

AN ORDINANCE SETTING UP A PLUMBING CODE FOR THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, IN BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA, AND CREATING THE OFFICE OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR, AND PROVIDING SPECIFICATIONS, THE MANNER AND THE METHOD OF DOING PLUMBING AND PIPING WORK, AND SETTING A LICENSE FEE FOR PLUMBING CONTRACTORS AND PLUMBERS, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, IN BAY COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1: There is hereby created the office of Inspector of Plumbing. The duties of said office shall consist of the following:

(a) The issuance of permits for the installation of any plumbing facilities used as water closets, urinals or otherwise for the disposal of sewage, waste water or human excreta.

(b) The inspection of all present plumbing facilities now being used in the City for the purpose stated in (a) above and the requiring of the replacement of such facilities in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be adopted by the City Commission governing the installation and maintenance of such plumbing facilities.

Section 2--Obtaining plumbing certificate prior to installing plumbing facilities: That hereafter no plumbing facilities shall be installed in any house, residence, store, hotel or other building of any kind whatsoever without first obtaining from the Inspector of Plumbing a certificate that such plumbing facilities are in conformity with reasonable rules and regulations governing the same to be hereafter adopted by this City Commission.

Section 3--"Plumbing facilities" defined: That the term "plumbing facilities" as used herein shall include water closets, toilets, bath tubs, catch basins, slop sinks, kitchen sinks, urinals, wash trays, wash basins, shower baths, lavatories, pantry sinks, drinking fountains, floor drains, cuspidors, laundry tubs and all other appliances for the disposal of sewage, waste water or human excreta, including septic tanks and drainpipes.

Section 4--Powers and duties of inspector: That it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Plumbing with reasonable dispatch to inspect all plumbing facilities as defined herein in the City, and in the event the same do not conform to the standards established by reasonable rules and regulations to be adopted by this City Commission, the Inspector of Plumbing shall be and is hereby empowered to require the removal of such existing plumbing facilities in conformity with such rules and regulations. Said Inspector of Plumbing be and he is hereby authorized, for the purpose of such inspection, to enter upon any lot or parcel of land, and any house, residence, hotel, store or other buildings thereon.

Section 5--All plumbing done in the City shall be done under the supervision and control of the City Commission.

Section 6: The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be done in accordance with plans previously approved by the Plumbing Inspector. Drawings and complete descriptions of proposed work shall be made. Plans must be legibly drawn in ink or pencil, one vertical section and one plan being sufficient, if they can be made to show all the work; if not, two or more forms shall be used.

Section 7--Permit required: A permit will be required to do plumbing work of any character, repair any plumbing, make any changes, extensions or disconnect plumbing or change the location of any fixture, except the repair of leaks, and the removal of any stoppage in fixture or waste drain lines when this work can be done without opening waste line at any place other than regular clean out openings provided for that purpose.

A leak is hereby defined for the purpose of this section to be only such as can be stopped or fixed without disconnecting fixture or any appurtenance thereof.

Section 8: Before any plumbing work is started for which a permit is required, the person doing the work shall first

secure this permit from the office of the plumbing inspector. The fees for permits are as follows:

1 through 4 fixtures.....\$2.00
Each additional fixture.....50

~~Septic tank and drainfield.....2.00~~

Section 9: All permits must be kept on the work and be in possession of the person having charge of or performing the work. All permits shall be exhibited upon request to so so by any authorized person.

Section 10--Definition of Plumbing Inspector: When the words "Plumbing Inspector" are used, it means the person charged with the enforcement of the rules and regulations governing plumbing.

Section 11-- Authority of Plumbing Inspector: The Plumbing Inspector shall have reasonable control and supervision of the methods and materials used in any part of a plumbing or drainage system.

Section 12--Duties of Plumbing Inspector: The duties of the Plumbing Inspector shall be:

- (a) The examination and approval of plans and specifications.
- (b) The issuance of permits.
- (c) The collection of fees.
- (d) The inspection of plumbing, drainage and sanitation.
- (e) The conduct of tests.
- (f) The issuance of certificates of inspection and approval.
- (g) Advisory service to the public in matters of plumbing regulations.
- (h) The re-inspection and sanitary maintenance of plumbing.
- (i) Service on written complaint.

