

Dec 6. 1912

ORDINANCE NO. 124.

An Ordinance providing for the use of the Lebanon Sanitary Sewer System by private individuals, and the manner of connecting with the same for house connections, creating the office of plumbing inspector, prescribing his duties, providing for the licensing of plumbers and those engaged in the plumbing business in the City of Lebanon, and providing manner in which plumbing work shall be done, and requiring bonds of indemnity from plumbers, and providing for the inspection of plumbing and sewer and house drainage, and compelling private houses to be connected with the sewer, and providing for the penalties for any violation of this ordinance.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LEBANON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. All house and sewer connections and drains and plumbing work done in the City of Lebanon and connected with the Lebanon Sewer System shall be made and done in accordance with these rules and regulations and in accordance with this ordinance and the charter of the City of Lebanon.

Section 2. Plumbing Inspector.

There is hereby created the office of plumbing inspector. The plumbing inspector shall be an appointive office and shall be appointed by the council and he shall hold office during the pleasure of the council, and he may be removed from office at any time for cause by the council.

Section 3. Powers of Inspector.

The Plumbing Inspector shall have the authority of a policeman of the City of Lebanon. He shall be charged with the enforcement of this ordinance, and he shall have the power to act in all special cases not herein set out. He shall have charge of all papers and documents and plats relating to this ordinance and the plumbing and house drainage of the said City of Lebanon, and the issuing of permits for plumbing and sewer connections and the approval of drainage plans and the inspection of house drainage in new or old buildings. He shall keep a record of his work and make quarterly reports in writing to the council and file same in the office of the Recorder, or when required by the council to do so.

Section 4. The Plumbing Inspector shall have access at all times for the purpose of inspecting any drainage system being put in or any existing system in any buildings in the City of Lebanon, and shall be given every opportunity for a careful and complete examination and inspection of any work being done or already done, or any existing sewer, drainage or plumbing system in any house or building or on any premises. Should the same be found to be unsanitary, or defective, the same shall be condemned, and the building or work be made sanitary and sufficient, as directed by the inspector within six days after notice thereof given in writing by the said inspector.

Section 5. When inspecting any drainage of any building, or plumbing in or for any building or sewer connection, the inspector shall make a plat of same, if no plat has already been filed for same, and file the same in his office with the date and location properly marked thereon, such plat shall show the run of soil and waste pipes, the size and material, the location of fixtures and traps and the system of venting.

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Section 6. The Inspector shall inspect the system of drainage in any building in the City of Lebanon, and all plumbing work in same and the sewer connections, when called upon to do by the owner of same or the person or firm doing the work and the fees for same shall be as follows: For inspecting a sewer connection the sum of \$1.00 which shall include the fee for issuing the permit for same. For the inspection of any plumbing or drainage system or job, the sum of \$1.00 for any system where the cost of same is not above \$50.00 and not less than \$10.00, and the further sum of \$1.00 for each additional cost of \$100.00 or major portion thereof of any system. For the purpose of this ordinance, every separate house or building shall be deemed a single system. A plumbing system shall be deemed to include all the work of plumbing in the building and to a point three feet outside the walls to connect with the sewer system. The drainage system from a point three feet outside the walls to the sewer connection shall not be included in the estimate of the plumbing system in determining the cost of the same. The plumbing inspector shall be required to inspect any existing drainage and plumbing system whatsoever, if called upon by a tenant or adjoining owner in writing to do so. If the drainage system be found in a sanitary condition no fee shall be charged for such inspection; but if the same be found in an improper or unsanitary condition the same shall be remodeled and made in a sanitary condition as hereinafter provided and a fee charged and collected and paid as herein provided for other inspection work. The fees herein provided shall be in full for all services rendered by the plumbing inspector in connection with his said office in inspecting such work.

Section 7. The plumbing inspector shall inspect all plumbing work either while in course of construction or at its completion and all work shall be left open so that the same may be readily inspected until the same has been completed or inspected and approved by the inspector, and it shall be his duty to inspect all such work when called upon by the owner or person doing such work, and he shall inspect the same for leaks and may use the ether, peppermint, water or smoke tests, and the plumber shall furnish all tools and labor necessary for such tests.

