# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**FOR** 

### FAIRCHANCE-GEORGES JOINT MUNICIPAL **SEWAGE AUTHORITY**

FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

LAST REVISED: MAY 2016

# FAIRCHANCE-GEORGES JOINT MUNICIPAL SEWAGE AUTHORITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

LES AND REGULATIONS				
ARTICLE I.	DEFINITION	NS .		
ARTICLE II.	BUILDING SEWER CONNECTIONS			
Section	2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04 2.05 2.05.01 2.05.02 2.05.03 2.05.04 2.05.05 2.05.06 2.06 2.07	Connection to Authority System Notification of Proposed Connections to System Payment of Connection Fees Permits for Significant Industrial Users Building Sewer Construction Standards and Specifications Building Sewer Pipe and Fittings Main Trap and Air Intake Pipes Observation Ports Cleanouts Grease Traps and Interceptors Grit Traps and Interceptors Open Trench Inspection of Building Sewers Disconnection of Property		
ARTICLE III.	SYSTEM EXTENSION AND CONNECTION PROCEDURE, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS			
Section	3.01 3.02 3.03 3.04 3.05 3.06 3.07 3.08 3.09 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14	Submission to Authority and Approval Minimum Standards for Construction Drawings Minimum Standards for Record Drawings Specifications for Connection Illegal Discharges Legal Requirements Special Conditions Contractor Qualifications Review of Submittals Collection Sewer Pipes and Fittings (Gravity and Force Main) Building Sewer Connections Cleanouts Sewer Pipe and Service Lateral Bedding Sewer Pipe Couplings		

Pipe Laying

3.15

	3.16 3.17 3.18 3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24	Manholes Connection to Existing Manholes Connecting to Existing Sewer Notification to Authority Inspector Open Trench Inspection of Collection Sewers, Building Sewers and Service Laterals Air Testing of Gravity Sewers Vacuum Testing of Manholes Miscellaneous	
ARTICLE IV.	MAINTEN	MAINTENANCE OF SEWER FACILITIES	
Section	4.01 4.02 4.03	Developer Responsibility Authority Responsibility Property Owner Responsibility	
ARTICLE V.	INFILTRA	INFILTRATION AND INFLOW	
Section	5.01 5.02 5.03	Prohibition of Infiltration and Inflow Illegal Connections Inspection and Discharge Regulations	
ARTICLE VI.	RATES, CH	RATES, CHARGES, AND BILLING	
Section	6.01 6.02 6.03 6.04 6.05 6.06 6.07 6.08	Tapping Fees Reservation of Capacity Sewer Rentals or Charges Surcharges for Excess Strength Compatible Pollutants from Nonresidential Establishments Industrial Waste Discharge Permit Fee Estimated Charges Billing and Collection Procedures Fines for Improperly Reported EDUs	
ARTICLE VII.	NO ABATI	NO ABATEMENT OF RENTALS OR CHARGES	
Section	<u>7.01</u>	No Abatement Except for Physical Disconnection	
ARTICLE VIII.	GENERAL	GENERAL RESTRICTION OF HARMFUL DISCHARGES	
Section	<u>8.01</u>	No Connection Allowed and Disconnection for Harmful Discharges	

ARTICLE IX. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL REGULATIONS

Section <u>9.01</u> General Provisions

9.02 Discharge Permits

9.03 Discharge Requirements
9.04 Reporting and Monitoring
9.05 Violations and Enforcement
9.06 Miscellaneous Provisions

ARTICLE X. INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section <u>10.01</u> Inspection Rights

<u>10.02</u> Discontinuance of Service

ARTICLE XI. RATE RESOLUTION

ARTICLE XII. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>

ARTICLE XIII. REPEAL PROVISIONS

### **APPENDICIES**

Appendix A Resolution

Appendix B Service Application, Example Permit and Application for Inspection

<u>Appendix C</u> Authority Rate Schedule

Appendix D Tapping Fee Resolution

<u>Appendix E</u> Standard Details

Appendix F Example Developer's Agreement

Appendix G Non-Residential Discharge Permit Application

### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### FOR:

# SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM OF:

### FAIRCHANCE-GEORGES JOINT MUNICIPAL SEWAGE AUTHORITY

PROVIDING THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONNECTION TO AND EXTENSION OF THE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM OWNED, OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY THE FAIRCHANCE-GEORGES JOINT MUNICIPAL SEWAGE AUTHORITY, FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

From and after the effective date of the Resolution herein attached in <u>Appendix A</u>, the following rules, and regulations shall be in effect and govern the sanitary sewer system of the Fairchance-Georges Joint Municipal Sewage Authority in Fayette County, Pennsylvania (hereinafter referred to as "Authority").

### ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically and clearly indicates otherwise the meaning of terms used in this Resolution shall be as follows:

"Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C δ 1251 *et seq*.

"Authority" means Fairchance-Georges Joint Municipal Sewage Authority of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, a municipality authority organized and existing under the Pennsylvania Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, as amended and supplemented.

"Billing Unit" means and includes, as applicable, each of the following: a "Commercial Establishment", a "Residential Establishment", or an "Industrial Establishment".

"Municipality" of "Municipalities" – Individually or collectively, as applicable, the Borough of Fairchance and the Township of Georges, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

<u>"Building Sewer"</u> means the pipe leading from the sewage drainage system of any structure to the Service Lateral of a Collection Sewer.

"Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Categorical Standard" means any regulations containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C.  $\delta$  1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40

CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405 – 471.

<u>"Collection Sewer"</u> shall mean the Authority's collection sanitary sewers located under highways, roads, streets, and rights-of-way with branch Service Laterals that collect and convey Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Wastes or a combination thereof to a pumping or treatment facility.

"Conveyance Sewer" shall mean the Authority's interceptor sanitary sewers located under highways, roads, streets, and rights-of-way with branch Service Laterals that collect and convey Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Wastes or a combination of both to a pumping or treatment facility.

"Commercial Establishment" means any room, group of rooms, building or enclosure containing plumbing and used or intended for use in the operation of one business enterprise for the sale or distribution of any product, commodity, article or service or used or intended for use for any social, amusement, religious, educational, charitable or public purpose. "Commercial Establishment" includes institutional dormitories, but does not include personal care boarding homes licensed by the Commonwealth.

"Compatible Pollutant" means wastewater constituents which the wastewater treatment plant is designed to treat, and wastewater substances which will not interfere with the treatment system or pass through the treatment system inadequately treated.

"Connection Fee" A fee imposed in accordance with PA Act 57 to reimburse the Authority for the costs incurred in providing the necessary facilities between the main sewer line and the property line of the property to be served.

Where the Authority has allowed the property owner or others to construct these facilities, the connection fee will reflect the Authority's cost of inspection, administrative processing, or other costs chargeable to these facilities.

"Connection Unit" shall mean each individual building or portion of a building (factory, apartment house or office building) which is designed or adaptable to separate ownership. Other multiple unit structures whose individual apartments or units are connected to a common internal sewage system and are not subject to separate ownership shall be considered as one Connection Unit.

"Customer Facilities Fee" A fee imposed in accordance with PA Act 57 to reimburse the Authority for the costs of facilities installed between the property line and the internal plumbing of the property to receive service.

Where the property owner or others install these facilities, the customer facilities fee will reflect the Authority's cost of inspection, administrative processing, or other costs chargeable to these facilities.

"Domestic Wastes" or "Domestic Wastewater" means the wastes produced from noncommercial or nonindustrial activities, and which result from normal human living processes, which are of substantially similar origin and strength to those typically produced in residential establishments, including wastes from sanitary conveniences.

<u>"Engineer"</u> means the then or current Consulting Engineer to the Authority.

<u>"Equivalent Dwelling Unit"</u> (EDU) means a unit of service equivalent to that provided to a single family Residential Establishment.

"Improved Property" means any property upon which there is erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals and from which Sanitary Sewage and/or Industrial Wastes shall be or may be discharged.

