

ORDINANCE NO. 590.

Ord. 590
Amend. 2169
719
626

Ordinance regulating the plumbing, ventilation and drainage of buildings in the City of Albany, Oregon, providing for the appointment of an inspector of plumbing, prescribing his qualifications, powers, duties and emoluments and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

The People of the City of Albany Do Ordain as Follows:

Section 1. No person shall hereafter erect or cause to be erected any building or convert any building to a new purpose, by alteration, by addition, by installing plumbing or otherwise, so that it or any part thereof shall be inadequate or defective in respects to plumbing, ventilation, or sewerage, or any other usual, proper, or necessary provision or precaution for the security of life or health, nor shall any owner, builder, lessee, tenant or occupant of any building or structure cause or allow any matter or anything to be done in or about any such building or structure dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

(Soil and Waste Pipe)

Section 2. In every building where there is an interior or exterior water closet there must be at least one four inch pipe extending through the roof. No closet soil pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter. When ten or more water closets are connected to one soil or drain pipe, said soil or drain shall not be less than six inches in diameter and shall be continued up to and at least eighteen inches through the roof, full size, or two, four inch vents taken from the main six inch soil or drain carried up to and eighteen inches through the roof will be considered equal to one six inch vent.

Branches for water closets shall not be less than four inches in diameter, and where vertical lines of soil pipe extend to water closets on several floors must extend full size through the roof.

Waste pipes shall be of cast iron or lead, and shall not be smaller in diameter than traps used. No threaded fittings shall be used; where such traps are used, threaded fittings shall be one size larger than trap used, lead pipe to extend through a solder nipple connecting with said fittings.

(House Drain)

Every house or building hereafter connected to public

sewer or private cesspool shall have the house drain through which sewerage is carried constructed of cast iron pipe, which shall extend five feet outside of building or foundation line. The line to be laid in trenches of uniform grade or securely suspended beams or continuous by strong iron supports; they shall have such fall of not less than one quarter of an inch per foot towards the main sewer and in as straight a line as possible. All changes in direction or connections to soil or waste pipes shall be made by means of Y branches and one eighth and one sixteenth bends. No angles shall be made joining cast iron pipe together, but shall be made with the required fittings and bends. Cast iron tees shall not be used in vertical lines of pipe. Bell outlets shall not be used only in a vertical position for vent connections. Saddled hubs and saddle bands are strictly prohibited. There shall be a cleanout put in the house drain at the last change of direction or at the end of the main horizontal line in the building. All cleanouts shall be closed by brass screw covers, with not less than six threads of iron pipe, standard thread, and shall be kept accessible; when drains are laid beneath the floor, cleanouts shall run to basement level from Y branch.

(Terra-Cotta Sewers.)

Section 3. In no case shall vitrified terra-cotta sewers be allowed under any building, nor shall such sewer be laid within five feet of such building and all vitrified terra-cotta sewer pipes used for house drainage within the city of Quincy shall not be less than six inches in diameter where used for the discharge from a water closet and shall be laid in as straight a line as possible with a fall of not less than a quarter of an inch per foot and shall not be less than one foot below the surface of the ground. All joints shall be made with equal parts of best Portland cement and clean sharp sand, free from loam, such joints must be carefully cleaned on the inside before it is laid; the cement must be pushed into the hub and beiced outside the socket, and made smooth and solid and left uncoined until examined by the inspector of plumbing, such examination to be made within sixteen working hours after being notified.

(Material and Workmanship.)

Section 4. All material must be of good quality and free from defects, and the work must be executed in accordance

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through and workmen's like manner

(Strength of Cast Pipe.)

All cast iron soil pipe and fittings must be sound and free from holes or cracks, thoroughly coated inside and out with bit asphalt or pitch and of a grade heavier in construction as extra heavy, in all buildings more than two story in height, and in one or two story buildings may be of a grade known as standard.

