

Somerset Township Municipal Authority
Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
RULES AND REGULATIONS**

March 25, 2025

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RULES and REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following words and terms used in these Rule and Regulations shall have the following meanings:

Section 101. Abnormal Industrial Waste shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solid content or B.O.D. appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage. For the purpose of these regulations any industrial waste containing more than 350 milligrams per liter of suspended solids, or having a B.O.D. in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, shall be considered an abnormal industrial waste regardless of whether or not it contains other substances in concentration differing appreciable from those found in municipal sewage.

Section 102. **Authority** shall mean Somerset Township Municipal Authority situated in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Section 103. **Board** shall mean the elected and appointed member of the Board of Somerset Township Municipal Authority, as now or hereafter constituted and its duly authorized agents or representatives.

Section 104. B.O.D. of Sewage or Industrial Waste shall designate its “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” and shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of the organic matter in said sewage or industrial waste under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at 20-degree C, or expressed in milligrams per liter by weight. It shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

Section 105. Building sewer shall mean the extension from the sewer drainage system of any structure to the service lateral of a collection system.

Section 106. Collection sewer shall mean the **Authority’s** collection sanitary sewers located under highways, roads, streets, and right-of-way with branch service laterals that collect and convey sanitary sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both and into which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 107. This section left intentionally blank.

Section 108. Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) shall mean that amount as reflected in the currently adopted resolution of the Authority.

Section 109. Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale or produce.

Section 110. Industrial Wastes shall mean any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance, or water-borne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 111. May is permissive. (See “shall” Section 126.)

Section 112. Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet into a watercourse pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Section 113. Occupied Building shall mean any structure used for any continuous or periodic habitation (complete with water service), occupancy or use by human beings and from which structure sanitary sewage and industrial waters, or either thereof, is or may be discharged.

Section 114. Owner shall mean any person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial of any real estate or structure.

Section 115. Person shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, public or private.

Section 116. pH shall mean the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter. It shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” cited above.

Section 117. Premises Accessible to the Public Sanitary Sewage System shall mean any real estate abutting on or adjoining or have access to any street, alley or right-of-way in which a sewer is located which ultimately connects to the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 118. Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ”) in any dimension.

Section 119. Public Sanitary Sewage System (“sometimes called the “Sewer System”) shall mean all sanitary sewers, all pump stations, all force mains, all other sewage facilities owned or leased and operated by the **Authority** collection, transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, together with the appurtenances, and any additions, extensions or improvement thereto. It shall also include sewers within the **Authority’s** service area which serve one or more persons and discharge into the public sanitary sewer system even though those sewers may not have been constructed by the **Authority**. Does not include separate storm sewers or culverts which have been constructed for the sole purpose of carrying storm and surface runoff, the discharge from which is not and does not become tributary to the sewage treatment facilities.

Section 120. Sanitary Sewage shall mean the normal water-carried household and toilet wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, industrial and commercial establishments, exclusive of storm water runoff, surface water and groundwater.

Section 121. Sanitary Sewer Shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are NOT intentionally admitted.

Section 122. Service Lateral shall mean that part of the sewer system extending from a collection sewer to the property line, of, if no such service lateral shall be provided, then Service Lateral shall mean that portion of, or place in, a collection sewer which is provided for connection of any building sewer.

Section 123. Sewage shall mean a combination of water- carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments, together with such ground, surface or storm water as may be present.

Section 124. Sewer shall mean a pip or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 125. Sewer System Refer to definition of Public Sanitary System (Section 119).

Section 126. Shall is mandatory. (See “may”, Section 111)

Section 127. Storm sewer shall man a sewer which is not intended to carry any sanitary sewage or polluted industrial waste.

Section 128. Storm Water Runoff shall mean that portion of the rainfall which reaches a channel, trench, sewer or sink.

Section 129. Suspended Solids shall mean solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in water, sewage, industrial waste or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtration. The of suspended solids shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”, cited above.

Section 130. Township means the Township of Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, acting by and through its authorized representative.

Section 131. Unpolluted Water or Waste shall mean any water or waste containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0; phenols or other substances imparting taste and order to receiving waters; toxic or poisonous substances I suspension, colloidal state or solution; obnoxious or odorous gases. It shall contain not more than 1,0000 milligrams per liter by weight of dissolved solids of which not more than 250 milligrams per liter shall be as chloride and not more than 10 milligrams per liter each of suspended solids and B.O.D. The color shall not exceed 50 color units. Analyses for any of the above mentioned substances shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater” cited above.

Section 132. Water Authority shall mean any publicly or privately owned duly authorized agency, corporation or organization which is the approved purveyor of the public water supply within the limits of the **Authority’s** service area.

Section 133. Watercourse shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

DISCHARGE OF SANITARY SEWAGE TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REQUIRED

SECTION 201. All persons owning any occupied building now erected within the **Authority's** service area upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the **Authority's** service area, if they are not presently so connected.

Section 202. All persons owning any premises within the **Authority's** service area accessible to the public sanitary sewage system upon which an occupied building is subsequently erected shall, at the time of erection of such building, and at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the **Authority's** service area.

Section 203. All persons owning any occupied building within the **Authority's** Services area upon premises which subsequently become assessable to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given in accordance with applicable law.

Section 204. All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with Article X hereof.

Section 205. No connection will be allowed with any cesspool, privy vault, septic tank, cistern or other depository. Such depositories at a time of connection of the building to the sewer system, must be disconnected, with the inlet and outlet pipe capped with watertight seal. Any applicable state and township regulations pertaining to disposition of a septic tanks must also be complied within. The **Authority** recommends, but does not require, that any abandoned septic tank be pumped out and refilled with sand, gravel or earth.

Section 301. The discharge of storm water runoff, surface water, ground water, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, downspouts and unpolluted industrial process water to sanitary sewers is prohibited.

Section 302. All persons connecting to the public sanitary sewage system shall provide and maintain adequate means for excluding water listed in Section 301 from the sanitary sewer.

Section 303 No person connected to a sanitary sewer shall connect any roof drain or foundation drain thereto permit any such drains to remain connected thereto, nor shall he permit, allow or cause to enter into any sanitary sewer any spring water, surface water or unpolluted water from any other source.

Section 304. Connection to the sanitary sewer system will be denied if building drain shows presence of storm, surface, ground or other water.