<u>"Industrial Establishment"</u> means any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure used or intended for use, in whole or in part, in the operation of a business enterprise for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, cleaning, laundering or assembling any product, commodity, or article or from which any industrial waste, as distinct from Sanitary Sewage, shall be discharged.

<u>"Industrial User"</u> an Industrial Establishment or an improved property used, in whole or in part, for manufacturing, processing, cleaning, laundering or assembling any product, commodity or article or from which any process waste, as distinct from domestic waste, shall be discharged.

<u>"Industrial Wastes"</u> means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance or waterborne wastes or forms of energy rejected or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing, trade or business process or the development, recovery or processing of any natural resources, as distinct from Sanitary Sewage.

"Interference" shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR Section 403.3.

"National Pretreatment Standards" or "Pretreatment Regulations" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act which applies to Industrial Users.

"Nonresidential Establishment" means any improved properties consisting of commercial, industrial, schools, professional offices, churches, institutions, etc... that is not a Residential Establishment.

"NPDES Permit" means a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act.

"Owner" means any Person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any Improved Property.

"Pass Through" shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR Section 403.3.

<u>"Person"</u> means any individual, partnership, company, association, society, corporation or other group or entity, including a municipal authority and municipality.

<u>"Pollutant"</u> means any solid or liquid waste, sewage, garbage, sludge, chemical wastes, biological or radioactive materials, heat, industrial, municipal, or agricultural waste discharged into the water.

<u>"Pressure System"</u> A pressure system consists of a complete grinder pump system including grinder pump, motor, basin, control panel, and pressure lateral between the grinder pump unit and point of connection at the curb box.

"Reservation of Capacity Fee" A fee imposed by the Authority for allocating to a property owner, based on his request, capacity in the Authority's Sewer System or wastewater treatment facility in advance of his payment of the Authority's Tapping Fee.

"Residential Establishment" means any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of Persons living together or by a Person living alone, excluding institutional dormitories, but including personal care boarding homes licensed by the Commonwealth.

<u>"Sanitary Sewage"</u> means the normal water-carried household and toilet wastes from any Improved Property.

<u>"Service Lateral"</u> means that part of the Sewer System extending from a Collection Sewer to the curb line, right-of-way line or, if there is no curb or right-of-way line, to the property line.

<u>"Sewer"</u> means any pipe, main or conduit constituting a part of the Sewer System and used or usable for collection and transportation of Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes.

<u>"Sewer System"</u> means all facilities and property owned by the Authority as of any particular time, including but not limited to, facilities for collecting, pumping, conveying, and treating Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes.

"Significant Industrial User" means any industrial user of the Sewer System who:

- 1. Discharges 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater. Process wastewater is any water, which, during manufacturing or processing comes into direct contact with (or results from the production or use of) any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. Process wastewater does not normally include sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or plant-area stormwater runoff, unless such wastewaters are covered by a federal regulation, or
- 2. Contributes an actual or estimated process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the total recorded flow into the treatment system, or
- 3. Is subject to a national categorical pretreatment standard as published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or
- 4. Is found by the EPA, State, or Authority to have a reasonable potential to adversely affect, either singly or in combination with other users, on the processes, effluent, sludge, or air emissions of the treatment system.

<u>"Slug Loading"</u> means any pollutant including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and or concentration which will cause interference with the treatment system.

<u>"Standard Construction Specifications"</u> means the current standard construction and material specifications for sanitary sewer extensions of the Authority.

<u>"Standard Methods"</u> means the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as published by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation.

<u>"Tapping Fee"</u> A fee imposed by the Authority in accordance with PA Act 57 consisting of capacity part, collection system part, special purpose part, and a reimbursement part.

<u>"Treatment System"</u> means all facilities, structures, and equipment owned and operated by the Authority for the collecting, transporting, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of wastewater including any works that are an integral part of the treatment process.

"Wastewater" shall mean Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Wastes or any combination thereof.

### ARTICLE II. BUILDING SEWER CONNECTIONS

### **SECTION 2.01:** Connection to Authority System

The Authority shall permit the direct connection of single customers on a case-by-case basis after considering proximity to sanitary sewer infrastructure. Where a single customer can be reasonably connected to the Collection System without the need for a Collection System extension, this shall be the preferred connection. If an extension is necessary for the customer to be served or if there are multiple customers to be served, Article III requirements shall be followed.

Sanitary Building Sewer connections to the Authority's system shall be at a manhole (existing or new) or at a wye (existing or new) in accordance with applicable rules and regulations and specifications contained herein.

### **SECTION 2.02:** Notification of Proposed Connection to System

The Authority requires the owner of a property to apply for and obtain a connection permit whenever any of the following situations exist:

- 1. A new building or facility is to be connected to the Sewer System or to the internal drainage system of an existing building or facility on the same parcel.
- 2. An existing building or facility is expanded in such a way that there is an increased potential for the generation of wastewater. Flow estimates shall be made by the Authority based on sound engineering practice.

No connection shall be made, nor construction of the Building Sewer, Service Lateral, or Pressure System commenced, unless and until the property owner has provided written notice to the Authority. The written notice shall identify the location, type and EDU Classification, including justification for such classification. Additionally, each Municipality shall provide written notice to the Authority when an existing building or facility is expanded or the use or occupancy has been adjusted. The Service Application Form is included in Appendix B of these Rules and Regulations

In addition, the connection of a non-residential establishment must satisfy the requirements of Article IX.

### **SECTION 2.03:** Payment of Connection Fees

Notification of connection shall be accompanied by the required fees as provided for in Article VI.

### **SECTION 2.04:** Permits for Significant Industrial Users

All Industrial Users proposing to connect to or discharge to the Sanitary Sewer System shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or discharge to the System. The wastewater discharge permit will define the allowable levels of pollutants discharged into the Authority's Sewer System. Article IX sets the requirements for these discharges.

### **SECTION 2.05:** Building Sewer Construction Standards and Specifications

The following are the minimum standards and specifications for Building Sewers. These shall be followed in conjunction with the applicable Standard Details contained in <u>Appendix E.</u>

### 2.05.01 Building Sewer Pipe and Fittings

The following pipe and fittings are recommended for use:

### A. PVC Schedule 40 Solid Wall Pipe and Fittings:

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, Schedule 40, solid wall, used for gravity sewer construction, shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D 1785. **Cellular Core pipe is NOT acceptable.** Joints shall be solvent welded in accordance with ASTM D 2564 and ASTM D 2855. Use of Schedule 80 and 120 is also approved when loading warrants.

The following pipe and fittings are an approved alternative to the recommended material above:

### B. PVC SDR-35 Pipe and Fittings:

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, used for gravity sewer construction, shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D 3034 for 4-inch through 15-inch pipe. The PVC sewer pipe shall have a minimum standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 35 and the minimum pipe stiffness, as tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412, shall be 46 psi when measured under 5 percent deflection at 73 degrees Fahrenheit. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured with integral wall bell and spigot gasket joints.

### C. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings

Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP), minimum class 52, double cement lined and bituminous coated meeting ANSI A21.51 is acceptable.

Other proposed materials shall be submitted for approval to the Authority at time of application.

The pipes shall have permanently tight joints which shall prevent the admission of groundwater and shall be laid at a minimum grade of one quarter (1/4) inch per foot with the best possible alignment. To protect the pipes from frost or crushing from surface activity, a minimum of four (4) feet of cover must be provided. Under special conditions, a variance to pipe depth requirement may be granted by the Authority.

The pipe for the Building Sewer and Service Lateral shall have a minimum inside diameter of four (4) and six (6) inches respectively. No transitions from one pipe size to another or from one pipe material to another will be made unless manufactured adapters, designed specifically for that purpose and approved by the Authority, are used. Building Sewers serving more than a single EDU shall have a minimum diameter of 6 inches. All changes in direction must be made with pipe fittings. No fitting greater than forty-five (45) degrees will be permitted, except under certain conditions acceptable to the Authority.

