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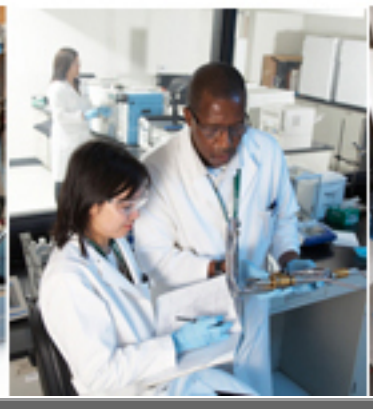

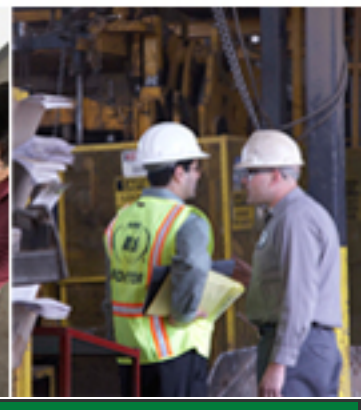

February 2017 | HEADLINES

NIBS Consultative Council Issues 2016 Moving Forward Report; IAPMO-Supported Legislation to Create NIST Plumbing Research Lab Reintroduced

The National Institute of Building Sciences' Consultative Council released its 2016 report, *Moving Forward: Findings and Recommendations from the Consultative Council,* at its annual conference in Washington, D.C. The report is delivered to the President of the United States and Congress and contains detailed recommendations reflecting the consensus of the construction community on the topics of Workforce Development and Water Resources. IAPMO's Pete DeMarco, Executive Vice President of Advocacy and Research, served as Chair of the Consultative Council in 2016.

Among the 19 specific recommendations contained in the Water Resources section is a call for re-establishing the plumbing research laboratory at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). IAPMO has long supported reconstituting the NIST plumbing research laboratory that was disbanded in the 1980s due to budgetary constraints, and U.S. Rep. Matt Cartwright (D-Penn.) reintroduced legislation that would do so — H.R. 301 — on Jan. 5.

IAPMO has provided input on water and energy efficiency to NIBS' *Moving Forward* Report since 2010, and DeMarco has led IAPMO's involvement. The Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) and the American Society of Plumbing Engineers (ASPE) also provided content for the water-related recommendations contained in the 2016 report.

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"Serving as the Chair for the Institute's Consultative Council for the past year was indeed a privilege," he said. "The recommendations contained in this year's *Moving Forward* report provide a policy framework for federal, state and local government to consider in addressing our nation's considerable water and work force development needs. As it pertains to water and plumbing, and discussed in detail in the report, it's time for our nation to deal with our emerging water problems head-on and lead the way in developing and implementing a holistic vision for the safe and efficient use of water. IAPMO looks forward to working with the Institute and other Consultative Council members to discuss our recommendations with the incoming administration and Congress."

The Consultative Council assembles high-level building community representatives to make recommendations directly to the Executive and Legislative branches of government to improve the nation's buildings and infrastructure. The Council's 2016 *Moving Forward* report is available online at http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nibs.org/resource/resmgr/cc/NIBS_2016_CCReport.pdf.

For more information about the Consultative Council, visit http://www.nibs.org/?page=cc.

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IWSH Scholarship Essay Competition

"IAPMO formed its new foundation — the International Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Foundation (IWSH) — to help provide safe access to clean water and sanitation systems. How would you promote the IWSH projects and what slogan would you use do to so?"

The International Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Foundation (IWSH), a bridge for the international water, sanitation and hygiene community, with specific focus of the role of the Plumbing Industry in community collaborations and educational exchange, will take over sponsorship of the scholarship essay competition previously operated by IAPMO. As in past competitions, IWSH will award scholarships to three young people with an interest in how the plumbing and mechanical industry can create and promote positive change across the globe.

Participants in this year's contest will submit essays expressing their thoughts on "IAPMO formed its new foundation — the International Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Foundation (IWSH) — to help provide safe access to clean water and sanitation systems. How would you promote the IWSH projects and what slogan would you use to do so?"

IWSH has opened the competition to any student enrolled in a high school, community college, trade school, four-year accredited college or university or working in an apprentice program.