Extra Heavy	Standard.
2 inch 5 1/2 lbs per linear foot	2 inch 3 1/2 lbs per linear foot.
3 inch 9 1/2 lbs per linear foot	3 inch 4 1/2 lbs per linear foot.
4 inch 13 lbs per linear foot	4 inch 6 1/2 lbs per linear foot.
5 inch 17 lbs per linear foot	5 inch 8 1/2 lbs per linear foot.
6 inch 20 lbs per linear foot	6 inch 10 1/2 lbs per linear foot.
7 inch 27 lbs per linear foot	7 inch 14 lbs per linear foot.
8 inch 33 1/2 lbs per linear foot	8 inch 18 lbs per linear foot.

The size, weight, and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe and fittings.

(Sewer Traps and Waste Pipes.)

Sewer traps and waste pipes shall not be less than the following size, and must be of drainage cast iron of the best quality and not less than the following weight per linear foot:

Uses	Size	Weight
Water closets	4 inches	4 inches 5 lbs per foot.
Basins and laundry sinks	1 1/4 inches	3 inches 4 1/2 lbs per foot.
Kitchen sinks	1 1/2 inches	3 inches 4 lbs per foot.
Bath and laundry tubs	1 1/2 inches	1 1/2 inches 3 lbs per foot.
Drop sinks	3 inches	1 1/4 inches 2 1/2 lbs per foot.

No wrought-iron pipe shall be used for waste pipe.

(Joint and Ferrule.)

Joints in cast iron pipe shall be made with pure red lead and pitch, and shall be caulked and no putty shall be allowed in caulking joints. Joints in wrought iron pipe shall be screwed joints. Joints in lead or brass pipe shall be made with solder or lead pipe or screwed joints, with a lead ring.

Thread. Joints between lead and iron pipes shall be made by cast or drawn extra heavy brass caulking, ferrules, or solder nipples, for vent pipe the full size of pipe, and joints shall be air and water tight.

(Ventilation.)

Section 6. All traps must be protected from siphonage and waste pipes leading from them, ventilated by a special air pipe not less than size of the trap; existing water-closets, which must be ventilated by a two inch pipe. Bath and every trap shall be ventilated by an air pipe. In case where the size of the trap is two inches or less, the vent pipe shall start not more than four inches away from the water line or traps, except P traps and drum traps, which shall not be more than twelve inches from water line in trap, providing there is not more than one inch lead between the trap and vent pipe. All vent branches must be taken from the top of waste, and where changes are made in direction of vent pipes below the top of fixture shall be made at an angle of not less than forty-five degrees. No horizontal vent pipes will be allowed below the top of any fixture it serves. Where possible, the branch ties of vent pipes shall be set not less than one foot above the top of fixtures. All sanitary fittings being used for vents must be in iron. In cases of larger size traps than two inches, the vent pipe shall start from the lead end of lead soil pipe, which connects closet to cast iron, there must be at least fifteen inches of two-inch lead pipe or vent connections, no rubber couplings or washers shall be used to connect vent or waste pipe on sewer side of trap seal. Solder unions shall not be used other than a ground joint union. In cases where waste pipes are roughed in for extra fixtures, said fixtures must also be vented, or vent pipe must be run to same general point of connection where the fixtures are set. The highest toilet of the particular kind of soil pipe and within two feet of same, must not be back vented. Similar fixtures may be connected to lead bond, providing they connect above the center line of soil and are vented to conform with code.

The vent or air pipe from traps exceeding the two-foot size must be increased one size every succeeding thirty feet or minimum thereof. Not more than two small fixtures can be vented from one and one quarter inch pipe or more than four from one and one half inch pipe, or more than eight from a two inch pipe. Not more than one water-floater, including gull and toilet fixtures can be vented from a two inch pipe, or more than the two water-closets and two more fixtures, not more than three water-closets and eight more fixtures.

rented same as for... and four small fixtures. If more than six water closets and twelve small fixtures can be vented from a three inch pipe, or eight closets and eight small fixtures, then or more than the previous described amount of fixture... increasing vent pipes in proportion to accommodate the desired amount of fixtures. When two fixtures are set back to a... are not over ten... main waste and vent in one size larger than traps used, excepting water... to name the main... vent to extend... through roof or to main vent.

