

Greater Johnstown Water Authority Rules and Regulations for Sewer collections

Section 1.1 Required Connections

All persons owning property within the Authority's service area accessible to the public sanitary sewer system, and whose existing occupied building is within 150 feet (or an alternative distance as required by local ordinance or state law) from such sewer system, shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewer system within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given. All persons owning property within the Authority's service area accessible to the public sanitary sewer system, upon which a structure that is intended to become an occupied building is subsequently erected within 150 feet (or an alternative distance as required by local ordinance or state law) from such sewer system, shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewer system within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given. All persons owning any occupied building within the Authority's service area upon property that subsequently becomes accessible to the public sanitary sewer system, and, if said building is within 150 feet (or an alternative distance as required by local ordinance or state law) from such sewer system, shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewer system within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given. All connections to the public sanitary sewer system shall be made in accordance with these rules and regulations.

Section 1.2 Prohibited Connections

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

Article 2. Exclusion of Storm Water Runoff, Ground Water, and Surface Water

Section 2.1 Prohibited Connections

The discharge of storm water runoff, ground water, or surface water to the public sanitary sewer system is prohibited. No person shall connect any roof drain, foundation drain, or cellar underdrain to the public sanitary sewer system, or allow any such drains

to remain connected if a connection exists, nor shall a person permit, allow, or cause storm water runoff, ground water, or surface water from any other source to enter into the sanitary sewer. All persons connecting to the sanitary sewer shall provide adequate means for excluding storm water runoff, ground water, and surface water.

Section 2.2 Laterals to be Water Tight

- 1) All existing customers of the City of Johnstown Sanitary Sewer Collection System are required to keep and maintain all privately owned underground sanitary sewer pipes in a watertight condition, so as not to admit groundwater or infiltration, and
- 2) All existing customers of the Johnstown Sanitary Sewer Collection System are hereby required to complete testing and demonstrate compliance to establish water tight underground laterals by holding 5 psi for a period of 15 minutes.
- 3) Customers of the Johnstown Sanitary Sewer system who have not previously been notified by the COJ of the need to perform such testing or entered into an agreement with the COJ to perform such testing, shall have until January 1, 2022 to complete such testing, and
- 4) A surcharge of \$25.00 per month will be imposed on all accounts which have not had all underground pipes tested to establish compliance after January 1, 2023. An additional three month grace period will be provided to customers who are under written contract at the end of March 31st 2022, and
- 5) A surcharge of \$50.00 per month will be imposed on all accounts which have not had all underground pipe tested to establish compliance after January 1, 2024.

Section 2.3 Abandonment of Laterals

When abandoning a sanitary sewer lateral (i.e., razing a house), the pipe shall be removed to the edge of the property right-of-way line. If not present, a test tee shall be installed on the private side just over the right-of-way line. The house service side of the test tee shall be capped and the inspection side shall be plugged with a removable plug at ground level. A drawing (service lateral abandonment detail) is available from the Authority. The property owner must request permission in writing from the Authority prior to commencing any work. The Authority must inspect all work before any backfilling occurs.

Article 3. Unacceptable Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Waste

Section 3.1 Unpermitted Connections

No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a connection permit has been issued by the Authority as provided in Article 20 shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer.

Section 3.2 Unpolluted Water

The discharge of excessive amounts of unpolluted water to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited. The Authority reserves the right to determine the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

Section 3.3 Food Waste

The discharge of food waste by a non-residential user to the sewer system is expressly prohibited unless the establishment is utilizing a properly functioning garbage disposal unit, solids separator, and grease trap. Any non-residential user classified as an affected property is subject to the provisions in Article 18. The discharge of food waste by a residential user is expressly prohibited unless the resident is utilizing a properly functioning garbage disposal unit.

Section 3.4 Garbage

No person shall dispose by way of the public sanitary sewer system any pharmaceutical products, feminine hygiene products, condoms, baby wipes, wipes advertised/labeled as "flushable," or any other type of waste that should be properly disposed of in a garbage can or other receptacle designed and intended for solid waste disposal.

Section 3.5 Unacceptable Temperature

No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewer system any waste having a temperature in excess of 120°F or less than 32°F.

Section 3.6 Unacceptable pH

No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewer system any waste having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0, or any waste having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment, or personnel of the public sanitary sewer system. Where the Authority deems it advisable, it may require any person discharging industrial waste to install and maintain, at his own expense, in a manner approved by the Authority, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the waste.