Section 13--Plumbing Inspector may enter private premises:

The Plumbing Inspector is empowered and authorized to enter into or upon any public or private building or premises for the purpose of examining, inspecting or testing the plumbing, drainage, sewage or ventilation within such building or premises.

Section 14--Inspection of premises by Plumbing Inspector:

The Plumbing Inspector shall examine all premises about which a written complaint of the plumbing or drainage is made, and he shall, upon evidence of the unsanitary or unfinished condition thereof, condemn same and notify the owner or agent of such premises in writing. Any person or persons failing to place the plumbing of such premises or buildings in a proper sanitary condition, as instructed by the Plumbing Inspector within the time fixed by said Plumbing Inspector, shall be subject to prosecution.

Section 15--Basic plumbing principles: (1) All premises

intended for human habitation or occupancy shall be provided with a supply of pure and wholesome water.

(2) Buildings in which water-closets and other plumbing fixtures exist shall be provided with a supply of water adequate in volume and pressure for flushing purposes.

(3) The pipes conveying water to water-closets shall be of sufficient size to supply the water at a rate required for adequate flushing without unduly reducing the pressure at other fixtures.

(4) In multiple dwellings provided with a house drainage system there shall be, for each family, at least one private water-closet.

(5) Plumbing fixtures shall be made of smooth, non-absorbent material, shall be free from concealed fouling surfaces, and shall be set free of enclosures.

(6) The entire house drainage system shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to conduct the waste water or sewage quickly from the fixture to the place of disposal with velocities

which will guard against fouling and the deposit of solids and will prevent clogging.

(7) The drainage pipes shall be so designed and constructed as to be proof for a reasonable life of the building, against leakage of water or drain air due to defective materials, imperfect connections, corrosion, settlements or vibrations of the ground or building temperature changes, freezing or other causes.

(8) The drainage system shall be provided with an adequate number of clean-outs so arranged that in case of stoppage the pipes may be readily accessible.

(9) Each fixture of combination fixture shall be provided with a separate, accessible, self-scouring reliable water-seal trap placed as near to the fixtures as possible.

(10) The house drainage shall be so designed that there will be an adequate circulation of air in all pipes and no danger of syphonage, aspiration, or forcing of trap seals, under conditions of ordinary use.

(11) The soil stack shall extend upward through the roof and have a free opening; the roof terminal being so located that there will be no danger of air passing from it to any window, and no danger of clogging of the pipe by frost or by articles being thrown into it, or of roof water draining into it.

(12) The plumbing system shall be subjected to a water or air pressure test.

(13) No substances, which will clog the pipes, produce explosive mixtures, or destroy the pipes or their joints, shall be allowed to enter the house-drainage system.

(14) Refrigerators, ice boxes, or receptacles for storing food, shall not be connected directly with the drainage system.

(15) No water-closet shall be located in a room or compartment which is not properly lighted and ventilated to the outer air.

(16) If water-closets or other plumbing fixtures exist in buildings where there is no sewer, within reasonable distance, suitable provision shall be made for disposing of the house sewage by some method of sewage treatment and disposal satisfactory to the State Board of Health.

(17) Where a house drainage system may be subjected to back flow of sewage, suitable provisions shall be made to prevent its overflow in the building.

(18) Plumbing systems shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

Section 16--Definitions: (1) Plumbing shall be deemed to mean the practice, materials, and fixtures used in the installation, maintenance, extension and alteration of all piping fixtures, appliances, and appurtenances in connection with any of the following: Sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, and venting system and the public or private water-supply systems, within or adjacent to any building, structure or conveyance; also the practice and materials used in the installation, maintenance, extension or alteration of the storm water or sewage and water supply systems of any premises to their connection with any point of public disposal or other acceptable terminal.

(2) A plumber is a person who assumes responsible charge and director of other persons in the installations of plumbing or a person who performs the work of installing plumbing.

Section 17: (a) Each person or firm engaged in business in the City as a plumbing contractor shall pay an annual license tax of \$75.00, which shall expire on the 30th day of September of each year provided, however, that a contractor's license shall not be required where the contractor does all of the plumbing work by himself and holds a valid license under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Each person engaged in the business or profession of plumbing work, or working as a plumber, and who does not hold a valid license as a plumbing contractor, shall pay a license fee of \$20 which license shall expire on the 30th day of September of each year.

