CHAPTER BH-II

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE CODE

BH:2-1 Inspectors; Master Plumbers; Definitions.

BH:2-1.1 Appointment of Plumbing Inspector. The board of health shall appoint a plumbing and drainage inspector for a term of one year or until his successor is appointed. It shall be the duty of the inspector to inspect plans of all plumbing and drainage required to be filed with the board of health, and to inspect and test the work required to be done thereunder, and see that the same is in accordance with the plans. He shall be required to execute a bond in the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars with sufficient surety to be approved by the board of health, and file the bond with the board, conditioned for the faithful performance on his part of his duties as required by this chapter. The inspector shall receive in lieu of salary all fees for inspection.

BH:2-1.2 Plumbing Licenses Required. Before doing any plumbing work within the borough limits a master plumber shall obtain from the board of health a license if not previously issued by the state. Before any license is issued, the applicant shall present to the secretary of the board of health two written recommendations and answer such other questions which may be asked to prove that he has done plumbing work of the best quality.

BH:2-1.3 License To File Bond. Before a license is issued to any master plumber, he shall execute and file with the board of health a bond with at least one surety, to be approved by the board, and drawn in the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars. The bond shall be renewed yearly on April 1.

BH:2-1.4 Term of License. Licenses of master plumbers shall be granted for one year at a fee of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars and shall be renewed annually on April 1 at a renewal fee of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars.

BH:2-1.5 Responsibility of Master Plumber. A master plumber shall be held responsible for the violation of any rules of the board of health by journeymen plumbers or others in his employ. No master plumber shall permit the use of his name by any other person, either for the purpose of obtaining permits or doing any work under his license.

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BH:2-16 License May Be Suspended. A license granted hereunder may be suspended or revoked by the board of health if a master plumber violates any of these rules and regulation or any provision of the plumbing code, or if he refuses or neglects to make necessary corrections to work of which the board of health or its authorized agent withhold approval, within five days after notification. A license issued to any person shall immediately become inoperative at the time the representative leaves the employ of such person. A master plumber’s license shall not be transferred to any successor, nor shall it be transferred to any person under any circumstances.

BH:2-1.7 Definitions. As used in this chapter unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms shall have the assigned definitions:

a. Building Drain. The lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system within a building which receives the discharge from soil and waste pipes and conveys it to the building sewer.

b. Building Sewer. That part of a horizontal drainage system, beginning no less than two feet outside the inner face of the building wall, which receives the discharge from the building drain and conveys it to a public sewer or other place of disposal.

c. Diameter. The nominal diameter as designated commercially.

d. Drain. A pipe which conveys sewage, storm water, or other liquid waste in a building drainage system.

e. Drainage System. The piping within public or private premises which conveys sewage, storm water, or other liquid waste to a legal point of connection to a public sewer system, combined sewer, storm sewer or individual sewer disposal system.

f. Fixture. See “Plumbing Fixtures”.

g. Grade. The rise or fall of a line or pipe in reference to the horizontal plane, usually expressed in inches per foot of pipe length.

h. House Drain. See “Building Drain”.

i. Plumbing Fixtures. Installed receptacles or devices which are supplied with water or which receive or discharge liquid waste or sewage into the drainage system with which they are directly or indirectly connected.

j. Public Sewer. A sewer system required to be approved by the New Jersey State Department of Health, which is located in a street, alley or other premises under the jurisdiction of a municipality or a public utility.
k. Soil Pipe. A pipe which conveys the discharge of water closets or plumbing fixtures having similar functions, with or without discharges from other plumbing fixtures.

l. Waste Pipe. A pipe which receives and conveys only liquid waste, free of fecal matter.

BH:2-2 Application for Construction.

