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SEWER USE ORDINANCE

MAY 1977

TOWN MANAGER

Louis Cyr

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Dayton Cannan - Chairman Ernest Chasse Omer Picard Richard Corbin Gerard Beaulieu

APPROVED:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Name

Title

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TOWN OF MADAWASKA, MAINE

SEWER USE ORDINANCE

Rules and regulations concerning 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 Madawaska, County of Aroostook and State of Maine.

ARTICLE I Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in the sewer ordinances shall be as follows:

- Section 1. "BOD" (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 20 deg. C. expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Section 2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drain system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Section 3. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the buildings drain to the public sewer, or other place of disposal.
- Section 4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Section 5. "Commission" shall mean the Board of Sewer Commissioners of the Town of Madawaska. The Town Council of the Town of Madawaska shall be the Board of Sewer Commissioners.
- Section 6. "Developer" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group wishing to or causing the extension of sewer lines within the terms of this ordinance.
- Section 7. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- Section 8. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

- Section 9. "Inspector" shall mean the Commission and other duly authorized representatives making inspections, observations, measurements, samplings and testings within the terms of this ordinance.
- Section 10. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into the water-course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Section 11. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society corporation or group.
- Section 12. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- Section 13. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have 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 one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.
- Section 14. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- Section 15. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- Section 16. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters as may be present.
- Section 17. "Sewage Treatment Plant" or "Water Pollution Control Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- Section 18. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
 - Section 19. "Sewer" shall mean pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
 - Section 20. "Shall is mandatory; May is permissive".
- Section 21. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but not sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water are intended to be excluded.
- Section 22. "Plant Operator" shall mean the operator of the Water Pollution Control Plant of the Town, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative, all acting for the Board of Sewer Commissioners.

- Section 23. "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.
 - Section 24. "Town" shall mean the Town of Madawaska, Maine.
- Section 25. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II Use of Public Sewers Required

- Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner on public or private property within the Town, or in any lake, pond, stream or harbor or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any human excrement, garbage or any objectionable waste.
- Section 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within said Town of Madawaska, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided, in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- Section 3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- Section 4. The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the town and abutting any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is located a public sanitary sewer of the town, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of the sewer rules and regulations, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line, unless prevented by topographical or other reasons.

ARTICLE III Nonavailability of Public Sewer

Section 1. Where a public sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the requirements of the Maine State Plumbing Code.

ARTICLE IV Building Sewer and Future Connections

Section 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from

the Commission. All the work related to the installation of building sewers, and the connection to the public sewers shall be performed by persons licensed by the Board of Sewer Commissioners.

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 Commission at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

Section 2. For those persons joining onto the sewer when it is originally built, there will be no charge for permits issued. For future connections, a permit and inspection fee of five (\$5.00) dollars for single dwelling homes and fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for commercial, multi-dwelling or industrial building shall be paid to the town at the time the application is filed.

Section 2A. There shall be two (2) classes of building permits:
a) for residential and commercial service, and b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commission.

ARTICLE VI Use of Public Sewers

Section 1. No storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters shall be discharged or caused to be discharged to any sanitary sewers from a building requiring issuance of a building sewer permit.

Section 2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Commission. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Commission, to a storm or natural outlet.

Section 3. None of the following described waters or wastes shall be discharged or caused to be discharged to any public sewer.

- (a) Gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (b) Waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to human or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- (c) Waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel, of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to stone, gravel, ashes, cinders, sand, concr paving materials, mud, straw, sticks, plaster, cement, mortar, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Commission that such wastes can

harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming their opinion as to the acceptablility of these wastes, the Commission will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Liquids or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) deg. F. (65 deg. C.).
- (b) Water or waste containing fats, grease, wax, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) deg. F. (0 and 65 deg. C.).
- (c) Garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to review and approval of the Commission.
- (d) Waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickeling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable, or toxic substances; of wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Commission for such materials.
- (f) Waters or wastes containing phenols or other tastes odorproducing substances, in such concentration exceeding limits
 which may be established by the <u>Commission</u> as necessary, after
 treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirement of
 the state, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction
 for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Radioactive wastes or isotopes of half-life or concentrations as may exceed limits established by the <u>Commission</u> in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (h) Waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:

