

Sabattus Sanitary District Rules and Regulations

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Article I. Purpose

These regulations are adopted to implement the Districts general purpose of providing the citizens of Sabattus with a safe and efficient sewage system by regulating the manner in which property owners may connect and thereafter use the system.

Article II. Definitions

Section 1. “Biochemical Oxygen Demand” (BOD) shall mean the quantity of Oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20’ C, expressed in the milligrams per liter.

Section 2. “Building” shall mean a structure built, erected and framed of component structural parts designed for the housing, shelter, enclosure, or support of persons, animals, or property of any kind.

Section 3. “Building Drain” shall mean that part of the building drainage system which receives the discharge of waste waters inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning eight feet outside of the inner face of the building wall.

Section 4. “Building Sewer” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal (also called house connection).

Section 5. “Code Enforcement Officer” shall mean the code Enforcement Officer of the Town of Sabattus, Maine.

Section 6. “Developer” shall mean any person or persons who undertake to construct simultaneously or in planned sequence more than one housing unit on a given tract of land subdivision.

Section 7. “District” shall mean the Sabattus Sanitary District.

Section 8. “District Trustees” shall mean the duly elected Trustees of the Sabattus Sanitary District.

Section 9. “Drainage System” (drainage piping) includes all the piping within public or private premises, which conveys sewage or other liquid wastes to a legal point of disposal, but does not include the mains of a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment or disposal plant.

Section 10. “Easements” shall mean an acquired legal right for a specific use of land owned by others.

Sections 11. “Garbage” shall mean the solid waste resulting from handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of food.

Section 12. “Industrial Wastes” shall mean the wastewater from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary sewage.

Section 13. “Natural Outlet” shall mean any outlet into a water source, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

Section 14. “ Non-disposing Products in a lift station or pump station “ shall mean that no products shall be disposed of into a lift station or pump station including but not limited to the following items such as: hand wipes, baby wipes, disinfecting wipes, towelettes, paper towels, feminine products, disposable toilet cleaning pads, makeup removal pads, dental floss, diapers, plastic bags, etc... These items shall be disposed of in a proper manner in the trash. Toilet tissue shall be the only related item to be flushed into the pumping system.

Section 15. “Person” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, municipal or quasi-municipal agency, state agency, federal agency, or the legal entity.

Section 16. “PH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water for example, has pH value of 7 and a hydrogen ion concentration 10^{-7} .

Section 17. “Plumbing Inspector” shall mean the Plumbing Inspector of the town of Sabattus, Maine.

Section 18. “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 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in any dimension.

Section 19. “Public Sewer” shall mean a common sewer owned, operated, and maintained by the District.

Section 20. “Sanitary Sewer” shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not admitted intentionally.

Section 21. “Sewage” shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business building, institutions, and industrial or commercial establishments.

Section 22. “Sewage Treatment Plant” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 23. “Sewage” shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Section 24. “Sewer” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage or drainage water.

Section 25. “Shall” is mandatory; “May” is permissive.

Section 26. “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.

Section 27. “Superintendent” shall mean the person designated as the Superintendent, as appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Sabattus Sanitary District, Sabattus, Maine, or his/her authorized representative.

Section 28. “Suspended Solids” shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater” published by the American Public Health Association and referred to as non-filterable residue.

Section 29. “Watercourse” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Article III. Use of Public Sewers Required

Section 1. The following paragraph (from Title 38, Paragraph 1160, Maine Revised Statutes Annotated) shall apply:

Every building in a sanitary district formed under this chapter intended for human habitation or occupancy or with facilities for discharge or disposal of sewage or commercial or industrial waste, which is accessible to a sewer or drain of such district shall have a sanitary sewer, or drainage system which shall be caused to be connected with such sewer or drain of the district by the owner or person against whom taxes on the premises are assessed, in the most direct manner possible, within 90 days after receiving request therefore from the District, or within such further time as the trustees of the district may grant and if feasible, with a separate connection for each building. Existing building which are already served by a private sewer or drainage system shall not be required to connect with any such sewer or drain of the District so long as, in the judgment of the trustees, such private sewer or drainage system functions in a satisfactory and sanitary manner, and does not violate any law or ordinance applicable thereto or any applicable requirement of the State Plumbing Code. A building shall be deemed to be accessible to the sewer or drain of the district for the purposes of this section if such building, or any private sewer or drain directly or indirectly connected thereto or carrying sewage or commercial or industrial waste there from, shall at any point be or come within 200 feet of a sewer or drain of the district; provided that nothing in this section shall require the owner of any such building to acquire any real property or easement therein for the sole purpose of making such connection.