Section 3.7 Unacceptable Characteristics

No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewer system any sanitary sewage or industrial waste that contains any of the following:

- a. liquids, solids, or gases that by reason of their nature may cause fire, explosions, or be in any other way injurious to persons, the structures of the public sanitary sewer system, or its operation;
- b. noxious gases or substances that either singly or by interaction with the sewage or other wastes are, in the opinion of the Authority, likely to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry to sewerage structures for their maintenance and repair;
- c. ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, plastic, wood, hair, chemical residues, paint residues, lime slurry, or viscous materials of such character or in such quantity (maximum permissible quantity will vary throughout the sewer system depending upon the size of the particular interceptor and the flows therein) that, in the opinion of the Authority, may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewers or otherwise interfere with proper operation;
- d. insoluble, non-flocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.65;
- e. soluble substances in such concentration as to cause the specific gravity of the waste to be greater than 1.1;
- f. any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table:

Substance	Max Concentration
Arsenic	.21 mg/L
Cadmium	0.14 mg/L
Chromium	4.58 mg/L
Copper	2.38 mg/L
Lead	0.85 mg/L
Mercury	0.0075 mg/L

Molybdenum	0.12 mg/L
Nickle	1.39 mg/L
Selenium	0.43 mg/L
Silver	4.25 mg/L
Zinc	0.76
Cyanide	1.70
Ammonia	16.0
BODs	657
TSS	1187
PCBs	None

g. fats, oils, grease, or tar at a concentration greater than 50 mg/L by weight;

h. hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxide, or any of the halogens at a concentration greater than 10 mg/L;

i. gases or vapors, either free or occluded, in concentrations toxic or dangerous to humans or animals;

j. toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical processes of the sewage treatment plant or that will pass through the treatment process and still exceed the state or federal requirements for the receiving stream; and/or

k. toxic radioactive isotopes without a special permit.

Article 4. Fats, Oils, and Grease

Section 4.1 Affected Property

Any non-residential user that may discharge wastewater containing fats, oils, or grease (FOG) into the sewer system shall be classified as an affected property. Affected properties shall be required to install and thereafter maintain and replace adequate FOG control devices on all fixtures from which there is the potential for discharge of fats, oils, or grease in order to prevent these wastes from being introduced to the public sanitary sewer system at unacceptable levels. Without limitation, such FOG control devices will be required for all affected properties described below:

- a. non-residential properties on which the preparation and/or sale of food to the general public occurs, including restaurants, fast food outlets, pizza shops, sandwich shops, delicatessens, cafes, and any other food service establishments in which any food preparation or the washing of dishes, utensils, or any other cooking apparatus takes place on the premises, whether the establishment is located in a stand-alone building or in a structure that is occupied by other businesses;
- b. schools, boarding houses, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, commercial day care centers, grocery stores, catering services, banquet halls, hotels, prisons, factories or office buildings with cafeterias, or any other such establishments that have kitchens and engage in the preparation of food; and
- c. non-residential properties on which vehicle parking/storage or automotive service/repair occurs, including service stations, truck stops, gas stations, car care centers, auto body shops, automotive dealerships, car washes, motorcycle shops, machine shops, welding shops, tractor/farm dealerships, truck/bus dealerships, bus barns, salvage yards, or any other establishments that generate sand, grit, or petroleum byproduct waste that would discharge into the public sanitary sewer system.

Section 4.2 FOG Control Device Requirements

4.2.1 Design

The design and sizing of a required FOG control device shall be by the owner's engineer in accordance with the current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these rules and regulations and shall be designed, sized, installed, maintained, and operated so as to accomplish its intended purpose of intercepting the fats, oils, and grease from the customer's wastewater and preventing the discharge of such materials to the Authority's sewer system. FOG control devices shall be designed and located

so as to be readily accessible for cleaning, inspection, servicing, and maintaining in proper working condition. The use of ladders or the removal of bulky equipment in order to inspect or service them shall constitute a violation of accessibility. Where feasible, all FOG control devices shall be located outside of the facility served. FOG control devices shall be designed so that they will not become air bound if closed covers are used, and shall be vented if necessary. The design of each FOG control device shall be approved by the Authority in accordance with these rules and regulations. One set of plans shall be submitted to the Authority for approval prior to construction and shall include the size, type, and location of each FOG control device and complete mechanical and plumbing sections. Approval by the Authority shall not exempt the user from compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order of any governmental authority after the date of approval. Such approval shall not be construed as or act as a guarantee or assurance that any discharge is or will be in compliance with any applicable code, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order of any governmental authority. Any subsequent alterations or additions to such facilities shall not be made without due notice to and prior approval of the Authority.