- (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids such as, but not limited to, fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues, or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
- (2) Excessive discoloration such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, vegetable tanning solutions.
- (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirement in such quantities as to constitute a signficient load on the sewage treatment works.
- (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting organic wastes.
- (j) Overflow by draining from cesspools or other receptacles storing organic wastes.
- (k) Steam exhausts, boiler blowoffs, sediment traps, or pipes carrying hot circulating water.
- (1) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances, or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article and which in the judgement of the Commission, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise created a hazard to life or constitutes a public nuisance, the Commission may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharges and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treatment of wasts not covered by sewer charges.

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

Section 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Commission, they are necessary, for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sands, or other harmful ingredients; except that as interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commission, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 7. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing 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 8. When required by the Commission, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wates shall: install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitiate observation sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manholes, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Commission. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 9. All measurements, tests and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken.) Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four composites of all outfalls where as ph's are determined for periodic grab samples.

Section 9a. All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the Commission and/or other duly authorized employees of the Town may reasonably require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Commission. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Commission to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

Section 10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangements between the town and any industrial concerns whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the town for treatment, subject to payment thereof, by the industrial concern, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal Laws and are compatible with any User Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery System in effect.

Section 11. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the above provisions shall upon conviction forfeit and pay a fine of not more than \$25.00 for each offense and \$100.00 each ten (10) days that the violation exists.

Section 12. The imposition of a penalty for a violation of this ordinance shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue. Such a violation shall be remedied within a reasonable time and each ten days that such violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited condition.

ARTICLE VII Sewer Extensions

Section 1. All extensions to the sanitary sewer system owned and maintained by the town shall be properly designed by an Engineer registered in the State of Maine. Plans and specifications for sewer extensions shall be submitted to and approval obtained from the Commission's Consulting Engineer before construction may proceed. The design of sewers must anticipate and allow for plans from all possible future extensions or developments within the immediate drainage area.

Section 2. Sewer extensions, including individual building sewers from the sewer to the property line, may be constructed by the Town under public consent if, in the opinion of the Town Council, the number of properties to be served by such extension warrants its cost. Under

this arrangement the property owner shall pay for and install the building sewer from the property line to his residence or place of business. Property owners may propose sewer extensions within the Town by drafting a written petition, signed by a majority of the benefiting property owners, and filing it with the Town Council. The cost of such extension may be assessed to the benefited property owners in any manner determined by the Town Council.

Section 3. If the Town does not elect to construct a sewer extension under public contract, the property owner, or developer may construct the necessary sewer extension, if such extension is approved by the Town Council in accordance with the requirements of Section 1. He or they must pay for the entire installation, including all expenses incidental thereto. Each building sewer installed must be installed and inspected as previously required and the inspection fees shall be paid. Design of sewers shall be as specified in Section 4. The installation of the sewer extension must be subject to periodic inspection by the plant operator or Engineer engaged by the Town and the expenses for this inspection shall be paid for by the owner, or developer. The Engineer's decisions shall be final in matters of quality and methods of construction. The sewer, as constructed, must pass the leakage test required in Section 5 before it is to be used. The cost of sever extension thus made shall be absorbed by the developers or property owners, including all building sewers.

Section 4. Sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions. Pipe material shall be asbestos-cement conforming to ASTM Specifications C428. Minimum internal pipe diameter shall be eight (8) inches. Joints for pipe shall employ "O" ring gaskets of the "snap-on" type. Gaskets shall be continuous, solid natural or synthetic rubber and shall provide a positive compression seal in the assembled joint. Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Whe branch fittings shall be installed for connection to building sewers.

