

RIMERSBURG BOROUGH MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY RESOLUTION 3-2018

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SEWER SYSTEM AND IMPOSING THOSE RULES UPON USERS OF SEWER AND OWNERS OF PROPERTIES CONNECTED TO THE SEWER SYSTEM OR THOSE BEING REQUIRED TO CONNECT TO THE SEWER SYSTEM.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority, located in Rimersburg Borough, Clarion County, Pennsylvania, and it hereby is resolved by the Authority of the same that the following rules and regulations with respect to the Sewer System be and they hereby are adopted:

Rules and Regulations of the Sewer System of the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority

Section 1. DEFINITIONS

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

- A. Abnormal Industrial Waste shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solid content or C.B.O.D. (of Sewage or Industrial Waste shall designate its Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand and is defined alphabetically herein) appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage. For the purposes of these regulations, any industrial waste containing more than 350 milligrams (not final) per liter of suspended solids, or having a C.B.O.D. in excess of 300 milligrams (not final) per liter, shall be considered an abnormal industrial waste regardless of whether or not it contains other substances in concentrations differing appreciably from those normally found in municipal sewage.
- B. Act or the Act shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- C. Authority shall mean the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority of the Borough of Rimersburg, Clarion County, Pennsylvania.
- D. Borough shall mean the Borough of Rimersburg, also known as Rimersburg Borough, Clarion County, Pennsylvania.
- E. Building Drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

- F. Building Sewer or Building Lateral shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- G. C.B.O.D. of Sewage or Industrial Waste shall designate its Carbonaceous 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 five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade (under aerobic conditions), 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*, cited herein (see pH definition).
- H. CFR shall mean the Code of Federal Regulations.
- I. COD shall mean Chemical Oxygen Demand.
- J. Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer designed to receive both sewage and storm water runoff which has been approved for such purpose.
- K. EPA shall mean the Environmental Protection Agency
- L. Garbage shall mean solid wastes from preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of such produce.
- M. Industrial Wastes shall mean liquid, gaseous, or water borne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- N. "L" or "l" shall mean liter.
- O. Authorized Agent shall mean the Authorized Agent of Rimersburg Borough being the Authorized Agent hereunder, the Management Agreement between the Authority as Owner and Borough of Rimersburg as Authorized Agent thereunder, and herein defined as the Management Agreement, who shall administer these Sewer System Rules and Regulations and his duly authorized agents or representatives.
- P. mg shall mean milligrams.
- Q. mg/l shall mean milligrams per liter.
- R. Municipalities shall mean the Borough of Rimersburg and any other governmental unit or municipality, authority, or geographic area connected to the Sewer System.
- S. Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- T. NPDES shall mean the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- U. Occupied Building shall mean any structure erected and intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy, or use by human beings or animals, and from which structure sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, or either thereof, is or may be discharged.
- V. Person shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations, public or private.

- W. pH shall mean the reciprocal of the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in grams 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* (<http://www.standardmethods.org/>) published jointly by the American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).
- X. Premises shall be defined as:
- I. a building under one roof, owned or leased by one customer, and occupied as one residence, principle dwelling, or place of business; or
 - II. a group or combination of buildings owned by one customer, in one common enclosure, occupied by one family or one organization, corporation, or firm as a residence or place of business, or for manufacturing or industrial purposes, or as a hotel, hospital, church, parochial school or similar institution except as otherwise noted herein; or
 - III. the one side of a double house having a solid vertical partition wall; or
 - IV. each side or each part of a building occupied by one family even though the closet and/or fixtures be used in common; or
 - V. each apartment, office, or suite of offices, and/or place of business located in a building or group of buildings, even though such buildings in a group are interconnected by a tunnel or passageway, covered area way or patio, or by some similar means or structure. For the purposes of clarifying this definition, a place of business and an apartment occupying the same building, owned by a single individual and used by that same individual shall be counted as a single premises; or
 - VI. a public building devoted entirely to public use, such as a town hall, school house fire engine house; or
 - VII. a single lot or park or playground; or
 - VIII. each house in a row of houses; or
 - IX. each dwelling unit in a house or building, a dwelling unit being defined as a building or structure or portion thereof with exclusive culinary facilities designed for occupancy and used by one person or family/household; or
 - X. each dwelling unit in a public housing development; or
 - XI. each individual and separate place of business and/or occupancy located in one building or group of buildings commonly designated as shopping centers, supermarket areas, and by such other terms; or
 - XII. each mobile home, camper, recreational vehicle, stick built structure, or other unit which is capable of habitation by one person or one family/household, whether on a permanent or seasonal basis; or

- XIII. each pad or site located on a property within the Authority's service area capable of accommodating a mobile home, recreational vehicle, stick built structure, or other unit.
- Y. Premises Accessible to the Public Sanitary Sewage System shall mean any real estate within 150' (feet) of, abutting on, adjoining, or having access to any street, alley, or right-of-way in which a sewer is located which ultimately connects to the Public Sanitary Sewage System.
- Z. 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 (1/2") in any dimension.
- AA. Public Sanitary Sewage System (also called Sewer System, Public Owned Treatment Works and POTW) shall mean all sanitary sewers, manholes, all pumping stations, all force mains, all sewage treatment works, and all other sewerage facilities owned and operated by the Authority and/or Borough and/or other Authorities or Municipalities and/or other parties in applicable cases governed by agreement for the collection, transportation, and treatment of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, together with their appurtenances, and any additions, extensions, or improvements thereto. It shall also include sewers within the Authority's Service Area which serve one or more persons and discharge into the public sanitary sewerage system even though those sewers may not have been constructed by the Authority and/or Borough and/or Municipalities and/or other Authorities, in applicable cases governed by an agreement, and are not owned maintained by the Authority. It 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.
- AB. 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, or ground water.
- AC. Sanitary Sewer/age shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- AD. SIC shall mean Standard Industrial Classification.
- AE. Service Area shall be defined as the area that is either reflected in the official plan adopted by participating municipality or covered by separate agreement with respective municipality to allow water and/or sewer services to be provided by the Authority.
- AF. Sewage shall mean a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments, together with such ground, surface, or storm water as may be present.
- AG. Sewer and Sewerage shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

- AH. Shall is mandatory, may is permissive.
- AI. Slug shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- AJ. Storm Water Runoff shall mean that portion of the rainfall which reaches a channel, trench, or sewer.
- AK. Storm Sewer shall mean a sewer which is intended to carry storm water runoff, surface waters, groundwater drainage, etc., but which is not intended to carry any sanitary sewage or polluted industrial waste.
- AL. 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 quantity 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.
- AM. SWDA shall mean the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et. seq.
- AN. Toxic Pollutant shall mean any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision GWA 307(a) or other Acts.
- AO. TSS shall mean Total Suspended Solids.
- AP. 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 8.5; phenols or other substances imparting taste and odor to receiving waters; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state, or solution; obnoxious or odorous gases. It shall contain not more than 1,000 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 ten (10) milligrams per liter each of suspended solids and C.B.O.D. The color shall not exceed fifty (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.
- AQ. USC shall mean the United States Code.
- AR. Water Department shall mean any publicly or privately owned duly authorized agency, corporation, or organization, including the Authority, which is the approved purveyor of the public water supply within the limits of the Authority's Service Area.
- AS. Watercourse shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 2. RULES AND REGULATIONS

Discharge of Sanitary Sewage to Public Sanitary Sewer System Required

Rule 1. All persons owning any occupied building now erected within 150' of a sewer 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 regulations in effect in the Authority's Service Area if they are not presently so connected.

All persons owning 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, in conjunction with Authority personnel, with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable connection regulations in effect in the Authority's Service Area.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Authority's Service Area, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Borough, any sewage or other polluted waters.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended for the disposal of sewage within the Service Area.

No privy vault, cesspool, septic tank, hole or similar receptacle for human excrement shall presently or at any time hereafter be connected with the public sanitary sewage system.

All persons owning any occupied buildings within the Service Area of the Authority upon premises which subsequently become accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system within the time period stipulated herein after proper notice to do so has been given.

All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with Rules 8 and 9 and applicable exhibits in the Appendix.

The property owner is required to provide service lines and plumbing connections in compliance with the latest specifications within these Rules & Regulations within sixty (60) days of any of the following events:

- A. a transfer of ownership of the premises takes place;
- B. the Authority installs a new sewer main and provides service to the premises;
- C. a repair of the existing sewer service is required at the premises;
- D. a request for water service restoration to the premises after a vacancy of six (6) months or more.

At the time of any of these events, if a sewer service line is utilized by more than one customer, it is the responsibility of all customers connected to the service line to make the needed upgrades to be in compliance with these rules and regulations.

Private Sewage Disposal

Rule 2. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system of any type, a direct connection between building and sewer shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these Sewer System Rules and Regulations and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private disposal facilities shall be disconnected. Private sewage disposal systems do not need to be removed, but a plug shall be installed in both the inlet and outlet of the septic tank after connection to the municipal sanitary system.

Application for Service/ Connections to Sewer System

Rule 3. Applications for connection to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the Borough Secretary (accompanied by a non-refundable application fee as set forth by Resolution) by the owner or their proper authorized agent upon forms to be furnished by the Authority and the Borough. All information requested on said form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property.

Tap fees and a non-refundable application fee as set by separate resolution shall apply in all cases.

The required tap connection and inspection fee that is set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection. No work shall commence before the payment of the aforementioned tap connection and inspection fee in issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.

Unless written permission is obtained from the Authority, separate connections and corresponding tap connection and inspection fees will be required for each individual occupied building or condominium whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row, but a single connection will be permitted to serve a school, factory, apartment house, or other permanent, multiple unit structure whose individual apartments or unit may not be subject to separate ownership.

Connections to sanitary sewers shall be completed within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of proper notice as set forth in the applicable connection regulations. All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which are described and set forth herein. The Authorized Agent and/or the designated Inspector of the Borough shall be given at least twenty four (24) hours notice of the time when such work will be performed in order that said Inspector can be present to install the wye or saddle and to inspect and approve the building sewer and building drain. The

Inspector shall signify his approval of the work by endorsing his name and the date of approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittee(s).

At the time of the inspection of the work, the owner(s) of property/ies 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/ies. No building sewer line shall be covered over or in any manner concealed until after it is inspected and approved by said Inspector.

It is the intention of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations that the entire work in total be inspected at one time, however, if the property owner feels special conditions warrant more than one inspection, or if the property requires more than one inspection in the opinion of the Authorized Agent, an additional fee will be charged for each inspection.

Sewage Collection, Transportation, and Treatment Charges

Rule 4. There is imposed upon the owners of, or the users of water in or on, all properties served by the public sanitary sewage system charges for the use of said system including, but not limited to, sewage collection, transportation, and treatment payable in the amounts and as set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution 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 system charges and the penalties therein prescribed for delinquent payment thereof.

All bills for sewage system charges shall be due when rendered and shall be subject to the penalty provisions set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution. Owners and, where adequate arrangements have been made with the Authority and the Borough, users will be billed periodically for the sewage system charges in accordance with the billing practices of the Authority and the Borough as set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution and according to the Rules and Regulations.

The measurement by two or more meters of the quantity of water used in one property by one owner or user may be combined and the sewage system charges billed to said owner or user as though the quantity of water was measured by one meter if the Authority and the Borough so elect.

In the event an owner or user obtains part or all of the water used in or on a property from sources other than the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority, such owner or user shall, upon written direction from the Borough, at no expense to the Authority or Borough or other water company, install and maintain a water meter or meters satisfactory to the Borough and/or water company for measuring all water used other than that obtained from the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority, and the quantity of water used to determine sewage system charges shall be the quantity of water measured by all such meters plus the quantity of water obtained from the Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority or other source.

Sewage measuring devices of a design approved by the Authorized Agent may be used in place of water meters.

Billing

Rule 5. Bills and notices relating to the Authority or its business will be mailed to the owner's last address, as shown on the books of the Authority, and the Authority shall not otherwise be responsible for delivery. The Authority will mail all such notices and bills to the address given on the application for water supply until further notice of change of address in writing has been filed with the Authority by the owner. The Authority holds the owner responsible for all indebtedness to the Authority, and will send all bills to the owner's latest address, as indicated above. Failure to receive a bill does not excuse the property owner from paying the bill.

If the owner makes a separate agreement regarding payment of water bills, such separate agreement will not be binding in any way on the Authority. The owner of the property, including rental properties, shall be responsible for all bills and/or charges incurred by the property.

Payment

Rule 6. Sewer bills as sent out are not subject to discount, but if not paid by the twentieth (20th) of the month following the period for which service was rendered, a penalty of six percent (6%) of said bill, or the current rate as set by Resolution of the Borough Council, will be added thereto.

Sewer bills shall be due and payable by the twentieth (20th) of the month following the period for which service was rendered. The Authority reserves the right to require monthly or quarterly payments of accounts. In general, monthly payments will be required of all consumers with monthly bills based on the water meter reading and as otherwise set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution. Quarterly billing shall include three months of minimum charges plus cost for sewer over the said minimums at overage rates. Current practice allows for monthly payments to be required of large volume users.

Collection Procedure, Delinquencies, Violations, and Remedies

Rule 7. The regular sewer bill will be sent to the consumer by the first day of the month following the period for which the charge applies. In the case of any account which has not been paid within thirty (30) days of the due date, a Disconnection Notice will be sent to the consumer during the next regular billing cycle. If the account is not paid in full by the disconnection date given on the Disconnection Notice, which shall be at least five days after the Disconnection Notice is mailed, the water service will be shut off from said premises, and will not be again restored until the account is paid in full, including the six percent late (6%) penalty and a \$35.00 service charge or the current rate as set

by Resolution of the Borough Council. In addition to water being shut off for account in arrears, properties shall also be subject to Municipal Liens.

All charges, surcharges, and penalties imposed as set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution and hereunder 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 Borough Rate Resolution after the date of the bill shall be deemed delinquent. In the event of failure to pay all charges, surcharges, and penalties after they become delinquent, the Authorized Agent 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, removal, or closing. The expense of such shut off, removal, or closing, as well as the expense of restoring any such service, shall likewise be a debt due the Authority of the Borough and a lien on the property served and the property shall also be subject to Municipal Liens. Such sewage service shall not be restored until all charges, surcharges, and penalties, including the expense of removal, closing, and restoration shall have been paid.

If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the Authority's Sewer System contrary to the provisions of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations, Federal or State Pretreatment requirements, or any order of the Borough, Authority solicitors or Borough solicitor may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Common Pleas Court of Clarion County.

Any person found who is found to have violated an order of the Authority, or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations, and the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder may be given notice of such violation either personally or by means of the United States mails, and if no action to correct such 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, removal, or closing and the expense of restoring the water or sewage service shall be a debt due the Authority and/or the Borough and a lien upon the property served and may be filed and collected. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense and the violator shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each day for each offense or the current rate as set by Resolution of the Borough Council. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Authority may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit of law against the person found to have violated these Sewer System Rules and Regulations or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to these Sewer System Rules and Regulations, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method under these Sewer System

Rules and Regulations, shall be guilty of a summary offense as defined by the Pennsylvania Crimes Code, and shall be punished in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Specifications for Connections to Sanitary Sewer System

Rule 8. Specifications and details relating to the types of materials to be used, installation methods, testing, and disinfection methods are included in the Appendix. All pipe installed between buildings and sewer main shall be plastic pipe, of the kind and quality hereinafter specified and of at least four inches (4") inside diameter. The ground shall be firm and provide a good foundation. Plastic pipe shall be PVC or other material approved by the Authorized Agent. Couplings for pipe shall conform to the standards of the manufacturer of the pipe with which the couplings will be used. Laterals larger than four inches (4") inside diameter may be required by the Borough depending upon the projected flows from a building. PVC pipe may be either glued jointed Schedule 40 or gasketed jointed SDR 35 conforming to ASTM-3034.

