

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE DERRY TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

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RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE DERRY TOWNSHIP MUNECPAL AUTHORITY

ARTICLE I

INTRODUCTION

- Section 1.1.01.** The Derry Township Municipal Authority (hereinafter "Authority"), Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania has adopted these Rules and Regulations governing the furnishing of sewage services. It is the intention of the Authority to amend these Rules and Regulations at any future time as needed.
- Section 1.1.02.** The Rules and Regulations, as amended, shall govern and control the furnishing of sewage services, the terms and conditions under which current and future Authority customers shall receive sewer service and, in addition, shall apply to all privately owned sewerage systems within the geographical jurisdiction of the Authority and shall be a part of each application for service and each service contract.
- Section 1.1.03.** For the purposes of construing the Rules and Regulations, the use of the singular shall include the plural and the plural the singular. Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the neuter. Words used in the present or past tense shall include the future.

Section 1.1.04. The provisions of the Rules and Regulations are severable. If any word, sentence, clause, section or other provision thereof is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful and void, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless remain valid.

Section 1.1.05. It is the intent of these Rules and Regulations to establish construction standards that meet or exceed the provisions of the Uniform Construction Code. If any standard contained in these Rules and Regulations is determined to be less stringent than the standards provided in the Uniform Construction Code, the more stringent standard shall apply.

Section 1.1.06. The proper officers of the Authority are hereby authorized to take all steps, to execute all documents and to do all things necessary or proper to carry out all of the provisions set forth in these Rules and Regulations and to comply with state, county and federal regulations in connection with the ownership, maintenance and operation of the sewerage system.

DEFINITIONS

- Section 1.2.01.** Authority shall mean Derry Township Municipal Authority situated in Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.
- Section 1.2.02.** Board shall mean the appointed members of the Board of Derry Township Municipal Authority, as now or hereafter constituted, and its duly authorized agents or representatives.
- Section 1.2.03.** 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.
- Section 1.2.04.** Sanitary Sewage shall mean the normal water-carried household and toilet water from residences, business buildings, institutions, industrial and commercial establishments, exclusive of storm water runoff, surface water or ground water.
- Section 1.2.05.** Industrial Wastes shall mean any liquid, gaseous or waterborne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- Section 1.2.06.** Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

- Section 1.2.07** Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and disposing 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 (1/2") in any dimension.
- Section 1.2.08.** Storm Water Runoff shall mean that portion of the rainfall which reaches a channel, trench or sewer.
- Section 1.2.09.** Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Section 1.2.10.** Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer designed to receive both sewage and storm water runoff which has been approved for such purpose.
- Section 1.2.11.** Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- Section 1.2.12.** 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.
- Section 1.2.13.** Public Sanitary Sewage System (sometimes called the "Sewer System") shall mean all sanitary or combined sewers, all pumping stations, all force mains, all sewage treatment works, and all other sewerage facilities owned or leased and operated by the Authority 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 are not owned or 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.

Section 1.2.14. Occupied Building shall mean any structure erected and intended for continuous or period 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.

Section 1.2.15. Premises Accessible to the Public Sanitary Sewage System shall mean any real estate abutting on or 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.

Section 1.2.16. Person shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, public or private.

Section 1.2.17. pH shall mean the reciprocal of the logarithm to the base 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" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

Section 1.2.18 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.

Section 1.2.19. 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°C., (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 above.

Section 1.2.20. Abnormal Industrial Waste shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solid content of B.O.D. appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage. For the purposes of these regulations any industrial waste containing more than 150 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 concentrations differing appreciably from those normally found in municipal sewage.

Section 1.2.21 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 odor to receiving waters; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solutions; obnoxious or odorous gases. It shall contain no more than 750 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 9 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 1.2.22. 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 1.2.23. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

Section 1.2.24. "Tapping Fee" is the calculated Component 3 of the Act 57 Tap Fee Calculation which is related to the available capacity at the Latrobe Municipal Authority, Torrance State Hospital, Derry Borough, Dogwood Acres and New Alexandria sewage treatment plants. This calculation does not include installation. Those costs are to be borne by the property owner.

ARTICLE II

DISCHARGE OF SANITARY SEWAGE TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM REQUIRED

Section 2.01. All persons owning property within the Authority's service area, which is accessible to or abutting upon the public sanitary sewage system presently in existence or constructed in the future of the Authority, and/or whose existing occupied building is within one hundred fifty (150) feet from such sewer 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, for the purpose of disposing of all acceptable sanitary sewage meaning from said property.

Section 2.02. Where any house, building or structure in the Township abutting upon any aforementioned public sanitary sewer is now or hereafter may be using any method for the disposal of acceptable sanitary sewage other than through said public sanitary sewers, it shall be the duty of the Authority Secretary or the authorized representative of the Authority to notify the owner, lessee or occupier of such structure in writing, either by personal service, certified mail or registered mail, to disconnect the same and make proper connection for the discharge and disposal of all acceptable sanitary sewage through the said public sanitary sewers, as herein provided, within sixty (60) days after receipt of such notice. Any owner or lessee or occupier of a structure who cannot comply with the provisions of this Section as to connection within the sixty (60) day period stipulated above due to causes beyond his control shall apply to the Authority within sixty (60) days period for a time extension of up to six (6) months in duration. Said application shall be made on a form to be

furnished by the Authority and shall contain voluntary agreement on the part of the applicant under which the applicant shall agree to commence paying the regular monthly sewer rates immediately even though actual connection to the public sanitary sewers will not be accomplished until some stated later date within the said six (6) months extension period.

