

ORDINANCE 93-2

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, ESTABLISHING RATES FOR TRANSPORTATION AND TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

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BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF ROCKWOOD, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following words and terms used in these Rules and Regulations shall have the following meanings:

(a) Borough shall mean Borough of Rockwood and/or the Rockwood Borough Municipal Authority.

(b) Manager shall mean the Sanitary Manager or Employee of the Borough of Rockwood who shall administer this Ordinance and has duly authorized agents or representatives.

(c) Sewage shall mean a combination of water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments, together with such ground, surface or storm water as may be present.

(d) Sanitary Sewage shall mean the normal water-carried household and toilet wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial and commercial establishments, exclusive of storm water runoff, surface water or ground water.

(e) Industrial Wastes shall mean any liquid, gaseous or water-borne wastes from industrial processes or commercial establishments, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(f) Garbage shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and make of product.

(g) Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension.

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

(i) Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(j) Combined Sewer shall mean a sewer designed to receive both sewage and storm water runoff which has been approved for

such purpose.

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

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

(m) Public Sanitary Sewage System shall mean all sanitary sewers, all pumping stations, all force mains, all sewage treatment work, and all other facilities owned and operated by the Rockwood Borough Municipal Authority and/or Borough of Rockwood (the Borough's Sewage Disposal System) and/or other authorities or municipalities and/or, other parties in applicable cases governed by Agreement, for the collection, transportation and treatment of sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, together with their appurtenances, and any additions, extensions or improvements thereto. It shall also include sewers within the Borough's service area which serve one or more persons and discharge into the public sanitary sewerage system even though those sewers may not have been constructed by the Borough and/or other Municipalities or Authorities and/or, in applicable cases

governed by Agreement, and are not owned or maintained by the Borough and/or other Municipalities or Authorities and/or, in applicable cases governed Agreement. It does not include separate storm sewers or culverts which have been constructed for the sole purpose of carrying storm and surface runoff, the discharge from which is not and does not become tributary to the sewage treatment facilities.

(n) Occupied Building shall mean any structure erected and intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals, and from which structure sanitary sewage and industrial wastes, or either thereof, is or may be discharged.

(o) Premises Accessible to the Public Sanitary Sewage System shall mean any real estate abutting on or adjoining or having access to any street, alley or right-of-way in which a sewer is located which directly or indirectly ultimately connects to the Authority's Sewage Disposal System.

(p) Person shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations and corporations, public or private.

(q) pH shall mean the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration expressed in moles per liter. It shall be determined by one of the acceptable

methods described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

(r) Suspended Solids shall mean solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in water, sewage, industrial waste or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtration. The quantity of suspended solids shall be determined by one of the acceptable methods described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", cited above.

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

(t) Abnormal Industrial Waste shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solid content or B.O.D. appreciably in

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

(u) Unpolluted Water or Waste shall mean any water or waste containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; pH not less than 6.0 or greater than 8.5; acid or alkali; 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<sup>4</sup> each of suspended solids and B.O.D. The color shall not exceed 50 color units. Analyses for any of the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", cited above.

(v) Water Department shall mean any publicly or privately owned duly authorized agency; corporation or organization which is the approved surveyor of the public water supply within the

limits of the service area of the Sewage Disposal System of the Borough.

(w) Municipalities shall mean the Borough of Rockwood and any other government unit or Authority or geographic area connected to the sewage system.

(x) Building Drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building, sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

(y) Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

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

(aa) Sluq shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

(ab) Watercourse shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(ac) Shall is mandatory; may is permissive.

SECTION 2. Discharge of Sanitary Sewage to Public Sanitary Sewage System Required.

(a) All persons owning any occupied building now erected within the service area of the Sewage Disposal System of the Borough upon premises accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the applicable connection regulations, if they are not presently so connected.

(b) All persons owning any premises within the service area of the Sewage Disposal System of the Borough accessible to the public sanitary sewage system upon which an occupied building is subsequently erected shall, at the time of erection of such building, and at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system in accordance with the connection regulations.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Borough, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Borough, any human or animal excrement,



garbage, or other objectionable waste.

(d) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Borough, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Borough, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provision of this ordinance.

(e) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

(f) All persons owning any occupied building within the service area of the Sewage Disposal System of the Borough upon premises which subsequently become accessible to the public sanitary sewage system shall, at their own expense, make connection with the public sanitary sewage system within the time period stipulated after proper notice to do so has been given.

(g) All connections to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made in accordance with Section 7 hereof.

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

SECTION 3. Private Sewage Disposal.

(a) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 2, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article and the laws of Pennsylvania.

(b) Before commencement of construction of a building the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by authorized inspector and the application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (hereinafter referred to also as Pa. DER.) and the Borough, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the inspector. A permit and inspection fee in the amount which may from time to time be established by resolution of Borough Council shall be paid to the Borough at the time the application is filed.

(c) A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Manager, Inspector and Pa. DER. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Manager when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made

within seventy-two (72) hours of the receipt of notice by the Manager.

(d) The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Pa. DER. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area or soil type of the lot is less than Pa. DER. standard. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

(e) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 2, a direct connection between building and sewer shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(f) The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Borough.

(g) No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Manager, Inspector, of Pennsylvania Department

of Environmental Resources.

