MANCHESTER SANITARY DISTRICT

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED AUGUST 17, 1977 Revised June 9, 2005 REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE TOWN OF MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, STATE OF MAINE.

ARTICLE 1 Definitions

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

- 1. "ASTM" shall mean American Society for Testing and Materials.
- 2. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 3. "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 eight (8) feet (2.44 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 4. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the Building Drain to the Public Sewer or other place of disposal.
- 5. "Contractor" shall mean any person, firm or corporation approved by the Board of Trustees to do work on sewage works or storm drains in the Town of Manchester.
- 6. "Developer" shall mean any person, persons, or corporation who undertakes to construct an extension to the Public Sewer.
- 7. "District" shall mean the Manchester Sanitary District, as incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, and encompasses the entire corporate limits of the Town of Manchester.
- 8. "Easement" shall mean an acquired right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- 9. "Engineer" shall mean the Professional Engineer or Professional Engineering Firm retained by the Manchester Sanitary District.

- 10. "Floating Oil" is fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in a physical state such that it will separate from wastewaters by appropriate pretreatment facilities.
- 11. "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.
- 12. "Incompatible Pollutant" shall mean any pollutant other than biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, excessive pH, coliform bacteria or additional pollutants not identified or authorized in the discharge license or permit, which the treatment works were not designed to treat and do not remove to a substantial degree; or such substances which cause or exert excessive dissolved oxygen demand or chlorine demand.
- 13. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage. An industry is considered to be a major contributing industry when it: (1) has a flow of 25,000 gallons per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than five (5) percent of the flow carried by the Public Sewer receiving the wastes; (3) has in its wastes a toxic or incompatible pollutant as defined by Federal or State laws or regulations; or (4) has a significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, to the Public Sewers, treatment plant, or on the quality of effluent from the treatment works.
- 14. "Intercommunity Trunkline" shall mean the sewer main which runs from Winthrop to Augusta and connects to the sewage treatment plant owned by the Augusta Sanitary District.
- 15. "MDEP" shall mean Maine Department of Environmental Protection.
- 16. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 17. "Owner" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, person or group having title to real property.
- 18. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.
- 19. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 20. "Pretreatment" shall mean treatment from sources before introduction into the Manchester Sanitary District Public Sewers based upon local, State or Federal requirements and local conditions, also called preliminary treatment.

- 21. "Public Sewer" shall mean the sewer system in the Town of Manchester owned and operated by the Manchester Sanitary District.
- 22. "Real Estate" shall be as defined in the Revised Statutes of 1964, Title 36, Section 551.
- 23. "Right-of-Way" shall mean the established limits of an approved street or highway.
- 24. "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.
- 25. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- 26. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- 27. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- 28. "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 the normal operation.
- 29. "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.
- 30. "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.
- 31. "Trustees" shall mean the Trustees of the Manchester Sanitary District or their authorized agent.
- 32. "Town" shall refer to and include the entire corporate limits of the Town of Manchester. For the purpose of this ordinance it shall be interpreted to mean the authorized elected officials.
- 33. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 34. "WEF" shall mean Water Environment Federation.

ARTICLE II Use of Public Sewers Required

- 1. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Manchester, 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The owner of all houses, buildings, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, 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 Sewer of the Town, is hereby required to connect such facilities directly with the proper Public Sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said Public Sewer or any exterior drainage facility connected thereto is located within three hundred (300) feet of the building or exterior drainage facility on any lot or premises which abuts and is served by such Public Sewer.
- 4. Existing buildings which are already served by a satisfactory private sewage disposal system which meets and continue to meet the requirements of the State of Maine Plumbing Code, Part II, as now written or as it may be amended hereafter, shall not be required to be connected with the Public Sewer, until such time as the private sewage disposal system fails to meet the requirements of the State of Maine Plumbing Code, Part II, at which time the requirements of the preceding section shall apply.

ARTICLE III Building Sewers and Connections

- 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb the Public Sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Trustees. 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 Trustees at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change. All pollutants other than normal sewage must meet the discharge requirements of the Augusta Sanitary District. Notification must be made to the Trustees and the Superintendent of the Augusta Sanitary District at least forty-five (45) days prior to the start of discharge of any such pollutants.
- 2. There shall be two (2) 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 authorized agent shall make application on a special

form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Trustees. A permit and inspection fee , in such amount as shall be established from time to time by the Trustees, shall be paid to the District at the time the application is filed.