Section 2.03. All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with Article IX hereof.

Section 2.04. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or occupier of any property in the Township required pursuant to Section 2.1 connect to the aforementioned public sanitary sewer system to employ any means, either by septic tank, cesspool, privy vault, mine, hole or otherwise, for the disposal of acceptable sanitary sewage other than into and through said public sanitary sewers. No privy vault, cesspool, septic tank, nine hole or similar receptacle for human excrement shall presently or at any time hereafter be connected with the public sanitary sewage system.

ARTICLE III

EXCLUSION OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

Section 3.01. The discharge of storm water runoff to sanitary sewage is prohibited. In addition, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation connected to any of the aforementioned public sanitary sewers to connect any roof drain thereto or permit any roof drain to remain connected thereto, or to permit, allow or cause to enter into any of said public sanitary sewers any storm water, foundation drain water, spring water, surface water, or, as to any of said sanitary sewers, any sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit is issued.

Section 3.02. All persons connecting to the public sanitary sewage system shall provide adequate means for excluding storm water runoff in the event the connection is made to a sanitary sewer.

Section 3.03. No person connected to a sanitary sewer shall connect any roof drain or foundation drain or cellar 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 or surface water from any other source.

ARTICLE IV

ADMISSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM

Section 4.01. The economy and desirability of the combined treatment of industrial wastes and sanitary sewage is recognized. 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 4.02. The Authority reserves the right to refuse connection to the public sanitary sewage 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 Board or its designated representative.

Section 4.03. 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 public health and safety.
- F. Obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.

Section 4.04.

When required by the Board, 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board, flows from such manhole or metering chamber shall be continuously monitored, transmitted and recorded by means of an approved receiving device to be located at the treatment plant.

ARTICLE V

UNACCEPTABLE SANITARY SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

- Section 5.01.** The discharge of excessive amounts of unpolluted water to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited. The Board reserves the right to the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.
- Section 5.02.** The discharge of garbage to the sewage system is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is first properly shredded.
- Section 5.03.** No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Article IX hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.
- Section 5.04** No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewage system any sanitary sewage or industrial wastes 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° F, or less than 32°F.
 - c. Wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 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 Board 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 Board 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 Board, likely to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry to sewerage structures for their maintenance and repair.
- 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 Board, 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 is 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:

Substance	Maximum Permissible Concentration
Phenolic compounds as C ₅ H ₆ O ₂	1.0 mg./L.
Cyanides as CN	0 mg./L.
Cyanates as CNO	0 mg./L.

Iron as Fe	0.3 mg./L.
Trivalent Chromium as Cr. Plus	
Hexavalent Chromium as Cr.	0.5 mg.L.
Nickel as Ni	0.5 mg./L.
Copper as Cu	0.03 mg./L.
Lead as Pb	0.5 mg.L.
Zinc as Zn	0.15 mg./L.
Manganese as Mn	0.05 mg./L.

- i. Wastes containing more than 50 mg./L. by weight of fat, oil or grease.
- j. Wastes containing more than 10 mg./L. of any of the following gases: Hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any of the halogens.
- k. Wastes containing gases or vapors, either free or occluded, in concentrations 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.
- n. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
 - 1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - 2) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of any wastewater treatment plant.
 - 3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.
 - 4) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 5.05. Those provisions of Section 10 hereof (Industrial Pretreatment) relating to prohibited discharges into the Authority's sewer system shall apply to all users of the sewer system.

Section 5.06. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts — or fat, oil and grease concentrations in excess of 100 mg/l, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwellings units. Every building, room or space or part thereof used as a restaurant or food preparation facility shall install a grease interceptor or grease trap.

All new facilities determined to require a grease interceptor shall be required to install an exterior, underground grease interceptors of a minimum one-thousand-gallon (1000 gal.) capacity, regardless of flow-through rate.

In all existing restaurants or food preparation facilities, a grease interceptor will be installed within five (5) years of this document being adopted or when one or more of the following conditions occur: change in ownership, refinance or alteration to deed; change in use or occupancy; remodel or alteration to the structure requiring a building permit or change in use or occupancy; and, inspection and/or investigation by the Authority of excessive amounts of grease being discharged into the public sewer system. Existing facilities shall not be exempt from the requirements, there will be no “grandfathering”.

Sanitary sewer flows from toilets, urinals, lavatories, etc. shall not be discharged into the grease interceptor. These flows shall be conveyed separately to the sanitary sewer service lateral.

Access to grease interceptors shall be available at all times, to allow for

their maintenance and inspection. Access to the interceptor shall be provided by two manholes (one for each compartment) terminating at the finished grade with cast iron frame and cover.

The user, at the user's expense, shall maintain all grease traps to assure proper operation and efficiency. Maintenance shall include the complete removal of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater and bottom sludge and solids. Each user shall provide the Authority with records which include the date, name, quantity and disposal method. The hauler invoice should suffice. Representatives of the Authority will schedule quarterly, or if more often required, inspection of the grease interceptors to determine if proper maintenance is occurring.

ARTICLE VI

SEWAGE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND TREATMENT CHARGES

Section 6.01. 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 in the Sewer Rate Resolution heretofore adopted by the Board 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.