Section 8. The authority to condemn an existing system of drainage or plumbing is hereby vested in the City Council of the City of Lebanon to be exercised upon the recommendation of the city health officer and the plumbing inspector. The recommendation of said officers must be in writing and filed with the recorder stating the reasons for the necessity of such action, and recommending what remedy should be made. If after notice the property owner fails or refuses to improve said drainage or plumbing system and make the same in a sanitary condition within such time as the council may deem reasonable, then the City Council shall have the same removed or made in a sanitary condition, charging the costs and expenses of so doing to the owner of the premises. If new drainage or plumbing is desired it shall be done, made and executed in accordance with this ordinance, and a permit obtained therefor as herein provided.

Section 9. Must Obtain Permits.

Permits for the drainage or plumbing of any building, public or private, or for the connection with any public sewer, or for the alteration in any existing system of plumbing or drainage shall be obtained from the plumbing inspector, before entering upon any work, or connecting with any public sewer, and the fees paid as herein provided.

Section 10. Application for Permits, Now Made.

All application for permits shall be made to the Plumbing Inspector or separately for each building and shall be accompanied by a descriptive drawing giving the entire plan of house sewer and showing all connections with the street mains or alley sewers, and one or more sections showing each separate fixture, such drawings and descriptions shall be made in ink on white paper or tracing cloth, and in accordance with rules laid down by the Plumbing Inspector. The drawings and descriptions shall show the size and kind of pipes, traps and connections.

Section 11. Change In Permits.

Applications for changes in permits must be made in writing and the original permit returned for corrections or the issuing of a new permit. A permit shall be good for one year from the date of issuance. No material deviation from the permit and approved plan shall be allowed. Permits for breaking open the sewer and inserting a Y branch shall be obtained in writing from the plumbing inspector. All connections with the sewer shall be made at and in the Y branches as now placed, where possible, or practicable. In all other cases the applicant shall apply to the plumbing inspector for a permit to break into the sewer, which shall be done only under the direction of the plumbing inspector and in one of the following manners, or other manner approved by the plumbing inspector, and the committee of the common council of the City of Lebanon, on streets and public property. 1 - by cutting a smooth round hole in the sewer pipe not larger than the interior diameter of the pipe to be connected and then cutting the pipe to be connected to fit closely to the sewer pipe, the circle of the cut to be the same circle as the outside circumference of the sewer pipe, and then thoroughly cemented to the sewer pipe, and in such manner that no cement shall be allowed to run into the sewer line. 2 - Then the same can be secured there should be procured a regular concave bell fitting pipe connected with all sewer openings where there are no Y branches. In no case shall the hole cut in the sewer line be larger than the interior diameter of the pipe to be connected and in no case shall a hole be cut and the end of a sewer or other pipe be inserted into the hole in the sewer line. All such holes shall be cut on side of pipe just above the center. If there be no Y branch where a connection is desired to be made with a sewer line, a Y branch may be inserted under proper conditions and under proper inspection, in the following manner:- A joint of pipe may be broken to pieces with a hammer, care being taken not to crack or injure the adjoining or connecting pipe, then with a cold chisel used with due care, the upper half of the bell facing this opening may be broken away and likewise the upper half of the bell of the branch pipe to be inserted may be cut away. The branch is then dropped into place with the branch on the wrong side, and then revolved until the branch is brought to proper position thus bringing to the top of the sewer that part of both pipe where the bell is wanting or cut away. The joint is then made by supplying a bell for both joint with Portland or other good cement, great care to be taken that the cement does not get into the pipe.

Section 12. All permits shall be issued in duplicate and numbered consecutively and dated the date of its issuance. One copy to be kept on file in the office of the plumbing inspector.

Section 13. Who May Do Plumbing and Drainage Work.

No person or persons shall carry on the business of plumbing or engage in plumbing or house drainage until he or they shall have obtained and paid for a license as such plumber. And no person shall receive a license for plumbing or house drainage business who cannot furnish satisfactory evidence of his or their responsibility and skill to ply and follow the trade in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 14. Plumber Must Give Bond.