Submitted essays must be the completely original work of the submitter and must be no fewer than 800 words nor greater than 1,600 words. The essay entry deadline is May 1, 2017, via e-mail, fax or mail to IAPMO World Headquarters. The winning essay will be announced next September at the 2017 IAPMO Education and Business Conference in Anchorage, Alaska. The author of the essay awarded first prize will receive a $1,000 scholarship and a one-year paid membership to IAPMO. Second-place winner will receive a $750 scholarship and the third-place winner will receive a $500 scholarship. All winning essays will also be published in Official, IAPMO's membership magazine, and on the IAPMO website.

Individuals who meet the qualifications to submit an essay to the competition should include your name and your school's or education/training organization's name. All essays should be sent to Ms. Gabriella Davis at IWSH by e-mail at essay@iwsh.org; by fax at (909) 472-4222; or by standard mail to her attention at IWSH, 4755 E. Philadelphia St., Ontario, CA 91761.

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PT IAPMO Group Indonesia Receives ISO/IEC 17025 and 17065 Accreditations

The IAPMO Group's product testing laboratory and certification facility in Jakarta, Indonesia, has achieved ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17065 accreditations from Komite Akreditasi Nasional (KAN), Indonesia's national accreditation body, an important milestone following the facility's opening last May. PT IAPMO Group Indonesia's state-of-the-art laboratory and certification office in east Jakarta's Lippo Cikarang, offers testing and certification services for plumbing product manufacturers in support of the implementation of Indonesia's national plumbing standard, SNI 8153:2015, Plumbing Systems for Buildings, which was developed with the support of IAPMO utilizing the provisions of IAPMO's flagship Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC®).

"I wish to congratulate the staff in Indonesia on these momentously important achievements," said GP Russ Chaney, CEO of The IAPMO Group. "These accreditations are a testament to their hard work, attention to detail, and professionalism in serving the plumbing industry of Indonesia for the benefit of the Indonesian peoples' health and welfare."

SNI 8153:2015 was released in March 2015, ushering in a new era of standardization for plumbing practices and products on behalf of the nation of more than 250 million. PT IAPMO Group Indonesia's facility enables local manufacturers to have their products tested and evaluated to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the plumbing standard.

"Indonesia features one of the fastest growing construction industries in the world, growth that is supported and enhanced by the implementation of a national plumbing standard and the means for manufacturers to tailor their products to it," said Ken Wijaya, Executive Vice President of PT IAPMO Group Indonesia. "The now accredited testing and certification facility in Cikarang plays an integrally important role in that process."

KAN is a non-structural institution, established by presidential decree in 2001 and responsible to the president of Indonesia. It is tasked with establishing accreditation of conformity assessment bodies and advising Badan Standardisasi Nasional (BSN), the national standardization agency of Indonesia.

"Accreditation is the backbone of The IAPMO Group's work worldwide, whether it's code and standard development, education and training, management systems certification, or in this instance product testing and certification, as it provides credibility and a high degree of confidence in the marketplace," said Shirley Dewi, IAPMO R&T Senior Vice President of PT IAPMO Group Indonesia. "The IAPMO Group is committed to the policies and procedures necessary to maintain accreditation and is proud that our Indonesian facility has met these same high standards."

For more information, visit www.iapmoindonesia.org. For technical questions, please contact Satria Mangunkusumo at satria.mangunkusumo@iapmoindonesia.org or +62-21-85918872. For general inquiries regarding our services, please contact Umi Fadilla at umi.fadilla@iapmort.org or +62-21-85918872.

education: 800-SAVE-H2O (800-728-3426)

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Revised ASSE Standard for Chemical Dispensing Systems Now Available

ASSE 1055-2016, Performance Requirements for Chemical Dispensing Systems, has been designated as an American National Standard by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and is now available for purchase.

The 2016 edition of ASSE 1055 provides performance standards and compliance testing procedures for chemical dispensing systems with integral backflow protection. In industrial and institutional cleaning operations, it is convenient and economical to dispense cleaning solutions derived from potable water and concentrated products. Dispensing devices providing this function often have features intended to prevent cross-connection contamination. ASSE 1055 identifies accepted methods of backflow protection, as well as test methods for evaluating backflow systems incorporated into a chemical dispensing system.