1. The record owner of any mobile home park, which is presently or in the future provided with sewage services by the Derry Township Municipal Authority, shall be solely liable for the monthly sewage fees charged by the DTMA for providing sewage services to each of the of mobile homes located therein; The Authority shall begin billing the record owners of any mobile home park which is presently or in the future provided with sewage services by the Derry Township Municipal Authority for the monthly sewage fees charged by the DTMA for providing sewage services to each of the mobile homes located therein, and to file property liens in order to secure the payment of same.
2. Definitions: The following definitions are applicable herein:
 - a) The term "mobile home park" as used herein means any site, lot, field or tract of land situate in Derry Township or

any other municipality served by the Derry Township Municipal Authority, privately or publicly owned or operated, upon which two or more mobile homes, occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes, are or are intended to be located, regardless of whether or not a charge is made for such accommodation.

b) The term "mobile home" as used herein means a transportable, single-family dwelling unit intended for permanent occupancy and constructed as a single unit, or as two or more units, designed to be joined into one integral unit, capable of again being separated for repeated towing, which arrives at a site complete and ready for occupancy except for minor and incidental unpacking and assembly operations, and constructed so that it may be used without a permanent foundation, and, in fact, is not affixed permanently to the realty.

Section 6.02.

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 billing practices of the Authority.

Section 6.03.

The Authority's initial sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges shall be on a Water Usage rate basis in accordance with its Sewer Rate Resolution. The Authority may, if it deems 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 6.04.

When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if an owner or user obtains part or all of the 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, install and maintain a water meter or meters satisfactory to the Authority and 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 meters plus the quantity of water obtained from the Water Authority. In lieu of such additional meters, the Board may establish under the Sewer Rate Resolution a flat rate charge which shall be applicable to such non-metered water usage.

Section 6.05.

When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if it is established to the satisfaction of the Board 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 Board may determine, in such manner and by such method as it may deem practical, the percentage of the water entering the public sanitary sewage system, or the Board 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 the public sanitary sewage system, exclusive of storm water runoff. In such case, the

sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge shall be based upon the quantity of water estimated, measured or computed by the Board to be actually entering the public sanitary sewage system, exclusive of storm water runoff.

Section 6.06.

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 sanitary sewage system. The application shall be accompanied by a sketch to approximate scale showing the plan of the property, the water distribution system, sewer layout, existing meters, and proposed meters in the scheme to determine the quantity of flow entering, or not entering, the public sanitary 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.

Section 6.07

Inspections and investigations for illegal connections , broken pipes, improper connections, missing required connections or other violations will be conducted by Authority representatives. The Authority may employ dye and air tests, visual inspections and televising of the sanitary sewer line and connections. Should violations be found the property owner will be provided with written notification and provided with corrective measures and term in which they may remedy findings to be in compliance. Non-compliance will result in penalties and costs

incurred by the Authority.

Those occurrences that would necessitate inspection would be, but are not limited to: sale, refinance, change of ownership, remodel, construction; items that may require a building permit; complaints; and, suspicions of illegal or damaged connections.

ARTICLE VII

SURCHARGE FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 7.01. 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 the 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 7.02. 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 Board shall determine, from surplus 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 Board and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the Board, will permit a reasonably reliable determination of the average composition of such waste, exclusive of storm water runoff. Samples shall be collected or their collection supervised by a representative of the Board and shall be in proportion to the flow of waste, exclusive of storm water runoff, 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 Board

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 7.03.

In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Board, to have a B.O.D. in excess of 200 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, exclusive of storm water runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the "B.O.D. surcharge rate". The "B.O.D. surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

Rc	=	0.00834 P (C -200)
Where Rc	=	the B.O.D. 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 B.O.D. received at the treatment works. (Prior to completion of the first year of operation the value of "P" shall be assumed to be four (4) cents).
C	=	the average B.O.D. of the industrial waste expressed in milligrams per liter as determined in accordance with Section 702 of this Article.

The figure 200 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum 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

B.O.D. less than 200 milligrams per liter.

Section 7.04.

In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Board, to have an average suspended solids concentration in excess of 250 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, 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:

R	=	0.00834 x B (S-250)
Where R	=	the suspended solids surcharge rate in cents per 1,000 gallons of waste discharged
B	=	the average annual fixed, operating and maintenance cost of the sludge digestion, sludge drying and sludge disposal operations per pound of suspended solids received at the treatment works. (Prior to completion of the first year of operation the value of "B" shall be assumed to be four (4) cents).
S	=	the average suspended solids concentration of the abnormal industrial waste expressed in milligrams per liter as determined in accordance

The figure 250 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 pound per 1,000 gallons. No discount will be permitted for sewage or industrial wastes having a B.O.D. less than 200 milligrams per liter.

Section 7.05.

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

ARTICLE VII

BILLING AND COLLECTION

Section 8.01. 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 Board, to the user's last address, as shown on the billing books of the Board.