Building's sanitary drain pipe shall be equipped with back flow device if, in the opinion of the private property owner, such device be warranted.

All sewer pipe shall be installed in strict accord with the manufacturer's recommendations and the standard details of the Authority.

All 4-inch pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/4" per foot and a recommended minimum cover of four feet (4'). All 6-inch pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/8" per foot and a recommended minimum cover of four feet (4'). All pipe shall be laid to an even grade and straight alignment to the public sanitary sewer. All pipe shall be laid with full and even bearing and no clock supports will be allowed. Bell holes shall be dug to allow sufficient space to properly make each joint. Back fill shall be tamped uniformly around the pipe. All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and shall provide a durable installation.

All building sewers shall contain a trap according to the specifications shown in the standard details.

A minimum four inch (4") clean out shall be installed a maximum of five feet (5') from the building. The Authority highly recommends clean outs every seventy five feet (75') along the building sewer.

The private property owner is required to install the above listed connections unless a signed waiver is obtained by the borough secretary, and the property owner assumes all liability in the event of issues in the future. A waiver may be used to address the following items:

- options for trap installation
- clean-out spacing greater than seventy five feet (75')
- waterlines less than forty two inches (42") deep

The clean out shall be so situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to the sanitary sewer.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authorized Agent/Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Authorized Agent /Authority, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL GRINDER PUMP INSTALLATIONS

Where private property owners are unable to make connections from their principal building to the sanitary sewer by a gravity service lateral as previously described, the private property owner shall install an individual grinder pump and pressure sewer lateral from the pump to the pressure collection sewer. The private property owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with furnishing and installation of the service pump and pressure sewer lateral.

Grinder pumps shall be owned by the private property owner. All operation and maintenance costs are the responsibility of the private property owner.

Where the elevation of the lowest service inside a structure being serviced is below the elevation of the connection into the sewer main, or if the structure is connected to a pressurized collection sewer, it shall be the private property owner's responsibility to install and maintain suitable backflow prevention devices between the structure and the service pump to prevent backflow. The RBMA shall not be responsible for any backflow of sewage into the structure.

The grinder pump and motor are to be specially designed and manufactured so they can operate completely submerged in the liquid being pumped. The grinder pump unit shall be capable of reducing any material in the wastewater which enters the grinder unit to such 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.

The grinder pump shall have a minimum capacity of eight (8) gallons per minute (gpm). Total pump discharge head will depend on each individual installation. Pump motor shall be

minimum one (1) horse power, one (1) phase power. Grinder pump shall be as specified by the RBMA, or an approved equal.

An alarm light shall be supplied in a separate enclosure for monitoring outside the principal building and to be visible from the front, or roadside.

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

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

Check and shut-off valves shall be employed to isolate the grinder pump unit from the house Service Lateral and the pressure laterals.

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

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

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 be certified by nationally recognized independent testing laboratories, such as the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. and the National Sanitation Foundation. The grinder pump unit must be capable of being removed without dewatering the collection tank.

The grinder pump sump basin may be concrete, 1/4" thick steel, or fiberglass construction. Basin, if steel, shall be sandblasted inside and outside to remove scale, slag, rust, etc. before painting. Basin, if steel, shall be coated inside and outside with tar base epoxy paint for corrosion resistance.

No pressure sewer lateral less than one and a quarter inch (1.25") inside diameter shall be provided. The required size shall be determined to maintain low frictional losses in the system and a minimum scouring velocity of two (2) feet per second. The pressure sewer piping shall be installed with a minimum forty eight inch (48") depth of cover to protect against freezing and damage from vehicular traffic. HDPE or PVC SDR-11 pipe shall be used. Bedding and backfill

procedures shall be as described in previous sections for gravity sewer laterals. Pressure sewer piping shall be color coded (brown) to distinguish the piping from water Service Laterals.

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

The private property owner's obligations are as follows:

- a. Pay for all costs associated with the purchase and installation of grinder pump unit and pressure piping to the connection point at the property or easement line with the gravity sanitary sewer or force main.
- b. Pay for the cost of electrical connection(s) from the dwelling to the grinder pump panel and from the panel to the pump. The private property owner is responsible for completing this work or hiring a professional to complete this work on their behalf.
- c. Pay for the cost of electricity.
- d. Allow the RBMA or an authorized representative of the Authority access to the owner's property.
- e. Reimburse Authority for all legal, engineering, administrative, etc. costs incurred by the Authority for services related to the design and/or installation of the grinder pump.
- e. Pay for the cost of future grinder pump maintenance and replacement.

Section 1416. The RBMA's obligations are as follows:

- a. Provide design specifications for grinder pump installation.
- b. Initial inspection of pump unit and pressure piping installation.

Maintenance and repair of all privately-owned building sewers, building drains, and grinder pumps shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

Exclusion of Stormwater

Rule 9. The discharge of storm water runoff, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, unpolluted industrial process water, building foundation drain, or sump pump to sanitary sewers is prohibited.

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

No person connected to sanitary sewer shall connect any roof drain, outside drain, cellar under drain, or foundation drain thereto or 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, groundwater, or unpolluted water from any other source.

Connection to the sanitary sewer system will be denied if a building drain shows presence of stormwater, surface water, groundwater or other sources of inflow and infiltration (I/I). The Authority may use visual inspection, as well as dye testing to ensure that stormwater is not being introduced into the sewer system. If excessive I/I is witnessed at any time by an employee of the Authority or its Authorized Agent, the Authority can require the private property owner(s) from where the I/I is emanating to eliminate the I/I source and comply with these rules and regulations. Part of this process may include a visual inspection of Building Drains (underground pipes within the foundation of the building) by an employee of the Authority or its Authorized Agent to insure that groundwater, stormwater, etc is not entering the sewer system. The private property owner shall be required to make any and all repairs necessary to meet this requirement within sixty (60) days of notice by the Authority.

Owners of buildings already connected to the Sewer System where the presence of storm water, ground water, or other I/I source is detected shall be notified to correct said condition within sixty (60) days. An extension to this time period may be granted by the Authority at its discretion base on the time of year and weather conditions. Failure to correct shall result in the

Authority disconnecting the sewer connection at the owner's expense plus penalties provided herein.

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

If questions arise as to the quality and type of installation, whether it is new or existing, the Authority has the authority to mandate the private property owner to hire a third party licensed contractor to inspect Building Sewers (pipes outside of the building foundation) and either approve or reject the installation at the private property owner's expense. Approved methods of inspection include exposing the existing lines, utilization of a closed circuit camera, or air test. An Authorized Agent/Authority Inspector must witness the inspection, and the third party licensed contractor shall send their findings directly to the Authority for review prior to acceptance. Building Drains (underground pipes inside the building foundation) shall not allow any groundwater, stormwater, etc to enter into sanitary sewers.

The criteria by which all sewer lines must conform are as follows:

- Must be PVC pipe (glued jointed Schedule 40 or gasketed jointed SDR 35)

- Must contain no unauthorized connections that allow surface or groundwater to enter the sewer (floor drains, foundation drains, etc)
- Must possess structural integrity and have no cracks, holes or voids that allow inflow and infiltration to enter the system

If a sewer line is not large enough to be inspected by a camera, then another approved method must be used, or the line shall be replaced. If a sewer line is utilized by more than one customer, it is the responsibility of all customers on that line to make the needed upgrades at that time.

Admission of Industrial Wastes to Sanitary Sewer System

Rule 10. The economy and desirability of the combined treatment of industrial wastes and sanitary sewage is recognized. The treatment facilities which the Authority owns and the Borough operates are of a type and design to permit reasonable flexibility in the treatment of various types of industrial wastes. 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 Sewer System 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.

The Authority and the Borough reserve the right to refuse connection to the public sanitary system for deleterious industrial wastes, or to compel discontinuance of the use of the 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 Borough or its designated representative.

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 or durability of any sewerage structures;
- B. mechanical action that will destroy any sewerage structures;
- C. restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewerage structures;
- D. restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewerage structures;
- E. danger to the public health or safety;
- F. obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.

When required by the Borough, any person discharging to the public sanitary sewage system any industrial wastes, or industrial wastes and sanitary sewage together, shall install a suitable manhole or manholes or metering chamber on his connecting sewer or sewers to facilitate observation, 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 Borough or its designated representative. The manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be installed by such person at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible to the Borough or its designated representative at all times. The construction and maintenance of such manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be mandatory for the producers of abnormal industrial wastes, and, if deemed necessary by the Borough, flows from such manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be continuously monitored, transmitted, and recorded by means of an approved receiving device to be located at the treatment facility.

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Rule 4, and which, in the judgment of the Authorized Agent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Authorized Agent may:

- A. reject the waste;
- B. require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- C. require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- D. require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges. If the Authorized Agent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authorized Agent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Unacceptable Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes

Rule 11. The discharge of excessive amounts, as defined by EPA/ PA DEP, of unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited. However, such discharges to storm sewers will be permitted wherever such sewers are of an adequate capacity. The Borough reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

The discharge of garbage to the sewage system is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is properly shredded and of organic nature.

No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Rule 7 hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.

No person shall discharge in the public sanitary sewage system any sanitary sewage or industrial wastes having any of the following characteristics:

- A. any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or to be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW;
 - I. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. 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 and any other substances which the Authority, the Borough, the State of Pennsylvania, or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- B. solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interferences with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass grinding or polishing wastes;
- C. wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 8.5 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment, or personnel of the public sanitary sewer system;
 - I. Where the Borough 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 Borough or its designated representative, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the wastes so discharged.
- D. 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, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in the EPA Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard; (A toxic pollutant shall include, but is not limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.)
- E. 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;
- F. any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product for the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process;

- I. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; 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.
- G. any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or State Disposal Permit or the receiving water quality standards;
- H. any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;
- I. any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction to the POTW which exceeds forty degrees (40°) C (104° F), or which, at point of introduction to the POTW is less than zero degrees (0°) C (32° F);
- J. any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (C.B.O.D., etc.), released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW;
- K. In no case shall slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operations.
- L. any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Authorized Agent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;
- M. any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance;
- N. wastes containing insoluble, non-flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65;
- O. wastes containing any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table:

Substances	Max. for any one day (mg/l)	Monthly Avgs. not to be exceeded (mg/l)
Cadmium	0.69	0.26
Chromium, total trivalent plus hexavalent	2.77	1.71
Copper	3.36	2.07
Cyanide	1.20	0.65
Lead	0.69	0.04
Phenols	3.50	
Nickel	3.98	2.38
Silver	0.43	0.24
Zinc	2.61	1.48
TTO (total toxic organics)	2.13	
Iron	7.00	3.50
Manganese	4.00	2.00
Aluminum	25.00	15.00
Substances	Max. for any one day (mg/l)	Monthly Avgs. not to be exceeded (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.02	0.01
Mercury	2.00	1.00

- P. Alkalinity greater than acidity at all times.
- Q. wastes containing more than 100 mg/l by weight of fat, oil, or grease;
- R. wastes containing more than ten (10) mg/l of any hydrogen sulfide gas, sulfur dioxide nitrous oxide gas, or any of the halogens;
- S. wastes containing gases or vapors, either free or occluded, in concentrations toxic or dangerous to humans or animals.

When the Authorized Agent determines that a user(s) is contributing to the POTW any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW,

the Authorized Agent shall 1) advise the user(s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW and 2) develop effluent limitation(s) for such user to correct the interference with the POTW.

Upon the promulgation of the EPA Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these Sewer System Rules and Regulations for sources in the subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under these Sewer System Rules and Regulations. The Authorized Agent will notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than Federal requirements and limitations or those in these Sewer System Rules and Regulations.

Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these Sewer System Rules and Regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner's or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Authorized Agent for review, and shall be approved by the Authorized Agent before construction of the facility. All existing users shall complete such a plan within six (6) months of notification by the Authorized Agent to prepare such a plan. No user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the Borough. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the Borough of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, corrective actions, and the following:

A. Written Notice;

I. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the user shall submit to the Authorized Agent a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property, nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by these Sewer System Rules and Regulations or other applicable law.

B. and Notice to Employees.

I. A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge.

Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Surcharge for Industrial Wastes

Rule 12. Although the sewage treatment works will be capable of treating certain abnormal industrial wastes as heretofore defined in Section 1, 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 such fees, which are intended to cover such additional costs. All such surcharges provided for in this section shall be in addition to the regular sewage collection, transportation, and treatment charges set forth by Rimersburg Borough Council Resolution, and shall be payable as therein provided.

The strength of any industrial waste, the discharge of which is to be subject to surcharge, shall be determined at least once annually, or more frequently as the Borough shall determine as follows:

- A. by suitable sampling and analyses of the wastes for a three (3) day period during which time the strength of waste discharges or projection is at a maximum, excluding all non-production time;
- B. by relating production and waste strength at the time of sampling to waste strength at maximum production;
- C. from estimates;
- D. or from known relationships of products to strengths of waste for those establishments where such factors such as, in the opinion of the Authorized Agent, will permit a reasonably reliable determination of the average composition of such waste.

Samples shall be collected, or their collection supervised, by a representative of the Borough, shall be in proportion to the flow of waste, and composited for analysis in accordance with the latest edition of *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 Authorized Agent 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.

In the event any industrial waste is found by the Borough to have a C.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 thousand gallons per billing period discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the C.B.O.D. Surcharge Rate. The C.B.O.D. Surcharge Rate shall be determined by the following formula:

$$Re = 0.00834 P (C-300)$$

Where Re= the C.B.O.D. surcharge rate in cents/1000 gallons of waste discharged

$$P = \$0.10$$

C = the average C.B.O.D. of the industrial waste expressed in milligrams/liter as determined in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Section.

The figure 300 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum C.B.O.D. permissible without surcharge. The figure 0.00834 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 C.B.O.D. less than 300 milligrams per liter.

In the event any industrial waste is found by the Board to have an average suspended (including settleable) 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 wastes in thousand gallons per billing period 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:

$$R = 0.00834 \times B (S-350)$$

Where R = the suspended solids surcharge rate in cents/1000 gallons of waste discharged

$$B = \$0.10$$

S = the average suspended solids concentration of the abnormal industrial waste expressed in milligrams/liter as determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

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/liter to pounds/1000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a suspended solids concentration less than 350 milligrams/liter.

Proposed System Extensions by Developers

Rule 13. Five (5) copies of plans for proposed extensions shall be submitted by the developer at his expense to the Authorized Agent/Inspector on twenty four inch (24") by thirty six inch (36") sheets showing plan views to a 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, the name of the engineer or surveyor, and imprint of his registration seal.

All sewers shall be designed in accordance with the Sewerage Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and these Rules and Regulations.

Construction of sewers will not be permitted until the proper State, County, and Local Permits have been obtained. All necessary permits shall be obtained by and be at the sole expense of the developer.

Prior to final acceptance of any sewer extensions by the Authority, it will be necessary for the developer to furnish to the Authorized Agent "record 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.

Easements shall be recorded in the name of the Authority for all sewers to be constructed outside of dedicated street right-of-way. The permanent easements shall be a minimum of twenty feet (20') in width centered on the pipeline.

All gravity sewer pipe shall be glued jointed Schedule 40 PVC or gasketed jointed SDR 35 plastic sewer pipe conforming to ASTM 3034, unless otherwise specified for extra-ordinary ground conditions by the Authorized Agent. Class and stiffness shall be as determined by the Authorized Agent, but in no case have a side dimension ratio (SDR) greater than thirty-five (35) at five percent (5%) deflection. All gravity sewer pipe shall be a minimum of eight inches (8") in diameter and have a minimum laying length of not less than five feet (5'). All pressure sewer pipe shall be a minimum of 1.25" diameter and be HDPE or PVC SDR 11.

Jointing connections shall be the factory-fabricated type conforming to ASTM Specifications. The details of any jointing connection which is proposed for use must be submitted to the Authorized Agent for prior approval.