"ASSE International, as a leading voice in the backflow prevention industry, gathered experts in the dispensing equipment industry to address concerns about the backflow of chemicals and high-hazard materials into the potable water system," said Jamison Kortas, ASSE 1055 working group chairperson, Senior Manager of Global Regulatory Affairs at Ecolab, and Executive Steering Committee member of the Dispensing Equipment Alliance (DEA). "While meeting the chemical dispensing system's goal of diluting a concentrated solution so the right amount of mixed solution is dispensed with minimal waste and footprint, ASSE 1055's performance requirements protect against having high-hazard substances enter the potable water system."

ASSE 1055 performance requirements include compliance testing for stability, temperature, pressure, endurance, backpressure, and backsiphonage, and detailed requirements for markings and manufacturers' instructions.

To purchase the ANSI-approved ASSE 1055-2016, please visit the ASSE International Webstore at http://stores.assewebstore.com. For questions regarding the standard, contact Conrad Jahrling, ASSE International staff engineering supervisor, by email at conrad.jahrling@asse-plumbing.org or by phone at (708) 995-3017.

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IAPMO Group Enjoys Successful Month of Industry Tradeshows

he IAPMO Group recently enjoyed a busy month of promoting its services at several industry tradeshows across the United States. In all, seven business units — IAPMO, IAPMO R&T, IAPMO R&T Lab, IAPMO EGS, Uniform Evaluation Services (UES), the Institute of Building Technology (IBT), and the Radiant Professionals Alliance (RPA) — participated in four of the plumbing and construction industries' largest and most well-attended annual shows.

IAPMO R&T, North America's premier third party certification body for plumbing, mechanical, and solar products, IAPMO R&T Lab, and UES were an active and visible presence at the 2017 Kitchen & Bath Industry Show (KBIS), Jan. 10-12, where 500-plus brands, including more than 100 new exhibitors, spanned two halls of the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando. Participating concurrently at the same venue, UES and IBT marketed their services to approximately 80,000 attendees and 1,500 manufacturers and suppliers at the 2017 NAHB International Builders' Show (IBS).

The following week, UES and IBT were back on the road for the 2017 World of Concrete, Jan. 17-20, at the Westgate Las Vegas Resort & Casino and Las Vegas

Convention Center. This year's show exceeded 50,000 registered attendees with nearly 1,500 exhibiting companies covering almost 700,000 feet of convention space.

"Companies were pleased and excited to learn that they could test and certify their products in a frictionless manner, all under one roof," said Jay Mishra, Vice President of Building Product Testing.

This week, IAPMO, IAPMO R&T, IAPMO R&T Lab, and the RPA returned to Las Vegas for the 2017 AHR Expo, where 2,000 exhibitors presented to 70,000 attendees representing 150 countries worldwide.

The IAPMO Group's booths saw a frenzy of activity, with representatives promoting the organization's ever-expanding menu of product testing and conformity assessment services available throughout North America. Prospective clients learned about the marketing advantage and code compliance achieved by procuring third-party product testing, evaluation, and certification through the IAPMO Group's comprehensive collection of professionally accredited providers, while existing clients received updates about regulatory changes that may affect their products and new services now available to them.

"This was a great way to start off the year, with a string of successful shows," said Lee Mercer, Executive Vice President of Industry Relations and Business Development for The IAPMO Group. "Companies recognize the value in partnering with IAPMO Group companies to help them meet their needs and they seek us out at these events."

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EPA Launches Water Infrastructure Financing Program

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) last month launched a new water infrastructure financing program viewed as a viable answer to addressing some of the nation's massive drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs.

The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act, or "WIFIA," program makes about $1 billion in credit assistance available for state, local, and tribal governments to build drinking water systems, wastewater conveyances, water recycling projects, and/or drought prevention programs. The program was authorized as part of the 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act, for which EPA recently finalized its rules for implementing. EPA estimates the program's $17 million (first round grant availability) appropriation can be leveraged 50-1.