Article IV Building Sewers and Connections.

Section 1. The building sewer shall be constructed in compliance with the latest edition of the Maine State Plumbing Code. *No Construction will be undertaken between November 15th and April 15th except with direct approval and at the discretion of the Superintendent as provided by State law.

*passed 3/8/06

No unauthorized person (s) 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 Superintendent as provided by State law.

Section 2. There will be two classes of building sewer 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 District. This permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$1000.00 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and a fee of \$1000.00 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the District at the time the application is filed.

*any additional unit added and hooked into the same original sewer line will incur a hook up fee of \$75.00. This refers to extra apartments or a building in the rear of an existing building. Any and all fees are established by the board of trustees and are subject to change at the pleasure of the board of trustees.

Section 3. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the District and Town against any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 4. A separate and independent sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stand at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building though an adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway; the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer except for the purpose.

Section 5. Old building sewers may be used only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of these rules and regulations.

Section 6. New building sewer installation and materials shall be tar coated extra heavy cast iron soil pipe; SDR 35 polyvinyl-chloride (PVC) pipe, ABS pipe or other acceptable material conforming to the following standards. Extra heavy cast iron soil pipe shall conform to American Society for Testing and Material specifications (ASTM) A47 and American Standard Association specification (ASA) 40.1; PVC pipe shall meet the requirement of ASTM designation D2665 or D3034. Other pipe materials shall be approved by the Superintendent and conform to the latest edition of the Maine Plumbing code.

Section 7. The diameter of the building sewer shall not be less than four inches nor shall the slope of the pipe be less than one-quarter inch per foot.

Section 8. The depth of building sewers installed after adoption of these rules and regulations shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost, but in no event shall be less than three feet. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings. The ends of building drain of the structure for any reason shall be sealed against infiltration by a suitable stopper, plug, or other approved means.

Section 9. In all buildings, in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage, or industrial wastes carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved means and discharges to the public sewer.

Section 10. 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 the pipe manufacturers recommended installation procedures. No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. The trench width measured at the top installed pipe shall not exceed twenty four inches.

Section 11. All joints and connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. The transition joint between pipes of different materials shall be a flexible adapter specified by the public sewer pipe manufacturer or equal materials, approved by the Superintendent. Premolded gaskets shall be used and shall be neoprene compression type gaskets which provide a positive double seal in the assembled joint. The gaskets shall be a premolded, one piece unit designed for joining the pipe material used. The assembled joint shall be sealed by compression of the gasket between the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of the hub. The joint shall be assembled following the manufacturers recommendations using acceptable lubricant and special pipe coupling tools designed for that purpose. Lubricant shall be a blend, flax base, non toxic material, and shall not chemically attach the gasket material or pipe.

Section 12. The method of connection of the building sewer to the public sewer will be dependent upon the type of pipe material used and in all cases shall be approved by the Superintendent. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" or "T" branch. If none is available a connection may be made by tapping the existing sewer by a method approved by the Superintendent. All costs of this tap in the main sewer line and pipe to the building drain shall be paid by the owner as specified in Article IV, Section 3.

Section 13. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent at least twenty four hours before the building sewer is requested to be inspected. The following shall be inspected by the Superintendent prior to backfilling: (1) the installed building sewer from the building drain to the public sewer and (2) the connection of the building sewer to the public sewer. If the trench is backfilled before inspection, the work shall be uncovered, for inspection by the Supt.