ARTICLE IX

CONNECTIONS TO SYSTEMS

- Section 9.01.** Application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the Board upon the permit form to be formulated and furnished by the Board.
- Section 9.02.** 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 9.03.** Any required tap connection fee shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection. No work shall commence before the payment of the aforesaid tap connection fee and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.
- Section 9.04.** It is the policy of the DTMA to give first consideration to requests for single sewer taps which will provide sewer service to single family dwellings located within areas under mandated tap restrictions.
- Section 9.05.** For as long as a tap restriction may be in effect within a service area, no more than six (6) EDUs (sewer taps) shall be allocated to a single residential subdivision for any twelve (12) month period.
- Section 9.06.** Sewer taps received for any calendar year shall be initially allocated among the individuals or entities who have previously requested sewer taps in writing from the Authority.
- Section 9.07.** Individuals or entities to whom sewer taps are issued shall acquire no property rights in same.

- Section 9.08.** Sewer taps are non-transferrable between individuals, entities or properties, without permission of the Authority.
- Section 9.09.** Payment of the applicable tapping fee shall be required at the time of the issuance of the sewer connection permit when the property owner completes the required application for service.
- Section 9.10.** In the event that the construction of any use for which a sewer connection permit has been issued has not commenced within twelve (12) months from the date of the issuance of the sewer connection permit or the payment of the tapping fee, whichever is later, then the sewer connection permit shall be deemed void and revoked and the tapping fee forfeited.
- Section 9.11.** Unless a sewer connection permit has been voided pursuant to paragraph 8, *infra*, at the expiration of twelve (12) months after the date of the issuance of the sewer connection permit or the payment of the tapping fee, whichever is later, the property owner/developer to whom a sewer connection permit has been issued shall become liable for monthly sewer charges applicable to the service area to which the permit was issued, regardless of whether the use for which a sewer tap has been issued has been actually connected to the Authority's sewer system.
- Section 9.12.** Construction of the use shall be deemed to have commenced once substantial progress has been made in the construction of the use for which a sewer tap has been issued. The determination as to whether construction has been commenced shall be made solely by the DTMA.
- Section 9.13.** Upon notification, either orally or in writing, that one or more sewer taps are available, the property owner/developer shall make application for the said sewer tap and pay the tapping fee in full. If application and payment in full is not, the allocation will no longer be available to the said property owner/developer, and the Authority, in its discretion, may

reallocate the sewer tap as it deems necessary.

Section 9.14. Upon filing an application for a sewer tap, the property owner/developer shall sign an acknowledgement indicating that the property owner/developer has read same and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set forth in this Resolution.

Section 9.15. The Authority reserves the right to amend this Resolution at any time in order to assure that sewer taps are being fairly and equitably allocated.

Section 9.16. No work shall commence before the payment of any aforementioned tap connection fee and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.

Section 9.17. Unless written permission is obtained from the Board, separate connections, corresponding tap connection fees, will be required for each individual occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row, but a single connection with payment of the tap fees for the appropriate number of actual units served will be permitted to serve a school, factory, mobile home park, apartment house or other permanent multiple unit structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate ownership. Where the Board determines it to be impractical to provide separate connections, a single connection may serve more than one individual occupied building; however, a separate tap connection fee will still be required for each individual occupied building.

Section 9.18. Connections to sanitary sewers shall be completed within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of proper notice.

Section 9.19. All connections to the sanitary sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which is set forth herein in Article V.

Section 9.20. There shall be appointed by the Authority a duly authorized Inspector for all connections to the system. The designated Inspector shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice before any connection is made to the system so that the Inspector can be present to inspect, test and approve the work of building the sewer and connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval to the connection by endorsing his name and the date of approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittee. The Inspector shall be permitted to enter upon all properties receiving sewer service for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing: such entries to be made only during reasonable daylight hours with prior notification to the customer.

Section 9.21. At the time of inspection and testing of the connection, 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, tested and approved by said Inspector.

Section 9.22. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected and tested at one time; however, if the property owner feels that special conditions warrant more than one visit, he may request the same subject to such additional inspection fees as the Board shall determine.

Section 9.23. All pipe and fittings installed shall be either:

- a. PVC polyvinyl chloride plastic sewer pipe, having either a rubber

ring or a solvent cemented joint (ASTM D-3033 or 3034);

b. Cast iron soil pipe with rubber ring joint (ASA-A40.1); or

c. Vitrified clay pipe with rubber joint (ASTM C-200).

All pipe fittings installed shall be at least four (4) inches in diameter. Each section of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's certification. Pipe and fittings shall have permanently tight joints which shall prevent the admission of groundwater.

Section 9.24.

All sewer pipes shall be installed in strict accord with the manufacturer's recommendations. The sewer pipe shall be provided with a bedding and backfill consisting of a granulated material such as gravel or crushed stone, no larger than 2B aggregate. A minimum of four (4) inches of granulated material is required underneath (6" side/12" above)

Section 9.25.1

Building lateral sanitary sewers may be constructed of the same material as used in the public sewer system.

a. DUCTILE IRON PIPE

1) All ductile iron pipe shall have an ultimate tensile strength of 60,000 pounds per square inch (psi) minimum, a yield point of 42,000 psi minimum and an elongation of 10 percent minimum. Ductile iron pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI Specification A21.51 and A21.50, AWWA C151 and latest edition.

2) All ductile pipe shall be Class 50, unless the Plans call for another class, and double cement lined conforming to ANSI A21.4.

3) Joints shall be "push-on" type joints, as shown on Plans or specifically called for.

4) Push-on joints shall be in accordance with ANSI A21.4.

