

OHIO TOWNSHIP
ORDINANCE NO 54

An ordinance prescribing certain rules, regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing, House drainage, Septic Tanks Cesspools and Privy Vaults in the Township of Ohio, imposing fines and penalties for the violation thereof, providing for the appointment of a plumbing inspector and fixing the amount of his fee.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Supervisors of Ohio Township and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that from and after the passage of this ordinance, the construction of plumbing, house drainage, septic tanks and privy vaults shall be conducted only under and in accordance with the following rules and regulations and requirements throughout the township.

Section 1. There shall be a separate plan for each building, public or private or any addition thereto, accompanied by specifications showing the location, size and kind of pipe, traps, closets and fixtures to be used, which plans and specifications shall be filed with the plumbing inspector. said plans and specifications to be furnished by the contractor or owner. All applications for change in plans must be in writing.

Section 2, It shall be the duty of every person constructing or owning any drain, soil pipe, passage or connection, between a sewer and any grounds, buildings or structures or place of business, and all parties interested therein, to cause and require that such drain, soil pipe, passage or connections, shall be adequate for its purpose and shall at all times allow to pass freely all material that enters or should enter the same, and no change of drainage, sewerage or sewer connection of any house shall be permitted unless notice thereof shall have been given the plumbing inspector, and permission thereto obtained in writing from the inspector.

Section 3. Drainage, sewerage or plumbing work must not be covered or concealed in any manner until it has been inspected and approved by the plumbing inspector. notice must be given said inspector on forms furnished by the inspector, when the work is sufficiently advanced for such inspection; It shall be the duty of the inspector to inspect the same within 24 hours after receipt of such notice. When drain, soil, waste, vent or other pipes in the building connected or to be connected with the sewer, have been placed in position, a preliminary water or air test of the same shall be applied in the presence of the inspector.

When the work has been completed, a final notice shall be filed with the Bureau of health of Ohio Twp. when a final air or permit test shall be made, in the presence of the inspector, when if found satisfactory, a certificate of approval of the work shall be issued; but no such plumbing or drainage work or system shall be used until said test has been made and certificate issued.

The plumbing contractor shall be present for the inspection and will make any and all arrangements for the inspector to reach all parts of the building necessary to facilitate a proper and complete inspection, the contractor shall have present apparatus and appliances as may be necessary to a proper application of the inspection.

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Section 4. The house drain must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall. The trap must be provided with a handhole, for convenience in cleaning, the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and airtight, with heavy brass screw cap ferrule, caulked in. This class of traps shall be subject to approval of the plumbing inspector.

Section 5. A fresh air inlet must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap, said inlet must lead into the outer air, at a point just outside the wall of the building, and be approved by the inspector. The fresh air inlet must be the same size as the drain, up to four (4) inches. For five and six inch drains a four inch inlet minimum, for seven and eight inch drains the inlet shall not be less than six inches in diameter; or its equivalent, and for larger drains the inlet shall be not less than eight inches in diameter or its equivalent.

Section 6; House sewers and house drains must be given an even grade to the main sewer, septic tank or drainage field as the case may be of not less than one quarter inch per foot. House sewers must be constructed on the outside of buildings, and branch into each house separately, and in no case will the sewer from one house be permitted to run through cellars of another. Where the ground is of sufficient solidity for a proper foundation, cylindrical terra cotta of the best quality, free from flaws, splits or cracks, perfectly burned, and well glazed over the entire inner and outer surfaces, may be used if laid on a smooth bottom with a special groove cut in the bottom of the trench for each hub, in order to give the pipe a solid bearing on its entire length, and the soil well rammed on each side of the pipe. The spigot end and hub ends shall be connected. The space between the hub and pipe must be filled with cement mortar, the joints must be carefully wiped out and pointed, and all mortar that may be left inside removed, and the pipe left clean and smooth inside for which purpose a swab may be used. It must not be laid closer than five feet to an exterior wall of any building, or be less than three and one half feet below the surface of the ground where connection is made to a sanitary sewer or when the sewer passes near a well, nor will it be allowed in bed or made ground. Where a sewer is laid between buildings in a passageway, alley or courtyard, at a less distance than five feet from the buildings, it must be constructed from extra heavy cast iron pipe, or of material approved by the plumbing inspector, for a distance corresponding to the full length of the buildings.

Section 7. Floor or other drains will only be permitted when it can be shown to the satisfaction of the plumbing inspector that their use is absolutely necessary, and arrangements made to maintain a permanent water seal in the traps.

Subsoil drains must discharge into a sump or receiving tank, the contents of which must be lifted and discharged into the drainage system above the cellar floor by some approved method. Where directly connected they must be cut off from the rest of the plumbing system by a brass flap valve on the inlet side to the catch basin, and the trap on the drain from the catch basin must be water supplied as required for cellar drains.

