LOCAL LAW NO. 6-1984
SOUTH AND CENTER CHAUTAUQUA LAKE SEWER DISTRICTS COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING LOCAL LAW 14-79 REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE SOUTH AND CENTER CHAUTAUQUA LAKE SEWER DISTRICTS AND THOS DISTRICTS SERVED BY THE SOUTH AND CENTER CHAUTAUQUA LAKE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY, COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, STATE OF NEW YORK TO PROVIDE FOR THE USE OF VACUUM AND LOW PRESSURE GRINDER SEWERS

BE IT ENACTED, by the County Legislature of the County of Chautauqua as follows:

Local Law 14-79 of the County of Chautauqua is here by amended to replace existing Sections 2-5, 5-7 (2), 5-7 (4), 5-21, and 5-22 with the following provisions respectively:

SECTION 2-5 "Building Sewer" that part of the drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and conveys its discharges to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system, vacuum valve, grinder pump or other approved point of disposal.

SECTION 5-7 (2) Building drains shall be of case iron soil pipe conforming to ASTM Specification, A74, coated inside and out with a bituminous coating. Building sewers may, at the owner's option, be of cast iron soil pipe coated inside and out with bituminous coating and PVC Schedule 40 or PVC SDR 21, conforming to ASTM D-1785 and ASTM D-2241, respectively. Pipe materials and joints shall be as specified in the State Plumbing Code. All pipe used shall be new and free from all defects, and at least four inches in diameter or as large as the upstream pipe leading into it. The building sewer shall be tar-coated, extra heavy cast iron soil pipe, confirming to ASTM Specification A74 or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe conforming to ASTM D-3034 providing a minimum SDR Ratio of 35 and a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 at 5 percent deflection. PVC SDR 35 may only be allowed for building sewers connecting directly to gravity sewers or to grinder pumps, <u>not</u> to vacuum values. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. All building sewers shall be laid wherever practical in an open trench with sufficient space left under the bell end of each section of pipe to insure a solid bearing throughout the line. All newly disturbed ground shall be firmly tamped or packed. All building sewers shall be laid with a level of to a line, and at a uniform grade providing a slope of at least (1/4) inch per foot, unless it is impossible to attain such grade, in which case a permission must be obtained from the Director, and in any case, the slope of the pipe shall not be less than (1/8) inch per foot. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to and within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost, but in no event shall be less than three (3) feet. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grand and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings. The ends of building sewers which are not connected to the building drain of the structure for any reasons, shall be

sealed against infiltration by a suitable stopper, plug, or other approved means. Building sewers and drains shall be installed so as not to be subject to undue strain. Provision shall be made to protect the piping against damage from strain due to traffic live loads and building settlement. The ends of all building sewers and drains which are not to be immediately used shall be adequately plugged to prevent the entry of foreign matter.

SECTION 5-7 (4) All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. No cement joints will be permitted. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. The transition joint between cast iron pipe and other pipe material shall be made with special adaptors and joint materials approved by the Director.

Pre-mold gasket joints for hub and plain end cast iron pipe and PVC pipe shall be used with a neoprene compression-type gasket which provides a positive double seal in the assembled joint. The gasket shall be a pre-molded, one-piece unit, designed for joining the pipe and plain end soil pipe and fittings. The assembled joint shall be sealed by compression of the gasket between the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of the hub. The joint shall be assembled following the manufacturer's recommendations using acceptable lubricant and special pipe-coupling tools designed for that purpose. The plain spigot end shall be forced into the hub itself. Lubricant shall be a bland, flax-base, nontoxic material and shall not chemically attack the gasket material.

There shall be an accessible cleanout on the building drain near its junction with the building sewer outside the building or at a wye branch fitting immediately inside the building. For houses served by vacuum sewers, a 4 inch vent should also be placed adjacent to or incorporated with the cleanout and should extend above the snow level, approximately 4 feet high.

An outside trap shall be incorporated with the cleanout and/or the vent to protect the house from sewer gases if the plumbing system or all the individual fixtures are not adequately protected with a trap at the time of connection.

Building sewer which do not contain approved manholes shall be provided with cleanouts spaced not more than 100 feet apart.