Section 305. Owners of buildings already connected to the system where presence of storm, ground or other water source listed in Section 301 is detected shall be notified to correct condition within thirty (30) days. Failure to correct shall result in the **Authority** taking such corrective action as deemed necessary by the **Authority** the cost and expense of the owners, together with ten percent (10%) additional thereof and all charges and expenses incidental thereto, which sum shall be collected from said owner or owners for the use of the **Authority** as debts are by now collectible.

Section 306. All sump pumps shall have discharge permanently piped to exterior of building using meteor plastic pipe. Sump pumps shall not discharge storm, surface, ground, or other water prohibited herein into the sanitary sewer system either directly or indirectly.

ARTICLE IV

ADMISSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM

Section 401. In general, any and all industrial wastes may be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system except those which are deemed harmful to the system or are specifically prohibited by these Rules and Regulations. However, it is also recognized that the treatment of abnormal industrial wastes may add to the cost of operating and maintaining the public sanitary sewage system. Such additional cost must therefore be borne by the person or persons receiving the benefit of such treatment.

Section 402. The **Authority** reserves the right to refuse connection to the public sanitary sewage system for such wastes or to require pretreatment and/or equalization of flow thereof in order to prevent harmful or adverse effects upon the system. The design, construction and operation of such pretreatment and/or flow equalization facilities shall be made at the sole expense of the person discharging said wastes and shall be subject to the approval of the **Authority** or its designed representative.

Section 403. In general, industrial waste shall be considered harmful to the public sanitary sewage system if it may cause any of the following damaging effects:

- A. Chemical reaction either directly or indirectly with the materials of construction of the public sanitary sewage system in such a manner as to impair the strength of durability of any sewage structures.
- B. Mechanical action that will destroy any sewage structure
- C. Restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewage structures.
- D. Restriction to the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewage structure.
- E. Danger to public health and safety.
- F. Obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.
- G. Substances that are toxic to the normal biological activity required to treat domestic sewage.

Section 404. When required by the **Authority**, any person discharging to the public sanitary sewage system any industrial wastes, or industrial waste and sanitary sewage together, shall install a suitable manhole or manholes or metering chamber on his connecting sewer or sewers to facilitate observations, sampling and measurement of the combined flow or wastes from his premises. Such manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the **Authority** or its designated representative at all times. The construction and maintenance of such manhole or metering chamber shall be mandatory for the producers of abnormal industrial wastes, and if deemed necessary by the **Authority**, flows from such manhole or metering chamber shall be continuously monitored transmitted and recorded any means of an approved receiving device to be located at the treatment plant.

Section 405. Grease, oil, coal and sand tank interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the **Authority** or Inspector, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing such interceptors shall be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the **Authority** and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

ARTICLE V

UNACCEPTABLE SANITARY SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 501. The discharge of excessive amount of unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is (as reasonably determined by the **Authority**) prohibited. However, such storm sewers are of adequate capacity. The **Authority** reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

Section 502. The discharge of garbage to the public sanitary sewage system is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is properly shredded garbage.

Section 503. No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Article X hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 504. No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewage system any sanitary sewage or industrial waste having any of the following characteristics.

- A. Wastes containing liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire, explosions, or be in any other way injurious to persons, the structures of the public sanitary sewage system or its operation.
- B. Wastes having a temperature in excess of 150 degrees F or less than 32 degrees F.
- C. Wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public

sanitary sewage system. Where the **Authority** deems it advisable, it may require any person discharging industrial wastes to install and maintain, at his own expense, in a manner approved by the **Authority** or its designated representative, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the wastes so discharged.

- D. Wastes containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either singly or by interaction with sewage or other wastes is, in the opinion of the **Authority**, likely to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry to sewerage structures for their maintenance and repairs.
- E. Wastes containing ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar plastics, wood, hair, chemical or paint residues, greases, lime slurry or viscose materials of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the **Authority**, they may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewers or otherwise interfere with the proper operations of the public sanitary sewage system. Attention called to the fact that the maximum permissible concentration will vary throughout the public sanitary sewage system depending upon the size of the particular interceptor sewer receiving the same and the flows therein.
- F. Wastes containing insoluble, non-flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65.
- G. Wastes containing soluble substances in such concentration as to cause the specific gravity of the waste to be greater than 1.1
- H. Wastes containing any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Maximum Permissible Concentration</u>
Phenolic compounds as C5H6 OH	1.0mg./L
Cyanides as CN	0.0 mg/L
Cyanides as CNO	0.0mg/L
Iron as Fe	0.3mg/L
Trivalent Chromium as Cr plus Hexavalent Chromium as Cr	0.5mg/L
Nickle as Ni	1.0mg/L
Copper as Cu	0.03mg/L
Lead as Pb	0.5mg/L
Zinc as Zn	0.15mg/L

- I. Waste containing more than 100g/L by weight of fat, oil or grease.

- J. Wastes containing more than 10 mg./L of any of the following gases: Hydrogen sulfide, dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any of the halogens.
- K. Wastes containing gases or vapors, either free or occluded, in concentration toxic or dangerous to humans or animals.
- L. Wastes containing toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical processes of the sewage treatment works or that will pass through the treatment process and still exceed the state and federal requirements for the receiving stream.
- M. Wastes containing toxic radioactive isotopes without a special permit.

ARTICLE VI

SEWAGE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND TREATMENT CHARGES

Section 601. There is imposed upon the owners of, or the users of water in or on, all properties served by the public sanitary sewage system, sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges for the use of said system, payable in the amounts and as provided for in the Sewer Rate Resolution heretofore adopted by the **Authority** and as it is hereinafter from time to time amended and modified. Said owners and users will be jointly and severally liable for the payment of said sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges and the penalties therein prescribed for delinquent payments thereof.

Section 602. All bills for sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges shall be due when rendered and shall be subject to the penalty provisions set forth in the **Authority's** Sewer Rate resolution. Owners and, where adequate arrangements have been made with the **Authority**, users, will be billed periodically for the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges in accordance with the bills practices of the **Authority**.

Section 603. The **Authority's** initial collection, transportation and treatment charges shall be on a flat rate basis in accordance with its Sewer Rate Resolution. The **Authority** may, if it deems it advisable, elect at some time in the future to impose, in whole or in part, the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges on such other basis as it may determine. When water usage is used as the basis for said charges, the volume of water to be used for billing purposes shall be based upon water meter readings of the Water Authority or in the absence of such readings, upon estimates made by the **Authority** or flat rate charges.

