

ROCKLAND POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY (RPCF) FEES
Effective 07/01/2024

GENERAL

All references to the City of Rockland’s Sewer Use Ordinance shall be understood to mean the version of this document that has most recently been passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Rockland, Maine. Similarly, all references to the Enforcement Response Plan shall be understood to mean the current version of this document, incorporated by reference into the most recently adopted Sewer Use Ordinance.

CHARGES AND FEES AT A GLANCE

Type of Charge	Current Value
Minimum Charge	
Residential and Commercial	Usage 1,000 cubic feet per ERU Rates First 1000 cubic feet \$67.31 1,001 cubic feet and above: \$8.05 per 100 cubic feet
Industrial Minimum Charge	Industrial Minimum Charges are based on permitted values for Flow, BOD and TSS. Rates \$ 3.84 per 1,000 gallons permitted (monthly) \$ 146.64 per 100 pounds BOD permitted (monthly) \$ 197.22 per 100 pounds TSS permitted (monthly)
Monthly Charge	Monthly charges will be based on actual flows and BOD and TSS loadings discharged.
Billing Charge	\$4.75 per bill/\$1.65 per duplicate bill
Return Check Fees	\$45.00 charged to account for handling
Septage Discharge Fee	\$193.00 per 1000 gallons minimum of \$100.00
Recreational Vehicle Dump Fee With assistance	\$25.00
Coach/Charter Bus Dump Fee	\$80.00
Private Sewage System (Septic System) Connection Permit	As per Department of Health and Human Services Subsurface Wastewater Program
Sewer Connection Permit Residential/Commercial Connection Permit	\$50.00
Industrial Connection Permit	\$50.00
Inflow And Infiltration Development Charge	\$2.76 per gallon
Reserve Capacity Charge	\$2,400.00 per EDU

Sewer Lateral Installation Charge	\$4,500 up to 15 foot width max and 8 foot depth max using a 6 inch diameter pipe Additional charge for ledge removal is cost plus 20% Additional length in excess of 15 feet is cost plus 20%
Industrial Permit Application Fee	Less than 1,000 gallons: \$ Actual Cost + 15% minimum of \$400. Between 1,000 and 50,000 gallons: Actual Cost +15% minimum of \$750 Between 50,000 to 150,000 gallons: Actual Cost +15% minimum of \$1,500 More than 150,000 gallons Actual Cost +15% minimum of \$4,000 Appeal: \$150.00
Industrial User Inspection Fee	Actual Cost with a \$250.00 minimum charge
Decision Appeal Fee	\$200.00
Interest Charge	Same rate as set annually by Order of the City Council for past due taxes

1.0 MINIMUM CHARGE FEE

Fees

A. Residential Minimum Charge

The cost for treatment of residential wastewater shall be based on both a fixed minimum charge and on water consumption. Water consumption shall be per hundred cubic feet of water used, based on the water meter at each residential location as recorded by the Aqua Maine water company, and according to the schedule in the following table.

Typical residential unit is defined as that in which water use ranges from zero (0) to three hundred (300) gallons per day (on a maximum day basis) or zero (0) to two hundred fifty (250) gallons per day (on a maximum month basis).

Equivalent Residential Units (ERUs) are a method of defining the wastewater generated by a commercial or multi-family user location as a function of the water use in specific processes or by specific users at that location. These ERUs are developed as a ratio of the commercial or multi-family residential unit to a single-family residence. The Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for a single family home is 1.0. Minimum Usage shall be 1,000 cubic feet per ERU per billing quarter.

The ERU for single homes converted into apartments shall be defined as 0.5 ERU per dwelling unit. The ERU for multi-family homes (i.e., duplex) shall be defined as 1.0 ERU per dwelling unit. The ERU for a building built as an apartment complex shall be 1.0 ERU per dwelling unit. The ERU for a mobile home shall be 1.0 per unit.

Cost Per Equivalent Residential Unit
Usage 1,000 cubic feet per ERU per billing quarter

<p>Rates First 1,000 cubic feet: \$67.31 dollars 1,001 cubic feet and above: \$8.05 per 100 cubic feet</p>
--

Any residence that does not presently have a water meter shall install one that is approved by Maine Water Company (if the residence receives public water) or by the WPCF (if the residence has a private water source [i.e., a well]).

B. Commercial Minimum Charge

The cost for treatment of commercial wastewater shall be based on both a fixed minimum charge and on water consumption. Water consumption shall be per thousand cubic feet of water used, based on the water meter at each commercial location as recorded by the Aqua Maine water company.

Minimum Usage shall be 1,000 cubic feet per ERU per billing quarter. The ERUs applicable to commercial establishments in the City of Rockland are defined in the following table. The ERU applicable shall be the Minimum ERU (as shown) or the calculated ERU, whichever is greater.

