

CHAPTER 18
SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

PART 1
SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- § 18-101. Definitions.
- § 18-102. Use of Public Sanitary Sewers Required.
- § 18-103. Exclusion of Stormwater Runoff.
- § 18-104. Admission of Industrial Wastes to the Public Sanitary Sewers.
- § 18-105. Unacceptable Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes.
- § 18-106. Building Sewer and Connections.
- § 18-107. Connection to Authority Sewers.
- § 18-108. Proposed Extensions of Public Sanitary Sewers by Developers.
- § 18-109. Initial Service Charges - Residents of Borough.
- § 18-110. Service to Adjacent Municipalities.
- § 18-111. Delinquencies, Violations and Remedies.

PART 2
INSPECTION AND NOTIFICATION

- § 18-201. Written Reports of Illegal Connections, Illegal Downspouts Discharge, and Required Repairs of Deteriorating or Poorly Constructed Laterals and Sanitary Sewer Service Connections.
- § 18-202. Powers of the Borough.
- § 18-203. Powers Conferred Herein Are in Addition to All Other Powers and Responsibilities of Boroughs.
- § 18-204. Periodic Testing Authorized.
- § 18-205. No Conflict with General Police Powers.
- § 18-206. Certification of Sanitary Sewer Status Prior to Sale of Real Estate.
- § 18-207. Violation and Penalties.

PART 3
GREASE TRAPS

- § 18-301. Purpose.
- § 18-302. Grease Traps Required.
- § 18-303. Authority Approval, Inspection and Authorization.

- § 18-304. Grease Trap Maintenance.
§ 18-305. Incorporation of Authority Discharge Limits.
§ 18-306. Penalties for Violation.
Exhibit A: Building Sewer Detail
Appendix A: Specifications for Installation of Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances
-

PART 1

SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL

[53 P.S. § 57401]

§ 18-101. Definitions. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, § 102]

The following words and terms as used in this Part shall have the meaning ascribed thereto, unless the content clearly indicates a different meaning:

ABNORMAL INDUSTRIAL WASTE — Any industrial waste having a suspended solid content or B.O.D. appreciably in excess of that normally found in municipal sewage. For the purposes of these regulations any industrial waste containing more than 350 milligrams per liter, shall be considered an abnormal industrial waste regardless of whether or not it contains other substances in concentrations differing appreciably from those normally found in municipal sewage.

ADJACENT MUNICIPALITIES SERVICE CHARGE — Those adjacent municipalities who have tapped into the Borough of Scottsdale maintained sewers and who may be charged an annual user fee for purposes of defraying the Borough's costs of maintaining said sewer.

AUTHORITY — The Westmoreland-Fayette Municipal Sewage Authority having its offices and principal place of business in the Borough of Scottsdale, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

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 five days at 20° C., expressed in milligrams per liter. B.O.D. shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" a copy of which is available from the Borough Engineer. (See the definition of pH below).

BOROUGH — The elected and appointed members of the Borough Council of the Borough of Scottsdale, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and its designated agents or representatives.

BUILDING SEWER — The pipeline from a building to the public sanitary sewers or other place of disposal.

COMBINED SEWER — A sewer designated to receive both sewage and stormwater runoff which has been approved for such purpose.

EDU — "Equivalent Dwelling Unit" and shall be equal to 350 gallons of wastewater per dwelling per day.

GARBAGE — Solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES — Any liquid, gaseous or water-borne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

INITIAL SERVICE CHARGE — The fee which must be paid to the Borough prior to making any connection to the public sanitary sewers.

INTERCEPTOR SEWER — A sanitary or combined sewer owned and operated by the Authority, and which receives sanitary sewage from the public sanitary sewers.

NOTICE — The service of any notice by the Borough or its designated representative to any person and shall be considered accomplished when the notice is delivered, in writing, to the person or his representative, either in person or through the United States mail.

OCCUPIED BUILDING — 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.

PERSON — Includes any individual, association, a public or private corporation for profit or not-for-profit, partnership, firm, trust, estate, department, board, bureau or agency of the Commonwealth, political subdivision, municipality, district, authority, or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a penalty or imposing a fine or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the members of an association, partnership or firm and the officers of any local agency or municipal, public or private corporation for profit or not for profit.

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

PREMISES ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER — Any real estate abutting on or adjoining or having access to any street, alley or right-of-way in which a public sanitary sewer is located.

SANITARY SEWAGE — Any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrement or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals and any noxious or deleterious substances being harmful or inimical to public health, or to animal or aquatic life or to the use of water for domestic water supply or for recreation, or which constitutes pollution under the act of June 22, 1937 (P.L. 1937 No. 394), known as "The Clean Streams Law," as amended; exclusive of storm water runoff, surface water or groundwater.

SANITARY SEWER — The method of conveyance by sewers, as defined herein, through which sanitary sewage, as defined herein, is disposed other than renovation in a subsurface absorption area, or retention in a holding tank and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE — A combination of sanitary sewage, as defined herein, which is discharged from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments, together with such ground-, surface or storm water as may be present.

SEWER — A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage, as defined herein.

STORMWATER RUNOFF — That portion of the rainfall which reaches a channel, trench or sewer, as defined herein.

STORM SEWER — A sewer which is intended to carry stormwater runoff, surface waters, groundwater drainage, and so forth, but which is not intended to carry any sanitary sewage, as defined herein, or other polluted industrial waste.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS — 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.

UNPOLLUTED WATER OR WASTE — 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.

WATER AUTHORITY — Any publicly or privately owned duly authorized agency, corporation or organization which is the approved purveyor of the public water supply within the limits of the Authority's service area.

§ 18-102. Use of Public Sanitary Sewers Required. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 2]

1. All persons owning any occupied building now erected within the Borough of Scottsdale upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewers shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewers in accordance with the provisions of this Part, if they are not presently so connected.
2. All persons owning any premises within the Borough of Scottsdale accessible to the public sanitary sewers 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 sewers in accordance with this Part.
3. All persons owning any occupied building within the Borough of Scottsdale upon premises which subsequently become accessible to the public sanitary sewers shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewers within 60 days after proper notice to do so has been given by the Borough to said person(s) in accordance with applicable Borough ordinances and § 18-106 of this Part.
4. All connections to the public sanitary sewers shall be made in accordance with § 18-106 hereof.
5. No privy vault, cesspool, septic tank, mine hole or similar receptacle for sewage as defined herein shall presently or at any time hereafter be connected with the public sanitary sewers, as defined herein at § 18-101.

§ 18-103. Exclusion of Stormwater Runoff. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 3]

1. The discharge of stormwater runoff into sanitary sewers, as defined herein in § 18-101, is prohibited.
2. No person owning any occupied building 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 be permit, allow or cause to enter into any sanitary sewer, any stormwater, spring water or surface water from any other source.
3. The provisions of this Part do not prohibit the present or future discharge of stormwater runoff to storm sewers or to natural watercourses.

