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ARTICLE 914  
SEWER SYSTEM RULES AND REGULATIONS

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914.01 DEFINITIONS

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

a.) "Authority" shall mean the General Authority of the City of Franklin situated in Venango County, Pennsylvania. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 101, Passed 8-15-83)

b.) "Biochemical oxygen demand" (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20° C., expressed in milligrams per liter. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 102, Passed 8-15-83)

c.) "Building drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 103, Passed 8-15-83)

d.) "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 104, Passed 8-15-83)

e.) "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 105, Passed 8-15-83)

f.) "DER" shall mean the Department of Environmental Resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 106, Passed 8-15-83)

g.) "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 106, Passed 8-15-83)

h.) "Floatable oil" is oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system. (Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 107, Passed 8-15-83)

- i.) "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.
- j.) "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- k.) "Municipality" shall mean the City of Franklin and/or the Borough of Sugarcreek.
- l.) "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- m.) "NPDES" shall mean the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, a system for issuing, conditioning, and denying permits for the discharge of pollutants to navigable waters pursuant to Sections 402 and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Public Law 92-500, 33 U.S.C. 125 et seq.
- n.) "Noncontract Cooling Water (NCCW)" shall mean the water that is contained in a leak-free system, i.e. no contact with any gas, liquid or solid other than the container for transport.
- o.) "Occupied Building" shall mean any structure erected and intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals, and from which structure sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, or either thereof, is or may be discharged.
- p.) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- q.) "pH" shall mean the reciprocal of the logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of  $10^{-7}$ .
- r.) "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 a public sewer.
- s.) "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- t.) "Public sewer" shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

- u.) "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- v.) "Sewage" is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater," Sec. 128.
- w.) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.
- x.) "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
- y.) "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- z.) "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.
- aa.) "Suspended solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.
- bb.) "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- cc.) "Wastewater" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be present.
- dd.) "Wastewater facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.
- ee.) "Wastewater treatment works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".
- ff.) "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

#### 914.02 DISCHARGE

- a.) All persons owning property within the Authority's service area accessible to a public sewer and whose existing occupied building is within one hundred and fifty feet from such sewer shall, at their own expense, make connection with a public sewer if they are not presently so connected.
- b.) All persons owning property within the Authority's service area accessible to a public sewer, upon which an occupied building is subsequently erected within one hundred and fifty feet from such sewer shall, at their own expense, make connection with a public sewer.
- c.) All persons owning any occupied building within the Authority's service area upon premises which subsequently become accessible to a public sewer and, if said building is within one hundred and fifty feet from such sewer, shall, at their own expense, make connection with a public sewer within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given in accordance with applicable law.
- d.) All connections to a public sewer shall be made in accordance with Article IX hereof.
- e.) No privy vault, cesspool, septic tank, mine hole or similar receptacle for human excrement shall presently or at any time hereafter be connected with a public sewer.

#### 914.03 STORM WATER

- a.) The discharge of storm water runoff to sanitary sewers is prohibited.
- b.) All persons connecting to a public sewer shall provide adequate means for excluding storm water runoff in the event the connection is made to a sanitary sewer.
- c.) No person connected to a sanitary sewer shall connect any roof drain or foundation drain or cellar drain thereto, nor shall he permit, allow or cause to enter into any sanitary sewer any spring water or surface water from any other source.
- d.) The provisions of these Rules and Regulations do not prohibit the present or future discharge of storm water runoff to combined sewers or storm sewers or to natural water courses within the Authority's service area. Where determined to be practical and economical, such discharges which are detrimental or overloading to the system will be removed.
- e.) Noncontact Cooling Water may be discharged to a combined sewer if the requirements of ARTICLE IV pertaining to the admission of industrial wastes are met. NCCW may not be discharged to sanitary sewers.

#### 914.04 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

- a.) 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 persons receiving the benefit of such treatment.

b.) The Authority reserves the right to refuse connection to the public sanitary sewage system for industrial wastes, or to compel discontinuance of flow to the system at point of connection to the Authority's system for such wastes or to require pretreatment and/or equalization of flow thereof in order to prevent harmful or adverse effects upon the system. The design, construction and operation of such pretreatment and/or flow equalization facilities shall be made at the sole expense of the person discharging said wastes and shall be subject to the approval of the Authority or its designated representative.

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

- 1.) 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.
- 2.) Mechanical action that will destroy any sewerage structures.
- 3.) Restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewerage structures.
- 4.) Restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewerage structures.
- 5.) Danger to public health and safety.
- 6.) Obnoxious conditions detrimental to the public interest.
- 7.) Causes upset or effluent violations at the wastewater treatment works.

d.) Within one hundred eighty (180) days of the enactment of these rules and regulations, any person discharging or intending to discharge to a public sewer any industrial wastes, or industrial wastes and sanitary sewage together, shall install a suitable manhole or manholes or metering chamber on his building 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 Municipality. 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 Authority and the Municipality at all times. The construction and maintenance of such manhole or metering chamber shall be mandatory for the producers of industrial wastes, and if deemed necessary by the Authority, 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.

e.) Within ninety (90) days of enactment of these rules and regulations, any person discharging industrial waste to a public sewer shall so notify the Municipality.

f.) Effective thirty (30) days from the date of enactment of these rules and regulations any person who intends to initiate or modify the discharge of industrial wastes to a public sewer shall so notify the Municipality and provide information relating to the composition of the discharge as the Municipality may require.

g.) A person discharging or intending to discharge industrial waste to a public sewer shall provide such information as may be required for the Municipality to determine if such discharge is allowable and what charges should be imposed, as well as comply with the application procedure specified for new connections.