Section 14. When any building sewer is to serve a school, hospital, or similar institution or public building, or is to serve a complex of industrial or commercial buildings, or if the sewer, 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, than such building sewer shall be connected to the public sewer through a manhole. The superintendent shall determine if and where this type of connection to the public sewer is required. Connections to existing manholes shall be made as directed by the Superintendent. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer pursuant to Article V, Sections 3 and 4 and the building sewer connection made thereto as directed by the Superintendent. Costs and conditions of Article IV, Section 3 shall apply.

Section 15. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town.

Section 16. No persons shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of polluted surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer unless such connection is approved by the Superintendent for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

Section 17. 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 days prior to the proposed change or connection and shall comply with the Maine Revised Statutes annotated, Title 38, Chapter 3, Subchapter I, 31.

Article V. Sewer Extension

Section 1. Sewer extensions, including individual building sewers from the public sewer to the property line 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. Under this arrangement, the property owner shall pay for and install the building sewer from the public sewer extension at his property line to his residence or place of business in accordance with the requirements of Article IV. Property owners may propose sewer extensions within the incorporated town by drafting a written petition, signed by a majority of the benefiting property owners, and filing it with the Trustees. The petition shall contain a commitment by each petitioner to pay his proportionate share of the cost of the project as determined by the Trustees and shall grant an easement to enter each petitioner's property for the purpose of performing the work and thereafter maintaining the system. The cost of such extensions may be assessed to the benefited property owners in a fair manner determined by the Trustees.

Section 2. 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 the Trustees approve such extension. Each building sewer must be installed and inspected as preciously required and the inspection fees shall be paid. Design of sewers shall be as specified in the Article. The installation of the sewer extension must be subject to periodic inspection by the Superintendent and by the owner, builder, or developer. The Superintendents decisions shall be final in matters of quality and methods of construction. Before it is used, the sewer, as constructed, must pass testing methods required in the Article. The cost of the sewer extension thus made shall be absorbed by the developers or the property owners, including all building sewers.

Section 3. Sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions. Pipe material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and fittings, Designation D 3034 and all other ASTM specifications included under that designations. Pip and fittings will meet the extra strength requirements of SDR-35 and will be colored green for identification as sewer pipe. No clay pipe or concrete pipe shall be used. Minimum internal pipe diameter shall

be 8 inches. Joints for each kind of pipe shall be designed and manufactured such that “O” ring gaskets of the “snap on” type are employed. Gaskets shall be continuous solid natural or synthetic rubber and shall provide a positive compression seal in the assembled joints such that the requirements of Article V, Sec. 4, are met. Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Wye or Tee branch fittings shall be installed for connection of the building sewers in accordance with Article IV, Section 12. Trench widths, as measured just above the crown of the pipe, shall not exceed $\frac{4}{3} \text{ O.D} + 1.5 \text{ ft}$. If the trench widths are found, during field inspections, to exceed the above limits the sewer pipe shall be encased with a minimum of 6 inches of concrete. Pipe shall be firmly and evenly bedded on a minimum of 6 inches of free draining granular base with a stone size not exceeding 1 inch. Pipe thickness and field strength shall be calculated on the following criteria.

Safety Factor 1.91

Load Factor 1.7

Weight of Soil 120 lbs per cu. Ft

Wheel loading 16,000 lbs

Utilizing the above information, the sewer extension shall be designed as outlined in Chapter IX of the Water Pollution Control Federation, Manual of Practice No. 9 “Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers” (1967)