§ 18-104. Admission of Industrial Wastes to the Public Sanitary Sewers.
[Ord. 963, 11/12/1985, Art. 4]

1. The economy and desirability of the combined treatment of industrial waste and sanitary sewage is recognized. In general, any and all industrial wastes may be discharged to the public sanitary sewers except those which are deemed by the Borough to be harmful to the system; are specifically prohibited by this Part or prohibited by the rules and regulations of the Water Authority or which are deemed harmful by federal or Pennsylvania law or regulation.
2. The Borough reserves the right to refuse connection to the public sanitary sewer system for harmful industrial wastes, or to compel discontinuance of the use of the system for such wastes, or to require pretreatment and/or equalization of flow thereof in order to prevent harmful or adverse effects upon the system. The design, construction and operation of such pretreatment and/or flow equalization facilities shall be made at the sole expense of the person discharging said wastes and shall be subject to the approval of the Borough or its designated representative.
3. In general, industrial waste shall be considered harmful to the public sanitary sewers 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 sewers in such a manner as to impair the strength or durability of any sewer systems structures.
 - B. Mechanical action that will destroy any sewer system structures.
 - C. Restriction of the hydraulic capacity of any sewer system structures.
 - D. Restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewerage structures.
 - E. Danger to public health and safety.
 - F. Obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.
 - G. Explosive materials that could create a condition that may destroy the sewer system.
4. When required by the Borough, any person discharging to the public sanitary sewers 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 of wastes from his premises. Such manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Borough or its designated representative, prior to its installation. The manhole or manholes or metering chamber shall be installed by such person

at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible to the Borough or its designated representative at all times. The construction and maintenance of such manhole or metering chamber shall be mandatory for the producers of harmful industrial wastes, and if deemed necessary by the Borough, 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 place designated by the Borough.

§ 18-105. Unacceptable Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 5]

1. The discharge of excessive amounts of unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited. However, such discharge to storm sewers will be permitted wherever such sewers are of adequate capacity. The Borough reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.
2. The discharge of garbage to the public sanitary sewers is expressly prohibited unless the garbage is first properly shredded.
3. No sanitary sewage or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in § 18-106 hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewers.
4. No person shall discharge to the public sanitary sewers any sanitary sewage or industrial wastes having any of the following characteristics:
 - A. Wastes containing liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quality may cause fire, explosions, or be in any other way injurious to person, the structures of the public sanitary sewer system or its operation.
 - B. Wastes having a temperature in excess of 150° F. or less than 32° F.
 - C. Wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public sanitary sewer system. Where the Borough deems it advisable, it may require a person discharging industrial wastes to install and maintain, at his own expense, in a manner approved by the Borough or its designated representative, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the wastes so discharged.
 - D. Wastes containing a noxious or malodorous gas or substance which either singularly or by interaction with sewage or other wastes is, in the opinion of the Borough, likely to create a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry to public sanitary sewer system 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 Borough, they may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewers or otherwise interfere with the proper operations of the public sanitary sewer system. Attention is called to the fact that the maximum permissible concentration will vary throughout the public sanitary sewer system depending upon the size of the particular sewer receiving the same and the flow therein.
- F. Wastes containing insoluble, nonflocculent substances having a specific gravity in excess of 2.85.
- G. Wastes containing soluble substances in such concentration as to cause the specific gravity of the waste to be greater than 1.1.
- H. Wastes containing any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table:

Substance	Maximum Permissible Concentration
Phenolic compounds as C5 Hg OH	1.0 mg/l
Cyanides as CN	0 mg/l
Cyanates as CNO	0 mg/l
Iron as Fe	0.3 mg/l
Trivalent Chromium as Cr. plus Hexavalent Chromium as Cr	0.5 mg/l
Nickel as Ni	1 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 concentration toxic or dangerous to humans or animals.
- L. Wastes containing toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical processes of the Authority's 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.

§ 18-106. Building Sewer and Connections. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 6; as amended by Ord. 1090, 2/14/2000]

1. Application for connection to the public sanitary sewer system shall be made to the Borough at the Borough Building upon the connection permit form furnished by the Borough.
2. All information requested on said form shall be furnished by the applicant, including the character and use of each structure located upon the property.
3. The required initial service charge, as stipulated in § 18-109, shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection to the public sanitary sewers.
4. No work shall commence before the payment of the aforementioned initial service charge and issuance of the aforementioned connection permit.
5. Unless written permission is obtained from the Borough, separate connections, and corresponding connection fees, shall be required for each individually occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row, but a single connection with payment of the initial service charge as stipulated in § 18-109 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.
6. Connections to the public sanitary sewers shall be completed within 60 calendar days after receipt of a person and/or owner of an occupied building of proper notice. Proper notice will be deemed to have been received by a person or owner of an occupied building if the Borough Manager sends by first class mail, a letter to said person or owner of an occupied building and said letter is not returned to the Borough building within 60 days of the mailing thereof. The form for proper notice shall be designed by the Borough. Should said sewer connection not be completed within said 60 days, then the permit shall become null and void. Notwithstanding the above, in cases where a new construction building permit is applied for and/or where a building is not occupied, a sewer tap permit is valid for two years from the date it is issued. If the permittee in such cases has not completed his, her or its sewer connection within two years from the date on which the sewer permit is issued, then the permit shall become null and void, and the applicant shall be entitled to a return of the sewer tap application fee paid to the Borough. This provision shall apply to all taps issued from the date of enactment of this Part forward and not to previously issued sewer tap permits.

7. All connections to the public sanitary sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to unacceptable sanitary sewage and/or industrial wastes which are set forth herein in § 18-105.
8. The Borough shall be given at least 24 hours' written notice by a person or owner of an occupied building of the time when said person or owner of an occupied building desires to make a connection to the sanitary sewer. Said twenty-four-hour notice is necessary to insure that the Borough by and through its designated agent is present to inspect and approve the material and manner of construction involved in making said sewer connection. The Borough shall signify their approval of the connection by the Borough's designated agent endorsing his name and the date of approval on the connection permit, previously issued under § 18-106, Subsection 1, of this Part, which is in the possession of the person or owner of the occupied building on whose behalf the connection is being made.
9. At the time of the Borough's inspection of the sewer connection, the owner or owners of the property subject to the sewer connection shall permit the Borough full and complete access to all sanitary and drainage arrangements and facilities in each building and in and around all parts of the property. No building sewer shall be covered over or in any manner concealed until after it is inspected and approved by the Borough or its designated representative. In the event that any building's sewer is covered over before it is inspected by the Borough, or its designated representative said sewer shall be uncovered forthwith at the expense of the property owner to allow the Borough full and complete access for inspection.
10. It is the intention of the Borough that the entire sewer connection be inspected at one time, however, if the property owner of the occupied building, or person interested in said connection or the Borough, or its designated representative believes that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he or they may request an additional inspection(s) subject to the payment of an additional inspection fee which shall be determined by the Borough based upon the nature and type of request for additional inspections. If the property owner of an occupied building or a person desires an additional inspection, said request for an additional inspection shall be presented to the Borough or its designated representative at least 24 hours before said inspection is desired.
11. All pipe installed shall be either vitrified clay, asbestos cement, PVC plastic, ABS plastic or ductile iron pipe of the kind and quality hereinafter specified in § 18-106, Subsection 12, below and at least four inches' inside diameter.
12. The pipe used for building sewers shall conform to the following requirements:
 - A. Vitrified clay pipe with premium joints conforming to ASTM C-700.
 - B. Asbestos cement pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM C-428.

- C. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe conforming to ASTM D-3034 (SDR 35).
- D. ABS pipe conforming to ASTM D-2751, (SDR 35).
- E. Ductile iron pipe conforming to ANSI A21.50, Class 50.

Joints shall be:

- A. Rubber or plastic preformed type for vitrified clay pipe;
- B. Couplings with dual rubber rings for asbestos-cement pipe;
- C. Either solvent-cement or compressed gasket type for PVC and ABS; and
- D. Rubber ring type for ductile iron pipe.

Specific pipe engineering specifications standards¹ may be obtained by a property owner of an occupied building or person by written request for the same directed to the Borough Engineer.

