

Chapter 26

Water

Part 1

Well Location and Drilling

- §26-101. Short Title
- §26-102. Purpose
- §26-103. Application
- §26-104. Design Standards
- §26-105. Registration
- §26-106. Permits
- §26-107. Water Supply Inspection
- §26-108. Fees
- §26-109. Effective Date of Permit
- §26-110. Violations
- §26-111. Liability

Part 2

Drought Emergency

- §26-201. Authority
- §26-202. Definitions
- §26-203. Purpose
- §26-204. Scope
- §26-205. Prohibition of Nonessential Uses
- §26-206. Well Drilling Restrictions
- §26-207. Penalties and Enforcement
- §26-208. Effective Period

Part 1

Well Location and Drilling

§26-101. Short Title.

This Part shall be known and may be cited as the “Carroll Valley Borough Well Ordinance.”

(Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1101)

§26-102. Purpose.

The intention of this Part is to ensure and protect the quality and suitability of domestic water supply, and to secure and maintain the minimum required isolation distances between water supplies and sewage disposal systems or other sources of contamination.

(Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1102; as amended by Ord. 5-94, 7/11/1994; and by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996)

§26-103. Application.

1. This Part shall apply to all wells which have not been completed, or which are not in operation or in an inoperable condition at the time of passage of this Part.

2. This Part shall further apply to the reconstruction, major repair and other changes to existing wells, when, in the opinion of the Inspecting Officer, such reconstruction, major repair and other changes may affect the quality and suitability of the water supply on the property upon which the well is constructed or on surrounding properties.

(Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1103)

§26-104. Design Standards.

The following standards shall apply for water supplies:

A. *Drilled and Driven Wells.*

(1) *Location.* Drilled and driven wells shall be located at a point free from flooding and at the following minimum distances to existing or possible future sources of pollution:

Source of Pollution	Minimum Distance
Storm drains	25 feet
Drains carrying domestic sewage or industrial wastes	50 feet
Septic or holding tanks	50 feet
Surface/subsurface sewage disposal fields	100 feet
Sewage seepage pits, cesspools	100 feet

Source of Pollution	Minimum Distance
Privies	50 feet
Fuel tanks	As approved
Other (ditches, streams, barnyards, rainwater pits, etc.)	As approved

B. *Additional Location Restrictions.*

- (1) Driveways - 10 feet.
- (2) Principal structure/dwelling - 10 feet.
- (3) Property lines - 10 feet.

[Ord 5-94]

2. *Construction.*

A. *Source.* The source of supply shall be from a water bearing formation drawn not less than 100 feet from the ground surface, with at least 20 feet of properly grouted well casing, and from no formation which is subject to pollution.

B. *Casing.*

(1) The well shall have a water-tight and durable wrought iron, steel, or other type of approved casing with a nominal thickness of $\frac{3}{16}$ (.1875) inches and $6\frac{5}{8}$ inches, outside diameter. The sections shall be joined together by threaded couplings, joints, by welding or any other water-tight approved joint or coupling.

(2) The casing shall be carried to a minimum depth of 20 feet from the finished grade and in any case shall be extended 10 feet into bedrock or other impervious strata. Driven wells shall be provided with a drive shoe or other effective casing seal.

(3) An annular space shall be provided between the well casing and the earth formation of a radius at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches greater than the casing radius, excluding coupling for internal pressure grouting, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches greater than the casing radius, excluding coupling for external grouting. The annular space shall be completely filled with impervious cement grout or equivalent sealing material from bottom of the casing to within 5 feet of the ground surface. External grouting shall be accomplished utilizing a tremie pipe and grout pump to force out any standing water on the outside of the well casing.

(4) The casing shall be sealed effectively against entrance of water from water bearing formations, which are subject to pollution, through which the casing may pass. If casings of smaller diameter are used in the lower portions of the well, effective water tight seals shall be provided between the casings when they telescope. In such instances, sections of casing shall telescope for a minimum distance of 4 feet.

(5) The top of the well casing shall extend a minimum of 8 to 12 inches above the finished grade of the lot so that contaminated water or other substances cannot enter the well through the annular opening at the top of the well casing, wall or pipe sleeve.

(6) Any restoration/repair of wells with casing terminating below grade shall be raised above grade to 8 to 12 inches minimum.

