

BUTLER AREA SEWER AUTHORITY

RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION

ADOPTED AUGUST 11, 1993

These Rules and Regulations are a supplement to the Authority's existing General Rules and Regulations Governing Sewage Service of January 1, 1964 (as amended). The portions of these existing Rules and Regulations and all other Rules and Regulations, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent or conflicting with any part of these Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

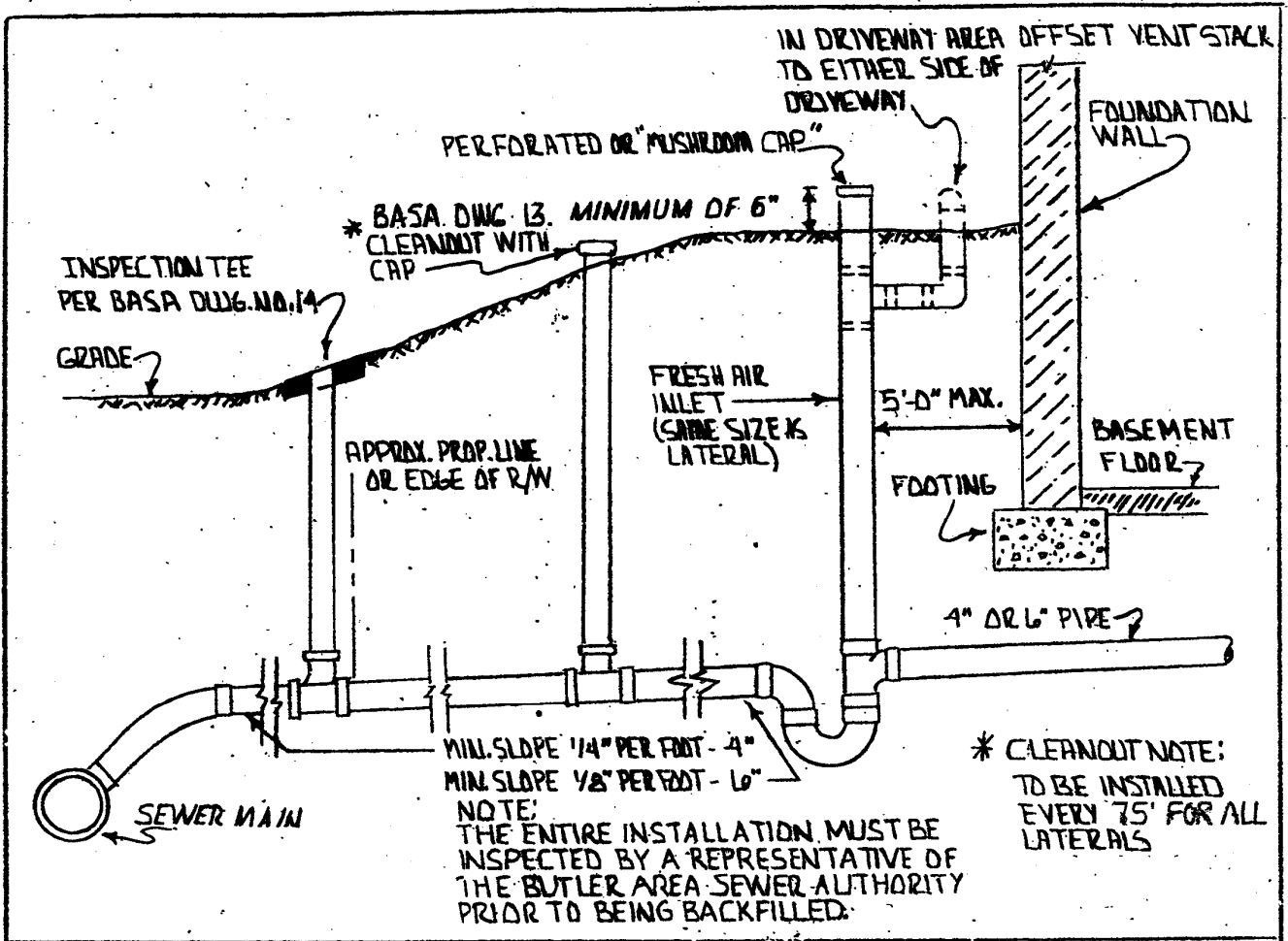
1. Application for connection or repair shall be made to the Butler Area Sewer Authority upon the permit form furnished.
2. All information requested on said form shall be furnished.
3. The prevailing Tap-in Fee plus required Connection Fees shall be paid at the time of making application for permission to make a connection.
4. No work shall commence before the payment of the Tap-in Fee and issuance of the aforementioned Connection Permit.
5. Unless written permission is obtained from the Butler Area Sewer Authority, separate Connection and Tap-in Fees will be required for each individually occupied building, whether construction as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row, but a single connection will be permitted to serve a permanent multiple-unit structure whose individual apartments or units may not be subject to separate responsibility for maintenance.
6. No privy vault, cesspool, septic tank, mine hole or similar receptacle shall be connected to the Sanitary Sewer System.
7. **ALL connections** to the Sanitary Sewers shall be subject to certain restrictions as to prohibited wastes described in the Rules and Regulations of the Butler Area Sewer Authority. Subject to the foregoing, all water-carried wastes normally disposed of in a System of Sanitary Sewers from residences, apartments, commercial establishments, etc., will be connected to the Sanitary Sewer System, however, **roof drain water, storm water, foundation drain water, spring water and surface water shall be omitted.**
8. **Inspection:**
 - a. The designated Inspector of the Butler Area Sewer Authority shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of the time during normal Authority office hours when such connection shall be made in order that said inspector can be present to inspect and approve the work of connection. The Inspector shall signify his approval of the connection by endorsing his name and the date of approval on the aforementioned Connection Permit in the possession of the permittee(s).
 - b. At the time of inspection of the connection, the owner of property shall permit the Inspector full and complete access to all Sanitary and drainage arrangements and facilities in each building and in and about all parts of the property. No building sewer line shall be covered over, or in any manner concealed, until **after** it is inspected and approved by said Inspector.
 - c. It is the intention of these Rules and Regulations that the entire connection be inspected at one time, including the trap and its connection to the house sewer. If the property owner or contractor feels that special conditions warrant more than one inspection, he may request the same.
 - d. The Butler Area Sewer Authority Inspector shall **not** be permitted to enter any ditch exceeding a four-foot (4') depth, unless proper cribbing is in place. All work shall comply with all Federal, State, and Local Safety Standards and Regulations.