- 13. Building sewers shall have a minimum pipe slope, when available, of 1/4 inch per foot, and if such minimum pipe slope is unavailable, then building sewers shall have a minimum pipe slope as determined by the Borough Engineer.
- 14. Strength of Pipe. For Vitrified clay pipe, standard strength type is permitted for depths of less than 10 feet; for greater depths, extra-strength type is required. For asbestos-cement pipe, Class 1500 is permitted for depths of less than 10 feet; for greater depths, Class 2400 is required. Ductile iron soil pipe, PVC and ABS pipe are permitted for all depths.
- 15. Traps. The use of outside traps with vent is required. The trap must be installed as shown in the "Detail of Building Sewer" (see Exhibit A²), included in this Part. Trap vents should not be located in areas where they pose a safety hazard or noxious odor hazard to adjoining landowners.
- 16. Preparation of Trench Foundation. All pipe shall be laid on special bedding material that has been properly leveled. Bedding shall be a minimum of four inches in depth for the width of the trench bottom and shall be #2 RC aggregate, or other material approved by the Borough Engineer. Bell holes shall be properly formed in the bedding to provide free support of the pipe barrel.
- 17. Pipe Laying and Backfilling. Following trench preparation, pipe laying shall proceed upgrade with the pipes laid carefully, hubs upgrade, spigot ends fully entered into adjacent hubs and true to line and grade. Each section of pipe shall rest upon the pipe bed for the full length of its barrel with recesses excavated to accommodate bells or couplings. Each pipe shall be firmly held in place so that each pipes invert forms a continuous grade with the invert of

1. Editor's Note: See Appendix A, which is included as an attachment to this chapter.

2. Editor's Note: Said detail drawing is included as an attachment to this chapter.

the pipe previously placed. The interior of all pipe and the inside of the bell and outside of the spigot shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter before being lowered into the trench, and shall be kept clean during laying operations by means of plugs or other approved devices. Under no condition, shall pipe be laid in water or on subgrade containing frost, and no pipe shall be laid when trench conditions are unsuitable for such work. After the sewer has been installed, inspected and approved, and proper connections made, the trench shall be back-filled with #2 RC aggregate, granulated slag or other approved material to a height of at least one foot above the top of the pipe and solidly tamped. The remainder of the trench may be backfilled with clean earth, unless the Borough stipulates that the entire trench be back-filled with approved granular material.

18. Connection to both the house plumbing and the sewer main shall be made with a proper fitting specially manufactured for such use. Under no condition is the property owner or his contractor permitted to make a direct connection to the main sewer. In the event there is no service connection available at the required point of connection to the public sanitary sewer, an approved saddle connection shall be used. Lateral sewer or wye fittings broken by property owner or his private contractor shall be immediately replaced with the proper wye fitting with the costs of such replacement being borne by the property owner.
19. An existing building sewer from a building to its septic tank or other disposal point can only be used if it can be demonstrated to the Borough that the existing sewer is of proper construction and is watertight.
20. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately, guarded to protect the public from hazard, in accordance with federal, state and local laws.
21. At any time considered necessary by the Borough's Inspector, testing of the service sewer for leakage shall be performed. In such cases, the property owner shall be required to assist in the testing and make corrective repairs as may be required. If a building sewer fails the leakage test, the Borough may plug the sewer until the defective sewer is replaced.
22. Requirements for pipe and installation procedures shall be as stated in the "Specifications for Installation of Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances," and any amendments thereto, which can be obtained from the Borough.³ These specifications must be strictly followed.

§ 18-107. Connection to Authority Sewers. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 7]

When connections are made directly to the sanitary sewers owned by the Westmoreland-Fayette Municipal Sewage Authority, the rules and regulations of the Authority must be followed, including the payment of all connection fees

3. Editor's Note: See Appendix A, which is included as an attachment to this chapter.

required by the Authority. A copy of said rules and regulations may be obtained at the Borough Building by filing the proper connection permit papers and making payment for all connection fees with the Westmoreland-Fayette Municipal Sewage Authority.

**§ 18-108. Proposed Extensions of Public Sanitary Sewers by Developers.
[Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 8]**

1. Three copies of plans and specifications for proposed extensions shall be submitted to the Borough on 24 inches by 36 inches sheets showing plan views to a scale of one inch equals 50 feet or greater and profiles to a scale of one inch equals 10 feet vertically and one inch equals 50 feet horizontally, a North arrow, a suitable title block, date and the name of the Engineer or Surveyor preparing the proposed sewer extension plan and an imprint of his registration seal. Sheet sizes and scales may differ from the aforementioned, with prior written approval of the Borough.
2. All sewers and appurtenances shall be designed in accordance with the Sewerage Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources and this Part. A copy of the Sewerage Manual of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources is available at the Borough Building for review if necessary.
3. Construction of sewers will not be permitted until all required state and local permits have been obtained, and the total projects costs shall be at the sole expense of the person applying for said sewer extension.
4. Prior to final acceptance of any sewer extensions by the Borough, it will be necessary for the developer to furnish to the Borough "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.
5. Easements shall be recorded in the name of the Borough for all sewers to be constructed outside of dedicated street rights-of-way.
6. Requirements for pipe and installation procedures shall be as stated in the "Specifications for Installation of Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances," and any amendments thereto, which can be obtained from the Borough. These specifications must be strictly followed.
7. Before developer connects any building to a sanitary sewer, the developer shall file with the Borough all necessary connection permit applications and pay the applicable initial service charges as set forth in §§ 18-109 and 18-110 below.
8. The developer shall also reimburse the Borough 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 Borough during construction.

9. 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 initial service charges 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 and all permits acquired and all related costs paid in full.

10. The developer shall not commence work until he has obtained all insurance required under this paragraph and such insurance has been reviewed and approved by the Borough, and the developer shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on the project until all similar insurance required of said subcontractor has been so obtained and approved and a certificate of insurance has been approved and provided to the Borough. Said insurance cannot be cancelled during the term of said work and the contractor and developer must both notify the Borough of the completion of said work before final cancellation of the enumerated insurances:

A.	Workmen's compensation	Statutory limits
B.	Comprehensive liability	Minimum limits
	(1) Bodily injury	1,000,000/1,000,000
	(2) Personal property	1,000,000/1,000,000

The Borough and their agents shall be named as insureds on all policies.

11. If requested by the Borough, the developer shall provide a maintenance bond, in the amount to be specified by the Borough, and said bond shall remain in effect for one year after acceptance of the sanitary sewers by the Borough. The bond shall guarantee that all workmanship and materials provided are satisfactory for the proper performance of the sewer service and said bond shall guarantee that the developer will make good all defects without cost to the Borough. The bond shall also provide for the repair of any damage by the developer to existing facilities such as utilities, roadways, private property and so forth, which were used by the developer, during the installation and construction phases of the developer's project. Should any surety upon any bond furnished in connection with the work become unacceptable or be deemed unsatisfactory to the Borough at any time, the developer shall upon written notice from the Borough, promptly furnish acceptable or substitute security as may be required to protect the interests of the Borough and said substitute security shall be provided after proper notice within 10 days of the developers receipt of said notice. If the developer does not provide said security within 10 days of proper notice and request for same by the Borough, the developer shall be liable to pay a penalty of \$100 for each day in which the substitute security is not provided and all work on said project shall cease pending proof of proper security.

12. Unless the Borough agrees to waive this requirement, the developer shall before beginning construction enter into an agreement with the Borough as prepared by the Borough Solicitor. The agreement shall include, but is not limited to, all requirements stated in this Part.

