



Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Report Q&A

1. **Question:** Who owns the sanitary sewer infrastructure?

Answer: The District owns and maintains all sanitary sewer mainlines and interceptors. Property owners are responsible for individual sewer service lines that extend from the sewer mainline tap to your home or building, see Figure 1.

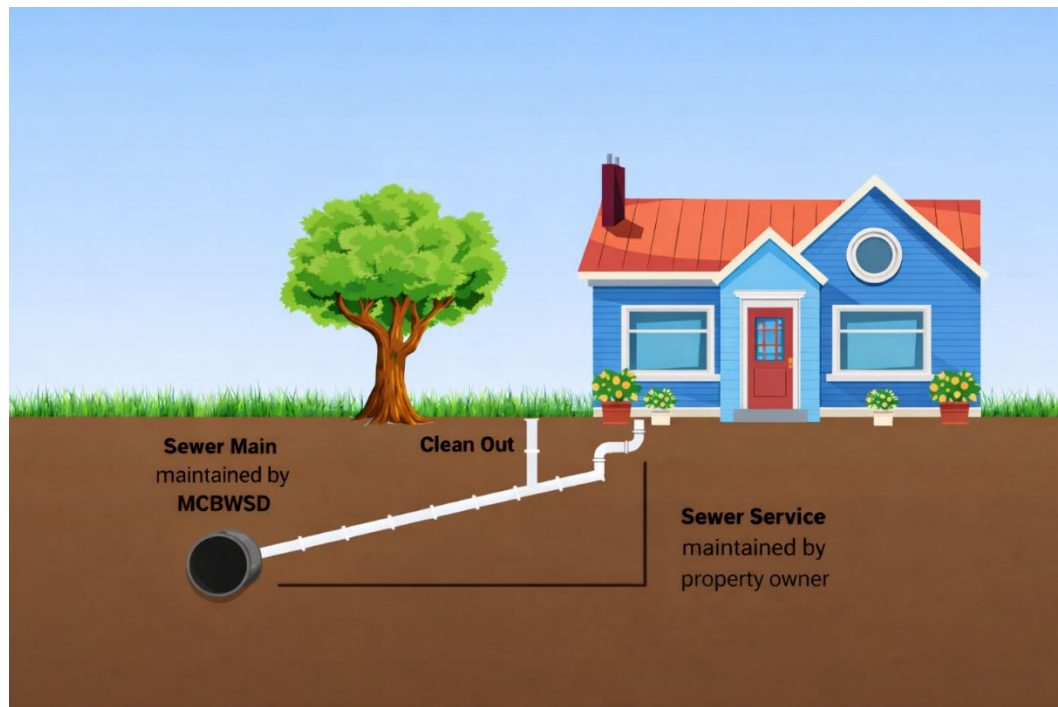


Figure 1. – Connection of a sewer service line connected into a sewer main line.

2. **Question:** Why does the District require the inspection of sewer service lines?

Answer: Many service lines have not been recently inspected to ensure they are properly maintained. Regular monitoring and inspection of your service lines offer several important benefits:

- Protect your home: Prevent blockages and backups caused by roots, grease buildup, or debris that could lead to costly damage inside your home.
- Protect the environment: Leaking sewage can contaminate soil and groundwater. Regular inspections help prevent environmental damage and reduce health risks.

- **Protect future homebuyers:** A failed sewer service line can be expensive to replace. Routine inspections are far less costly than emergency excavation and replacement.

The District also experiences inflow and infiltration groundwater seeping into the sanitary sewer collection system, a common issue in mountain towns. To address this, the District continues to improve the system through jetting, Closed-Circuit Television inspections, lining, and necessary repairs. However, it is important to note that the District is not responsible for maintaining individual sewer service lines, which are often neglected by homeowners.

3. **Question:** Who can perform the Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Report?

Answer: Contact a licensed plumber or qualified technician who has the appropriate equipment and can follow the video requirements listed in Question 16.

4. **Question:** When must a Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report be submitted?

Answer: Per the District's Rules and Regulations, a Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report shall be submitted at the time of sale or transfer of property. A Closed-Circuit Television Report may be submitted to the District at any time.

5. **Question:** When does this process go into effect?

