

***Meyersdale Municipal Authority
Somerset County, Pennsylvania***

***SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
RULES AND REGULATIONS***

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ARTICLE I	DEFINITIONS	
1 - 4		
ARTICLE II	DISCHARGE OF SANITARY SEWAGE TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM REQUIRED	
	4	
ARTICLE III	EXCLUSION OF STORM WATER RUNOFF	
5		
ARTICLE IV	ADMISSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM	
5 - 6		
ARTICLE V	UNACCEPTABLE SANITARY SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES	
6 - 8		
ARTICLE VI	SEWAGE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND TREATMENT CHARGES	
8 - 9		
ARTICLE VII	ABATEMENT OF RENTALS AND CHARGES	
9		
ARTICLE VIII	SURCHARGE FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL WASTES	
9 - 11		
ARTICLE IX	BILLING AND COLLECTION	
11		
ARTICLE X	CONNECTIONS TO THE SYSTEM	
11 - 14		
ARTICLE XI	MAINTENANCE OF LATERALS AND BUILDING SEWER	
14		
ARTICLE XII	PROPOSED EXTENSIONS OF SYSTEM BY	
15 - 18		

DEVELOPERS

ARTICLE XIII	CONNECTION OF EXISTING SEWAGE 18 - 20 COLLECTION SYSTEMS
ARTICLE XIV	PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL HOUSE SERVICE 20 - 21 PUMP INSTALLATIONS
ARTICLE XV	DELINQUENCIES, VIOLATIONS AND REMEDIES 21 - 23
ARTICLE XVI	INSPECTION BY THE BOROUGH 23
ARTICLE XVII	VALIDITY 23 - 24
ARTICLE XVIII	STANDARD DETAILS 24
ARTICLE XIX	TESTING 24 - 25

RULES and REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Section 101. The Meyersdale Municipal Authority was formed by the Meyersdale Borough by Ordinance No. 158, under the Municipality Authorities Act of 1945, on November 17, 1952 and recorded in the Ordinance Book, Vol. 2, Page 219.

Section 102. The Meyersdale Municipal Authority acquired the Properties, Assets and Franchises of the Sand Spring Water Company by the Meyersdale Borough by Ordinance No. 167, on February 22, 1954.

Section 103. The Meyersdale Municipal Authority term of existence was increased to be fifty (50) years starting on May 8, 2001 to May 8, 2051 by the Meyersdale Borough by Ordinance No. 375, on May 8, 2001.

Section 104. The Meyersdale Municipal Authority is the body designated by the Meyersdale Borough, Somerset County, Pennsylvania and Summit Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania to provide sewage services to the residents the Meyersdale Borough and Summit Township.

Section 105. The Rules and Regulations fully and completely apply all customers no matter the billing frequency, meaning that Monthly, Quarterly and one-time transaction customers are subject to every provision of the herein contained Rules and Regulations.

Section 106. The Meyersdale Municipal Authority will not adhere, follow or agree to any agreements, forbearances or other reliance between the Municipal Authority and or the Meyersdale Borough and or Summit Township and any customer unless the said agreement was in writing, duly approved by the Meyersdale Municipal Authority and other said Municipality or in an approved Ordinance of the same.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

The Meyersdale Municipal Authority shall have exclusive charge and management of the sanitary sewer system and shall hire and retain such personnel as it shall deem necessary for the operation, maintenance, development and protection thereof.

These Rules and Regulations are part of the contract with every person, association, firm, corporation, or municipal body, who is connected to the sanitary sewer system, and by being so connected, each customer agrees to be bound thereby.

The Authority Board has the right, in its sole discretion and upon just cause shown, to waive or vary any provision of these Rules and Regulations that it deems to be in the best interest of the Authority and in the fair and efficient operation of the sanitary sewer system.

It shall be the duty of the Authority Manager, under direction of the Authority Board, to see that the Rules and Regulations governing the sanitary sewer system, that now or may hereafter be adopted, be properly carried out. The Manager shall have general supervision over all operations and interest of the sanitary sewer system. The Manager shall report to the Authority Board at least once a month as to the conditions of the sanitary sewer system and shall make an annual report to the governing bodies of Meyersdale Borough and Summit Township and shall perform such other duties as the Authority may prescribe or direct.

Any structure connected to the sanitary sewer system of the Authority shall be bound, through the property owner, by the provisions of these Rules and Regulations as from time to time amended by the Authority.

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

Section 201. Abnormal Industrial Waste shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solid content or B.O.D. appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage. For the purpose of these regulations any industrial waste containing more than 350 milligrams per liter of suspended solids, or having a B.O.D. in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, shall be considered an abnormal industrial waste regardless of whether or not it contains other substances in concentrations differing appreciably from those found in municipal sewage.

Section 202. Borough shall mean the Borough of Meyersdale situated in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Section 203. Council shall mean the elected and appointed members of the Meyersdale Borough Council, now or hereafter constituted.

Section 204. B.O.D. of Sewage or Industrial Waste shall designate its "Biochemical Oxygen Demand" and shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of the organic matter in said sewage or industrial waste under standard laboratory procedure in 5 days at 20 degree C, or expressed in milligrams per liter by weight. It shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination

of Water and Wastewater", published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

1

Section 205. Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the sewer drainage system of any structure to the service lateral of a collection system.

Section 206. Collection Sewer shall mean the MMA's collection sanitary sewers located under highways, roads, streets, and rights-of-way with branch service laterals that collect and convey sanitary sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both and into which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 207. Developer shall include a natural person, partnership, association, corporation, public or private that is not the legal title or equitable title owner of the property connected to or to be connected to the sanitary sewer system who intends to build, remodel or sale houses or other buildings on a piece of land owned by itself or others.

Section 208. Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) shall mean that amount as reflected in the PA Code. 1 EDU=1Tap

Section 209. Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Section 210. Industrial Wastes shall mean any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance, or water-borne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 211. May is permissive. (See "shall" Section 126.)

Section 212. Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet into a watercourse pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Section 213. Occupied Building shall mean any structure used for any continuous or periodic habitation (complete with water service), occupancy or use by human beings and from which structure sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, or either thereof, is or may be discharged.

Section 214. Owner shall mean any person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial of any real estate or structure.

Section 215. Person shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, public or private.

Section 216. pH shall mean the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter. It shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", cited above.

Section 217. 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 218. 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.