4.2.2 Installation

The installation of FOG control devices shall be in accordance with the current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) as utilized by the local building permitting authority and these rules and regulations, and shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner in compliance with the design and sizing requirements set forth herein.

4.2.3 Use

Except where otherwise specifically permitted, no wastes other than those requiring separation shall be discharged into any FOG control device. All wastes requiring separation shall enter the FOG control device through the inlet pipe only. Wastes in excess of 140°F shall not be discharged into a FOG control device, and liquid discharged from it shall not exceed 104°F.

4.2.4 Maintenance

FOG control devices shall be maintained by regularly scheduled removal of the accumulated fats, oils, and grease, so that they will properly operate as intended to intercept these substances from the customer's wastewater and prevent the discharge of these substances to the Authority's sewer system. Maintenance of FOG control devices shall be done only by a business or professional normally engaged in the servicing of such plumbing fixtures. An individual property owner

will not be permitted to accomplish maintenance specified by these rules and regulations.

4.2.4.1 Cleaning Frequency

Maintenance shall be performed in a workmanlike manner before the retention capacity of the FOG control device is exceeded. Grease traps shall be serviced at a maximum interval of 15 days if located inside a structure and at a maximum interval of 30 days if located outside a structure. Oil/water separators shall be serviced at an interval that ensures compliance with these rules and regulations. The Authority may inspect a FOG control device and require more frequent servicing and maintenance if it is deemed necessary. All users shall comply with the Authority's determination of the required frequency of servicing and maintenance. An alternate cleaning frequency schedule may be approved by the Authority if the following requirements are met:

- a. The owner of the affected property must schedule a facility inspection with the Authority.
- b. At the time of inspection, the owner must show maintenance records for all FOG control devices. Lack of such records would constitute a violation of these rules and regulations.
- c. The owner must provide a plumbing schematic of all fixtures and drains within the building.
- d. In the presence of the Authority inspector, the owner must have a dye test performed on all fixtures and drains in the building to determine which ones discharge to a FOG control device and which ones do not.
- e. The owner must schedule a cleaning of the FOG control devices, at which time the Authority inspector will be able to view the inside of the FOG control devices to determine the condition and the presence or absence of all necessary appurtenances.
- f. The owner must arrange a cleaning and a closed circuit TV inspection of the facility's lateral in the presence of the Authority inspector.
- g. The owner must make any repairs or replace FOG control devices and/or make any changes to plumbing arrangements necessary to comply with these rules and regulations.

h. The owner must certify that all applicable enforceable Best Management Practices, BMPs, are being followed by having an authorized representative of the facility sign a BMP Compliance Form on a quarterly basis.

i. The owner must notify the Authority any time a change in general management of the facility takes place and schedule a visit by the Authority to discuss FOG control with the new manager.

j. The facility must pass all FOG inspections. Any violations will be cause for the Authority to revoke approval of an alternate cleaning schedule.

4.2.4.2 Disposal

The disposal of the accumulated fats, oils, and grease from any FOG control device shall be effected through duly licensed haulers and facilities approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. Any other means of disposal shall be presumptively deemed to be illegal.

4.2.4.3 Biological Treatment

Biological treatment shall not be a substitute for the servicing of FOG control devices at the frequency determined by the Authority. Emulsification of fats, oils, and grease with enzyme treatments only delays physical separation. A FOG control device using biological treatment requires continuous monitoring, maintenance, and inoculation of the bacterial cultures.

Section 4.3 Records

As a condition of sewer service, detailed and accurate records of maintenance shall be maintained on site and shall be provided to the Authority upon request. Such maintenance records shall be on an approved form. All users shall maintain written records of maintenance performed for a minimum of three years. The records shall include detailed information relating to the amount of fats, oils, and grease removed, the dates and times of removal, and the identity of the person or entity that accomplished the removal.