Section 604. When water usage is used as the basis or charges, then if an owner or user obtains part or all of water used in or on a property from sources other than the Water Authority, such owner or user may, after written approval from the **Authority**, at no expense to the **Authority** or the Water **Authority** for measuring all water used other than that obtained from the Water Authority, and the quantity of water used to determine the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges shall be the quantity of

water measured by all such meter plus the quantity of water obtained from the Water Authority. In lieu of such additional meters, the **Authority** may establish under the Sewer Rate Resolution a flat rate charge which shall be applicable to such noon-metered water usage.

Section 605. When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if it is established to the satisfaction of the **Authority** that a portion of the water used in or on any property served by the public sanitary sewage system does not and cannot enter said system, and in the event that the total water used in or on said property exceeds 100,000 gallons per quarter, the **Authority** may determine, in such manner and by such method as it may deem practical, the percentage of water entering the public sanitary sewage system, or the **Authority** may determine, in such manner and by such method as it may deem practical, percentage of the water entering the public sanitary sewer system, or the Authority may require or permit the installation of additional meters in such manner as to determine either the quantity of water excluded from the public sanitary sewage system or the quantity of water, sewage or industrial waste actually entering collection, transportation and treatment charge shall be based upon the quantity of water estimated, measured or computed by the **Authority** to be actually entering the public sanitary sewage system, exclusive of storm water runoff.

Section 606. When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then any person requesting consideration for a reduction of the amount of the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges because of water not entering the public sanitary sewage system shall make written application to the Board for such consideration, giving the name of such person, his address and setting forth supporting data fully describing other sources of water, if any, as well as the disposition of water alleged not to be entering the public sewage system. The cost of furnishing, installing and maintaining any meters other than those utilized to measure water purchased from the Water Authority shall be borne by the applicant. The type, size, location, arrangement and maintenance of such meters shall be subject to the approval of the Board and the Water Authority.

ARTICLE VII

ABATEMENT OF RENTALS AND CHARGES

Section 701. There shall be no abatement of sewer rentals or service charges imposed by the Sewer Rate Resolution of the **Authority** unless the property with respect to which an abatement is requested shall have been permanently physically disconnected from the sewer system in a manner satisfactory to the **Authority**.

It is intended by this Section to prohibit any abatement of sewer rentals or service charges for any period during which a property connected to the sewer system shall have been vacant or unoccupied unless the property is permanently physically disconnected, as aforesaid. Further, there shall be no abatement of sewer rentals or service charges imposed by the above-referenced Resolution during the time period in which an occupied building connected to the sewer system is seasonally vacant.

ARTICLE VIII SURCHARGE FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 801. Although the sewage treatment works will be capable of treating certain abnormal industrial wastes as heretofore defined in Article I, the actual treatment of such wastes may increase the cost of operating and maintaining the public sanitary sewage system. Therefore, there will be imposed upon each person discharging such industrial waste into the public sanitary sewage system a surcharge, or surcharges, which are intended to cover such additional cost. Such surcharges shall be in addition to regular sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges set forth in the Sewer Rate Resolution of the **Authority**, and shall be payable as therein provided.

Section 802. The strength of any industrial waste, the discharge of which is to be subject to surcharge, shall be determined monthly, or more frequently as the **Authority** shall determine, from samples taken either at the manhole or metering chamber referred to in Article IV hereof, or at any other sampling point mutually agreed upon by the **Authority** and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the **Authority**, will permit a reasonable reliable determination of the average composition of such waste, exclusive of storm water runoff. Samples shall be collection of their collection supervised by a representative of the **Authority** and shall be in the proportion to the flow if waste, exclusion of storm water runoff, and composited for analysis in accordance with the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", cited above, Except as hereinafter provided, the strength of the waste so found by analysis shall be used for establishing the surcharge or surcharges. However, the **Authority** may, if it so elects, accept the results of routine sampling and analyses by the producer of such wastes in lieu of making its own samplings and analyses.

Section 803. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the **Authority**, to have a B.O.D. in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, the producer of said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousands gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm water runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the "B.O.D. surcharge rate"

Where $R_c =$ the BOD surcharge rate in cents per 1,000 gallons of waste discharged.

$P =$ the average annual fixed, operating and maintenance Cost of secondary treatment processes per pound of BOD received at the treatment works.

$C =$ the average BOD of the industrial waste expressed in Milligrams per liter as determined in accordance with With Section 802 of this Article.

The figure 300 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum BOD permissible without surcharge. The figure .00834 is the factor to convert milligrams per liter to pound per 1,000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a BOD less than 300 milligrams per liter.

Section 804. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the **Authority** to have an average suspended solids concentration in excess of 350 milligrams per liter, the producer of such waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of waste in thousand gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the “suspended solids surcharge rate”. The “suspended solids surcharge rate” shall be determined by the following formula:

Formula: $R_s = 0.00834 B (S - 350)$

Where R_s = the suspended solids surcharge rate in cents per 1,000 gallons of waste discharge.

B = the average annual fixed, operating and maintenance cost of sludge digestion, sludge drying and sludge disposal operations per pound of suspended solids received at the treatment works.

S = the average suspended solids concentration of the abnormal industrial waste expressed in milligrams per liter as determined in accordance with Section 802 of the Article.

The figure 350 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum suspended solids concentration permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.00834 is the factor to convert milligrams per liter to pounds per 1,000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial waste having a suspended solids concentration less than 350 milligrams per liter.

Section 805. The surcharges provided for in the Article shall be added to the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges imposed by the **Authority** under the Sewer Rate Resolution.

ARTICLE IX

BILLING AND COLLECTION

Section 901. Bills and notices relating to the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges and surcharges will be mailed or delivered to the property owner’s last address, or where proper arrangements have been made with the Authority, to the user’s last address, or where proper arrangements have been made with the **Authority**, to the user’s last address, as shown on the billing books of the **Authority**. Should user(s) fail to pay within the allotted time, the owner of property served shall be held liable for payment.

ARTICLE X

CONNECTIONS TO THE SYSTEM

Section 1001. Application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the **Authority** upon the permit form approved by the **Authority**.

Section 1002. All information requested on said form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property.

Section 1003. Any required tap connection and inspection fees shall be paid at the of making application for permission to make a connection. Fees shall be in accordance with the **Authority's** Sewer Rate Resolution.