9. Service sewers shall be installed in accordance with Butler Area Sewer Authority Drawing No. 8. In the case of an existing installation, such as converting from an on-lot system, new pipe must be installed to a point of connection within five feet (5') of the exit point from the dwelling.
10. All pipe and/or fittings to be installed shall be of the following material:
 - a. PVC- shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 SDR 35 with ASTM D-3212 joints, or Schedule 40 conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-2665 with solvent-cemented or compressed gasket type joints.
 - b. ABS -shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-2751 with solvent-cemented or compressed gasket type joints.
 - c. Cast Iron -shall conform to Specification ASA-A40.1.
 - d. Each section of pipe or fitting shall be clearly stamped with the manufacturer's specifications.
 - e. Whatever combination of pipe, vent, clean-out stack, traps, etc. are used, it is the responsibility of the property owner to supply proper gaskets, clamps, or adapters in order to effect a water-tight and air-tight connection.
 - f. Such joints as concrete, oakum, lead, or slip-seal are not permitted.
11. All sewer pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A four-inch (4") cradle of approved granular material shall be provided under the pipe. The entire pipe zone shall be filled with this granular material, including a minimum cover of (6") over the top of the pipe. The installation shall be inspected prior to covering, and the special material shall be on site ready to be placed in the pipe zone after the inspector's approval of the installation.
 - a. Approved granular material shall be crushed limestone (A.A.S.H.T.O.) No. 8, No. 57, No. 67 (see PennDOT Publication 408, Section 703.2(c) Table C) or similar angular graded material of a size not to exceed 1-1/2". Smooth or rounded gravel will not be acceptable.
12. All 4-inch pipe shall be installed with a minimum slope of 1/4-inch per foot and a minimum cover of two and one-half feet (30 inches) unless otherwise approved.
13. Traps, fittings and vent stacks may be of any approved material. The trap and vent shall be installed a maximum of five feet (5') from the building. The vent shall be so situated as not to allow the discharge of any surface water to the sanitary sewer. For the installation of an interior trap during a retrofit, see Drawing No. 15.
14. Service lines shall have a minimum diameter of four inches (4") and shall not exceed six inches (6") in diameter for single family dwellings. All commercial installations and multi-family units shall be sized on an individual basis but shall be a minimum of six inches (6") in diameter.
15. Clean-outs shall be installed a maximum of 75 feet apart for 6" pipe and 4" pipe.
16. Sewer lateral or building sewer must be pressure tested from the inspection tee at the public sewer right-of-way up to, and including, the vented trap at the building. An air test shall be performed by pressurizing the line to a minimum pressure of 5 pounds per square inch (psi) and maintaining this pressure for a test period of at least 5 minutes without any pressure loss. A water test may be performed by filling the pipe with water to a head of at least 10 feet of water and maintaining this water level for a test period of at least 15 minutes without any water loss. The property owner and/or their contractor shall furnish all test equipment and conduct the pressure test in the presence of an Authority inspector. Gauges must accurately display 5 psi in 1.0 pound increments.