BH:2-2.1 Filing Plans. Before any portion of the plumbing and drainage system of any building is constructed or reconstructed, there shall be filed in the office of the board of health a plan or drawing and written description, signed by the owner and plumber showing the entire plumbing and drainage system from its connection with the sewer throughout the entire building, together with the location of all fixtures, traps, ventilating pipes, and the like. No portion of the plumbing or drainage work shall be executed until the plans and drawings and written descriptions have been approved in writing by the board of health. After a plan has been approved, no alterations thereof shall be made except upon the written application of the owner. Written descriptions shall be submitted on blanks provided by the board of health. The descriptions shall clearly explain all portions of the proposed construction not clearly set forth in the plans or drawings. The work shall be executed strictly in accordance with the approved plans, drawings and descriptions. This subsection also applies to any extensions or alterations of existing systems with the addition that in such cases a plan of the old system as well as a plan of the proposed changes shall be filed in the office of the board of health.

BH:2-2.2 Fees. When the plan of any plumbing system is filed with the inspector or secretary of the board of health a fee of fifteen ($15.00) dollars shall be collected for the filing thereof and issuance of a permit therefor, provided that an additional two ($2.00) dollars shall be collected for each and every plumbing fixture above four based on the approved plan. Each washing machine and dishwasher shall within the meaning of the subsection be considered a separate plumbing fixture.

BH:2-2.3 Board To Be Notified When Ready for Testing. The board of health shall be notified promptly by the plumber when the plumbing and drainage work of any building is completed and ready for inspection and testing. All inspections and testings shall be made as soon as possible after notification. Any such system put in and covered without due notice to the board of health shall be uncovered for examination at the direction of the board.

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BH:2-3 Rules and Regulations.

BH:2-3.1 Generally.
   a. No cesspool or vault shall be permitted to be built or constructed.
   b. When a washing machine is to be installed, it shall discharge into a
grease trap built of cement blocks, four feet square, outside measure, and
six or seven blocks deep, such grease trap to discharge to main dry well or
drainage field or to one separately installed. The kitchen sink shall also
discharge through this grease trap. The grease trap shall not be discharged
through the septic tank.

If the building in which a washing machine is to be installed is located
upon a property which fronts upon or abuts a street in which a public
sewer main is now or shall hereafter be constructed then and in such event
said washing machine and all other plumbing fixtures and appurtenances
shall be so constructed or so altered as to discharge into the public sewer
and into no other place or receptacle.

BH:2-3.2 Private Toilet Facilities. The owner of any land upon which
a building is erected and used as a dwelling, store, factory, workshop,
garage, or for any other purpose, and where one or more persons are
employed, shall whenever the public sewer is available provide at least one
toilet and as many more as may be required by the board of health, which
toilets shall be connected with the public sewer.

BH:2-3.3 Sewer Connections. No building or premises shall be
connected with any sewer without filing a plan of the proposed work with
the secretary or inspector of the board of health. A fee of two dollars and
fifty cents ($2.50) shall be paid for the inspection and superintending of
this work. This subsection applies to all sewers whether on private
property or in public streets or alleys. Before laying the drain from the
buildings to the sewer and after the trench is graded, the bottom of the
trench shall be carefully rammed to avoid settling of drain. Care shall be
taken in the filling of a trench to avoid the jarring and breaking of pipe.
Every building shall have a separate sewer line from building to curb. Not
more than six toilets shall be connected on a single four-inch vent pipe or
sewer line.

BH:2-3.4 Drain Pipe. When the ground is made or filled in, the drain
extending from the sewer to the foundation wall shall be of extra heavy
cast-iron pipe of such diameter as may be approved.

BH:2-3.5 Earthenware Pipe. Where the soil consists of a natural bed
of loam or sand, the drain may be hard, salt-glazed and cylindrical

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earthenware pipe. Each section shall be wetted before applying the cement and the space between each hub and the small end of the next section shall be completely and uniformly filled with Portland cement. Care shall be taken to prevent any cement being forced into the drain to become an obstruction. No tempered-up cement shall be used. A straight edge shall be used inside the pipe, and the different sections laid in perfect line on the bottom and sides.

BH:2-3.6 Building Sewers.

a. Where a building is to be connected to a sewer, it must be connected by a building sewer of not less than four inches in diameter, having a grade of not less than one-eighth inch per foot.

b. Such building sewers shall be of any of the following materials, which materials shall meet the standards set forth for each herein:

1. Cast iron pipe, which shall be of medium weight, or heavier.

2. Asbestos cement pipe, which shall be in lengths not to exceed six and one-half feet and which shall be of 1500 grade liquid type or heavier.