[Ord. 5-94]

C. *Well Covers.* Every potable water well shall be equipped with an overlapping cover at the top of the well casing or pipe sleeve. Covers shall extend downward at least 2 inches over the outside of the well casing or wall. All well caps shall indicate well driller's name, depth of well and depth of casing.

D. *Drainage.* Construction of all potable water wells and reconstruction of existing springs shall be constructed so that surface drainage will be diverted away from the well or spring. [Ord. 5-94]

E. *Pumping Equipment.*

(1) All pumps installed in wells drilled to a depth greater than 200 feet, but not to exceed 300 feet shall be installed with 200 pound per square inch (psi) plastic pipe. Well depths exceeding 300 feet shall have pumps installed with Schedule 80 PVC threaded pipe or galvanized steel pipe to support the increased pumping pressure required for deeper wells. For all pump depths less than 200 feet, the minimum acceptable pressure rating on plastic pipe is 160 pounds per square inch (psi). [Ord. 9-02]

(2) Where pump sections or discharge pipes enter or leave a well through the side of the casing, the circle of contact shall be watertight. The use of plastic/nylon for this purpose is not acceptable. A brass pit-less adapter with brass connectors or equivalent is required.

(3) Electrical wiring for well pumps shall be encased in conduit from the bottom of the water supply line trench to the well cap.

[Ord. 5-94]

F. *Pump Enclosure.* Any pump room or any enclosure around a well pump shall be drained and protected from freezing by heating or other approved means. Where pumps are installed in basements, they shall be mounted on a block or shelf not less than 18 inches above the basement floor. Well pits shall be prohibited.

3. *Domestic Water Supply System Standards.*

A. A well or double well system shall produce at least 1¼ gallons per minute. [Ord. 5-01]

B. The water supply system shall produce not less than 500 gallons of water in a 2-hour period, at least once each day.

C. If the sustained yield of the well is not capable of meeting the total water supply standard described in subsection .3.B above, sufficient storage shall be provided.

D. *Well Storage.*

(1) If well storage is required, the amount of storage is calculated by subtracting the well yield, as determined in subsection .3.B, above, over a 2-hour period, from 500 gallons. [Ord. 5-00]

(2) The quantity of water in storage in the well is equal to the number of feet between the static water level and the level of draw down as determined in the pump test, multiplied times 1.5 gallons per foot for a 6-inch well.

(3) *Example of Determining Required Storage.* If a 6-inch well produces a constant 1 gallon per minute, it will produce 120 gallons in a 2-hour period. The well storage, therefore, shall provide 380 gallons (500 gallons - 120 gallons = 380 gallons). To provide this quantity the well shall contain 253 feet of water in storage (380 gallons + 1.5 gallons per foot = 253) plus 20 additional feet (to replace the capacity lost because the pump does not lie at the bottom of the well).

(4) Table 1 has been provided to assist in determining the number of feet of water contained in well storage that is required to meet the well water supply standard.

[Ord. 1-99]

4. *Minimum Yield for Domestic Wells.*

A. Each domestic well producing 4 gallons per minute or less shall be tested and approved for yield in accordance with subsection .4.B below. Driven, jetted, jetted-driven, and replacement wells, servicing an existing improved property, are exempt froth this requirement. This requirement shall apply to all areas of Carroll Valley Borough unless the approving authority exempts certain areas where, based on local knowledge, a mandatory yield test may be waived. The minimum domestic water supply standard, however, as described in subsection .3.A shall be met before a domestic well is approved. Also, the approving authority may require a mandatory yield test in any area of the Borough if it is determined that a yield test is necessary to assure an adequate water supply. [Ord. 5-99]

B. *Yield Test.* All wells drilled for domestic use in Carroll Valley Borough shall be tested as provided below commencing said test after 24 hours have passed from the cessation of the initial drilling or well hydro-fraction: [Ord. 5-01]

(1) The pump and related equipment shall be placed in the well and the static water level measurement recorded.

(2) Pumping shall begin at a rate of withdrawal greater than 8 gallons per minute until the water level drops to a point close to the bottom of the well.

(3) When the water reaches this point, the pump rate shall be adjusted so that the water level remains constant (in effect, pumping out any water which is flowing into the well).