For purposes of identification and early warning during trenching or other excavation, non-residential properties shall have continuous warning tapes in all trenches. Such tapes shall be optional for residential properties. Tapes shall be buried at a depth of six (6) to twelve (12) inches below finished grade. In pavement, tapes shall be buried six (6) inches below the top of the subgrade. The underground warning tape shall be a magnetic polyethylene tape, three (3) inches in width with a minimum lettering of one inch.

### 2.05.02 Main Trap and Air Intake Pipes

A trap and air intake pipe must be provided for each Building Sewer. The trap must be placed immediately outside the building wall and the air intake pipe must extend from the trap. The top of the air intake pipe shall extend a minimum of six (6) inches above the ground surface to prevent surface water from entering and shall be provided with a mushroom or other type cap sufficient to prevent the entrance of rainwater.

### 2.05.03 Observation Ports

An Observation Port shall be provided for each Building Sewer. The Observation Port shall be placed at the public or utility right-of-way/easement. It shall be constructed as per the detail utilizing a sweep tee (not a wye). Casting shall be Model #SC40 as manufactured by Drainage & Water Solutions, Inc. or equal installed on concrete footing as shown on detail.

#### **2.05.04** Cleanouts

Unless otherwise authorized, clean-outs shall be provided in each Building Sewer at intervals that will permit complete rodding with a one-hundred (100) foot long auger or tape. Such intervals shall include the length of the Service Lateral and riser as

appropriate. Clean-outs will also be required within five (5) feet upstream of every change in direction greater than forty-five (45) degrees and immediately downstream of the trap. Clean-outs shall be constructed using a one piece combination way and 45-degree bend and riser to the ground surface. All lateral riser components shall utilize solvent welded joints and assembled with the manufacturer's recommendations. The riser pipe shall be provided with a standard 4-inch screwtype ferrule and shall be watertight.

Cleanouts shall be protected at the ground level from incidental damage by a cleanout frame and cover. Frames and covers shall be gray iron castings designed for AASHTO HS-20 loadings. Cast the letters "S" or "SEWER" integrally in the center of the cover with raised letters. Model #SC40 as manufactured by Drainage & Water Solutions, Inc. or equal is required for improved surfaces. Part number M06-010 as manufactured by Jones Stephens Corp, is required of non-improved (grass) surfaces.

### 2.05.05 Grease Traps/Interceptors

Food preparation establishments shall install grease traps conforming to the Plumbing and Drainage Institute G-101 (PDI G101). The establishment's proposed grease trap and its installation details must be approved by the Authority before construction. The application for new installations must contain the size and type of the grease trap being proposed as well as a floor plan showing the location of the grease trap and all fixtures being connected to the trap, as well as discharge rates for each fixture.

The Authority reserves the right to require any establishment that generates greases or oils to install a large outdoor grease interceptor where the Authority deems it necessary due to the anticipated volume of grease and/oil generated. Such interceptors shall be designed in general conformance with PDI G-101, and shall provide a minimum detention time of 30 minutes with all fixtures discharging simultaneously. The interceptor shall be of the two-compartment type, have sampling ports as required by the Authority, and shall be water tested in accordance with testing procedures for sanitary sewer manholes.

The use of chemical or biological additives for the cleaning of grease traps or interceptors are prohibited.

Cleaning shall take place at intervals that permit the continued efficient use of the trap/interceptor and proof of cleaning shall be required to be submitted to the Authority on a quarterly basis. If cleaning reports indicate an excessive buildup of grease (greater than 20% of tank volume), the Authority shall require the owner to clean on a more frequent basis. If quarterly cleaning demonstrates very little grease accumulation, the Authority reserves the right to investigate if this it is due to the design of the trap/interceptor or if the wastewater simply does not contain much grease. Design, continued use and cleaning intervals could be re-examined at this

time.

### 2.05.06 Grit Traps/Interceptors

When the Authority determines that a proposed discharge could contain excessive grit, such as a vehicle washing facility, a grit trap/interceptor shall be installed prior to discharge to the Authority's sewer. The owner shall submit the trap/interceptor design for approval by the Authority. For settling tank designs, there shall be minimum of a 12 minute detention time at peak flows when tank is 20% full.

Cleaning shall take place at intervals that permit the continued efficient use of the trap/interceptor and proof of cleaning shall be required to be submitted to the Authority on an annual basis. If cleaning reports indicate an excessive buildup of grit (greater than 20% of tank volume), the Authority shall require the owner to clean on a more frequent basis. If annual cleaning demonstrates very little grit accumulation the Authority reserves the right to investigate if this it is due to the design of the trap/interceptor or if the wastewater simply does not contain much grit. Design, continued use and cleaning intervals could be re-examined at this time.

### **SECTION 2.06:** Open Trench Inspection of Building Sewers

No connection or pipe trench shall be backfilled unless and until the Building Sewer installation has been inspected, tested and approved by the Authority's representative.

### **SECTION 2.07:** Disconnection of Property

If a property is disconnected from the Sewer System, the Municipality shall provide written notification to the Authority of such disconnection and provide information pertaining to location, type and EDU classification.

# ARTICLE III. SYSTEM EXTENSION AND CONNECTION PROCEDURE, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

### **SECTION 3.01:** Submission to Authority and Approval

The Developer shall provide written notice to the Authority requesting a statement of capacity for all connections, construction, expansion, or extension to the sewer system.

Connections requiring modifications or extensions to the sewer system shall require the Authority's review for compliance with the Rules and Regulations. The Developer shall be required to enter into a construction agreement with the Authority prior to the Authority accepting or reviewing proposed plans. An example construction agreement can be found in Appendix F of these rules and regulations.

The Developer shall submit two (2) complete sets of Plans of the proposed sewer construction for review by the Authority. The Authority and its Consultant will review the plans for conformance with the minimum performance standards specified herein. The Authority will provide comments as required on the entire proposed sewer construction; however, approval will only be given for proposed connections to Authority owned infrastructure.

One (1) marked or approved set will be returned to the Developer after review by the Authority. Plans shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer, registered in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall bear the original impression seal of the Engineer who prepared the Plans.

After the design drawings have been approved, the Authority shall be provided with one (1) set of Plans for its use, at the start of construction.

#### **SECTION 3.02:** Minimum Standards for Construction Drawings

The Plans for construction shall include the following:

- A. An overall general or location plan to clearly indicate the point or points of connection to the existing or future sanitary sewer system. At the points of connection, the DEP permit number and the permittee of the existing sewers shall be indicated. The permit data will be supplied by the Authority upon request.
- B. A list of plans shall be incorporated within the folio of plans of the proposed sewer project, and shall clearly indicate the sheet or plan number with a concise description of the scope or location of the sewer construction shown on a particular sheet or plan.
- C. The Plans shall be at a scale of 1 inch = 50 feet. Uniform sheet size shall be 24" x 36".

- D. A profile of the street, sewer and ground surface over the sewer shall be shown with pipe sizes and grades between manholes clearly shown. In addition, a ground profile at the building setback line shall be shown. The profile shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of 1 inch = 50 feet and a vertical scale of 1 inch = 5 feet.
- E. Inverts of sewers at manholes and manhole lid elevations shall be shown and referenced to Benchmark elevations. A minimum of one (1) benchmark shall be shown on each sheet of the construction plans.
- F. Structures to be served shall be located in plan and profile with the basement elevations clearly indicated.
- G. Street drainage or other utilities, crossing, paralleling or otherwise causing potential interference with the proposed construction shall be clearly shown in both the plan and profile.
- H. Proposed lateral connections shall be shown. Minimum size of laterals shall be 6 inches in diameter. "Wye" and lateral ends shall be stationed along the centerline of the sewer between manholes with a length distance either left or right of the centerline of the sewer main. A lateral shall be constructed to each lot.

Standard construction details can be found in Appendix E of these rules and regulations.