2

Section 219. Public Sanitary Sewage System (sometimes called the "Sewer System") shall mean all sanitary sewers, all pumping stations, all force mains, all sewage treatment works, and all other sewage facilities owned or leased and operated by the MMA for the collection, transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, together with the appurtenances, and any additions, extensions or improvements thereto. It shall also include sewers within the MMA's service area which serve one or more persons and discharge into the public sanitary sewer system even though those sewers may not have been constructed by the MMA. 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 220. Sanitary Sewage shall mean the normal water-carried household and toilet wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, industrial and commercial establishments, exclusive of storm water runoff, surface water and groundwater.

Section 221. Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 222. Service Lateral shall mean that part of the sewer system extending from a collection sewer to the property line, or, if no such service lateral shall be provided, then Service Lateral shall mean that portion of, or place in, a collection sewer which is provided for connection of any building sewer.

Section 223. 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 224. Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 225. Sewer System. Refer to definition of Public Sanitary Sewage System (Section 119).

Section 226. Shall is mandatory. (See "may", Section 111).

Section 227. Storm Sewer shall mean a sewer which is intended to carry storm water runoff, surface waters and groundwater drainage but which is not intended to carry any sanitary sewage or polluted industrial waste.

Section 228. Storm Water Runoff shall mean that portion of the rainfall which reaches a channel, trench, sewer or sink.

Section 229. 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 230. Township means the Township of Summit, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, acting by and through its authorized representative.

Section 231. 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 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 10 milligrams per liter each of suspended solids and B.O.D. The color shall not exceed 50 color units. Analyses for any of the above-mentioned substances shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", cited above.

Section 232. MMA shall mean Meyersdale Municipal Authority, situated in Meyersdale Borough and Summit Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and its duly authorized officers, agents and employees, each acting within the scope of the particular duties with which entrusted and publicly or privately owned duly authorized agency, corporation or organization which is the approved purveyor of the public water and sewer systems within the limits of the MMA's service area.

Section 233. Watercourse shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE III

DISCHARGE OF SANITARY SEWAGE TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM REQUIRED

Section 301. All persons owning and occupied building now erected within the MMA's service area upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the MMA's service area if they are not presently so connected.

Section 302. All persons owning any premises within the MMA's service area accessible to the public sanitary sewage system upon which an occupied building is subsequently erected shall, at the time of erection of such building, and at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the MMA's service area.

Section 303. All persons owning any occupied building within the MMA's service area 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 after proper notice to do so has been given in accordance with applicable law.

Section 304. All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with Article X hereof.

Section 305. No connection will be allowed with any cesspool, privy vault, septic tank, cistern or other depository. Such depositories, at a time of connection of the building to the sewer system, must be disconnected, with the inlet and outlet pipe capped with watertight seal. Any applicable state regulations pertaining to disposition of septic tanks must also be complied with. The MMA recommends, but does not require, that any abandoned septic tank be pumped out and refilled with sand, gravel or earth.

4 ARTICLE IV

EXCLUSION OF STORM WATER RUNOFF

Section 401. The discharge of storm water runoff, surface water, groundwater, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, downspouts and unpolluted industrial process water to sanitary sewers is prohibited.

Section 402. All persons connecting to the public sanitary sewage system shall provide and maintain adequate means for excluding water listed in Section 301 from the sanitary sewer.

Section 403. No person connected to a sanitary sewer shall connect any roof 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 or unpolluted water from any other source.

Section 404. Connection to the sanitary sewer system will be denied if building drain shows presence of storm, surface, ground or other water.

Section 405. Owners of buildings already connected to the system where presence of storm, ground or other water source listed in Section 301 is detected shall be notified to correct condition within thirty (30) days. Failure to correct shall result in the MMA taking such corrective action as deemed necessary by the MMA at the cost and expense of the owners, together with ten percent (10%) additional thereof and all charges and expenses incidental thereto, which sum shall be collected from said owner or owners for the use of the MMA as debts are by now collectible.

Section 406. All sump pumps shall have discharge permanently piped to exterior of building using metal or plastic pipe. Sump pumps shall not discharge storm, surface, ground, or other water prohibited herein into the sanitary sewer system either directly or indirectly.

ARTICLE V

ADMISSION OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM

Section 501. 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 502. The MMA 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 MMA or its designated representative.

5

Section 503. 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 sewage structures.
- B. Mechanical action that will destroy any sewage structures.
- C. Restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewage structures.

- D. Restriction to the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewage structure.
- E. Danger to public health and safety.
- F. Obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.
- G. Substances that are toxic to the normal biological activity required to treat domestic sewage.

Section 504. When required by the MMA, 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 observations, sampling and measurement of the combined flow or wastes from his premises. Such manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the MMA 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 MMA 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 MMA, 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.

Section 505. Grease, oil, coal and sand tank interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the MMA or Inspector, 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 MMA and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

ARTICLE VI

UNACCEPTABLE SANITARY SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 601. The discharge of excessive amounts of unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is (as reasonably determined by the MMA) prohibited. However, such discharges to storm sewers will be permitted wherever such storm sewers are of adequate capacity. The MMA reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

Section 602. The discharge of garbage to the public sanitary sewage system is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is properly shredded garbage.

Section 603. No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Article X hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 604. No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewage system any sanitary sewage or industrial waste having any of the following characteristics:

A. Wastes containing liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire, explosions, or be in any other way injurious to persons, the structures of the public sanitary sewage system or its operation.

B. Wastes having a temperature in excess of 150 degrees F or less than 32 degrees F.

C. Wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public sanitary sewage system. Where the MMA 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 MMA 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 MMA, 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 MMA, 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:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Maximum Permissible Concentration</u>
Phenolic compounds as C 5H6OH	1.0 mg./L
Cyanides as CN	0.0 mg./L
Cyanides as CNO	0.0 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	1.0 mg./L
Copper as Cu	0.03 mg./L
Lead as Pb	0.5 mg./L
Zinc as Zn	0.15 mg./L

I. Wastes containing more than 100 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.

ARTICLE VII

SEWAGE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION AND TREATMENT CHARGES

Section 701. There is imposed upon the owners of, or the users of water in or on, all properties served by the public sanitary sewage system, sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges for the use of said system, payable in the amounts and as provided for in the Sewer Rate Resolution heretofore adopted by the MMA and as it is hereinafter from time to time amended and modified. Said owners and users will be jointly and severally liable for the payment of said sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges and the penalties therein prescribed for delinquent payments thereof.

Section 702. 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 MMA's Sewer Rate Resolution. Owners and, where adequate arrangements have been made with the MMA, users will be billed periodically for the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges in accordance with the billing practices of the MMA.