3. Plastic (A.R.S. Schedule 40) pipe, which shall meet the following standards: ASTM-D2661-68; FS-LP-322A-1966; CS-270-65; NSF-14 (1965); or better.

4. Plastic (P.V.C.-Schedule 40) pipe, which shall meet the following standards: ASTM-D2665-68; FS-LP-320A-1966; CS-272-65; NSF-14 (1965); or better.

c. Joints:

1. All joints of cast iron bell and spigot pipe and fittings shall be of oakum and molten lead, or made by means of preformed, elastomeric, compression type gaskets conforming to ASTM C564-65T. Such gaskets shall be installed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturers' recommendations and shall be acceptable to the board of health.

2. Asbestos cement sewer pipe joints shall be made with sleeve couplings of the same composition as the pipe, sealed with rubber rings. Joints between asbestos cement pipe and metal pipe shall be made by means of an adapter coupling caulked as required in paragraph (1) above.

3. Plastic pipe joints shall be made in strict accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, subject to the following limitations:

(a) All pipe cuts shall be square and smooth. All burrs shall be removed. All joining surfaces shall be clean of all foreign matter.

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(b) Plastic pipe shall be installed only with the solvent-welded, flanged, or threaded type fittings and joints. Threaded joints may be used only with Schedule 80 and 120 I.P.S. pipe and fittings.

(c) Joints between plastic pipe and metal pipe shall be made by means of an adapter coupling caulked as required in paragraph (1) above.

d. Trenches shall be excavated so as to provide a uniform and continuous bearing on solid and undisturbed earth for the entire length of each pipe except at bell holes. When the trench has been excavated below the required grade, it shall be backfilled with sand or thoroughly compacted soil free of rock or other hard substances to the satisfaction of the board of health. Rock boulders, or any other type of hard material in the location of the trench shall be removed to a depth of six inches, and the trench brought up to the required grade with sand or thoroughly compacted soil satisfactory to the board of health. Back fill material up to one foot above the pipe shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, vegetable or organic material, boulders, rocks, stones, or any other material which in the opinion of the board of health is unsatisfactory. Such backfill shall be placed by hand evenly on both sides of the pipe and, if the material is other than sand, shall be thoroughly compacted. Backfill material to be used farther than one foot above the pipe may contain rocks of a size not exceeding eight inches in diameter, without prior approval of the board of health.

e. There shall be a cleanout installed in the vicinity of the curb or property line. Such cleanout shall be of the ironbodied trapascrew type, caulked in a cast iron leg which shall extend to a point not more than six inches below the surface of the ground. Cleanouts in sewer lines shall be no more than 50 feet apart, and shall be no more than six inches below the surface of the ground. There shall be one such cleanout placed at the juncture of the house drain and building sewer.

BH:2.3.7 Private Sewers. Where there is no sewer in the street on which a building faces and it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with a sewer on an adjacent street or avenue, it shall be laid outside the curb, under the roadway of the street, and not through yards or under houses. No drain and no sewer connections shall be laid without a special permit from the board of health.

BH:2.3.8 Pipe Sewers. Pipe sewers shall not be cut; house drain connections with pipe sewers shall be made with Y branches. Where connection is made with brick sewers, a terracotta junction block shall be used.
BH:2-3.9 *Installation of Drains.* All horizontal drains within and to a distance of six feet beyond the walls of buildings shall be of cast iron or wrought iron and shall be so located as to be readily accessible for inspection. The house drain within buildings shall be securely hung on the cellar wall or properly suspended from the ceiling, unless this is impracticable, in which case it shall be laid in a trench, cut at a uniform grade, the bottom of which shall be covered with concrete and walled up in the sides with brick laid in Portland cement. The trench shall also be provided with movable covers. The house drain and all soil and waste pipes shall have a fall of at least one-quarter inch to the foot and more if possible. The drain shall be provided with openings for cleansing purposes, the same to be closed by screw plugs. All drains leading from sinks and wash trays shall not be less than two inches in diameter.