### **SECTION 3.03:** Minimum Standards for Record Drawings

The Authority shall be provided an electronic copy of Record Drawings and the desired number of prints of all facilities constructed within its system. Where the sewer construction does not directly impact the Authority's infrastructure, no Record Drawings need to be submitted to the Authority. Where sewer construction impacts the Authority's infrastructure, an electronic copy (pdf format) and one (1) set of Record Drawings shall be provided to the Authority and marked as approved by the Developer.

The Record Drawings are to show the system as installed with all revisions. Manholes, wyes, and laterals are to be correctly stationed with respect to centerline of manholes with depth, length of laterals, and invert to centerline of manholes with depth, length of laterals, and invert elevation at the end of the lateral noted. A three (3) inch diameter post is to be placed at the end of the lateral and shall extend from the invert of the lateral to a minimum of three (3) feet above the ground. The total distance from the top of the post to the invert of the lateral shall be indicated on the Record Drawings at the proper centerline station either left or right. The Record Drawings shall contain thereon the same information required for the design drawing corrected to as-constructed conditions and shall include the locations of all streets and utilities (both main lines and laterals) that parallel or cross the installed sanitary sewers. The location of the lateral end, shown in the plan view, shall be graphically correct with respect to property corners, manholes, power poles, etc.

### **SECTION 3.04:** Specifications for Connection

No connection shall be made to the Authority's infrastructure unless the manner in which the connection is made and the materials and workmanship employed in affecting such connection shall comply with the requirements of the Authority. It shall also be necessary for all connections to comply with any special requirements imposed herein.

### **SECTION 3.05:** Illegal Discharges

Any person who discharges or permits to be discharged any material to the Sewer System except through approved connections will be subject to charges as provided in Article VI in addition to being subject to the penal provisions of any appropriate Municipal Ordinance.

### **SECTION 3.06:** Legal Requirements

All Developers and qualified contractors installing connections to the Authority's Sewer System shall comply with all of the Authority's rules, regulations and guidance and all Federal, State, and local requirements, including but not limited to the following:

- 1. The latest Municipality Ordinance governing sewer connections and the Municipality Road Occupancy Regulations;
- 2. Pennsylvania Law which requires that a utility be notified in advance of work to be performed in the area of a utility's facilities;
- 3. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations;
- 4. Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Regulations for work within State Highway rights-of-way, such as, but not limited to: (i) permits, (ii) blasting bonds, (iii) construction methods and materials, (iv) inspection, (v) traffic control and (vi) maintenance bonds;
- 5. Department of Environmental Protection Streams Encroachment and Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements.
- 6. Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) rules, regulations and requirements are to be considered incorporated into these specifications as if fully written herein.

Any regulations which are more stringent shall have precedence over the applicable section herein. It shall be the respective Municipality's responsibility for complying with planning and permitting requirements.

The design and construction of sanitary sewer facilities shall, at a minimum, be completed in accordance with the latest revision of the Domestic Wastewater Facilities Manual.

### **SECTION 3.07:** Special Conditions

Whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer or other duly authorized representative of the Authority, special conditions require additional safeguards or more stringent specifications to be observed, then, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Resolution, or requirements of the Borough or Township, the Authority specifically reserves the right to refuse to permit a connection to be made to its Sewer System until such special requirements or specifications as may be stipulated by the Authority have been satisfied.

### **SECTION 3.08:** Contractor Qualifications

No Developer or contractor shall connect to or perform work on the Authority's facilities without prior approval by the Authority. The Contractor shall provide evidence of past experience in excavation, blasting, plumbing, or electrical work, and by providing evidence of adequate insurance coverage. Evidence of insurance coverage shall be presented to the Authority in the form of insurance certificates and shall indicate coverage with the following minimum limits:

#### **GENERAL LIABILITY**

Bodily Injury - \$1,000,000 Property Damage - \$1,000,000

(Contractual liability coverage to fund the hold-harmless agreement contained in the Authority's registration application and coverage of independent contractors, and completed operations shall also be included.)

#### **AUTOMOTIVE**

Bodily Injury - \$1,000,000 Property Damage - \$1,000,000

Insurance certificates shall be kept current with the Authority during the period the contractor is installing or connecting to the facilities of the Authority.

Removal of a contractor from performing work on the Authority's system may be conducted for any of the following reasons:

1. Contractor fails to maintain the required certificates of insurance specified by the Authority;

- 2. Contractor non-compliance with the Borough, Township or Authority requirements;
- 3. Excessive expenditure of Authority personnel time and effort to monitor contractor work performance;
- 4. Noncompliance with the quality of work required by the Authority.

#### **SECTION 3.09:** Review of Submittals

Review of submittals is only for conformance with information provided in these specifications. Submittals (shop drawings) shall constitute project-specific information, including product literature, product dimensions, manufacturer's instruction, etc. The Developer or its Contractor is responsible for dimensions to be confirmed and correlated on the project site, for information that pertains solely to the fabrication process or to techniques of construction, and for the coordination of the work of all trades.

The procedure for obtaining the Authority's review of shop drawings shall be as follows:

- A. The Developer shall transmit a minimum of three (3) copies of complete submittals to the Authority for review. The submittals shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal, in triplicate, containing the name of the project, the name of the Contractor, the number of submittals, titles, and other requirements. Unless otherwise specified, such submittals shall be submitted at least fourteen (14) calendar days before they are required for fabrication.
- B. The Authority and/or its Consultant will review the submittals and provide comments, as required. If no comments are required, a response of "no exceptions are taken" will be provided.

### **SECTION 3.10:** Collection Sewer Pipes and Fittings (Gravity and Force Main)

The following pipe and fittings are approved for use:

- 1. PVC SDR-35 Pipe and Fittings:
  - A. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, used for gravity sewer construction, shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM D 3034 for 4-inch through 15-inch pipe. The PVC sewer pipe shall have a minimum standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 35 and the minimum pipe stiffness, as tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412, shall be 46 psi when measured under 5 percent deflection at 73 degrees Fahrenheit. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured with integral wall bell and spigot gasket joints.
- 2. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings:

A. All ductile iron pipe furnished for diameters four inches (4") through twenty-four inches (24") shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI Specifications A21.51, in eighteen foot (18') lengths with single rubber gasket joints. Four inch (4") diameter pipe shall be Class 51 wall thickness, and six inch (6") through twenty-four inch (24") diameter pipe shall be Class 50 wall thickness. All ductile iron pipe shall be cement lined.

Forcemains shall be constructed of PVC pressure pipe, ductile iron or high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pipe dimension ratio and pressure classification shall be selected based on system design conditions. All fittings on force mains shall be double cement lined ductile iron.

### **SECTION 3.11:** Building Sewer Connections

Building Sewers constructed as a part of an extension shall be consistent with the requirements of Article II.

#### **SECTION 3.12:** Cleanouts

Clean-outs in general shall not be permitted as a replacement for manholes; they are however permitted on building sewers and shall meet the requirements of Article II.

### **SECTION 3.13:** Sewer Pipe and Service Lateral Bedding

Sewers shall be provided with stone bedding consisting of AASHTO No. 8 coarse aggregate or suitable substitute if recommended to a higher degree by the pipe manufacturer and approved by the Authority following the submission of supporting information. Exposed bedrock shall not be considered a suitable substitute. A minimum of six (6) inches of stone is required underneath the pipe with stone bedding to the springline of the pipe. Initial pipe backfill shall be of the same stone from the springline of the pipe to one foot above the pipe.

### **SECTION 3.14:** Sewer Pipe Couplings

Pipe couplings on mainline sewers shall be ductile iron solid sleeve, mechanical joint by mechanical joint with styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) gaskets. Non-shielded flexible couplings shall not be used.

Repair couplings placed on vitrified clay pipe shall be cradles with concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

### **SECTION 3.15:** Pipe Laying

All pipe shall be laid true to line and grade, as shown on the plans by use of a laser. The excavation shall be backfilled with stone bedding, thoroughly compacted by machine compactor equipment, and shaped to fit the barrel of the pipe. A minimum of four (4) feet of

cover is required over all pipes.