Type of Use	EDU's
Automatic	Number of stalls x 5.0
Drive-Thru, automatic (no recirculation)	17.0 units
Drive-Thru, automatic (with recirculation)	9.75 units
Minimum Fee	1 unit

For any use not shown, the number of units shall be determined by the Borough's Engineer by the use of accepted engineering practices and on the basis of anticipated sewage flows from the applicant when compared to a single family residence where the flow of 350 gallons per residence per day will be considered as a unit of one.

2. Annual User Fee.

A. An annual user fee is required to be paid by a person, owner of a dwelling unit or developer within the Borough boundaries for purposes of defraying the Borough's costs of maintaining the sewer lines and system within the Borough. The annual user fee shall be based upon the equivalent dwelling unit (hereinafter EDU), and the water meter size, and shall include administrative costs of the Borough for collection of the same. In any and all events, the annual user fee shall not be less than \$1. An EDU is defined in § 18-101 herein. The cost per EDU will be determined by dividing the total prior year's maintenance and operation costs by the total number of EDU's, as calculated in the following formula:

$$\text{Cost per EDU} = \frac{\text{total prior year's maintenance and operation costs}}{\text{Total number of EDU's}}$$

B. Upon calculating the cost per EDU in accordance with the above formula, the cost will then be assigned by water meter size as calculated in the following schedule:

Water Meter Size:	Equivalent Dwelling Units:
5/8 inch and 3/4 inches	1.0
1 inch	1.5
2 inches	3.0
3 inches	5.0
4 inches	10.0
6 inches	24.0

- C. The user fee for each water meter size shall be calculated by multiplying the cost per EDU, as described above, by the number of EDU's per water meter size as set forth in the above schedule.
 - D. For purposes of this section, the record owner of property rented, leased or otherwise shall be responsible for ensuring payment of the annual user fee calculated to be owed at such property location.
 - E. In addition to the component of the user fee delineated in Subsection 2A through D of this section, there shall be an additional component of the said annual user fee which shall be used for the purposes of paying off a Pennvest loan to be taken out by the Borough in or about the Spring of 2007, and defraying the costs of the sewer maintenance, repairs, replacements, etc., funded by such Pennvest loan, including but not limited to a comprehensive sanitary sewer/stormwater sewer separation project. For this Pennvest component of the annual user fee, the persons in the Borough and in the adjacent municipalities who are connected to the Borough's public sanitary sewers shall pay the following annual user fees:
 - (1) Each residential customer shall pay \$48 per year, in four equal quarterly installments of \$12 per quarter.
 - (2) Each nonresidential customer (e.g., including but not limited to commercial, industrial, institutional customers, etc.) shall pay \$4 per month per EDU used (as defined in § 101), the frequency of collection to be determined by the Borough in its sole discretion.
 - (3) All fees prescribed herein may be modified by the Council of Scottsdale Borough by resolution approved and adopted at a duly advertised public meeting. **[Added by Ord. No. 2103, 10/14/2019]**
3. Payment of Annual User Fee.
- A. The amount of the user fee calculated for each water meter size shall be billed annually to the residents of the Borough and those persons in adjacent municipalities who are connected to the Borough's public sanitary sewers.
 - B. Payment of the user fee shall hereafter be made on or before the first day of December of each year to the Borough at its business office. Payment of the user fee may be made by mail or by delivering the same to the Borough at its business office during regular business hours.

§ 18-110. Service to Adjacent Municipalities. [Ord. 953, 11/12/1985, Art. 10; as amended by Ord. 1019 7/12/1993]

1. The Borough is willing to allow persons in adjacent municipalities to connect to the Borough's Public Sanitary Sewers in accordance with the terms and conditions as hereinafter provided, and subject to the other provisions set forth in this Part.

C

C

C

PART 2

INSPECTION AND NOTIFICATION

§ 18-201. Written Reports of Illegal Connections, Illegal Downspouts Discharge, and Required Repairs of Deteriorating or Poorly Constructed Laterals and Sanitary Sewer Service Connections. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

The Borough is authorized in the course of its program of repair, rehabilitation, maintenance and replacement of publicly owned sanitary sewage lines of the Borough, when it identifies deteriorating or poorly constructed laterals and sewer service connections, or when it identifies any connection whatsoever to the sanitary sewer system which illegally causes the discharge of stormwater, surface water and subsurface water into the Borough's sanitary sewer lines, causing infiltration and inflow of extraneous waters into the publicly owned sanitary sewage lines of the Borough, to provide written notice to the property owner or owners as to the condition of such illegal discharge, laterals and sewer service connections, together with a statement that such illegal connection be terminated or that such deteriorating or poorly constructed laterals and sanitary sewer service connections must, at the property owner's expense, be promptly repaired, replaced or rehabilitated within 60 days of receipt of said notice.

§ 18-202. Powers of the Borough. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

The Borough, its employees and agents, in performing the duties and undertaking the programs identified in this Part, shall be empowered to enter upon any private property at all reasonable times, with proper notice to the owner, for the purpose of obtaining information, conducting inspections and/or enforcing this Part and shall have those powers expressly set forth in this Part and in other ordinances of the Borough or provided by law to perform its functions consistent with such ordinances.

§ 18-203. Powers Conferred Herein Are in Addition to All Other Powers and Responsibilities of Boroughs. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

The powers conferred by this Part to the Borough shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other powers conferred upon such Borough to enforce and require the elimination of illegal stormwater, surface water and subsurface water connections to the Borough and/or WFMSA sanitary sewer system and other public sanitary sewer systems maintained within the borders of the Borough.

§ 18-204. Periodic Testing Authorized. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

1. No property owner or property user in the Borough sewer system shall discharge, or permit the discharge of, any stormwater, surface water, roof runoff, downspout drainage, subsurface drainage, foundation drains, driveway drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water into said sanitary sewer system.

2. The Borough is hereby authorized to conduct random periodic smoke and/or dye tests, and any other appropriate test or inspection, without cost to the residents of the Borough, except as set forth in § 18-206 of this Part (pertaining to the sale of homes, in which case the sellers shall pay the costs of such testing), of all existing sewer systems and structures in the Borough for compliance with this Part and other laws pertaining to sewer systems and structures.
3. Upon satisfactory completion of testing of any property by the Borough or upon the completion of required remedial action by the property owner to maintain any property in compliance with the terms hereof, the property owner shall be issued a document of certification setting forth the identification of the property owner, identification of the property by street address and tax map number, the date, nature and results of testing and the completion of any required remedial action.
4. Every owner, lessee or occupier of land within the Borough shall submit to smoke and/or dye testing by the Borough. The owner, lessee or occupier of the land shall permit said testing upon request of the Borough to conduct such testing. Testing will not be required when the owner, lessee or occupier of the land produces a valid document of certification issued by the Borough, its agent or designee, which document of certification shall be sufficient proof of compliance for purposes of this Part five years from the date of issuance.
5. When illegal stormwater, surface water or subsurface water connections have been discovered, all necessary remedial work to remove or to correct such connection shall be completed by the owner, lessee or occupier of the premises, weather permitting, within 60 days of the date such party received notification of the illegal connection.

§ 18-205. No Conflict with General Police Powers. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

Nothing in this Part shall limit, in any fashion whatsoever, the Borough's right to enforce ordinances or the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Nothing in this Part shall be a defense to any citation issued by any municipal corporation of the Commonwealth pursuant to any other law or ordinance.