- 5) Fittings may be of ductile iron with a pressure rating of 250 p.s.i.

b. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE

- 1) PVC pipe 4 inches in size and larger and fittings shall conform to the requirements of the latest revisions of ASTM Specification D3034-SDR35 interior. Four-inch pipe or larger shall be Schedule 40 PVC.
- 2) A bell and spigot ring type of joint shall be provided. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with a solid cross-section rubber ring, factory assembled, securely locked to prevent displacement.
- 3) All bells on branch wyes or fittings shall be factory assembled.
- 4) An "O" ring coupling with stainless steel tightening band and rubber gasket water stop shall be provided for installation in manhole walls for pipe connections.
- 5) Lengths shall not exceed 12.5 feet.
- 6) Pipe and fittings shall be in compliance with this standard. Pipe at maximum intervals of 51-011, and fittings shall be marked:
 - a) Manufacturer's Name or Trademark
 - b) Nominal Size
 - c) Material Designation "PVC"
 - d) ASTM Spec. (D 3034)
- 7) The rubber ring for the bell and spigot joint shall be the elastomeric gasket joint providing a watertight seal.

Section 9.25.2

The building lateral sanitary sewer shall be minimum six (6) inches in

diameter for commercial premises and minimum four (4) inches in diameter for residential premises provided pipe is laid on minimum slope of 1/8 inch/foot and ¼ inch/foot, respectively. Cleanouts shall be placed at intervals of not more than one hundred feet (100'). All building lateral sanitary sewers shall conform to the specifications set forth in Appendix A attached hereto.

- a. Cleanouts consisting of a wye branch, curve, riser and watertight plug are required at intervals specified above, or at all direction changes greater than 45 degrees. The wye branch and curve must be encased in at least 6 inches of concrete. Cleanouts shall not be located in driveways or other impervious surfaces.
- b. Prior to excavation of any trench, the contractor should first expose the building sewer tap connection and the building drain. The trench width shall be kept to minimum width and have a uniform slope at approved grade, and as near as possible at right angles to the street. No 90 degree bends shall be permitted except on an inside vertical end of run. All trenches must be excavated at least 6 inches below the invert of the pipe. Granular 2B limestone backfill (minimum 3/4 inch gravel size) shall be placed in the trench to grade of pipe (State 2B over pipe) and after providing bell holes and laying pipe, backfill to a minimum height of 12 inches over the top of the pipe. Granular backfill must be carefully tamped along both sides of the pipe. Remaining backfill, if satisfactory, may be material from the original excavation. Underground detectable marking tape shall be installed a minimum of 2 feet above the pipe along the alignment of the building lateral sanitary sewer. Marking tape shall be minimum 3 inches wide, vivid green with foil backing and marked "Gravity Sewer Line". The building lateral sanitary

sewer shall have minimum 3 feet horizontal separation and 18 inch vertical separation from other pipelines such as water service lines, gas lines, french drains or storm sewers. Building lateral sanitary sewers shall have minimum 3 feet of cover. An Authority inspector must be present to visually inspect the backfilling of the building lateral sanitary sewer trench. A test tee shall be installed in the building lateral sanitary sewer immediately before the wye, or manhole stub, if connection is to be made directly to a manhole. If unusual trench conditions exist, such as excessive depth, unstable soil, under a stream or other water course, the Authority may require the owner, at his own expense, to encase the building sewer in concrete or take such other steps which, in the opinion of the Authority, are necessary for proper installation. The Authority may refuse a permit to allow a connection directly to the main intercepting sewer and require extensions and connections to a manhole, the manhole, sewer and other work to be accomplished at the expense of the owner. In no event will a connection be made through a hole cut in the sewer.

In no case shall a building lateral sanitary sewer be laid parallel to a cartway along the same alignment as the main sewer thereby acting as an extension of the main sewer. In such instance, the main sewer shall be extended, per Section 8.04.2, along the cartway and the building lateral sanitary sewer run perpendicular to the main.

- c. In all premises in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means (pumped) and discharged to the building lateral sanitary sewer, the capacity of

such units to be subject to approval by the Authority.

d. The applicant for the building lateral sanitary sewer permit shall notify the Authority when the building drain, building sewer and related facilities are ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer but prior to connection to the trap, and prior to backfilling. Final inspection will not be scheduled until all tapping fees or other charges due and payable have been remitted to the Authority. The inspection of the building drain, building lateral sanitary sewer and related facilities shall include but may not be limited to the following:

- 1) Inspection of installation to insure that proper bedding and embedment of the pipe has been accomplished. Concrete encasement has been placed where required. An air test of the lines at a pressure of 5 psi for 15 minutes without any loss of pressure, or a hydrostatic test when no water is lost from a filled service lateral subjected to a minimum of 10 feet of water head for 15 minutes.
- 2) All excavations shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of the OSHA Standards-Employer-Employee Safe Practices for Excavation and Trenching operations.
- 3) All building lateral sanitary sewers shall be maintained by the owner or customer at his cost and the sewer shall be protected properly and maintained by the owner or customer. When repairs, renewals or replacements or other necessary work is required in the aforesaid facilities, the owner or customer shall employ, without delay, competent tradesmen to do the work, at his

expense. All leaks shall be repaired immediately. No work shall be done, however, without the approval of and supervision by the Authority.

Section 9.26.