Bell holes shall be excavated at all joints to permit proper assembly of the joint. Joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation for the type of pipe used.

All pipe and appurtenances shall be carefully inspected before being placed, such that no cracked, broken, or defective pipe or appurtenances shall be used in the work. All pipes shall be laid with bells upstream, and joints shall be made in such a manner that a smooth invert is provided.

The interior of the sewer shall be kept clean as the work progresses, and the open end shall be bulk headed when pipe laying is in progress.

After the pipe has been laid true to line and grade and the joints made properly, the Contractor shall furnish and install select granular backfill material, thoroughly compacted, to a level not less than twelve (12) inches above the crown of the pipe. The backfill material placement and compaction shall be done in a manner which will protect the pipe from damage or misalignment. Pipe which is damaged or moved out of alignment shall be re-laid by the Contractor at his expense.

After the select granular backfill material has been placed and compacted to a level twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe, the Contractor shall place the backfill in the trench, as required. The trench backfill may be placed by machine methods, provided that the Contractor exercises care to protect the sewer from damage.

### **SECTION 3.16:** Underground Warning Tape

For the purposes of early warning and identification of underground wiring and pressure piping during trenching or other excavation, continuous warning tapes shall be provided in all trenches. Tapes shall be buried to a depth of six (6) to twelve (12) inches below finished grade. In pavement, tapes shall be buried six (6) inches below the top of the subgrade. The underground warning tape shall be a magnetic polyethylene tape, three (3) inches wide with 1-inch lettering.

#### **SECTION 3.17:** Manholes

Sanitary sewer manholes shall be precast reinforced concrete comprised of precast bases, riser sections and top sections, as required. Concrete shall be Type II sulfate resistant Portland cement with a minimum compressive strength of 4,500 psi (at 28 days). Manholes shall be watertight with sections sealed at joints using a double layer of preformed plastic sealing compound (i.e. RAM-NEK, ConSeal, or equal). Manhole diameter shall be selected based on sizing and configuration of inlet and outlet sewers. Except in special instances, flow channels shall be pre-formed to meet design requirements.

<u>Manhole Steps:</u> Reinforced plastic step composed of a steel reinforcing bar completely encapsulated in a polypropylene copolymer compound. Steps shall be pre-aligned vertically.

<u>Pipe Openings:</u> Custom preformed during manufacturing of each base and riser section requiring an opening. Resilient gasket type pipe opening seals to be integrally cast as manufactured by A Lok Products (A-LOK X-Cel Connectors) or Hamilton Kent (Tylox Dual Seal II Series). Provide non-shrink mortar between pipe and manhole opening in accordance with seal manufacturer's recommendation.

Manhole Frame and Cover: Gray cast iron designed for AASHTO HS-20 loading, free of defects. Frame shall bolt to manhole top section using Type 316 stainless steel bolts and washers. Cover to be provided with one piece factory installed neoprene gasket and cover shall be locking. Provide watertight frames and covers where manhole has the potential to be covered by water or as directed by the Authority.

<u>Grade Rings:</u> Use precast concrete or rubber composite grade rings to level and adjust manhole frames. Match bolt pattern to frame. Seal between grade rings and between grade rings and manhole components using preformed plastic sealing compound or waterproof mortar, where applicable.

Installation: Install manhole on 8 inches of compacted 2A course aggregate.

### **SECTION 3.18:** Connection to Existing Manholes

Connect to existing manholes by cutting the required opening using core boring. Seal between the pipe and opening with an expandable sleeve. While boring or making the connection, do not permit groundwater, surface water or debris from entering the sewer system. Remove and reform the flow channel as required to accommodate the new connection.

### **SECTION 3.19:** Connecting to Existing Sewer

The new sewer shall be constructed at a uniform grade to meet the existing sewer at a slightly higher invert elevation than the invert of the existing sewer at the point of proposed connection.

For proposed sewers of a diameter equal to the existing sewer, a new manhole shall be constructed over the existing sewer, with the new sewer invert 0.10 feet to 0.25 feet higher than the existing upstream invert. After the manhole has been constructed, the manhole upstream on the existing sewer shall be stopped, and the existing sewer pipe in the new manhole shall be broken and removed, and the channel grouted to the invert of the removed sewer pipe. After the debris has been removed, the existing downstream sewer shall be flushed, and any debris in the downstream manhole shall be removed. After this cleanup operation, the upstream stopper shall be removed.

Proposed sewers of a diameter larger than the existing sewer to which it is to be connected will not be normally permitted without providing additional capacity to the existing sewer.

### **SECTION 3.20:** Notification of Authority Inspector

The Developer shall give advance notice to the Authority's representative when facilities are ready to be connected to the Authority System. This advance notice shall be at least 48 hours prior to the desired date and time of the connection. Inspections and tests shall only be performed during the hours posted by the Authority's inspector.

## SECTION 3.21: Open Trench Inspection of Collection Sewers, Building Sewers and Service Laterals

No connection or pipe trench shall be backfilled unless and until the Collection Sewer, Service Lateral, or Building Sewer installation has been inspected, tested and approved by the Authority's representative.

### **SECTION 3.22:** Air Testing of Gravity Sewers

An air tests shall be performed on all gravity sewer lines including Collection Sewers, Building Laterals and Service Laterals in accordance with the applicable ASTM Test Method for the respective pipe material and size. Develop and review test procedures with the Authority's representative prior to the test. Air tests shall be conducted in the presence of the Authority's representative on the line being installed from the point of connection to the end.

After the air test has been completed and the installation approved, the remainder of the trench shall be backfilled, compacted, and restored with clean earth void of rock, wood, or other similar debris. The entire backfill process shall be carried out carefully so as not to disturb the pipe.

Use of a new connection to the Sewer System will not be permitted until the installation has been inspected, tested, and approved in accordance with the Authority's procedures.

### **SECTION 3.23:** Vacuum Testing of Manholes

All new manholes shall be vacuum tested in accordance with ASTM C1244, "Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test Prior to Backfill". Develop and review test procedures with the Authority's representative prior to the test. Existing manholes that have been modified and dog house manholes will be subjected to a visual test.

#### SECTION 3.24: Miscellaneous

Any necessary infrastructure not specified above shall be submitted to the Authority for approval. This shall include low pressure sewer systems, pumping stations or any other infrastructure deemed necessary for connection to the Authority's system.

### ARTICLE IV. MAINTENANCE OF SEWER FACILITIES

### **SECTION 4.01:** Developer Responsibility

The maintenance, repair or replacement of the Collection Sewer, Service Laterals and Building Laterals shall be the ultimate responsibility of the Developer until the system is accepted by the Authority.

### **SECTION 4.02**: Authority Responsibility

The Authority will accept ownership and maintain the system as provided for in Construction Agreement.

### **SECTION 4.03**: Property Owner Responsibility

Where properties are connected directly to the Authority's system, the maintenance, repair or replacement of a Building Sewer shall be the obligation of the Property Owner.

## ARTICLE V. INFILTRATION AND INFLOW

### **SECTION 5.01:** Prohibition of Infiltration and Inflow

Each Developer, property owners and subsequent customers connected to the Authority System are prohibited from introducing extraneous flows that are not directly derived from a legal connection to the sewer system.

### **SECTION 5.02:** Illegal Connections

The discharge of roof, storm, surface, or building foundation water or drainage into the sewer is expressly prohibited. Floor drains in basements subject to groundwater infiltration or flooding must also be removed, permanently sealed, or otherwise not connected to the Building Sewer.

### **SECTION 5.03**: Inspection and Discharge Regulations

The Authority shall perform the following:

At the time of the inspection of the Building Sewer, and from time to time as determined by the Authority, Authority representatives shall have the right to inspect the facilities at the observation port to determine whether the facilities connected to the Sewer System are in conformance with the applicable Rates, Rules and Regulations.