Cleanouts shall be installed at changes in direction of the building sewer or drain greater than 45 degrees and it all junctions between two building sewers. Cleanouts on building sewers connecting to main line gravity sewers shall be spaced at maximum 100 foot intervals, including that portion of the building sewer constructed as pat of the public sewer contracts. This may require homeowners to install a cleanout upon connecting to the building sewer constructed by the District.

Building sewers shall be installed with as few bends as possible. Cleanouts on underground piping shall be extended so as to be accessible.

Cleanouts shall be installed in such a manner that the cleanout opening is in a direction opposite to the distraction of flow in the sewer or at a right angle thereto, Cleanouts shall be at least 4 inches in diameter.

In the absence of Code provisions, or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specification of the A.S.T.M. Water Pollution Control Federation Manual or Practice No. 9, the State Plumbing Code or the Chautauqua County Sanitary Code shall apply.

SECTION 5-21 Main line sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions:

	Type of Sewer		
	Gravity	Vacuum	Low Pressure Grinder
Pipe Material	PVC SDR-35 ASTM D-3034	PVC Sch. 40 ASTM D-1785	PVC SDR-21 ASTM D-2241
Joints	O-ring or Solvent Weld	Solvent Weld	Solvent Weld
Minimum Pipe Size	8 inches	3 inches	1 1/2 inches

Utilizing the above information, design shall then be made as outlined in Chapter IX of the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers".

Manholes shall be constructed at all changes in slope or alignment or at intervals not exceeding 300 linear feet. The manholes shall have a precast minimum 4 foot diameter concrete manhole barrel section with an eccentric tapered top section and a base section as specified by ASTM C-478. The manhole frame and cover shall be the standard design of the District and shall be set with no less than two courses of brick underneath to allow for later adjustment in elevation. All joints shall be sealed with "O" rings against infiltration.

SECTION 5-22 All gravity sewer extensions shall satisfy requirements of a final exfiltration test before they will be approved and sewage flow accepted from them by the Board. This test consists of filling the pipe with water to provide a head of at least five (5) feet above groundwater, or at the highest point of the pipe line under test, whichever is higher, and then measuring the loss of water from the line by the amount which must be added to maintain the original level. In this test the line must remain filled with water for at least twenty four (24) hours prior to the taking of measurements. Exfiltration shall be measured by the drop of water level in the standpipe with closed bottom end or in one of the sewer manholes available for convenient measuring.

When a standpipe and plug arrangement is used in the upper manhole of a line under test there must be some positive method of releasing entrapped air in the sewer prior to taking measurements. The test length intervals for either type of test shall be as ordered or approved but in no event shall they exceed 1,000 feet. In the case of sewers laid on steep grades the length of line to be tested by exfiltration at any one time may be limited by the maximum allowable internal pressure on the pipe and joints at the lower end of the line. The test period, wherein the measurements are taken, shall not be less than two (2) hours in either type of test.

The total leakage of any section tested shall not exceed the rate of 100 gallons per mile of pipe per 24 hours per inch of nominal pipe diameter. For purposes of determining the maximum allowable leakage, manholes shall be considered as sections of 48 inch diameter pipe, five (5) feet long. The equivalent leakage allowance shall be 4.5 gallons per manhole per 24 hours, for 48 inch diameter manholes. If leakage exceeds the specified amount the necessary repairs or replacements required shall be made to permanently reduce the leakage to within the specified limit and the tests shall be repeated until the leakage requirement is met.

All vacuum sewer extensions shall satisfy a leakage test before they will be approved and sewage accepted from them by the Board. Such test shall establish a vacuum loss of less than one percent (1%) per hour at a barometric pressure of 24 inches of mercury.

All low pressure grinder extensions shall satisfy a leakage test before they will be approved and sewage accepted from them by the Board. Such test shall establish leakage of less than 0.24 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per 1,000 feet of pipe length per 24 hours at 100 pounds per square inch pressure.

Other forms of sewer testing may be permitted subject to the approval of the Director.

This Law shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage approval recording and publication as provided by Law.

Adopted by Legislature: 8/10/84 R/C Vote: 23 Yes; 2 Absent
Public Hearing: 8/23/84
Adopted as LL 6-84