Every such person or persons and firm before obtaining any such license shall file with the City Recorder a good and sufficient bond to be approved by the Mayor or Council in the penal sum of One Thousand Dollars and payable to the City of Lebanon, conditioned that the principal in such bond will faithfully observe all the ordinances of the said City pertaining to plumbing and house drainage, and they or he will indemnify the said City and will save the said City of Lebanon harmless from all or any accident or damages or both caused by any neglect or negligence in the work or by the unfaithful or inadequate work done by themselves or their employee, and that he or they will restore all side walks, cross walks, pavements and streets torn up or disturbed, and replace the same in as good condition as the same were before being disturbed, and that he will properly guard and protect all opening during the progress of such work, and save the City harmless against any accident or damages from same.

Section 15. Fees For License.

The fee for any plumbers license shall be \$5.00 for one year or any part thereof, and all license shall expire on the last day of December of each year. The fee for a license shall be the same whether taken out on the first of the year or some later date, and all shall expire on the 1st day of December of each year. The licenses shall be responsible for the acts of their agents and employees done by virtue of said license.

Section 16. Privy Vault and Cesspools.

No privy vault or cess pool shall hereafter be made or allowed to be constructed in the City of Lebanon in any block through which or adjacent to which any sewer line is or may be constructed at the time, or where a connection can or should be made with any public sewer line. If there is no sewer in the street or alley adjacent to any premises, a private sewer may be constructed to connect with the public sewer when the plans for same are filed with the recorder and approved by the plumbing inspector and city engineer and the committee of the common council on streets and public property, of the said City.

Section 17. The house sewer drain and pipe when three feet or more from the outside of the building shall be cylindrical vitrified sewer pipe of good quality, or cement glazed tile free from splits, checks or imperfections, and if cement tile or pipe is used the voids must be reduced to the minimum for good pipe. The spigots and hub ends must be concentric, and the inside diameter shall be not less than four inches and three-quarters of an inch thick. The house sewer shall slope towards the public sewer with a uniform grade of not less than one-fifth of an inch to each foot of run to the property line. If the depth of the main sewer requires, a change in the grade may be made and a vertical Y inserted and the drain continued on at a uniform grade to the sewer.

Section 18. Joint of the main sewer drain shall be made tight with cement mortar made of equal parts, Portland cement or other equal grade cement and clean sharp sand. No retempered mortar shall be used. All joints must be made clean on the inside by drawing a swab through the pipe as it is laid.

Section 19. All changes of direction in the house drain shall be made with the proper bends. No T connections will be allowed. At all changes of grade a vertical Y shall be inserted and the Y brought to within one foot of the top of the ground and the location of the same properly marked with an iron pin. A vertical Y shall be placed at the connection of the soil pipe and the house tile connection.

Section 20. When it is found that a uniform grade of one-fifth of an inch cannot be had for a house sewer, permission shall be had from the plumbing inspector before any lighter grade is used.

Section 21. Where the soil pipe leaving the house passes through or under the wall, the wall shall be left two inches clear of the pipe to avoid danger from settling of the wall.

Section 22. Sewer in and under the house and to a point three feet outside the house shall be of cast iron pipe of four inches internal diameter, and may be laid in trenches and covered over or may be laid on piers or from the floor joints above by ironhangers to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Section 23. Soil pipes shall be made of cast iron pipe four inches internal diameter and shall be uniform in casting and sound in all respects and known as standard soil pipe. Three inch soil pipe may be used by consent of the inspector. When a soil pipe is placed under a cement or concrete floor or under a foundation it shall be of the grade known as extra heavy soil pipe. A clean out shall be brought flush with the floor at all changes in direction of the soil pipe of 45 degrees or more. When soil pipe waste or vent pipes are placed in a brick wall, a recess of four inches by nine inches shall be left to receive the pipe, and pipe shall not be concealed from view until after inspection and tests have been made. The main stack and other vents shall extend not less than one foot above the roof or coping of the building, and shall be at least five feet above or ten feet from any window or opening in the building. Soil pipe in receiving the waste discharge from more than five water closets and five other fixtures or the equivalent thereof shall be increased in size as may be required by the plumbing inspector. Vent pipes extending through the roof shall have not less than four pounds lead flashing turned into pipe or calked into hub.

Section 24. A four inch hand hole with brass cap screw shall be provided at or near each change of direction in the main house drain. When the vertical pipe is more than thirty feet in height it shall rest at the base on a pier foundation acceptable to the inspector. Stacks shall be supported as directed by the inspector.