A trap with a combination cleanout-vent shall be installed a maximum of five (5) feet from the building. The combination cleanout-vent shall be so situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to the sanitary sewer. The combination cleanout-vent shall be provided with a mushroom or other type cap to prevent the entrance of rainwater. The trap may also be located within the cellar of the building.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Board or its representative, cleanouts shall be provided in each building sewer at such intervals to permit complete rodding with a one hundred fifty (150) foot long auger or tape. Cleanouts will also be required at every change in direction greater than 45°. Cleanouts shall be constructed using a wye fitting in the run of the pipe with a 45° bend and riser to the ground surface. The riser pipe shall be provided with a standard screw type ferrule and shall be watertight. (Sanitary tee as cleanout; regular tee as inspection part)

Test tees shall be provided in each building sewer at the point of connection to the Authority sewer to permit the temporary installation of a plug for air testing. Test tees shall be constructed using a tee fitting in the run of pipe with a riser pipe in the tee opening to the ground surface. The riser pipe shall be provided with a watertight plug.

Section 9.27.

After the building sewer and its appurtenances have been installed, the Authority's representatives shall inspect and air test the (Contractor responsible) building sewer from the point of connection at the building to the point of connection to the Authority sewer. The building sewer shall remain uncovered until the inspection and air testing has been completed and the installation approved. Such approval shall be noted in

writing on the permit and no other evidence of such approval shall be accepted. The trench shall be refilled to a height of at least two (2) feet above the top of the sewer with a minimum of twelve inches (12") of granulated material followed by clean earth (no rocks) deposited in four (4) inch layers. Each layer shall be solidly rammed down and tamped around the sewer with tampers and proper tools made especially for this purpose. The operation shall be done in such a manner as not to disturb the pipe. The earth, to the height specified above, shall be carefully placed. The remainder of the trench, except as described below, shall then be refilled evenly to the required height in layers, each layer not to exceed six (6) inches in thickness after compaction. Mechanical tampers shall be used so as to produce a density of backfill at the bottom of each layer of not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum density obtained at optimum moisture content as determined by AASHO Standard Method T99. The earth shall be properly rammed and wetted as required as the work progresses. Care shall be taken to carry the fill up evenly on opposite sides of the sewer. Large rock shall not be used as backfill in any portion of the trench.

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

Section 9.28. At the time of the inspection of the building sewer, the Authority's representatives will also inspect the facilities within the home to determine that the facilities to be connected to the sewer system are in conformance with the Authority's Rules and Regulations.

Section 9.29. Whenever, in the opinion of the Board or other duly authorized representative of the Authority, special conditions require additional safeguards or more stringent specifications to be observed, then, and in that event notwithstanding any other provisions of this Resolution or

requirements of the Township Plumbing Code, the Authority specifically reserves the right to refuse to permit a connection to be made to its sewer system until such special requirements or specifications as may be stipulated by the Authority or its Engineer have been satisfied.

Section 9.30.

The actual installation of the building sewer may be performed by the property owner himself or by another person or firm registered to perform such work by the Authority. All costs of connection and construction of the lateral are the responsibility of the property owner.

Firms which intend to construct building sewers for property owners shall register with the Authority providing evidence of past experience in the plumbing field and evidence of adequate insurance coverage. Evidence of insurance coverage shall be presented to the Authority in the form of insurance certificates and shall indicate coverage with the following minimum limits:

General liability insurance with blasting, collapse hazard, and underground property damage coverage:

Bodily Injury - \$100,000-\$300,000

Property Damage - \$50,000

(including contractual liability coverage to fund the hold-harmless agreement contained in the

Authority's registration application)

Automotive

Bodily Injury - \$100,000-\$300,000

Property Damage - \$50,000

Workmen's Compensation

Insurance certificates shall be kept current with the Authority during the period the firm is working in Derry Township for the purpose of constructing building sewers.

Section 9.31. Commercial installations must also comply with all local construction regulations.

Section 9.32. Maintenance and repair of all building sewers shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

Section 9.33. Old building sewers may be used to connect existing buildings to the sewer system only when the Authority's representative determines that the old sewer is in an acceptable condition through use of one or more of the tests as set forth in and in the manner provided in Section 10.11 hereof. The condition of the existing building sewer may also be determined in the following manner: a four (4) inch diameter vertical riser shall be constructed by the property owner at his expense. The riser shall be located at the point where the existing sewer connects to the public sewer system. Flow in the existing line will be observed in the riser and determination of the condition of the existing line made. If flow observed is excessive, indicating infiltration, the line will be rejected. If

rejected, the owner of the property shall install a new building sewer to comply with these Rules and Regulations.

Section 9.34

Sanitary sewer service may be discontinued only in the event of the serviced structure being demolished, removed, condemned or otherwise determined to be inhabitable. The sanitary sewer shall be properly capped in a manner to not allow any water or foreign material entering the said sanitary sewer at the point of disconnection or any future date. The capped sanitary sewer shall not be covered until a representative of the Authority inspects and accepts the said work in writing. All fees and monthly charges will be applicable until Authority approval. Should another structure be constructed or installed, connection to the sanitary sewer will be required and any applicable tap fees will be due and payable at that time.

ARTICLE X

SEWER EXTENSION TO SERVE EXISTING DEVELOPED AREAS AND NEWLY DEVELOPED AREAS

Section 10.01. General. — The Authority shall provide sewer line extensions to existing developed areas, not provided with sanitary sewerage service, within its service area to those who may apply for such service. Such extensions shall be made in all cases in which public convenience and necessity require the service, construction problems are not unusual or burdensome, and the extension appears to be economically feasible.