Answer: A Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report is required for all home sales closing on or after June 1, 2026.

6. **Question:** How long is the Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report valid?

Answer: The District keeps all Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Reports on file. The report will be valid for 7 years from the date of inspection.

7. **Question:** If I have an older inspection video of my Sewer Service Line, will the District accept it?

Answer: Yes, as long as the video meets the requirements outlined in Question 16 and includes the inspection date within the video, or the date of the inspection can otherwise be verified, it will be reviewed.

8. **Question:** What defects need to be fixed?

Answer: Structural defects requiring repair are as follows: root intrusion, cracks, joint offsets, collapsed or broken pipe, and deformities. As a general rule, minor defects or hairline cracks will not need to be repaired, however, it may be in the owner's best interest to continue to monitor the sewer service line.

9. **Question:** A defect was identified and needs to be fixed, what do I do next?

Answer: First, verify the location of repair, then contact a qualified contractor and/or plumber to make repairs. All repairs need to be inspected using the Sewer Service Line Inspection Form (<https://www.mcbwsd.com/service-line-inspection-forms>) and in accordance with District's Standards and Specifications for Wastewater System Construction (<https://www.mcbwsd.com/rules-regulations-standards-specifications>).

10. **Question:** Will the Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report delay my closing?

Answer: No, the District will not delay closings. The District recommends that the Sewer Service Line Inspection Closed-Circuit Television Report be completed during a home inspection, as repairs to service lines can be expensive. If the report is not completed in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations, enforcement action will be taken, as outlined in the Rules and Regulations, Section 4.6.8. (<https://www.mcbwsd.com/rules-regulations-standards-specifications>).

11. **Question:** I am selling or buying a condo/townhome where multiple units share a service line, does the sewer line inspection apply to me?

Answer: Yes, you still need to inspect the sewer service line for the building where the home sale is taking place. The report is valid for 7 years so if there are multiple units and sales occurring in one building, the report will not need to be completed again for 7 years. If a defect is identified, the District recommends working with the HOA for repairs.

12. **Question:** A defect was found in my sewer service line; how much time do I have to make the repair?

Answer: Per the District's Rules and Regulations, Section 4.6.8, any defects should be rectified/repaired within 60 days of the inspection, unless other plans are submitted and approved by the District.

13. **Question:** How do I access my sewer service line?

Answer: Accessing the sewer service line through a cleanout is the easiest and recommended access point. There are other potential options depending on the home.

14. **Question:** What is the response time for a report approval?

Answer: The District will review and approve or provide comments on the report within 10 business days.

15. **Question:** How and where can I submit my Closed-Circuit Television Report?

Answer: The Closed-Circuit Television Report must be submitted through our website at <https://www.mcbwsd.com/sewer-service-line-cctv-submission-form>. The submission form can be found under the **Information** menu in the **Forms** section.

16. **Question:** What are the standards for video format and quality?

Answer: The sewer service line inspection video must provide a clear and complete view of the **entire** sewer service line from building stem wall to the tap connection at the District's mainline. The video must include stationing (or feet) and a sketch of the start and end locations of the video. The District reserves the right to reject videos as incomplete if conditions prevent proper evaluation.

17. **Question:** My sump pump, storm drain, etc. is connected to the sewer main, what do I need to do for the inspection?

Answer: Per the District's Rules and Regulations, Section 4.6.4, no storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer. If a connection is identified, the system will need to be immediately disconnected from the sewer system.

18. **Question:** What if I have a personal lift station? Do I still need to perform an inspection?

Answer: Yes, if it is feasible and possible. Most likely, you will need to pump down your lift station and remove some pipe fittings to make the force main accessible for inspection.

19. **Question:** What if I find out I have a shared service line with another property?

Answer: Our current Standards and Specifications do not permit shared service lines; however, depending on the condition of the line, a variance may be granted. If feasible, we recommend installing separate service lines to simplify future repairs and maintain continued service. If the line requires full replacement, new separate service lines will need to be installed. If repairs are required, please coordinate with the adjoining property owner regarding the shared service line.

20. **Question:** Do I need a permit from the Town of Mt. Crested Butte to repair my service line?