Manholes shall be constructed at all changes in slope or alignment or at intervals not exceeding 350 linear feet. The manholes shall be constructed with 4 ft diameter monolithic precast base sections and 4 ft diameter precast concrete manhole barrel sections with eccentric tapered top sections as specified by ASTM specification c-478. The tongue and groove in manhole sections shall be formed of concrete so as to receive a double butyl rubber sealant joint, as required by the Superintendent. The manhole frame and cover shall be interchangeable with existing manhole frames and covers, or equal as approved by the Superintendent. Frames shall be set in a full bed of mortar so that the space between the top of the manhole masonry and the bottom flange of the frame shall be completely filled and made watertight. A thick ring of mortar extending to the outer edge of the masonry shall be placed all around and on the top of the bottom flange. The mortar shall be smoothly finished and have a slight slop to shed water away from the frame. All manholes shall be constructed with forged aluminum safety type steps cast into the walls of the precast sections. Brick inverts shall be built up to the crown of the pipe for sizes up to and including 18 inches, and to the spring line for larger pipes. The exterior of the completed manhole shall be coated with 2 coats of the bituminous waterproofing compound. After the compound dries, the manhole shall be backfilled around the gravel. Gravel shall extend a minimum of 2 feet radially from the manhole and to 6 feet below finish grade.

Section 4. Leakage in the gravity sewers shall not exceed 200 gallons per inch diameter per day per mile of pipe when tested by internal air pressure. The equipment used shall meet the following minimum requirements:

- a. Pneumatic plugs shall have a sealing length equal to or greater than the diameter of the pipe to be inspected
- b. Pneumatic plugs shall resist internal test pressures without requiring external bracing or blocking.
- c. All air used shall pass through a single control panel.
- d. Three individual holes shall be used for the following connection:
 - a. From control panel to Pneumatic plugs for inflation
 - b. From control panel to sealed line for introducing the low-pressure air.
 - c. From sealed line to control panel for continuously monitoring the air pressure rise in the seal line.

After a manhole to manhole reach of pipe has been backfilled and cleaned the plugs shall be placed in the line at each manhole and inflated to 25 psig. Low pressure air shall be introduced into the sealed line until the internal air pressure reached 4 psig greater than the average back pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe. After this stabilization period, (3.5 psig minimum pressure, above average groundwater back 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 2.5 to 2.5 psig (above the average back 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 in inches	Minutes
4	2
6	3
8	4
10	5
12	5.5
15	7.5
18	8.5
21	10
24	11.5

In areas where groundwater is known to exist its height in feet shall be divided by 2.3 to establish the pounds of pressure that will be added to all readings.

All testing of sewer shall be conducted in the presence of the Superintendent. If the installation fails any test, the source of leakage shall be found and repaired and all defective materials shall be replaced.

All manholes shall be tested as to water tightness, as follows:

The inlet and outlet of the manhole shall be filled with water to the top of the cone sections, the water shall remain for sufficient time to allow for absorption into the concrete. After 8 hours the amount of water loss from the manhole shall then be

determined. The rate shall not exceed 1 gal, per vertical foot per 24 hours of 4 ft. diameter manhole. All leaks shall be repaired by excavation outside of the manhole if required.

Section 5. All sewer extensions constructed at the property owners, builders or developer's expense after final approval and acceptance by the Superintendent shall become the property of the District and shall thereafter be maintained by the District.

The property owner, builder, or developer shall deliver to the District a bill of sale transferring title to the District of any such sewer extension and shall sign and deliver to the District such other documents as may be required to effectively transfer ownership to the District. Said sewers, upon their acceptance by the District, shall be guaranteed by the property owner, builder, or developer against defects in material and workmanship for twelve months. The guarantee shall be in the form of a maintenance guarantee bond in an amount not less than 10% of the Superintendents estimate of the cost of extension.

Section 6. On and after September 15, 2010, all sewer lift stations works constructed at the property owners or builder's expense, after final approval and acceptance of the Superintendent that is located on or in a public easement or publicly owned land shall be owned and maintained by the property owner's. Any other multiple dwelling units, businesses or developments that involve a pump station will be up to the Boards discretion for acceptance upon review of the board. When two or more structures not in common ownership are to be connected on one building drain, building sewer or any sewer located on private property, easements in a form approved by the District running with the land must be executed and recorded at the Androscoggin county Registry of Deeds. Said easements shall ensure that all properties serviced by the common sewage works shall have perpetual use of said sewage works, and shall contain provisions for joint responsibility of the property owners for the costs of maintenance, repair, and access and shall be signed by the owners of the property subject to the easement. The easement(s) shall be acknowledged, and must be recorded by the property owners and a copy must be provided to the District before a permit will be issued for construction.