Section 4.4 Change of Ownership

Upon change of ownership of any existing facility that would be required to have a FOG control device under these rules and regulations, the applicant for sanitary sewer service shall demonstrate that a properly sized and functioning FOG control device is

installed in accordance with all requirements set forth herein. If an existing FOG control device does not meet the design and sizing criteria as set forth, the FOG control device shall be replaced with a properly designed and sized FOG control device at the expense of the owner. Property owners and lessees shall be jointly and severally responsible for installing FOG control devices, maintaining the FOG control devices in an efficient operating condition at all times, and otherwise complying with the provisions of these rules and regulations.

Section 4.5 Fines and Penalties

The Authority reserves the right to pursue fines and penalties as well as to seek damages against the owner of any affected property that does not conform to the Authority's rules and regulations relating to FOG. Enforcement actions will be taken in accordance with the Authority's FOG Enforcement Response Plan. In addition to any responsibility to the Authority, the owner of an affected property may be liable for any damages to surrounding businesses and/or homeowners resulting from any noncompliance with these rules and regulations. Any extraordinary cost incurred by the Authority due to interference, damage, or special processing necessary in the collection, transportation, and treatment systems shall be paid by the owners/lessees. The direct cost of all labor, equipment, and materials incurred in rectifying the interference or damage shall be billed directly to the owners/lessees by the Authority. This shall also include the costs of any analytical testing of effluent discharge from the site.

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Article 5. Admission of Industrial Waste to Sewer System

Section 5.1 Service Areas Covered by Pretreatment Program

Industrial users within the service areas that are covered by the Authority's EPA-Approved Pretreatment Program shall comply with the requirements of that program, which are outlined in the Industrial Pretreatment Program Provisions.

Section 5.2 Service Areas Not Yet Covered by Pretreatment Program

Industrial users within the service areas that are not yet covered by the Authority's EPAApproved Pretreatment Program shall comply with the requirements of this section.

5.2.1 Prohibited Discharges

Industrial waste may be discharged to the public sanitary sewer system unless it is deleterious to the system. In general, an industrial waste shall be considered deleterious to the public sanitary sewer 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 sewer system in such a manner as to impair the strength or durability of any sewerage structures;
- b. mechanical action that will destroy any sewerage structures;
- c. restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewerage structures;
- d. restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewerage structures;
- e. danger to public health and safety; and/or
- f. obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest. The Authority reserves the right to refuse connection to the sanitary sewer system or to compel discontinuance of the use of the system for deleterious industrial waste.

5.2.2 Pretreatment

The Authority reserves the right to require pretreatment and/or flow equalization facilities in order to prevent harmful or adverse effects upon the sewer 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 waste and shall be subject to approval of the Authority.

5.2.3 Access Chamber

When required by the Authority, any person discharging industrial waste to the sewer system shall install a suitable access chamber on his connecting sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the combined flow of wastes from his premises. Such access chamber shall be easily accessible, safely located, and constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority. It shall be installed and maintained by such person at his expense so as to be safe

and accessible to the Authority at all times. The construction and maintenance of an access chamber shall be mandatory for the producers of abnormal industrial waste, or if deemed necessary by the Authority. Flows from the access chamber shall be continuously monitored, transmitted, and recorded by an approved flow meter, installed by such person at his expense. The flow meter shall be calibrated annually by a third party at the expense of the person discharging the waste.

5.2.4.1 Sampling Required to Calculate Surcharges

The strength of any industrial waste, the discharge of which is subject to surcharge, shall be determined monthly, or as frequently as the Authority shall require, from samples taken either at the access chamber referred to in Section 19.2.3 or at any other sampling point mutually agreed upon by the Authority and the producer of such waste. The frequency and duration of the sampling period shall be such as, in the opinion of the Authority, will permit a reasonable and reliable determination of the average composition of such waste exclusive of storm water runoff. Samples shall be collected or their collection supervised by the Authority and shall be in proportion to the flow of waste, exclusive of storm water runoff, and composited for analysis in accordance with an acceptable method. Except as hereinafter provided, the strength of the waste so found by analyses shall be used for calculating the surcharges. However, the Authority may, if it so elects, accept the results of routine sampling and analyses by the producer of such waste in lieu of conducting its own sampling and analyses.

Section 5.2.4.2 Parameter Limits

In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Authority, to have a Biological OBOD concentration in excess of 200 mg/L, the producer shall be surcharged as provided in the Wastewater Service Rate & Fee Schedule. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Authority, to have a TSS concentration in excess of 250 mg/L, the producer shall be surcharged as provided in the Wastewater Service Rate & Fee Schedule. In the event any industrial waste is found, by the Authority, to have an Ammonia Nitrogen concentration in excess of 30 mg/L, the producer shall be surcharged as provided in the Wastewater Service Rate & Fee Schedule.