Section 1004. Upon receipt of a properly completed application to the public sanitary sewage system, accompanied by any required tap connection and inspection fees, the Authority shall issue a sewer connection permit to the property owner for connection with said sewer.

Section 1005. No work shall commence before the payment of any aforementioned tap connection and inspection fee and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.

Section 1006. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 1006, separate connections, and the corresponding tap connection and inspection fees, will be required for each individual occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row. Groupings of more than one equivalent dwelling unit on one building sewer shall not be permitted except under special circumstances and for good sanitary reasons or other good causes shown, and then only after special permission of the **Authority**, in writing, shall have been secured, and subject to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the **Authority**. Further, in the even a single house connection is permitted to serve a double house or condominium complex, it will be necessary for the property owners to sign an agreement (which the **Authority** may record in the office of the Record of Deeds) relieving the Authority of any responsibility or obligations caused by or resulting from installation of a single house connection. The agreement shall provide that any disagreement between the parties concerning future maintenance of the common sewer will be sufficient cause for the **Authority** to install additional connections to the sewer main to provide individual service. The installation of such separate service laterals from the sewer main to the property line, as well as the house building sewer from the property line to the occupied buildings, shall be made at the expense of the property owners signing the agreement. A single connection with payment of the tap connections fees for the appropriate number of equivalent dwelling units served will be permitted to serve a school, factory, apartment house or other permanent multiple used structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate ownership.

Section 1007. Following receipt of proper notice, customers abutting any completed part of the sewer system will be directed to connect to the system. Such customers shall be given a 60-day notice within which to make such connections. Sewer rentals will be charged after the 60-day period even though the customer has not completed his connection. However, the non-receipt of a notice to connect will not relieve an owner of improved property from his responsibility to connect within the time period allowed adjacent property owners. Customers desiring to improve a property and connect the property into the

sewer system must file written application on forms furnished by the **Authority**. This application must be signed by the owner of the premises or his authorized agent and shall, together with these Rules and Regulations and amendments thereto, regulate and control sewer service for the premises.

Section 1008. All connections to the sanitary sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which are set forth herein Article V.

Section 1009. The designated Inspector of the **Authority** shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of the time when such connection shall be made in order that said Inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval of the connection by endorsing his name and date of the approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittees.

Section 1010. At the time of the inspection of the connections, the owner or owners of properties shall permit the Inspector full and complete access to all sanitary and drainage arrangements and facilities in each building and in and about all parts of the property. No building sewer line shall be covered over, or in any manner concealed, until after it is inspected and approved by said Inspector.

Section 1011. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected at one time; however, if the property owner feels that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he may request the same, subject to such additional inspection fees as the **Authority** shall determine.

Section 1012. Use of a new connection to the sewer system will not be permitted until the installation has been inspected and approved in accordance with the **Authority's** procedures.

Section 1013. Pipe and fittings used for the building sewer and service lateral shall be:

1. PVC polyvinyl chloride plastic sewer pipe, having either a rubber ring or a solvent cemented joint (ASTM D-3034, SDRT-35 PVC) or (Schedule 40 PVC).

For building and sewer service lateral four inch (4") diameter pipe may be used where the line gradient is 1/4 inch per foot (2%) slope or greater and six inch (6") diameter pipe shall be used where the line gradient is 1/8 inch per foot (1%) slope or greater. All commercial/industrial connections that serve greater than 2 EDUs shall be a minimum of 6 inch diameter service lateral. Pipe shall have permanently tight joints which shall prevent the admission of groundwater. No transformation from one pipe size or type will be made without the use of manufactured adapted designed specifically for the purpose and approved by the **Authority**. All changes in direction will be made with pipe fittings and no fittings greater than 45 degrees will be permitted.

Section 1014. All sewer pipe shall be installed in strict accord with the manufacturer's recommendations. Where rock trench foundation exists, a four (4) inch gravel cradle shall be provided under the pipe.

Section 1015. All pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of one eighth (1/8) inch per foot for 6" diameter pipe, and one fourth (1/4) inch per foot for 4" diameter pipe. All pipe must have at least 30 inches of cover. Special protection must be given pipe laid under driveways to avoid cracking or crushing, under driveways, pipe shall be laid on a 6 inch sand and/or gravel base and backfilled with sand and/or gravel to at least 6 inches above top of pipe. All pipe shall be laid in a straight grade from the

house connection to the **Authority's** service connection. All pipe shall be laid with full and even bearing and no block support will be allowed. Bell holed shall be dug to allow sufficient space to properly make each joint. Backfill shall be tamped uniformly around the pipe. All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and shall provide durable installation.

Section 1016. A trap either manufactured or site assembled, made from the same size pipe type material shall be installed approximately five feet (5') from the building. The trap shall be vented and the vent situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to the sanitary sewer. A view port shall be installed at the property or **Authority** easement line on the building sewer. The view port shall be a tee with a vertical rise pipe, so that the **Authority** or their agent will be able to check for infiltration or inflow.

Section 1017. Unless otherwise authorized by the **Authority** or its representative, cleanouts shall be provided in each building sewer at such intervals to permit complete rodding with a fifty (50) foot long auger or tape. Such intervals shall include the length of service lateral. Cleanouts will also immediately downstream of the trap. Cleanouts shall be considered using a one piece combination wye and eighth bend and riser to the ground surface. The riser pipe shall be provided with a standard screw type cap and shall be watertight.

Section 1018. Commercial installations must also comply with all local construction regulations.

Section 1019. All costs and expenses of the construction of a building sewer and all costs and expenses of connection of a building sewer to a sewer shall be borne by the owner of the occupied building(s) to be connected; and such owner shall indemnify and save harmless the **Authority** from all loss or damage which may be occasioned, directly or indirectly, as a result of construction of a building sewer or of connection of a building sewer to a sewer.

Section 1020. An existing building sewer that served a previously occupied building on the property may be used to serve a new occupied building that is replacing the earlier occupied building only when it is found upon examination and/or testing by the **Authority** or its authorized representative, to meet all requirements as set forth in the Rule and Regulation of the **Authority**.

Section 1021. The building sewer and the service lateral leading from the property to the interceptor or collection sewer of the **Authority** shall at all times be the responsibility of the person, firm or corporation owning the property for maintenance repair or replacement.

Section 1022. No repairs, alterations or additions to any building connection of the sewer system shall be made unless the person desiring the make same shall first make application to a receive permission of the **Authority**.

