

CHAPTER VIII
SEWER USE RULES AND REGULATIONS

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, 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 FOR BELLOWS FALLS VILLAGE CORPORATION IN BELLOWS FALLS, COUNTY OF WINDHAM, STATE OF VERMONT.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Board of Trustees of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation, State of Vermont, as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

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

Section 1.

"BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Section 2.

"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 five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Section 3.

"Building Sewer" or "Sewer Service Connection" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Section 4.

"Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Section 5.

"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.

Section 6.

"Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 7.

"Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

Section 8.

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Section 9.

"pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Section 10.

"Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods 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.

Section 11.

"Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer constructed and maintained by the Bellows Falls Village Corporation or connected to said sewer system in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Section 12.

"Sewer Department" shall mean the Bellows Falls Village Corporation Sewer Department, acting by its Superintendent or other authorized representative.

Section 13.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

Section 14.

"Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residents, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

Section 15.

"Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 16.

"Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Section 17.

"Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 18.

"Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

Section 19.

"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.

Section 20.

"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 21.

"Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Sewers of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

Section 22.

"Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Section 23.

"Village" shall mean the Bellows Falls Village Corporation.

Section 24.

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 25.

"Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Agency of Environmental Conservation, State of Vermont, or his representative.

ARTICLE II BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 1.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent. Any person proposing a new discharge in the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Superintendent at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

Section 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 agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of five (5) dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and twenty-five (25) dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Village at the time the application is filed. This fee shall be reduced to fifteen (15) dollars in such cases where an adequate building sewer already exists from the trunk or collector sewer main to the property line.

Section 3.

All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 4.

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

Section 5.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Section 6.

The size, slope, alignments, 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 building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and requirements of the Village. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Section 7.

Whenever possible, 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.

Section 8.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or ground water to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Section 9.

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 Village or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

Section 10.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

Section 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 Village.

ARTICLE III USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 1.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters into any sanitary sewer.

Section 2.

Stormwater 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.

Section 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.

- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.0*, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

*This may be reviewed on a case by case basis and a more restrictive limit may be established.

- (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 and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Section 4.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the 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 of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65 degrees C).
- (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) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C).
- (c) 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 Superintendent.
- (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 material.

- (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 or 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 9.0*.
- (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, may cause the effluent limitations of the discharge permit to be exceeded.
 - (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.

Section 5.

If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the 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 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, laws and the municipal discharge permit. Further, such pretreatment installations must be consistent with the requirements of any state pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

Section 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 inspections.

Section 7.

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

Section 8.

When required by the 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.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Superintendent may reasonably require, including installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Superintendent. Where industrial pretreatment permits are issued by the State of Vermont, monitoring records must also be submitted to the Secretary in accordance with such permit. Such records of any monitoring shall be made available by the Superintendent, upon request, to the Secretary or to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

Section 9.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water 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 on 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.

Section 10.

Any industry held in violation of the provisions of this ordinance may have its disposal authorization terminated.

Section 11.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Village and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing federal laws and are compatible with any user charge and Industrial Costs Recovery System in effect.

Section 12.

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 within the limits of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation boundaries.

Section 13.

The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Bellows Falls Village Corporation and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is not located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Village, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the structure to be served, unless undue hardship would result, in which case the property owner should request in writing a deferral of this requirement.

ARTICLE IV PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Section 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 unlawful mischief.

ARTICLE V POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Section 1.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Superintendent or his representatives 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 wastes treatment.

Section 2.

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article V, Section 1, above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Village shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company, and the Village shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Village 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 III, Section 8.

Section 3.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Village 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 VI PENALTIES

Section 1.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance, except Article IV, shall be served by the Village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. In no case shall reasonable time limit exceed 30 days. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 2.

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VI, Section 1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$500.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 3.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Village for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Village by reason of such offense.

Section 4.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, the Village Manager may institute any appropriate action to restrain or abate violations hereof. Injunction or other legal proceedings to prevent, restrain or abate violations hereof shall be approved by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VII VALIDITY

Section 1.

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

Section 2.

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 with such invalid part or parts.

Section 3.

These rules may be amended at any time by the Board of Trustees as provided by law.

ARTICLE VIII RATES

Section 1.

The Board of Trustees, in their capacity as sewage disposal commissioners, shall from time to time establish user charges as hereinafter provided and in accordance with applicable Federal and State rules and regulations.