Air pipes shall be combined by branching together those which serve several traps, in which case the size of the main line must be increased so it receives the several additions to the size above specified, and... to main pipe above the highest fixture, which air pipe must be of uniform size or be increased; these air pipes and fittings must have a continuous fall to drain all water formed by condensation there. Air vent pipes and fittings must be of cast or galvanized iron or steel pipe. When old work is repaired, black vent pipes, if in partition running direct to waste pipe and found in good condition and in required, may remain, but in no case shall it be used but found with horizontal or change in direction of... or shall it be removed to be used in any other part of the building. It is intended that... shall be used as a... vent pipe.

(Terminal Vent Pipe.)

The terminals of all vent pipes must be at least two feet above any air-vent window, or two feet away from the same, and two feet from terminus of any chimney, and not less than two feet above the... Vent pipes, when not two feet from window or other openings, must be extended to high roof line... must be combined and arranged... building. Vent pipe in no case shall extend more than three feet... any building, except where water... which... buildings.

When a building is attached to or within twenty feet of another building... the terminals of all vent pipes of the... building must be at least two feet distant from... surface... at the base of the wall...

the higher buildings. There shall be no caps, covers, or return heads put on the end of any vent pipe.

(Roof Flashing)

All pipes running through the roof of a building shall be made perfectly water-tight by means of a cap for flashings, to be cemented in the end of pipe, and if necessary, made tight for flashing, running from the top of pipe to and overlapping roof flashing at a distance of two inches.

(Room Ventilation)

Water closets and slop sinks must never be placed in an unventilated room or passage, nor are they to be placed in any compartment unless the same is to be ventilated by means of a shaft or air-duct, at least six inches in diameter, or of equal area, and as near the ceiling as possible, and carried through the roof, or to the hot air flues above all openings.

(Rain Drains)

All drains from conductors of rain water from roofs and surface water collecting in the yards, shall be laid to catch basin not less than 18" X 18", located at the nearest practical point to the lateral sewer and connection with the same. Basins only to be made from unglazed terra cotta, sewer pipe of sufficient size, and as prescribed in sections of this ordinance. Such catch basins shall not be less than 18" deep and the jet flow connection to lateral sewer shall be one size pipe of the same size as drain connection; release catch basin and lateral a distance of 15 feet, 8" higher than the bottom of the catch basin and it shall be primed from nearest toilet.

(Floor Drains)

Section 1. All floor drains, when connected to sewer, shall be trapped with a deep seal trap, and supplied with fresh water from the nearest clean tank or water-closet flush pipe, and trap shall never be placed in the main running line of main or waste pipe but shall be connected with a Y-bar and filling.

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(Fixtures and how Trapped.)

The waste pipes from all fixtures shall be separately and independently trapped. The trap shall be as near as practicable to the fixture to which it serves; no fixtures shall be set unless supplied with sufficient water to properly flush it. Where three or less wash basins in barber shops or office buildings are combined together and in one place, one trap may be used at the center basin, providing the waste pipes connecting to said traps do not exceed more than two feet. The discharge from any fixture must not pass through more than one trap before entering the main drain.

(Water-Closets.)

Section 7. All water-closets shall have earthenware flushing rim oval bowls, flushes & from separate tank. "Siphon" bowls or siphon soppers, with traps above, will not be permitted on any premises, or any closet, but connected directly with or flushed from the water supply pipes, or any closet having any mechanical connection with bowl forming a seal. When altered or when they become offensive, said closets must be removed and a tank closet substituted.

Enclosing of water-closets, sinks, or wash bowls with wooden casings shall not be permitted.

In factories and workshops where there are fifteen persons or less of each sex, there shall be provided one water-closet for each sex, and for every additional fifteen persons of each sex, or minimum thereof. Toilets shall be provided in all cases.

Every tenement or lodging house shall be provided with one water-closet for every ten rooms or minimum thereof, and one sink in each room. In residences shall be provided with at least one water-closet and one sink.

(Water-Closet Tanks.)

Every water-closet in a building shall be supplied with water from a separate tank or cistern which shall be supplied with clean water. Every flush pipe shall have a flush pipe not less than one and one-half inches in diameter.

(Water-Closet Flanges.)

