Anyone who plans to construct a wastewater collection, conveyance, storage, treatment or disposal facility must apply for and receive a wastewater permit-to-install (PTI) from Ohio EPA before beginning construction.

This includes facilities that handle wastewater from businesses, industries, commercial operations and anything other than one-, two- or three-family dwellings. If multiple homes or buildings connect to a common sewer or disposal system, a PTI is needed for the common sewer or disposal system. This fact sheet is provided to clarify at what point in the sewer system a PTI is needed.

**Definitions**

From Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 4101:3 – Ohio Plumbing Code
- Building – Any structure consisting of foundations, walls, columns, girders, beams, floors and roof or combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts or appurtenances.
- Building Drain – That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside and that extends 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the walls of the building and conveys the drainage to the building sewer.
- Building Sewer – That part of the drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain and conveys the discharge to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system or other point of disposal.

From Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 6111.01
- Disposal System – A system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste or other liquid wastes, and includes sewerage systems and treatment works.
- Sewerage System – Pipelines for conduits, pumping stations and force mains and all other constructions, devices, appurtenances and facilities for collecting or conducting waterborne sewage, industrial waste or other wastes to a point of disposal or treatment but does not include building drains and subdrains, building sewers and building storm sewers.

**Permit Regulations**

From Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-42-02

Permit to install and plan approvals for disposal systems – Except as provided in paragraphs (B) to (D)(3) of this rule, no person shall cause, permit or allow the installation of a new disposal system or cause, permit or allow the modification of a disposal system without first obtaining an individual PTI, a general PTI or plan approval from the director.

With regard to disposal systems, applications for a PTI shall include plans for the disposal system and issuance of a PTI shall constitute approval of plans for the disposal of waste and for the disposal system pursuant to sections 6111.44 and 6111.45 of the ORC.

**Where can I get more information?**

If you have questions or need more information, contact Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water at your local district office. For district office boundaries and contact information, see [epa.ohio.gov/Districts.aspx](http://epa.ohio.gov/Districts.aspx).
Permit-to-Install Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Projects

Permitting Scenarios

1) Two or more building sewers combine outside of the building. This scenario would not require a PTI as long as only conveyance systems (gravity pipe) are used to transport the wastewater to the public sewer.

2) A single building sewer connects to the public sewer. This scenario would not require a PTI as long as only conveyance systems are used to transport the wastewater to the public sewer.

3) Single sewers from two difference buildings connect before flowing to the public sewer. This scenario would require a PTI from the point the pipes connect until they reach the public sewer.

4) A single building is split into separate sections’ drains outside the building. This scenario would require a PTI from the point where the building drains connect to each other and on down to the public sewer.

5) The building sewer crosses property lines before connecting to the public sewer. This scenario would not require a PTI as long as only conveyance systems are used.

6) The building sewer enters a manhole prior to draining to the public sewer. This scenario would not require a PTI as long as the manhole:
   - Is located on a sewer lateral and upstream of any collector sewer;
   - Includes not more than one influent pipe; and
   - Does not house any equipment such as a pump.

7) The building sewer connects directly to the wastewater treatment plant. This scenario would require a PTI for the building sewer.

8) The common or collector sewer requires a PTI no matter who will own it (private or public).