Article 6. Connections to the System

Section 6.1 Application

Application for connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be made to the Authority using the application form furnished by the Authority. All information requested on the form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property. At the time of application, or by request, a drawing shall be provided with all lateral details shown.

Section 6.2 Tap Connection Fee

The required tap connection fee shall be paid at the time when the application is submitted. The tap connection fee is listed in the Wastewater Service Rate & Fee Schedule.

6.2.1 Individual Occupied Buildings

Unless written permission is obtained from the Authority, separate connections, and corresponding tap connection fees, will be required for each individual occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit, one unit of a pair, or one unit of a row.

6.2.2 Multiple-unit Structures

A single connection with payment of tap connection fees corresponding to the number of actual units served will be permitted to serve a school, factory, mobile home park, apartment building, or other permanent multiple-unit structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate ownership.

6.2.3 Multiple-use Structures

Where two or more uses are made of the same structure (i.e., motel with a restaurant, retail store with a restaurant, home with a professional office, etc.), the tap connection fee shall be computed as though each type of use were separate sewer connections.

6.2.4 Improved Properties

Where any building connected to the sewer system will be converted, enlarged, or remodeled, or additional buildings will be constructed on a property, so as to create or establish more extensive use of the sewer connection, an additional tap connection fee in accordance with the use of such property shall be payable to the Authority by the owner of the property so improved.

Section 6.3 Commencement of Work

No work shall commence before submission of the application, payment of the tap connection fee, execution of the Grinder Pump Agreement (if applicable), and receipt of the tap connection permit issued by the Authority.

Section 6.4 Construction Costs

The property owner is responsible for all costs associated with the initial construction of a new lateral sewer line, including the cost of the connection to the main sewer line. Additional costs that the property owner is responsible for may include street opening permit fees, street opening bonds, curb replacement fees, paving fees, etc.

Section 6.5 Construction Requirements

6.5.1 Pipe Material

All pipe installed shall be constructed of PVC SDR 35 plastic sewer pipe (ASTM D- 3034) and have an elastomeric gasket. Each section of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's certification.

6.5.2 Coupling

SCH 40/SDR gasket transition coupling must be used to connect SCH 40 house lines to SDR lateral sewer lines. No-sheer/shielded Fernco must be used with all other types of lines.

6.5.3 Pipe Size

Pipe installed for a residential property shall be 4" or 6" in diameter. Pipe installed for a commercial property shall be at least 6" in diameter.

6.5.4 Slope and Cover

Pipe that is 4" in diameter shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/4" per foot. Pipe that is 6" in diameter shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/8" per foot, but a slope of 1/4" per foot is recommended. All pipe shall have a minimum cover of 3 feet unless otherwise approved. Backfill shall be tamped uniformly around the pipe.

6.5.5 Gravel Cradle

All pipe is to be bedded and surrounded by 6" of firmly packed #2 (2B) crushed stone.

6.5.6 Vents, Traps, and Clean Outs

A 4" vent shall be installed a maximum of 5 feet from the building. The vent shall be a minimum of 6" above grade and situated so as not to allow any surface water into the sanitary sewer. As part of the vent, a trap shall be installed. The trap shall be constructed with a tee and a 180° bend of pipe. Immediately after the trap, a clean out shall be installed. The clean out shall be constructed with a wye that is the same size as the lateral. The clean out shall be flush with final grade and capped. If the grade is changed, vents and clean outs must be adjusted accordingly. For vents or clean outs in high traffic areas, a cast iron cover at ground level with a 12" concrete collar shall be used. The cover must be locked with two 1/4" Allen head bronze bolts. For long lateral lines, clean outs must be installed at least every 100 feet and where there is a vertical or horizontal change in direction of the lateral line.

6.5.7 Inspection Tee

An inspection tee shall be constructed at the property line. The inspection tee shall be constructed with a tee that is the same size as the lateral. The inspection tee shall be flush with final grade and capped.

6.5.8 Backflow Preventer

When the floor elevation of the lowest livable space is below the top elevation of the nearest upstream manhole, or if otherwise required by the Authority, a backflow preventer shall be installed on the service lateral at the property owner's expense. Maintenance of the backflow preventer is the responsibility of the property owner.

