

VEAZIE SEWER DISTRICT
RULES AND REGULATIONS

It is the intent of these rules and regulations to promote the general welfare, to prevent disease and to promote health, and to provide for the public safety by regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer systems, and providing penalties for violations thereof in the Town of Veazie, County of Penobscot, State of Maine.

ARTICLE I – **DEFINITIONS**

Unless the context specifically indicated otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance will be as follows:

- Section 101 – District shall mean the Veazie Sewer District.
- Section 102 – Governing Body shall mean the duly elected Board of Trustees of the Veazie Sewer District.
- Section 103 – Agent shall mean the Clerk of the Veazie Sewer District or the individual designated by the Board of Trustees to perform this function, or the authorized deputy, agent, or representative of this individual.
- Section 104 – “Superintendent” shall mean the individual retained or designated by the Agent to supervise and oversee the operation and maintenance of the Municipal sewer system and treatment facilities.
- Section 105 – “Sewage” shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm water that may be present.
- Section 106 – “Sewage Works” shall mean all District facilities for collection, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage and industrial wastes.
- Section 107 – “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Section 108 – “Building Drain” shall mean the part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which received 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 outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Section 109 – “Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- Section 110 – “Public Sewer” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting property have equal rights and which is controlled by public authority.
- Section 111 – “Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

- Section 112 – “Storm Sewer” or “Storm Ditch” shall mean a pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.
- Section 113 – “Combined Sewer” shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Section 114 – “Sewage Treatment Plant” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage and industrial wastes.
- Section 115 – “Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, ditch, pond, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.
- Section 116 – “Watercourse” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- Section 117 – “Industrial Wastes” shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sewage.
- Section 118 – “Garbage” shall mean solid wastes from the retail preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the retail handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- Section 119 – “Properly Shredded Garbage” shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food or produce that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.
- Section 120 – “B.O.D.” (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Centigrade, expressed in parts per million by weight.
- Section 121 – “pH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of the hydrogen ions in grams-ionic weight per liter of solution, and is a term used to express the relative acidity or alkalinity of a substance or solution.
- Section 122 – “Suspended Solids” shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering in accordance with “Standard Methods”.
- Section 123 – “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, or group.
- Section 124 – “Owner” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, or group having title to real property.
- Section 125 – “Developer” shall mean any person, persons, or corporation who undertake to construct simultaneously more than one housing unit on a given tract or land subdivision.
- Section 126 – “Builder” shall mean any person, persons, or corporation who undertake to construct, either under contract or for resale, any habitable building.

- Section 127 – “Contractor” shall mean any person, firm, or corporation approved by the Trustees to do work in the District.
- Section 128 – “Property Line” shall mean the property boundary line if the building sewer is to connect with the public sewer in a public street. “Property Line” shall mean the edge of a sewer right-of-way in those instances where the building sewers connect to the public sewer in a right-of-way.
- Section 129 – “State Plumbing Code” shall mean the State of Maine Plumbing Code, as amended from time to time.
- Section 130 – “A.S.T.M.” shall mean American Society for Testing and Materials.
- Section 131 – “D.E.P.” shall mean Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
- Section 132 – “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.
- Section 133 – “Standard Methods” shall mean the latest edition of the publication Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A., and W.P.C.F.

ARTICLE II – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- Section 204 – The owner of any house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the Veazie Sewer District and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way, in which there is now located, or may in the future be located, a public sanitary sewer of the Veazie Sewer District is hereby required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities to the proper public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is located opposite to any portion of the frontage of the property to be served by said sewer. Provided, however, that where excavation of the public highway is otherwise prohibited by state law or regulation, or where unusual hardship exists due to the presence of ledge, incompatible elevations, or other causes, the Board of Trustees may grant exceptions upon specific application of the owner or lessee of such properties, with such conditions as the said Trustees may impose.

ARTICLE III – PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Veazie Sewer District is legally responsible for providing wastewater treatment and disposal in the sewered area of Veazie. The Town of Veazie, through its Code Enforcement Officer, is responsible for ensuring that private wastewater treatment and disposal systems comply with State laws and regulations and Town ordinances. Sections 301 and 302 are included here as guidance to direct the reader to the proper government entity for assistance with private sewage disposal.