All water-closets, earth-closets, or urinals, having traps above the floor, urine lead connections, shall be fastened to the floor with an cast brass flange not less than one eighth of an inch thick, said flange to be fastened to the pipe and made perfectly tight with a putty connection. Putty alone shall not be used.

(Urinals.)

Section 8. All shall be constructed of materials impervious to moisture, that will not corrode under the action of urine, and no sheet metal, other than copper or brass, shall be used for urinals. Urinals in all public places and buildings shall be automatically flushed at least once each thirty minutes.

(Wooden or Wood-Lined Vessels.)

Section 9. No wooden sink or wash trays will be allowed to be placed in any residence or tenement which is used as a dwelling, but may be placed in hotels, clubs, galleries and in kitchens of hotels and restaurants. Unlined sinks or wash trays or bath tubs shall not be allowed on the premises.

(Refrigerator Waste Pipes.)

Section 10. No waste pipe from a refrigerator or any other receptacle where food is kept shall be connected direct to any sewer, river, or waste pipe; waste pipe shall not be less than one inch and so arranged as to be kept free from

(Water Pipes.)

Section 11. Every service line must be provided with a stop and means of immediate accessible plug beyond damage from frost, and so situated that the water can be conveniently shut off and drained from the pipes. All pipes in the building must be so arranged as to drain towards the stop and waste cock or to clear. All water pipes shall be either galvanized iron, lead, or brass. Hot water pipes must in all cases where possible, run overhead and drop down to fixtures, so as to avoid dripping. Air chambers shall not

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be less than one foot and six inches long, and shall be placed at the termination of all vertical lines of water pipes. All joints shall be wiped on each connection.

(Special Permits.)

Section 12. When special fixtures or traps are required by owners or architects, for which there is no provision in this Ordinance, or where the conditions arise that demand the discretion of the Inspector of Plumbing, upon examination the Inspector may give in writing to the architect a permit, if in his judgment the conditions demand the use of such fixtures or traps, providing anti-siphon traps are used as approved by the Inspector of Plumbing.

(Tests and Inspections)

Section 13. When sewer line work is sufficiently advanced in any building for inspection, all soil waste, drain or air pipes from a point five feet outside of building, before being covered up, must have all openings stopped up and filled with water, and if no water can be obtained a fifteen-pound air test must be applied. When the plumber shall, in writing notify the Inspector of Plumbing and drainages that work is ready for inspection, he shall, within sixteen working hours after such notification inspect the work, and if found free from leakage and the work done as prescribed by the city ordinance he shall issue a proper certificate to the plumber, when the work may be covered up. No work shall be considered ready for inspection until all pipes are tested and securely strapped in place, with iron hangers made of not less than one quarter inch iron. When a new system of plumbing is added to old buildings, the new work shall be tested. No water shall be turned into any building or buildings until said building or buildings are connected to public sewer or private cesspool, and the water permit signed by the Inspector of Plumbing.

(Inspector of Plumbing.)

Section 14. There is hereby created the office of Inspector of Plumbing, who shall be appointed by a majority of the council and shall serve during the pleasure of the council.

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be less than one foot and six inches long, and shall be placed at the termination of all vertical lines of water pipes. All joints shall be welded or sealed connections.

(Special Permits.)

Section 12. When special fixtures or traps are required by owners or architects, for which there is no provision in this Ordinance, or where the conditions arise that demand the discretion of the Inspector of Plumbing, upon examination the Inspector may give in writing to the ord architect a permit, if in his judgment, the conditions demand the use of such fixtures or traps, providing anti-siphon traps are used as approved by the Inspector of Plumbing.

(Tests and Inspections)

Section 13. When plumbing work is sufficiently advanced in any building for inspection, all soil, waste, drain or air pipes from a point five feet outside of building, before being carried up, must have all openings stopped up and filled with water, and if no water can be obtained a fifteen-pound air test must be applied. When the plumber shall, in writing notify the Inspector of Plumbing and drainages that work is ready for inspection, he shall, within sixteen working hours after such notification inspect the work, and if found free from leakage and the work done as prescribed by the city ordinance he shall issue a proper certificate to the plumber, where the work may be covered up. No work shall be considered ready for inspection until all pipes are tested and securely strapped in place, with iron clamps made of not less than one quarter inch iron. When a new system of plumbing is added to old buildings, the new work shall be tested. No water shall be turned into any building or buildings until said building or buildings are connected to public sewer or private cesspool, and the water permit signed by the Inspector of Plumbing.