Section 703. The MMA's initial collection, transportation and treatment charges shall be based on water usage. The MMA may, if it deems it advisable, elect at some time in the future to impose, in whole or in part, the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges on such other basis as it may determine. When water usage is used as the basis for said charges, the

volume of water to be used for billing purposes shall be based upon water meter readings of the MMA or in the absence of such readings, upon estimates made by the MMA.

Section 704. 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 MMA, such owner or user may, after written approval from the MMA, at no expense to the MMA, install and maintain a water meter or meters satisfactory to the MMA for measuring all water used other than that obtained from the MMA, 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 MMA. In lieu of such additional meters, the MMA may establish a flat rate charge which shall be applicable to such non-metered water usage.

Section 705. When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if it is established to the satisfaction of the MMA 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 MMA 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 MMA 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. In such case, the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge shall be based upon the quantity of water estimated, measured or computed by the MMA to be actually entering the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 706. 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 MMA for such consideration, giving the name of such person, his address and setting forth supporting data fully describing other sources of water, if any, as well as the disposition of water alleged not to be entering the public sewage system. The 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 MMA shall be borne by the applicant. The type, size, location, arrangement and maintenance of such meters shall be subject to the approval of the MMA.

ARTICLE VIII

ABATEMENT OF RENTALS AND CHARGES

Section 801. There shall be no abatement of sewer rentals or service charges imposed by the MMA unless the property with respect to which an abatement is requested shall have been permanently physically disconnected from the sewer system in a manner satisfactory to the MMA. It is intended by this Section to prohibit any abatement of sewer rentals or service charges for any period during which a property connected to the sewer system shall have been vacant or unoccupied unless the property is permanently physically disconnected, as aforesaid. However, there may be abatement of sewer rentals or service charges imposed during the time period in which an occupied building connected to the sewer system is seasonally vacant.

ARTICLE IX

SURCHARGE FOR CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Section 901. 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 by the MMA, and shall be payable as therein provided.

Section 902. 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 MMA shall determine, from samples taken either at the manhole or metering chamber referred to in Article IV hereof, or at any other sampling point mutually agreed upon by the MMA and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the MMA, 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 MMA 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 MMA 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 903. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the MMA, to have a B.O.D. in excess of 300 milligrams per liter, the producer of said waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of wastes in thousand gallons per billing period, exclusive of storm water runoff, discharged to the public sanitary sewage system and the "BOD surcharge rate".

The "BOD surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula: $R_c = 0.00834 P (C - 300)$

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

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

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

The figure 300 appearing in the above formula corresponds to the maximum BOD 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 BOD less than 300 milligrams per liter.

Section 904. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the MMA to have an average suspended solids concentration in excess of 350 milligrams per liter, the producer of such waste shall be surcharged an amount equal to the product of the actual volume of 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:

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

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

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

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

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

Section 805. The surcharges provided for in this Article shall be added to the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges imposed by the MMA.

ARTICLE X

BILLING AND COLLECTION

Section 1001. 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 MMA, to the user's last address, as shown on the billing books of the MMA. Should user(s) fail to pay within the allotted time, the owner of property served shall be held liable for payment.

ARTICLE XI

CONNECTIONS TO THE SYSTEM

Section 1101. Application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the MMA upon the permit form approved by the MMA.

Section 1102. All information requested on said form shall be furnished and completed in full by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property.

Section 1103. Any required tap connection and inspection fees shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection. Fees shall be in accordance with the MMA's Sewer Rate Resolution.

Section 1104. Upon receipt of a properly completed application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system, accompanied by any required tap connection and inspection fees, the MMA shall issue a sewer connection permit to the property owner for connection with said sewer.

Section 1105. No work shall commence before the payment of any aforementioned tap connection and inspection fee and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.

Section 1106. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 1106, separate connections, and the corresponding tap connection and inspection fees, will be required for each individual occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row. Groupings of more than one equivalent dwelling unit on one building sewer shall not be permitted except under special circumstances and for good sanitary reasons or other good cause shown, and then only after special permission of the MMA, in writing, shall have been secured, and subject to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the MMA. Further, in the event a single house connection is permitted to serve a double house or condominium complex, it will be necessary for the property owners to sign an agreement (which the MMA may record in the

office of the Recorder of Deeds) relieving the MMA of any responsibility or obligation caused by or resulting from installation of a single house connection. The agreement shall provide that any disagreement between the parties concerning future maintenance of the common sewer will be sufficient cause for the MMA to install additional connections to the sewer main to provide individual service. The installation of such separate service laterals from the sewer main to the property line, as well as the house building sewers from the property line to the occupied buildings, shall be made at the expense of the property owners signing the agreement. A single connection with payment of the tap connection fees for the appropriate number of equivalent dwelling units served will be permitted to serve a school, factory, apartment house or other permanent multiple use structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate ownership. *SEE STANDARD DETAIL XIX

Section 1107. Following receipt of proper notice, customers abutting any completed part of the sewer system will be directed to connect to the system. Such customers shall be given a 60-day notice within which to make such connections. Sewer rentals will be charged after this 60-day period even though the customer has not completed his connection. However, the non-receipt of a notice to connect will not relieve an owner of improved property from his responsibility to connect within the time period allowed adjacent property owners. Customers desiring to improve a property and connect the property into the sewer system must file written application on forms furnished by the MMA. This application must be signed by the owner of the premises or his authorized agent and shall, together with these Rules and Regulations and amendments thereto, regulate and control sewer service for the premises. In accordance with Summit Township Ordinance, all newly constructed properties within two hundred (200) feet of the sewer line are mandated to connect to the system. In accordance with Meyersdale Borough Ordinance, all newly constructed properties are mandated to connect to the system. All exemptions must be board approved.

Section 1108. All connections to the sanitary sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which are set forth herein in Article V.

Section 1109. The designated Inspector of the MMA shall be given at least seventy-two (72) hours notice of the time when such connection shall be made in order that said Inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval of the connection by endorsing his name and the date of approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittees.

Section 1110. At the time of inspection 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 and approved by said Inspector.

Section 1111. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected at one time; however, if the property owner feels that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he may request the same, subject to such additional inspection fees as the MMA shall determine.

Section 1112. Use of a new connection to the sewer system will not be permitted until the installation has been inspected and approved in accordance with the MMA's procedures.

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

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

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

Section 1114. All sewer pipe shall be installed in strict accord with the manufacturer's recommendations. Where rock trench foundation exists, a four (4) inch clean (2A or #57) gravel cradle shall be provided under the pipe.