(h) Contractors during construction may use temporary chemical toilets provided they are maintained in a sanitary manner satisfactory to the Manager, Inspector and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

#### SECTION 4. Exclusion of Storm Water Runoff.

(a) The discharge of storm water runoff surface water, groundwater roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, unpolluted industrial process water, to sanitary sewers is prohibited.

(b) All persons connecting to the public sanitary sewage system shall provide and maintain adequate means for excluding water listed in paragraph (a) from the sanitary sewer.

(c) No person connected to a sanitary sewer shall connect any roof drain, outside drain, or foundation drain thereto or permit any such drains to remain connected thereto, nor shall he permit, allow or cause to enter into any sanitary sewer any spring water, surface water or unpolluted water from any other source.

(d) Connection to the sanitary sewer system will be denied if building drain shows presence of storm, surface, ground or

other water.

(e) Owners of buildings already connected to system where presence of storm, ground, or other water source is detected shall be notified to correct condition within thirty (30) days. Failure to correct shall result in Borough disconnecting at owner's expense plus penalties provided herein.

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

#### SECTION 5. Admission of Industrial Wastes to Public Sanitary Sewage System.

(a) The economy and desirability of the combined treatment of industrial wastes and domestic sanitary sewage is recognized. The treatment facilities which the Borough operates are of a type and design to permit reasonable flexibility in the treatment of various types of industrial wastes. In general, any and all industrial wastes may be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system except those which are deemed harmful to the system or are specifically prohibited by these regulations. However, it is also recognized that the treatment of abnormal industrial wastes

may add to the cost of operating and maintaining the public sanitary sewage system. Such additional cost must therefore be borne by the person or persons receiving the benefit of such treatment.

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

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

(1) Chemical reaction either directly or indirectly with the materials of construction of the public sanitary sewage system in such a manner as to impair the strength or durability of any sewerage structures.

(2) Mechanical action that will destroy any sewerage

structures.

(3) Restrictions of the hydraulic capacity of any sewerage structures.

(4) Restriction of the normal inspection or maintenance of any sewerage structures.

(5) Danger to public health and safety.

(6) Obnoxious conditions inimical to the public interest.

(d) When required by the Borough, any person discharging to the public sanitary sewage system any industrial wastes, or industrial wastes and sanitary sewage together, shall install a suitable manhole or manholes on his connecting sewer or sewers to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the combined flow of wastes from his premises. Such manhole or manholes shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority or its designated representative. The manhole or manholes 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 manholes shall be mandatory for the producers of abnormal industrial wastes.

(e) If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in this section, and which in the judgment of the Manager, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Manager may:

- (1) Reject the wastes,
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,
- (4) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of ordinance.

If the Manager permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Manager, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

SECTION 6. Unacceptable Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes.



(a) The discharge of excessive amounts of unpolluted water or waste to a sanitary sewer is expressly prohibited. The Borough reserves the right to define the amount it deems excessive in each particular instance.

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

(c) No sanitary sewer or industrial waste from any property other than that for which a permit has been issued as provided in Section 9 hereof shall be discharged to the public sanitary sewage system.

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

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

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

(3) Wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 8.5 or having any corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazards to structures, equipment or personnel of the public sanitary sewage system. Where the Authority deems it advisable, it may require any person discharging industrial wastes to install and maintain, at his own expense, in a manner approved by the Authority or its designated representative, a suitable device to continuously measure and record the pH of the wastes so discharged.

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

(5) Wastes containing ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, hair, chemical or paint residues, greases, lime slurry or viscose materials of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the Manager they may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewers or otherwise interfere with the proper operation of the public sanitary sewage system. Attention is called to the fact that the maximum permissible concentration will vary throughout the

public sanitary sewage system depending upon the size of the particular interceptor sewer receiving the same and the flows therein.

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

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

(8) Wastes containing any of the following substances in solution or in suspension in concentrations exceeding those shown in the following table:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Maximum Permissible Concentration</u>
Phenolic compounds as $C_5H_6CH$	0.05 mg./L
Cyanides as CN	0.001 mg./L
Cyanates as CNO	0.001 mg./L
Trivalent Chromium as Cr plus Hexavalent Chromium as Cr	0.5 mg./L
Nickel as Ni	0.7 mg./L
Copper as CU	0.47 mg./L
Lead as Pb	0.05 mg./L
Zinc as Zn	0.7 mg./L
Cadmium as Cd	0.003 mg./L
Selenium as Se	0.05 mg./L

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

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

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

(12) Wastes containing toxic substances in quantities sufficient to interfere with the biochemical processes of the sewage treatment works or that will pass through the treatment process and still exceed the state or federal requirements for the receiving stream.

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

(e) Wastewater Survey. When requested by Borough all industrial users must submit information on the nature and characteristics of their wastewater by completing a wastewater survey prior to commencing their discharge. The Borough is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require industrial users to update the survey.

Failure to complete this survey shall be reasonable grounds for terminating service to the industrial user and shall be considered a violation of the ordinance.

SECTION 7. Connection to System

(a) Applications for connection to the public sanitary sewage system shall be made to the Manager upon the permit form to be formulated and furnished by the Borough.

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

(c) The required tap connection and inspection fee that is set forth in the Borough Sewage Rates Section 11, shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection.

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

(e) Unless written permission is obtained from the Borough, separate connections, and corresponding tap connection and inspection fees, will be required for each individual occupied building, whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a