General Information on Changes in the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Health and Welfare Relating to the State Plumbing Code.

1. Add to Section 42 the following: Type 'K' copper pipe and tubing shall be used for underground work and may be used for general plumbing purposes. Type 'L' copper pipe and tubing is prohibited for underground work but may be used for other general plumbing purposes. The use of type 'M' copper pipe or tubing is prohibited.

2. Add to Section 87 the following: (See Sections 104 and 170.)

3. Add to Section 88 the following: (See Sections 104 and 170.)

4. Add to Section 90, part (a), as follows:

   90 (a) All second hand fixtures that are to be resold or offered for sale or to be re-used by a person other than the original owner must meet with the requirements of this Code and must be sterilized by being completely immersed in a solution containing not less than 200 parts per million of residual chlorine for a full period of ten minutes. The seat on a toilet must be replaced by a new approved type of toilet seat.

5. Add to Section 104 the following: Hot water storage tank.

6. Insert new section as follows:

   Section 122. Connections with cesspools and septic tanks. When a sewer is not available drain pipes from building shall be connected with approved private sewage disposal works designed and constructed as provided for in Appendix A. In no case shall fixtures be set on a lower level than the land which contains the approved sewage disposal works unless cared for as described in Paragraph 130.

7. Insert new section as follows:

   Section 125. Material. (a) The house sewer beginning 8 feet outside the building wall shall be of cast-iron, vitrified clay or of other type of pipe approved by the Bureau of Health; (b) the house drain when underground shall be of lead, brass, cast-iron, or copper, approved standards; (c) the house drain when above ground shall be of cast-iron, galvanized wrought iron or steel, lead, brass, or copper, approved standards. (See Article 4, Sections 40 to 47.)

8. Add to Section 170 the following: Exception. If a hot water storage tank is replaced or relocated, a permit must be secured for the same and a regular inspection made.

Appendix A.

APPROVED PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

An approved private sewage disposal works shall consist of a septic tank and a subsurface filter, absorption trench or disposal field. The septic tank shall be the single compartment type and constructed of concrete, corrosion resistent metal or other impervious material. Metal tanks shall have a minimum wall thickness of 14 gauge and shall not be less than the given capacity as indicated for concrete tanks.

SIZE AND DIMENSIONS OF CONCRETE SEPTIC TANKS

Number of Persons Served	Liquid Cap. of Tank gals. (App)	Freeboard	Inside Dimensions length - width - depth below freeboard			Thickness Side Walls	Top	Bottom
4 or less	400	8"	4.5'	4'	3'	6"	4"	6"
6	525	8	6	4	3	6	4	6
8	700	8	6	4	4	6	4	6
10	800	10	6	4.5	4	6	4	6
12	900	12	6.5	4	4.5	6	4	6
15	1050	12	7	4	5	6	4	6
25	1400	12	9.5	4	5	7	5	7
35	1800	12	10	4	6	7	5	7
50	2500	12	11	5	6	7	5	7
75	3000	15	11.5	6	6	7	6	7
100	4800	15	15.5	6	7	8	6	8
150	6000	18	17	6	8	8	6	8
175	6600	18	18.5	6	8	8	6	8
200	7200	18	20	6	8	8	6	8

The size of septic tanks for factories, or day schools which will receive only the drainage from flushes, lavatories and urinals, may be based upon a flow of 20 to 25 gallons per person contributing to it.

Any variation in the above type of unit such as leaching cesspools or dry wells shall first be approved by the Bureau of Health, but such cesspools or dry wells shall not be used where the ground water table is within 4 feet of the surface of the ground.

No septic tank, cesspool or leaching pit shall be located nearer than 60 feet to the normal high water mark of a lake, pond, river, stream or similar water course; or nearer than 100 feet to any well or spring or similar source of water supply used for domestic purposes.

An abandoned well or spring shall not be used as a cesspool or leaching pit.

The effluent from a septic tank shall discharge into an approved subsurface filter, absorption trench, disposal field or sewer line. The effluent shall not be discharged into a river, stream, lake, pond or similar water course; or into a well or spring; or into an open highway or similar ditch or into salt water where bathing beaches or clam flats may be polluted. If a tile disposal field is installed, it shall have the required length of tile as indicated in the following table:

Quantity of 4 inch Land Tile Needed

Character of Soil Down 24" from the Surface of the Ground	Number of Feet of Land Tile Per Person in Dwellings, etc., Contributing to the Septic Tank
Clean coarse sand or gravel	25 feet
Fine sand, or light loam	40 feet
Fine sand with some clay, or loam	60 feet
Heavy clay	Unsuitable (Consult with State Bureau of Health)

For day schools and factories use ¼ as much land tile per person contributing to the septic tank.

The tile pipe should be laid at a grade of not more than 2 inches in a hundred feet and not more than 24 inches below the surface of the ground; nor should the separate lines of tile be nearer than 10 feet. Any steep change in grade should be made by using 4 inch vitrified tile or similar tight pipe. All changes in direction of flow in the drainage field shall be made by using wyes or long sweep quarter bends. The use of tees and crosses is prohibited.

If the so-called absorption trench or an artificial subsurface sand filter bed is to be used, consult the State Bureau of Health for details of construction.

Amendments approved, October 25, 1944.