The installation of sewers shall start at the lower end of the line and proceed upstream so that the spigot ends, if any, point in the 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.

All manholes, frames, and covers shall be constructed in accordance with the standards established by the Authority in these rules and regulations.

Sewers shall be tested for deflection, water tightness, etc. by the developer, as directed by the Authority, using the means and methods acceptable by the Authority. Testing shall be conducted at the developer's expense.

The developer shall file all necessary connection permits and pay the applicable tap 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 or building service sewer. The developer shall also reimburse the Authority in full for all costs of inspection of construction of all sanitary sewers. The amount and type of inspection required shall be determined by the Authority prior to and/or during construction.

No sewer extensions constructed by a developer will be approved for use and acceptance by the Authority until said sewers are formally approved by the Authorized Agent, all building tap connection inspection fees 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.

The Borough or Authority may request sufficient funds be placed in an escrow account by the developer to ensure the proper completion of this sewer system.

Typical details of sewer construction and appurtenances are included in the applicable exhibits in the Appendix of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations. These details are minimum standards to be met.

Developer shall be responsible for reimbursement for all engineering, legal, administrative, etc fees incurred by the Authority related to the sewer extension.

Protection from Damage

Rule 14. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break open, damage, uncover, deface, destroy, or tamper with any structure, sewer, manhole, pumping station, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the Sewer System or sewage treatment works. No person shall introduce any substance, material, debris, etc. to the sewer system that may cause operational issues with any portion of the Authority's system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest by the Borough under charge of disorderly conduct as well as subject personally to the penalties provided in these Sewer System Rules and Regulations.

Power of Inspectors

Rule 15. The Authorized Agent and other duly authorized employees of the Borough/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 Sewer Rules and Regulations. This is not a blanket authorization and will require due notice to the owners, occupants, or responsible parties.

The Authorized Agent and other duly authorized employees of the Borough/Authority shall be permitted to enter all private properties within the Authority's Service Area through which the Borough or Authority holds an easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the Sewer System lying within said easement.

Changes of Rules and Regulations

Rule 16. The **Borough/Authority** reserves the right to change or amend from time to time these rules and regulations and the rates for the use of sewer system. Such changes shall be proposed at a regularly scheduled meeting, thence acted upon by resolution at the next regularly

scheduled meeting. Any modification, repeal, supplement or amendment of these rules and regulations shall be applicable to and shall govern customers receiving sewer service upon the effective date of such modification, repeal, supplement, or amendment as well as future customers unless noted otherwise in a particular section.

Enforcement

Rule 17. These rules may be enforced by the Authority, employees or agents designated by the Authority, Rimersburg Borough, or employees or agents designated by Rimersburg Borough.

Variations of Rules

Rule 18. No officer, agent or employee of the Authority shall have the right or authority to vary these Rules and Regulations or bind the Authority by any promise, agreement or representation contrary to the letter or intent of these Rules and Regulations.

Repealer

Rule 19. These Rules and Regulations adopted by Resolution specifically repeal all prior Sewer System Rules and Regulations and any other prior motions, resolutions, or policies which herewith are contrary or inconsistent.

Validity

Rule 20. Further, the invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of these Sewer System Rules and Regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of them which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts, and if any one or more of the provisions of this set of Sewer System 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 Sewer System Rules and Regulations.

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

Savings

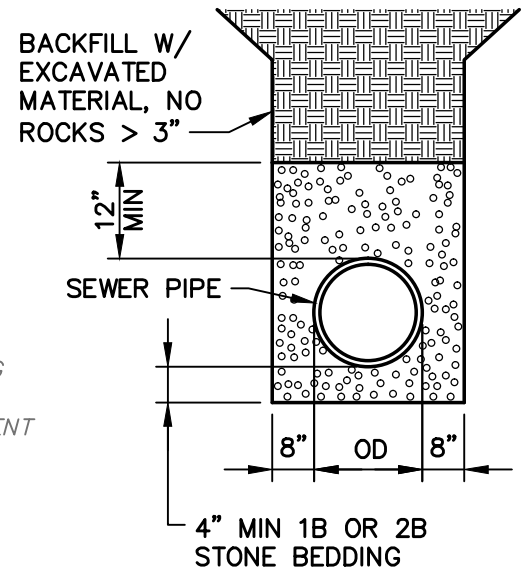
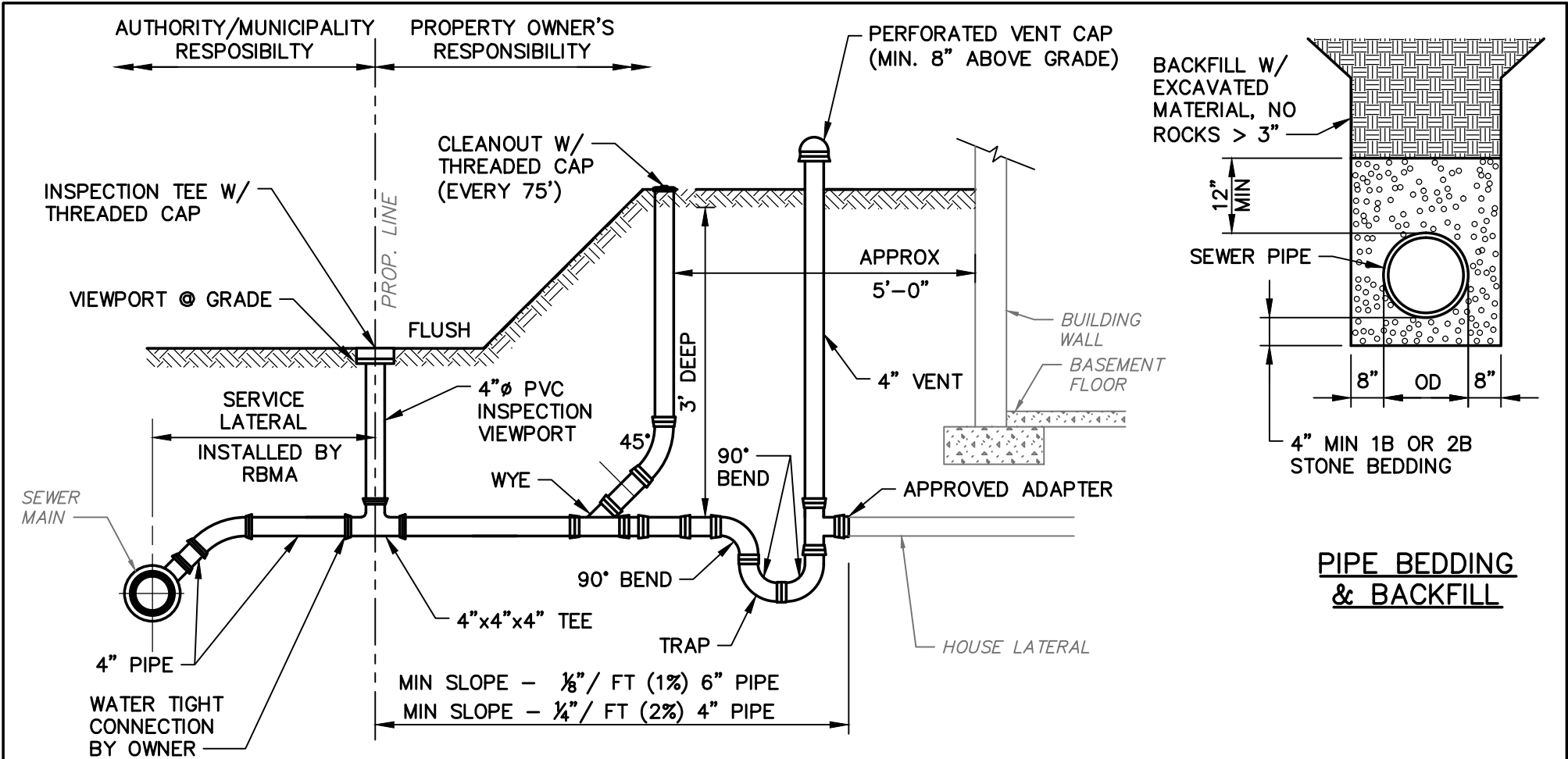
Rule 21. All prior motions, resolutions, or policies not inconsistent herewith are hereby expressly preserved and maintained, and remain in full force and effect.

These Sewer System Rules and Regulations are hereby RESOLVED AND ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled and duly held meeting of the **Rimersburg Borough Municipal Authority this 10th day of October, 2018.**

These Sewer System Rules and Regulations are hereby RESOLVED AND ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled and duly held meeting of the **Rimersburg Borough Council this 17th day of September 2018.**

Respectfully Submitted,
Dana L. Solida
Borough Secretary

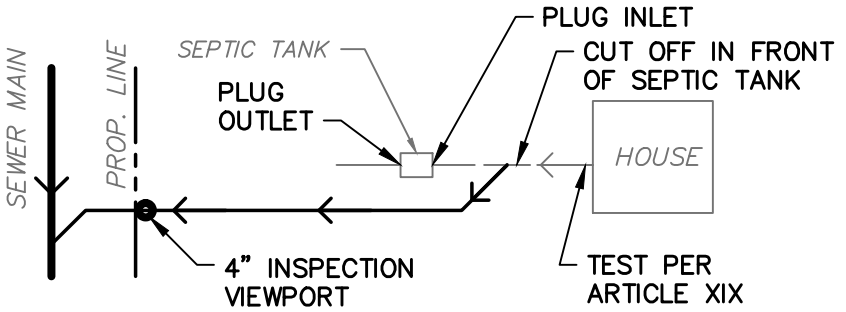
APPENDIX



PIPE BEDDING & BACKFILL

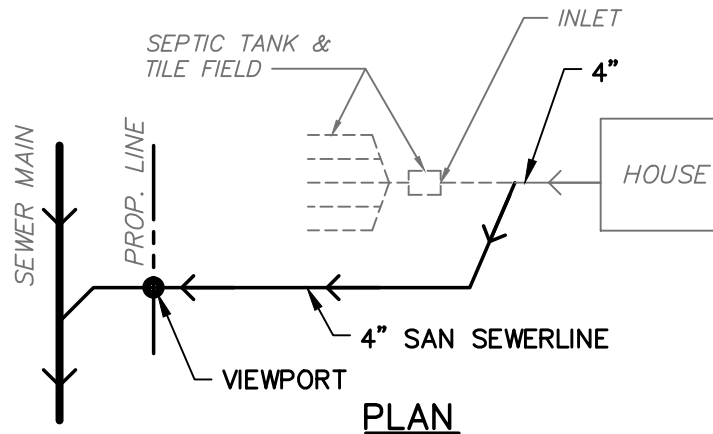
BUILDING SEWER

NOTE:
CLEANOUTS SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 75'

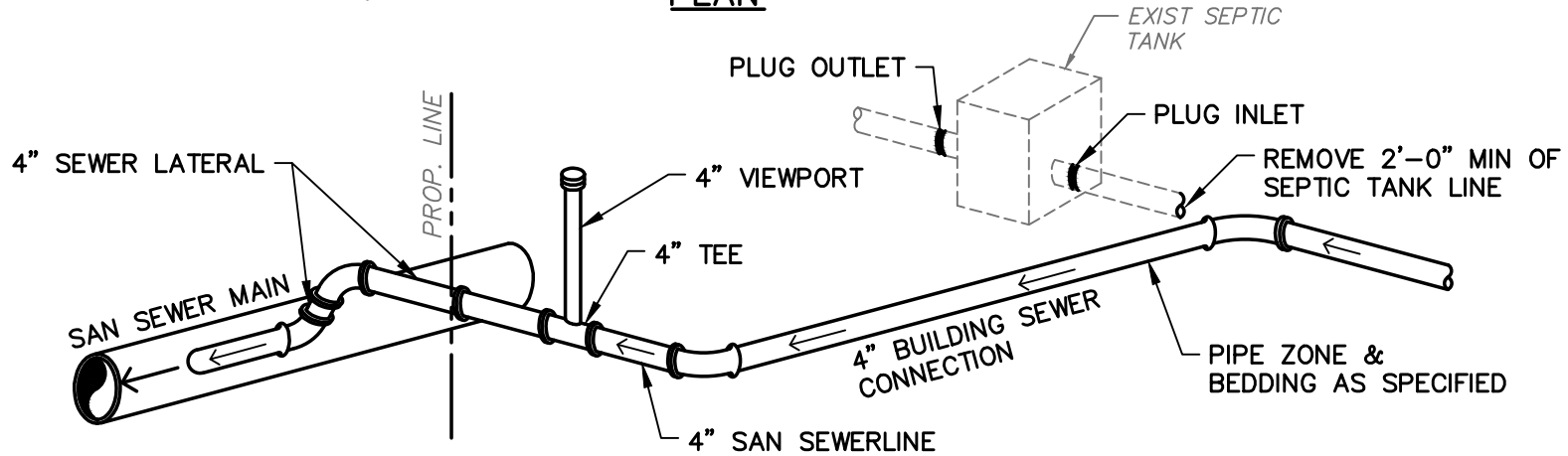


SEPTIC TANK BYPASS (IF APPLICABLE)

RBMA	
SERVICE CONNECTION TO SANITARY SEWER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE I



PLAN



ISOMETRIC SECTION

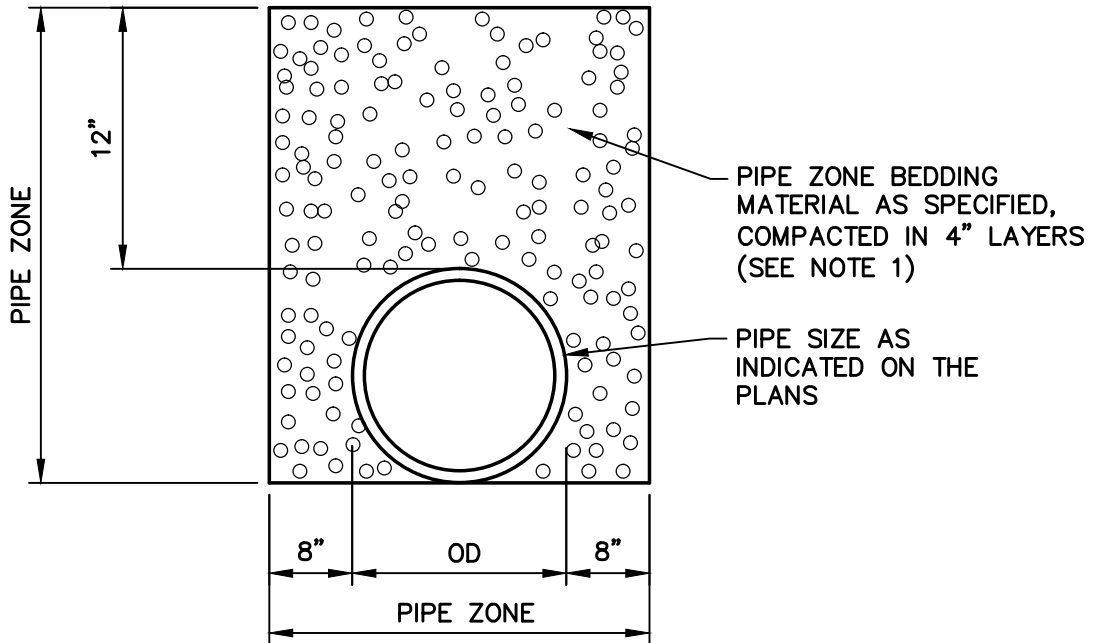
MINIMUM SLOPES:
4" PIPE: 1/4" PER FT (2%)

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM DEPTH: 48"