(4) Measure and record the volume of water discharged (flow meter reading) and water level (with electric tape) at 15-minute intervals throughout the test.

(5) Discharge the water at least 50 feet from the well and any on-site sewage disposal systems.

(6) A single interruption of pumping of up to 15 minutes due to equipment failure or other unusual circumstances will be permitted, but the amount of down time shall be made up by additional pumping at the end of the test.

C. The criteria for approval shall be a minimum yield of 1¼ gallons per minute for 6 hours continuous pumping after the well has been pumped out as provided in subsection .4.B(2), above. [Ord. 5-01]

D. The pump test can be terminated early and the well yield will be

considered adequate if:

(1) A well cannot be pumped out after 3 hours pumping as provided in subsection .4.B(2).

(2) A well yields an average of 4 gallons per minute or greater for 3 hours continuous pumping, after the well has been pumped out as provided in subsection .4.B(2).

E. The approving authority may permit two wells to be connected to meet the minimum yield requirement under subsection .3.A. A written request shall be submitted to the approving authority for each installation. The wells to be connected shall be tested in accordance with the procedures described in subsection .4.B above, and each shall demonstrate a yield of .625 gallons per minute or greater throughout the entire uninterrupted drawdown phase. Each well shall meet the storage requirements outlined in 3.(d). [Ord. 5-01]

[Ord. 1-99]

5. *Yield Tests for Nondomestic Wells.* The Department of Environmental Protection may require a specific yield and draw-down test as part of the data collection requirements associated with an application for an appropriation or use permit.

**Table 26-1
Feet of Storage Required in Well to Meet Total Well Water
Supply Standard**

	Nominal Well Sizes --Inches						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.0	-	-	-	375	255	190	150
1.5	-	-	-	315	220	160	125
2.0	-	-	400	255	180	130	100
2.5	-	-	310	200	140	100	80
3.0	-	380	220	140	95	70	55
3.5	-	220	125	80	55	40	35
4.0	125	53	35	15	15	10	10

*Caution: Table 1 is intended to aid in determining minimum well storage requirements. Additional storage may be necessary to adequately protect the pump during normal operation (for example, 20 additional feet of storage is required to account for the loss of capacity because of the pump not lying on the bottom of the well).

[Ord. 1-99]

6. *Quality Requirements.* This Part places no restrictions on “quality” of water. The acceptability of water quality is the sole responsibility of the property owner. [Ord. 5-99]

7. *Well Certification.*

A. *Driller's Report.* A report for each well shall be prepared by the driller and shall be submitted to the Borough of Carroll Valley for evaluation and approval.

The well report shall contain the following pertinent information:

- (1) Owner of property.
- (2) Date of completion.
- (3) Depth of well.
- (4) Well driller.
- (5) Size of casing.
- (6) Depth to bedrock.
- (7) Address and lot number.
- (8) Depth of casing.
- (9) Static water level.
- (10) Yield in gals/min.
- (11) Grouting certificate.
- (12) Water bearing zones.

[Ord. 5-94]

8. *Dug Wells.* No new dug wells will be permitted in the Borough of Carroll Valley due to the great danger of pollution and unreliability of water supply.

9. *Springs.* This Section of the specification is to be used for the reconstruction of existing springs only. Before rehabilitation shall begin on an existing spring, a report shall be made to determine the advisability of said reconstruction, which shall include as a minimum, quality and quantity of water. Springs for new construction are not considered an adequate water supply and will not be considered as valid for the issuance of a building permit. Reconstructed springs shall be completely enclosed by walls and a cover of reinforced concrete or equally durable water-tight material. The cover shall have a firm foundation so as to effectively prevent settling. The uphill wall shall be so constructed as to prevent entrance of surface water. Where manhole covers are used, the manhole shall be at least 24 inches in diameter. It shall extend at least 3 inches above the surrounding ground surface and be covered by an impervious durable cover of concrete, steel or equivalent material which overlaps the manhole vertically by at least 2 inches. The manhole cover shall be effectively secured to the manhole by bolting, locking or equivalent means, and shall be kept so secured.