All water contaminated by use must be discharged into the sewer including water from sinks and washing machines. Illegal connections must be immediately removed from the system.

# ARTICLE VI. RATES, CHARGES, AND BILLING

### **SECTION 6.01:** Tapping Fees

For each connection made to the Sewer System, the Authority reserves the right to impose the following charges. At such time the Authority decides to impose said charges, they shall be incorporated into the Rate Resolution.

A. For all connections made to the Sewer System (including the existing system, additions to the system and capped sewers whether built by the Authority or built by or at the expense of developers), a **Tapping Fee** shall be imposed to reflect the value of service readily available for use and to reflect the capital costs associated with the Authority's wastewater facilities.

This Fee shall also be imposed whenever: (1) a new building or facility is connected to an existing Building Sewer or the internal drainage system of an existing building or facility; (2) an existing building or facility is expanded in such a way that the generated quantity of wastewater is likely to exceed the current EDU classification. Flow estimates shall be made by the Authority based on sound engineering practice.

Said Tapping Fee shall be as shown on the Rate Resolution and shall be due and payable at the time the application for connection is filed. Said Tapping Fee shall be in addition to any and all other fees and charges pursuant to this Article.

If two (2) or more residential units, stores, offices, industrial units, etc., are connected to the Sewer System through a single lateral, or if two (2) or more types of uses are made of the same Improved Property, the Tapping Fee shall be computed as though each residential unit, store, office, industrial unit, etc., were a separate Improved Property or user with a separate connection to the Sewer. In other words, multiple uses of the same building are additive.

### **SECTION 6.02:** Reservation of Capacity

The Authority reserves the right to impose the following charges. At such time the Authority decides to impose said charges, they shall be incorporated into the Rate Resolution.

- A. By specific resolution of the Authority, a Reservation of Capacity Fee shall be imposed upon the Developer based on requested reserve capacity for future development, either directly or by submitting a Planning Module for the Authority's approval.
- B. The Reservation of Capacity Fee shall be in an amount established from time to time by the Authority and shall be billed and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the Sewer Rentals or Charges imposed by the Authority for the users of the Sewer System.

C. Reservation of capacity and payment of the Reservation of Capacity Fee shall be limited to one year. Connection to the sewer system must be completed within (60) days of the end of that year.

### **SECTION 6.03:** Sewer Rentals or Charges

Refer to the latest resolution setting sewage rental rates/charges.

### SECTION 6.04: Surcharges for Excess Strength Compatible Pollutants from Nonresidential Establishments

### A. Initial Survey

1. The Authority may make an initial survey of the discharge from nonresidential establishments to determine the applicability of the Surcharge.

The survey shall consist of suitable sampling and analysis of the wastewaters for three consecutive days during a period of normal industrial or commercial operation.

- 2. Based on the survey results, the Authority may institute the Surcharge and/or require the Owner to provide such tests, equipment, and information as will provide a further basis for determination of the Surcharge.
- B. Frequency of Surcharge Monitoring: After the initial survey the Authority shall determine the frequency of surcharge monitoring; provided, however, subsequent monitoring shall be conducted at least annually for three consecutive days during a period of normal industrial or commercial operation.

### C. Data to Determine Surcharge

- 1. Where the Authority determines that accurate information exists, the surcharge shall be based on the volume of wastewater used for billing purposes for the appropriate period and the concentration of surchargeable pollutants measured in a composite sample taken over the duration of the discharge or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever is shorter. Where the discharge exceeds twenty-four (24) hours, the composite sample shall form the basis for surcharge billing until such time as the Authority, on its own initiative or upon request of the Owner, takes another 24-hour composite sample.
- 2. Where the Authority determines that accurate information does not exist, the surcharge shall be based on the Authority's estimates of wastewater volume and concentration of surchargeable pollutants for the appropriate period as

### determined by:

- a. a grab sample, or;
- b. typical concentrations for similar operations as published in technical literature, or;
- c. wastewater surveys of discharges from other similar operations.
- 3. The cost of obtaining all information required to determine the surcharge shall be borne by the customer. This includes, but is not limited to, the costs of sample collection, flow measurement, and laboratory analysis.
- 4. In establishing pollutant concentrations for surcharge purposes, all analyses shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods".

### D. Surcharge Limits and Calculation

- 1. Discharges are subject to surcharge at the rates shown in the Rate Resolution when the concentration of the pollutant exceeds the threshold limit.
- 2. The rate shall apply to each milligram per liter (mg/l) per million gallons (MG) by which the pollutant concentration exceeds the threshold limit.

### **SECTION 6.05:** Industrial Waste Discharge Permit Fee

Each application for an Industrial Wastes Discharge Permit shall be accompanied by a fee. The amount of the Fee shall be as shown on the Rate Resolution.

### **SECTION 6.06:** Estimated Charges

Whenever any customer discharges or permits to be discharged any material into the Sewer System by any means other than through a connection approved in accordance with these regulations, the Authority reserves the right to estimate the quantity and strength of the material and to make an appropriate charge based on such estimate.

### **SECTION 6.07:** Billing and Collection Procedures

As set forth in the Authority's current Service Agreement, Resolution on Billing Charges, and Rate Resolution.

### **SECTION 6.08:** Fines for Improperly Reported EDUs

Whenever it appears that the connection of a property to the Sewer System has been improperly made, reported or whenever it appears there has been a violation of the Rates,

Rules and Regulations of the Authority, the Authority reserves the right to charge a fine of \$100 for each day the property is improperly connected to the Sewer System or has been improperly reported.

# ARTICLE VII. NO ABATEMENT OF RENTALS OR CHARGES

### **SECTION 7.01:** No Abatement Except for Physical Disconnection

There shall be no abatement of Sewer Rentals or Service Charges imposed by this Resolution unless the property for which an abatement has been requested has been physically disconnected from the Sewer System in a manner satisfactory to the Authority.

# ARTICLE VIII. GENERAL RESTRICTION OF HARMFUL DISCHARGES

SECTION 8.01: No Connection Allowed and Disconnection for Harmful Discharges

In order to prevent discharges deemed harmful, or to have a deleterious effect upon any portion of the Sewer System, the Authority reserves the right to refuse permission to connect to the Sewer System, to compel discontinuance of use of the Sewer System, or to compel treatment of wastewaters by any person using the Sewer System. Nonresidential establishments are, also, subject to the additional requirements of Article IX.

### ARTICLE IX. INDUSTRIAL WASTE CONTROL REGULATIONS

### **SECTION 9.01:** General Provisions

### A. Purpose of Article IX

- 1. This Article sets forth the uniform requirements for Industrial Users of the Authority's treatment system. It enables the Authority to comply with State and Federal laws and regulations.
- 2. The provisions of this Article assure continuity of wastewater treatment, help prevent violation of the Authority's NPDES permit, and protect the treatment system from damage.

### B. Objectives of Article IX

- 1. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- 2. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere;
- 3. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system.
- C. Scope of Article IX: This Article shall apply to all Industrial Users of the treatment system, including those who are such by contract or agreement with the Authority and regardless of whether such Industrial Users are located within or outside of the Municipalities.
- D. Administration of Article IX: Except as otherwise provided herein, the Authority shall implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this Article.

### **SECTION 9.02:** Discharge Permits

A. Permits Required: All Significant Industrial Users proposing to connect to or discharge into the treatment system must obtain a permit before connecting to or discharging into the treatment system. All Significant Industrial Users currently connected to or discharging into the treatment system must apply for a permit within 60 days after notification from the Authority that a permit is required. A separate permit shall be required for each wastewater connection discharging, directly or indirectly, into the sewage system. For each user having multiple connections at a single plant or facility, a single permit shall be required which may set forth specific effluent limitations and conditions for discharge from each separate connection.