- Section 301 – Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 204, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article and the State of Maine Plumbing Code, Part II, Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules, Chapter 241.
- Section 302 – Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain a written permit signed by the licensed plumbing inspector for the Town of Veazie. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Division of Health Engineering, Maine Department of Human Services, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the plumbing inspector. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the plumbing inspector at the time the application is filed.
- Section 303 – The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities at no expense to the District.
- Section 304 – At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 204, connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with these rules and regulations and any septic tanks, cesspools, or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
- Section 305 – No statement contained in this Article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Town’s Code Enforcement Officer.
- Section 306 – The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with the State of Maine’s Plumbing Code, Part II – Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Regulations and the Minimum Lot Size Law (Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Titles 23 Chapter 423-A.) No private wastewater disposal system shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- ARTICLE IV – BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SEWERS
- Section 401 – The provisions of this Article shall be deemed to supplement provisions of the State Plumbing Code with respect the Building Sewers and connections thereof to Public Sewers. In event of conflicts between this Article and the State Plumbing Code, the provisions of this Article shall be deemed to apply. Permits and Fees stipulated hereunder are additional to any permits or fees, or both, required under the State Plumbing Code.
- Section 402 – No person shall uncover, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent. Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Superintendent at least forty-five

(45) days prior to the proposed change or connection, and shall comply with Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title 38, Chapter 3, Subchapter I, Section 361. Any person violating this section is subject to a minimum fine of \$500 per violation.

- Section 403 – There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits — (1) for residential service, and (2) for commercial, industrial, and other non-residential service. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. All building sewers shall be equivalent to Schedule 80 PVC and have a minimum of six (6) inches, unless otherwise approved by the District. The District will provide the connection to the public sewer and extend the building sewer to the street or right-of-way limit. It shall be the applicant’s responsibility to complete the building sewer from this point to the building drain.
- Section 404 – A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, in which case the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- Section 405 – Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- Section 406 – The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe (PVC), or other suitable material approved by the Superintendent. The quality and weight of materials shall conform to the specifications of the State Plumbing Code. All joints shall be tight and waterproof. Where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots or is installed in filled or unstable ground, the Superintendent shall have the authority to stipulate such special pipe materials or installation provisions as he deems necessary for the circumstances. Testing of the building sewer installation shall be done at no cost to the District, in the presence of the Superintendent and using such methods as he shall stipulate.
- Section 407 – The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four inches. The slope of a four inch pipe shall not be less than one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot. The slope of a six inch pipe shall not be less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.
- Section 408 – Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment

insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with approved pipe and fittings.

Section 409 – In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 410 – All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specification C12 except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.

Section 411 – All joints and connections in the building sewer shall be made gastight and watertight. Cast iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal specifications QQ-L-156, not less than one (1) inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and be caulked tight. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved.

All joints in vitrified clay pipe or between such pipe and metals shall be made with approved adaptors, hot-poured jointing material or gaskets.

Material for hot-poured joints shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of one hundred-sixty (160) degrees Fahrenheit nor be soluble in any of the wastes carried by the drainage system. The joint shall first be caulked tight with jute, hemp, or similar approved material.

Gaskets shall be of rubber or plastic, as provided by the manufacturer of the pipe being installed. Lubricants or special devices for making the joint shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Other jointing materials and methods may be used only by approval of the Superintendent.

Section 412 – To offset the cost of making connections to the public sewers and extending building sewers to street or right-of-way limits, the Trustees of the District shall establish a schedule of Connection Fees reflecting the conditions under which such connections are to be made. The District shall, in addition, establish a standard fee, in an amount to be designated by the Trustees, for inspection of the building sewer beyond the street or right-of-way limit and the connection thereof to the section installed by the District. Such fees will be computed and will become due and payable prior to issuance of the connection permit or at such alternate time as the Trustees may designate.