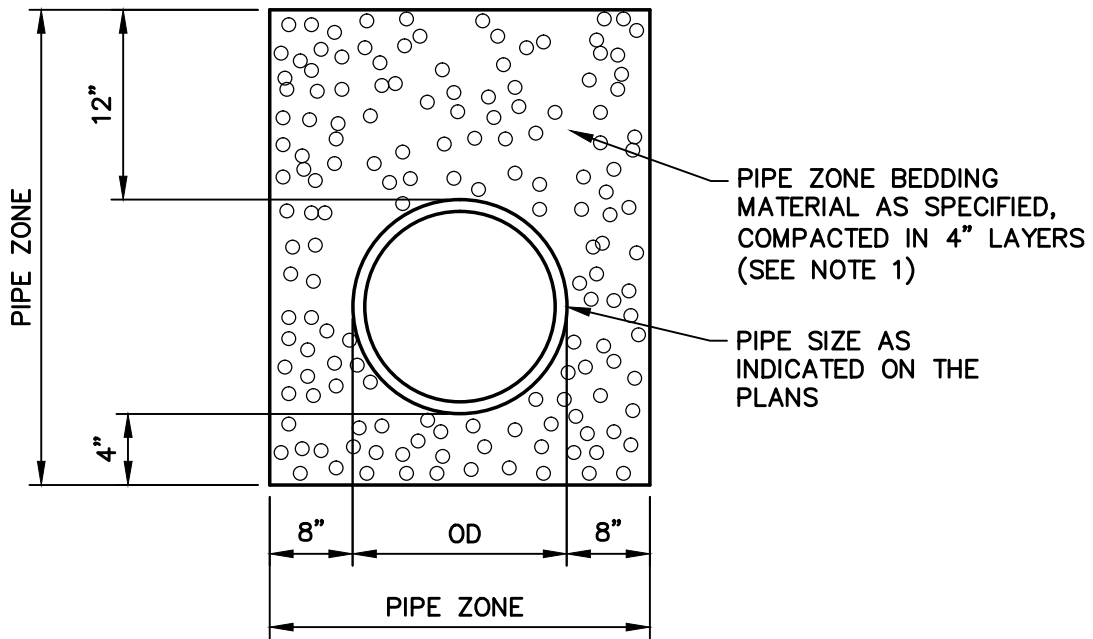
NOTE:

1. CLEANOUTS AS REQUIRED ON BLDG SEWER @ 75' INTERVALS.
2. SEE PLATE I FOR MORE DETAILS.

RBMA	
BUILDING SEWER CONNECTION INSTALLATION TO BYPASS EX SEPTIC TANK	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE II



DUCTILE IRON PIPE

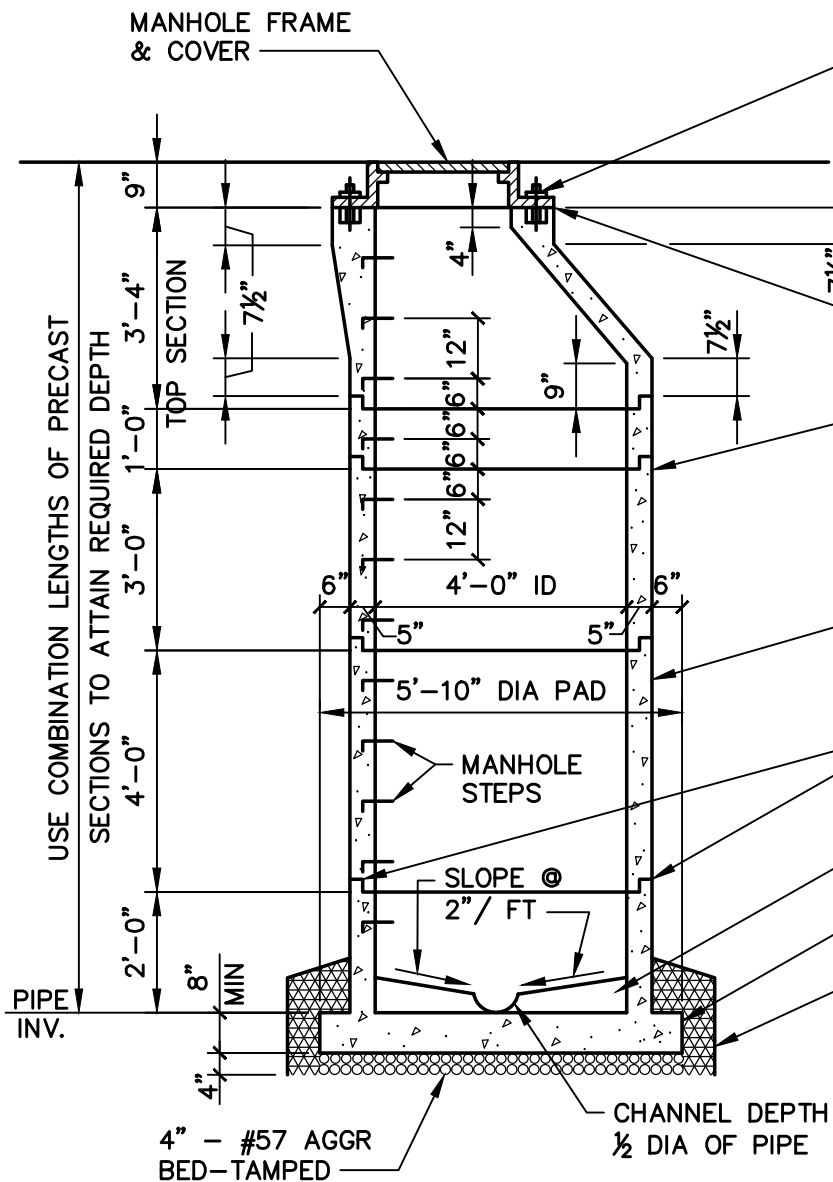


PVC PIPE

NOTE:

1. PIPE ZONE BEDDING SHALL BE NO. 57 (2B) OR NO. 8 (1A) LIMESTONE GRAVEL PER PENNDOT SPECIFICATIONS.

RBMA	
PIPE BEDDING	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE III



FOUR SS 3/4" DIA ANCHOR BOLTS OR SS ALL-THREAD TO SECURE FRAME AND GRADE RINGS TO TOP PRECAST SECTION. DRILL HOLES (4 REQ'D) SHALL BE DRILLED IN TOP SECTION FOR MACHINE-BOLT ANCHORS

USE RUBBER GRADE ADJUSTMENT RINGS BETWEEN TOP SECTION AND FRAME TO RAISE MH TOP HEIGHT IF NECESSARY

SEAL JOINT BETWEEN MH FRAME AND TOP SECTION WITH WATERPROOF GASKET

PRE-CAST CONC MH SECTIONS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM SPEC C478 W/ XYPEX ADDITIVE

EACH SECTION TO BE SUPPLIED WITH LIFTING HOLE CONTRACTOR TO SEAL HOLES WITH WATERPROOF NON-SHRINK GROUT

CONCRETE MIX SHALL INCLUDE XYPEX ADDITIVE WATERPROOF MIX

ALL JOINTS BETWEEN PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED WITH WATERPROOF GASKET

FLOW CHANNEL- 400 PSI CONC WITH XYPEX ADDITIVE

PRECAST BASE SECTION

BACKFILL W/ #57 AGGR TO PIPE BEDDING LIMIT

NOTES:

1. AT ALL PIPE PENETRATIONS AN INTEGRAL RUBBER GASKET SHALL BE CAST INTO THE PIPE OPENING OF PRECAST SECTIONS AT THE TIME OF MANUFACTURE. RUBBER GASKET TO CONFORM TO CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.

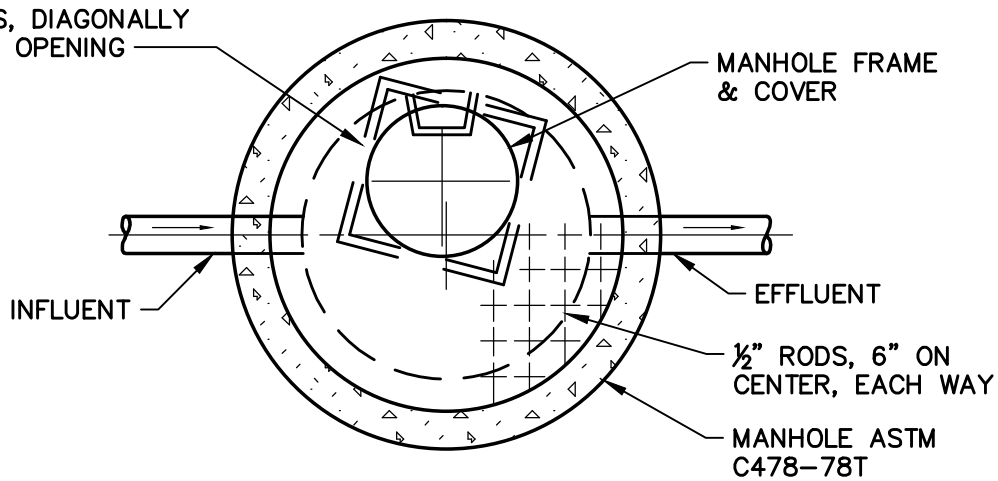
RBMA

**PRE CAST MANHOLE
4'-0" INSIDE DIAMETER**

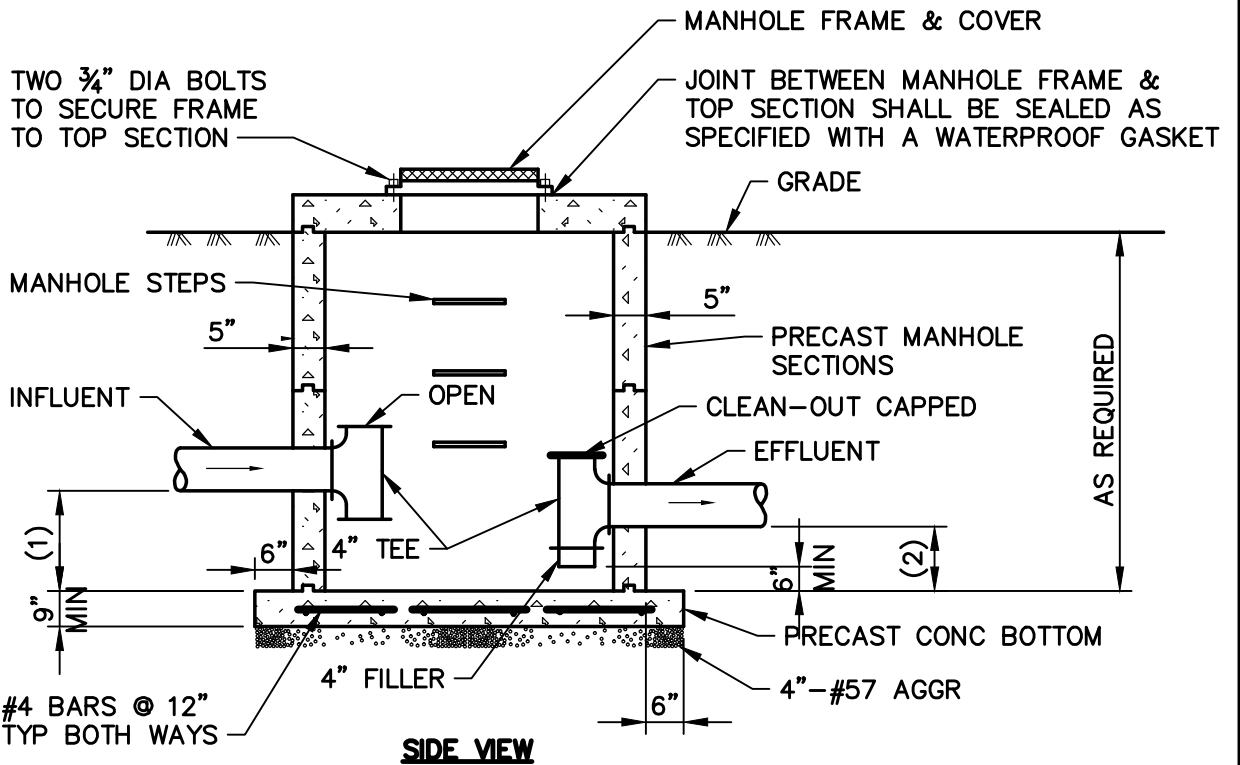
NOT TO SCALE

PLATE IV

1/2" RODS, DIAGONALLY
AROUND OPENING



TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

4' DIA MANHOLE GREASE TRAP CAPACITY:

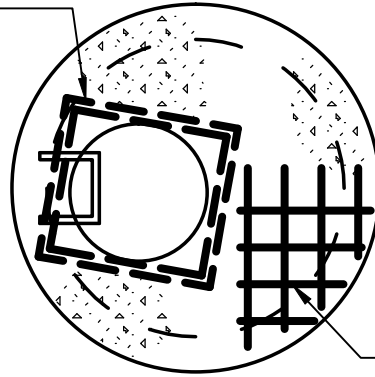
- 100 GALLONS (1)=15" (2)=12"
- 200 GALLONS (1)=27" (2)=24"
- 300 GALLONS (1)=39" (2)=36"

5' DIA MANHOLE GREASE TRAP CAPACITY:

- 100 GALLONS (1)=11" (2)=08"
- 200 GALLONS (1)=19" (2)=16"
- 300 GALLONS (1)=27" (2)=24"
- 400 GALLONS (1)=35" (2)=32"
- 500 GALLONS (1)=43" (2)=40"

RBMA	
GREASE TRAP	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE V

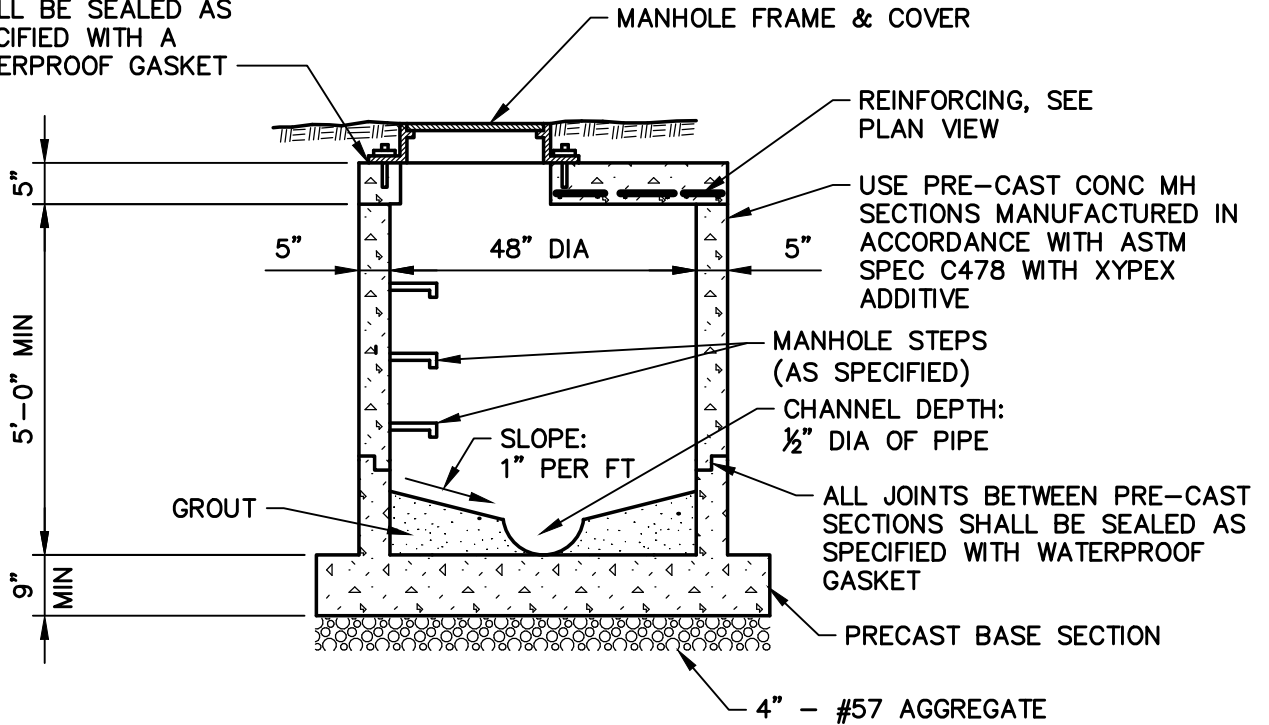
#4 BARS DIAGONALLY
AROUND OPENING



#4 BARS @ 6" C/C
(TYP BOTH WAYS)