Article VI Use of Public Sewers

Section 1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged, if approved by the Superintendent and meeting all State and local laws, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

Section 3. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described water or wastes into any public sewer:

- Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F (65 degrees C)
- Any water or wastes which contain grease or oil or other substances that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 32 degrees F and 150 degrees F.
- Any waters or wastes which containing fats, grease, oils, whether emulsified or not, exceeding an average of 50 mg/l.
- Any noxious or malodorous gas such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrous oxide or other substances, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating public nuisance or hazard to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair or injuring or interfering with any sewage treatment process.
- Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of $\frac{3}{4}$ horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- Any substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow of the 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, cardboard, wood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, whole blood, lime slurry, lime residues, beer, or distillery slops, whey, chemical residue, paint residues, cannery wastes, bulk solids, or any other solid or viscous substance.

- Any waters or wastes, acid and alkaline in reaction, having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works. Free acids and alkalis must be neutralized, at all times, within a permissible pH range of 6.0 to 9.5.
- Any cyanides, in excess of 2 parts per million by weight as CN
- Any long half-life (over 100 days) or toxic radioactive isotopes, without a special permit.
- Any waters or wastes that for a duration of 15 minutes has a concentration greater than 5 times that of a normal sewage as measured by suspended solids and BOD and/or which is discharged continuously at a rate exceeding 1000 gallons per minute except by special permit from the Superintendent. Normal sewage shall be construed to fall within the following ranges.

Constituents	Permissible Range
Suspended solids	180-350 mg/l
BOD	140-300 mg/l

- Any storm water, roof drains, spring water cistern or tank overflow, footing drain, discharge from any vehicle wash rack or water motor, or the contents of any privy vault, septic tank or cesspool, or the discharge or effluent from any air conditioning or refrigeration unit except as provided in Article VI, Section 2.
- No person shall discharge or cause to be discharges any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance, a high chlorine demand or suspended solids 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 effluent of the Districts sewage treatment plant. Such toxic

substance shall be limited to the average concentrations listed hereinafter in the sewage as it arrives at the treatment plant and at no time shall the hourly concentration at the sewage treatment plant exceed three times the average concentration. If concentrations listed are exceeded, individual establishments will be subject to control by the Superintendent in volume and concentration of wastes discharged.

Limits of Toxic Substance in Sewage

Iron (Fe)	5.0 ppm
Chromium (Cr)	3.0 ppm
Copper (Cu)	1.0 ppm
Phenol	10.0 ppm
Cyanide (Cn)	.5 ppm
Cadmium (Cd)	.5 ppm
Zinc(Zn)	.5 ppm
Nickel	1.0 ppm

Section 4. Traps for grease, oil, and sand shall be provided when the above set limits for those substances are exceeded or 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 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 shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperatures. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas tight and watertight.

Section 5. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand traps shall be maintained by the owners, at his/her expense in continuously efficient operation at all times and shall be readily accessible and open to inspection by the Superintendent at any time.

Section 6. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having

- a 5 day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million or,
- containing more than 350 parts per million of suspended solids or,
- containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Article VI, section 3 or,
- Having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the Town, 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,

1. reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand to or below 300 parts per million and the suspended solids to or below 350 parts per million by weights or,
2. reduce the chlorine requirements to or below 15 parts per million or,
3. reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Section 3, or
4. Control the quantities and rates of discharge or 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 no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until such approvals are obtained in writing. Failure to comply with one or more the remedial procedures as required by the Superintendent will constitute a violation of there rules and regulations.

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/her expense.

Section 8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, 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.

Section 9. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in Section 3 and 6 shall be determined in accordance with the fourteenth edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage”, upon suitable samples taken at control manholes provided for in Section 8. In the event that no special 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.