Section 1115. All pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of one eighth (1/8) inch per foot for 6" diameter pipe, and one fourth (1/4) inch per foot for 4" diameter pipe. All pipe must have at least 30 inches of cover. Special protection must be given pipe laid under driveways to avoid cracking or crushing. Under driveways, pipe shall be laid on a 6 inch sand and/or clean (2A or #57) gravel base and backfilled with sand and/or gravel to at least 6 inches above top of pipe. All pipe shall be laid in a straight grade from the house connection to the MMA's service connection. All pipe shall be laid with full and even bearing and no block support will be allowed. Bell holes shall be dug to allow sufficient space to properly make each joint. Backfill shall be tamped uniformly around the pipe. All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and shall provide a durable installation.

Section 1116. A trap either manufactured or site assembled, made from same size and pipe type material shall be installed approximately five feet (5') from the building. The trap shall be vented and the vent situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to the sanitary sewer. A view port shall be installed at the property or MMA easement line on the building sewer. The view port shall be a tee with a vertical riser pipe, so that the MMA or their agent will be able to check for infiltration or inflow.

Section 1117. Unless otherwise authorized by the MMA or its representative, cleanouts shall be provided in each building sewer at such intervals to permit complete rodding with a fifty (50) foot long auger or tape. Such intervals shall include the length of the service lateral. Cleanouts will also be required within five feet upstream of every change in direction greater than 45 degrees and immediately downstream of the trap. Cleanouts shall be constructed using a one

piece combination wye and eighth bend and riser to the ground surface. The riser pipe shall be provided with a standard screw type cap and shall be watertight.

Section 1118. Commercial installations must also comply with all local construction regulations.

Section 1119. All costs and expenses of the construction of a building sewer and all costs and expenses of connection of a building sewer to a sewer shall be borne by the owner of the occupied building(s) to be connected; and such owner shall indemnify and save harmless the MMA from all loss or damage which may be occasioned, directly or indirectly, as a result of construction of a building sewer or of connection of a building sewer to a sewer.

Section 1120. An existing building sewer that served a previously occupied building on the property may be used to serve a new occupied building that is replacing the earlier occupied building only when it is found upon examination and/or testing by the MMA or its authorized representative, to meet all requirements as set forth in the Rules and Regulations of the MMA. If a tap is required to be purchased, it must be used within three (3) years or buyer will be subject to board approved extension each year thereafter, and buyer must pay a maintenance fee of ten (10%) percent of original cost of tap each year thereafter.

Section 1121. The building sewer and the service lateral leading from the property to the interceptor or collection sewer of the MMA shall at all times be the responsibility of the person, firm or corporation owning the property for maintenance, repair or replacement.

Section 1122. No repairs, alterations or additions to any building connection of the sewer system shall be made unless the person desiring to make same shall first make application to and receive permission from the MMA.

Section 1123. No owner or tenant of any premises connected with the sewer system shall be allowed to permit any other persons or premises to use or connect with his service line except upon written permission of the MMA.

Section 1124. The Owner is responsible and shall pay the costs of the proper installation of the service lateral from the collection sewer to the property line, then the building sewer from that point to the building connection. Each connection and/or modification to the sewer system must be made at the expense of the owner and be inspected by an authorized representative of the MMA before the pipe is backfilled. The owner shall certify in writing to the MMA that no roof, surface, foundation or underground drainage is connected to the sanitary sewer. Cellar drains not connected to an outside surface, underground, foundation or sub-basement drain may be connected to the sanitary sewer provided the cellar drain system is tested for water tightness as outlined in Article XIX, and furthermore, as stated in Section 1907, all work necessary to provide for and perform such testing shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. There shall be the applicable charge for each re-inspection required by reason of faulty original installation and/or modification.

Section 1125. From time-to-time the MMA will undertake and complete sanitary sewer projects whereby the MMA will install the collection sewers and service laterals to each Owner's property line. Upon notification of such an MMA project, the Owner is only responsible for and shall pay the costs of the proper installation of the building sewer connection from the end of the service lateral to the building connection. All other requirements of Section 1024 shall remain in effect.

ARTICLE XII

MAINTENANCE OF LATERALS AND BUILDING SEWER

Section 1201. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, the maintenance of service laterals and building sewers from the collection or interceptor line of the MMA to the premises or property of the user or customer shall at all times be the obligation of the owner or customer and shall not be the obligation of the MMA regardless of whether the service lateral has been installed by the MMA.

ARTICLE XIII

PROPOSED EXTENSIONS OF SYSTEM BY DEVELOPERS

Section 1300. Developer shall be entitled to obtain preliminary review, in accordance with the provisions of the section. In order to obtain such preliminary review, Developer shall submit the following: Name of Developer; name of property owner (if different than Developer); the location of the property; size of the overall property owned by the property owner or Developer; a general sketch drawn to scale with dimensions indicated thereon showing the location of the property and the general layout of the intended development (that is to say, the location of all buildings to be constructed by Developer), include on the sketch the location of roads, lot layouts, the approximate location of existing utilities, including gas, electric, water, sewers and any other utilities. Developer shall submit such information (including the sketch required hereunder) in triplicate. After receipt of such information in writing, MMA shall advise Developer and indicate whether or not the existing system has sufficient capacity to accommodate the development, the location of existing sanitary sewage facilities, the depth and location of existing manholes in the approximate area of the development and any other preliminary comments as the MMA may wish to make. The review by the MMA shall not in any way constitute authority for the Developer, owner or anyone else to proceed with construction or to connect to any existing lines or to the sanitary sewage system.

Section 1300A. Any developer planning an extension to the public sanitary sewage system shall strictly follow the planning procedures prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). If required by DEP, the developer should:

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

Section 1301. Five (5) copies of plans for proposed extensions shall be submitted to the MMA on 24" x 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 and the name of the engineer or surveyor and imprint of his registration seal.

Section 1302. All sewers shall be designed in accordance with the Domestic Wastewater Facilities Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Quality Protection, and these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1303. As a condition to the approval of plans and specifications for extensions to the sewer system to be built by builders, developers or other agencies, and prior to the commencement of construction of said extension, the builders, developers or other agencies shall execute a sewer extension agreement with the MMA under which the owner agrees upon the completion of the extension to offer to the MMA a deed of dedication to the collection system to be installed, which deed shall convey all right, title and interest in the collection lines to the MMA, free and clear of all encumbrances and charges. The agreement to be signed in this connection shall specifically provide that in the event a deed of dedication is not offered to the MMA, the MMA shall be entitled to specific performance of the agreement and the costs of enforcing the agreement, including reasonable attorney's fees, which shall be paid by the defaulting party and shall be made a part of the order of the court in granting specific performance.