6.5.9 Grinder Pump

Any property owner who is required to connect to the public sanitary sewer system but whose sewage flows cannot enter into the sewer system via gravity shall be required to have a grinder pump. Grinder pumps shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. The grinder pump shall be located a minimum of 10 feet away from the building. Purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the grinder pump (in addition to the lateral sewer line) shall be the responsibility of the property owner. A Grinder Pump Agreement must be signed by the property owner before a tap connection permit will be issued by the Authority.

6.5.10 Other Stipulations

All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and shall provide a durable installation. Bell holes shall be dug to allow sufficient space to properly make each

joint. All pipes shall be laid with full and even bearing. No block supports shall be allowed. All sewer pipes shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

6.5.11 Compliance with Other Regulations

Commercial installations shall comply with all local construction regulations.

Section 6.7 Utilizing Old Building Sewers

Old building sewers may be used to connect existing buildings to the sewer system only when the Authority's representative determines that the old sewer is in acceptable condition by conducting hydrostatic, pneumatic, and/or smoke testing chosen at the discretion of the Authority. The condition of the existing building sewer may also be determined in the following manner. A 4" 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 and/or tested as set forth above, in the riser and a determination of the existing line will be made. If flow observed is excessive, indicating infiltration, the line will be rejected. In all cases, to be accepted, the sewer system in question must be constructed of materials listed in Section 20.6.1. If rejected, the owner of the property shall install a new building sewer or provide for approved slip lining of the existing pipe, to comply with these rules and regulations.

Section 6.8 Inspections

There shall be appointed by the Authority a duly authorized inspector for all connections to the sewer system. The designated inspector shall be given at least 24-hour notice before any connection is made to the sewer system so that the inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of the building sewer and connection. 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 will be made only during reasonable daylight hours with prior notification to the customer. At the time of inspection of the connection, the owner or owners of the property 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 the inspector. After the building sewer line has been inspected and is subsequently covered over, the property owner shall be responsible for providing an air pressure test on the line while the Authority inspector is present. When all construction is complete, the property owner shall contact the Authority inspector for a dye test.

Section 6.9 Restrictions

All connections to the sewer system shall be subject to certain restrictions against unacceptable sanitary sewage and industrial waste as set forth in Article 17.

Section 6.10 Maintenance and Repair

Maintenance and repair of all building sewer shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The area of property owner responsibility is defined as the area between the house and the main sewer line. To repair or replace a sanitary sewer lateral, a permit issued by the Authority is required and must be obtained before any work on the lateral commences. All work on the lateral shall be completed in accordance with these rules and regulations.

Article 7. Proposed Extensions of the System by Developers

Section 7.1 Permitting Requirements and Fees

The developer shall file an application for all necessary connection permits and pay the applicable tap connection fee for each house or building, which shall become due and payable prior to inspection and approval by the inspector. The developer shall reimburse the Authority in full for all costs of inspection of the construction of all sanitary sewers. The amount and type of inspection required shall be determined by the Authority during construction. Construction of sewers will not be permitted until the proper state permits have been obtained at the sole expense of the developer.

Section 7.2 Submission Requirements

For submission requirements associated with proposed extensions of the system by developers, see the Developer's Checklist, which is available upon request from the Authority.

Section 7.3 Design Requirements

All sewers shall be designed in accordance with the Domestic Wastewater Facilities Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and these rules and regulations.

Section 7.4 Easements

Easements shall be recorded in the name of the Authority for all sewers to be constructed outside of dedicated street right-of-ways.

Section 7.5 Construction Requirements

7.5.1 Pipe Size and Material

All sewer pipes shall be a minimum of 8" in diameter and have a minimum laying length of no less than 5 feet. All sewer pipes shall be constructed of PVC SDR 35 plastic sewer pipe (ASTM D-3034) and have an elastomeric gasket. Each section of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's certification.

7.5.2 Installation

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.

7.5.3 Manholes

All manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the standards established by the Authority. Frames and covers for all manholes shall be fabricated of cast iron and shall conform to the standards established by the Authority. A drawing (manhole detail) is available from the Authority.

7.5.4 Testing for Leakage

Sewers shall be hydrostatically, pneumatically, and/or smoke tested for leakage at the discretion of, and in another manner determined by, the Authority to present the most accurate information as to proper installation and wither tightness of the line.