Section 25. All connection to the vertical soil pipe shall be made of Y's or sanitary T connections, or double Y's or sanitary cross fittings may be used. All soil waste pipe shall be of a uniform grade of not less than one-eighth of an inch per one foot of run, and no offset shall be permitted above the highest waste connection without the consent of the inspector. All joints in cast iron soil or waste pipes shall be made of lead and oakum, the depth of lead in joint to be one inch for three inch or smaller and one and one-quarter inch for four inches or larger pipe.

Section 26. Each fixture connection with the drainage system shall be separately and effectively trapped. Traps shall be placed not more than two feet from inlet of fixture. They shall have some means of clean out exposed to view and accessible and shall have a smooth interior.

Section 27. A grease trap of approved pattern of sufficient capacity shall be used in connection with slop sinks, kitchen and pantry sinks, in all restaurants, hotels, public eating houses and boarding houses. An approved catch basin placed outside may be used in place of grease traps.

Section 28. All traps shall be protected from siphonage by continuous venting. Drum traps need not be vented. Crown vented traps will not be permitted. Vent pipes shall not be less than inside bore of trap for one fixture; for two to five fixtures vent pipe shall be two inches inside bore; for more than five fixtures vent shall be increased in size as required by the plumbing inspector. When fixtures to be vented are five feet or less from the main stack the vent pipe may be returned to the main stack and enter said stack two feet or more above the highest waste. Vent pipes may be of cast iron, galvanized wrought iron or lead. Waste pipes shall be cast iron or lead pipe, except galvanized water pipe not exceeding one foot in length may be used. If the highest fixture is not more than three feet from the main stack, the waste pipe may be carried into main stack by a P trap without other vent.

Section 29. All joints on lead pipes shall be wiped joints. All connections between lead and wrought iron pipes shall be made by means of a red brass solder nipple, or with brass or lead sleeves or ferrule of the same size as ^{the lead pipe put in the hub of the} branch of the iron pipe and calked with lead. The lead must be attached to the ferrule by a wiped or over-cast joint. All connections of lead, waste and vent pipes shall be made by means of wiped joints.

Section 30. When lead pipe is used for waste or vent pipes it shall have a weight of not less than the following:

- One inch pipe two pounds per foot in length.
- 1½ inch pipe 2½ pounds per foot.
- 1½ - 3½ pounds per foot.
- 2 inch pipe 5 pounds per foot.
- 3 inch pipe 6 pounds per foot.
- 4 inch pipe 8 pounds per foot.

Section 31. Slop hoppers for outside use shall be of an approved pattern, vertical risers to slop hoppers shall be of standard iron soil pipe with cast iron P trap at base of riser connecting with main house sewer.

Section 32. The overflow and waste from cisterns, safings under fixtures, sediment pipes from kitchen boilers, steam exhausts and blow off pipes and waste pipes of all descriptions shall be discharged into an open and water supplied sink or condenser and not into the sewer direct. All drip pipes shall be as short as possible and shall admit frequent flushing and be provided at the outlet with a metal flap. Overflow and waste pipes shall correspond in weight with the schedule in section 30 herein. Waste pipes from refrigerators or receptacles in which provisions are stored or chilled shall waste into open trays in plain sight below such refrigerators or receptacles. The waste pipes from these trays may discharge into open sinks properly trapped or on the ground outside the building in plain sight.

Section 33. The sub-soil drainage pipes under cellars or basements or elsewhere shall if connected with the sewer, discharge into a water tight catch basin first. There shall be a back water trap with four inch brass screw cleanout plugs between the catch basin and the sewer connection.

Section 34. Floor washes may be connected with the sewer when the inlet is properly protected by a four inch running trap with four inch brass screw clean out plug. Traps shall be placed not more than one foot from the house sewer, and there shall be a backwater trap if there is any chance of the sewerage from the street sewer raising above the floor. The use of bell traps in connection with the floor washes are prohibited.

Section 35. Stall gutters and carriage washes shall discharge into a catch basin with trap and strainer. The outlet from the catch basin shall be built of standard concrete or brick laid in Portland cement and plastered inside, and the size of the catch basin shall be determined by the plumbing inspector, in each case.