Description of Unit	Unit Measure	Equivalent Units	Minimum ERUs
Residences (Single-Family)	(Each)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Apartments (Single home, converted)	Per Apartment	0.5	2.0
Apartments (Complex, built as)	Per Apartment	1.0	2.0
Mobile Homes and Parks	Per Dwelling Unit	1.0	2.0
Motels & Hotels Without kitchen units	Per Unit	0.25	2.0
With kitchen units	Per Unit	0.35	2.0
Bed and Breakfasts and Rooming Houses w/o kitchens in the individual rooms	Per Unit Plus one full unit for kitchen	.25	2.0
Churches and Service Clubs Without kitchen	Each	-	1.0
With kitchen	Each	-	2.0
Office Use	Up to 5,000 square feet Per 1,000 square feet thereafter	1.0 0.25	2.0
Medical Office	Per exam room	0.25	2.0
Dentist Office	Per chair	1.0	2.0
Veterinary Office or Facility	Per exam room	0.25	2.0
Hospital	Per bed	0.5	2.0
Nursing Home	Per bed	0.5	2.0

Day Care	Each <i>plus</i> For first 10 children Per child thereafter	1.0 0.2 0.1	2.0
Personal Care (Beauty Salon/Barber)	Per chair	0.5	2.0
Restaurant (including Fast Food)	For every table over 10	0.1	2.0
Drive In Restaurant	Per parking space over 25	0.25	2.0
Food and Drug Retail Store	One to three water fixtures Per three water fixtures thereafter	1.0 1.0	2.0
Supermarkets (over 5,000 sq feet)	Per water fixture and drain	1.0	10.0
Bank	Up to 5,000 square feet Per 1,000 square feet thereafter	1.0 0.25	2.0
Movie Theaters	Per seat	0.05	2.0
Laundry	Per washing machine	1.0	2.0
Dry cleaner	Each	-	2.0
Car Wash	Per bay	1.0	2.0
Service Station	Each	-	2.0
Retail Sales & Service	Up to 5,000 square feet Per 1,000 square feet thereafter	1.0 0.25	2.0
Bars and Cocktail Lounges (Without restaurant)	One to fifty seats Each additional 15 seats (or portion thereof)	1.0 1.0	2.0
Bowling Alley	Per lane	0.4	2.0
Schools	Per 50 full-time students and faculty Per 100 part-time students and faculty	1.0 1.0	2.0

In the event that a commercial establishment does not fall into one of these classifications *or* if categorization in one of these classifications would result in inequitable treatment cost, the RPCF has the discretion to determine the ERU that is most applicable.

Any commercial establishment that does not presently have a water meter shall install one that is approved by Maine Water Company (if the establishment receives public water) or by the RPCF (if the establishment has a private water source [i.e., a well]).

C. Industrial Minimum Charge and Monthly Charges

Minimum Charge

Charges for the treatment of industrial wastewater shall be based on operation and maintenance costs of the RPCF. Permitted monthly flow shall be used in conjunction with permitted Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) values (both in pounds per month) to calculate minimum charges. “Flow” (in thousands of gallons) and “Permitted”

BOD and TSS (in pounds) are as defined in the industrial user's Permit. Based on permit specifications, one of the following two formulas is used to calculate the industrial user Minimum Charge.

Formula A: The formula used to calculate the industrial user's Minimum Charge based on the permitted values of flow, BOD, and TSS and unit costs is as follows:

$$\text{Industrial Minimum Charge} = 30\% * [(\text{Monthly Permitted Flow} * \text{Flow Unit Cost}) + (\text{Monthly Average Permitted BOD} * \text{BOD Unit Cost}) + (\text{Monthly Average Permitted TSS} * \text{TSS Unit Cost})]$$

Formula B: For permits containing maximum daily allowances for any parameter, minimum monthly charge for that parameter shall be as follows:

Flow = (fixed monthly cost allocated to flow times maximum daily flow allowance) divided by PCF maximum daily design flow capacity

BOD = (fixed monthly cost allocated to BOD times maximum daily BOD allowance) divided by PCF maximum daily design BOD capacity

TSS = (fixed monthly cost allocated to TSS times maximum daily TSS allowance) divided by PCF maximum daily design TSS capacity

Where unit costs are as defined below

Flow unit cost: \$ 3.84 per 1,000 gallons permitted (monthly)

BOD Unit Cost: \$ 146.64 per 100 pounds BOD permitted (monthly)

TSS Unit Cost: \$ 197.22 per 100 pounds TSS permitted (monthly)

Domestic wastewater generated by industrial users shall be calculated according to the number of workers at the facility. Dividing total man-hours by 8-hours results in the number of domestic users at the industrial facility. Domestic wastewater generated by the industrial facility is 30 gallons per day per domestic user. This is represented as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total Man-hours}}{8 \text{ hours}} * \frac{30 \text{ gallons}}{\text{day} \cdot \text{user}} = \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{day}}$$

The Minimum Charge for treatment of residential and commercial wastewater (see A and B of this section) shall be applied to gallons per day of domestic wastewater from industrial facilities, using a conversion rate of 1,000 gallons = 156 cubic feet.

Monthly Charges

All industrial users are required (by virtue of their Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit) to install a non-settable totalizer (i.e., flowmeter) to monitor wastewater actually discharged to the RPCF. Each industrial user is required to report actual total daily and monthly flow, as measured by this device, to the RPCF on a monthly basis. Users are also required to report actual discharges of BOD, TSS and sulfur to the RPCF. Treatment charges for actual flows and loadings discharged by an industrial user to the RPCF are calculated on a monthly basis as described in the following sections.

Industrial User Sulfur Fee

Industrial users (IU) shall pay a monthly sulfur fee in order to cover the cost of chemical treatment of PCF sludge. The fee shall be based on monthly total sulfur analysis carried out by the IU, and actual chemical expense for the month plus 15%. Each IU share of the cost shall be based on a mass balance ratio between individual IU sulfur loading and total sulfur loading for the month.

Expense Recovery

Any discharger who discharges any waste that requires additional treatment or chemical additives, shall be liable to the City for all costs incurred by the City as a result of the discharge plus 15 percent. This includes any costs associated with additional treatment measures and chemicals that are deemed necessary to ensure continued compliance with the State and Federal discharge requirements.

Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Fee

- Industrial pretreatment program significant industrial user monitoring Actual cost +15% minimum of \$250.00.
- Other laboratory services:

Parameter	Rate/sample
BOD/TSS	\$ 64.80
Fecal	\$ 50.27
E. Coli	\$ 27.79
Enterococci	\$ 41.00

Industrial Users with Tier One Discharge Limits

The cost per gallons discharged and the cost per pound for removal of BOD and TSS from industrial wastewaters for users holding “Tier One” Permit limits (i.e., Daily Maximum and Monthly Average loading limits) for these parameters shall be computed according to the schedule shown below:

Parameter	Unit Cost: Industrial
Flow	\$ 3.84 (per 1,000 gallons discharged)
BOD	\$146.64 (per 100 pounds treated)
TSS	\$197.22 (per 100 pounds treated)

Industrial Users with Three-Tier Discharge Limits

The cost per gallons discharged and the cost per pound for removal of BOD and TSS from Industrial wastewaters for users holding “three-tier” permit limits (i.e., three tiers of loading

limits) for these parameters shall be computed according to the schedule shown below. The definitions of the three tiers shall be as defined in the most recent Permit issued to that user.

Parameter	Unit Cost: Industrial 2021-2022 2024-2025
Flow	<p>Tier 1: Refer to minimum charge calculation</p> <p>Tier 2: \$100.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 1 limits. Cost determined by using the minimum charges formula¹.</p> <p>Tier 3: \$200.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 2 limits. Cost determined by using the minimum charges formula².</p>

BOD	<p>Tier 1: Refer to minimum charge calculations</p> <p>Tier 2: \$100.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 1 limits¹.</p> <p>Tier 3: \$200.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 2 limits. Cost determined using the minimum charges formula².</p>
TSS	Tier 1: Refer to minimum charge calculations
	Tier 2: \$100.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 1 limits. Cost determined using minimum charges formula ¹ .
	Tier 3: \$200.00 fee per occurrence plus 1.5* the actual cost for the amount in excess of Tier 2 limits. Cost determined using the minimum charges formula ² .

Note 1- The Tier 2 surcharge shall be applied to gallons discharged and to loadings that exceed Tier 1 loading limits. The additional surcharge shall apply per 1000 gallon discharged or 100 pounds (or fraction thereof) of loading that exceeds the Tier 1 limits as calculated by the difference between the actual discharged loading and the permitted Tier 1 2 loading. Triggering a Tier 2 rate charge could mean a non-compliance violation of the discharge permit has occurred, as such, additional charges may apply.

When Tier 2 calculations are based on the Minimum Charge calculations with Formula A:
 Modify formula and replace “permitted value” with actual exceedance value for each parameter exceeded.

Note 2- The Tier 3 surcharge shall be applied to gallons discharged and to loadings that exceed Tier 2 loading limits. The additional surcharge shall apply per gallon discharged or 100 pounds (or fraction thereof) of loading that exceeds the Tier 2 limits as calculated by the difference between the actual discharged loading and the permitted Tier 2 loading. Triggering a Tier 3 rate charge could mean a non-compliance violation of the discharge permit has occurred, as such, additional charges may apply.