Section 10.02. Authority's Responsibility of Cost. — The Authority will, upon request for sanitary sewer service by a group of perspective customers located in the same existing developed area, determine the necessary size of main required to give service and make an estimate of the cost of the proposed extension including sewer line, manholes, fittings, and all other necessary materials including other costs such as labor and permits. The length of the extension required shall be that length required to extend from the existing developed area to the nearing main having sufficient capacity to provide service.

Where the cost of the extension does not exceed three and one-half (3-1/2) times the estimated normal annual revenue from perspective customers who service lines will be immediately connected directly to the extension from whom the Authority has received applications for service upon forms provided by the Authority for this purpose, the Authority will install, at its own cost and expense the necessary extension, provided that the patronage or demand will be of such permanency as to warrant the capital expenditure involved.

Section 10.03. Extensions Subject to Customer Cost Participation. — If the estimated cost of the proposed extension required in order to furnish general sewer

service exceeds three and one-half (3 1/2) times the Authority's estimate of immediate normal annual revenue, such extension will be made if the applicants or the applicant's authorized agent shall contract for such extension and shall deposit in advance with the Authority the estimated cost of the extension over and above the Authority's responsibility of cost. Exceptions to this rule will be considered upon receipt of local, State or Federal grant funds in which case the Authority will make a determination on the amount of applicant revenue necessary.

Section 10.04. Adjustment of Cost of Extension. – Should the actual cost of the extension be less than the estimated cost, the Authority will refund the difference as soon as the actual cost has been ascertained. When the actual cost of the extension exceeds the estimated cost, the Authority will bill the depositor for the difference between the estimate and the actual cost with payment to be made within ten (10) days of receipts of the cost difference from Authority.

Section 10.05. Cost Estimating of Sewer Line Extensions. – In estimating the cost of an extension, the estimate shall be based upon the sewer line diameter required to serve the number of customers in the existing developed area. If the Authority so desires to install a sewer line of larger diameter to provide for further extensions of its sewer system from and beyond the limits of the proposed extension, the Authority shall be responsible for the cost difference of the sewer line installed and that sewer line size required to serve the existing developed area. The length of the sewer line extension shall be from the existing main sewer line having the capacity to transport the additional sewage flow to adequately serve the last property to be served at a proposed extension.

Section 10.06. Right-of-Way. – If the construction of a sewer line extension involves the use of private right-of-way, then the perspective customers shall secure the right-of-way and deliver same to the Authority free of costs prior to

the start of construction.

If however, the perspective customers cannot secure the right-of-way, and the construction of the extension involves the Authority's incurring expense for the right-of-way either by purchase or condemnation, such costs shall be added to the total cost of the extension.

ARTICLE XI

SEWER LINE EXTENSIONS BY DEVELOPERS

Section 11.01. General. – No sewer extension and/or sewerage system shall be constructed, or such related work begun without prior approval obtained from the Authority. Approval from the Authority may be obtained by the submission of the proper application for sewer line extension accompanied by plan, specifications and a report describing the system in detail.

The plans and specifications must be stamped with the seal of Pennsylvania Registered Professional Engineer and must be submitted in quadruplicate. The plans shall be prepared on sheets 24 x 36 inches in size, with a one inch (1") border on the left hand side, and a one-half inch (1/2") border on all other edges. A 3 x 5 inch title block shall be located in the bottom right hand corner. All plans, specifications and application for sanitary sewer service shall be conveyed at no cost to the Authority.

Section 11.02. Developer's Responsibility of Cost. — The entire cost of all work shall be borne by the Developer, except if approved for the difference in the cost of facilities required for the proposed use and the cost of more adequate facilities that will permit additional service for other areas.

The cost of such work shall include the total construction in place cost such as but not limited to the following:

- (a) The cost of all sewer lines of the size required for the project; all manholes and other sewer appurtenances.
- (b) The costs associated with connections to existing sewers.
- (c) A minimum payment of ten percent (10%) of the total construction costs made to the Authority to defray all legal, engineering, and other Authority review costs. If the project or

a portion thereof is to be designed and/or constructed by the Authority forces, the applicant must pay the Authority's costs involved in connection with the project.

(d) The cost of resident inspection furnished by the Authority to insure that the project is constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications, such costs to be the current per diem costs plus mileage costs.

Section 11.03.

Payment of Costs. — The Developer shall deposit with the Authority, prior to the execution of any work by the Authority Township in advance, each month thereafter, a sum of money sufficient to pay all estimated cost of work to be done, including the cost of Resident inspection services.

Section 11.04.

Agreement. – The Developer, prior to the execution of any work, shall enter into a Developer's Agreement with the Authority which shall contain such pertinent information and conditions as follows:

- (a) Cost of all work to be borne by Developer, except as may be otherwise noted.
- (b) Construction materials and workmanship to be in accordance with the Authority's requirements.
- (c) All rights-of-way in which sanitary sewer line extensions are to be located must be deeded to the Authority.
- (d) The ownership title to all installations to be conveyed to and vested in the Authority, except as may be otherwise indicated.
- (e) The Authority shall have the right to make further extensions beyond or laterally from the main sanitary sewer line extensions, such extensions not to be considered as connections subject to any reference.

(f) Such other related work as may be deemed necessary.