Section 1023. No owner or tenant of any premises connected with the sewer system shall be allowed to permit any other persons or premises to use or connect with his service line except upon written permission of the **Authority**.

Section 1024. The Owner is responsible and shall pay the costs of the proper installation of the service lateral from the collection sewer to the property line, then the building sewer from that point to the building connection. Each connection and/or modification to the sewer system must be made at the

expense of the owner and be inspected by an authorized representative of the **Authority** before the pipe is backfilled. The owner shall certify in writing to the **Authority** that no roof, surface, foundation or underground, foundation or sub-basement drain may be connected to the sanitary sewer provided the cellar drain system is tested for watertightness as outlines in Article XIX, and furthermore, as stated in Section 1907, all work necessary to provide for and perform such testing shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. There shall be a \$25.00 charge each re-inspection required by reason of faulty original installation and/or modification.

Section 1025. From time-to-time the **Authority** will undertake and complete sanitary sewer projects whereby the Authority will install the collection sewers and service laterals to each Owner's property line. Upon notification of such an Authority project, the Owner is the only responsible for and shall pay the costs of the proper installation of the building sewer cone from the end of the service lateral to the building connection. All other requirements of Section 1024 shall remain in effect.

ARTICLE XI

MAINTENANCE OF LATERAL AND BUILDING SEWER

Section 1101. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution, the maintenance of the service laterals and building sewers from the collection or interceptor line of the Authority to the premises or property of the user or customer shall at all times be the obligation of the owner or customer and shall not be the obligation of the **Authority** regardless of whether the service lateral has been installed by the **Authority**.

ARTICLE XII

PROPOSED EXTENSIONS OF SYSTEM BY DEVELOPERS

Section 1200. Developer shall be entitled to obtain preliminary review, in accordance with the provisions of the section. In order to obtain such preliminary review, Developers shall submit the following: Name of Developer; name of property owner (if different than Developer); the location of the property; size of the overall property owned by the property owner or Developer; a general sketch drawn to scale the dimensions indicated thereon showing the location of the property and the general layout of the intended development (this is to say, the location of all houses to be constructed by Developer), include on the sketch the location of roads, lot layouts, the approximate location of existing utilities, including gas, electric, water, sewer and any other utilities. Developer shall submit such information (including the sketch required hereunder) in triplicate. After receipt of such information in writing, **Authority** shall advise Developer and indicate whether or not the existing system has sufficient capacity to accommodate the development, the location of existing sanitary sewage facilities, the depth and location of existing manholes in the approximate area of the development and any other preliminary comments as the **Authority** may wish to make. The review by the Authority shall not in any way constitute authority for

the Developer, owner or anyone else to proceed with construction or to connect to any existing lines or to the sanitary sewage system.

Section 1200A. Any developer planning an extension to the public sanitary sewage system shall strictly follow the planning procedures prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). I required by DEP, the developer should:

- a. Obtain and prepare DEP Planning Modules for Land Development.
- b. Submit completed modules, along with completed DEP form letter of transmittal and Resolution for Plan Revision to the municipality for review and execution.
- c. After the municipality's execution, obtain letters of approval from the Authority and the municipality's Planning Commission.
- d. Submit completed modules and aforementioned letters to DEP and review for approval.
- e. If DEP approves the planning modules, the developer shall then prepare the Water Quality Management Permit (W.Q.M.P) application and sewer modules, if required.
- f. The W.Q.M.P., sewer modules, plans and specifications shall then be submitted to the **Authority** for review and approval.
- g. If the **Authority** approves the submitted material, the W.Q.M.P application will be executed and all the documents will be forwarded to DEP by the **Authority**.
- h. After DEP's approval, the developer may initiate construction after notifying the **Authority** of start date.

Section 1201. Five (5) copies of plans for proposed extensions shall be submitted to the **Authority** on 24" x 26" sheets showing plan views to scale of 1"=50' and profiles to a scale of 1"=10' vertically and 1"=50- horizontally, a north point, a suitable title block, date and the name of the engineer or surveyor and imprint of his registration seal.

Section 1202. All sewers shall be designed in accordance with the Sewage Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Sanitary Engineering, and these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1203. As a condition to the approval of plans and specifications for extensions to the sewer system to be built by builders, developers or other agencies, and prior to the commencement of construction of said extension, the builders, developers or other agencies shall execute a sewer extension agreement with the **Authority** under which the owner agrees upon the completion of the extension to offer to the **Authority** a deed of dedication to the collection system to be installed, clear of all encumbrances and changes. The agreement to be signed in this connection shall specifically provide that in the event a deed of dedication is not offered to the **Authority**, the **Authority** shall be entitled to specific performance of the agreement and the costs of enforcing the agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees, which shall be paid by the defaulting party and shall be made a part of the order of the court in granting specific performance.

Section 1204. Construction of sewers will not be permitted until the proper State Permits have been obtained. All necessary permits shall be obtained at the expense of the developer.

Section 1205. Prior to final acceptance of any sewer extensions by the **Authority**, it will be necessary for the developer to furnish to the **Authority** "as built plans" showing the angle and distance between

manholes, the top and invert elevation of each manhole and the exact location of all house sewer connections relative to the nearest manhole both downstream and upstream.

Section 1206. Easements shall be recorded in the name of the **Authority** for all sewer to be constructed outside if dedicated street rights-of-way.

Section 1207. All sewer pipe proposed by the Developer shall be PVC SDR 35 D3034 pipe and shall have prior approval of the **Authority** before installation.

Section 1208. All sewer pipe shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter unless otherwise approved by the Authority and have a minimum of laying length of not less than five (5) feet.

Section 1209. The details of any joining connection which is proposed for use must be submitted to the **Authority** for prior approval.

Section 1210. The installation of sewers shall start at the lower end of the line and proceed upstream so that the spigot ends point in the right direction of flow. The pipe shall be carefully laid to line and grade. The handling, placing and jointing of pipe shall be in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. Any pipe penetration to an existing manhole shall be made by coring a hole through the manhole wall and sealing the annular opening between the pipe and manhole with an expandable rubber seal similar to Link-Seal, or approved equal.