BH:2-3.10 *Traps.* A deep-seal running trap with extra long outlet and two brass cleanout plugs shall be placed on the house drain at an accessible point near the house wall. The trap shall be furnished with two hand holes for convenience in cleansing, the cover of which shall be properly fitted and made gas and air tight.

BH:2-3.11 *Fresh Air Inlets.* Every house drain shall have an inlet for fresh air, not less than four inches in diameter, entering on the house side of the trap, and leading to the outer air, opening at some place shown on the approved plans, not less than ten feet from the nearest window. No cold-air box for a furnace shall be so placed that it can draw air from this inlet pipe.

BH:2-3.12 *Weights; Cast Iron Pipe.* All cast-iron soil and waste pipe and fittings shall be extra heavy, sound, free from holes and cracks.

Weights of pipes shall be:

- 2 inches, 5½ pounds per foot.
- 3 inches, 9½ pounds per foot.
- 4 inches, 13 pounds per foot.
- 5 inches, 17 pounds per foot.
- 6 inches, 20 pounds per foot.
- 7 inches, 27 pounds per foot.
- 8 inches, 33 pounds per foot.

BH:2-3.13 *Pipes To Be Protected from Frost.* All drain, soil, waste, vent and supply pipes shall be as direct and concentrated as possible, protected from frost and readily accessible for inspection and convenience in repairing.

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BH:2-3.14 Soil Pipe. Every vertical soil pipe, waste pipe and vent pipe shall be of cast or wrought iron or D-lead and extend at least six inches above the main roof, except in the case of flat-roof tenement houses, in which case it shall extend at least six feet above the roof. In all cases such pipes shall terminate at a point which shall be approved by the board of health. No cap or cowl shall be affixed to the top of such ventilating pipe. Each length shall be securely fastened and in the case of each line of soil pipe it shall rest at its foot on a pier or foundation, to prevent settling, or on suitable hangers. All joints in cast-iron drain, soil or waste pipes shall be so filled with oakum and lead and hand caulked as to make them gas tight and the amount of lead used shall be not less than 12 ounces to each inch in diameter of the pipe so connected. All wrought iron pipes shall have gas tight screwed joints. Lead pipe shall have wiped joints. All soil pipe shall be at least four inches in diameter. All brass pipes for waste and vent pipes shall be thoroughly annealed seamless drawn brass of standard iron pipe gauge. Connection with brass pipe and traps or between brass pipe and iron pipe shall not be made with slip joints or couplings. Threaded connections on brass pipe shall be of the same size of pipe and be tapered. All drain connections shall be made with waste fittings only.

BH:2-3.15 Location of Traps. There shall be no traps placed on vertical soil or waste pipes. All changes in direction of cast or wrought iron pipes shall be made with curved pipes and all connections with Y branches and one-sixteenth or one-eighth bends if possible.

BH:2-3.16 Vent Pipes. Soil, waste and vent pipes in an extension shall be extended above the roof of the main building when they would otherwise open within 20 feet of the windows of the main house or an adjoining house.

BH:2-3.17 Lead Pipe Use. When lead pipe is used to connect fixtures with soil or waste pipes or to connect traps with vent pipes, it shall not be lighter than D-pipe.

BH:2-3.18 Connections of Lead and Iron Pipes. All connections of lead with iron pipes shall be made with a brass sleeve or ferrule of the same size as the lead pipe, put in the hub of the branch of the iron pipe and caulked with lead. The lead pipe shall be attached to the ferrule by a wiped joint. All connections of lead waste and vent pipes shall be made by means of wiped joints.