Manholes shall be constructed at all changes in slope or alignment or at intervals not exceeding 400 linear feet. The manholes shall be constructed with precast concrete bases satisfactory to the <u>Commission</u> and precast 4-foot diamter concrete manhole barrel section with eccentric tapered top sections, as specified by ASTM C478. The manhole frame and cover shall be the standard design of the Town and shall be made up with no less than two courses of brick underneath to allow for later adjustment in elevation. All joints shall be sealed against infiltration. Manholes shall be constructed with cost—iron or aluminum steps or ladder rungs.

hubbanbarts on Manholes. Section 5. All sewers shall satisfy requirements of a final leakage test before they will be approved and sewage flow accepted from them by the Town.

The primary means of testing leakage in gravity sewers shall be by low pressure air test after installation of house service fittings and leads to the property line; and after completing backfill of the gravity sewer trench. Exfiltration or infiltration testing shall be permitted and performed in areas approved by the Commission.

The low pressure air test shall be conducted in compliance with the following:

After completing backfill of the wastewater line, the developer shall, at his expense, conduct a Line Acceptance Test using low pressure air. The test shall be performed using the below stated equipment according to stated procedures and under supervision of the inspecting Engineer.

Equipment used shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- (a) Pneumatic plugs shall have a sealing length equal to or greater than the dimater of the pipe to be inspected.
- (b) Pneumatic plugs shall resist internal test pressure without requiring external bracing or blocking.
- (c) All air used shall pass through a single control panel.
- (d) Three (3) individual hoses shall be used for the following connections:
 - (1) From control panel to pneumatic plugs for inflation.
 - (2) From control panel to sealed line for introducing the low pressure air.
 - (3) From sealed line to control panel for continually monitoring the air pressure rise in the sealed line.

Procedures: All pneumatic plugs shall be seal tested before being used in the actual test installation. One (1) length of pipe shall be laid on the ground and sealed at both ends with the pneumatic plugs to be checked. Air shall be introduced into the plugs to 25 psig. The sealed pipe shall be pressurized to 5 psig. The plugs shall hold against this pressure without bracing and without movement of the plugs out of the pipe.

After a manhole to manhole reach of pipe has been backfilled and cleaned, and the pneumatic plugs are checked by the above procedue, the plugs shall be placed in a line at each manhole and inflated to 25 psig Low pressure air shall be introduced into this sealed line until the internal air pressure reaches 4 psig greater than the average back pressure of groundwater that may be over the pipe. At least two minutes shall be allowed for air pressure to stabilize.

After the stabilization period (3.5 psig minimum pressure in the pipe), the air hose from the control panel to the air supply shall be disconnected. The portion of the line being tested shall be termed "acceptable" if the time required in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 to 2.5 psig (greater than average pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe) shall not be less than the time shown for the given diameters in the following table.

Pipe Diameter		e.			Winds
(in inches)	-				Minutes
4 ,			 	 	 . 2.0
6 /.			 	 	 . 3.0
8			 	 	 . 4.0
10			 	 	 . 5.0
12			 	 	 . 5.5
15	• •		 	 	 . 7.5
18			 	 	 . 8.0
21			 	 	 .10.0
24			 	 	 .11.5

In areas where groundwater is known to exist, the Developer shall install a one-half inch diameter capped pipe nipple, approximately 10" long, through the manhole wall on top of one of the sewer lines entering the manhole. This shall be done at the time the sewer line is installed. Immediately prior to the performance of the Line Acceptance Test, the groundwater shall determine by removing the pipe cap, blowing air through the pipe nipple into the ground so as to clear it, and then connecting a clear plastic tube to the nipple. The hose shall be held vertically and a measurement of the height in feet shall be divided by 2.3 to establish the pounds of pressure that will be added to all readings. (For example, if the height of water is 11 1/2 feet, then the added pressure will be 5 psig, and the 2.5 psig to 7.5 psig. The same allowable drop of one pound and timing remaining the same.)

If the installation fails to meet the above requirements for the air test, the Developer may run either an exfiltration or infiltration test as directed and if approved by the Commission.

Leakage in gravity sewers shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch diameter, per day, per mile of pipe when tested by either infiltration or exfiltration means. Should the pipe as laid fail to meet these requirements, the Developer shall perform the necessary work at his expense to meet these requirements.

The Developer shall provide as required two proper plugs, weirs, and other equipment required to perform all tests. Testing of each section of sewer installed shall incude the portions of service connections that are to be installed under these provisions.