PLAN

JOINT BETWEEN MANHOLE
FRAME AND TOP SECTION
SHALL BE SEALED AS
SPECIFIED WITH A
WATERPROOF GASKET

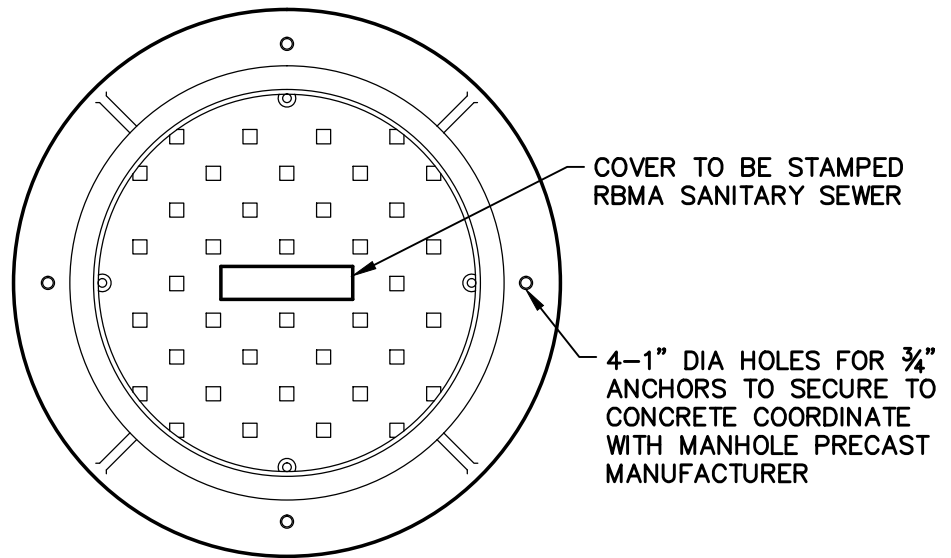


SIDE VIEW

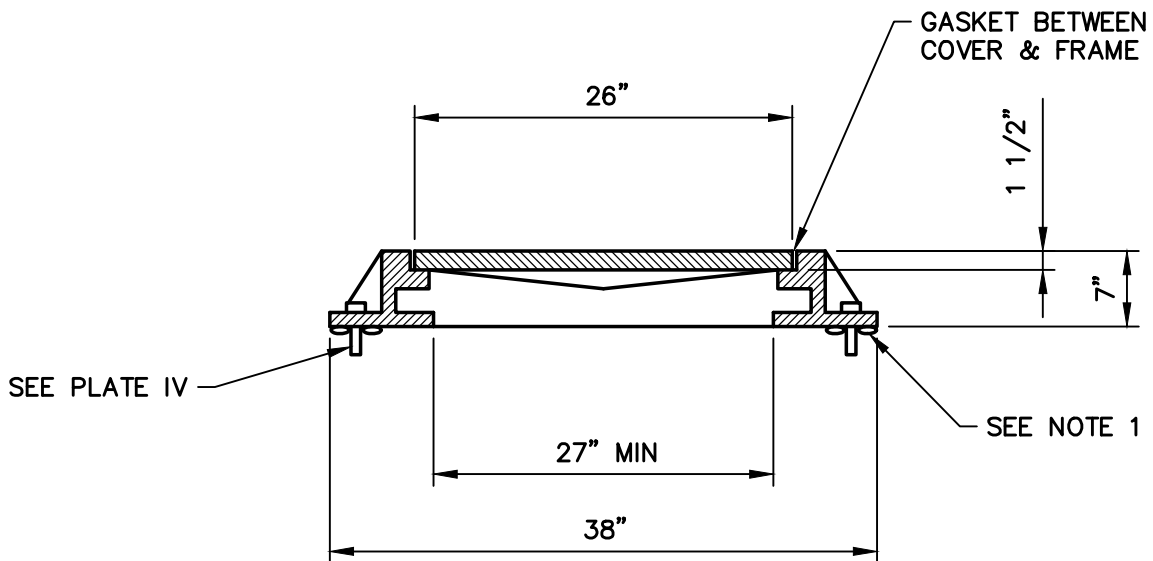
NOTE:

1. IN PAVED AREAS OR SHOULDERS, FLATTOP MUST BE DESIGNED FOR HS 25 LOADING.
2. SEE PLATE IV FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

RBMA	
PRE-CAST SHALLOW MANHOLE	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE VI



TOP VIEW

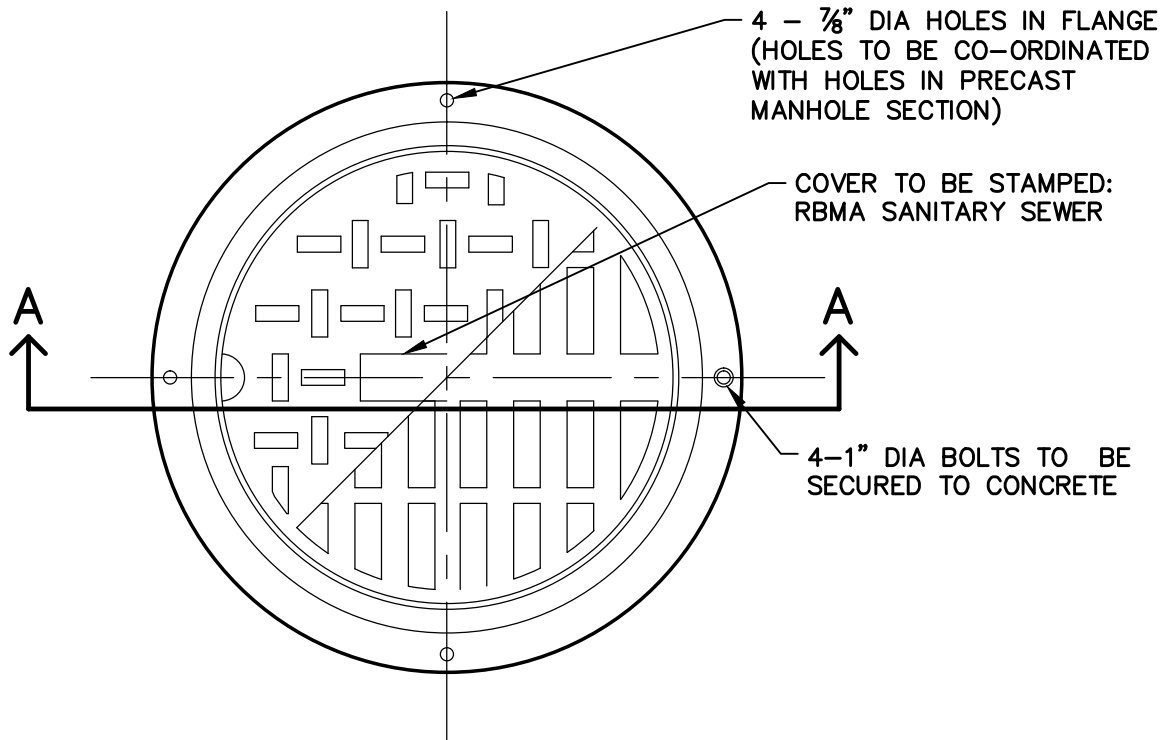


SECTION

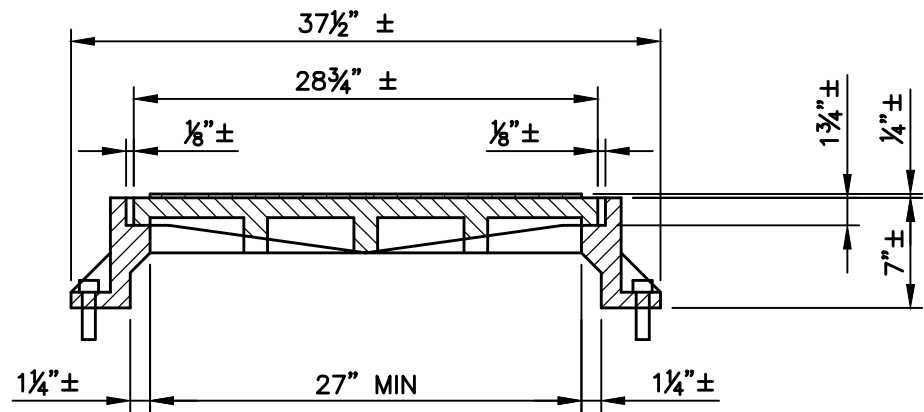
NOTE:

1. WATERPROOF GASKET TO BE INSTALLED BETWEEN FRAME AND CONCRETE SURFACE.
2. USE GRADE RINGS OF RECYCLED RUBBER, TAPERED AS NEEDED TO SET FRAME APPROX. $\frac{3}{8}$ " TO $\frac{1}{2}$ " BELOW STREET GRADE.

RBMA	
WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE VII

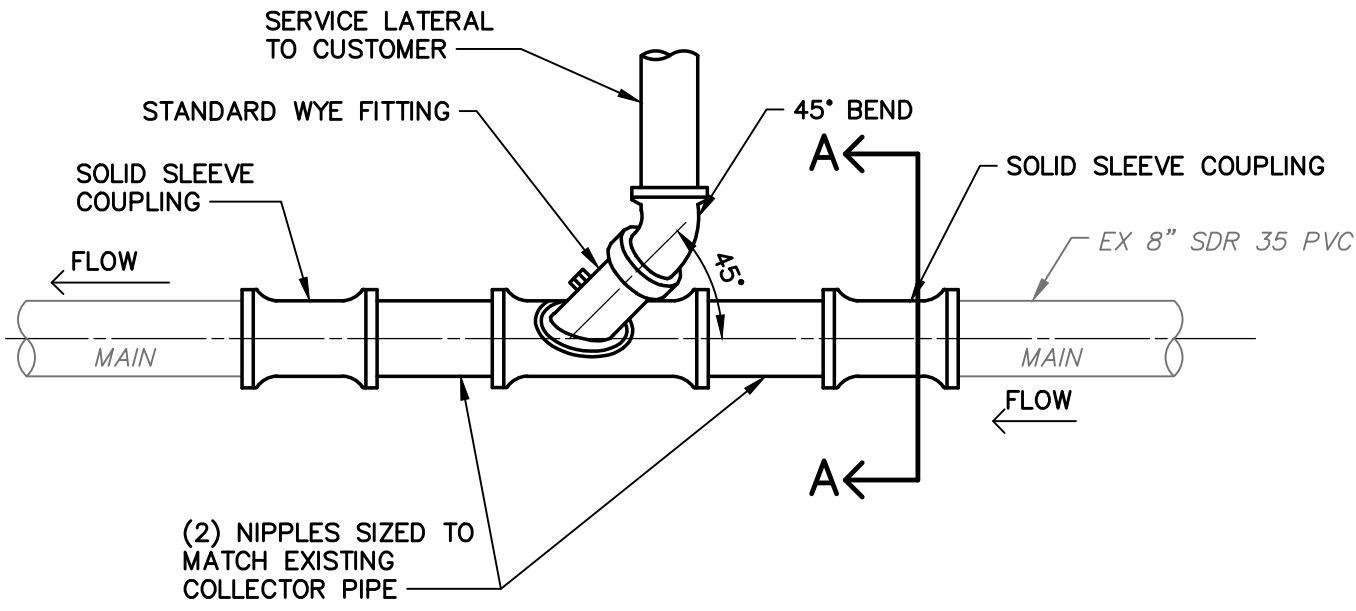


TOP VIEW

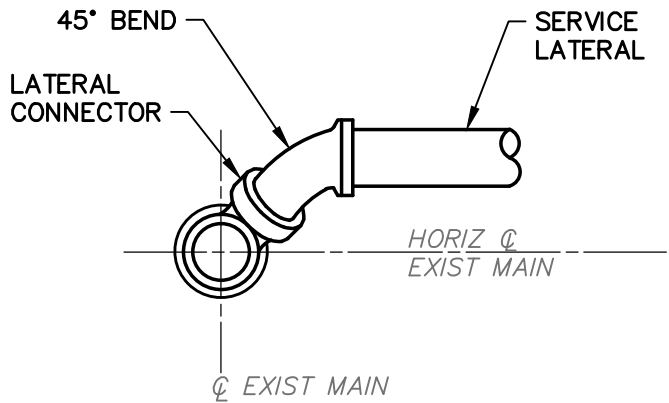


SECTION A-A

RBMA	
STANDARD MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE VIII



PLAN VIEW

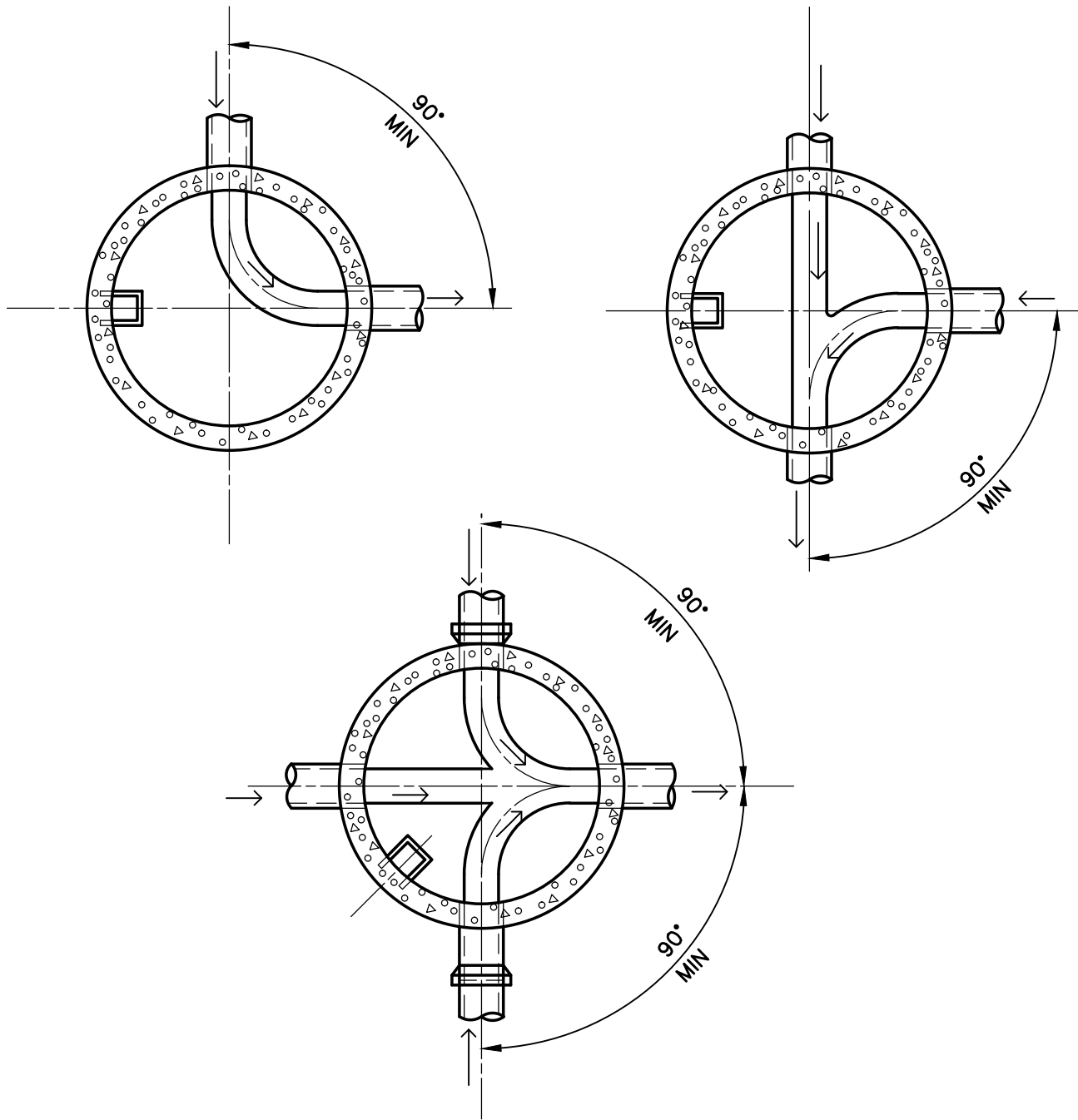


VIEW A-A

NOTES:

1. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO NOT LET ANY DEBRIS ENTER THE SYSTEM WHEN INSTALLING THE FACILITIES.
2. PROPER ALIGNMENT OF COLLECTION MAIN TO BE MAINTAINED.