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BH:2-3.19 Separate Traps for Each Facility. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin, wash tray, bath and every tub or set of tubs and hydrant waste pipe shall be separately and effectively trapped. Urinal platforms, if connected to drain pipes, shall also be properly trapped and a supply of water so arranged as to always maintain the seal of the traps. In no case shall the waste from a bathtub or other fixture be connected with a water closet trap. No automatic vents or mechanical traps shall be used except in the case of repairs, and when used in such cases, shall be of a type approved by the plumbing inspector. All bathtub traps shall be of brass. Where it is impracticable to vent in old buildings, non-syphon D-lead traps may be used. All traps shall be set true with respect to their water levels and have a water seal of at least one and one-half inches. Traps with interior chamber or mechanism are prohibited.

BH:2-3.20 Location of Trap. Traps shall be placed as near the fixtures as practicable, and in no case shall a trap be more than two feet from the fixture. Each and every trap shall be protected from syphonage and be ventilated by an air pipe branched into the soil pipe above the highest fixture, or connected with a special pipe erected for ventilating purposes only, in which case the area of the special vent shall be increased as it passes upward so as to correspond to the combined area of all branch vents passing into it.

BH:2-3.21 Traps for Water Closets. The vent pipe for each water closet trap shall be at least two inches in diameter, and for traps under other fixtures not less than one and one-half inches, for more than one and one-half inch vent and not exceeding four, it shall be increased to two inches inside diameter. For more than eight it shall be increased to three inches inside diameter. Where a P or half S trap is used within three feet of a ventilating soil pipe it shall be considered a vented trap, and not having more than one-quarter inch fall to the foot. Water closets without vent from crown of bend are not allowed more than three feet from a ventilating soil pipe. All additional closets over three feet from ventilating soil pipe shall have a two-inch vent.

BH:2-3.22 Vent Pipes. Vent pipes shall extend six inches above the main roof, and they shall terminate at a point which shall be approved by the board of health, the extension to be not less than four inches in diameter. Vent pipes shall always have a continuous slope to avoid collecting water by condensation.
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BH: 2.3.23  Overflow Pipes. Overflow pipes from fixtures shall in each case be connected on the inlet side of the trap of the same fixture.

BH: 2.3.24  Safe Under Fixture. No safe under any fixture shall be provided with any drip, waste or notice pipe. The waste pipe from refrigerators shall in no case be directly connected with any soil or waste pipe or with drain of sewer.

BH: 2.3.25  Ventilation for Water Closets. Water closets shall not be placed in an unventilated room or compartment. In every case, the compartment shall open to the outer air, or be ventilated by means of a shaft or air duct of not less than 144 square inches area.

BH: 2.3.26  Water Closets To Have Separate Connections in House. All water closets within the house shall be supplied with water from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which is used for no other purpose. A group of closets on the same floor may be supplied from one tank. Pan closets and hollow plunger closets are prohibited.

BH: 2.3.27  Outside Water Closet. When placed in the yard, water closets shall be so arranged as to be conveniently and adequately flushed, and their water supply pipes and traps protected from freezing. The compartment of such water closets shall be ventilated.

BH: 2.3.28  Rain Water Leaders. Rain water leaders, when placed inside of any building, shall be of cast iron, with leaded joints, wrought iron with screwed joints, D-lead with wiped joints, or of copper with soldered joints. When outside of the building and connected with the drain they shall, if of sheet metal with slip joints, be tapped beneath the ground, the tap being arranged so as to prevent freezing. In every case where a leader opens near a window or a light shaft it shall be properly trapped at its base. The joint between a cast-iron leader and the roof shall be made gas tight and water tight by means of a brass ferrule and lead or copper pipe properly connected.

BH: 2.3.29  Leaders Not To Be Used as Soil Pipe. Rain water leaders shall not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipes be used as a leader.

BH: 2.3.30  No Steam Exhaust Shall Connect with Sewer. No steam exhaust, blow-off pipe, or drip pipe from a steam boiler shall connect with the sewer or with any drain, soil pipe or waste pipe. Such pipes shall discharge into a tank or condenser from which a suitable outlet to the drain may be provided.