- 3. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the Building Sewer shall be borne by the owner or contractor. The owner or contractor shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the Building Sewer, and the indemnification shall be included on the permit application.
- 4. A separate and independent Building Sewer shall be provided for every building, unless the Trustees determine that a separate Building Sewer is not practicable in a particular situation. No Building Sewer may enter the Public Sewer through another Building Drain. No Building Sewer may enter the Public Sewer through a Building Sewer located on abutting property, unless the Trustees determine that such a connection is not contrary to good engineering design for the extension of the Public Sewer.
- 5. Existing Building Sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Trustees or their authorized agent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.
- 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a Building Sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the Manchester Sanitary District. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate current specifications of the ASTM and current WEF Manual of Practice shall apply.
- 7. Whenever possible, it is recommended that the Building Sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any Building Drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the Public Sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such Building Drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the Building Sewer at no cost to the Manchester Sanitary District.
- 8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, 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 Sewer.
- 9. The connection of the Building Sewer into the Public Sewer shall conform to the applicable requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Manchester Sanitary District, Town or State, or the procedures

set forth in appropriate current specifications of the ASTM and the current WEF Manual of Practice. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Trustees or their authorized agent before installation.

- 10. The applicant for the Building Sewer permit shall notify the Trustees when the Building Sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the Public Sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Trustees or their authorized agent.
- 11. All excavations for Building Sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town of Manchester.

ARTICLE IV Use of the Public Sewers

- 1. The Trustees may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:
 - (a) Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
 - (b) Chemical analyses of wastewaters by a certified laboratory satisfactory to the Trustees.
 - (c) Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater and volume and quality.
 - (d) Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil solvent or other materials important to sewer use control.
 - (e) A plot plan of sewers on the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
 - (f) Details of wastewater pretreatment facility location.
 - (g) Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the Public Sewer.
- 2. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to the Public Sewer.

- 3. 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 Trustees, that such wastes can harm either the sewer, 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 acceptability of these wastes, the Trustees 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 including State, Federal and Augusta Sanitary District regulations and requirements concerning wastewater pretreatment and treatment. The substances prohibited are:
 - (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, 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.
 - (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0, or in excess of 9.0, 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 fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, mil containers, diapers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
 - (e) Any wastes or waters with a dissolved oxygen concentration less than two (2.0) mg/liter at twenty-four (24) degrees C (75F).
 - (f) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65 degrees C).
 - (g) Any water or waste containing floating oil, fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C).

- (h) Any 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 (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Trustees.
- (i) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- (j) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc or similar objectional, toxic or incompatible wastes, or substances or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine or dissolved oxygen requirements to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Trustees or the requirements of the State, Federal, Augusta Sanitary District, or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such material or to such a degree that any such material discharged to the system either singly or in combination with other wastes that cause directly or indirectly any deleterious effects to the system.
- (k) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Trustees as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, Augusta Sanitary District, or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters, or before treatment where such substances may cause a nuisance or health problem or cause deleterious effects directly or indirectly to the system.
- (l) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (m) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (ii) Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (ii) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dyes, wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (iii) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (iv) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

- (n) 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.
- 4. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the Public Sewers containing the substances or possessing the characteristics enumerated in Section 3 of this Article, and which, in the judgment of the Trustees and Augusta Sanitary District may have a harmful effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Trustees 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 sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this article.

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

- 5. 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.
- 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Trustees, 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 Trustees and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 7. When required by the Trustees, 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 Trustees. 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.

- 8. All measurements, tests, and analyses 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 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. 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 analyses 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 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)
 - (a) All industries discharging into the Public Sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Trustees or their authorized agents may reasonably require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Trustees. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Trustees to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.
 - (b) When determined by the Trustees that reported analyses of waters and wastes are inaccurate or non-representative, the District may perform analyses and the cost of same will be borne by owner of industry.
- 9. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District or other public agencies or jurisdiction and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the District or other public agencies or jurisdiction for treatment, subject to payment and special treatment requirements therefore, by the industrial concern, provided that such agreements do not contravene the requirements of any existing laws or regulations.

ARTICLE V Public Sewer Extensions

1. The following guidelines shall be used by the District when considering an extension to the Public Sewer. The statements are a guide only. Each extension will be considered on its own merit and the terms and conditions used may vary.