Section 1304. Construction of sewers will not be permitted until the proper State Permits have been obtained. All necessary permits shall be obtained at the expense of the developer.

Section 1305. Prior to final acceptance of any sewer extensions by the MMA, it will be necessary for the developer to furnish to the MMA "as built plans" showing the angle and distance between manholes, the top and invert elevation of each manhole and the exact location of all building sewer connections relative to the nearest manhole both downstream and upstream.

Section 1306. Easements shall be recorded in the name of the MMA for all sewers to be constructed outside of dedicated street rights-of-way.

Section 1307. All sewer pipe proposed by the Developer shall be PVC SDR 35 D3034 pipe and shall have prior approval of the MMA before installation.

Section 1308. All sewer pipe shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter unless otherwise approved by the MMA and have a minimum of laying length of not less than five (5) feet.

Section 1309. The details of any jointing connection which is proposed for use must be submitted to the MMA for prior approval.

Section 1310. The installation of sewers shall start at the lower end of the line and proceed upstream so that the spigot ends 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. Any pipe penetration to an existing manhole shall be made by coring a hole through the manhole wall and sealing the annular opening between the pipe and manhole with an expandable rubber seal similar to Link-Seal, or approved equal.

Section 1311. All manholes shall be constructed and vacuum tested in accordance with the standards established by the MMA. Frames and covers for all manholes shall be fabricated of cast iron and shall conform to the standards established by the MMA. Vented covers shall be furnished at the ends of lines. Precast concrete manhole sections shall conform to the standards established by the MMA. Manhole exteriors shall be coated on the exterior with a bitumatic sealer. Manhole bases shall have an integral rubber gasket cast into the pipe opening of precast base at time of manufacture. Gasket shall form a compression-type joint with no moving parts assuring a positive watertight joint, and shall be the size and type required for the pipe selected. Rubber gasket shall be manufactured in accordance with Rubber Joint Specifications ASTM C-923 titled "Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures and Pipes" manufactured by A-LOK Products, Inc., or approved equal. Where determined necessary by the MMA, the developer shall incorporate the use of grease traps in the sewer connection plans before approval is given.

Section 1312. Sewers shall be hydrostatically, pneumatically, smoke tested, televised or tested by other means as determined by the MMA for leakage at the discretion of, and in the manner required by, the MMA. Testing shall be done at the developer's expense, and an agent of the MMA shall be present when all testing is being done.

Section 1313. The Developer shall file all necessary connection permits and pay the applicable tap connection and inspection fees for each building to the MMA which shall become due and payable prior to inspection and approval by the Inspector for each respective building service sewer.

Section 1314. The developer shall also reimburse the MMA in full for all costs of Engineer's plan review and of inspection of construction of all sanitary sewers. The amount and type of inspection required shall be determined by the MMA during construction. Prior to performing any work, the developer shall establish an escrow account at an institution agreeable to both the MMA and developer. Said escrow account shall be in the name of the MMA to be used for paying engineering, legal and inspection fees incurred. The escrow amount to be deposited shall be determined by the MMA. Upon acceptance of the developer's project by the MMA, or project termination, the balance of funds in the escrow account, including accrued interest, will be refunded to the developer.

Section 1315. No sewer extensions constructed by a Developer will be approved for use and acceptance by the Borough until said sewers are formally approved by the Borough, all building tap connection and inspection fees have been paid for each building connected to the system, and the Borough has been reimbursed in full for all inspection costs incurred by the Inspector during construction, testing and approval.

Section 1316. The cost and expense of any such extensions, subject to the approval and compliance with the rules and regulations hereunder, shall be borne by the Developer, and costs shall include, but shall not be necessarily limited to the cost of acquisition of rights-of-way (whether as compensation for the right-of-way expenses or other expenses in connection therewith) or for the construction and extension of the system and shall further include a charge in the amount of the actual costs of review and examination by the MMA's engineer payable to the MMA as compensation for the review and examination of plans to be submitted hereunder.

Section 1317. Whenever sewers are installed by persons, firms or corporations other than the Borough, the installation and materials shall be made and furnished in accord with the MMA's standard construction specifications and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the MMA. In the event that the person, firm or corporation installing a sewer extension fails to comply with the requirements of the MMA, the MMA shall give notice in writing of such non-compliance; and in the event that the person, firm or corporation so installing the extension shall fail to replace or repair the installation with respect to which notice of non-compliance has been received, the MMA may take whatever measures are necessary to conform the installation to the requirements of the MMA at the costs and expense of the owners, together with 10 percent (10%) additional thereof and all charges and expenses incidental thereto, which sum shall be collected from said owner or owners for the use of the MMA as debts are by now collectible.

Section 1318. In the event that a Developer shall wish to extend a service lateral to service an individual building (which service lateral may under applicable Rules and Regulations of the MMA be constructed of sewer pipe of a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter) the MMA may require the Developer to construct and establish a sewer line meeting all the requirements of this Article XII if the MMA shall determine that there shall exist the possibilities that there may be further extensions of this system in the area of such building service line. In such event, the MMA shall compensate the Developer for the difference of cost only as between sewer pipe six (6) inches in diameter and sewer pipe eight (8) inches in diameter. All other expenses shall be and remain the sole and complete obligation of the Developer.

ARTICLE XIX

CONNECTION OF EXISTING SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Section 1401. The owner or owners of any existing sewage collection system within the MMA's service area upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable Connection Ordinance in effect in the MMA's service area and the MMA's Rules and Regulations.

Section 1402. The owner or owners of any existing sewage collection system within the MMA's service area located upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall make application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system to the MMA upon the permit form to be formulated and furnished by the MMA.

Section 1403. All information requested on said form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property or properties.

Section 1404. At the time of application and prior to final acceptance of any existing sewage collection system by the MMA, it will be necessary for the owner or owners to furnish to the MMA "as built plans" showing information such as the angle and distance between manholes, the top and invert elevation of each manhole and the exact location of all connections to the sewer system relative to the nearest manhole both upstream and downstream, and any other supporting documentation as required by the MMA.

Section 1405. As a condition to the approval of the MMA for connection of the existing sewage collection system to the MMA's sewer system, the owner or owners of said system shall execute an agreement with the MMA under which the owner agrees to offer to the MMA a deed of dedication to the collection system, which deed shall convey all right, title, and interest in the collection lines to the MMA, free and clear of all encumbrances and charges.