10. *Abandoned Water Supplies.*

A. Wells, springs, cisterns and water storage tanks, which are no longer in use shall be removed, filled or otherwise maintained in a condition such as to prevent access by unauthorized persons or animals to prevent accidental injury, and to effectively prevent pollution of ground water. Abandoned wells shall be completely filled with cement or equal impervious material.

B. Wells and springs shall not be used for the disposal of liquid, gaseous and/or solid wastes.

11. *Water Service.*

A. *Size of Water Service Pipe.* The minimum diameter of water service pipe shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

B. *Separation of Water Service and Building Sewer / Drain.* Water service pipe

shall be installed 12 inches above sewer drains. (See the Uniform Construction Code [Chapter 5, Part 1] for specific requirements.) [A.O.]

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1104; as amended by Ord. 5-94, 7/11/1994; by Ord. 1-99, 2/8/1999; by Ord. 5-99, 5/10/1999; by Ord. 5-00, 5/8/2000; by Ord. 5-01, 8/20/2001; by Ord. 9-02, 11/12/2002; and by A.O.*)

§26-105. Registration.

1. No construction, drilling, digging, reconstruction, major repair or other change of or for any well/water supply for the production of water for domestic purposes shall commence unless the property owner, or his/her duly authorized agent, shall apply for and receive a permit for such construction activity from the Borough of Carroll Valley.

2. Application for a well permit shall be made upon a form supplied by the Borough of Carroll Valley and shall be submitted to the Borough Secretary or Inspection Officer for review and approval.

3. The application shall set forth the following:

A. Name(s) of property owners.

B. Address or location of property.

C. Scale/sketch of premises showing proposed location of well, buildings, septic tanks, drain fields and boundary lines.

D. Name and license number of well driller.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1105*)

§26-106. Permits.

All permits shall be issued on a form provided by the Borough of Carroll Valley, which shall be executed by the duly authorized inspecting officer. All permits shall be issued to the property owners or their duly authorized representative/well driller.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1107; as amended by Ord. 5-94, 7/11/1994; and by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996*)

§26-107. Water Supply Inspection.

1. Upon completion of construction, or at such other time as the Borough inspecting officer may deem appropriate, the inspecting officer shall perform a final inspection of the well/water supply to determine whether there has been compliance with the permit issued. Upon completion of the inspection, the inspecting officer shall: (A) issue an “approval of operation” upon the original permit, or (B) deny such approval due to noncompliance with the permit issued, in which event, written reasons for such denial shall be noted on the original permit.

2. An application for a building permit will not be accepted and/or approved in the absence of an “approval of operation” issued under the terms and conditions of this Part.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1108; as amended by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996*)

§26-108. Fees.

All applications for a well permit shall be accompanied by a fee payable to the

Borough of Carroll Valley in accordance with a schedule of fees established/revised from time to time by the Carroll Valley Borough Council.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1109; as amended by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996*)

§26-109. Effective Date of Permit.

1. All permits shall be in effect as of the date of issuance, and shall remain in effect for a period of 6 months. In the event that water supply construction under the permit has not been completed at the expiration of 6 months from the date of issuance, the permit shall expire and the validity of the permit shall cease and terminate.

2. A request for an extension to a permit must be submitted to the Borough in writing, 10 days before the expiration date of the permit. Extensions are limited to 30 days. Subsequent requests must be accompanied by an application for a new permit with appropriate fee.

3. In the event a permit expires and construction has not begun, an application for a new permit must be submitted with appropriate fee.

4. Expiration of a permit during construction will result in the landowner being prosecuted in accordance with §26-110.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1110; as amended by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996*)

§26-110. Violations.

1. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than \$1,000 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 30 days. Each day that a violation of this Part continues or each Section of this Part which shall be found to have been violated shall constitute a separate offense.

[A.O.]

2. Upon discovery of any violation of this Part, the Borough of Carroll Valley may, at its option, forego any prosecution hereunder, and may grant to the owner a period of 7 calendar days to comply with the provisions of this Part. Upon failure of the owner to effect such compliance, the Borough may initiate prosecution as herein above set forth.

3. For the purpose of this Part, each day of a continuing violation shall be considered a new and additional violation of this Part.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1111; as amended by Ord. 5-92, 6/8/1992; by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996; and by A.O.*)

§26-111. Liability.