- (a) The District will allow an extension of its system, provided that the District's design and construction requirement are met, and provided that any necessary State and Town approvals are obtained by the Developer proposing the extension.
- (b) The Developer will be required to pay one hundred percent (100%) of the costs of any extension. The costs will include any strict involvement such as administration and inspection. All costs incurred by the District will be paid in advance on an estimated basis. Final costs will be computed once the Project is complete.
- (c) The District may require that the extension be oversized to handle future sewage flow generated beyond the boundary of the property served by the proposed extension.
- (d) The design of the extension must be approved by the District prior to the start of construction. The Developer shall provide the District with an opportunity to inspect the installation of all pipe and structure associated with the extension during construction.
- (e) Ownership of the extension shall be transferred to the District upon completion, and the transfer of ownership of any portion of the extension which lies beyond the boundaries of a public way shall include an easement in a form deemed appropriate by the Trustees.

ARTICLE VI 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 sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.
- 2. A Contractor must present certificates of insurance, as may be deemed acceptable by the Trustees from time to time, before a permit will be issued for construction of Building Sewers or sewer extensions.

ARTICLE VII Charges for Sewer Service

1. The source of a portion of the revenues for retiring dept services, capital expenditures, operation and maintenance of the Public Sewer shall be a charge for sewer service assigned to owners of property located within the limits of the District

whose residence or place of business is abutted by the Public Sewer, in accordance with Title 38 M.R.S.A., Chapter 11 (Maine Sanitary District Enabling Act).

2. Charges for sewer service shall be determined by the District in accordance with Title 38 M.R.S.A. ¶1208, and shall be evaluated for adjustment on an annual basis. Charges for residences and multiple family dwellings will be calculated on an equivalent family unit basis. The average family unit sewage rate will be determined by dividing the total cubic feet of water used by single family units connected to the Augusta water system by the total number of such users. This average family unit rate will be used as the basis for assessing the sewer service charge for all equivalent family units abutted by the Public Sewer.

The rate of consumption, for the average family unit will also be used to determine the number of equivalent family units for commercial establishments, schools, public buildings, country clubs, etc. by dividing the user's actual water consumption by the equivalent family unit water consumption. All commercial establishments, schools, public buildings, country clubs, etc. will be assessed a sewer service charge based on the computed number of equivalent family unit, with a minimum of one unit.

The charges for sewer service will be computed and billed quarterly throughout each calendar year, as established by the District. Seasonal dwellings will be charged the same yearly rate as a year-round residence.

- 3. The charges for sewer service assigned to any property owner who contributes a significant quantity of industrial wastes to the Public Sewer, or who contributes a combination of sewage and industrial wastes to the Public Sewer, shall be determined on a special rate structure based on water consumption or as set by the District.
- 4. A special charge for sewer service shall be assigned to any industrial firm or organization who, by virtue of the volume, strength or unusual characteristic of their waste alone, would overload or upset the capacity or efficiency of the sewerage works or any part thereof if such waste entered the Public Sewer, or whose waste disposal situation is such that it would be in the public interest to waive the requirements of Section 2 and 3 of this Article. The District, after appropriate study, and advice from the Engineer, shall assign a special charge for sewer service 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.
- 5. The District reserves the right, at any time, to adjust the charge for sewer service originally or previously assigned to any property owner.
- 6. All property owners who are outside the District's limit who, by their own request, are served by the Public Sewer must pay a charge for sewer service established by the District.

- 7. All property owners within the Town who discharge sewage into the Public Sewer or other facilities as may be provided by the District, such as the Intercommunity Trunkline, shall be considered customers of the District and shall pay a charge for sewer service as established by the District.
- 8. There shall be a lien to secure the payment of charges for sewer services legally assessed on real estate within the District, which shall take precedence of all other claims on such real estate, excepting only claims for taxes. The treasurer of the District shall have the authority and power to sue for and collect the charges for sewer service as determined by the District.

ARTICLE VIII Powers and Authority of Inspectors

- 1. The Trustees and their authorized agents bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties under authority of 38 M.R.S.A. §1139 (Inspection of Sewers) for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Trustees or their authorized agent shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- 2. While performing the necessary work on private properties, the District 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 District employees and the District shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by District 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 IV, section 7.
- 3. The Trustees and their authorized agents bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes 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 shall be served by the Trustees with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a

reasonable time limit of the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

- 2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article IX, section 1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the District by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE X Validity

1. The invalidity 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.