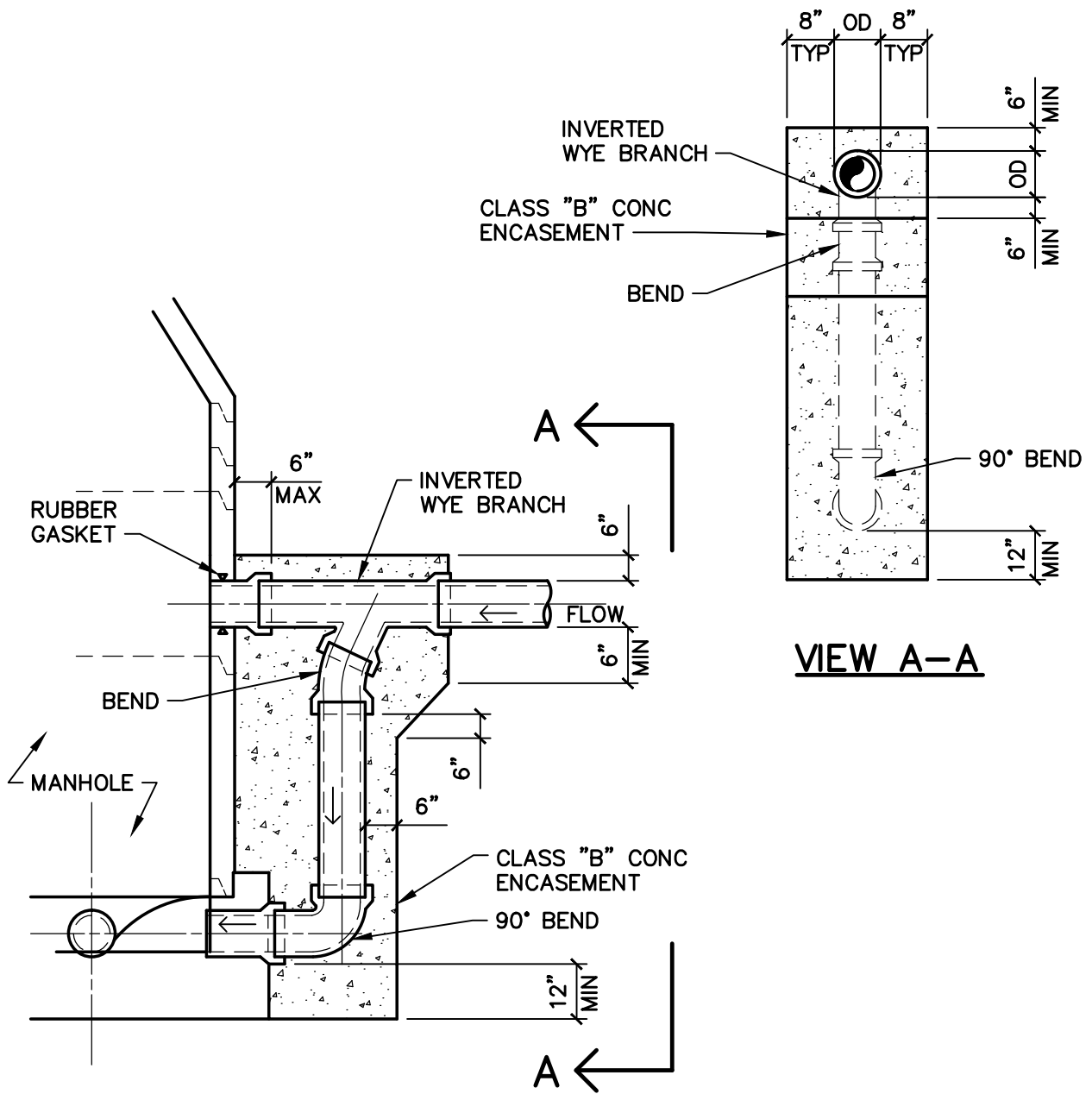
RBMA	
GRAVITY SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION TO EX COLLECTOR SEWER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE IX



NOTES:

1. CHANNEL DEPTH TO EQUAL ONE HALF PIPE DIA.
2. SLOPE CONCRETE INVERT 1" PER FOOT TO CHANNEL.
3. RECONSTRUCT CHANNELS IN EX MANHOLES TO ACCOMMODATE NEW PIPE CONFIGURATIONS.
4. ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE RADIAL.
5. INCREASE MH ID WHEN SEWER SIZE > 12".

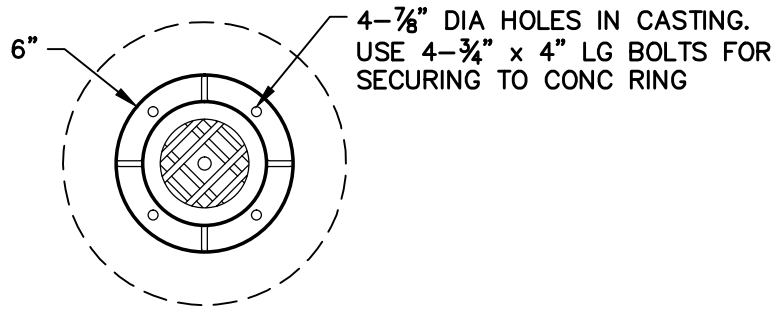
RBMA	
MANHOLE CHANNEL ORIENTATION	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE X



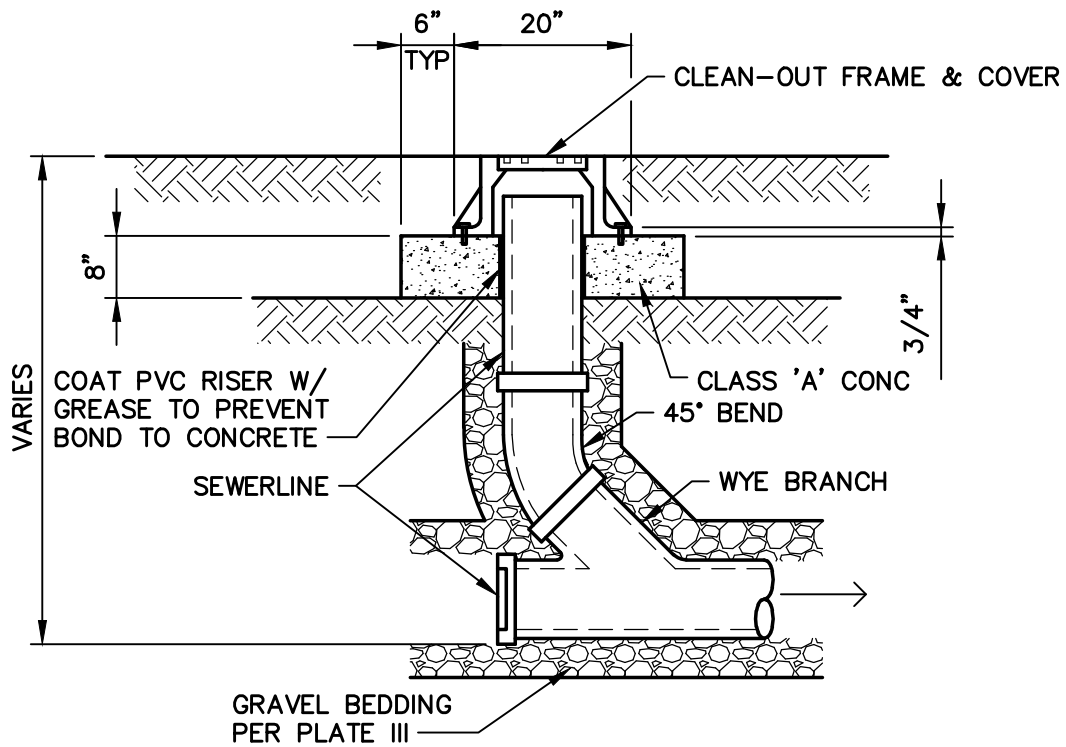
SIDE VIEW

VIEW A-A

RBMA	
OUTSIDE DROP CONNECTION TO STANDARD MANHOLE	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XI

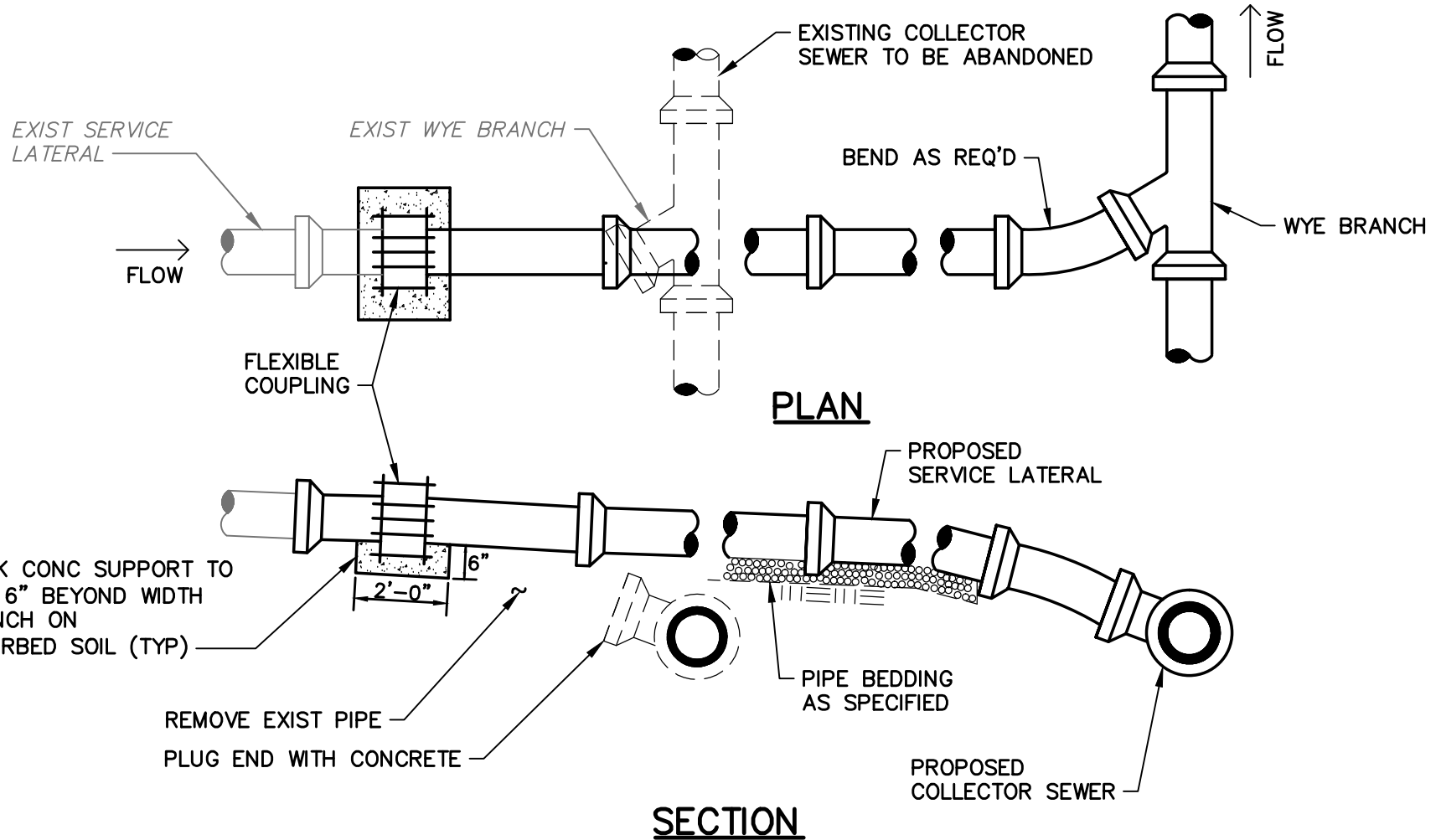


TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

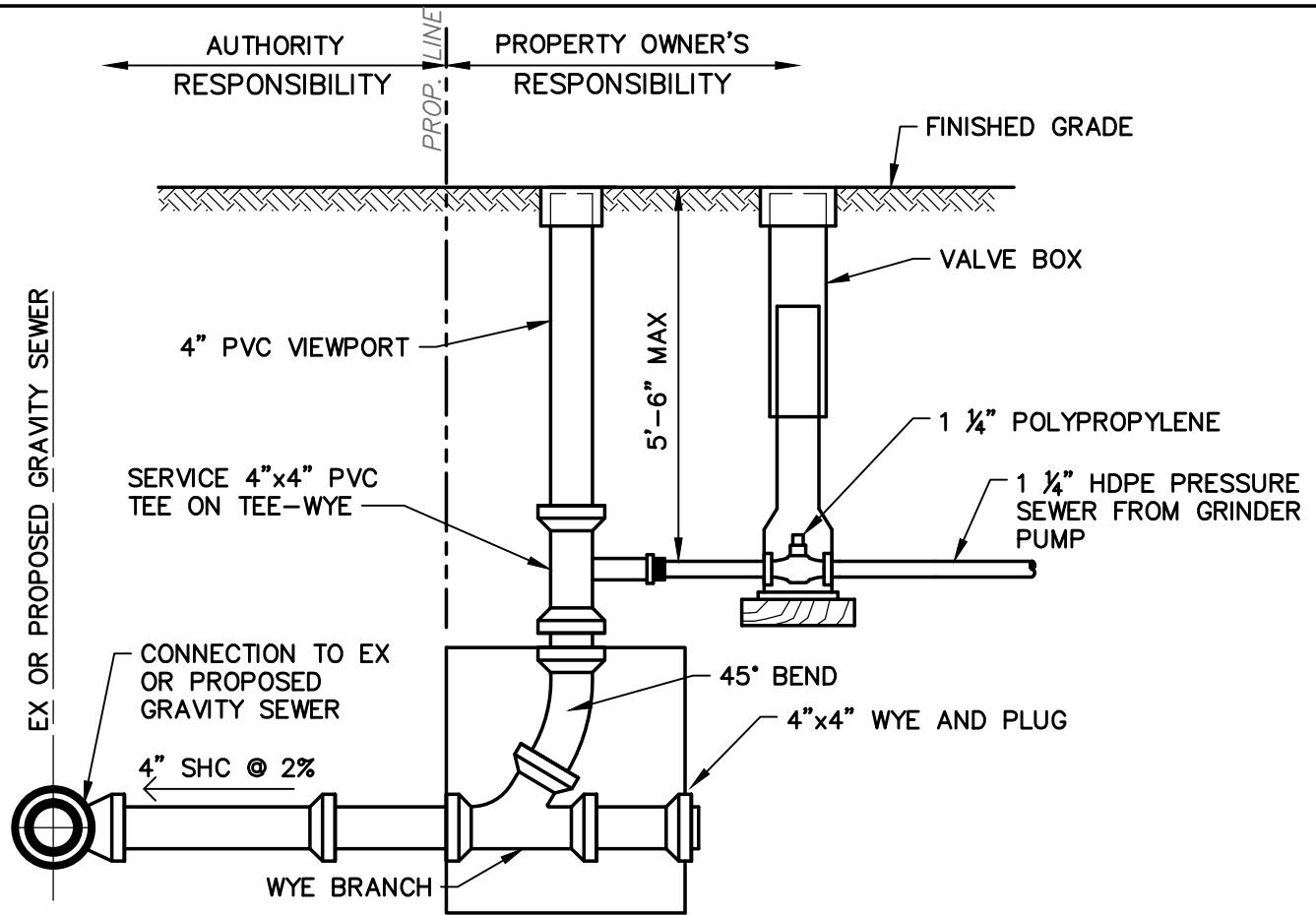
RBMA	
STANDARD CLEAN-OUT (LAMP HOLE)	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XII