17. In the event the Authority determines that an existing sanitary sewer lateral, or building sewer, contains any pipe defect(s) or other condition(s) that cause or permit storm or surface water or the infiltration of groundwater or sub-surface water to enter the Authority's sanitary sewer system, the entire service lateral or building sewer from the building to the public sewer right-of-way must be replaced and upgraded to comply with the Authority's current construction standards. In lieu of replacing the entire service lateral or building sewer, the property owner may complete a point repair to replace the defective or leaking section of pipe and then pressure test the entire length of the existing pipe from the vented trap at the building to the inspection tee at the public sewer right-of-way to demonstrate compliance with the Authority's standards. If a vented trap and/or inspection tee does not exist to pressure test the pipe, the property owner shall be required to install a new vented trap and/or inspection tee in accordance with the Authority's current construction standards in order to perform the required pressure test.
18. Local sewer use ordinances and Authority rules and regulations prohibit the discharge of storm water, surface water, and groundwater to the public sanitary sewer system. Private service lateral pipe defects, especially the older sewer lines constructed of vitrified clay or terra cotta, are major sources of the storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration entering the public sanitary sewer system. Illegal storm water and surface water connections and illegal groundwater connections, such as sump pumps and foundation drains, from private residences and businesses are also major sources of the storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration entering the public sanitary sewer system. Successful elimination of the storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration entering the public sanitary sewer system can only be achieved if the private service lateral pipe defects and illegal connections are addressed and corrected at the same time that the main line sewers are rehabilitated and/or replaced.
19. Whenever the Authority undertakes a major rehabilitation and/or replacement project by contract and/or in-house staff to upgrade the public portion of the sanitary sewer system in a particular area, the private property owners in that same particular area, which are served by that public sewer system, shall also be required to:
 - a. Allow Authority personnel or their designated agents to enter the premises served by that public sewer system to conduct an inspection and dye test of the private sanitary sewer service lateral piping, both inside and outside the building, to identify any illegal connections and/or sources of storm water inflow or groundwater infiltration entering the public sanitary sewer system. The property owner shall also be responsible for providing an acceptable physical means to access and televise the building sewer lines. Any property that has a valid Document of Certification issued within the last five (5) years through the Authority's mandatory realty transfer testing and inspection program shall be exempt from this inspection and dye testing requirement.
 - b. Eliminate any and all illegal storm water or groundwater connections to the public sanitary sewer system within a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the Authority. The cost of any required repair work to eliminate illegal storm water or groundwater connections to the public sanitary sewer system shall be the responsibility of the private property owner.
 - c. OPTION 1 – Rehabilitate and/or replace the existing service lateral from the building, where a vented trap is normally installed, to the edge of the public sewer or road right-of-way, where an inspection tee is normally installed, in accordance with the Authority's current construction standards. The rehabilitated or replacement lateral must: (1) be inspected by the Authority before it is backfilled, (2) include the installation of a vented trap and inspection tee, if none is currently installed, and (3) successfully pass a pressure test. The cost of the service lateral rehabilitation and/or replacement work shall be the responsibility of the private property owner.
 - d. OPTION 2 – Have their existing service lateral pressure tested in the presence of an Authority inspector from the point where it exits the building, where a vented trap is normally installed, to the edge of the public sewer or road right-of-way, where an inspection tee is normally installed, to verify compliance with the Authority's current standard for water-tightness. If the service lateral fails the pressure test, the existing line must be repaired and/or replaced in accordance with the Authority's current construction standards and retested until it passes the pressure test. The cost

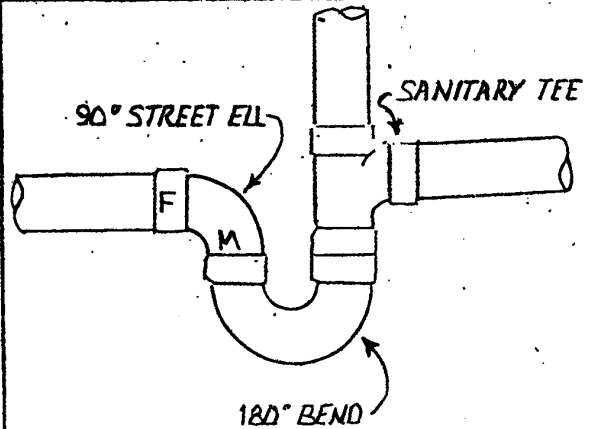
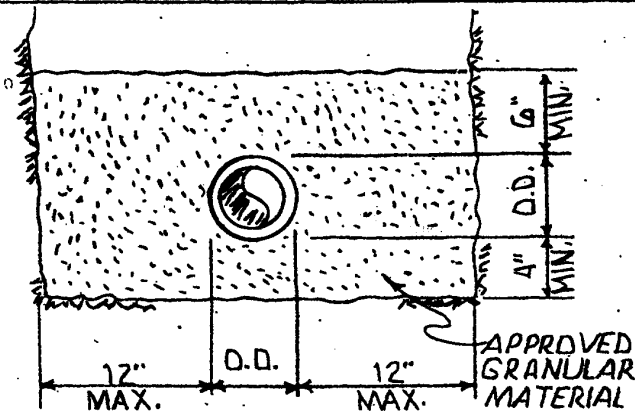
of the pressure test and any required service lateral repair or replacement work shall be the responsibility of the private property owner. A current Document of Certification issued through the mandatory realty transfer testing and inspection program will NOT exempt any property from this pressure testing requirement, because this realty transfer program did not include a pressure test of the service lateral piping. If a service lateral has been replaced, inspected by the Authority, and passed a pressure test within the last five (5) years, the service lateral will be deemed acceptable and will be exempt from this service lateral testing and/or replacement requirement.

20. The Authority's inspection and dye testing of the service lateral ONLY reflects the groundwater and storm water conditions at the time of the inspection and the extent to which the subsurface piping under the basement floor could be televised, if at all. It does NOT mean that there are no illegal connections or subsurface piping problems within the building tested. Inspection and testing during wet weather conditions may result in visible evidence of storm water or groundwater entering the sewers that is not evident during dry weather periods.
21. Illegal foundation drain connections and leaking sewers under the building floor are difficult to identify by dye testing, especially in dry weather. A property that successfully passes the inspection and dye testing and completely replaces the exterior service lateral from the building to the public sewer may still be found to have an illegal foundation drain and/or leaking piping under the building floor, when the Authority conducts follow-up inspections during wet weather periods using the inspection tee installed on the service lateral. In such cases, the property owner may be required to complete additional repairs to seal leaking interior sewer drains and/or eliminate foundation drain connections. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that any property owner who is aware of any illegal foundation drain connection(s) should plan on eliminating such connection(s), regardless of whether or not the Authority finds the connection during the inspection and testing of the property.



DETAIL OF PIPE ZONE

DETAIL OF RUNNING TRAP



SERVICE CONNECTION TO SANITARY SEWER

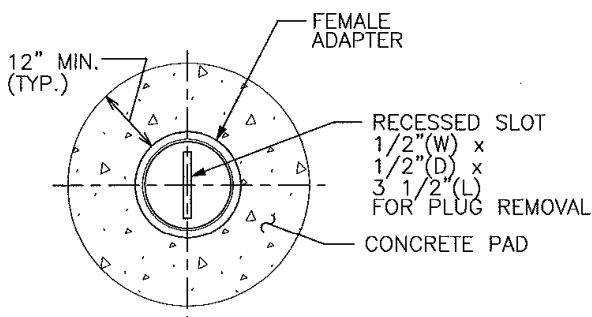
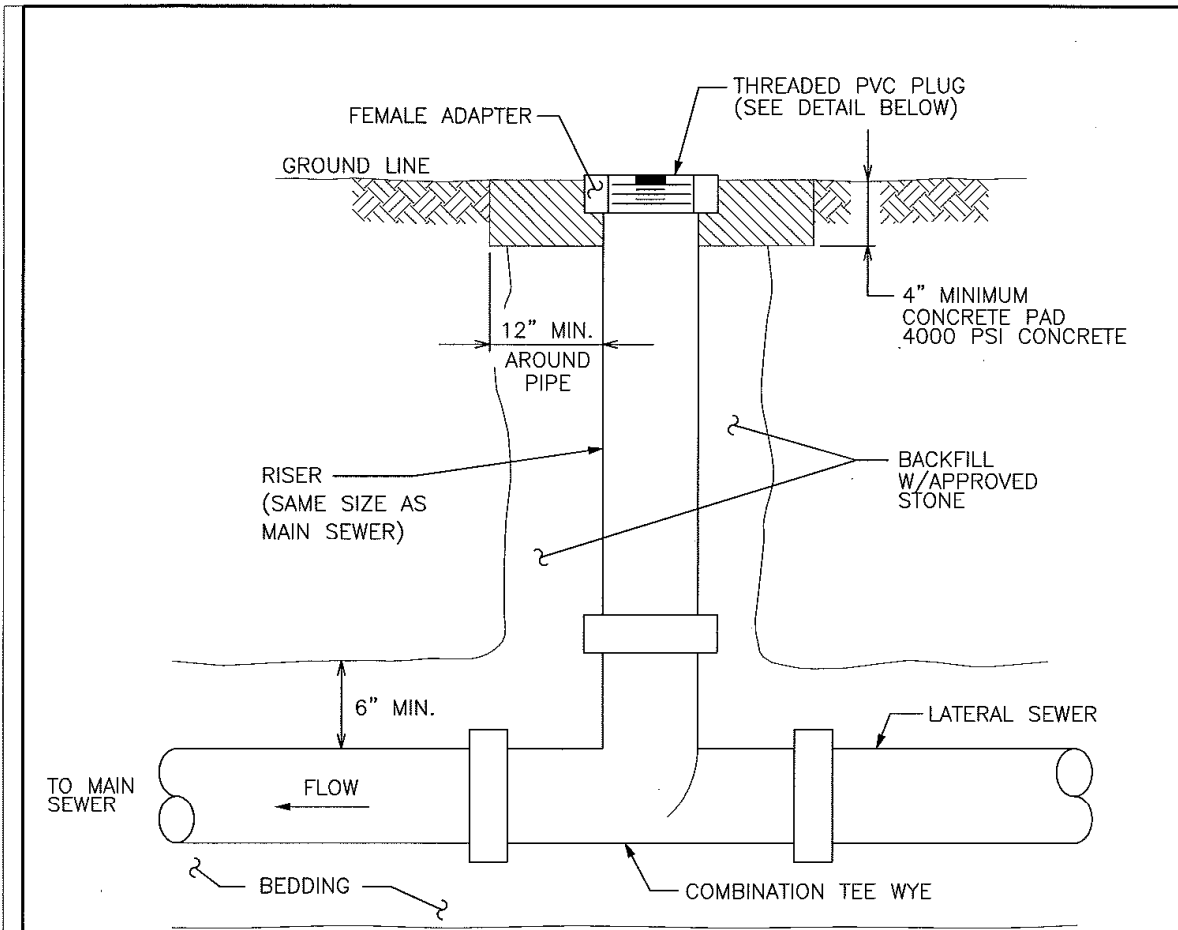
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NOT TO SCALE