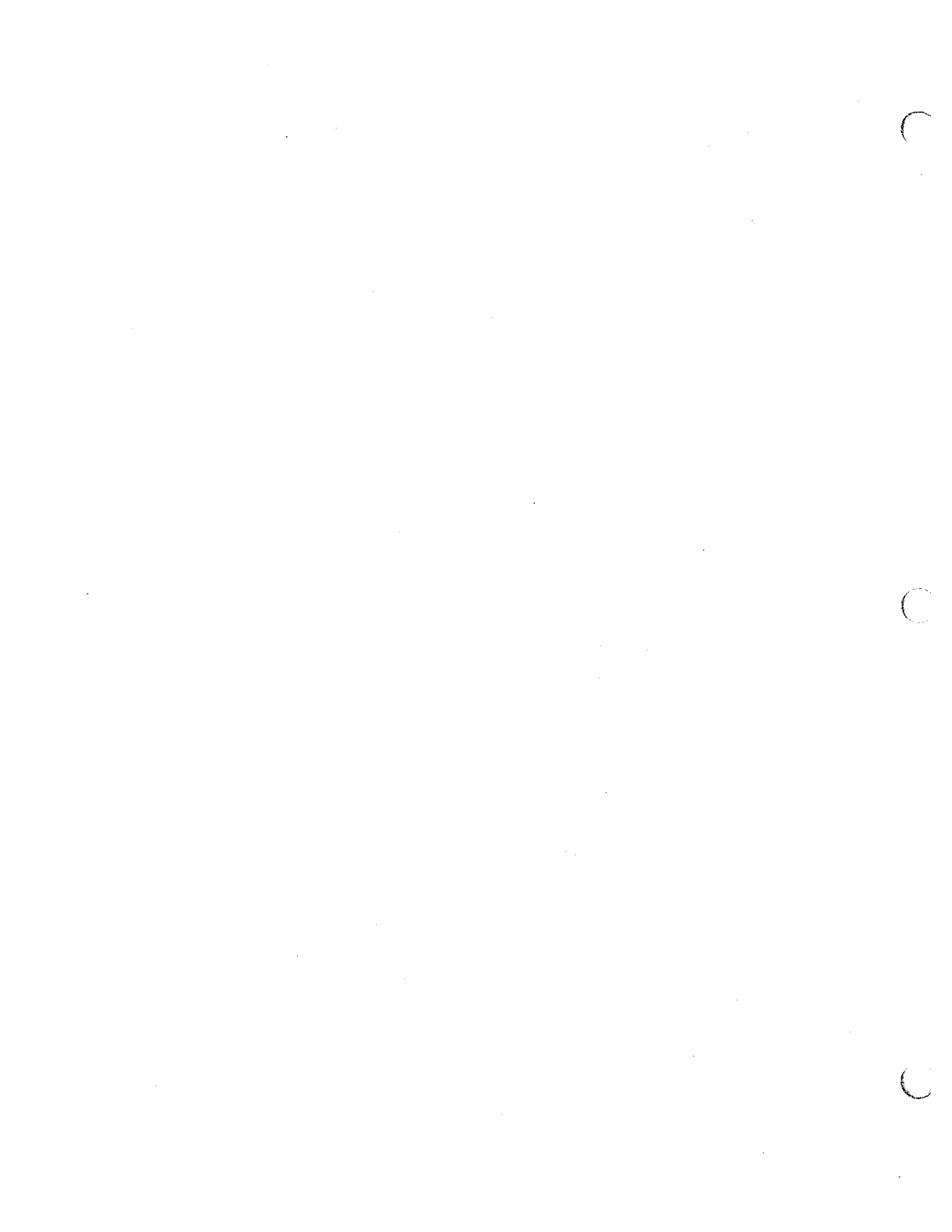
§ 18-206. Certification of Sanitary Sewer Status Prior to Sale of Real Estate. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

Any person or other entity selling real estate located within the Borough must subject such person's real property to prior inspection, including inspection of interior premises of any building or residence, by authorized representatives of the Borough, at reasonable hours and upon prior written notice, to determine the presence of sump pumps, illegally connected downspouts or other similar devices which discharge extraneous waters into the Borough and/or WFMSA sanitary sewer system. Such person shall not be issued a document of certification until such inspection has been performed and has revealed no device discharging extraneous waters into the Borough's or the Authority sanitary sewer system, or a follow-up inspection verifies that such device found to be previously in operation has been

disconnected and removed. The person or other entity purporting to see real estate in accordance with these provisions shall pay the costs for such smoke testing, and shall pay all costs for removal or repair of such illegal connections/discharge.

§ 18-207. Violation and Penalties. [Ord. 1122, 10/14/2002, § 1]

1. Any person, firm or corporation who is found to have violated any order of the Borough, or who willfully violated or failed to comply with any provision of this Part and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder shall pay a fine of \$300 following adjudication by a district justice for each violation. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue to occur shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Borough may recover penalties, damages, costs, reasonable attorney fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person or user found to have violated this Part or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder.
2. Upon final adjudication that a violation of this Part exists and refusal or failure to act by the property owner to undertake the repair, replacement or rehabilitation identified by written notice as herein provided, the Borough shall have the right to enter into the subject property to conduct the necessary work to bring the property into compliance with this Part at the expense of the property owner, and further, upon the failure of the property owner to pay said expense, the Borough shall have the right to file a lien against the subject property for the amount of said expenses, together with costs of filing and perfecting such lien.
3. All annual user fees shall be due and payable within 60 days of the date same is billed. A penalty equal to 2.5 times the amount of the user fee in place at the time the user fee is due shall be assessed against any person or property owner responsible for the payment of same for failure to pay such fee when due. In the event the user fee, together with any penalty then due, is not paid within 30 days of receipt of notice from the Borough to do so, such user fee, and any penalty or interest upon same, shall be collectible, together with interest, penalties, costs, expenses and attorney's fees under the Borough of Scottdale Debt Collection Ordinance. **[Added by Ord. No. 2103, 10/14/2019]**



PART 3
GREASE TRAPS

§ 18-301. Purpose. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

The provisions of this Part are enacted to require the installation of grease traps to prevent the discharge of certain waste in excess of the otherwise permitted standards into the Borough's sanitary sewer system.

§ 18-302. Grease Traps Required. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

Any individual, person, business entity, partnership or corporation, whether public or private, which is deemed to have discharges in excess of the listed standards for the discharge of waste on a regular basis as set forth in Chapter 18 of this Code, or Section 1.11 of the intergovernmental cooperation agreement between the Borough and the Authority, and any restaurant, church, school, private club or other establishment which prepares food or any establishment which has a commercial kitchen installed on the premises, and which is connected either directly or indirectly into the Borough's sanitary sewer system, shall install a grease trap or grease traps as may be deemed necessary by the Authority.

§ 18-303. Authority Approval, Inspection and Authorization. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

The determination of whether a grease trap is necessary to be installed shall be vested in the Engineer of the Authority. Any individual, person, business entity, partnership or corporation required to install a grease trap or grease traps shall contact the Authority to determine whether a grease trap or grease traps are necessary and, if so, to determine the size and location of the grease trap or grease traps to be installed. The Engineer of the Authority shall approve the location, size, and installation of any grease trap or grease traps required.

§ 18-304. Grease Trap Maintenance. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

It shall be the responsibility of the owner and/or occupants of the premises upon which the grease trap is located to maintain any grease trap or grease traps in order to prevent a discharge in excess of those standards required by the Authority for the transmission of waste into its system.

§ 18-305. Incorporation of Authority Discharge Limits. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

For purposes of determining whether discharges are in excess of standards of the Authority for purposes of grease trap installation, and to the extent it is necessary, the Borough incorporates herein by reference thereto, those discharge requirements set forth in Section 1.11 of the intergovernmental cooperation agreement. To the extent these requirements may be amended by the Authority or by subsequent agreement between the Borough and the Authority, such amendments shall be automatically incorporated into and become a part of those discharge limits set forth herein.