Section 10. All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharge as the Superintendent may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Superintendent to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 11. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any 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 12. All of the preceding standards are to apply at the point where the industrial wastes are discharged into the public sanitary sewerage system and any chemical or mechanical corrective treatment required must be accomplished to practical completion before the wastes reach that point. The laboratory methods used in the examination of all industrial wastes shall be those set forth in the fourteenth edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewerage", published by the American Public Health Association. However, alternate methods for the analysis of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Board of Trustees and the producer of such wastes. The frequency and duration of the sampling of any industrial wastes shall not be less than once every three months for a 24 hour period. However, more frequent and longer periods may be required at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

Article VII. Protection from Damage

Section 1. A contractor must present a certificate of insurance showing minimum liability coverage of \$300,000 for bodily injury and \$200,000 for property damage including collapse and underground coverage before a permit will be issued for construction of building sewers or sewer extensions. Higher coverage may be required by the Trustees for sewer extensions when circumstance reasonably requires it.

Section 2. As of January, 2008 if the Superintendent or other authorized employee of the district determines there is a potential for a sewer backup into the owners building then the District will require the installation of a backwater valve by the owner. The District will enforce the State Plumbing code section #710.1, which states that Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover of the public sewer shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type backwater valve. The backwater valve must be installed horizontally and located inside the building so it is accessible. The contractor and or plumber will be responsible for determining elevations of plumbing fixtures and piping to determine if they are above or below the flood level of the upstream manhole on the sewer main. If the owner chooses not to install a backwater valve in any case, then

the owner must sign a release stating the district will not be responsible for any damage done by a backup of sewage. The District must still inspect the installation of the sewer line before it is buried. The owner is responsible for maintaining the sewer line from the building to the sewer main.

Section 3. By July 1, 1997 all customers on line with the Sabattus Sanitary District shall have installed a back flow protector in the main sewer line between the District pipes and the building. In the event this is not done the Sabattus Sanitary District will not be responsible for any damage done by a backup of sewerage into the premises of the customer after the aforesaid date.

Section 4. If a lift station or pump station become fully or partially blocked due to a customer depositing product(s) that do not belong in a sewer pumping station causing blockage issues with the pump ,the customer will be notified either verbally or in writing to discontinue disposing of the said product(s) into the sewer causing the issues. If the issues continue to occur after the verbal or written notice, the customer(s) will be responsible for all related costs for the call out to remedy the blockage issues.

Article VIII Powers and Authority if Inspectors

Section 1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the District shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. The owner shall be given 48 hours notice prior to such entry. If the entrance is refused, the Superintendent shall apply for an administrative search warrant from the District Court Judge.

Section 2. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater facilities. The industry may request that

such information be kept confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

Article IX Sewer Service Charges

Section 1. The District Trustees shall establish the user charge and industrial cost recovery system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees reserves the right, from time to time, to change sewer service charges originally or previously assigned to any property owner.

Section 3. The Board of Trustees may lower the status of service on the sanitary unit's kind and number with the following procedure: the change will be locked in for 5 years before it becomes permanent. If changed within the 5 years all back rates will be due and payable back to the date of change.

Section 4. As of July 13th 2011 , all ready to serve customers who have been making payments to the District and have paid in a minimum of \$1,000.00, then the "impact fee" of \$1,000.00 will be waived. If a customer has not met the minimum limit of \$1,000.00, (eg. Paid in \$600.00) then the customer would pay the remaining balance (eg. \$400.00) . If the customer chooses not to hook into the system, the customer will continue to pay the ready to serve fee as set by the District. At any point if the customer chooses to hook into the system and has met the \$1,000.00 minimum, the "impact fee" will be waived.

Section 5. The land owner will be responsible for all sewer bills.

Article X. Penalty

Section 1. Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules and regulations except Article VIII Section 1 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 2. Any person 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 be guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense. Any such fine shall inure to the use and benefit of the District. 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 shall continue.

Section 3. 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 the District by reason of such violation

Section 4. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the Superintendent may institute any appropriate action including injunction or other proceedings to prevent, restrain, or abate violations hereof.

Article XI. Validity

Section 1. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of these rules and regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these rules and regulations which can be given effect without such invalid parts or parts.

PM/dlr