Section 7.6 Requirements for Final Acceptance

Prior to final acceptance of any sewer extensions by the Authority, it will be necessary for the developer to furnish to the Authority as-built plans showing the angle and distance between manholes, the top and invert elevation of each manhole, and the exact location of all house sewer connections relative to the nearest manhole both downstream and upstream. Final acceptance will occur only after all sewer extensions constructed by the developer are formally approved by the Authority, all tap connection fees have been paid for each building connected to the sewer system, and the Authority

has been reimbursed in full for all inspection costs incurred by the inspector during construction, testing, and approval.

Payment Policies

Article 8. Billing and Collection

Section 8.1 Basis for Preparation of Bills

All bills for services furnished by the Authority will be based on the established Water Service Rate & Fee Schedule and Wastewater Service Rate & Fee Schedule of the Authority.

Section 8.3 Parties Responsible for Payment

In accordance with Municipal Claims Act of 4/17/29 P.L. 527 as amended 12/8/59 P.L. 1726 (53 P.S. 7251), the property owner must act as guarantor for the payments of all bills as rendered. Service is only initially provided to a tenant with the approval of the property owner or his agent. If a tenant neglects to make such payments, it will be the responsibility of the property owner to make such payments.

Section 8.5 Penalties and Fees

All bills shall be subject to a penalty if not paid by their due date. If the charges plus penalty remains unpaid, the charges plus penalty may bear interest in accordance with the applicable Rate Schedule. Additional cost shall be assessed for sending a certified, posting the property with a water shut-off notice, and turning the water back on. All delinquent rentals and costs assessed must be paid in full to have the water turned back on.

Section 8.6 Payment Extensions

The Authority shall have the authority to grant payment extensions of delinquent payments on an as needed basis. However, no extension shall exceed 90 days from the

date of delinquent notice. A written request for a payment extension must be submitted to the Authority. This request must indicate the reason for the need of the time extension and a schedule for making timely payment in full. No extensions beyond 90 days shall be granted without the approval of the Board.

Section 8.7 Refunds

Any claim to the Authority for a refund is limited to a maximum of three years from the time of request.

Article 9. Delinquencies, Violations, and Remedies

Section 9.1 Termination of Water Service

In the event of failure to pay any water service charge or fee after it becomes delinquent, a delinquency notice will be mailed by regular mail to the customer's address as shown on Authority records. This notice informs the customer that the delinquent bill must be paid in full by the date specified or water service will be terminated. The effective date of service of any notice shall be the date of dispatch if by mail, and the date of delivery or posting in all other cases. When the violation of these rules and regulations is the landlord's nonpayment of any bill due by the landlord to the Authority, water service shall not be terminated until the Authority complies with the Utility Service Tenants Rights Act, 68 P.S. Paragraph 399.1 et seq., as now or hereafter amended, and with any other state or federal statute, now or hereafter adopted and amended. In complying with the Utility Service Tenants Rights Act, the Authority shall serve agencies the notices in the time and by the manner prescribed by said Act.

9.1.1 Termination of Water Service at the Request of Other Sewage Authorities

Pursuant to the Act of April 14, 1949, P.L. 482, 53 P.S. Para. 2261 et seq., as now or hereafter amended, whenever an owner or occupant of premises served by a Sewage Authority shall be delinquent in paying for sewage service by 30 days or more, a Sewage Authority shall initiate water service termination procedures by mailing a delinquency notice and posting it at a main entrance to the premises. If water service is terminated, it shall not be reconnected until all sewage bill delinquencies, interest, and penalties are paid in full.

Section 9.2 Termination of Wastewater Service

In the event of failure to pay any wastewater service charge or fee after it becomes delinquent, the Authority may initiate water service termination procedures. The Authority may also take such steps as may be necessary to close the sewer connection. The expense of such shut off or closing, as well as the expense of restoring any such service, shall likewise be a debt due to the Authority and a lien on the property served and may be filed and collected as herein provided.

Section 9.3 Liens on the Property

All charges and fees due to the Authority in accordance with the applicable Rate Schedule that are not paid within the time period prescribed shall be deemed delinquent after the due date of the bill and shall be subject to a lien on the property served. In such event, the Authority may elect to file a lien in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambia County and collect the same in the manner provided by law for the filing and collection of municipal claims, with fees and charges permitted by law, as previously authorized by the Board of the Greater Johnstown Water Authority.

Section 9.4 Notice of Violation

Any person found to be in violation of any provision of these rules and regulations shall be served by the Authority 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. Any person violating any of the provisions of these rules and regulations shall become liable to the Authority for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the reason of such violation.