Section 8; Old house lines and sewers may be use in connection with new buildings or plumbing only when they are found on examination by the plumbing inspector to conform in all respects to the requirements governing new sewers and drains. All extensions to old house drains must be of cast iron or terra cotta pipe.

Section 9; All sewer, soil and waste pipes must be as direct as possible. Changes in direction must be made with (y) or half (y) branches, or one eighth bends. Offsets in soil or waste pipes will not be permitted when they can be avoided; nor in any case unless suitable provision is made to prevent accumulation of rust or other obstructions. Offsets shall be made with a forty-five degree bends or similar fittings. The use of T (Y)s (sanitary Ts) will be permitted on upright lines only.

Section 10; Joints in cast iron pipes and soil waste pipes must be so filled with oakum and lead and hand caulked as to make them air and gas tight. Connections of lead and cast iron pipe must be made with brass sleeve or ferrule, of the same size as the lead pipe inserted in the hub of the iron pipe and caulked with lead, the lead pipe must be attached to the ferrule by wiped joint. Joints between lead and wrought iron pipes must be made with brass nipple of the same size as the lead pipe, the lead pipe must be attached to the nipple by wiped or soldered joints. All connections of lead waste pipes must be made by means of wiped or soldered joints.

Section 11; Every sink, bathtub, basin, water closet, slop hopper, or fixtures having a waste pipe, must be furnished with a trap, which shall be placed as close as practicable to the fixture that it serves; and in no case shall they be more than one foot from the fixture that they serve. The waste pipe from the bath-tub or other fixtures must not be connected with a water closet trap.

Section 12; Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-pipe traps horizontal and vertical

Size of Horizontal and Vertical	Minimum number of small fixtures
1 1/4 inches	1
1 1/2 "	2
2 "	3 to 8
2 1/2 "	20
3 "	40

the use of wrought iron pipes for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited.

Section 13; Overflow pipes from fixtures must in all cases be connected on the inlet side of traps.

Section 14; Sediment pipes from kitchen boilers must not be connected on the outlet side of traps.

Section 15; All vent pipes must either be of lead, brass, perforated porcelain, enameled iron, or galvanized iron ~~pipes~~, or *steel pipe*

Section 16; All traps must be supported and set true with respect to their water levels. All bath-tubs shall be supplied with drum traps with tap-screw on floor line, in cases where an additional fixture is required in a building and it is impossible to designate the kind of trap to be used, this shall not be construed to allow traps without re-vents in new buildings.

Traps shall be protected from siphonage or air pressure by special vent pipes of a size not less than the following tables:

size of pipe	maximum developed length in feet		number of 1 1/2" traps vented	number of 1 1/2" traps main vertical
	mains	branch		
1 1/4" vent	20	1		
1 1/2" "	40	2		
2" "	65	10		
2 1/2" "	100	20		

The branch vent pipes shall not be less than the following sizes:

1 1/4" in diameter for 1 1/4" traps
1 1/2" " " 1 1/2" to 2 1/2" traps
2 " " " 3" to 4" traps

one half their diameter for traps five inches and over. Where (2) or more water-closets are placed side by side, on a horizontal branch, the branch line shall have a relief extended as a loop vent, A pipe (2) inches in diameter for (2) closets, A pipe (3) inches in diameter will be sufficient for (3) or (4) closets; where more than (4) closets are connected on the same branch the relief shall not be less than (4) inches in diameter. All house drains and soil lines on which a water-closet is located must have a (4) inch vent line. Where an additional closet is located in the cellar or basement, and within ten feet of main soil or vent line no relief vent will be required, But where the closet is more than ten feet a (2) inch vent will be required. Relief vent pipes for water-closets must not be less than (2) inches in diameter, for a length of forty feet, and not less than (3) inches for more than forty feet.

No revent from traps under belltraps will be required. Any buildings having a sewer connection with a public or private sewer used for bell traps connections or floor drainage only, a two inch relief line must be extended to the roof of the building from rear of main drain. House drains constructed for roof drainage only, will not require a vent.

A floor-trap for a shower shall be vented. If the number of these fixtures on a branch is two or more, the waste line shall be extended as a loop vent, instead of backventing the separate traps; and when located in basement floor they shall be provided with a removable strainer or cleanout.

Back vent pipes, from traps above the floor, must either be connected with crown of trap with ground in brass coupling, or if connected solidly to trap, must have a ground in brass coupling at the wall.

Section 17; Where rows of fixtures are placed in a line, fittings, of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal must be used on vent lines to prevent rust or condensation; except on tile or brick walls where it is necessary to channel for pipes fittings of ninety degrees will be allowed. Trapped vent pipes are strictly prohibited. No vent-pipe from house side of any trap shall connect with ventilation pipe, or with, soil, or waste-pipe.