Section 2.

The Board of Trustees shall, in establishing the rates referred to in Article VIII, Section 1, above, make specific reference to the sewer use rate structure in force at the time of any connection. The sewer use rate structure shall incorporate the requirements of 40 CFR, Section 35.935-13 and 24 VSA, Chapter 101.

Section 3.

User Charge System.

A. Basic User Charges.

All current operating and maintenance costs of the sewage works and sewer department shall be paid by the users of the system. User charges shall be determined using the following formulas:

- 1) Residential and commercial users of the municipal water system.

$$\text{Unit Cost (per 100 cu.ft.) of Metered Water} = \frac{\text{Annual Maintenance, Administration and Operation Costs}}{\text{TP cu.ft./100}} \times \frac{.95 \text{ (MW)} + \text{E} \text{ (.95MW)}}{\text{MW}}$$

- 2) Industrial users with metered waste water.

$$\text{Unit Cost (per 100 cu.ft.) of metered Industrial Waste Water} = \frac{\text{Maintenance, Administration and Operation Expenses}}{\text{TP cu.ft. 100}} \times \frac{\text{IW} + \text{E (IW)}}{\text{IW}}$$

Where:

$$\text{E} = \text{TP} - (.95 \text{ MW} + \text{IW})$$

TP = Total annual volume (cu. ft.) of waste water from all sources which pass through the sewage works.

MW = Annual volume of metered water tributary to the sewage works. Except in instances where a substantial volume of water is consumed by the user without discharge through the sewer system. This figure will include all water supplied by the Village water system.

IW = Annual volume of industrial wastewater metered at the point of discharge into the sewer system

- 3) Other Users.

Users of the sewage works who do not obtain water through the municipal water system of the Village and do not have metered waste water shall pay an estimated rate to be determined by the Trustees. If the Trustees find that the estimated rate is inequitable under the circumstances for a specific user, then a meter may be required to determine actual usage, or the Trustees may make such other adjustments or arrangements with the user as shall be appropriate under the circumstances. **(Amended 6/22/1987 – Book 1, Page 222)**

- 4) Special Circumstances.

If application of the above formulas to a specific user is manifestly unreasonable and is, to a substantial degree, inconsistent with the actual use of the sewage works by that user, then the Trustees may adjust said user's annual charges accordingly.

B. Additional User Charges.

In addition to the basic user charges, the Trustees may add such surcharges to the unit cost of metered water or wastewater as shall be necessary or appropriate to provide for capital improvements and major repairs to the sewage works and all appurtenances thereof. Surcharges levied under this section may be used and applied to pay interest and principal of sewage disposal bonds of the Village and for such other purposes authorized by Title 24 VSA, Section 3613 - 3616 as the Trustees shall approve. Users who discharge pollutants which increase the cost of managing the effluent or sludge from the treatment works must pay for those increased costs. **(Amended 6/22/1987 – Book 1, Page 222)**

Section 4.

Industrial Cost Recovery Structure (to be developed when needed).

Section 5.

Annually, each user shall be notified of his user charge rate and of that portion of the user charges attributable to maintenance, administrative and operational costs **(Added 6/22/1987 – Book 1, Page 223)**

Section 6.

The Trustees shall maintain a financial management system which accounts for revenues and expenditures for maintenance, administration and operation of the sewage works and sewer department. These revenues and expenditures shall be accounted for separately from other Village funds **(Added 6/22/1987 – Book 1, Page 223)**

ARTICLE IX PRIVATE (RURAL) SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 1.

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article III, Section 13, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of "Regulations Governing Individual Wastewater Disposal Systems Within the Town of Rockingham" adopted by the Board of Selectmen November 3, 1971.

Section 2.

Before commencement of the construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Town Health Officer which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information deemed necessary by the Town Health Officer. A permit and inspection fee as stipulated in the regulations shall be paid to the Town Health Officer at the time the application is filed.

Section 3.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article IX, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer, in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

Section 4.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Village.

Section 5.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

Section 6.

When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days, and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean, bank-run gravel or dirt.

ARTICLE X ORDINANCE IN FORCE

Section 1.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation on September 10, 1979; effective December 10, 1979.

Section 2.

Amended June 22, 1987 by the Board of Trustees of the Bellows Falls Village Corporation.

Section 3.

Reprinted September, 1987.

All text approved this 28th day of September, 1987.