Section 1406. At the time of application and prior to acceptance of any existing sewage collection by the MMA, the sewers shall be tested by any of the following methods or combinations of methods, including hydrostatic testing, pneumatic testing, smoke testing, televising or testing by any other means as determined by the MMA for the purposes of determining infiltration, inflow and/or the condition of the existing sewers, at the discretion of, and in the manner required by the MMA. All testing shall be done at the owner's expense.

Section 1407. Any required tap connection and inspection fees shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to connect the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system.

Section 1408. Upon receipt of a properly completed application for connection to the public sanitary sewage system, accompanied by any required tap connection and inspection fees, the MMA shall review the application and any related supporting documentation as required by the MMA prior to issuance of a sewer connection permit.

18

Section 1409. Upon completion of the application review, the MMA will notify in writing the owner or owners of the existing sewage collection system whose application was reviewed of the MMA's decision on the sewer connection permit. If the permit is denied, the MMA will justify its denial in writing.

Section 1410. Upon denial of a sewer connection permit for an existing sewage collection system, the owner or owners of the collection system shall meet with the MMA to determine a Plan of Corrective Action and a timetable to address the reasons for which the permit was denied. The Plan of Corrective Action will be formally submitted to the MMA within thirty (30) days of the above-referenced meeting.

Section 1411. Upon completion of the Plan of Corrective Action, the review of the application for connection of the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system will be reopened.

Section 1412. No work shall commence before payment of any aforementioned tap connection and inspection fees and issuance of the aforementioned sewer connection permit.

Section 1413. The connection of the existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage which are set forth herein in Article V and shall be subject to all other applicable provisions of these Rules and Regulations as established herein and amended from time to time.

Section 1414. The designated Inspector of the MMA shall be given at least seventy-two (72) hours notice of the time when such connection shall be made in order that said Inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval of the connection by endorsing his name and the date of approval on the aforementioned connection permit in the possession of the permittees.

Section 1415. At the time of inspection 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. The connecting sewer line shall not be covered over, or in any manner concealed, until after it is inspected and approved by said Inspector.

Section 1416. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected at one time; however, if the property owner feels that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he may request the same, subject to such additional inspection fees as the MMA shall determine.

Section 1417. Use of a new connection to the sewer system will not be 'permitted until the installation has been inspected and approved in accordance with the MMA's procedures.

Section 1418. All sewer pipe, fittings, and joints in the existing sewage collection system and the proposed connecting sewer line shall be of a material and type approved by the MMA and the MMA's engineer, with a minimum diameter of eight (8) inches.

Section 1419. All manholes in the existing sewage collection system and the proposed connecting sewer line shall be of a type and a material meeting the standards established by the MMA.

Section 1420. Easements shall be recorded in the name of the MMA for all sewers constructed outside of dedicated street rights-of-way.

Section 1421. All costs and expenses associated with the connection of an existing sewage collection system to the public sanitary sewage system shall be borne by the owner or owners of said system and shall also include a charge in the amount of the actual costs of review and examination by the MMA's engineer of the existing collection system as requested by the MMA.

ARTICLE XV

PROPOSED INDIVIDUAL HOUSE SERVICE PUMP INSTALLATIONS

Section 1501. Where owner or owners of property are unable to make connections from their principal building to the sanitary sewer by a gravity service lateral as previously described, the owner or owners, if they so desire, may install an individual house service pump installation as hereafter described. Refer to plates XIV and XV for typical installation.

Section 1502. 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.

Section 1503. Pump shall have a minimum capacity of 8 GPM. Total pump discharge head will depend on each individual installation. Pump motor shall be minimum 1 HP, 1 phase power.

Section 1504. Alarm light shall be supplied in a separate enclosure for monitoring inside the principal building.

Section 1505. The minimum net storage capacity of the grinder pump unit shall be approximately 50 gallons. The grinder pump tank should be able to accommodate normal peak flows and emergency storage during a short power failure.

Section 1506. The grinder pump shall have the characteristics which will continue to produce flows of at least 8 gpm even when conditions in the pressure system cause heads to rise temporarily to values higher than the normal maximum.

Section 1507. Check and shut-off valves shall be employed to isolate the grinder pump unit from the house service line and the pressure laterals.

Section 1508. Appropriate high water and overflow detection devices (alarm light) shall be provided.

Section 1509. Provisions shall be made to ensure that the grinder pump operates even under temporary loads above normal and contains integral protection against back siphonage and over pressure.

Section 1510. If the grinder pump unit is installed outside the residence, provision must be made for access, as well as protection from weather and vandalism. Inside installations shall be quiet and free from electrical and/or health hazards and (shall) preferably be certified by nationally recognized independent testing laboratories, such as the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. and the National Sanitation Foundation. The grinder pump unit must be capable of being removed without dewatering the collection tank.

Section 1511. The sump basin may be of concrete or fiberglass construction.

Section 1512. No pressure sewer lateral less than 1" 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 2 feet per second. The pressure sewer piping shall be installed with a minimum 42" depth of cover to protect against freezing and damage from vehicular traffic. PVC SDR-21 pipe or PVC Schedule 40 pipe shall be used. Bedding and backfill procedures shall be as described in previous sections for gravity sewer laterals. Tracer metal wire shall be provided above the pipe so the piping can be identified with a metal pipe locator.

Section 1513. Grinder pump units must be serviceable and replaceable under wet conditions without electric hazard to the repair personnel.

Section 1514. The Homeowner's obligations are as follows:

- a. The customer shall purchase the grinder pump from the MMA at a price to be determined from time to time by the MMA.
- b. The MMA shall have the sole right to determine the manufacturer, the make and model of the grinder pump to be used by the customer.
- c. The MMA shall have the right to determine what type of parts and fittings will be used for the installation of the grinder pump.
- d. All consideration from the grinder pump shall be paid to the MMA in full at the time that the grinder pump is received by the customer.

- e. The customer shall have the grinder pump installed at his cost and expense but in a method and manner and at the location approved by the MMA.
- f. The customer shall be responsible for the payment of all electrical services needed for hooking up the grinder pump and for the operation of the grinder pump.

Section 1515. The MMA's obligations are as follows:

- a. Approval of homeowner's proposal for pump unit and pressure piping design.
- b. Inspection of pump unit and pressure piping installation.
- c. To inspect and determine repairs or maintenance required for the grinder pump unit at no cost to the homeowner. If repair or maintenance is required, the homeowners will be properly notified.
- d. The MMA shall at its sole cost and expense maintain, repair and replace the grinder pump once the grinder pump is installed by the customer.
- e. The MMA shall have sole discretion to determine the type of repairs necessary, the type of maintenance necessary for the grinder pump and whether or not the grinder pump should be replaced.