Where exfiltration testing is required, the lower end of the section to be tested shall be securely plugged and water entered at the upper end. This shall be at a manhole. Water shall be raised in the manhole to a head of 3 feet. Water shall be carefully entered into the line to avoid any air pockets. This water should then stand until the absorption has been essentially completed. The amount of leakage shall then be measured and computed. Each day's work may be tested. The Commission may refuse to accept any pipe if testing procedures and results are not acceptable.

Where groundwater is high the <u>Commission</u> may elect to accept infiltration measurements in lieu of exfiltration tests.

If the installation fails all tests, the Developer shall, at his expense, determine the source of leakage. He shall then repair or replace all defective materials and/or workmanship.

These tests shall be conducted at all times in the presence of the Commission, or their duly authorized representative.

ARTICLE VIII Protection from Damage

Section 1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE IX Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Section 1. The Commission and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Commission or its representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewer or waterways of facilities for waste treatment.

Section 2. While performing the necessary work on private properties the Commission or duly authorized employees of the town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article VI, Section 8.

Section 3. The Commission and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewer works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the fully negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

Section 4. All installations will be inspected before burying by a duly authorized inspector employed by the Commission.

ARTICLE 10 SER SEWER USER CHARGES

ARTICLE **XI** Validity of Ordinance

Section 1. All rules and regulations or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 2. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of the Sewer Use Ordinance shall not effect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XII Adoption

Section 1. The Sewer Use Ordinance as herein contained was adopted by the Town of Madawaska, Maine, at a town meeting on June 23,1977.

Attest: Madawaska Town Clerk

(Seal)

ENGINEERING - PLANNING ARCHITECTURE

P.O. Box 7050, Downtown Station • Telephone: 207-775-5401

Portland, Maine 04112 TELEX: 94-4323

7508046E

September 27, 1977

Town Council Town of Madawaska Town Office Madawaska, ME 04756

Attention: Mr. Louis Cyr, Town Manager

Gentlemen:

Subject: Amendments to Sewer Use Ordinance

The Sewer Use Ordinance Amendments contained herein are submitted in accordance with Amendment No. 3 to the April 7, 1972 Professional Services Agreement between the Town of Madawaska and the Edward C. Jordan Co., Inc. dated June 7, 1977.

We propose that the Town amend the present Sewer Use Ordinance, adopted June 23, 1977, as follows:

- (1) Insert as Article X the attached proposed Article entitled "Sewer User Charges."
- (2) Amend the present Article X to read Article XI.
- (3) Amend the present Article XI to read Article XII.

The proposed Article X entitled "Sewer User Charges" is composed of four sections. Section 1 expresses the town's authority to set user charges. Section 2 defines the basis on which sewer use charges are levied, and states compliance with appropriate Federal and State regulations. Section 3 addresses industrial cost recovery charges for industrial process wastewater discharged to the public sewer system. Presently there are no such industrial dischargers.

It is strongly recommended that the proposed article be evaluated by the town's legal counsel to determine the appropriateness of the language and statements with regard to existing town statutes. We will be more than happy to review and respond to comments by the Town Manager, Town Council and legal counsel so that this article may be enacted as part of the sewer ordinance.

5,1977

Town Council Town of Madawaska Page 2 September 27, 1977

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD C. JORDAN CO., INC.

Harvey Oest, P. E.

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ARTICLE X

SEWER USER CHARGES

- Section 1. The Commission is hereby authorized to establish, alter from time to time, and levy upon persons owning land served by drains and sewers heretofore or hereafter constructed a service charge for the use of and for the services furnished by such drains and sewers.
- Section 2. The user charge system shall comply with appropriate federal and state rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated with the use of the sewers. The user charge system shall result in the distribution of the cost of operation and maintenance of treatment works within the Town's service area to each user (or user class) in proportion to such user's contribution to the total wastewater loading of the treatment works.
- Section 3. Sewer service charges shall be billed regularly, either quarterly or annually. An interest charge at the same rate as established by the town council for uncollected taxes will be made on all bills not paid within 120 days after date of billing.
- Section 4. A special sewer service charge and industrial cost recovery charge shall be established for any industrial firm or organization which contributes process waste water to the public sewer system. Such charges shall comply with appropriate federal and state rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated with the use of the sewer by an industry. The Commission shall establish such special sewer service charge and cost recovery charge to the industrial firm by separate agreement with said firm.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LOCATION