Section 413 – The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The Superintendent shall be available to supervise and inspect the connection within forty-eight (48) hours of notification of readiness.

- Section 414 – All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town of Veazie.
- Section 415 – Any building sewer serving a school, hospital, or similar institution or public building, or serving a complex of commercial or industrial buildings, or which, in the opinion of the Superintendent will receive sewage or industrial wastes of such volume or character that frequent maintenance of said building sewer is anticipated, then such building sewer shall be connected to the public sewer through a manhole. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer and the location of this manhole and the building sewer connection to it or to an existing manhole shall be as specified by the Superintendent. The cost of such new manhole or connection to an existing manhole will be included in the computation of the connection fee.
- Section 416 – All costs and expense incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer beyond the District’s installation shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of such building sewer.
- Section 417 – No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundations drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the Superintendent for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.
- Section 418 – The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the District or Town, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specification of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

ARTICLE V – SEWER EXTENSIONS

- Section 501 – Public sewer extensions may be constructed by the District under public contract if, in the opinion of the Trustees, the number of properties to be served by such extension warrants its cost. Property owners may propose such sewer extensions within the District by drafting a written petition signed by a majority of the benefiting property owners, and filing it with the Board of Trustees. The cost of such extension may be assessed to the benefited property owners in any lawful manner determined by the Trus-

tees. Under this arrangement the property owner shall pay for and install the building sewer from the public sewer to his residence or place of business in accordance with the requirements of Article IV.

Section 502 – If the District does not elect to construct a sewer extension under public contract, the property owner, builder, or developer may construct the necessary sewer extension, if such extension is approved by the Trustees in accordance with the requirements of Section 503. The cost of sewer extensions thus made, including all building sewers, shall be absorbed by the developers or property owners. Design of sewers shall be as specified in Section 503 and 504. The installation of the sewer extension and each building sewer shall be subject to inspection by the Superintendent and the expenses for this inspection shall be paid for by the owner, builder or developer. The Superintendent's decisions shall be final in matters of quality and methods of construction. Before it may be used, the sewer as-constructed must pass the exfiltration test required in Section 505.

Section 503 – All extensions to the sanitary sewer system shall be properly designed in accordance with the Recommended Standards for Sewerage Works, as adopted by the Great Lakes — Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers. Plans and specifications for sewer extensions shall be submitted to and approval obtained from the Superintendent before construction may proceed. The design of sewers must anticipate and allow for flows from all possible future extensions or developments within immediate drainage area.

Section 504 – Sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions. Pipe material shall be either ductile iron, Class 52, conforming to AWWA C150 with joints meeting AWWA C104 and fittings meeting AWWA C110; asbestos-cement conforming to ASTM specifications C-428, Type PSM; Poly (Vinyl Chloride) pipe (PVC) conforming to ASTM specification D-3034; or reinforced concrete conforming to ASTM specifications C-76. No standard strength clay pipe or non-reinforced concrete pipe shall be used. Minimum internal pipe diameter shall be eight (8) inches. Joints for each kind of pipe shall be designed and manufactured such that a positive compression seal is provided by a means of gaskets and sealing surfaces resistant to deterioration under the service conditions anticipated. The assembled pipe shall meet the requirements of Section 505. Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Wye branch fittings shall be installed for connection to building sewers in accordance with Section 411.

Trench widths as measured just above the crown of the pipe shall not exceed the internal diameter of the pipe plus three feet (D + 3').

Bedding material shall be so graded that 100% will pass a 3/4 inch screen and not more than 10% will pass a 200-mesh sieve. When required, bedding material shall normally consist of bank run sandy gravel. In the event

abnormally unstable or wet trench conditions are encountered, bedding material shall be well-graded crushed rock.

Pipe thickness and field strength shall be calculated on the following criteria:

Safety Factor	1.9
Load Factor	1.7
Weight of Soil	120 lbs/cu. ft.
Wheel Loading	16,000 lbs.

Utilizing the above information, design shall then be made as outlined in Chapter IX of the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers".

Manholes shall be constructed at all changes in slope or alignment or at intervals not exceeding four hundred (400) linear feet. The manholes shall be constructed with a poured three thousand (3,000) psi concrete base eight (8) inches thick, steel troweled concrete or mortar bench walls and inverts, and precast four (4) foot diameter concrete manhole barrel sections with tapered top sections, as specified by ASTM C-478.

The manhole frame and cover shall be the standard design of the District and shall be set with no less than two courses of brick underneath to allow for later adjustment in elevation. All joints shall be sealed against infiltration.

Alternate materials for pipe or manholes may be approved for use if, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the resulting construction will be of acceptable standards.

Section 505 – All public sewers shall satisfy requirements of a final exfiltration test before they will be approved and sewage flow accepted from them by the District. This test can either be conducted hydraulically or pneumatically. The latter is the preferred method.

The hydraulic test consists of filling the pipe with water to provide a head of at least five (5) feet above the top of the pipe or five (5) feet above groundwater, whichever is higher, at the highest point of the pipe line under test, and then measuring the loss of water from the line by the amount which must be added to maintain the original level. In this test, the line must remain filled for at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to taking of measurements. Exfiltration shall be measured by the drop of water level in a stand pipe with closed bottom end or in one of the sewer manholes available for convenient measuring. When a standpipe and plus arrangement is used in the upper manhole of a line under test, there must be some positive method of releasing entrapped air in the sewer prior to taking measurements. The length of sewer shall in no event exceed one thousand (1,000) feet for either type of test, and in the case of sewers laid on a steep grade, may be limited by the maximum allowable internal pressure on the pipe and joints at the lower end of the line. The test period, wherein the

measurements are taken, shall not be less than two (2) hours in either test and the maximum allowable rate of leakage shall not exceed one hundred (100) gallons per mile of pipe per twenty-four (24) hours per inch of nominal pipe diameter. For purposes of determining this maximum allowable rate of leakage, manholes shall be considered as a section of forty-eight (48) inch diameter pipe five (5) feet long, and the equivalent leakage allowance shall be 4.5 gallons per manhole per twenty-four (24) hours.

The pneumatic test consists of blocking both ends of the pipe with air locks and introducing air through a mechanism in one of the air lock units to 3.5 pounds per square inch pressure. With a known permeability of the pipe, the only variable is the pipe diameter, and the minimum allowable time in minutes for a 1.0 pound per square inch pressure drop is found by multiplying the pipe diameter in inches by 0.472.

If leakage exceeds the specified amount by either test, the necessary repairs or replacements required shall be made to permanently reduce the leakage to within the specified limit.

- Section 506 – All extensions of public sewers constructed at the expense of the property owner, builder, or developer, after approval and acceptance by the Superintendent, shall become the property of the District and shall thereafter be maintained by the District. Said sewers, after their acceptance by the District, shall be guaranteed against defects in materials or workmanship for eighteen (18) months, the guarantee being in a form stipulated by the District. At the sole discretion of the District, a completion bond or certified check may be demanded as part of the guarantee.

ARTICLE VI – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

- Section 601 – No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process water, to any sanitary sewer.

- Section 602 – Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:
 - a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit.
 - b. Any water or waste which may contain more than one hundred (100) parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil, or grease.
 - c. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, lubricating oils, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases.
 - d. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.

- e. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.
- f. Any water or waters having a pH lower than 6.5 or higher than 8.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- g. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create any hazard in the receiving waters or the sewage treatment plant.
- h. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.

Section 603 – Grease, oil and sand interceptors or traps shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors or traps shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.

Section 604 – Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors or traps shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

Section 605 – The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a 5-day B.O.D. greater than three hundred (300) parts per million by weight, or (b) containing more than three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (c) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Section 602, or (d) having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily flow of the District shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (a) reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand to three hundred (300) parts per million, or (b) reduce the suspended solids to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight, or (c) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Sec-

tion 603, or (d) control the quantities and rates or discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of Maine. No construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Section 606 – Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 607 – All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Superintendent and/or other duly authorized employees of the District may reasonably require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Superintendent to other Agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

Section 608 – All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Sections 602 and 605 shall be determined in accordance with “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage”, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Section 607, or upon suitable samples taken at said control structure.

a) All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Superintendent and/or other duly authorized employees of the District may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Superintendent or other Agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

Section 609 – For industrial wastes of unusual volume, strength or character as defined in Section 606, special agreements shall be required between the District and the industry concerned providing for the acceptance of such wastes in the municipal system.