ARTICLE XVI

BILLS, DELINQUENCIES, VIOLATIONS, SHUT OFFS AND REMEDIES

Section 1601. Residential sewer service shall be billed quarterly for the immediately preceding three (3) month period for the minimum charge and any additional water usage in accordance with the Schedule of Rates and Charges of the MMA.

21

Section 1602. All bills shall be due by the last working day (Monday through Friday) of the month following the billing date. Bills not paid in full by the due date shall be subject to ten (10%) percent charge which will be added to the bill. A delinquent bill notice will be sent after that due date, reflecting the ten (10%) percent increase and must be paid by the stated due date to avoid discontinuance of water service. The delinquent bill shall serve as notice of water shut off. The applicable fee as stated on the MMA rate sheet will be charged in order to reconnect the water service and so stated on the delinquent bill notice. Obstruction of the shut off valve will not exempt the customer from the applicable fee. No exceptions or extensions will be granted to any customer without board approval.

Section 1603. The Authority will assess an applicable fee as stated on MMA rate sheet for each returned check plus applicable bank fees. Restitution must be made in the form of cash. Provided cash is not received, water will be terminated and the additional applicable fee as stated on MMA rate sheet will be charged in order to reconnect. MMA reserves the right to accept cash or money order only, based on customer history.

Section 1604. The MMA reserves the right (but shall not have the obligation) at all times, after due notice, to terminate or interrupt water service for nonpayment of sewer bills, or for neglect or refusal to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the MMA, and to charge an applicable fee as

stated on MMA rate sheet for resumption of service. Customer shall make full payment of all bills, fines, penalties and liens before water service is resumed.

Section 1605. Sewer service may be discontinued for any of the following reasons:

- a. For misrepresentation in application as to Property or fixtures to be supplied or the use to be made of the sewer collection.
- b. For the use of sewer for any other Property or purpose than that described in the application.
- c. Failure to maintain the sewer collection lines.
- d. Intentional neglect or damage to the sewer collection line, water meter, curb stop, seal or any other appliance of the MMA.
- e. Vacancy of the Property without agreement of the MMA for a period in excess of one hundred eighty (180) days.
- f. For violation of any rules or regulations of the MMA .
- g. Failing to pay charges against the Property in accordance with these Rules and Regulations.
- h. Failure to pay sewer charges or assessments to the MMA.
- i. Refusal to provide access to the Property after written notice.

Section 1603. Shut off Enforcement

- a. If the shut off is for a leak or other emergency, meaning to protect the health, safety, property, other customers or residents, the public water and sewage maybe be immediately shutoff.
 - i. The Authority shall call the owner and occupant by means of communication on file at the Authority for the same.
 - ii. The Authority may shut the water off prior to notice in an emergency or leak.
 - iii. The Authority shall not renew service until the emergency or leak is fully rectified, fixed and restored.

b. If the bill of a customer is past due:

- i. The following business day after the due date, the Authority shall issue a Notice to the owner Occupant that the water will be shutoff within fifteen days of the Notice.
- ii. The Authority shall notify the Secretary of the Meyersdale Borough or Summit Township of the 30-day Notice.
- iii. At the time of shutoff, the Authority shall request that the Code Enforcement agent of the particular municipality to promptly revoke the occupancy permit for the property until all bills, fees, interest, legal fees and other sums are paid.
- iv. After the 30 days has lapsed, the Authority shall promptly shutoff the water.
- v. The Authority may place a lien on the subject property for an unpaid bill.
- vi. The Authority may prosecute the bills, fees, interest, legal fees and other sums at a Court of proper and competent jurisdiction.
- vii. Customers that have been issued more than two or more 30 day shut off Notices shall be required to pay an escrow amount of not less than 6 months of the average monthly/ quarterly water bill.
- viii. Any customer posting said escrow amount shall receive a credit each billing frequency until the amount in escrow equals zero.
- ix. Any customer that has more than two insufficient funds, returned checks or unapproved transactions shall be subject to same escrow process as aforementioned.
- xi. The Authority reserves the right to require a customer to pay said bills by secure bank checks and or money orders after the customer has one insufficient funds, returned checks or unapproved transactions.
- xii. Any insufficient funds, returned checks or unapproved transactions not satisfied in full, including any bank fee, charges, amount owing, legal and other fees arising out of the issue, shall be subject to shut off of services.

iii. Appeal.

aa. The customer may appeal the bill being past due only if the customer disputed the accuracy of the bill in writing prior to the shutoff.

bb. Appeal Steps.

1. Within 31 days of the Appeal being filed in writing the Appellant shall have the right to have a written decision to be made by the Manager of the Authority.
2. If the decision is adverse to the Appellant, the Appellant may appeal the decision to the Board by written appeal within 30 days of the adverse decision.
3. After said appeal has been received by the Authority, the appeal shall be heard by the Full Board within 31 days.

cc. Subject of the Appeal

The Appeal is limited to the accuracy of the meter reading and the amount of water used.

dd. An appeal does not stay the owing of a bill, fees, costs, legal fees and other sums.

Section 1606. Each sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge, surcharge and penalty imposed by the Sewer Rate Resolution of the MMA shall be a debt due the MMA and shall be a lien on the property served, and if not paid within the period prescribed in the Sewer Rate Resolution after the date of the bill shall be deemed delinquent. In such event, the MMA may proceed to file a lien in the office of the Prothonotary of Somerset County and collect the same in the manner provided by law for the filing and collection of municipal claims. In the event of failure to pay the sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge or surcharge or penalty after they become delinquent, the MMA may also authorize the appropriate personnel to shut off water service to said property or to remove or close the sewer connection and to take such steps as may be necessary to accomplish such shut off or removal or closing. The expense of such shut-off or removal or closing, as well as the expense of restoring any such service, shall likewise be a debt due the MMA and a lien on the property served and may be filed and collected as hereinabove provided. Such sewage service shall not be restored until all sewage collection, transportation and treatment charges, surcharges and penalties, including the expense of removal,

closing and restoration shall have been paid or adequate provisions for their payment shall have been made.

Section 1607. All persons violating any provisions of these Rules and Regulations may be given notice of such violation either personally or by means of the United States mails, and if no action to correct said violation is taken within thirty (30) days of the date of such notice, water to said premises may be shut off or the sewer connection may be removed or closed. Reconnection will not be made until after correction of the violation has been accomplished. The expense of such shut-off or removal or closing and the expense of restoring the water or sewage service shall be a debt due the MMA and a lien upon the property served and may be filed and collected as provided in Section 1506 hereof.