- B. Compliance Required: No permit holder shall discharge wastewater in excess of any permit limitations. Any permit holder proposing to modify its discharge in a manner which would violate any permit limitations must apply for an amended permit.
- C. Permit Applications: Persons seeking a permit shall coordinate with the Authority and complete and file with the Authority an Industrial Waste Discharge Application accompanied by any applicable fees. Permit Application Form is located in <a href="Appendix G">Appendix G</a>. The applicant shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, information including but not limited to:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant and the name and current mailing address of the owner of the premises from which the Industrial Wastes are intended to be discharged.
  - 2. Daily average volume of wastewater to be discharged.
  - 3. Schedule of all process waste flows produced before and after pretreatment at said premises, including the daily volume, and wastewater constituents and characteristics as determined by representative samples and analyses done by a qualified laboratory acceptable to the Authority and in accordance with "Standard Methods".
  - 4. Estimated time and duration of discharge within a twenty percent (20%) tolerance.
  - 5. Estimated hourly peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations within a twenty percent (20%) tolerance.
  - 6. Site and plumbing plans showing all connections to the sewage system and describing any pretreatment facilities.
  - 7. A description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, chemical storage areas (including a list of stored chemicals), all process waste materials which are, or could be, discharged, (excluding proprietary information concerning process and products).
  - 8. Type, classes or products produced.
  - 9. The average number of employees and normal hours of work.
  - 10. Any other relevant information the Authority may deem to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.
- D. Processing and Issuance of Permits: The Authority will evaluate all permit applications and may require additional information from the applicant to complete

the evaluation. Within sixty (60) days of the receipt of all of the required data, the Authority will issue a draft permit or deny the permit. The applicant will then be allowed a thirty (30) day comment period. Upon the expiration of the comment period, or upon the expiration of ninety (90) days from the date the data has been received, the Authority shall issue or deny a permit. Issuance of a permit shall not relieve the user from complying with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances promulgated by other government authorities, nor shall the issuance of a permit be construed as a representation by the Authority that the discharge permitted therein complies with such laws, regulations, and ordinances. Permits are issued solely to govern the discharge of wastewater into the sewer system and shall not be construed to benefit any third party.

- E. Permit Restrictions: Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of the Rates, Rules, and Regulations, user charges, and fees of the Authority. By way of example, permit restrictions may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
  - 2. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge, or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
  - 3. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection, flow metering, and sampling facilities.
  - 4. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency and method of sampling, flow metering, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
  - 5. Requirements for submission of periodic discharge reports which may include information concerning volume, rate of flow, constituent concentrations, peak flow rates, hours of operation, number of employees, or other information;
  - 6. Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Authority and affording Authority personnel access thereto;
  - 7. Requirements for notification of the Authority of any new discharge of wastes or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the treatment system;
  - 8. Requirements for notification of Slug Loading;
  - 9. Requirements for pretreatment;

- 10. Prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater constituents;
- 11. Requirements for the protection of the sewage system;
- 12. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Authority to insure compliance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.
- F. Duration of Permits: Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 60 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit.
- G. Modification of Permits: The terms and conditions of any permit are subject to change by the Authority during the life of the permit to accommodate changed conditions including but not limited to: changes in local, State, and Federal laws or regulations, or in event of variation in reported data as provided in Section 9.40 (C) (4). Permit holders shall be informed of any proposed changes in their respective permits at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of change, and shall be allowed a comment period relating to any of the proposed changes in their permits within the first thirty (30) days after issuance of such proposed changes by the Authority. The Authority shall allow a user a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the permit required by the Authority, unless otherwise required by emergency or governmental regulations.

Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude the Authority from taking immediate action to temporarily modify a permit when there is imminent risk of damage to the treatment system or injury to the health and welfare of the public or to the environment.

H. Transfer of Permit: Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be assigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the written approval of the Authority.

### **SECTION 9.03:** Discharge Requirements

- A. National Pretreatment Standards
  - 1. Prohibited Wastewater Discharges
    - a. General Prohibitions: No user shall discharge any wastewater which will pass through or interfere with the operation or performance of the treatment system.
    - b. Specific Prohibitions: No user shall discharge any of the following pollutants into the treatment system:

- 1. Any flammable liquids, solids or gases, or any materials which interact with other substances to cause a fire or explosion. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides;
- 2. Any solid or viscous substance that may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer system or be detrimental to the treatment system operation. These substances include, but are not limited to: ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, feathers, tar, wood, paunch manure, hair, paper products other than toilet tissue, plastics, rags;
- 3. Any wastewater containing more than 100 ppm by weight of fats, oils, and grease (FOG);
- 4. Any wastewater containing any garbage that has not been ground by a household type or other suitable garbage grinder;
- 5. Any pollutant that will cause or contribute to corrosive damage or hazard to the structure, equipment or personnel of the treatment system; in no case shall discharges have a pH less than 6.0 s.u. or higher than 9.0 s.u.;
- 6. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the treatment system, or to exceed the limitations set forth in a Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.
- 7. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair;
- 8. Any pollutant that will cause the effluent or any other product of the treatment system such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the treatment system cause the sludge produced

to be in non-compliance with disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; or any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State Criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used;

- 9. Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;
- 10. Any heated wastewater that exceeds a temperature of 65 degrees C (150 degrees F) or that is sufficient enough to increase the temperature of the treatment system's influent above 40 degrees C (104 degrees F);
- 11. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5, COD, etc.) released in a discharge of such volume or strength as to result in interference with the treatment system;
- 12. Any wastewater containing pollutants of such character or quantity that special and unusual attention is required for their handling;
- 13. Any nonbiodegradable oils of mineral or petroleum origin;
- 14. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that causes violation of local, State or Federal regulations;
- 15. Any waters not intended for treatment by the treatment system including, but not limited to storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, or subsurface drainage.

### 2. Categorical Standards

- a. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 403.6 and any categorical pretreatment standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency for a particular industrial subcategory shall be incorporated herein by reference.
- b. Industries subject to Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall comply with all of the requirements thereof including the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Section 403.12.

### B. Authority Standards

- 1. The Authority reserves the right to establish more stringent standards or limitations on discharges to the treatment system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives of this Article of the Rates, Rules and Regulations.
- 2. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement between the Authority and any user of the treatment system which would allow compatible pollutants of unusual strength or character to be accepted into the system and specially treated. This agreement, however, shall not waive any of the National Pretreatment Standards unless such a waiver is granted by mechanisms established under the Pretreatment Regulations.

### C. Accidental Discharges and Slug Loadings

- 1. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharges and Slug Loadings. Facilities to prevent accidental discharges and Slug Loadings shall be provided and maintained at the user's own expense. In the case of an accidental discharge or Slug Loading, the user shall notify the Authority immediately by telephone. The notification shall include the location of the discharge, type, volume, and concentrations of the waste, and the corrective actions taken.
- 2. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge or Slug Loading the user shall submit to the Municipality and simultaneously to the Authority a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures which will be taken by the user to prevent similar occurrences.
- 3. Such notifications outlined above shall not relieve the user from exposure to enforcement action as provided herein or from applicable surcharges.
- 4. If an accidental discharge or Slug Loading causes a situation which results in extra expense for the Authority, the Municipality in which the responsible user resides shall reimburse the Authority for such extra expense. Such situations include, but are not limited to: causing an obstruction or damage to any part of the treatment system, causing a violation of an applicable government law or regulation which results in a fine imposed on the Authority, and any other damage to persons, property, animals, fish, or the receiving waters of the treatment system.
- D. Dilution Restriction: No user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or with any other pollutant-specific limitation

- developed by the State or Authority unless expressly authorized to do so in writing.
- E. Pretreatment: Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Resolution and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Authority shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedure shall be submitted to the Authority for review. The Authority shall indicate its acceptance in writing before construction of the facility may begin. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the Authority under the provisions of this resolution. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation which may result in material changes in the characteristics or volume of wastewater discharged to the treatment system shall be reported to the Authority which shall indicate its acceptance thereof in writing prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

### **SECTION 9.04:** Reporting and Monitoring

- A. Users Subject to Categorical Standards: Baseline reports, compliance schedules, reports on compliance with categorical standard deadlines, and periodic reports on continued compliance shall be submitted to the Authority in accordance with and as required by 40 CFR Section 403.12. The Authority reserves the right to require additional monitoring and reporting beyond that required by the Federal Regulation.
- B. Users Not Subject to Categorical Standards: Users may be required to periodically submit certain information to the Authority. Measurements may be required, including but not limited to: flow rates, flow volumes, and concentrations of particular constituents of the wastewater. These measurements and reports thereof shall be made as frequently as necessary to comply with the terms and conditions of the user's permit or as required by the Authority.