#### 914.05 UNACCEPTABLE - SEWAGE & WASTE

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

b.) The discharge of garbage to the public sanitary sewage system is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is first properly shredded.

c.) Within the time limits specified, existing discharges, modifications of discharge, or intentions to discharge shall be reported as specified in ARTICLE IV.

d.) No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewage system any sanitary sewage or industrial wastes having any of the following characteristics.

1.) 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.

2.) Wastes having a temperature in excess of 150°F. or less than 32°F.

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

4.) Wastes containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either singly or by interaction with sewage or other wastes is, in the opinion of the Authority or the Municipality, likely to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry to sewerage structures for their maintenance and repair.

5.) Wastes containing ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, hair, chemical or paint residues, greases, lime slurry or viscose materials of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the Authority or the Municipality, 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.

6.) Waste containing insoluble, non flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65.

7.) Wastes containing soluble substances in such concentration as to cause the specific gravity of the waste to be greater than 1.1.

8.) Wastes containing any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table. (Revised 2/11/83)

Arsenic.....	0.1 mg/l
Beryllium.....	1.0 mg/l
Cadmium.....	0.1 mg/l
Chromium (Total).....	0.5 mg/l
Chromium (Hexavalent).....	0.1 mg/l
Copper.....	0.5 mg/l
Iron.....	5.0 mg/l
Lead.....	0.5 mg/l
Mercury.....	0.01 mg/l
Nickel.....	0.5 mg/l
Selenium.....	0.1 mg/l
Silver.....	0.1 mg/l
Zinc.....	1.0 mg/l
Cyanide (Total).....	0.2 mg/l
*Phenolic compounds which cannot be removed by the City's wastewater treatment processes.....	1.0 mg/l

\*Ord. 10 of 1983, Sect. 914.05, Passed 8-5-83 and Ord. 2 of 1987, Sect. 1, Passed 4-6-87.

9.) Wastes containing more than 100 mg./L. by weight of fat, oil or grease.

10.) Wastes containing more than 10 mg./L. of any of the following gases: Hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any of the halogens.

11.) Wastes containing gases or vapors, either free or occluded, in concentrations toxic or dangerous to humans or animals.

12.) 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.

13.) Wastes containing toxic radioactive isotopes without a special permit.

14.) Wastes containing BOD in excess of 300 milligrams per liter except as allowed by Article VII.

#### 914.06 CHARGES

a.) 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 Municipality 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.

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

c.) When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if an owner obtains part or all of the water used in or on a property from sources other than the public water supply, such owner or user may, after written approval from the Authority, at no expense to the Authority, the Municipality, or the Water Supplier, install and maintain a water meter or meters satisfactory to the Authority and the Municipality and the Water Supplier for measuring all water used other than that obtained from the public water supply 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 Supplier. In lieu of such additional meters, the Municipality may establish under the Sewer Rate Resolution a flat rate charge which shall be applicable to such non-metered water usage.

d.) When water usage is used as the basis of charges, then if it is established to the satisfaction of the Authority that a portion of the water used in or on any property served by the public sanitary sewage system does not and cannot enter said system, and in the event that the total water used in or on said property exceeds 100,000 gallons per quarter, the Authority may determine, in such manner and by such method as it may deem practical, the percentage of the water entering the public sanitary sewage system, or the Authority may require or permit the installation of additional meters in such manner as to determine either the quantity of water excluded from the public sanitary sewage system or the quantity of water, sewage or industrial

waste actually entering the public sanitary sewage system, exclusive of storm water runoff. In such case, these wage collection, transportation and treatment charge shall be based upon the quantity of water estimated, measured or computed by the Authority to be actually entering the public sanitary sewage system, exclusive of storm water runoff.

e.) 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 Authority 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 public water supply shall be borne by the applicant. The type, size, location, arrangement and maintenance of such meters shall be subject to the approval of the Authority.

#### 914.07 SURCHARGE FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES

a.) 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 a public sewer 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 Municipality, and shall be payable as therein provided.

b.) 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 Municipality 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 Municipality and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality 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.

c.) In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Municipality 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 "B.O.D. surcharge rate". The "B.O.D. surcharge rate" shall be determined by the following formula:

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

Where  $R_c$  = 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 300 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 300 milligrams per liter.

d.) In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Municipality 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:

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

Where  $R_s$  = 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 with Section 702 of this Article.

The figure 350 appearing in the above formula correspond 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.

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

#### 914.08 BILLING AND COLLECTION

a.) 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 Municipality, to the user's last address, as shown on the billing books to the Municipality.