Section 1211. All manholes shall be constructed and vacuum tested in accordance with the standards established by the **Authority**. Frames and covers for all manholes shall be fabricated of cast iron and shall conform to the standards established by the **Authority**. Vented covers shall be furnished at the ends of lines. Precast concrete manhole sections shall conform to the standards established by the **Authority**. Manhole exteriors shall be coated on the exterior with a bitumatic sealer. Manhole bases shall have an internal rubber gasket cast into the pipe opening of precast base at time of manufacture. Gasket shall form a compression-type joint with no moving parts assuring a positive watertight joint, and shall be the size and type required for the pipe selected. Rubber gasket shall be manufactured in accordance with Rubber Joint Specifications ASTM C-923 titled "Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Pipes" manufactured by A-LOK Products, Inc., or approved equal. Where determined necessary by the **Authority**, the developer shall incorporate the use of grease traps in the sewer connection plans before approval is given.

Section 1212. Sewer shall be hydrostatically, pneumatically, smoke tested, televised or tested by other means as determined by the **Authority** for leakage at the discretion of, and in the manner required by the **Authority**. Testing shall be done at the developer's expense, and an agent of the **Authority** shall be present when all the testing is being done.

Section 1213. The developer shall file all necessary connection permits and pay the applicable trap connection and inspection fees for each house or building to the **Authority** which shall become due and payable prior to inspection and approval by the Inspector for each respective house service sewer.

Section 1214. The developer shall also reimburse the **Authority** in full for all costs of Engineer's plan review and of the inspection for construction of all sanitary sewers. The amount and type of inspection required shall be determined by the Authority during construction. Prior to performing any work, the

developer shall establish an escrow account at an institution agreeable to both the **Authority** and developer. Said escrow account shall be in the name of the Authority's to be sued for paying engineering, legal and inspection fees incurred. The escrow amount to be deposited shall be determined by the **Authority**. Upon acceptance of the developer's project by the **Authority**, or project termination, the balance of funds in the escrow account, including accrued interest, will be refunded to the developer.

Section 1215. No sewer extensions constructed by a Developer will be approved for used and acceptance by the **Authority** until said sewer are formally approved by the **Authority**, all building tap connection and inspection feeds have been paid for each building connected to the system, and the **Authority** has been reimbursed in full for all inspection costs incurred by the Inspector during construction, testing and approval.

Section 1216. The cost and expense of any extensions, subject to the approval and compliance with the rules and regulations hereunder, shall be borne by the Developer, and costs shall include, but shall not be necessarily limited to the cost of acquisition of rights-of-way (whether as compensation for the right-of-way expenses or other expenses in connection therewith) or for the construction and extension of the system and shall further include a charge in the amount of the actual costs of review and examination by the **Authority's** engineer payable to the **Authority** as compensation for the review and examination of plans to be submitted hereunder.

Section 1217. Whenever sewer are installed be persons, firms, or corporations other than the **Authority**, the installation and materials shall be made and furnished in accord with the Authority's standard construction specifications and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the **Authority**. In the event that the person, firm or corporation installing a sewer extension fails to comply with the requirements of the **Authority**, the **Authority** shall give notice in writing of such non-compliance; and in the event that the person, firm or corporation so installing the extension shall fail to replace or repair the installation with respect to which notice of non-compliance has been received, the **Authority** may take whatever measures are necessary to conform the installation to the requirements of the **Authority** at the costs and expense of the owners, together with 10 percent (10%) additional thereof and all charges and expenses incidental thereto, which sum shall be collected from said owner or owners for the use of the **Authority** as debts are by now collectible.

Section 1218. In the event that a Developer shall wish to extend a service lateral to service an indivial house (which service lateral may under applicable Rules and Regulations of the **Authority** be constructed of sewer pipe of a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter) the **Authority** may require the Developer to construct and establish a sewer line meeting all the requirements of this Article XII if the **Authority** shall determine that there shall exist the possibilities that there ma be further extensions of this system in the area of such house service line. In such event, the **Authority** shall compensate the Developer for the difference of cost only as between sewer pipe six (6) inches in diameter and sewer pipe eight (8) inches in diameter. All other expenses shall be and remain the sole and complete obligation of the Developer.

ARTICLE XIII

CONNECTION OF EXSISTING SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Section 1301. The owner or owners of any existing sewage collection system within the Authority's service area upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the **Authority's** service are and the **Authority's** Rules and Regulations.

Section 1302. The owner or owners of any existing sewage collection system within the **Authority's** service are located upon premises accessible to the public sanitary system shall make application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system to the **Authority** upon permit form to be formulated and furnished by the **Authority**.

Section 1303. All information requested on said form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property or properties.

Section 1304. At the time of the application and prior to final acceptance of any existing sewage collection system by the **Authority**, it will be necessary for the owner or owners to furnish to the **Authority** "as built plans" showing information such as the angle and distance between manholes, the top and invert elevation of each manhole and the exact location of all connections to the sewer system relative to the nearest manhole both upstream and downstream, and any other supporting documentation as required by the **Authority**.

Section 1305. As a condition to the approval of the **Authority** for connection of the existing sewage collection system to the **Authority's** sewer system, the owner or owners of said system shall execute an agreement with the **Authority** under which the owner agrees to offer to the **Authority** a deed of dedication to the collection system, which deed shall convey all right, title and interest in the collection lines to the **Authority**, free and clear of all encumbrances and charges.

Section 1306. At the time of application and prior to acceptance of any existing sewage collection by the **Authority**, the sewers shall be tested by any of the following methods or combinations of methods, including hydrostatic testing, pneumatic testing, smoke testing, televising or testing by any other means as determines by the **Authority** for the purpose of determining infiltration, inflow and/or the condition of the existing sewers, at the discretion of, and in the manner required by the **Authority**. All testing shall be done at the owner's expense.

Section 1307. Any required tap connection and inspection fees shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to connect the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 1308. Upon receipt of a properly complete application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system, accompanied by an required tap connection and inspection fees, the **Authority** shall review the application and any related supporting documentation as required by the **Authority** prior to issuance of a sewer connection permit.

Section 1309. Upon completion of the application review, the **Authority** will notify in writing the owner or owners of the existing sewage collection system whose application was reviewed of the **Authority's**

decision on the sewage connection permit. If the permit is denied, the **Authority** will justify its denial in writing.

Section 1310. Upon denial of a sewer connection permit for an existing sewage collection system, the owner or owners of the collection system shall meet with the **Authority** to determine a Plan of Corrective Action and timetable to address the reasons for which the permit was denied. The Plan of Corrective Action will be formally submitted to the **Authority** within thirty (30) days of the above-referenced meeting.