Answer: If your service line needs repairs, you may be required to obtain an excavation permit from the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. If a permit application is required, the Town needs a detailed scope of work and a site map, including property lines, showing the location of the proposed work. For more information or to apply, visit, and contact: <https://mtcb.colorado.gov/building>
If you cannot find easement records, please contact the Gunnison County Recording Office.

21. **Question:** I have a new building. Do I need to have a sewer service line inspection performed?

Answer: No. If your house was built within the past seven years, a sewer service line inspection is not required. A new inspection will be required seven years after the date of the original sewer service line inspection.

22. **Question:** What does a defect look like that would require monitoring or repair?

Answer: See Table 1 for examples of defects that require monitoring and Table 2 for examples of defects that require immediate repair.

Table 1. – Defect Warranting Future Monitoring

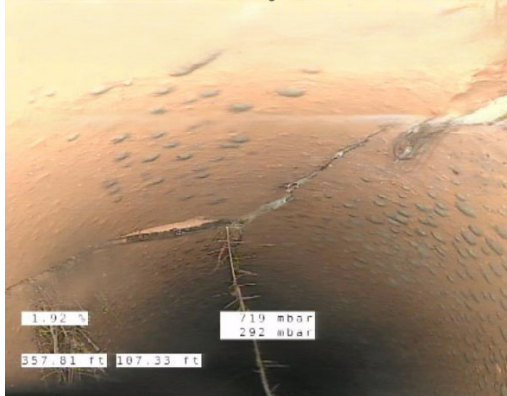
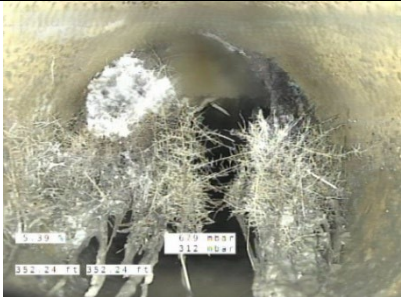
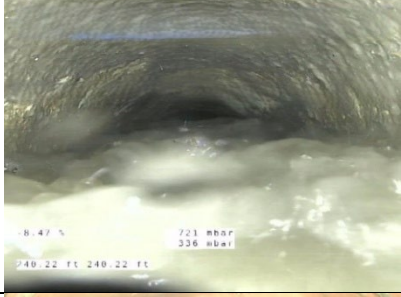
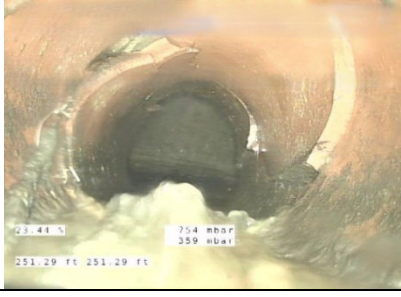
Type of Defect	Example	Description
Root Intrusion		Circumferential crack with minor root intrusion. This crack and root shall be monitored to verify neither the roots or crack grows. If it does, see Table 1 for recommended repair.
Offset Joint		Vitrified Clay Pipe, minor joint offset at the top of the pipe. The District recognizes that clay pipe is not entirely watertight. This joint offset should be monitored to verify no cracking occurs and that the offset joint does not enlarge.

Table 2. – Defect Requiring Immediate Repair

Type of Defect	Example	Description
Root Intrusion		At this joint, root intrusion blocks approximately 75% of the cross-sectional area. This must be addressed through a point repair.
Cracks (Longitudinal or Circumferential)		Multiple circumferential and longitudinal cracks are present. These structural cracks should be repaired through the installation of a cured-in-place pipe liner or through spot repair. If multiple defects are observed, the latter option may be the most cost effective.
Offset Joint		Major joint offset of approximately 1-inch, for the entire circumference of the pipe. The joint should be spot repaired.
Standing Water (Sag)		This sag is 100% of the pipe diameter and water is pooling in sag, since a positive gradient is not maintained within the pipe. This pipe length should be removed, the soil and bedding beneath the pipe should be recompact, and the pipe should be installed at the correct grade, in accordance with the District's Standards and Specifications.
Collapsed or Broken Pipe		Partially collapsed pipe with soil intrusion visible, requires a spot repair that includes the removal of all broken, collapsed, deformed, and/or cracked pipe.