

Town of Van Buren



Wastewater Ordinance

An ordinance 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 system(s) and providing penalties for violations thereof in the Town of Van Buren, County of Aroostook, State of Maine.

Be it ordained and enacted by the council of the Town of Van Buren, State of Maine as follows:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITION

1. "Town" shall mean the Town of Van Buren, Maine
2. "Manager" shall mean the Town Manager of Van Buren or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
3. "Superintendent" shall mean the person retained or designated by the Manager to supervise and oversee the operation and maintenance of the municipal sewer system and treatment facilities.
4. "Town Council" shall mean the duly elected Town Council of the Town of Van Buren or their authorized deputy or representative.
5. "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 waters as may be present.
6. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
7. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
8. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
9. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
10. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer, which carries sewage, and to which storm, surface, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.
11. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage 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 two (2) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
12. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

13. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.
14. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
15. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
16. "Water course" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
17. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from Industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
18. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
19. "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 (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
20. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 C., expressed in milligram per liter.
21. "PH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
22. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
23. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
24. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
25. "Owner" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, or group having title to real property.
26. "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.

27. "Builder" shall mean any persons, persons, or corporation who undertakes to construct, either under contract or for resale, any habitable building.
28. "Contractor" shall mean any person, firm, or corporation approved by the Town Council to do work in the Town.
29. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
30. "CEO" means the Code Enforcement Officer.

ARTICLE II - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

1. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any watercourse, either directly or through any storm sewer, within the Town or to any area under the jurisdiction of the Town, any sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.
2. Except as hereinafter provide, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, leaching pit, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
3. The owner of any house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the Town 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 Town, 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 this local law, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is located within one hundred (100) feet of the boundary 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 or incompatible elevations, the Town Council, or its authorized representative, may grant exceptions upon specific application of the owner or lessee of such properties, with such conditions as the said Town Council may impose.

ARTICLE III - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1. Where a public sanitary or combine sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 2.3, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article and the Maine State Plumbing Code.
2. Construction of private sewage disposal system shall comply in all respects with requirements of the Maine State Plumbing Code. In addition, a written notice shall be filed with the superintendent, on a form furnished by the Town, giving notice and details of said installation.
3. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply

with all recommendations of the Department of Health and Welfare, Bureau of Health, State of Maine.

4. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town.
5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 2.3, collection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, or similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.
6. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

ARTICLE IV - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any collection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the CEO.
2. There shall be five (5) classes of building sewer permits which include; Residential, Industrial, Commercial, Governmental and Civic which include buildings producing sanitary wastes having characteristics different from domestic water, even though mixed with and discharged through the same line as domestic water. 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 plan, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the CEO. A permit or inspection fee of One Hundred Forty dollars (\$140.00) for a domestic sewage permit shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed. The Town Council shall fix a permit and inspection fee for industrial permits after recommendation of the Manager and Superintendent based on the size and nature of the operation proposed in such building as compared to the demands of a residential structure. This cost will be used to offset the labor and material to do such work. Work performed by the Public Works Department will be reimbursed by the Wastewater Department for labor and material used. All persons needing a permit for State or Federal roads, must pay the actual cost incurred for the permit, and must follow State and Federal regulations.
3. 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.
4. Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
5. The building sewer shall be cast iron soil pipe, vitrified clay sewer pipe, 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.

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Pipe laying and back fill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM specification (C12-54) except that no back fill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.
10. No person shall make connection of roof down spouts, exterior foundation 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.
11. 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 Town. Connections shall be made at the wye branch or its equivalent. When no properly wye branch is available connection may be made by a wye saddle. Smooth, neat joint shall be made and the connection made secure and watertight by encasement in concrete or as otherwise approved. Special fittings may be used for the connection only when approved by the Superintendent.
12. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the CEO when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. No public sewer shall be disturbed except under the supervision of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be available to supervise and inspect the connection within forty-eight (48) hours of notification of readiness. No final connection to the main line will be accomplished until the CEO has notified the Superintendent that it passes inspection.
13. 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.