Section 1311. Upon completion of the Plan of Correction Action, the review of the application for the connection of the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system will be reopened.

Section 1312. No work shall commence before payment of any aforementioned tap connection and inspection fees and issuance of the aforementioned sewer connection permit.

Section 1313. The connection of the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which are set forth herein Article V and shall be subject to all other applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations as established herein and amended from time to time.

Section 1314. The designated Inspector of the **Authority** shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours of notice of the time when such connection shall be made in order that said Inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of the connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval of the connection by endorsing his name and the date of the approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittees.

Section 1315. At the time of the inspection of the connection, the owner and owners of properties shall permit the Inspector full and complete access to all sanitary and drainage arrangements and facilities in each building and in and about all parts of the property. The connecting sewer line shall not be covered over, or in any manner concealed, until after it is inspected and approved by said Inspector.

Section 1316. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected at one time; however, if the property owner feels that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he may request the same, subject to such additional inspection fees as the **Authority** shall determine.

Section 1317. Use of a new connection to the sewer system will not be permitted until the installation has been inspected and approved in accordance with the **Authority's** procedures.

Section 1318. All sewer pipe, fittings, and joints in the existing sewage collection system and the proposed connecting sewer line shall be of a material and type approved by the **Authority** and the **Authority's** engineer, with a minimum diameter of eight (8) inches.

Section 1319. All manholes in the existing sewage collection system and the proposed connection sewer line shall be of a type and material meeting the standards established by the **Authority**.

Section 1320. Easements shall be recorded in the name of the **Authority** for all sewers constructed outside of dedicated street rights-of-way.

Section 1321. All costs and expenses associated with the connection of an existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system shall be borne by the owner or owners of said system and shall also include a charge in the amount of the actual costs of review and examination by the **Authority's** engineer of the existing collection system as requested by the **Authority**.

ARTICLE XIV

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL HOUSE SERVICE PUMP INSTALLATIONS

Section 1401. Where owner or owners of property are unable to make connections from their principal building to the sanitary sewer by a gravity service lateral as previously described, the owner or owners, if they so desire, may install an individual house service pump installation as hereafter described, Refer to plates XIV and XV for typical installation.

Section 1402. The grinder pump motor are to be specifically designed and manufactured so they can operate completely submerged in the liquid being pumped. The grinder pump until shall be capable of reducing any material in the wastewater which enters the grinder unit to sch size that the material will pass through the pump unit and pressure sewer without plugging or clogging. No screens or other devices requiring regular maintenance shall be used to prevent trashy material from the grinder pump.

Section 1403. Pump shall have a minimum capacity of 8 GPM. Total discharge heads will depend on each individual installation. Pump motor shall be minimum 1 HP, 1 phase power.

Section 1404. Alarm light shall be supplied in the separate enclosure for monitoring inside the principal building.

Section 1405. The minimum net storage capacity of the grinder pump until shall be approximately 50 gallons. The grinder pump tank should be able to accommodate normal peak flows and emergency storage during a short power failure.

Section 1406. The grinder pump shall have the characteristics which will continue to produce flows of at least 8 gpm even when conditions in the pressure system cause heads to rise temporarily to values higher than the normal maximum.

Section 1407. Check the shut-off valves shall be employed to isolate the grinder pump unit from the house service line and pressure laterals.

Section 1408. Appropriate high water and overflow detection (alarm light) shall be provided.

Section 1409. Provisions shall be made to insure that the grinder pump operates ever under temporary loads above normal and contains integral protection against back siphonage and over pressure.

Section 1410. If the grinder pump unit is installed outside the residence, provision must be made for access, as well as protection from weather and vandalism. Inside installations shall be quiet and free from electrical and/or health hazards and (shall) preferably be certified by nationally recognized independent testing laboratories, such as the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. and the nations Sanitation Foundation. The grinder pump must be capable of being removed without dewatering the collection tank.

Section 1411. The sump basin may be of concrete or fiberglass construction.

Section 1412. No pressure sewer lateral less than 1 ¼" inside diameter shall be provided. The required size shall be determined to maintain low friction losses in the system and a minimum scouring velocity of 2 feet per second. The pressure sewer piping shall be installed with a minimum 42" depth of cover to protect against freezing and damage from vehicular traffic. PVC SDR-21 pipe or PVC Schedule 40 pipe shall be used. Bedding and backfill procedures shall be as desired in previous sections for gravity sewer laterals. Tracer metal wire shall be provided above the pipe so the piping can be identified with a metal pipe locator.

Section 1413. Grinder pump units must be serviceable and replaceable under wet conditions without electric hazard to the repair personnel.

Section 1414. The Homeowner's obligations are as follows:

- a. The customer shall purchase the grinder pump from Somerset Township Municipal Authority at a price to be determined from time to time by the Authority.
- b. The Somerset Township Municipal Authority shall have the sole right to determine the manufacture, the make and model of the grinder pump to be used by the customer.
- c. The Somerset Township Municipal Authority shall have the right to determine what type of parts and fittings will be used for the installation of the grinder pump.
- d. All consideration from the grinder pump shall be paid to Somerset Township Municipal Authority in full at the time that the grinder pump is received by the customer.
- e. The customer shall have the grinder pump installed at this cost and expense but in a method and manner and the location approved by the Authority.
- f. The customer shall be responsible for the payment of all electrical services needed from hooking up the grinder pump and for the operation of the grinder pump.
- g. The Somerset Township Municipal Authority shall at its sole cost and expense maintain, repair and replace the grinder pump once the grinder pump is installed by the customer.
- h. The Somerset Township Municipal Authority shall have sole discretion to determine the type of repairs necessary, the type of maintenance necessary for the grinder pump and whether or not the grinder pump should be replaced.

Section 1415. The **Authority's** obligations are as follows:

- a. Approval of homeowner's proposal for pump unit and pressure piping design.
- b. Inspection of pump unit and pressure piping installation.
- c. To inspect and determine repairs or maintenance required for the grinder pump unit one (1) time per year at no cost to the homeowner. If repair or maintenance is required, the homeowners will be properly notified.