Vent pipes from several traps may be connected together, or may be carried into the main vent-line above the highest fixture. Where one vertical vent-line connects with another, a (Y) fitting must be used. Branch vent-pipes must be connected as near to crown of trap as possible.

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Section 18; All offsets on vent lines must be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees to the horizontal, and all lines must be connected at the bottom with a soil or waste-pipe, or the drain, in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of rust or scale or condensation. Rubber connections for back vents will not be permitted, without double coupling and thimble inside.

Section 19; No brick, sheet metal, or earthenware flue, or chimney flue, shall be used as a sewer ventilator, or to ventilate any trap, drain soil or waste-pipe.

Section 20; Soldering nipples must be of heavy brass, or brass pipe, iron pipe size. Brass cap-screws for cleanouts must be extra heavy, not less than one eighth of an inch thick, the screw cap must have a solid, square or hexagonal nut not less than one inch high, the body of the clean-out ferrule must at least equal in weight and thickness the caulking ferrule, for the same size pipe.

Section 21; The closet and all other fixtures must be set open and free from all inclosing wood and other work. Where water closet will not support a w.c. seat, the seat must be supported on galvanized iron legs and a drip trap must be used, which trap must be porcelain enameled on both sides and secured in place.

Section 22; Pan, plunger or hopper closets will not be permitted in any building. No range closet, either wet or dry, nor any evaporating system of closets, shall be constructed or allowed inside any building. A separate building, constructed especially for the purpose must be provided in which such range closets shall be set.

Section 23; All earthenware traps must have heavy brass floor plate soldered to the bends and bolted to the trap flanges, and to the joint and made permanently secure and gas tight.

Section 24; Water closets must not be located in sleeping apartments, nor in any room or compartment, with no direct communication with external air, either by window or air-shaft four square feet at least. No water-closets except those placed in yards, flushometers, volumeters or similar devices, shall be supplied directly from the supply line. All water closets must have flushing rim bowls.

Section 25; In all buildings sewer connected, and occupied there must be at least one water closet, and there must be additional closets so as there will never be more than fifteen persons per closet. In factories, workshops, and all public buildings, the entire water closet compartment and sidewalls to a height of sixteen inches from the floor, must be made waterproof with asphalt, cement, tile or other waterproof material, as approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 26; All urinals must be constructed of materials impervious to moisture and that will not corrode under the action of urine. The floor and walls of urinal apartment must be lined with similar non-absorbent and non-corrosive material. The platforms or treads of urinal stalls must not be connected independently to the plumbing system nor can they be connected to any safe waste pipe. Iron trough water-closets and trough urinals must be porcelain, enameled or galvanized cast iron. All water closets and other fixtures must be provided with a sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a proper and cleanly condition.

Section 27; Water-closet flush pipes must not be less than one and one-quarter inches, and urinal flush pipes one half inch in diameter. The copper lining of water closet and urinal cisterns must not be lighter than twelve ounce copper, and where lead is used for lining it must not weigh less than four pounds to the square foot. All other materials are prohibited.

Section 28; Wooden wash trays, sinks or bath-tubs are prohibited inside of buildings. Such fixtures must be constructed of non-absorbent material.

Section 29; No privy vault or cess pool for sewerage, shall hereafter be constructed in any part of the township, where a sewer is at all accessible, which shall be determined by the plumbing inspector, nor shall it be lawful to continue a privy vault or cess-pool on any lot, piece or parcel of ground abutting on or contiguous to any public sewer, with in the limits of the township. The board of health shall have the power to issue notice, giving at least three months time to discontinue the use of any cess-pool and have it cleaned and filled up. No connection for any cess-pool or privy vault shall be made with any sewer; nor shall any water-closet, house drain-empty into a cess-pool or privy vault. In districts where no sewer exists privy vaults shall not be located within fifty feet of any dwelling house or well or spring. Before any privy vault shall be constructed, application for permission therefor shall be made to the plumbing inspector.

Section 30; All dwelling houses with bath and inside toilet or water-closet must be sewerd into a sealed septic tank where no street sewer is accessible. Said septic tank shall not be constructed within twenty feet of any dwelling nor within thirty feet of any well or spring. Every septic tank shall have at least sixty feet of drainage, which shall not drain into an open ditch or stream. No roof water or surface water shall be drained or sewerd into any septic tank.