#### 914.09 CONNECTIONS

a.) Application for new connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the Municipality upon the permit form to be furnished by the Municipality, samples of which are attached hereto as attachment A (Industrial User) and attachment B (Residential User).

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

c.) A required tap connection fee of \$150.00 shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection.

d.) No work shall commence before the payment of any aforementioned tap connection and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.

e.) Unless written permission is obtained from the Municipality, separate connections, and corresponding tap connection fee 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 tapping fees for the appropriate number of actual units served will be permitted to serve a school, factory, apartment house or other permanent multiple unit structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate ownership.

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

g.) All connections to the sanitary or combined sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sewage which are set forth herein in Article V.

h.) The Municipality's designated Inspector shall be given at least 24 hours notice before any connection is made to the system so that the Inspector can be present to inspect 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.

i.) 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.

j.) 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 same in writing to the Municipality stating the reasons therefore.

k.) All pipe installed shall be either:

1. PVC polyvinyl chloride plastic sewer pipe, having either a rubber ring or a solvent cemented joint (ASTM D-3033 or 3034)
2. Asbestos cement pipe with rubber ring joint (ASTM C-428)
3. Cast iron soil pipe with leaded or rubber ring joint (ASA-A40.1)
4. Vitrified clay pipe with rubber joint (ASTM C-200)

All pipe installed shall be at least 4 inches in diameter. Each section of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's certification.

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

m.) All pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/8" per foot and a minimum cover of two and one-half (2-1/2') feet unless otherwise approved. All pipe shall be laid to an even grade and straight alignment to the public sanitary sewer. All pipe shall be laid with full and even bearing and no block supports 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.

n.) A 4-inch trap with a 4-inch vent shall be installed a maximum of five feet from the building. The vent shall be so situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to be sanitary sewer.

o.) Industrial installations must also comply with all local construction regulations.

p.) Maintenance and repair of all building sewers shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

q.) Old building sewers may be used to connect existing buildings to the sewer system only when the Municipality's representative determines the old sewer is in an acceptable condition. The condition of the existing building sewer will be determined in the following manner: A 6-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. Otherwise it will be accepted. If rejected, the owner of the property shall install a new building sewer to comply with these Rules and Regulations.

#### 914.10 EXTENSIONS BY DEVELOPERS

a.) Five (5) copies of plans for proposed extensions shall be submitted to the Municipality 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.

b.) All sewers shall be designed in accordance with the Sewerage Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, Division of Sanitary Engineering, and these Rules and Regulations.

c.) Construction of sewers will not be permitted until the proper State Permits have been obtained.

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

e.) Easements shall be recorded in the name of the Authority for all sewers to be constructed outside of dedicated street rights-of-way.

f.) All sewer pipe shall be extra strength vitrified clay pipe conforming to ASTM Specification C-200 or Class 2400 asbestos-cement pipe conforming to ASTM Specification C-428, unless otherwise specified for extraordinary ground conditions by the Municipality.

g.) All sewer pipe shall be a minimum of 8" in diameter and have a minimum of laying length of not less than five feet.

h.) Jointing connections for clay pipe shall be the factory-fabricated type conforming to ASTM Specification C-425, Type III. Both the bell and the spigot of the pipe shall be especially prepared for the jointing connection selected. The details of any jointing connection which is proposed for use must be submitted to the Municipality for prior approval.

i.) 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.

j.) All manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the standards established by the Municipality. Frames and covers for all manholes shall be fabricated of cast iron and shall conform to the standards established by the Municipality. Vented covers shall be furnished at the ends of lines.

k.) Sewers shall be hydrostatically, pneumatically, and/or smoke tested for leakage at the discretion of, and in the manner required by, the Municipality.

l.) The Developer shall file all necessary connection permits and pay the applicable tap connection for each house or building to the Municipality which shall become due and payable prior to inspection and approval by the Inspector for each respective house service sewer.

m.) The Developer shall also reimburse the Municipality in full for all costs of inspection of construction of all sanitary sewers. The amount and type of inspection required shall be determined by the Municipality during construction.

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

#### 914.11 VALIDITY

a.) If any one or more of the provisions of this set of Rules and Regulations shall for any reasons to 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.

b.) These Rules and Regulations shall take effect immediately.

c.) 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.

d.) These Rules and Regulations were adopted pursuant to and in accordance with a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Franklin adopted August 1983 and the General Authority of the City of Franklin adopted March 1978.

e.) All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict with any section of these Rules and Regulations shall be deemed to be repealed. Further invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these Rules and Regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of them which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

#### 914.99 DELINQUENCIES, VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES

a.) Each sewage collection, transportation and treatment charge, surcharge and penalty imposed by the Sewer Rate Resolution of the Municipality shall be a debt due the Municipality 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 Municipality shall proceed to file a lien in the office of the Prothonotary of Venango 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 Municipality 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 Municipality 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.

b.) Any person found to be violating any provision of these regulations shall be served by the Municipality with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

c.) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 1102, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in accordance with the applicable connection ordinance in effect in the Authority's service area. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

d.) Any person violating any of the provisions of these Regulations shall become liable to the Municipality and/or the Authority for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Municipality and/or the Authority by reason of such violation.