

Ohio EPA Policy	Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, 1990 Edition	
DSW-0400.026 Removed	Statutory reference: Rule reference:	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Revision 0, April 11, 1994 Removed, April 30, 2003
THIS POLICY DOES NOT HAVE THE FORCE OF LAW Pursuant to Section 3745.30 of the Revised Code, this policy was reviewed and removed.		

This policy does not meet the definition of policy contained in Section 3745.30 of the Ohio Revised Code. Ohio EPA is removing this document from the Division of Surface Water Policy Manual and is considering addressing this topic in a future rulemaking.

For more information contact:

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Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, 1990 Edition

PURPOSE: The 1990 edition of Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities as revised by this policy is to be used by Ohio EPA when reviewing applications for permits to install municipal wastewater facilities and other wastewater facilities over 100,000 gallons per day design flow.

This standard was originally published in 1951. The 1990 edition was developed by the Wastewater Committee of the Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State Public Health and Environmental Managers (GLUMRB), also known as the Ten States Standards. These standards were adopted by GLUMRB in April of 1990.

No attempt is made to supply detailed drawings or designs required for the design or construction of wastewater facilities.

The policies, criteria, and procedures described in this policy and referenced standard represent current practices of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. These policies and criteria may change whenever, in the judgment of the agency, such a change is appropriate for consistency with state and federal laws and regulations.

Additional requirements to the following sections of the 1990 GLUMRB apply in Ohio. The additional requirements are underlined and are noted below.

1) Section 31, Approval of Sewers

In general, the appropriate reviewing agency will approve plans for new systems, extensions to new areas, or replacement sanitary sewers only when designed upon the separate basis, in which rain water from roofs, streets, and other areas, and ground water from foundation drains, are excluded.

Pipe, manholes, and appurtenances shall comply with ASTM specifications for sanitary sewers.

2) Section 33.83(b), Bedding, Haunching, and Initial Backfill

Embedment materials for bedding, haunching, and initial backfill Classes IA, IB, II, or III, as described in ASTM D2321, shall be used and carefully compacted for all flexible pipe, provided the proper strength pipe is used with the specified bedding to support the anticipated load, based on the type soil encountered and potential ground water conditions.

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3) Section 33.85, Deflection Test

- a) Deflection tests shall be performed on all flexible pipe. The test shall be conducted after the final backfill has been in place at least 30 days to permit stabilization of the soil-pipe system.
- b) No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5 percent. If deflection exceeds 5 percent, replacement or correction shall be accomplished in accordance with requirements in the approved specifications.
- c) The rigid ball or mandrel used for the deflection test shall have a diameter of not less than 95 percent of the average inside diameter of the pipe specified in the new ASTM specification, including the appendix, to which the pipe is manufactured, or, if no average inside diameter is specified, the pipe shall be measured and documented in compliance with ASTM D2122, Standard Test Method of Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings. (Note: "base inside diameter" has been deleted.) The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.

4) Section 33.93, Water (Hydrostatic) Test

The leakage exfiltration or infiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile per day (0.019 m³/mm of pipe dia./km/day) for any section of the system. An exfiltration or infiltration test shall be performed with a positive head of 2 feet (610 mm).

5) Section 34.6, Watertightness

Manhole base sections, riser sections, grade adjustment rings, tops, and appurtenances shall be of the pre-cast concrete or poured-in place concrete type. Manhole lift holes and grade adjustment rings shall be sealed with non-shrinking mortar or other material approved by the regulatory agency.

Inlet and outlet pipes shall be joined to the manhole with gasketed flexible watertight connection or any watertight connection arrangement that allows differential settlement of the pipe and manhole wall to take place.

Watertight manhole covers are to be used wherever the manhole tops may be flooded by street runoff or high water. Locked manhole covers may be desirable in isolated easement locations or where vandalism may be a problem.

Copies of the recommended standards for wastewater facilities are available from:

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(518) 439-7286