(Inspector of Plumbing.)

Section 14. There is hereby created the office of inspector of plumbing, who shall be appointed by a majority of the council and hold same during the pleasure of the council.

and who shall be an experienced and practical plumber, and a person who shall not be a sound in a sane and pecuniary interest in any plumbing business in the City of Albany.

(Power of Inspector of Plumbing)

Section 15. The inspector of plumbing shall have the power in all cases where a building is being erected or remodelled, to enter and examine all work pertaining to plumbing at any time and shall have the power to take any and all work not conforming with the requirements of this ordinance and he shall have the power to examine all buildings as to the plumbing, drainage and ventilation thereof, and where it is found that plumbing fixtures are found to be defective or unsanitary, he shall have the power to order the removal or repairing or reinstallation of other fixtures and to require the ventilation and drainage of such building to be placed in a sanitary condition.

And he shall thereupon give the owner, agents or tenants, or person occupying the building or his issues, notice in writing, specifying the time when such defective drain, sewer connection, or unsanitary plumbing fixture, or other work, shall be made a copy of such notice in a book which shall be kept in his office and open to inspection in the public during his office hours, or his agents, owners or tenants neglects to comply with the same within the time specified, he or they shall be liable to a fine of not more than ten dollars (\$10.00) more or less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), and any costs, amount, or amount shall be in addition thereon, and he shall be liable thereon, after conviction, for one year, if he or they refuse to comply with said notice then shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment thereafter.

(Permits)

Section 16. The inspector of plumbing shall issue a permit to any person desiring to install connections in any building in the City of Albany, and shall thereupon issue a permit for the same. The permit for a sewerage work in the City of Albany, except in case of a cold or urgent relief, without a permit first applied for and received a permit from the inspector of plumbing. He shall receive \$1.00 on each fixture up to six and 19.00 on each of 6.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to install, connect and register plumbing in the City of Albany and any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment thereafter.

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not less than \$100 or more than \$1000 and a failure to comply with the terms and provisions of this ordinance after a written notice or one or more such notices shall be deemed a misdemeanor and hereafter, and subject the persons so offending to like fine and penalty.

(Duty of Architect and Builders.)

Section 18. It shall be the duty of every architect, builder or builder or other person or persons interested in any projected piece of habitation in the City of Albany to see that no plans or drawings of such building to the satisfaction of the Board of Health of said City, the Inspector. As an examiners said plans and specifications or his approval or rejection as to the general plan of construction or water closets and sewers and buildings, drains and plumbing, and no building permit shall be granted until such plans have been approved by the Inspector, plumbing, provided, however, appeal, and shall be the Council on the decision of the Inspector of Buildings.

Section 19. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, as hereinafter enacted is provided, shall be subject to a fine not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each and every offense.

Section 20. Whereas the above conditions are such that this ordinance is necessary in the immediate preservation of the public health, safety and convenience to be deemed to exist and the ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its approval by the Council.

Done by the Council this 12th day of 1902.

Attest: Mayor of Albany
P. D. Roberts

Attest:

F. D. Van Tassel
Recorder of the City of Albany

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CITY RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OREGON. }
COUNTY OF LINN. } ss.

I, F. E. Van Tassel, Recorder of the City of Albany, in Linn County, and State of Oregon, do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed copy of.....

..... Ordinance No. 590
has been by me carefully compared with the original Ordinance Bill No. 651.....
now on file in my office, and that it is a true and correct copy of all and the whole of said
Ordinance Bill No. 651, as passed by the Council of the City of
Albany, Oregon, June 12th, 1912.

Witness, my hand and official signature and the seal of the City of Albany, this

..... 12th day of June 1912

F. E. Van Tassel

Recorder of the City of Albany.