iowi,	, city or.				
Date Installed		Street			
Type, Size of Service Pipe	Occupant				
Connection at Sewer Main					
Depth, End of Service Pipe		Owner			
Length of Service Pipe Laid					
Measured, Located By					
		Ť			
Project Contractor		•			
	LOCATION DIAGRAM				
			4.		
*					
		·			
			•		
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Remarks:		ngan rakuran karan ngan khara na antunga utungan kharan na karan sa kali kita. Mililan Mililan			
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		The second secon			

HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTION DATA

PROPERTY OWNER S' ET AND NUMBER TYPE STRUCTURE PRESENT USE EXISTING SEWERAGE FACILITY DRAW A SKETCH OF YOUR HOUSE, OTHER BUILDINGS, AND SHOW WHERE YOU WANT YOUR SERVICE CONNECTION TO ENDIMENSION FROM OUTSIDE CORNER OF FOUNDATION. 2 SHOW THE PROPOSED ROUTE OF HOUSE SERVICE FROM YOUR	STREET WHERE SEWER RUNS. TER YOUR BUILDING. SHOW R BUILDING TO THE STREET SEWER.
3 INDICATE ON THE SECTIONAL VIEW THE DEPTH OF YOUR IN HOUSE SILL. REMARKS:	EXISTING SERVICE BELOW THE
PLAN VIEW 1 AND 2	MEASURE FROM BOTTOM OF SILL TO BOTTOM OF SEWER PIPE DISTANCE GRADE HOUSE SEWER

PROPERTY OWNER

Gerard Real Richard Corbin Gerard Beaulieu SUBMITTED I SUBMITTED BY: Louis A. Cyr, Town Manager AGENDA FOF MINUTES OF SPECIAL BOARD MEETING - March 1, 1978 at 4:00 P.M. Art. I. MEMBERS PRESENT: Dayton Cannan Ernest Chasse Omer Picard Richard Corbin Art. 2. Gerard Beaulieu Art. 3. Represented E. C. Jordan: Harvey Oest and Darrell Cullins Art. 4. Art. I. Board discussed Sewer Use Rates for local businesses and new rate for homes. The new rates will be used for the next billing which will be sent with the 1978 Tax Bills late next summer. Board to bill Fraser 50% of 1977 water usage. (For year ending Jan. Motion made by Omer Picard; seconded by Ernest Chasse. Sa volume Art. 5. Board agreed to charge the regular home owner a rate of \$48.80. This rate is for all homes not metered. The rate for metered Art. 6. will be \$29.28 minimum fee plus .61/100 cubic feet over and about 4800 cubic feet per year. For all apartments on wells, the will be \$48.80 per unit or per apartment. Any other type of the Art. 7. tablishment with a well will be charged \$48.80. (Same as an as All other establishments on meters will be charged .61/100 cult Art. 8.

of water used over and above 4800 cubic feet per year. The

s A. Cyr to see Albert The Town is eligible

an for consultation). Motion made by oted.

Cyr check into the

ınnan, Chairman

4800 cubic feet will be \$29.28 which is also the minimum rate charged for anyone with a meter. Board agreed to mark all bills sent with the 1978 Tax Bills "Service to January 31, 1980".

- Art. 2. Board discussed the location of sewer pipes through the Fraser Yard. Three alternatives were discussed. These will be further discussed with representatives of Fraser before a decision is made.
- Art. 3. Board discussed the new contract to be let out soon. This will be for storm water separation and sanitary rehabilitation.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 7:00 P.M.

APPROVED BY:

Omer Picard

Richard Corbin

Dayton Cannan, Chairman

Gerard Beaulieu

SUBMITTED BY:

Ernest Chasse

Louis A. Cyr, Town Markag