Section 11.05. General Plans. – The Developer shall submit a general plan on a scale not smaller than one hundred feet (100') to one inch (1") and preferably not larger than fifty feet (50') to one inch (1") covering the entire area to be developed and showing the area's proximity to an existing sanitary sewer.

These plans must show the boundary line of the Authority's Service Area, and the boundary line of the service area to be provided sanitary sewers; all existing and proposed streets, water courses and other salient topographical features; contour lines for intervals of not less than two feet (2') nor more than five feet (5'); and the surface elevations at street intersections and at points where changes in slope occur. The plans must show clearly the locations of all existing sanitary storm sewers.

If it is proposed to provide sanitary sewers for only a part of the natural or artificial drainage areas, there must be indicated upon the plans how it is proposed, in general, to provide sewerage for each of the drainage areas in which it is not at the time planned to provide sewers. In the case of sewer extensions, the plans need show only the section wherein sewers are to be extended. In all cases, the plans must clearly show the size of the sewer, the character of the sewer material, the slope, the elevation of the invert at all points of change of slope, the direction of flow, the location of all manholes, flushing manholes, inverted siphons, pumping stations, the elevations of all stream beds, the direction of stream flow, the high and low water elevations of all water surfaces, and other such data.

Section 11.06. Detailed Plans. — The Developer shall submit detailed plans accompanying the general plans.

Profiles shall be prepared with the horizontal scale at least as large as the scale of the corresponding plans, and the vertical scale not smaller than ten feet (10') to one inch (1") — the scales to be indicated on the plans. The profile shall indicate all the applicable details as set forth relative to the general plans.

The detailed plans shall include plans of all sewers and regular and special sewer appurtenances, pumping stations, structures of all types and other such features.

Section 11.07. Report. — The application shall be accompanied by an Engineer's report giving a full description of the proposed system and setting forth the basis of design.

The report must include a statement and description of the extent of the area which it is proposed to include within the system at the present time, and in the future; the estimated present and future population to be served; the estimated per capita rates or volume of sewage to be provided for; the general character of the sewage and the proportion and nature of any industrial wastes; and other such data and information. Copies of the PA DEP Planning Modules may be substituted for this report.

ARTICLE XII

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT

- Section 12.01.** Adoption of Revised Local Limits by Reference — The actions taken by LMA in adopting the 2008 Resolution are hereby approved and the LMA Pretreatment Rules and Regulations, adopted by LMA pursuant to the 2008 Resolution, are hereby adopted in the form attached to the 2008 Resolution, as though fully set forth at length herein.
- Section 12.02.** Applicability of Regulations — The LMA Pretreatment Rules and Regulations as amended are hereby determined to be applicable to all contributors, which are regulated by the Pretreatment Rules and Regulations, to that portion of the DTMA Sewer System who now or hereinafter will be treated by the Latrobe Treatment Plant.
- Section 12.03.** Designation of Enforcement Agent — LMA and that individual designated by LMA under Section 1.2 of the Pretreatment Rules and Regulations as the administrator of the Rules and Regulations are together hereby authorized, empowered and directed to administer the LMA Pretreatment Rules and Regulations adopted herein to those contributors from Derry Township who are effected and regulated by the provisions of this Resolution.
- Section 12.04.** Amendments – In the event of any subsequent amendments or changes in the LMA Pretreatment Rules and Regulations the same shall be deemed adopted by DTMA as well.
- Section 12.05.** Adoption of Judicial Enforcement Remedies – The judicial enforcement remedies set forth at length in Section 11 of the Pretreatment Rules and Regulations are hereby specifically adopted by reference as the judicial enforcement remedies for that portion of Derry Township, the sewage

from which is treated by the Latrobe Treatment Plant, and LMA is hereby empowered to institute the enforcement procedures set forth therein.

Section 12.06. Repeal of Previous Resolutions – The provisions of Resolution No. 3 of 2006 and the Pretreatment Rules and Regulations adopted pursuant thereto are hereby repealed.

Section 12.07. Effective Date – This Resolution shall be effective as of the date of adoption by the LMA of the 2008 Resolution, namely, August 19, 2008.

Section 12.08. Parameter-Local Limits

Arsenic	0.099 mg/l
Cadmium	0.023 mg/l
Chromium	0.46 mg/l
Cobalt	0.30 mg/l
Copper	0.48 mg/l
Lead	0.1 mg/l
Mercury	0.23 mg/l
Nickel	2.5 mg/l
Zinc	0.74 mg/l
Cyanide	0.057 mg/l
Silver	1.50 mg/l
Selenium	0.066 mg/l

ARTICLE XIII

PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

- Section 13.01.** Pursuant to Section 5607(d)(17) of the Municipality Authorities Act of 2001, June 19, P.L. 287, No. 22, as amended, any person who shall violate any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300.00), plus the costs of prosecution, provided that each day a violation shall continue, after notice thereof by the Authority, shall constitute a separate offense subject to a total fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) in any instance; and the Authority shall have the further right, where the same is applicable, to remove or close the sewer connection until the provisions of this chapter are complied with. The expense of such removal or closing and the expense of restoring the sewage service shall be a debt due the Authority and a lien upon the premises served and may be filed and collected in the same manner provided by law for the filing and collecting of municipal claims.
- Section 13.02.** Any person violating any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall become liable to the Authority for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Authority by reason of such violation.