### C. General Requirements

- 1. All wastewater analyses shall be conducted in accordance with appropriate procedures contained in "Standard Methods". If no appropriate procedure is contained therein, a standard procedure acceptable to the Authority will be provided by the Authority and shall be used to measure the wastewater constituent concentrations.
- 2. The Authority may require any user to construct and maintain a wastewater monitoring facility of a design or configuration acceptable to the Authority and sufficient to accomplish monitoring requirements.
- 3. The sampling, analysis, and flow measurement procedures, equipment, data

and test results shall be subject at any reasonable time to inspection by the Authority. Flow measurement systems and all appropriate equipment shall be regularly calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

- 4. Should measurements or other investigations indicate that the user has discharged wastewater, the constituents of which are significantly different in quantity and quality from those stated, the Authority shall notify the user and require that the user furnish all information in his possession relevant to the apparent variance.
- 5. Adequate identification shall be provided for all of the Authority's inspectors and other authorized personnel, and these persons shall identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes.
- 6. Authorized personnel of the Authority shall be provided access to all facilities directly or indirectly connected to the Authority's sewer system at all reasonable times, and whenever occasioned by emergency conditions.
- D. Surcharge Monitoring: Monitoring of wastewater for purposes of establishing a surcharge for excess strength compatible pollutants (eg. BOD5) shall be in accord with Section 6.80 or the Rates, Rules, and Regulations. The frequency of surcharge monitoring shall be stated in the user's permit.

### **SECTION 9.05:** Violations and Enforcement

- A. Hazardous Discharges Necessitating an Emergency Response, Including Temporary Termination of Service
  - 1. The wastewater treatment service and/or a Permit may be temporarily terminated when in the opinion of the Authority or Operations Superintendent it is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent and substantial danger to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, or which causes or has the potential of causing interference with the treatment system or violation of any condition of the Authority's NPDES permit.
  - 2. If, in the opinion of the Authority or Operations Superintendent, the exigencies of the situation require immediate action, the Authority shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, without giving the user prior notice. Where practicable, however, the Authority shall make reasonable attempts to promptly notify the user, in person or by telephone, of the taking of any action. Further, within 48 hours of any temporary termination of service or other action, the Authority shall either place in the mail or personally deliver to the user a notice of the termination or other action taken.

- 3. Any user notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or their Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate contribution to the treatment system. In the event of a failure of the user to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Authority shall take steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the treatment system or endangerment to any individuals.
- 4. Suspension shall continue until such time as, in the opinion of the Authority or Operations Superintendent, suspension is no longer necessary under (A) (1).
- 5. A detailed written report describing the causes of the hazardous discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted by the user to the Authority within five (5) days of the date of occurrence.
- 6. Any user aggrieved by a suspension under (A) (1) shall have the right to an informal conference with the person who ordered the suspension. Such conference shall be held within 48 hours of receipt of a written request therefore.
- 7. The user shall be afforded all of the rights of a party under the Local Agency Law, 2 Pa. C.S.A. 551-555, 751-754.

### B. Other Violations

- 1. The user shall submit to the Authority a detailed report concerning any discharge which does not comply with the requirements of this Article or the user's permit. Such report shall be made within ten (10) days of the discharge and shall include information on the cause of the discharge and corrective measures to be taken to prevent future occurrence.
- 2. Whenever the Authority finds that any user has violated or is violating his permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirement contained herein, the Authority shall issue to such user a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Upon receipt of notification the user shall prepare a detailed report on the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof. The report and plan shall be submitted to the Authority within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice.

### C. Remedies for Violations

1. Any user who violates the requirements of this Article, his permit standards or other applicable State or Federal laws or regulations is subject to having their service and/or permit suspended or revoked.

- 2. The user shall be given at least ten (10) days written notice of the suspension or revocation. The notice shall be either personally served upon the user or sent to them by certified mail.
- 3. The user shall be afforded all of the rights of a party under the Local Agency Law, 2 Pa. C.S.A. 551-555, 751-754.

### 4. Legal Action

- a. The Authority Solicitor may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in a court of competent jurisdiction against any user who violates these regulations, his permit restrictions, or other applicable State and Federal laws or regulations.
- b. The Authority may report to the Department of Environmental Protection any violation of these regulations.
- D. Public Notification of Violators: Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Section 403.8, the Authority shall annually publish a newspaper notification of users who have been significant violators of the National Pretreatment Standards or other requirements.

### **SECTION 9.06:** Miscellaneous Provisions

A. Confidential Information: Information and data concerning a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information. In no event, shall the Authority disclose any claimed confidential information to any person without prior notice in writing to the user and without providing the user with the opportunity to protect such confidential information, including their right to seek judicial relief.

#### B. Fees

- 1. The Authority intends to recover the cost of administering this Article and any associated requirements from the user of the treatment system to whom the requirements of this Article apply.
- 2. The Authority may adopt charges and fees which may include but are not limited to:

- a. Fees for reimbursement of costs for setting up and administering the Authority's industrial waste control program;
- b. Fees for monitoring, inspections, and surveillance procedures;
- c. Fees for reviewing procedures or facilities designed to prevent accidental discharges or Slug Loadings;
- d. Fees for permit applications;
- e. Other fees as the Authority may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

### ARTICLE X INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

### **SECTION 10.01:** Inspection Rights

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of these Rules and Regulations of the Authority with respect to the operation of the Sewer System and for the purpose of advancing and protecting the public health, the Authority reserves the right to come upon or enter the premises of any person, firm, or corporation connected to the system for the purpose of inspecting the sewer facilities located thereon and for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of the Authority. In the event that the Authority's duly authorized representative(s) are denied access to any customer's premises for these purposes, the Authority reserves the right to discontinue sewer service to such premises until inspection is permitted and compliance with the requirements of the Authority has been determined.

For new installations and repair/replacement of existing building sewers, the Authority must inspect the installation prior to burial. The application for inspection is located in <u>Appendix B</u>.

Where the Municipality enacts an ordinance relating to the change of property ownership, the Authority shall enforce.

#### **SECTION 10.02:** Discontinuance of Service

Notwithstanding any other provisions or implications of these Rules and Regulations is to the contrary, the Authority reserves the right at all times to refuse to render or to continue to render sewer service to any property or through any lines whenever it appears that the connection of the property to the Sewer System has been improperly made or whenever it appears there has been a violation of the Rates, Rules and Regulations of the Authority with respect to the installation or use of the sewage disposal facilities. In the event that the Authority shall elect to discontinue service to any user connected to its lines, except as provided in the Industrial Waste Control Regulation for Significant Users document, the Authority shall give ten (10) days written notice by Certified Mail to the Owner prior to disconnecting the property from the sewer system.

# ARTICLE XI RATE RESOLUTION

The Authority's Rate Resolution is incorporated into these Rules and Regulation by reference. The effective date of the Rates is set on the Rate Resolution itself and may differ from the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.

The current Rate Resolution shall be contained in <u>Appendix C</u> of this document.

### ARTICLE XII SEVERABILITY

If any Article or provision of these Rules and Regulations are found invalid by any court or other jurisdiction, the remaining Articles or provisions shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

### ARTICLE XIII REPEAL PROVISIONS

All Resolutions of the Authority which are inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed.