IV. WATER RULES

1. **USE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT** – See Item 13 of Section II, General Rules/Definitions and Items 1-4 of Section VII, Fees/Fines/Deposit Rules.

2. **SEPTIC SYSTEM WORK/REPAIR** – Work on septic systems generally requires a permit from the local Sewage Enforcement Officer (SEO). We have had cases where the contractor misled the LLDA member by saying that a permit was not necessary for the rework the contractor was doing. Check with the SEO for the township [Greene or Palmyra] in which the property is located.

WATER LINES – MAINS

3. NEW SUBDIVISIONS – Any water systems being installed for subdivisions within the Laurel Lane Development Association must be installed in accordance with rules and specifications stated herein. Upon completion of the fully complaint installation the system must be deeded to the LLDA. At that point the system will be maintained by the LLDA.

4. The design of the water system shall allow for future growth. To this end each new subdivision line shall be considered as a main line. The line shall be installed as if it were to complete a loop and rejoin the existing LLDA system at another point, even though the immediate run is to serve only a few homes. An exemption from this requirement can be granted if it can be shown that the deed restrictions would prevent the line to be continued at a future time.

5. EXISTING SYSTEMS – Repair/upgrade to existing LLDA water systems are under the cognizance of the standing committee for water, headed by the board member designated as Chairman of the Water Committee. During repairs the mains would be upgraded to the standards, established herein, if warranted by the magnitude of the rework.

6. EXCAVATION – The trench shall be excavated to a depth sufficient to provide five (5) feet of cover over the pipe. The bottom of the trench is to be excavated to a depth of six (6) inches below the beam of the pipe and should be true and level. A 6-inch base of sand or 2A modified shall be installed and tamped before the line is installed. After installation of the lines, the procedure for COVER AND BACKFILL listed below shall be followed.

7. HARDWARE – Mains shall be 3-inch PVC SDR 21 equipped with bells and gaskets or mechanically jointed ends. Glue joints are not permitted. “T’s” and elbows shall be made of ductile iron and mechanically joined. Thrust blocks shall be placed at the “T’s” and elbows. Thrust blocks shall be concrete and poured from virgin soil to the “T’s” or elbows. The “T” or elbow and pipe and bolts must not be covered by concrete.

8. Valves shall be made of ductile iron and be of the resilient wedge design.

9. COVER AND BACKFILL – The pipe shall be covered by twelve (12) inches of sand, or 2A modified, and hand tamped in six (6) inch lifts. The remainder of the trench is to be backfilled in lifts not exceeding eighteen (18) inches and tamped by a jumping-jack or other similar device.

10. In easements, fill shall be comprised of suitable material with rocks not exceeding twelve (12) inches in size. The top of the trench shall be top-soiled and seeded with grass.

11. "Under road" and "on road shoulders" backfill material shall be 2A modified.

WATER LINES – HOMESITES

12. SERVICE LINE TO MAINS CONNECTIONS – Connections between the homesite and the LLDA mains will be allowed only during the period from April 1st to November 15th inclusive.

13. Notifications – Three days notification is required to allow for the LLDA Water Operator to be available for inspection of the connection and related work.

14. A fee for site connection to the LLDA water mains is required in accordance with Item 4 of Section VII Fee/Fines/Deposit Rules.

15. The property owner is responsible for any water line repairs occurring from the point where their line is tapped into the main to their home.

16. SERVICE LINES – All service lines, passing under a LLDA road, shall be installed in four (4) inch smooth walled conduit. The conduit shall be installed in a straight and true manner. The ends shall be sealed with a sealing compound to prevent dirt, debris and water from flowing in to the conduit. The trench shall be excavated to a depth sufficient to provide five (5) feet of cover over the pipe. The bottom of the trench is to be excavated to a depth of six (6) inches below the beam of the pipe and should be true and level. Any over-excavation is to be filled to grade, properly compacted by vibrating or jumping jack compactors in lifts not exceeding 12 inches and have the surface refinished to match the surrounding roadway.

17. All taps are to be made using either a plastic or brass saddle. Corporation stops are to be of the tapered thread design. No clamp type devices are to be used.

18. The service lines shall be 200 psi polyethylene tubing and stainless-steel stiffness. The connection can be either of the flare or compression types.

19. Curb stops are to be of the full ball type. Curb boxes are to be either cast iron or galvanized steel. The curb stop shall have a riser, securely attached to the valve, that allows the valve to be operated by a standard 3 foot turn off tool [key].

20. CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL – Each house must have a main shut-off valve, that is protected from freezing, installed in the basement or crawl space. Immediately after this shut-off valve a double check type backflow preventer [anti-siphon valve] and a pressure regulator must be installed.

21. Each property must have a fully operational curb-stop valve. If a valve is not operational, it is the responsibility of the property owner to have it repaired or replaced.