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BH:2-3.31 Testing New Plumbing System. Every new plumbing system shall be tested by plugging the soil line outside of foundation wall, and all the vent and waste pipes, where fixture sets, ends of pipes are to be soldered or capped up and soil and vent lines are to be filled with water in the presence of the inspector. Where it is practicable or in freezing weather, a smoke or peppermint test will suffice instead of the water test. In alterations, additions or extensions of any plumbing system in old work, the test may be made with smoke or peppermint test. All defective joints of pipe and fittings shall be made tight or removed as the case may be. If removed, they shall be replaced in a first class manner and be made perfect. For each reinspection, there shall be a fee of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50).

BH:2-3.32 Cellars Not Connected with House Drain. Cellars and areas shall not be directly connected with the house drain or with the sewer.

BH:2-3.33 Sub-Soil Drains. Sub-soil drains shall be provided when in the judgment of the board of health they are necessary, and in no case shall these drains have a direct connection with the sewer or the drainage system of any other building.

BH:2-3.34 Yards To Be Properly Graded. Yards and open light courts shall always be properly graded, cemented, flagged or well paved and properly drained. When the drain is connected with the house drain it shall be effectively trapped.

BH:2-3.35 Tests. There shall be three tests as follows:

a. First: The sewer to septic tank, after it is laid and joined before it is covered up.

b. Second: The soil and vent pipes as per rules governing the same.

c. Third: The septic tank and draining field before either is covered.

The fee for the first and second inspections shall be two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) as provided in subsection BH:2-2.12.

For the third inspection, an additional fee of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) shall be paid.

BH:2-3.36 Plumbing Inspector To Issue Certificate. It shall be the duty of the plumbing inspector to send the certificate of approval of plans and the certificate of approval of plumbing system to the owner, and if the owner cannot be conveniently found, then to the plumber for and on behalf of the owner.
BH:2-3.37 Construction of Urinals. All urinals within buildings shall be glazed earthenware, fastened with brass screws to marble or slate slabs not less than four and one-half feet high. A safe slab of marble or slate containing not less than four square feet shall be placed under each urinal, the waste of which shall be trapped and vented.

BH:2-3.38 Connection of Kitchen Range Boilers. The sediment pipe from kitchen range boilers shall be connected on the inlet side of traps.

BH:2-3.39 Connection of Vent Pipes. All vent pipes shall be connected in the foot of the soil line with a Y branch and one-eighth bend.

BH:2-3.40 Plumbing and Building Committee Decisions. Any misunderstanding arising between the plumbing inspector and master journeyman plumbers shall be submitted to the plumbing and building committee of the board of health for settlement, and their decision shall be final.

BH:2-3.41 Record of Inspections. It shall be the duty of the plumbing inspector to report all plans and work inspected by him to this board at each meeting, giving the name of the owner and plumber doing the work, the plumbing fixtures installed in each and location of the work, the number of each job and whether the job is connected with sewer. The secretary shall record the report in a book provided for that purpose.

BH:2-4 Connection to Sewer Lines.

BH:2-4.1 Definitions. As used in this section, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following words shall have the following meanings:

a. "Building" shall mean any house, building, or structure heretofore or hereafter constructed and designed or used for dwelling or other use or occupancy by persons, either temporary or permanent.

b. "Sewer" shall mean any sewer or main designed or used for collection or disposal of sanitary sewage within the borough.

c. "Authority" shall mean The Northeast Monmouth County Regional Sewerage Authority.

d. "Board" shall mean the board of health of the Borough of Little Silver.

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e. "Connection date" shall mean the 90th day following the service of a notice by either the authority or the borough upon an owner that a sewer is available to serve a building except that in the case of a building completed subsequent to the availability of a sewer to the premises on which a building is located, "connection date" shall mean the date of the initial occupancy of the building or the date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy therefor, whichever of such dates shall be the earlier.

f. For the purpose of this section, a property shall be deemed to be along the line of any sewer or, front on the system, if any of its boundaries abut a street or easement at a point opposite a sewer in such street or easement which is part of a sewer of the authority.

BH:2-4.2 Compliance with Standards. Every connection required by this section shall be made in a manner to discharge into the sewer, all waste and sanitary sewage originating in the building in accordance with and subject to the rules and regulations as well as sewer system standards heretofore or hereafter adopted by the authority which connection shall be subject to the right of inspection and approval by the authority. All connection charges, service charges and inspection fees imposed by the authority under its rules and regulations or rate schedules, now or hereafter adopted by the authority shall be paid promptly when due.