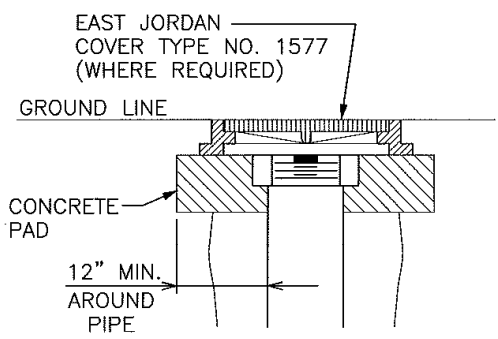
BUTLER AREA SEWER AUTHORITY

SEPTEMBER 2006

DRAWING NO. 8



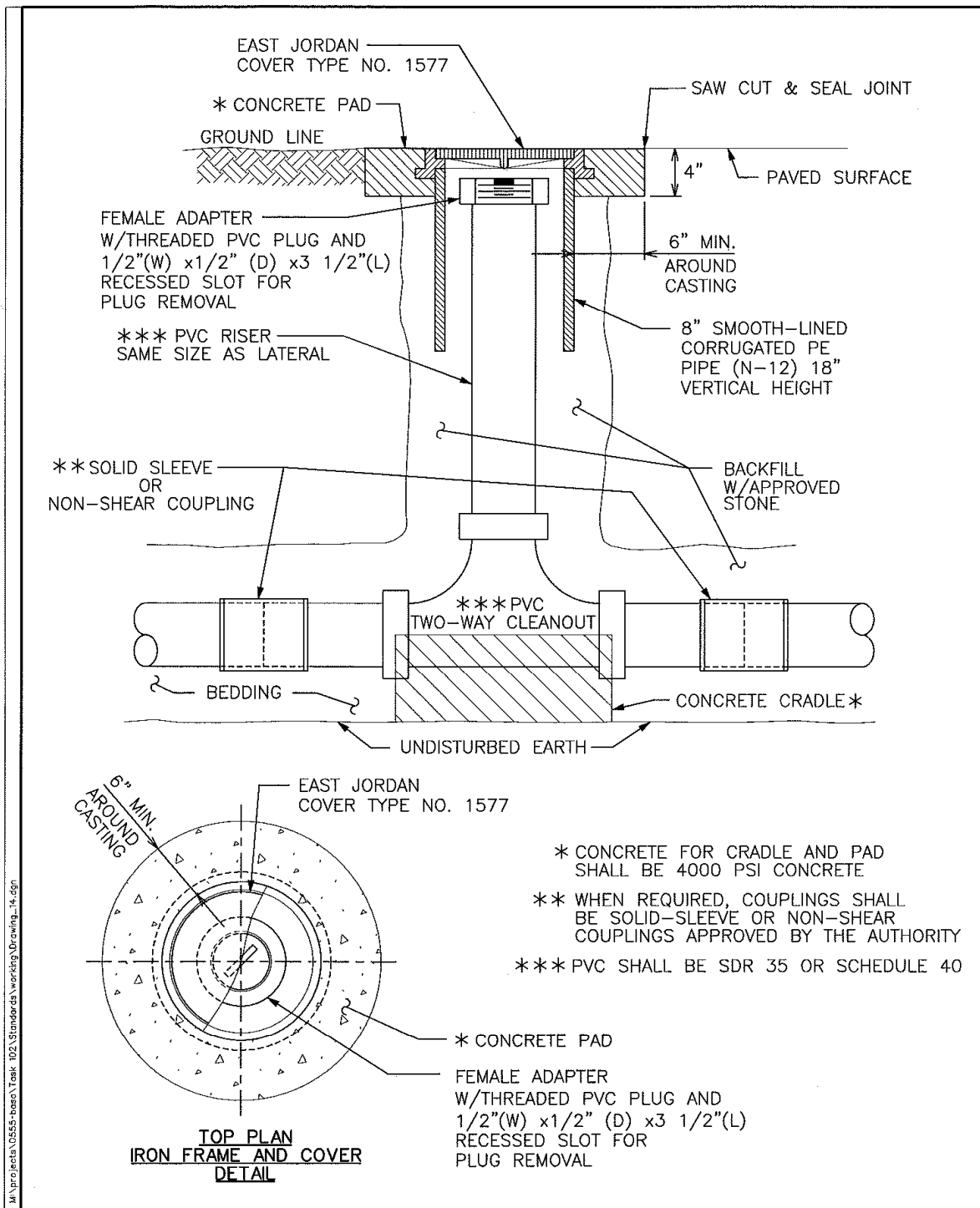
**TOP PLAN
THREADED PVC PLUG
DETAIL**



**IRON FRAME AND COVER
DETAIL
(REQUIRED FOR TRAFFIC AREAS)**

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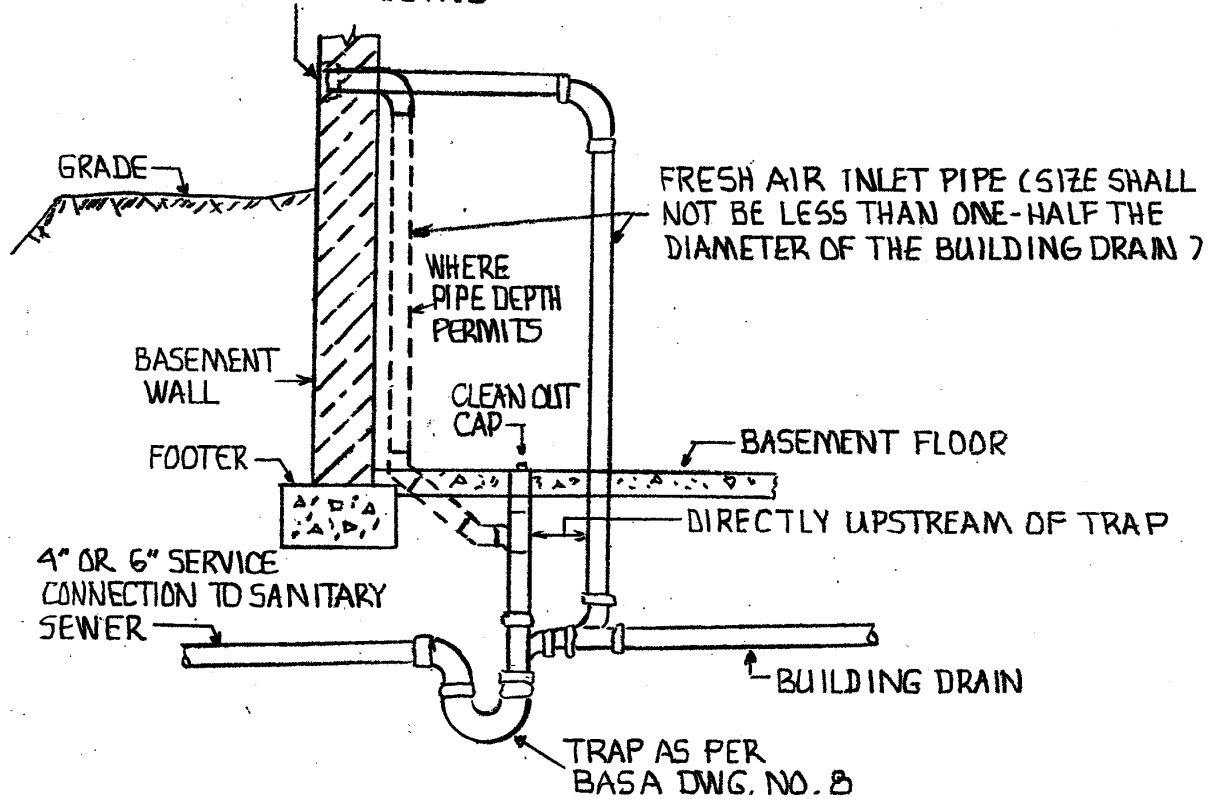
basa	Date	JANUARY 2009	BUTLER AREA SEWER AUTHORITY
	Drawing	DRAWING NO. 13	Title GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT



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basa	Date	JANUARY 2009	BUTLER AREA SEWER AUTHORITY
	Drawing	DRAWING NO. 14	Title GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER INSPECTION TEE

FRESH AIR INLET SHALL BE CARRIED ABOVE GRADE AND SHALL BE TERMINATED IN A SCREENED OUTLET LOCATED OUTSIDE THE BUILDING



INTERIOR TRAP MAY BE INSTALLED ONLY FOR RETROFIT AND IN INSTANCE WHERE EXTERIOR LATERAL PIPING BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND INSPECTION TEE AT PROPERTY LINE OR RIGHT-OF-WAY HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED A PRESSURE TEST

TRAP IS INTENDED TO BE THE LAST ASSEMBLY EXITING THE BUILDING. MAKE NO SEWER CONNECTION DOWNSTREAM OF TRAP

BUTLER AREA SEWER AUTHORITY	
DETAIL OF VENTED TRAP INTERIOR RETROFIT DRAWING NO. 15	
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	DATE: SEPTEMBER 2006

BILLING PROCEDURE FOR NEW CONNECTIONS

1. Connections made during January, February or March will be subject to billing effective April 1.
2. Connections made during April, May or June will be subject to billing July 1.
3. Connections made during July, August or September will be subject to billing October 1.
4. Connections made during October, November or December will be subject to billing January 1.