Important program features include:

- $20 million: Minimum project size for large communities.
- $5 million: Minimum project size for small communities (population of 25,000 or less).
- 49 percent: Maximum portion of eligible project costs that WIFIA can fund.
- Total federal assistance may not exceed 80 percent of a project's eligible costs.
- 35 years: Maximum final maturity date from substantial completion.
- 5 years: Maximum time that repayment may be deferred after substantial completion of the project.
- Interest rate will be equal to or greater than the U.S. Treasury rate of a similar maturity at the date of closing.
- Projects must be creditworthy and have a dedicated source of revenue.
- NEPA, Davis-Bacon, American Iron and Steel, and all other federal cross-cutter provisions apply.

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EPA Launches Technology Challenge for an Advanced Septic System Nitrogen Sensor

On January 17, the U.S. EPA and its partners launched a technology challenge for an Advanced Septic System Nitrogen Sensor. The total award pool for this phase is $55,000. The Challenge is open for submissions today. Submissions are due on or before March 17, 2017.

EPA has partnered with The Nature Conservancy, USGS and others to launch the Advanced Septic System Nitrogen Sensor Challenge. In Phase I, entrants will be asked to design a nitrogen sensor for use in advanced nitrogen-removal onsite wastewater treatment systems, also known as advanced septic systems, in order to monitor their long-term performance. The top entries will be awarded cash prizes totaling $55,000, and will be given the chance to network with industry leaders, regulators, and advanced OWTS test centers to potentially seek prototype funding.

The Challenge will be managed by InnoCentive, EPA and Challenge partners. The challenge expert advisory committee who will review challenge submissions includes experts from EPA, the New England Onsite Wastewater Training Program at the University of Rhode Island, the Massachusetts Alternative Septic System Test Center (MASSTC), state onsite regulators, the National Onsite Wastewater Recycling Association, the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology at Stony Brook University, and various university engineering programs.

Conventional septic systems are not designed to remove nitrogen, which can lead to problems like nitrogen loading to waterways. This issue is especially important to coastal communities, where excess nitrogen causes toxic algal blooms leading to beach closures and degrades water resources. EPA estimates that over 2.6 million existing systems could be good candidates for advanced septic systems that treat the nitrogen due to their location in nitrogen-sensitive watersheds.

Many communities, state and local governments as well as environmental NGOs are eager and motivated to take action to prevent and reduce nitrogen pollution in sensitive areas. While some have begun requiring installation of advanced septic systems to protect sensitive areas, routinely monitoring the long term performance of these systems is logistically challenging and requires large investments in time and resources. Currently, no sensor for detecting and measuring nitrogen in advanced septic system effluent is available.

EPA and its partners are accepting submissions of ideas for such a sensor until March 17, 2017 at https://www.innocentive.com/ar/challenge/9933926. Please visit this website for more details on the challenge.

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Academics Build Ultimate Solar-powered Water Purifier

You've seen Bear Grylls turn foul water into drinking water with little more than sunlight and plastic.

Now, academics have added a third element — carbon-dipped paper — that may turn this survival tactic into a highly efficient and inexpensive way to turn saltwater and contaminated water into potable water for personal use.

The idea, which could help address global drinking water shortages, especially in developing areas and regions affected by natural disasters, is described in a study published online today (Jan. 30, 2017) in the journal Global Challenges.

"Using extremely low-cost materials, we have been able to create a system that makes near maximum use of the solar energy during evaporation. At the same time, we are minimizing the amount of heat loss during this process," says lead researcher Qiaoqiang Gan, PhD, associate professor of electrical engineering in the University at Buffalo School of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

Additional members of the research team are from UB's Department of Chemistry, Fudan University in China, the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the lab of Gan, who is a member of UB's New York State Center of Excellence in Materials Informatics and UB's RENEW Institute, an interdisciplinary institute dedicated to solving complex environmental problems.

Solar vapor generator

To conduct the research, the team built a small-scale solar still. The device, which they call a "solar vapor generator," cleans or desalinates water by using the heat converted from sunlight. Here's how it works: The sun evaporates the water. During this process, salt, bacteria or other unwanted elements are left behind as the liquid moves into a gaseous state. The water vapor then cools and returns to a liquid state, where it is collected in a separate container without the salt or contaminants.

"People lacking adequate drinking water have employed solar stills for years, however, these devices are inefficient," says Haomin Song, PhD candidate at UB and one of the study's leading co-authors. "For example, many devices lose valuable heat energy due to heating the bulk liquid during the evaporation process. Meanwhile, systems that require optical concentrators, such as mirrors and lenses, to concentrate the sunlight are costly."

The UB-led research team addressed these issues by creating a solar still about the size of mini-refrigerator. It's made of expanded polystyrene foam (a common plastic that acts as a thermal insulator and, if needed, a flotation device) and porous paper coated in carbon black. Like a napkin, the paper absorbs water, while the carbon black absorbs sunlight and transforms the solar energy into heat used during evaporation.

The solar still coverts water to vapor very efficiently. For example, only 12 percent of the available energy was lost during the evaporation process, a rate the research team believes is unprecedented. The accomplishment is made possible, in part, because the device converts only surface water, which evaporated at 44 degrees Celsius.

Read the full story: http://engineering.buffalo.edu/home/news-events/research-news.host.html/content/shared/university/news/news-center-releases/2017/01/042.detail.html

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A Closer Look at What Caused the Flint Water Crisis

Flint, Michigan, continues to grapple with the public health crisis that unfolded as lead levels in its tap water spiked to alarming levels. Now the scientists who helped uncover the crisis have tested galvanized iron pipes extracted from the "ground zero" house. They confirm in the ACS journal *Environmental Science & Technology* that the lead that had accumulated on the interior surface of the pipes was the most likely source of the lead contamination.

Flint's tap water became contaminated with high lead levels after the city turned to the Flint River to supply its water in April 2014. When they switched, officials didn't use a corrosion-control treatment to maintain the stability of rust layers (containing lead) inside service lines. Within a month of the switch, residents started to report smell and color changes to their water. After her family started getting sick, Flint resident

LeeAnne Walters contacted Virginia Tech engineer Marc Edwards and asked him to test her water. All 32 samples from the Walters' home contained lead concentrations above the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency action level of 15 micrograms per liter. Four samples were above 5,000 micrograms per liter, the threshold for hazardous waste. And one sample contained 13,200 micrograms per liter.

Kelsey Pieper and other colleagues on Edwards' Flint water study team have now analyzed the galvanized iron pipes that originally ran from the lead service lines to the Walters' ground zero house in which the first child with elevated blood lead levels from water was identified. In the tap water, the high lead concentrations strongly correlated with the levels of cadmium, zinc and tin, which were also components of the pipe's original internal coating. According to the researchers, these results suggest that, without corrosion inhibitors, the Flint River water caused the rust layers (with attached lead) to release from the interior of the iron pipe. The combination of lead pipe followed by galvanized iron pipe, is likely to be a health concern in other cities where this configuration is found. They explain that replacing lead service lines is a good step, but the accumulation of lead on old galvanized iron pipes, is also a potential long and short-term problem.

The authors acknowledge funding from the National Science Foundation and the Community Foundation of Greater Flint.

The American Chemical Society is a nonprofit organization chartered by the U.S. Congress. With nearly 157,000 members, ACS is the world's largest scientific society and a global leader in providing access to chemistry-related research through its multiple databases, peer-reviewed journals and scientific conferences. ACS does not conduct research, but publishes and publicizes peer-reviewed scientific studies. Its main offices are in Washington, D.C., and Columbus, Ohio.

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Mark Your Calendars for Important WSI 2017 Dates

Now that January has blown by, we'd like to remind you of some upcoming important dates to remember as we gear up for the 10th annual WaterSmart Innovations Conference and Exposition in October:

- **Friday, February 10**: The deadline for submitting abstracts to be considered as a presenter at WSI. If you have a water-efficiency success story or experience you'd like to share with colleagues from around the world at one (or more) of our professional sessions, head on over to speakers.watersmartinnovations.com for criteria and guidelines and to submit your abstract.
- **Wednesday, March 8**: "First right of refusal" deadline for returning WSI exhibitors. If your organization is one of these, contact Jennifer Picchione at jen@watersmartinnovations.com to reserve your booth space.
- **Friday, April 14**: Successful candidates will be notified via email if they've been selected as presenters. Good luck!
- **Thursday, May 4**: "Early bird" registration opens with a discounted rate of $335 for full-conference registrations.
- **Sunday, June 4**: "Early bird" registration ends and the full conference fee goes to $395.