Section 36. No fixture shall be permitted to be boxed in or inclosed with sheeting or doors; all shall be open plumbing. When old fixtures are removed for the purpose of repairs, they shall not again be boxed in. All fixtures except water closets shall waste through strong approved strainers. All fixtures shall be non-porous and non-absorbing. The overflow from fixtures shall connect with the waste on the house-side of the trap.

Section 37. Water Closets.

Water closets shall be placed in rooms opening to the outside air if ventilated by an air shaft, the same shall not be less than nine square feet in area. A special permit shall be required for placing water closets ^{in cellars or basements} within the house shall be supplied from special tanks of four gallons capacity or more and they shall be used for no other purpose. The flush pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter inches inside diameter. The trap shall be in the bowl and above the floor with a large body of water exposed to view and sufficient to cover, and thus temporarily disinfect and deodorize the excreta. The water closet bowl shall be bolted to brass floor plate at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick soldered to lead connection and fitted with a rubber gasket. No closets requiring mechanical devices such as plunger or pan closets shall be allowed.

Section 38. When water closets are placed outside the building they shall be separately trapped and flushed automatically and of a pattern to be approved by the plumbing inspector and trapped and ventilated as he shall direct. Urinals in public buildings shall be of a pattern to be approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 39. When the drainage system is completed and ready for the connection of the fixtures it shall be tested by closing all openings and filling with water to the top. When the system will stand this test without leaking for six hours, the plumbing inspector shall be notified and he shall inspect the same and if satisfactory they inspect or shall give the plumber a certificate of inspection, otherwise the work must be made satisfactory. The inspection of work shall in no case be delayed over twenty-four hours after notice of completion is rendered and notice given. No notice shall be given to inspect until all work is completed and ready for inspection.

Section 40. Injury to Sewer, And Waste Matter in Same.

No person, firm or corporation or company shall injure, break or remove any portion of any sewer, manhole, lamp hole, flush tank, catch basin or any part of the sewer system, or throw, or deposit or cause, allow or permit to be thrown or deposited in any opening or receptacle connecting with any sewer system, any garbage, offal, dead animal, vegetable parings, ashes, cinders, rags, or any other matter or thing whatsoever except faeces, wine, the necessary closet paper, liquid matter from house drainage or mill shop and house roof water. No grease, oil, gasoline, coal oil or any other matter that will in any manner injure or destroy the efficiency of the sewer, shall not be allowed in any sewer.

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Section 41. House drains and connections to the sewer shall be made only by plumbers holding a license as required by this ordinance, or person in the employ of this licensed plumber, and the licensed plumber shall be liable for all acts of his said employees, or by persons employed by the City of Lebanon for that purpose.

Section 42. A house or building as such terms are used in this ordinance shall include every structure or building enclosed by walls and covered by a roof.

Section 43. All buildings situated upon any lot, tract or parcel of land surrounded by streets or bordering on streets within the limits of the City of Lebanon, the outside line of which such lot, tract or parcel of land if any part thereof abutts upon an alley or street in or through which a public sewer extends or is within 100 feet of such public sewer shall be connected with such sewer within such time as the common council shall from time to time order.

Section 44. That inasmuch as there are a large number of such houses to be connected with the sewer system now being completed, the building to be connected thereto shall be connected only as herein provided and within such time as the council may by order or direct from time to time.

Section 45. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the terms and provisions of this ordinance, or do any plumbing work or connect any house drainage with any sewer line, or in any manner disturb any sewer line in the City of Lebanon, without first procuring a permit as herein provided and paying any license or permit fee herein required shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before the Recorder's Court shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$10.00 or by imprisonment in the City Jail not more than 50 days nor less than five days.

Section 46. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 47. That inasmuch as the Lebanon sewer system is now completed and accepted in part, and the health, peace and safety require that the same be put in general use as soon as possible, and that connection should be made with same at once, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the council and approval by the Mayor.

Section 48. This ordinance was passed by the Council the 6th day of December, 1912, the same having received the affirmative vote of more than three-fourth of all members elected to the Council taken by aye and nay vote on the roll call.

Approved by the Mayor this 6th day of December, 1912.

V. S. Wennersten.

Mayor of the City of Lebanon.

Attest: J. R. Green,

Recorder of the City of Lebanon.