BH:2-4.3 Connection Required. The owner of each property located along the line of any sewer now or hereafter constructed in the borough shall connect the building on such property with the sewer prior to the connection date for the purpose of delivering sewage from each building into the sewer. Such connection shall be subject to and in conformity with the rules and regulations and sewer system standards heretofore or hereafter adopted by the authority regulating and providing for the construction of such connections and providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of such connections and prescribing the kind of materials to be used in the original connection and in improving and repairing the same and the method of doing the same. Unless a toilet is already installed therein, every owner of such building shall install at least one toilet therein and connect such building and every toilet therein with the sewer.

BH:2-4.4 Failure to Connect. Whenever the board has been notified by the authority that a sewer is available to serve buildings on properties in the borough and thereafter an owner of such building has failed to connect on or before the connection date the board shall order such owner of
property along the line of the sewer to connect each building on such property within 30 days of the service of notice of such order, with the sewer in accordance with the terms of this section.

BH:2.4.5 Notice. The board shall designate one of its proper officers to give notice to the owner of property with respect to which an order is issued pursuant to subsection BH:2.4.4. Such notice shall be addressed to the owner of the property as the name of the owner appears in the last tax duplicate of the borough, shall describe the property by lot and block designation as the same appears on the tax map of the borough and by the street address if a street address exists, and shall state that by order of the board the owner is required to connect each building of such property with a sewer in accordance with the terms of this section within 30 days after service of such notice as hereinafter provided, and the notice shall also describe the penalty which may be imposed hereunder for failure to comply with the notice and order in accordance with the terms of this section. The notice may be served on the owner personally or by leaving it at his usual place of abode with a member of his family above the age of 18 years. Such notice may also be served within or without the limits of the borough by mailing the same by registered mail to the last known post office address of the owner as the same appears on the last tax duplicate of the borough.

BH:2.5 Plumbing Code.

BH:2.5.1 Adoption of Code. A code regulating the installation, maintenance, repair and control of the plumbing of buildings, and the connection thereof with outside sewers, cesspools or other receptacles, regulating the practice of plumbing and the issuance of licenses to practice plumbing, is hereby established pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 26:3-31.1 et seq.

The code so established and hereby adopted is described and commonly known as the Plumbing Code of New Jersey, revised 1964.

A copy of the code is annexed and made a part of this chapter without the inclusion of the text thereof herein.

BH:2.5.2 Public Record. Three copies of the Plumbing Code of New Jersey, revised 1964, similarly marked, have been placed on file in the office of the borough clerk and shall remain on file in such office for the use and examination of the public.

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BH:2.5.3 Fees. In connection with the provisions of this chapter and the code hereby established and adopted as a part hereof, the following fees shall be charged and received:

(a) For the filing of plans for a proposed plumbing work, $2.00.

(b) For the issuance of a permit for a proposed plumbing construction or alteration, $15.00, provided, however, an additional fee of $2.00 per fixture is hereby established for each fixture above four proposed in the approval plan for construction or alteration.

(c) For each reinspection of plumbing work caused by the failure of the licensee to comply with the provisions of the code or permit issued, $5.00.

BH:2.5.4 Licensing Exception. Anything in this code, or any other ordinance, rule, regulation or enactment of the borough or any of its personnel notwithstanding, no individual or corporation shall be required to obtain a permit or license in order to engage in the occupation of laying or installing pipe or conduit of any nature outside of buildings and inside property lines.

BH:2.5.5 Disposition of Fees. All fees, penalties, and moneys collected under any provision of this chapter or the code established herein shall be paid to the treasurer of the borough.

BH:2.5.6 Repeal; Exception. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in conflict or inconsistent with this section, are hereby repealed, but only, however, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency; it being the legislative intent that all other ordinances, or parts of ordinances, now existing and in effect, unless the same be in conflict or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect.