

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

of the

# State Department of Health

Of Maine

*In relation to Plumbing work done within the state.*

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### SECTION 1.

All houses and other buildings on premises abutting on a street in which there is a public sewer, shall be connected with the sewer by the owner or agent of the premises in the most direct manner possible and, if feasible, with a separate connection for each house or building.

### SECTION 2.

The drain from the sewer or cess-pool to the house-drain junction must be of hard salt-glazed, cylindrical earthen-ware, cement or iron pipe free from defects and not less than five inches in diameter. It must be laid upon a smooth bottom and in perfect line, both laterally and vertically, with a fall of at least one-fourth of an inch to the foot, and more if practicable. All joints in earthenware or cement pipes must be uniformly and completely filled with best hydraulic cement, none of which must be forced into the pipe to obstruct its calibre and in iron pipe either calked with lead or have screw joints.

### SECTION 3.

The house drain from a point at least ten feet outside the cellar wall, shall be of extra heavy cast iron pipe, at least four inches in diameter and of uniform thickness, free from holes

## SECTION 7.

Every building used for habitation shall have such number of water closets as the Department of Health may require, but in no case less than one for each tenement. Every building where persons are employed shall have at least one water-closet for every 25 persons employed therein, and in any building where both sexes are employed, separate accommodations shall be furnished for both men and women. Every enclosure containing one or more water-closets shall be provided with adequate ventilation to the outer air, either by window or suitable light shaft. No water-closet shall be set in any room or apartment that has not a window having an area of at least 3 square feet opening directly to the external air, or a ventilating shaft with not less than a four-inch pipe. Water closets shall be supplied with water from tank above or flush valves set above the seat, which in turn are supplied from tank of other adequate supply. In all cases the flush pipe shall not be less than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. No pan closets will be allowed, or shall any water closets be flushed direct from the water pipe unless suitable flush valve is used. Water closets in the cellar of tenement or lodging houses will only be allowed by special permission of the Department of Health.

## SECTION 8.

Every garage or building which is connected with a sewer, in which gasoline, naphtha or other inflammable compounds are used, shall be provided with a special trap or separator, so designed as to prevent the passage of oils into the sewer, and shall be ventilated with a separate pipe not less than four inches in diameter and shall run at least three feet above the roof, pipe to be insulated down to first ceiling in room. The waste pipe in every wash stand for vehicles shall be provided with catch basin so designed that sand cannot pass into the drain.

## SECTION 9.

All joints in cast iron drain, soil, waste and vent pipes shall be run with hot lead resting upon a gasket of oakum and calked gas tight. The amount of lead required is about twelve ounces to each inch of diameter of pipe.

and cracks and with tight calked leaded joints, (unless wrought iron pipe with screw joints is used); this pipe shall not be subjected to pressure when passing through the wall and shall extend by the most direct course to receive the fittings, to at least two feet above the roof of the building undiminished in size, and its top shall not be obstructed by any hood or cowl, but may have a wire basket on its top; if in an addition or ell, its height must have a safe relation to the roof of the main house, and must be insulated from the attic floor to the top of pipe to prevent condensation and at the foot of the pipe in basement there must be suitable concrete or stone foundation for the pipe to rest on.

#### **SECTION 4.**

Above the highest fixture standard pipe may be used. All horizontal portions shall have a fall of at least one-fourth inch to the foot, and more if practicable; shall be firmly ironed or secured to the cellar walls, suspended from, or laid on floor timbers unless this is impracticable. The main drain where entering the cellar or wall of building, should have an opening for cleanout purposes at least two feet above the floor, at an angle of 45 degrees, this opening to be closed with a brass screw plug. All fittings used in connection with this drain or soil pipe, must correspond with it in weight and quality.

#### **SECTION 5.**

Every sink, basin, bath-tub, slop-hopper, and each set of trays, and every fixture having a waste pipe, shall be furnished with a trap placed as near the fixture as practicable, and no trap shall be placed at the bottom of a vertical line of waste pipe.

#### **SECTION 6.**

No ventilator for sewer, soil or waste pipe, trap or drain shall be constructed of brick, sheet metal or earthenware, nor shall any chimney flue be used for such ventilator. Rain water leaders, when connected with soil or drain pipes, shall be of iron through the outside wall, connected with deep seal traps, with cleanout on house side. All surface drainage shall be connected with deep seal traps. All sub-soil drains shall have trap outside the cellar wall, or inside the wall providing the pipe is extra heavy cast iron pipe.

#### **SECTION 10.**

The test shall be applied by the plumber closing all openings in soil, drain, waste, and vent pipes, and filling the system with water to its top, in the presence of the Health Officer or his duly accredited Inspector, and all connections are made and water admitted to fill the traps. If any leaky pipe is found it must be properly repaired or replaced by new, and any leaky joints must be made tight.

#### **SECTION 11.**

All connections of lead with iron pipes must be made with a brass sleeve or ferrule of the same size as the lead pipe and securely fastened to it by a wiped or overcast joint, and to the iron by a lead calked joint. All connections of lead waste pipes and vent pipes shall be made by means of wiped joints or union screws ferrules of approved pattern.

Where local vents are used they shall connect with a heated flue when possible and must be not less than two inches for each fixture. Connections to flue shall be made by wrought or cast-iron pipe at least one foot long; other piping may be galvanized iron.

#### **SECTION 12.**

Waste pipe from refrigerators must be double-trapped; first trap to be close to the outlet, second trap to be at some convenient point with a break in pipe between the two to prevent syphoning off. Rain water leaders must not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes. No steam exhaust or blow-off from steam boilers should go direct into the sewer; but should be exhausted into a tank and trapped into the sewer.

#### **SECTION 13**

No waste pipe from bowl or bath tub shall be connected with a water closet trap, nor shall any bath tub waste pipe be connected with a waste pipe from a wash bowl or sink.

#### **SECTION 14.**

Every urinal shall have a slate base layed flush with the floor with suitable drain outlet and trapped; with hot or cold water for flushing.

#### **SECTION 15.**

All local plumbing inspectors shall be approved by the State Commissioner of Health.

#### **SECTION 16**

These regulations shall be considered as minimum requirements and may be added to by local boards of health.

*Adopted by the State Public Health Council, June 29, 1920.*