NOTES:

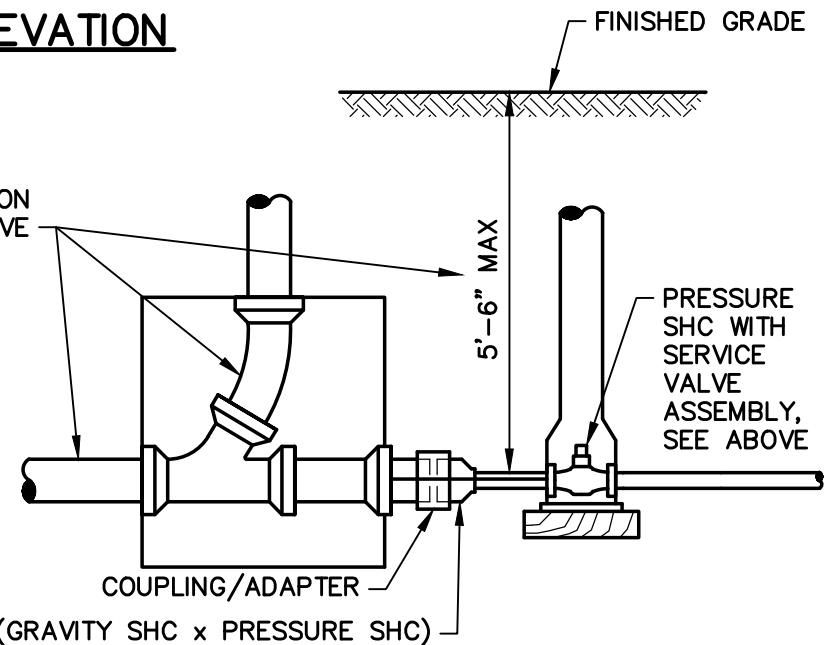
1. MINIMUM SLOPE: $\frac{1}{8}$ " PER 1'-0" FOR 6" LATERAL, $\frac{1}{4}$ " PER 1'-0" FOR 4" LATERAL.
2. CONNECTION TO SEWERS SHALL BE ENCASED IN CLASS 'C' CONCRETE. MIN OF 6" ON ALL SIDES AT COLLECTOR SEWER.
3. THIS DETAIL ONLY USED WHEN EXISTING COLLECTOR SEWER IS ABANDONED AND PROPERTY OWNERS ARE TO CONNECT TO NEW COLLECTION SEWER, AS DIRECTED BY RBMA.

RBMA	
TYPICAL SERVICE CONNECTION TO NEW COLLECTOR SEWER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XIII



ELEVATION

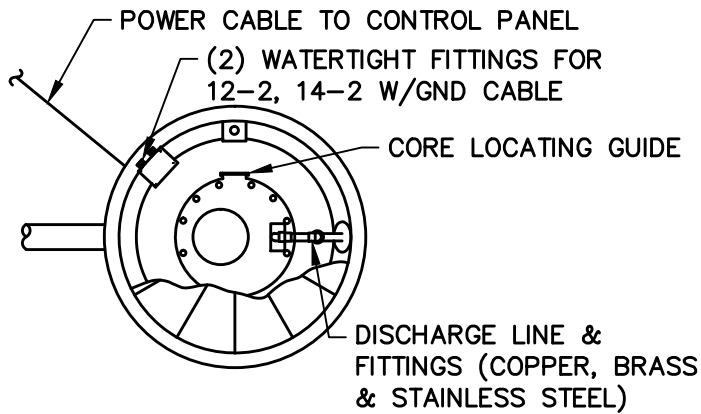
FOR CONTINUATION
SEE DETAIL ABOVE



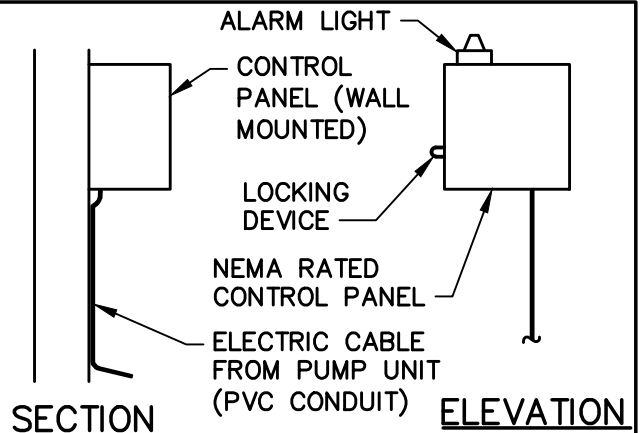
ALTERNATE METHOD FOR SHALLOW GRAVITY SHC

NOTE:
SHC - SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION.

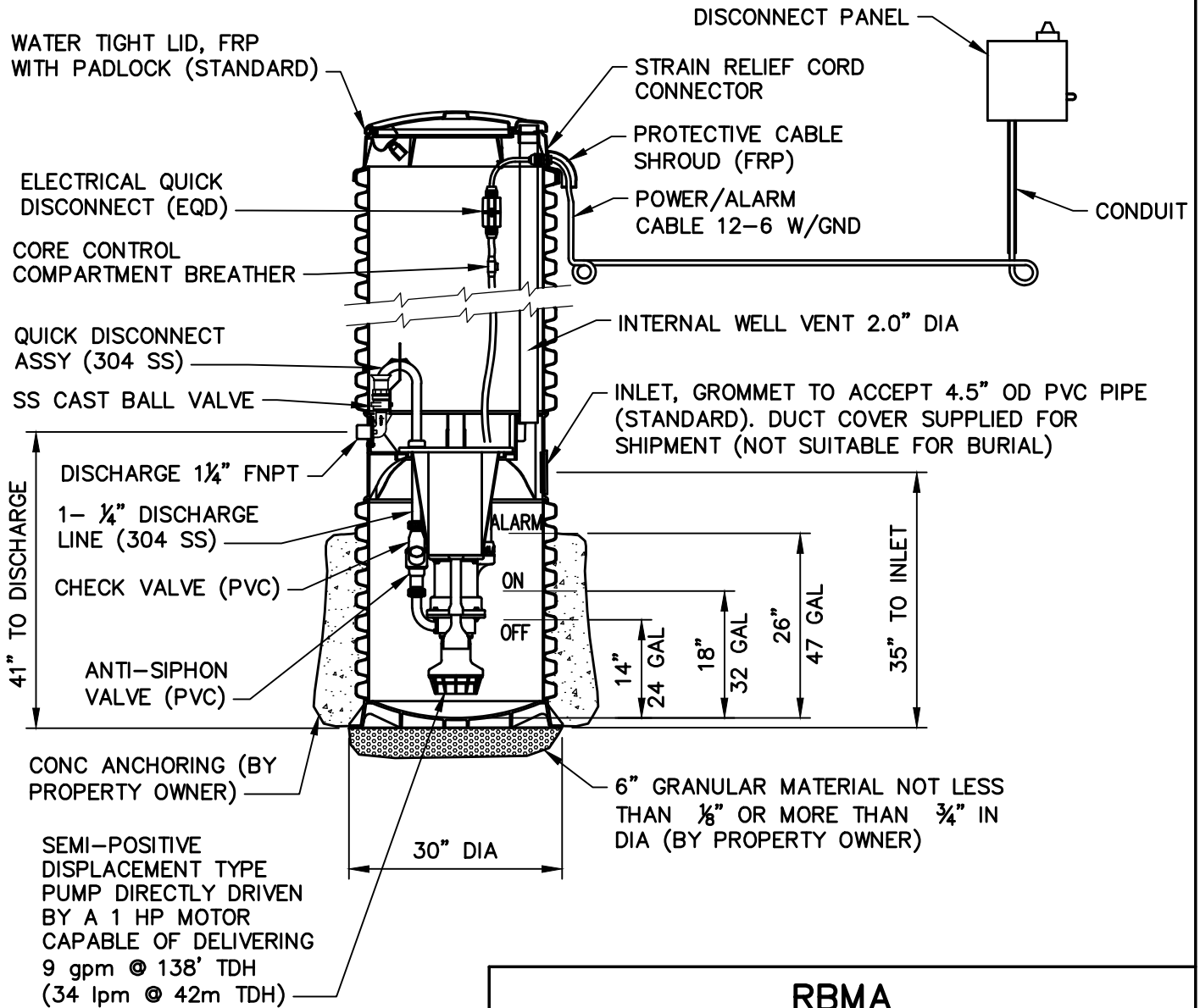
RBMA	
PRESSURE SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION TO NEW OR EX GRAVITY SEWER	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XIV



PLAN

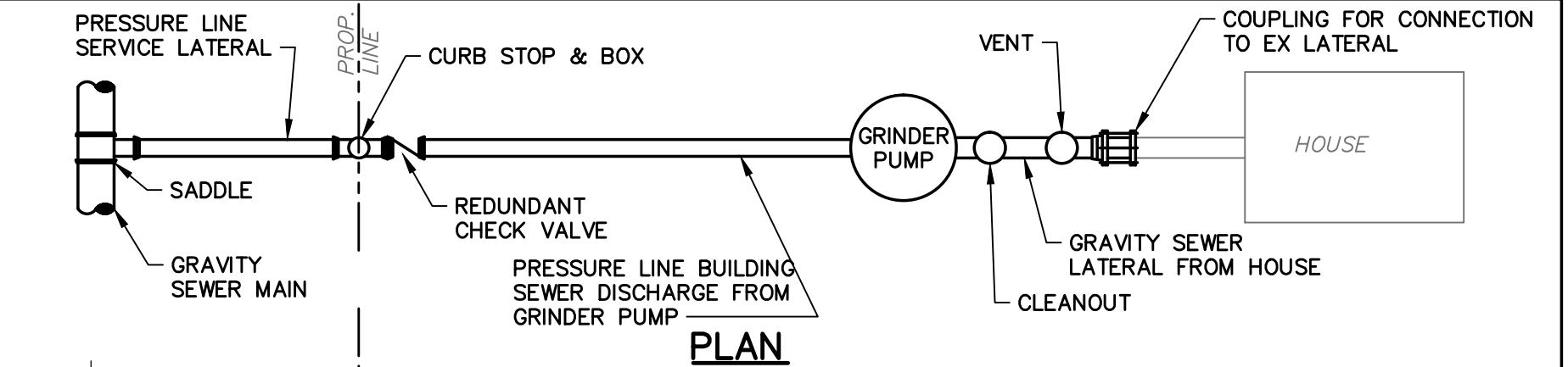


CONTROL PANEL

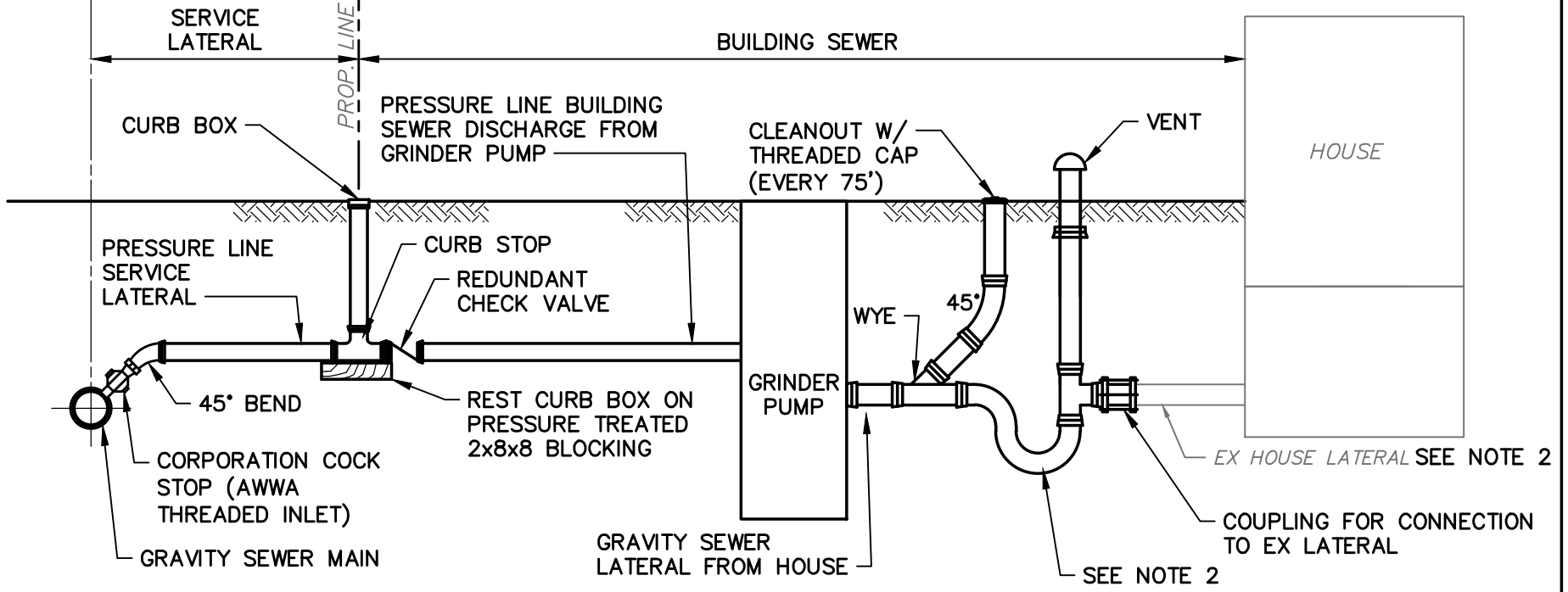


NOTE:
 1. ENSURE NO GRAVEL OR OTHER DEBRIS ENTERS THE GRINDER PUMP.