§ 18-306. Penalties for Violation. [Ord. No. 2101, 5/13/2019]

Any person, corporation, entity or firm who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed to have violated § 18-201 et seq. of Chapter 18 of the Code of Scottsdale Borough relating to illegal connections and shall be subject to those enforcement procedures and penalties set forth therein.

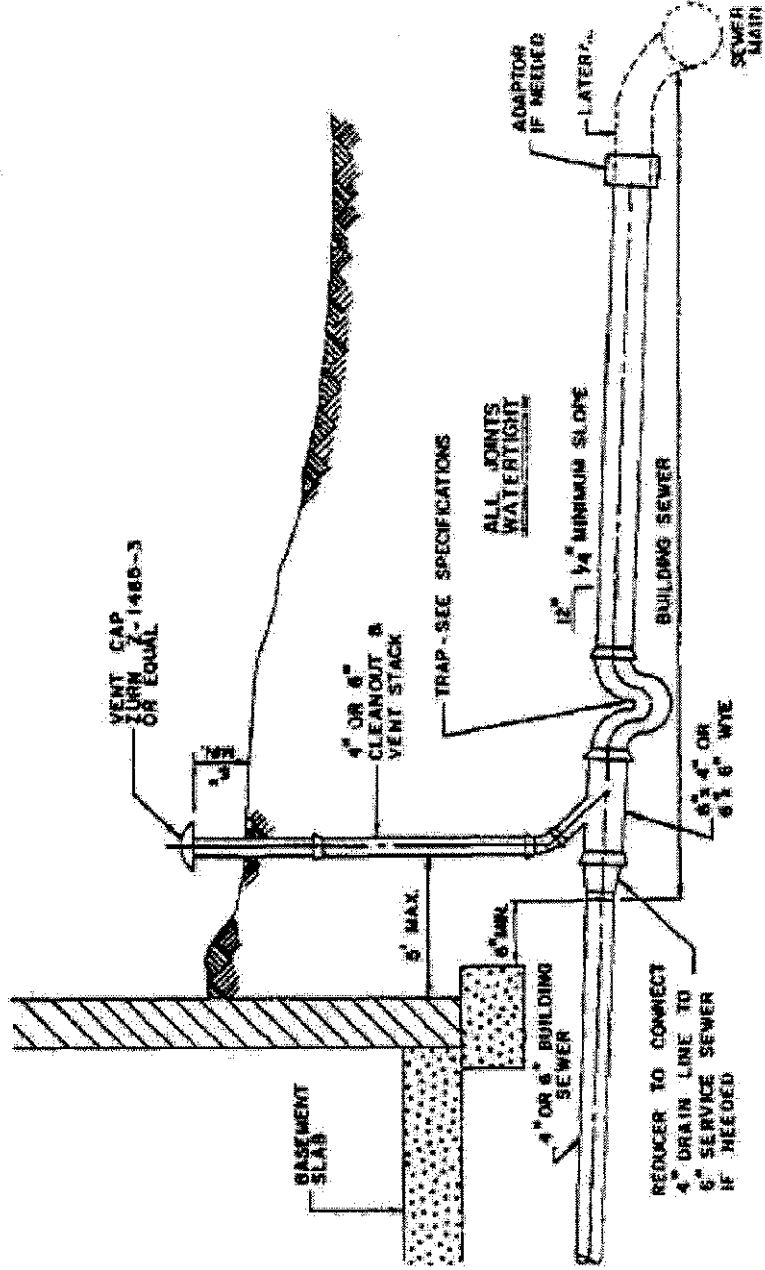
SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

18 Attachment 1

Borough of Scottsdale

EXHIBIT A BUILDING SEWER DETAIL SCOTTDALE BOROUGH WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA

NOTE: Stacks may not be located in driveways or areas subject to flooding or collecting ground water. Perforated caps not permitted.



18 Attachment 1:1

Supp 20, May 2019

C

C

C

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

18 Attachment 2

Borough of Scottdale

APPENDIX A SPECIFICATIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES

1. Pipe Materials.
 - 1.1. General: The types of pipe that may be used are (a) Vitrified Clay pipe; (b) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe; or (c) Acrylonitrile – Butadiene – Styrene (ABS) pipe; or (d) Ductile Iron pipe, of the class specified. Only one type of pipe shall be selected and used throughout the work unless the drawings require that a specific type of pipe be used in a certain sewer section. Manufacturer's test certificates shall be furnished for all pipe delivered to the site.
 - 1.2. Vitrified Clay Pipe: Shall be of bell and spigot type, first quality, sound, thoroughly and perfectly burned. Pipes shall be glazed or non-glazed and shall be of full diameter. All pipes shall be extra strength pipe conforming to ASTM-C 700, latest revision. In addition, they shall conform to ER4-67 issued by the National Clay Pipe Institute. As measured by three-edge bearing, crushing strength for 4 thru 10 inch diameter pipe shall be 2,400 pounds plf. The nominal length of T and and branch fittings shall be as follows: four-inch thru 12-inch fittings, two foot; 15 inch thru 36-inch fittings, three foot. Length of closure pieces shall be as required. Maximum difference in the side ordinate (as measured from the concave side of pipe) shall not exceed 1/16 inch per foot of length. Maximum absorption shall be 6%. Pipe shall have the compression type joint conforming to ASTM-C 425.
 - 1.3. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: Shall conform to the requirements of ASTM 3034, (SDR 35). The pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and ASTM-D2321. All fittings shall conform to the required ASTM-D1784 cell classification. Adaptors designed for the specific purpose shall be used to connect pipes of different materials. A manhole water stop gasket and clamp assembly shall be installed around the pipe when entering and leaving a manhole. Special attention shall be given to bedding and side fill material and placement of same in order to develop optimum pipe support.
 - 1.4. Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Pipe: Shall conform to the requirements of ASTM-D2680. The pipe shall be tested for stiffness and deflection by a testing laboratory. The pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and ASTM-D2321. Pipes of six inch diameter or less shall be of the solid wall ABS resin, and pipes of eight inch and larger diameter shall be of extruded truss with voids filled with lightweight concrete. Adaptors designed for the specific purpose shall be used to connect pipes of different materials. A manhole water stop gasket and clamp assembly shall be installed around the pipe when entering and leaving a manhole. Special attention shall be given to bedding

SCOTTDALE CODE

and side fill material and placement of same in order to develop optimum pipe support.

- 1.5. Ductile Iron Pipe: Shall be Class 50 and shall conform to the requirements of ANSI A21.51 (AWWA C151). Pipe shall have an ultimate tensile strength of 60,000 pounds per square inch minimum, a yield point of 42,000 pounds per square inch minimum and an elongation of 10% minimum.

All pipe shall be of the bell and spigot type with rubber gasket push-on-joints conforming to ANSI A21.11; shall be double cement lined and bituminous seal coated in accordance with ANSI A21.4; and the exterior shall be tar coated.

All fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C110). The fittings may have rubber gasket push-on-joints or may have mechanical joints. All fittings shall have the interior cement lined and seal coated and the exterior tar coated.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

2. Excavation and Backfill.

- 2.1. General: The developer shall excavate, protect and backfill all foundations, trenches, and other excavations that may be necessary for completing the work. All excavation shall be in open cuts. Trenches may be, in general, excavated and backfilled either by machinery, or by hand; provided, however, that the Borough is empowered wherever they shall decide that such necessity exists, to direct that hand excavation be employed; and provided further that backfilling by hand shall be done to the extent hereinafter specified.
- 2.2. Trench Excavation: The Borough shall have the right to limit the amount of trench opened in advance of backfilling. Generally a length of 100 feet of open trench will be permitted.