ARTICLE XVII

INSPECTION BY THE BOROUGH

Section 1701. For the purpose of enforcing the Rules and Regulations of the MMA with respect to the operation of the sewer system and for the purpose of advancing and protecting the public health, the MMA reserves the right to enter upon the premises of any person, firm or corporation connected to the system for the purpose of inspecting the sewer facilities located thereon and for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of the MMA. Duly authorized employees of the MMA shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. In the event that the MMA's duly authorized representatives are denied access to any customer's premises for these purposes, the MMA reserves the right to discontinue water service to such premises until inspection is permitted and compliance with the requirements of the MMA has been determined.

ARTICLE XVIII

VALIDITY

Section 1801. If any one or more of the provisions of this set of Rules and Regulations shall for any reasons be held to be illegal or invalid or otherwise contrary to law, then such provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining provisions hereof, but shall in no way otherwise affect the validity of these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1802. These Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately.

Section 1803. All other rules and regulations affecting the Sewer System not in accordance with these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed insofar as they affect these Rules and Regulations.

Section 1804. These Rules and Regulations were adopted pursuant to and in accordance with a Resolution of the MMA.

ARTICLE XVIX

STANDARD DETAILS

Section 1901. Appended to these Rules and Regulations is a listing of Standard Details that shall be used in the construction of the sanitary sewers and appurtenances described herein. (see page 26)

ARTICLE XX

TESTING

Section 2001. All prospective sewer customers wishing to connect to the MMA's sanitary sewer system shall demonstrate, to the MMA's satisfaction, that all buried sewer piping intended to be connected to the MMA's facilities is in a watertight condition, by performing either of two testing methods described later herein and such testing must be witnessed and approved by the MMA Inspector prior to the final connection of the customer sewer piping to the MMA's sewer facilities.

Section 2002. Prospective customers must first pay all applicable sewage fees and charges. Said customers must, prior to inspection and testing, provide a plumbing diagram (on the MMA's form) showing the piping layout of all buried sewer piping, including such piping buried below basement floor level. The plumbing diagram must note the pipe size, material and lengths of pipe between fittings.

Section 2003. All piping installed outside of the building foundation must be inspected, tested and approved by a MMA Inspector for compliance with installation standards of the MMA. (THE EXPOSED PIPING WITHIN THE BUILDING IS NOT INSPECTED BY THE MMA, BUT IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AS REQUIRED BY YOUR LOCAL MUNICIPALITY). However, all buried (or to be buried) sewer piping, both outside and inside the foundation wall must be tested for water tightness and such testing be witnessed and approved by the MMA Inspector.

Section 2004. It is suggested that the piping system be tested before any backfilling and certainly before pouring of the concrete floor. Testing of the inside piping may be performed separate from the outside sewer inspection testing, at the applicant's option. However, it may be more convenient for the customer to combine the outside inspection testing and inside testing of the entire buried piping into one operation.

Section 2005. Requests for inspection (of the outside sewer lateral installation) and/or witnessing of the testing (of the outside lateral and/or inside piping) must be made a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the requested time. At or prior to such requests, the applicant must provide the aforementioned completed plumbing diagram form to the MMA.

Section 2006. Acceptable testing methods include: a). Testing by water, wherein all buried piping is filled with water and a temporary water column introduces a minimum of ten (10) feet of head to the highest portion of the buried piping, with no water loss observed during a fifteen (15) minute period, and: b). Testing by air, wherein all buried piping is pressurized with air to a minimum of 5 psi (5 pounds per square inch) and thereafter held for fifteen (15) minutes which testing can be found in the BOCA National Plumbing Code (1990 ed.) Article 17 or the CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code (1995 ed.), Chapter 29 as may from time to time be amended.

Section 2007. All work necessary to provide for and perform such testing shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. The MMA's Inspector shall only witness such testing and make the determination as to/correct testing procedures and the results of such testing, pass or failure. The Applicant shall provide clean and safe access to the location where the testing observation is conducted (to view the top of the 10' water column or to view the air pressure gauge).

Section 2008. The MMA Inspector shall make the sole determination as to when the actual testing period commences, and thereafter expires after 15 minutes duration. Upon successful completion of the testing, the inspector shall signify his/her approval by affixing their signature and dating the completed Sewer Inspection Form, a copy of which shall be provided to the Applicant or their designated agent. Upon receipt of the approved Sewer Inspection Form, the Applicant must complete the connection of the privately owned piping to the MMA's sewer piping. No such connection is allowed until the Applicant has secured the approved Sewer Inspection Form.

Section 2009. In the event the testing fails to meet the stated requirements, the Inspector will affix their signature and note the time and date of such failed testing on the Sewer Inspection Form. No copy will be provided to the Applicant until such subsequent testing produces an acceptable test result.

Section 2010. All subsequent re-tests shall follow the same seventy- two (72) hour notice requirements, but must also be accompanied by prepayment of the estimated inspection witnessing charge. Said charge to be computed at costs plus overhead for the time involved, including travel, for the Inspector to conduct such subsequent Inspector/witnessing.

Section 2011. After receipt of the approved Sewer Inspection Form, no alteration, addition or connection to the sewer piping so tested and approved may be without prior notice to the MMA and without subsequent testing/witnessing in accordance with the same requirements described above.

Section 2012. The property owner, at the time of testing, is the ultimate responsible party for the installation and subsequent inspection and testing as required by the MMA of an approved sanitary sewer drainage system.

Meyersdale Municipal Authority
Sewer System

STANDARD DETAILS

<u>Plate No.</u>	<u>Typical Detail Description</u>
I	Standard Service Connection to Sanitary Sewer
II	Standard Service Connection from Existing Installation
II	Pipe Bedding
IV	Precast Manhole Sections
V	Grease Trap
VI	Precast Shallow Manhole
VII	Watertight Manhole Frame and Cover
VIII	Manhole Frame and Cover
IX	Sewer Saddle Connection to Existing Sewer
X	Manhole Channel Orientation
XI	Drop Connection to Standard Manhole
XII	Standard Lamphole
XIII	Sewer Saddle Connection to New Sewer
XIV	Out-of-Door Grinder Pump Installation
XV	Out-of-Door Grinder Pump Installation
XVI	Grinder Pump Discharge Connection to a Gravity Sewer
XVII	Grinder Pump Discharge Connection to a Pressure Sewer Forcemain
XVIII	Flow Estimates