RBMA	
GRINDER PUMP INSTALLATION OUT-OF-DOOR	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XV



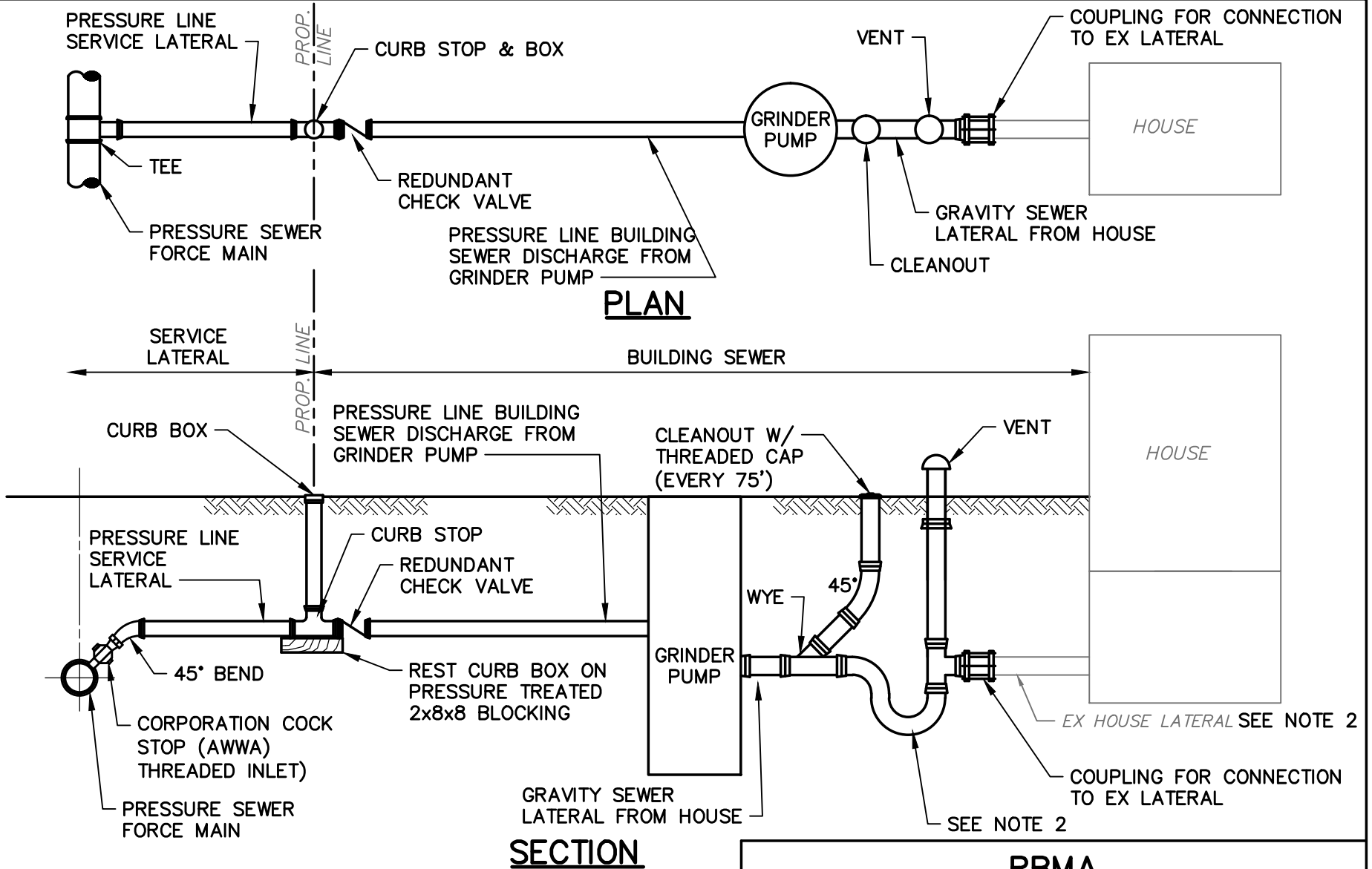
PLAN



SECTION

RBMA	
GRINDER PUMP DISCHARGE CONNECTION TO A GRAVITY SEWER MAIN	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XVI

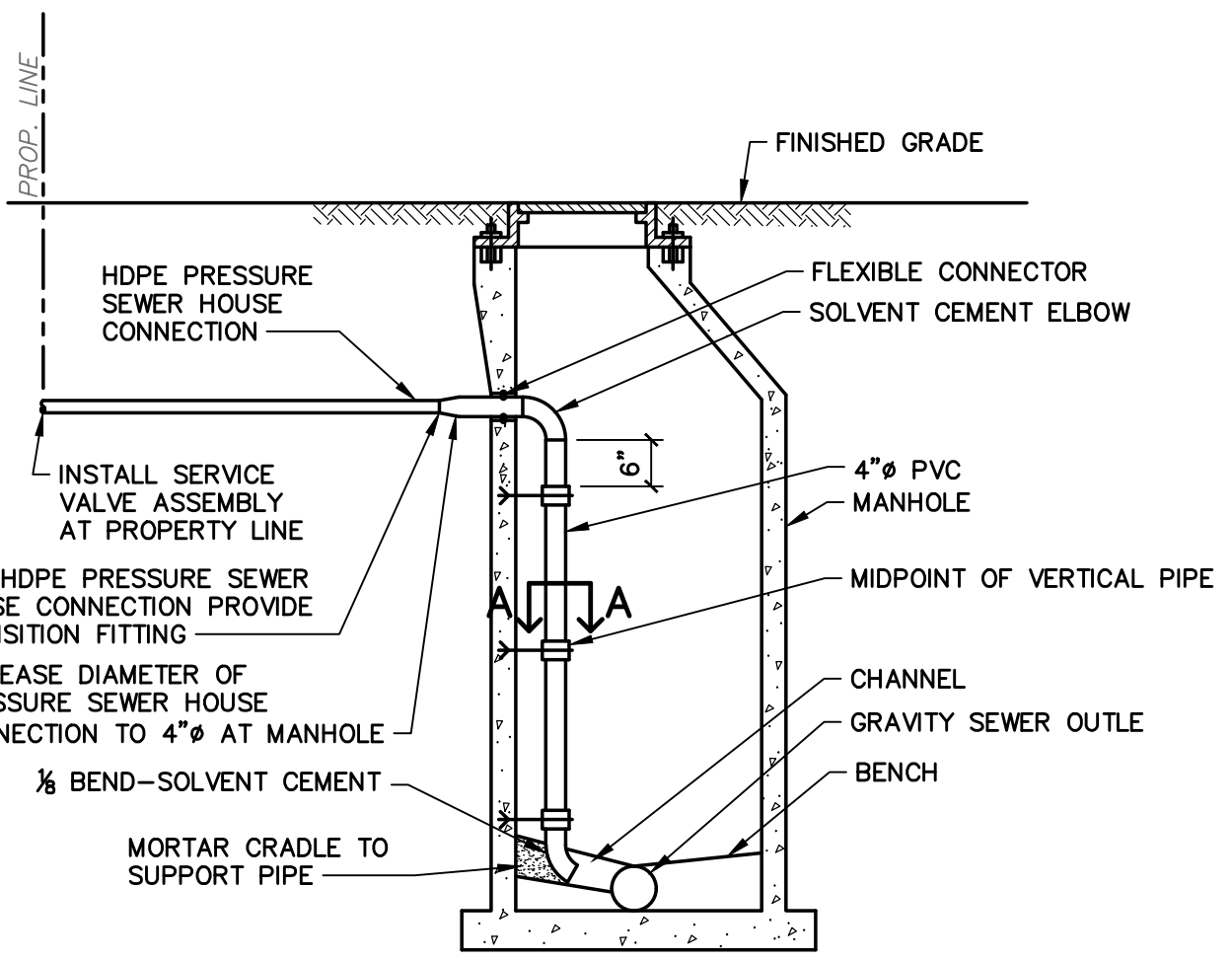
- NOTE:**
1. PROVIDE TRAP PER PLATE I IF INTERIOR PLUMBING IS NOT TRAPPED.
 2. TRAP NOT REQUIRED IF ALL INTERIOR FIXTURES ARE TRAPPED.



NOTE:

1. PROVIDE TRAP PER PLATE I IF INTERIOR PLUMBING IS NOT TRAPPED.
2. TRAP NOT REQUIRED IF ALL INTERIOR FIXTURES ARE TRAPPED.

RBMA	
GRINDER PUMP DISCHARGE CONNECTION TO A PRESSURE SEWER FORCE MAIN	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XVII



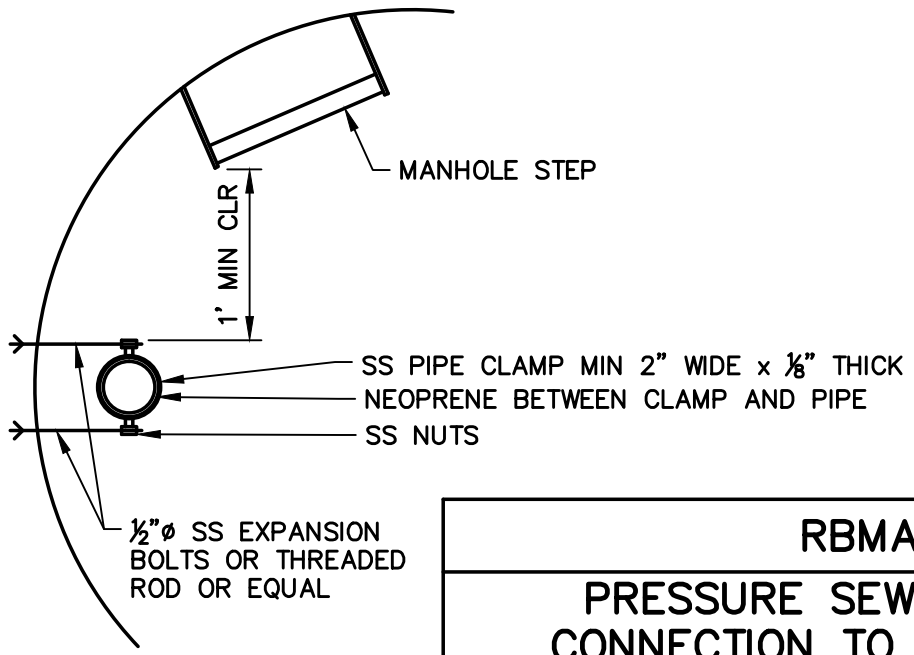
FOR HDPE PRESSURE SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION PROVIDE TRANSITION FITTING

INCREASE DIAMETER OF PRESSURE SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION TO 4"Ø AT MANHOLE

1/8 BEND—SOLVENT CEMENT

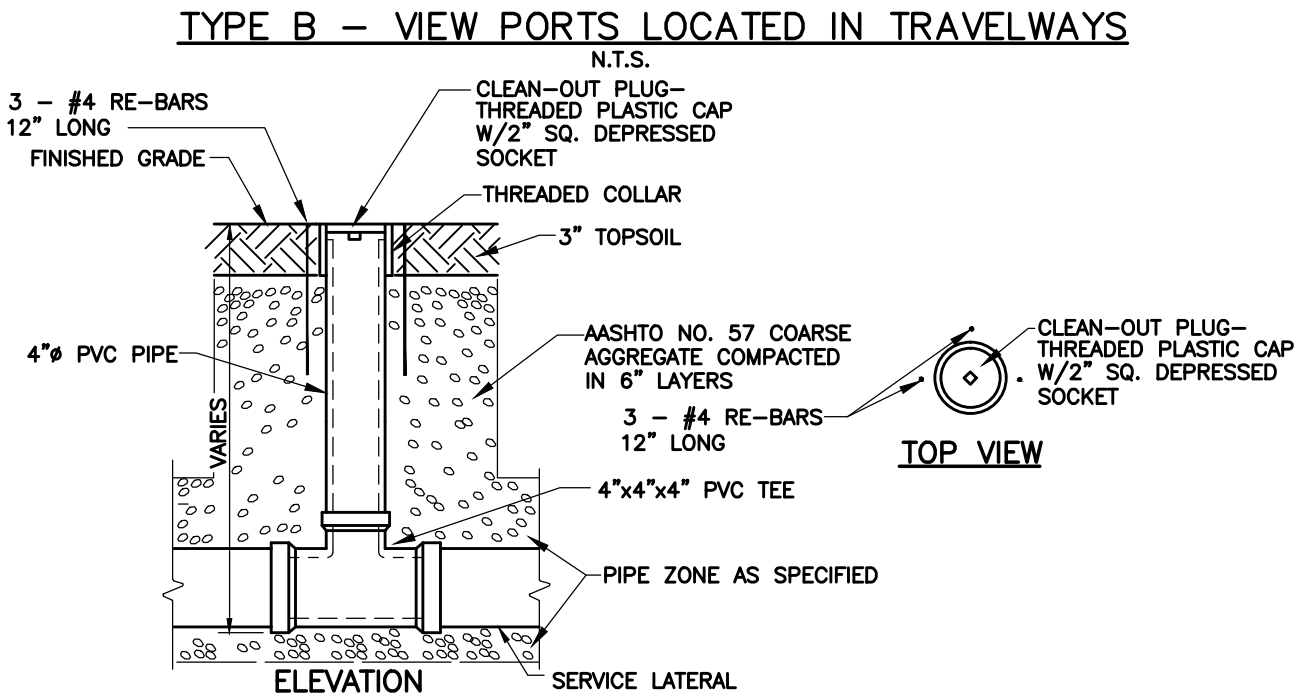
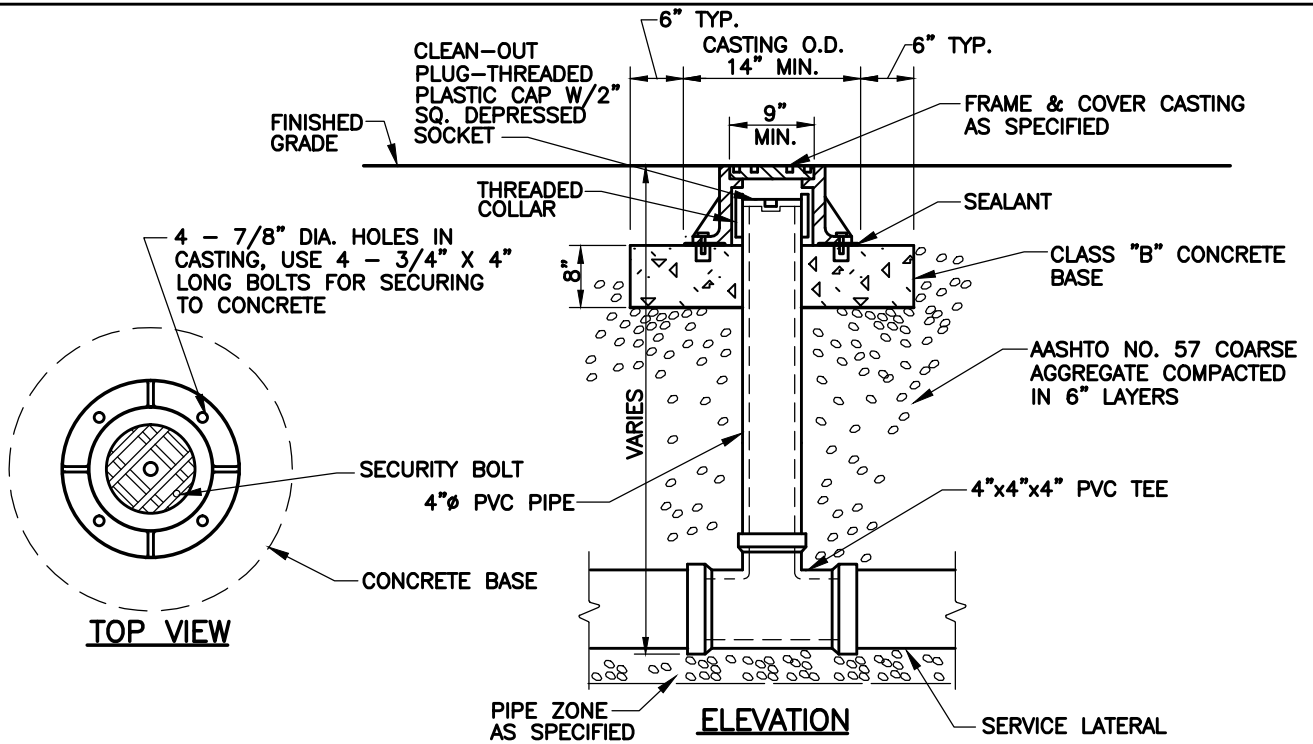
MORTAR CRADLE TO SUPPORT PIPE

- NOTES:**
1. CROWN OF PRESSURE SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION OUTLET TO BE AT SAME ELEVATION AS CROWN OF OUTLET GRAVITY SEWER PIPE.
 2. ALL MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE SS GRADE 403 OR BETTER.



SECTION A-A

RBMA	
PRESSURE SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION TO NEW OR EX MANHOLE IN GRAVITY SYSTEM	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XVIII



RBMA	
VIEWPORT DETAIL	
NOT TO SCALE	PLATE XIX