ARTICLE VII – PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 701 – No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the District sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of criminal mischief as set forth in Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title 17-A, Chapter 33, Section 806.

Section 702 – A contractor must present a certificate showing proof of liability insurance before a permit will be issued for construction of building sewer or sewer extensions.

ARTICLE VIII – POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 801 – The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, and measurement sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations.

ARTICLE IX – PENALTIES

Section 901 – Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules and regulations except Section 701 shall be served by the District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 902 – Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and regulations other than those services established herein shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) for each offence. The continued violation of any provision of any section of these rules and regulations, other than those pertaining to the payment of charges for services established herein, shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day such violation of any provision hereof shall continue.

Section 903 – As an alternative, upon violation of these rules and regulations, the proper authorities of the District or Town, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings including an injunction to prevent such unlawful use, construction, or maintenance of cesspools, septic tanks, sewage disposal systems, pipes or drains, to restrain, correct, or abate such violation, or to prevent the occupancy of any building, structure or land where said violations of these rules and regulations are found.

Section 904 – Any person violating any of the provisions of these rules and regulations shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the District by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE X – SEWER USE CHARGES

Section 1001 – The source of a portion of the revenues for retiring debt services, capital expenditures, and operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities shall be a Sewer Use Charge assigned to owners of property lo-

cated within the limits of the District whose residence or place of business is connected to the public sewer system.

Section 1002 – Sewer Use Charge rates shall be determined by the District on a year to year basis. In general, charges will be calculated on a general use basis as established by the District. The Sewer Use Charge will be computed and billed at regular intervals throughout each calendar year, as established by the District.

Section 1003 – The Sewer Use Charge assigned to any property owner who contributes a significant quantity of industrial wastes to the public sewers, or who contributes a combination of sewage and industrial wastes to the public sewers, shall be determined on a special rate structure based on water consumption where possible or as set by the District.

The property owners to be charged in this manner will be determined by the District on a year to year basis.

Section 1004 – A special Sewer Use Charge shall be assigned to any industrial firm or organization who, by virtue of the volume, strength or unusual characteristic of their waste alone, would overload or upset the capacity or efficiency of the wastewater treatment facilities or any part thereof if such waste entered the public sewer, or whose waste disposal situation is such that it would be in the public interest to waive the requirements of Article X. The District, after appropriate study, and advice from the Superintendent, shall assign a Special Sewer Use Charge to the industrial firm by separate agreement with said firm. The applicable portions of the preceding sections, as well as the equitable rights of the public shall be the basis for such an arrangement.

Section 1005 – The District reserves the right, from time to time, to change Sewer Use Charges originally or previously assigned to any property owner.

Section 1006 – All property owners who are outside the District's limit who, by their own request, are served by sanitary sewers must pay a sewer use charge established by the District.

Section 1007 – There shall be a lien to secure the payment of sewer charges legally assessed on real estate within the District, which shall take precedence of all other claims on such real estate, excepting only claims for taxes. The Treasurer of the District shall have the authority and power to sue for and collect the sewer charges.

ARTICLE XI – VALIDITY OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1101 – All prior rules and regulations or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 1102 – The validity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of these rules and regulation shall not affect the validity of any other part which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XII – RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1201 – These rules and regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their passage, approval and recording.

Section 1202 – Passed and adopted by the Governing Body of the Veazie Sewer District on the 18 day of May, 1988, by the following votes:

Ayes 3; Namely 3 Trustees

Nays 0; Namely

Approved this 18 day of May, 1988

Signed: /s/

Attest: /s/ Charles J. Plummer, Notary

Signed: 9-5-94