Side walls of trenches shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible, and the trenches shall be not less than 12 inches, nor more than 24 inches, wider than the nominal inside pipe diameter. The trenches shall be excavated true to line so that a clear space not less than six inches, nor more than eight inches, in width is provided on each side of the pipe to a height not less than the top of the pipe. If sheeting is required, the foregoing dimensions shall be applicable to the inside faces of the sheeting.

Except at locations where excavation of rock or unsuitable material is required, care shall be taken not to excavate below the depths shown on the plans. When rock is encountered, it shall be removed to a depth six inches below the bottom of the pipe. When the material encountered at subgrade is unstable, it shall be removed from under the pipe and on each side of the pipe for a distance of one diameter of the pipe. Such rock or unstable material excavation below subgrade

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

shall be backfilled with crushed stone cradle, compacted to the satisfaction of the Borough.

Excavation of manholes, drop connections and/or other accessories shall have 12 inch minimum and 24 inch maximum clearance on all sides. All manholes shall be set on special bedding material a minimum of four inches in depth. Bedding shall be # 2 RC aggregate, or other material approved by the Borough.

- 2.3. **Sheeting, Shoring and Bracing:** Sheeting, bracing and shoring shall be furnished and driven or set in place by the developer in accordance with the current regulations of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry for excavations and construction, or wherever required by the Borough to protect the workers and the public or to maintain the maximum trench widths, regardless of whether the same is or is not considered necessary by the contractor. Any and all lights, signs, barricades shall be provided by the developer.
- 2.4. **Pumping:** The developer shall keep all excavations free from water while installation work is in progress, and to such extent as may be necessary while excavation work alone is being carried on. The developer shall build all dams and other devices necessary for this purpose, including lowering the water table below trench bottom by well points and pumping, and provide and operate pumps of sufficient capacity for dewatering the excavations. He shall provide for the disposal of the water removed from excavations in such manner as shall not cause injury to the public health, or public or private property, to any portion of the work completed or in progress, or produce any impediment to the use of the highways, roads, lanes, and streets by the public.
- 2.5. **Preparation of Trench Foundation:** All pipe shall be laid on special bedding material that has been properly leveled. Bedding shall be a minimum of four inches in depth for the width of the trench bottom and shall be # 2 RC aggregate, run of bank gravel, or other material approved by the Borough. Materials not acceptable as bedding include sharp edged aggregate, earth, wet granulated slag, and open hearth slag. Bell holes shall be properly formed in the bedding to provide free support of the barrel.

When in the opinion of the Borough, the ground does not afford a sufficiently firm foundation, the developer shall construct a concrete foundation, or shall excavate the trench to such increased depth as may be directed, and then shall bring up the bottom of the trench to the required level.

- 2.6. **Backfilling Trenches:** After the pipeline and its appurtenances have been built, all trenches shall be backfilled in four inch layers with # 2 RC aggregate, granulated slag or other approved material to a height of at least two feet above the top of the pipe and solidly rammed down and tamped around the pipe and under it, with mechanical tampers and proper tools made for this purpose. The backfill, to the height specified above, shall be carefully thrown in with hand shovels and not pushed in by heavy equipment. Unless the pipe line is located within or across roadways, thoroughfares or driveways, the remainder of the trench shall be back-

SCOTTDALE CODE

filled with clean earth to the required height in layers not exceeding one foot in thickness. Mechanical tampers shall be used so as to obtain maximum compaction of the material.

If the material excavated from the trench is not clean earth and is not suitable for backfilling, as determined by the Borough, the developer shall provide suitable material from other sections of the work or from the Borough and shall properly dispose of unused material. For backfilling trenches located within, along or across all paved and unpaved roadways, thoroughfares, driveways and parking areas, the following procedure shall be used. The trench shall be backfilled with # 2 RC aggregate, granulated slag or other approved material. The first two feet above the pipe shall be installed in four inch layers and shall be solidly tamped with mechanical tampers. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled in layers not to exceed one foot in thickness and shall be compacted with mechanical tampers.

All backfilled surfaces shall be maintained flush with the adjacent undisturbed surfaces.

As the trenches are filled in and the work completed, the developer shall remove the dispose of all surplus earth, stone, slag, or other material from the work in a manner acceptable to the Borough.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

3. Laying of Pipe.

- 3.1. Following the trench preparation, pipe laying shall proceed upgrade with the pipe laid carefully, hubs up-grade, spigot ends fully entered into adjacent hubs, and true to lines and grades given. Every pipe shall be carefully inspected before laying and any containing cracks or defects shall not be used. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent breakage when the pipe is handled. Sockets shall be carefully cleansed before pipes are lowered into trenches.

The pipes shall be so lowered as to avoid unnecessary handling in the trench. Each section of pipe shall rest upon the pipe bed for the full length of its barrel with recesses excavated to accommodate bells and joints. Each pipe shall be firmly held in position so that the invert forms a continuous grade with the invert of the pipe previously placed. The interior of all pipe and the inside of the bell and outside of the spigot shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter before being lowered into the trench, and shall be kept clean during laying operations, by means of plugs or other approved devices. Under no conditions, shall pipe be laid when trench conditions are unsuitable for such work. In all cases, water shall be kept out of the trench until concrete cradles or supports where used, and materials in the joints have hardened.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 3.2. Walking or working on the completed pipe line, except as may be necessary in backfilling or tamping, shall not be permitted until the trench has been backfilled to a height of at least two feet over the top of the pipes.
- 3.3. The developer must use a laser beam instrument to set the line and grade, or, with approval of the Borough, may provide grade boards at intervals not exceeding 50 feet.
- 3.4. When cutting of pipe is necessary to suit actual distances between the manholes, cuts shall be made with sharp and proper tools at right angles to the axis of pipe. The ends shall be smoothed and all burrs shall be removed.
- 3.5. Joints: All pipes shall be joined in strict conformance with the manufacturer's written specifications so that all joints will be watertight.
- 3.6. Handling Pipe: The pipe, fittings and other accessories shall be hauled to the site from the point of delivery, and unloaded by means that will not result in any damage to the pipe, and, under no circumstances, shall the pipe be dropped from the truck.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

4. Service Connections.

- 4.1. In general, connections to mains will be made with commercially manufactured wye branches. In cases where connections are made to existing sewers, commercially manufactured saddles shall be used.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

5. End of Pipe to be Protected.

- 5.1. In all cases the mouth of the pipe shall be provided with a board or stopper carefully fitted to the pipe, to prevent earth or other substances from washing into the pipe.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

6. Connections to Existing Manholes.

- 6.1. When making pipe connections to existing manholes, the developer shall cut neat openings into the manholes, reconstruct the bottoms to form proper inverts, eliminate connections no longer needed, properly plug and make watertight all openings and repair the manholes. The final connections shall be delayed until sewage flows can be conducted to proper points of discharge.

SCOTSDALE CODE

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

7. Manholes.

7.1. General: Manholes shall be constructed at points shown on the drawings or at such points as may be directed by the Borough and at the expense of the developer.

7.2. Manholes shall be constructed promptly as the sections of the sewer between them are completed. If the manholes are not constructed completely and promptly, then the Borough shall have the authority to stop further trenching and pipe laying until the manhole construction coincides with standards established by the Borough herein Section 7.