14. 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 waste 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.
15. All cost and expense incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
16. Where permitted by the plumbing codes or other appropriate laws or regulations of the State of Maine, other types of material and construction methods may be used notwithstanding any provisions of this ordinance to the contrary.

ARTICLE V- SEWER EXTENSIONS

1. Public sewer extensions may be constructed by the Town under public contract if, in the opinion of the Town Council, the number of proper ties to be serve by such extension warrants its cost. 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. Property owners may propose sewer extension s within the incorporated Town by drafting a written petition signed by a majority of the benefiting propeliy owners, and filing it with the Town Council. The cost of such extensions may be assessed to the benefited propeliy owners in any manner determined by the Town Council.
2. If the Town 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 Town Council in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.3. He or they must pay for the entire installation, including all expenses incidental thereto. Each building sewer must be installed and inspected as previously required and the inspection fees shall be paid therefore. Design of sewers shall be as specified in Section 5.3 and 5.4. The installation of the sewer extension shall be subject to periodic 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. The sewer, as constructed, must pass the exfiltration and infiltration test required in Section 5.5 before it is to be used. The cost of sewer extension thus made, including all building sewers, shall be absorbed by the developers or the property owners.
3. All extensions to the sanitary sewer system owned and maintained by the Town shall be

properly designed in accordance with the Recommended Standards for Sewage Works and shall meet the requirement of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. 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 the immediate drainage area.

4. Sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions. Pipe material shall be either asbestos-cement conforming to ASTM specification C-428, Type II; extra-strength vitrified clay conforming to ASTM specification C-200; or reinforced concrete conforming to ASTM specification 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 "O" ring gaskets of the "snap-on" types are employed. Gaskets shall be continuous, solid, and natural or synthetic rubber and shall provide a positive compression seal in the assembled joint such that the requirements of Section 5.5 are met. Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Wye branch fittings shall be installed for connection to building sewers. Pipe shall be firmly and evenly bedded for the full length of each section. In areas where ledge or unsuitable material is encountered a minimum of six (6) inches of fine gravel or sand shall be used for pipe bedding. 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 an eight (8) inch poured in place concrete slab, precast four (4) foot diameter concrete base and barrel sections and precast tapered top section. The manhole frame and cover shall be the standard design of the Town 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.
5. All public sewers shall satisfy requirements of final exfiltration and infiltration tests. All testing equipment and methods shall be approved by the Superintendent and all tests shall be made in his presence. The maximum allowable rate of infiltration and exfiltration shall not exceed one hundred (100) gallons per mile per twenty-four (24) hours per inch of nominal pipe diameter.

If infiltration and leakage exceeds the specified amount, the necessary repairs or replacement required shall be made to permanently reduce the leakage to within the specified limit.

6. 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 Town and shall thereafter be maintained by the Town. Said sewers, after their acceptance by the Town, shall be guaranteed against defect in materials or workmanship for a period of eighteen (18) months. The guarantee shall be in a form provided for by the Town. At the sole discretion of the Town, a completion bond or certified check may be demanded as part of the guarantee. No builder or developer shall be issued a building permit for a new dwelling or structure requiring sanitary facilities within the Town, unless a suitable and approved method of waste disposal is proposed. All new developments shall be provided with an approved system of sanitary sewers.

ARTICLE VI - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer except that, at certain locations within the Town where adverse drainage conditions exist, an emergency overflow from cellar drainage sump pits may be connected to the sanitary sewer, provided the intake is located above the operating range of the sump pump and is equipped with a check valve. Said overflow to operate only during sump pump failure. Overflow installation to be approved by the Superintendent and subject to appeal to the Town Council.
2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.
3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers;
 - a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
 - b. Any 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 humans 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. Any 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, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
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 Superintendent 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 his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction, 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. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) Fahrenheit (65 Celsius.)