No responsibility or liability for the construction of any well/water supply shall be deemed to be placed upon the Borough of Carroll Valley, or its officers, agents, or employees by virtue of the terms of this Part or otherwise.

(*Ord. 17-90, 7/9/1990, §6-1113; as amended by Ord. 7-96, 6/10/1996*)

Part 2**Drought Emergency****§26-201. Authority.**

The Borough of Carroll Valley is authorized to promulgate, adopt and enforce plans for rationing/restricting water use by virtue of Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa. C.S 701 *et seq.*, as implemented by drought emergency proclamations which may be issued from time to time by the Mayor. Borough regulations governing drought emergency situations shall be superseded by those of the State of Pennsylvania, except for provisions not covered by State regulations, at any time in which the Governor of Pennsylvania shall issue a proclamation or executive order declaring a drought emergency.

(*Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §201*)

§26-202. Definitions.

Aesthetic uses - the use of water for ornamental or decorative purposes, such as fountains, reflecting pools and waterfalls.

Any water - any type of water, including fresh water, brackish water, waste water or reclaimed waste water.

Arboretum - a place where trees, shrubs, and plants are cultivated for scientific and educational purposes.

Borough - the Borough of Carroll Valley.

DEP - the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Drought emergency - a protracted drought leading to a state of water shortage as evidenced by lower than normal surface water levels and/or temporary or permanent deficits in groundwater yields from on-site wells.

Drought emergency proclamation - a formal declaration of a drought emergency setting forth the effective time period of the emergency, the specific areas affected and the degree to which specific areas are affected with regard to the within regulations. A drought emergency proclamation shall be in the form of a Resolution which shall be formally adopted at a duly advertised public hearing.

Fresh water - water withdrawn from a surface water or groundwater source, or from a public water supply system, located within the Borough, which has not been previously used, other than brackish water and water from a nonpotable source. The term does not include water collected directly from precipitation in rain barrels or cisterns.

Mayor - the Mayor of the Borough of Carroll Valley.

Reclaimed water - waste water which has been treated to allow reuse.

Waste water - water which has been previously used for industrial, municipal, domestic, or other purposes, and has not been returned to the surface water or groundwater source.

Water from a nonpotable source - water from a surface water or groundwater source

which the Borough determines is not used for public or private drinking water supply, and is not capable of being rendered suitable for drinking water supply by standard and economically feasible methods of treatment.

(*Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §202*)

§26-203. Purpose.

The purpose of these regulations is to prohibit nonessential water uses in response to the state of drought and water supply emergency within the Borough, or certain areas of the Borough, in order to conserve water, to balance demand with limited available supplies, and to assure that sufficient water is available to serve essential health, safety, and economic needs.

(*Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §203*)

§26-204. Scope.

These regulations shall apply to all water uses within the entire geographical boundaries of the Borough, or parts thereof, as shall be defined in a drought emergency proclamation issued from time to time by the Mayor in response to such an emergency.

(*Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §204*)

§26-205. Prohibition of Nonessential Uses.

The following water uses are declared nonessential and are prohibited within the Borough for the duration of a drought emergency as proclaimed by the Mayor:

A. The use of any water for watering of lawns except:

(1) Water may be applied to grass areas as part of a sewage or storm water treatment system utilizing spray irrigation.

(2) Water may be applied at the minimum rate necessary to maintain grass tennis courts.

(3) Water may be used at the minimum rate necessary to establish and maintain newly seeded and sodded grass areas when applied between the hours of 5 p.m. to 9 a.m. by means of a bucket, can or hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle. Sprinklers may not be used for this purpose.

(4) Water may be used at the minimum rate necessary to establish and maintain newly seeded or sodded nonresidential grass areas exceeding 10,000 square feet when applied between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m., by any means designed and operated to assure effective conservation of the water.

(5) Water may be used by a professional landscaper at the minimum rate necessary on newly seeded and sodded grass areas greater than 10,000 square feet during regular working hours by any means designed and operated to assure effective conservation of the water.

B. The use of fresh water for irrigation and watering of outdoor gardens landscaped areas, trees shrubs, or other outdoor plants except that fresh water may be:

(1) Used for agricultural irrigation for the production of food and fiber, or the maintenance of livestock.

(2) Applied by means of a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle, when applied between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m.