7.3. Manhole Frames and Covers – Frames and covers shall be roadway non-rocking type with machined surfaces. Frame shall have a clear opening of 27-inch diameter. Material used in manufacture of frame and lid shall conform to ASTM A-48 for Class No. 30. The cover shall have two rectangular openings for removal, and be inscribed with the word "Sewer". The castings shall be sound, true to form and thickness, cleaned by means of sand blasting and neatly finished. Castings shall receive one coat of black asphaltum paint at the factory. At the locations shown on the drawings, watertight manhole frames and covers shall be installed. Manufacturers and catalog numbers which are acceptable:

Neenah Foundry	R-1753
Neenah Foundry	R-1753F (watertight)
Allegheny Foundry	Frame No. 109
	Cover No. 110
Allegheny Foundry	Frame No. 299 (watertight)
	Cover No. 110

7.5. Manhole Steps: Steps shall be reinforced polypropylene plastic conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-2145-68, Type II, Grade 49108. Reinforcing shall be 3/8 inch Grade 60 deformed steel bar conforming to the requirements of ASTM A-615.

7.6. Concrete: Cement concrete work shall be in accordance with the requirements of PennDOT Form 408 Specifications, Section 1001. All concrete shall be Class A.

7.7. Mortar: The mortar for use between manhole sections shall consist of one part cement, two parts sand, water and two pounds of Medusa integral waterproofing powder per bag of cement.

7.8. Construction Methods:

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- A. Excavation and Backfill – shall conform to the requirements previously specified herein.
- B. Concrete Bases – bases may be either poured-in-place concrete or precast concrete. Where precast bases are used they shall be constructed from monolithically poured concrete and shall be provided with integral rubber boot coupling, such as the Interpace Lock Joint Flexible Manhole Sleeve. Poured-in-place bases shall conform to the details shown on the drawings. Manhole inverts shall be formed with concrete and shall be smooth and accurately shaped to a semi-circular bottom conforming to the inside of the adjacent sewer sections. Inverts shall conform to the details shown on the drawings. All manhole bases shall be laid on a minimum of four inches crushed stone bedding.
- C. Manhole Sections – all precast concrete ring sections and top sections shall fit together readily to permit effective jointing. Particular care shall be taken to secure a watertight joint between the bottom riser section and the concrete base. Pipe connections to manhole walls shall be made in such manner as to assure true vertical alignment of manhole steps.
- D. Frames and Covers – frames and covers shall be set to correct elevation on a full bed of cement mortar. Where required, final adjustment of frame to elevation shall be by means of brick masonry; no more than three courses of brick shall be used.
- E. Manhole Steps – manhole steps shall be cast into the walls of the riser and conical top sections and be aligned vertically and spaced so as to be on equal centers in the assembled manhole at a maximum distance apart of 12 inches.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

8. Testing of Sewers.

- 8.1. Test for Displacement of Sewers: After sewer mains have been laid and backfill placed to two feet above the pipe, the sewer shall be lamped to determine whether the alignment of the main is true and whether any pipe has been displaced. Each section of sewer inspected shall show a full circle of light. If the alignment of the sewer is shown to be correct and no other defects are disclosed, backfilling may be continued. If the test shows poor alignment of the main, misplaced pipe or other defects, such defects shall be remedied by the developer, before the work of backfilling proceeds.
- 8.2. Air Test – If requested by the Borough, the developer shall test each section of sewer between manholes by performing a low pressure air test, in the presence of the Borough's Representative, or his authorized representative.

SCOTTDALE CODE

The test shall be made by tightly capping all stubs, wyes, tees and pipe ends, cleaning the line, plugging the ends, and placing the section being tested under air pressure. At the start of the test, the air pressure is raised to four PSIG greater than the average back pressure of any ground water. After two minutes or more, during which the air temperature is stabilized, testing is started at a pressure of 3.5 PSIG. The time required for the pressure to drop from 3.5 to 2.5 PSIG is determined and used as the basic measurement of the test. The section of pipe being tested shall be accepted if that section does not lose air at a rate greater than 0.003 CFM per square foot of internal pipe surface. This requirement shall be met if the time required for the pressure to drop from 3.5 to 2.5 PSIG (greater than the average back pressure of any ground water over the pipe) is not less than the following:

Pipe Size (Inches)	Time Allowed for One PSIG Drop (Minutes)
6	2
8	4
10	5
12	5.5
15	7.5
18	8.5
21	10.0
24	11.5

- 8.3. All obvious leaks in the system shall be repaired regardless of whether the rate of infiltration exceeds or is below the allowable maximum rate.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

9. Restoration.

- 9.1. Upon completion of all compacted backfilling of non-topsoil excavation, the top soil previously removed and stored shall be replaced and mounded over the backfilled area.

In the event that the trench surface compacts in some places lower than the original grade, these areas shall be refilled with top soil, whether or not available on the property upon which the depression occurs. The developer shall be required to periodically inspect all mounded areas of backfill and repair and maintain these areas as necessary until no further compaction results. Re-seeding and mulching must be done within 20 days of backfilling, weather permitting. Hydro-seeding methods are acceptable.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 9.2. Before seeding, the topsoil shall be loosened to a depth of at least two inches, and raked to remove all large stones. Lime shall be applied to the surface at the rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet of area; lime shall be raw, finely ground limestone. At least one full week after the lime has been applied, fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 50 pounds per 1,000 square feet, fertilizer shall be a complete commercial fertilizer with analysis of 5-10-5. Seed mix shall be as follows:

38.5%	Kentucky Bluegrass	10.30%	Annual Rye
34.75%	Creeping Red Fesque	5.05%	Red Top
10.80%	Perennial Rye	10.60%	Inert Matter

- 9.3. Seed as manufactured by Seaboard Seed Company or Standford Seed Company. Seed shall be applied at the rate of one pound per 200 square feet. The seed shall be raked or brushed in the area covered with 1/4 inch of peat moss. The contractor shall be responsible for a good stand of grass and shall do the required watering and reseeding.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)

10. Pavement Replacement.

- 10.1. Street paving, sidewalks, gutters, inlets and concrete curbing where broken into, shall be restored by the developer and shall be repaved or rebuilt using the same type of construction as was in the original, except as otherwise specified herein. The developer shall be responsible for restoring all such work, including subgrade, and base courses where present. The developer shall satisfy himself as to any requirements other than those herein set forth which may affect the type, quality and manner of carrying on the restoration of surfaces by reason of the jurisdiction of local or other governmental bodies.
- 10.2. All paving materials used in the work shall conform to the current edition of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specification Form 408.
- 10.3. Construction Methods: The developer shall do all the final resurfacing or repaving of streets or roads and gutters over excavations that he has made.
- 10.4. On State Highways: All repaving or resurfacing shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation. For all road and street areas affected, over which the Department exercises control, or in accordance with such other methods as may be prescribed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 10.5. For all Non-State Roads and Driveways Having Bituminous Surfaces: The following procedure shall be followed: an eight-inch base of No. 3 crushed stone or slag compacted with 10-ton roller, successive layers of No. 1A or 1B crushed stone or

SCOTTDALE CODE

slag broomed in and rolled until all voids in the coarser material are filled, and two inches (after compaction) of ID-2 bituminous material surface course consisting of a 1 1/2-inch thick binder course and one inch thick wearing surface.

- 10.6. At joints between existing pavements and repaving work, the edges of the existing pavements shall be cut back parallel with the trench in straight lines and right angles. In all cases, pavement and replacement shall be extended to at least 12 inches beyond the edge of the trench onto undisturbed base.

(Adopted 11/12/1985)