- b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, 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) Fahrenheit (0 and 65 Celsius).
 - c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded.
 - d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
 - e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or 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 Superintendent for such materials.
 - f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
 - g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations
 - h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 8.5.
 - 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 and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
 - j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
5. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharge to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 6.4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent 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 discharge, and/ or
 - d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 6.10 of this article. If the Superintendent 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 Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.
6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors 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, or 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 as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
 7. Where preliminary treatment of flow-equalizing facilities is provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.
 8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. 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.
 9. All measurements test, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which, reference is made in Sections 6.3.and 6.4. 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 6.8., or upon suitable samples taken at said control structure.
 10. For industrial wastes of unusual volume, strength or character, special agreements shall be required between the Town and the industry concerned providing for the acceptance of such wastes in the municipal system.

ARTICLE VII- PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

1. 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 municipal sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.
2. A contractor must present a certificate showing proof of liability insurance before a permit will

be issued for construction of building sewers, sewer extensions, or private sewage disposal.

ARTICLE VIII- POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town 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 this ordinance.

The Superintendent 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 sewage 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 duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE IX- PENALTIES

1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Section 7.1 shall be served by the Town 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.
2. Any person, individual, firm, corporation, or partnership, who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance other than those provisions pertaining to the payment of charges for services established herein, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense. The continued violation of any provision of any section of this ordinance, 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.
3. As an alternative, upon violation of this ordinance, the proper authorities of the 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, connect or abate such violation, or to prevent the occupancy of any building structure or land where said violations of this ordinance are found.
4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE X - SEWER SERVICE CHARGE

1. The source of revenues for retiring debt services, for capital expenditures, operation, and maintenance of the public sewage works shall be a Sewer Service Charge assigned to owners of property within the limits of the Town whose residence or place of business is connected to

the public sewer system.

2. Sewer Service Charge rates shall be determined by the Town Council on a year to year basis and, in general, such charges will be determined by a rate structure based on categories or classes of uses. A copy of the rate structure will be maintained on file at the Town Office and is available for inspection on request. The Sewer Service Charges will be computed and billed at regular intervals through-out each calendar year, as established by the Town Council.
3. A special Sewer Service Charge shall be assigned to any industrial firm or organization, the strength or other characteristic of whose waste varies significantly from that of normal domestic sewage. In general, such charges will be based on equitable prorating of cost for conveying and treating such waste, taking into account, but not necessarily limited to, the effect of volume, B.O.D., suspended solids, settleable solids, solids, chlorine demand, toxicity, and pH. Pretreatment by the industry may also be a requirement if necessary to make the waste compatible with flow in the sewer system. The Town Council, after appropriate study, and advise from the Superintendent, shall assigned a Special Sewer Service 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.
4. The Town Council reserves the right from time to time to change Sewer Service Charges originally or previously assigned to any property owner
5. All property owners outside the Town limits who, by their own request, are served by sanitary sewers must pay a sewer service charge established by the Town Council.
6. Bills must be paid in full by the due date and the balance after the due date will accrue interest and will be subject to penalties by law up to and including the lien and foreclosure process fees.
7. All homeowners discontinuing use of wastewater services will be responsible to dig outside building and cap sewer pipe and have inspected by Plant Operator.

ARTICLE XI- LICENSE

1. Each and every plumber, contractor or excavator, other person, firm, corporation or property owner, will be required to secure a permit issued by the Code Enforcement Officer before he will be permitted to do any work in the Town insofar as this Ordinance is concerned.
2. If, in the opinion of the CEO, the work performed by the contractor within the Town violates the provisions of this ordinance or any other ordinance of the Town, or if the contractor's work is, in the opinion of the Town Council, substandard, then in the event, the Town Council may revoke the license for the contractor to do work in the Town.

ARTICLE XII - VALIDITY OF ORDINANCE

1. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

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

ARTICLE XIII- ORDINANCE IN FORCE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and recording.

Passed and adopted by the Town Council of the Town of Van Buren, Aroostook County, State of Maine at a duly called and duly held session of said Town Council on this 17th day of September, 1973.

Council Chairman

Council Secretary

Councilman

Councilman

Councilman