Section 18--Relief valves: Whenever a check valve, or regulating valve, is installed on the cold-water supply pipe, between the street main and the hot water tank, there shall be installed on the hot water distributing system, a suitable relief valve.

Section 19--Separate water service required: The water service pipe for any building, lot or premises, shall not be laid over or through any other building, lot or premises, and no person shall connect or cause to be connected any building, lot or premises with the water service pipe belonging to or supplying any other building, lot or premises, excepting that other structures in the rear of the buildings, used in connection with same, or tourist courts, trailer parks and the like, may be supplied from same service pipe. For any violation of this section the water may be cut off, until the same is corrected.

Section 20--Connections with septic tanks: When a sewer is not available, a septic tank must be used. Such septic tank shall be approved by the State Board of Health. Such septic tank and drain lines must be inspected by the State Board of Health before being covered up. All house connections with this tank must be installed by a licensed plumber, provided, however, that any person may do his own work on his own property.

Section 21--Plumbing fixtures materials: All receptacles used, as water-closets, urinals, or otherwise, for the disposal of human excreta, shall be vitrified earthenware.

Section 22--How installed: All plumbing fixtures shall be installed open in a manner to afford access for cleaning. When practicable all pipes from fixtures shall be run to the wall.

Section 23--Fixtures required in buildings: The owner or agent of any building, or any place where a person or persons are sheltered or employed, shall cause to be installed at least one (1) water-closet and one (1) sink or lavatory with proper water supply and sewer connections.

Section 24--Fixtures required: Dwellings--one (1) water-closet and one (1) sink for each family.

Stores--one (1) water-closet and one (1) sink or lavatory.

Section 25-- Unsanitary plumbing not to be replaced: No plumbing work or fixture found to be in an unsanitary condition after having been examined by the plumber shall be replaced, but the same shall be reported to the Plumbing Inspector, or placed in such condition as to comply with the rules and regulations governing plumbing.

Section 26--Buildings not to be occupied: No owner or agent shall occupy any new building in the City of Springfield, or allow the same to be occupied by any person, nor shall the water be left turned on by the Water Department or any person until after the plumbing in said building shall have been approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

Section 27--Work not to be covered until inspected: After any plumbing work has been inspected by the Inspector and he finds that it has been done according to the prescribed rules, he shall place thereon white sticker seals showing the work has been "inspected" and passed and no person shall cover up or conceal any plumbing work which does not bear said "inspection" seals. If the work is not properly done the Inspector will place thereon yellow "condemned" seals.

Section 28--Uncovering of work: If any drainage or plumbing system or part thereof is covered before being regularly inspected, tested, and approved, it shall be uncovered upon the order of the Plumbing Inspector.

Section 29--Defective work: If any plumbing work shows defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced within three (3) days and inspection and test repeated.

Section 30--Alterations, repair and extension: All alterations, repairs, or extensions, which shall include more than ten (10) feet shall be inspected and tested.

Section 31--Tests of water distribution system: Upon the completion of the entire water distribution system, it shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the maximum working pressure under which it is to be used.

Section 32: Hereafter, outdoor toilets or privies shall not be constructed, or remodeled in the City of Springfield, and no permit shall be issued for the construction, major remodeling or the moving into the city any building designed for business or human occupancy under the plans or specifications include the indoor plumbing facilities required by this ordinance with proper septic tank and drainfield. It shall be unlawful to occupy any such structure or allow the occupancy thereof until such required indoor plumbing facilities with proper septic tank and drainfield have been duly installed, inspected, and approved by the plumbing inspector.

Section 33: The plumbing inspector shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of \$2 for each plumbing job inspected for which a permit is required.

Section 34--Penalty: Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance or failing to comply with the rules and regulations herein provided or referred to shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

PASSED IN REGULAR SESSION this 4 day of ~~May~~, 1956.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK

EXAMINED AND APPROVED by me this 4 day of June

A. D. 1956.


MAYOR

POSTED AT:

DATE:

Willis Texaco Station

June 9/56

City Hall

June 9/56

Rowells Service Station

June 9/56