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Septic tank size for dwellings and public buildings shall be governed by the following table,

floor space of building:	minimum tank size
500 sq. ft.	150 gal.
1000 "	200 "
1500 "	300 "
over 1500 "	500 "

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The term soil pipe is applied to any vertical pipe or pipe ending through the roof, receiving the discharge of one or more water-closets with or without fixtures. The term waste pipe is applied to any pipe extending through the roof receiving the discharge from any fixtures except water-closets. The term vent pipe is applied to any pipe provided to ventilate the system of piping, and to prevent trap siphonage and back pressure.

Section 34; Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the plumbing inspector, or complaint in writing shall be made by any citizen that the plumbing or drainage of any building has become a nuisance or is contrary to the provisions and requirements of this ordinance of the township, or is of faulty construction and liable to breed disease or endanger the health of the occupants, or upon the request of any owner or occupant of any building fitted with plumbing or drainage prior to the passage of this ordinance, then the Board of Health shall direct the plumbing inspector to examine the building, plumbing or drainage in any such case, and the said officer shall make a drawing of the plan of said plumbing, drainage and sewer and ventilating shaft connections, and suggest such changes as are necessary to make the same conform to the rules governing such matters.

The plumbing inspector shall thereupon notify the owner or agent of any such building of the changes which are necessary to be made in said plumbing or drainage. Said changes shall be made within the time fixed by the plumbing inspector or Board of Health of Ohio Twp.; and, upon refusal or neglect to obey such orders, the Board of Health shall institute legal action to have changes made and said nuisance abated, by action before a Justice of the Peace or Court of Record; in which said action the owner or agent of said building may show in defense, that the plumbing or drainage was not a nuisance, or was not of faulty construction or out of repair, and, in case of a building constructed subsequent to the passage of this ordinance, said plumbing or drainage was not contrary to the provisions and requirements of this ordinance.

Section 35; In any case of dispute or difference of opinion existing between the plumbing inspector or board of health and any person, firm, or corporation as aforesaid regarding the construction of plumbing house drainage, septic tanks, cess-pools or privy-vaults, the same shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors of the Twp., who shall pass upon the same and whose findings therein, after hearing, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties.

Section 36; Immediately after the passage of this ordinance, the Board of Township Supervisors shall appoint a qualified plumber as Plumbing Inspector, who shall enforce the provisions of this ordinance, as herein provided. He shall issue permits and make monthly and such other reports as may be required by the Board of Supervisors, and shall receive as his compensation such portion of the fees imposed by this ordinance, as the Board of Supervisors may from time to time direct. He shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 37; For each permit granted by the Plumbing Inspector he shall charge a fee of fifty cents. For each inspection on new dwellings, repairs or additions to dwellings, he shall charge an inspection fee of one dollar and an additional fee of fifty cents for each fixture to be installed. And for the purpose of this ordinance the following shall be considered as fixtures, Water-closet, Wash-basin, Sink, Bath-tub, Bell-trap, Laundry trap (each section shall count as one fixture) Any plumbing or drainage appliance trap connected either directly or indirectly, to the plumbing or drainage system, whether water supplied or not, installed in building or on lot within property line shall count as one fixture.

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Section 37; continued,
 Each down spout, both inside and outside of building, whether individually trapped and sewer connected or not, shall count as one fixture. For replacing fixtures in old dwellings where no waste or vent pipes are molested he shall charge a fee of fifty cents. For each opening of a public sewer and inspection thereof he shall charge a fee of two and one half dollars. For each examination of defective plumbing or drainage as provided in section 34 of this ordinance he shall charge a fee of two dollars to be paid by the owner of the premises if the complaint is justified, and by the complainant if the complaint is unfounded. One half of said fees so paid shall be paid into the Township Treasury and the other half shall be retained by the plumbing inspector as his fee.

Section 38; Any person or persons who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance and any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions, rules, regulations or requirements set forth in this ordinance regarding the construction, reconstruction or testing of the plumbing, house drains, septic tanks or cess-pools shall be liable for every such offense to a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. All fines and penalties imposed by this ordinance, shall be recoverable, by summary proceedings, before any Justice of the Peace in said Township; And all suits or actions at law, instituted for the recovery thereof shall be in the name and for the use of the Township within or against which such offense is committed; and upon recovery thereof all such fines and penalties shall be paid to the Township Treasurer thereof. In default of the payment of any fine or penalty imposed by any Justice of the Peace, under the provisions of this ordinance, the person or persons so offending may be committed to the jail, work house or other penal institution of the county for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Section 39; All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance or supplied thereby are hereby repealed.

Section 40; Should any section of provision of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be invalid, the same shall not effect the validity of the ordinance or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

Ordained and enacted into law by the Board of Supervisors of Ohio Township

on the

7th day of *Aug* 1850

Ohio Township Board of Supervisors

(SIGNED)

HUFFMYER

J. HEIGL

Robert M. Huffmyer
Harry A. Cauden
Richard Heigl