Be sure to save these dates and stay up-to-date by bookmarking WaterSmartInnovations.com, following us on Twitter and Facebook, and signing-up for our e-newsletter.

WSI 2017 is slated for October 4-6 in Las Vegas. The Southern Nevada Water

Authority is again presenting WSI in partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense Program, American Water Works Association, the Alliance for Water Efficiency, and other forward-thinking public- and private-sector organizations. Visit WaterSmartInnovations.com for more information.

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Industry Calendar

World Plumbing Day
March 11, 2017

MCAA 2017 Annual Convention
March 5 - 9, 2017
San Diego, CA
www.mcaa.org

WE•Stand Technical Committee Meeting
March 28 - 29, 2017
Ontario, CA
www.iapmo.org

2018 UPC/UMC Technical Committee Meeting
May 1 - 4, 2017
Anaheim, CA
www.iapmo.org

88th Annual Education and Business Conference
September 24 - 28, 2017
Anchorage, AK
www.iapmo.org

WaterSmart Innovations 2017
October 4-6, 2017
Las Vegas, NV
www.watersmartinnovations.com

PHCC Connect 2017
October 4-6, 2017
Milwaukee, WI
www.phccweb.org/connect

Upcoming Seminars

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ARIZONA SEMINARS		
February 13-17, 2017	Phoenix, AZ	2016 ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
February 17, 2017	Phoenix, AZ	Cross Connection Control Recertification - 8 hr Course and Exam
March 13-17, 2017	Phoenix, AZ	2016 ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
March17, 2017	Phoenix, AZ	Cross Connection Control Recertification - 8 hr Course and Exam
CALIFORNIA SEMINARS		
Feb. 27 - Mar. 3, 2017	Poway, CA	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
March 6-10, 2017	Ontario, CA	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
COLORADO SEMINARS		
April 3-7, 2017	Montrose, CO	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
April 10-12, 2017	Montrose, CO	ASSE 5120 Cross-Connection Control Surveyor Class
April 17-21, 2017	Denver, CO	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
FLORIDA SEMINARS		
March 15, 2017	Pompano Beach, FL	ASSE 5110 Cross Connection Control Recertification - 8 hr course and Exam
LOUISIANA SEMINARS		
February 22, 2017	Baton Rouge, LA	ASSE Recertification / WSPS Conversion Class

February 23, 2017	Baton Rouge, LA	ASSE Recertification / WSPS Conversion Class
February 24, 2017	Baton Rouge, LA	ASSE Recertification / WSPS Conversion Class
February 25, 2017	Baton Rouge, LA	ASSE Recertification / WSPS Conversion Class
March 27-31, 2017	Baton Rouge, LA	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
MASSACHUSETTS SEMINARS		
Session 9 Training now available - click here for the schedule!		
MINNESOTA SEMINARS		
2015 Minnesota Plumbing Code DWV Provisions		
March 20-24, 2017	Anoka, MN	ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester 40 Hour Class and Exam
March 24, 2017	Anoka, MN	Cross Connection Control Recertification - 8 hr Course and Exam
SOUTH DAKOTA SEMINARS		
Click Here to Find a Class		
WISCONSIN SEMINARS		
June 5-9, 2017	Appleton, WI	WI Tester / ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester Training and Certification Class 40 hour
June 10, 2017	Appleton, WI	WI Tester / ASSE 5110 Backflow Tester Training and Certification Class 40 hour
IAPMO is an approved provider for Continuing Education by USGBC, IACET, AIA and many local organizations and jurisdictions. Contact the IAPMO Training staff to register at 1-877-427-6601, or go to our website http://www.iapmo.org/Pages/Seminar.aspx to register online. New training dates are added periodically!		