ARTICLE XV

DELIQUENCIES, VIOLATIONS AND REMEDIES

Section 1501. Each sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge, surcharge and penalty imposed by the Sewer Rate Resolution of the **Authority** shall be a debt due the **Authority** and shall be a lien on the property served, and if not paid within the period prescribed in the Sewer Rate Resolution after the date of the bill shall be deemed delinquent. In such event, the **Authority** shall proceed to file a lien in the office of the Prothonotary of Somerset County and collect the same in the manner provided by law for the filing and collection of municipal claims. In the event of failure to pay the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge or surcharge or penalty after they become delinquent, the **Authority** may also authorize the appropriate personnel to shut off water service to said property or to remove or close the sewer connection and to take such steps as may be necessary to accomplish such shut off or removal or closing. The expense of such shut-off or removal or closing, as well as the expense of restoring any such service, shall likewise be a debt due the **Authority** and a lien on the property served and may be filed and collected as hereinabove provided. Such sewage service shall not be restored until all sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges, surcharges and penalties, including the expense of removal, closing and restoration shall have been paid or adequate provisions for their payment shall have been made.

Section 1502. All persons violating any provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall be given notice of such violation either personally or by means of the United States mails, and if no action to correct said violation is taken within thirty (30) days of the date of such notice, water to said premises may be shut off or the sewer connection may be removed or closed. Reconnection will not be made until after correction of the violation has been accomplished. The expense of such shut-off or removal or closing and the expense of restoring the water or sewage service shall be a debt due the **Authority** and a lien upon the property served and may be filed and collected as provided in Section 1501 hereof.

ARTICLE XVI

INSPECTION BY THE AUTHORITY

Section 1601. For the purpose of enforcing the 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 enter upon 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**. Duly authorized employees of the **Authority** shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. In the event that the **Authority's** duly authorized representatives 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.

ARTICLE XVII

VALIDITY

Section 1701. If any one or more of the provisions of this set of Rules and Regulations shall for any reasons be held to be illegal or invalid or otherwise contrary to law, then such provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining provisions hereof, but shall in no way otherwise affect the validity of these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1702. These Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately.

Section 1703. All other rules and regulations affecting the Sewer System not in accordance with these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed insofar as they affect these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1704. These Rules and Regulations were adopted pursuant to and in accordance with a Resolution of the **Authority**.

ARTICLE XVII

STANDARD DETAILS

Section 1801. Appended to these Rules and Regulations is a listing of Standard Details that shall be used in the construction of the sanitary sewers and appurtenances described herein.

ARTICLE XIX

TESTING

Section 1901. All prospective sewer customers wishing to connect to the **Authority's** sanitary sewer system shall demonstrate, to the **Authority's** satisfaction, that all buried sewer piping intended to be connected to the **Authority's** facilities is in a watertight condition, by performing either of two testing methods described later herein and such testing must be witnessed and approved by the **Authority** Inspector prior to the final connection of the customer sewer piping to the **Authority's** sewer facilities.

Section 1902. Prospective customers must first pay all applicable sewage fees and charges. Said customers must, prior to inspection and testing, provide a plumbing diagram (on the **Authority's**

form) showing the piping layout of all buried sewer piping, including such piping buried below basement floor level. The plumbing diagram must note the pipe size, material and lengths of pipe between fittings.

Section 1903. All piping installed outside of the building foundation must be inspected, tested and approved by an **Authority** Inspector for compliance with installation standards of the **Authority**. THE EXPOSED PIPING WITHIN THE BUILDING IS NOT INSPECTED BY THE AUTHORITY, BUT IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AS REQUIRED BY YOUR LOCAL MUNICIPALITY). However, all buried (or to be buried) sewer piping, both outside and inside the foundation wall must be tested for watertightness and such testing be witnessed and approved by the **Authority** Inspector.

Section 1904. It is suggested that the piping system be tested before any backfilling and certainly before pouring of the concrete floor. Testing of the inside piping may be performed separate from the outside sewer inspection testing, at the applicant's option. However, it may be more convenient for the customer to combine the outside inspection testing and inside testing of the entire buried piping into one operation.

Section 1905. Requests for inspection (of the outside sewer lateral installation) and/or witnessing of the testing (of the outside lateral and/or inside piping) must be made a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the requested time. At or prior to such requests, the applicant must provide the aforementioned completed plumbing diagram form to the **Authority**.

Section 1906. Acceptable testing methods include: a). Testing by water, wherein all buried piping is filled with water and a temporary water column introduces a minimum of ten (10) feet of head to the highest portion of the buried piping, with no water loss observed during a fifteen (15) minute period, and: b). Testing by air, herein all buried piping is pressurized with air to a minimum of 5 psi (5 pounds per square inch) and thereafter held for fifteen (15) minutes with testing can be found in the BOCA National Plumbing Code (1990 ed.) Article 17 or the CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code (1995 ed.), Chapter 29 as may from time to time be amended.

Section 1907. All work necessary to provide for and perform such testing shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. The **Authority's** Inspector shall only witness such testing and make the determination as to correct testing procedures and the results of such testing, pass or failure. The Applicant shall provide clean and safe access to the location where the testing observation is conducted (to view the top of the 10' water column or to view the air pressure gauge).

Section 1908. The **Authority** Inspector shall make the sole determination as to when the actual testing period commences, and thereafter expires after 15 minutes duration. Upon successful completion of the testing, the inspector shall signify his/her approval by affixing their signature and dating the completed Sewer Inspection Form, a copy of which shall be provided to the Applicant or their designated agent. Upon receipt of the approved Sewer Inspection Form, the Applicant must complete the connection of the privately owned piping to the **Authority's** sewer piping. No such connection is allowed until the Applicant has secured the approved Sewer Inspection Form.

Section 1909. In the event the testing fails to meet the stated requirements, the Inspector will affix their signature and note the time and date of such failed testing on the Sewer Inspection Form. No copy will be provided to the Applicant until such subsequent testing produces an acceptable test result.

Section 1910. All subsequent re-tests shall follow the same 24 hour notice requirements, but must also be accompanied by prepayment of the estimated inspection witnessing charge. Said charge to

be computed at costs plus overhead for the time involved, including travel, for the Inspector to conduct such subsequent Inspector/witnessing.

Section 1911. After receipt of the approved Sewer Inspection Form, no alteration, addition or connection to the sewer piping so tested and approved may be without prior notice to the **Authority** and without subsequent testing/witnessing in accordance with the same requirements described above.

Section 1912. The property owner, at the time of testing, is the ultimate responsible party for the installation and subsequent inspection and testing as required by the **Authority** of an approved sanitary sewer drainage system.