(3) Applied by means of a hand-held container or hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle at the minimum rate necessary to establish and maintain newly planted gardens, trees, shrubs or other outdoor plants. Sources of water, other than fresh water, shall be used where available.

(4) Used by commercial nurseries at the minimum rate necessary to maintain stock, to the extent that sources of water, other than fresh water, adequate to supply needs are not available or feasible to use.

(5) Used by arboretums and public gardens of National, State, or regional significance at the minimum rate necessary to preserve specimens, to the extent that sources of water, other than fresh water, adequate to supply needs are not available or feasible to use.

(6) Used at the minimum rate necessary to implement re-vegetation following earth moving, where such re-vegetation is required pursuant to an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan adopted pursuant to State law or regulation, to the extent that sources of water, other than fresh water, adequate to supply needs are not available or feasible to use. Re-vegetation use shall comply with applicable best conservation practices as prescribed by DEP and county conservation districts.

C. The use of fresh water for watering any portion of golf courses except that fresh water may be used:

(1) To water tees and greens during the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 am.

(2) To syringe heat sensitive grasses during daytime stress periods at the minimum rate necessary.

(3) As part of a necessary overseeding or resodding operation during the months of August, September and October at the minimum rate necessary.

D. The use of any water for washing paved surfaces such as streets, roads, sidewalks driveways, garages, parking areas, tennis courts and patios except water may be, used:

(1) For prewashing in preparation of asphalt street or driveway recoating and sealing.

(2) At the minimum rate necessary for the maintenance of tennis courts composed of clay or similar materials by means of a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle.

(3) At the minimum rate necessary for sanitation of the premises of eating and drinking places.

E. The use of any water for ornamental purposes including fountains, artificial water falls and reflecting pools.

F. The use of any water for washing or cleaning of mobile equipment including automobiles, trucks, trailers and boats, except that:

(1) An individual may wash personally owned or leased vehicles by buckets only.

(2) Water may be used by commercial car washes at the minimum rate

necessary to ensure an effective wash.

(3) Water may be used for cleaning of construction, emergency, public transportation or government vehicles if necessary to preserve the proper functioning and safe operation of the vehicle.

(4) Water may be used by professional mobile wash businesses, at the minimum rate necessary, for the washing of commercial, government or other vehicles as part of normal business practices.

G. The serving of water in restaurants, clubs or eating places, unless specifically requested by the individual.

H. The use of water to fill and top off swimming pools, except that water may be used to fill and top off:

(1) Public swimming pools and residential swimming pools serving 25 or more dwelling units, if the pools have filtration equipment allowing for continued use and recycling of water over the swimming season.

(2) Swimming pools operated by health care facilities used in relation to patient care and rehabilitation.

I. The use of water to fill any public or private swimming pool which does not have filtration equipment allowing for continued use and recycling of the water over the swimming season.

(Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §205)

§26-206. Well Drilling Restrictions.

1. In order to protect existing water resources, all well drilling and testing operations required for new construction shall cease within the entire geographical boundaries of the Borough, or parts thereof, as determined by the Borough Council and as shall be defined in the drought emergency proclamation of the Mayor for the duration of a proclaimed drought emergency. Extending or hydro-fracturing existing wells, or drilling new wells to serve an existing structure, because the existing well is not producing a sustainable amount of water is permitted even in restricted areas during a drought emergency.

2. During a drought emergency, it is highly recommended that in the course of conducting well drilling operations and yield tests in those areas where permitted, the test water be recaptured and contained, rather than discarding it, by whatever means available for use in some necessitous purpose not requiring potable water.

(Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §206)

§26-207. Penalties and Enforcement.

Any person who violates the provisions of these regulations, who fails to carry out duties and responsibilities imposed by these regulations, or who impedes or interferes with any action undertaken or ordered pursuant to these regulations, shall be subject to the penalties provided by law under 35 Pa.C.S.A. §7707. It shall be the duty of the Borough police to enforce the provisions of this Part.

(Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §207)

§26-208. Effective Period.

These regulations shall remain in effect for the duration of the drought emergency as defined in the drought emergency proclamation or until terminated by action of the Borough Council of the Borough of Carroll Valley.

(Ord. 11-99, 10/11/1999, §208)