Residential, Commercial or Industrial discharge of groundwater and/or storm water to the Sanitary Sewer System shall be charged based on the industrial rates.

2.0 BILLING CHARGE

Fee: Cost per bill issued: \$4.75/ \$1.65 per duplicate bill

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FEES

Fee: Current Operations and Maintenance Fees are included in the charge based on water consumption.

4.0 SEPTAGE DISCHARGE FEES

Fee: The fee for septage discharge shall be three times the Minimum Charge for treatment of domestic wastewater, as calculated on a per gallon basis and as defined in Section 1.0. For purposes of conversion, a volume of 100 cubic feet is equivalent to 748 gallons.

Septage Discharge Fee: \$0.19 per gallon, \$193.00 per 1,000 gallons, min \$100.00.

Fees for discharge of holding tank wastewater from recreational vehicles shall be: \$25.00

Fees for discharge of holding tanks from travel/coach buses shall be \$ 80.00

4.1 COMMERCIALLY TRUCKED IN WASTE DISCHARGE FEES

Commercial Septage Discharge Fee: \$.25 per gallon, \$250.00 per 1,000 gallons, min of \$200.00.

5.0 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM CONNECTION PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEE

Fee: This applies to the connection of any new on-site subsurface wastewater disposal system (i.e., septic system).

Private Sewage System Connection Permit: As per Department of Health and Human Services Subsurface Wastewater Program.

6.0 SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEE FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL USERS

Fee: Residential or Commercial Connection Permit: \$50.00

Industrial Connection Permit: \$50.00

7.0 INFLOW AND INFILTRATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

Fee: The unit cost shall be equal to \$ 2.76 per gallon of estimated inflow or infiltration from the new development.

8.0 RESERVE CAPACITY CHARGE

Fees: The Reserve Capacity Charge shall be a one-time charge, due at the time of connection *or* at the time capacity is reserved, whichever comes first. This fee is \$2,400.00 per ERU as defined

previously in Section 1.0.

The Monthly Reserve Capacity Maintenance Charge has been incorporated into the Minimum Charges described in Section 1.0. Upon approval, the Reserve Capacity Charge can be financed with terms set by the department.

9.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW FEE

Fee: Fees for review of new Permit Applications shall be based on the flow requested in the application. All flows below are on a Maximum Daily basis.

Users requesting less than 1,000 gallons:	Actual Cost + 15%	\$400 minimum
Users requesting between 1,000 and 50,000 gallons:	Actual Cost +15%	\$750 minimum
Users requesting between 50,000 to 150,000 gallons:	Actual Cost +15%	\$1,500 minimum
Users requesting more than 150,000 gallons:	Actual Cost +15%	\$4,000 minimum
Appeal of Renewed Permit	\$ 150.00 or Actual Cost	

10.0 NEW INDUSTRIAL USER FACILITY INSPECTION FEE

Fee: Facility Inspection Fee: Actual Cost or minimum of \$250.00

10.1 INFLOW—INFILTRATION—STORMWATER—GROUNDWATER DISCHARGED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO SANITARY SEWER OR COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM

Fee: Flow \$3.84 per 1,000 gallons

11.0 DECISION APPEAL FEE

Fee: Decision Appeal Fee \$ 200.00

12.0 FINES AND PENALTIES

Fines and Penalties: Fines and penalties shall be issued based on the following schedule and at the discretion of the RPCF’s Pretreatment Coordinator.

Type of Non-Compliance*	Fine or Penalty
Category A: Enforcement Responses Based on U.S. EPA Guidance	
A. Illegal Discharge	
1. Discharge without Permit	
a. User not aware of need; no damage to RPCF	\$150 to \$500
b. User not aware of need; damage to RPCF.	\$500 to \$7,500 Plus Actual Cost

c. Failure to apply continues after notice by RPCF.	Initial fine plus \$200 per day until application is received
2. Discharge with Expired Permit- Failure to apply for Permit renewal.	\$250 fine plus \$150 per day until application is received
B. Discharge Permit Violations	
1. Isolated exceedance, not SNC.	\$150 to \$350
2. Isolated exceedance, SNC	\$350 to \$550
3. Damage to RPCF or environment	\$7,500 plus Actual Cost
4. Frequent, not SNC.	\$450 to \$750
5. Frequent, SNC.	\$750 to \$1,500
C. Sampling, Monitoring, and Reporting Violations	
1. Reporting Violations	
a. Report improperly signed, first offense =	\$100
b. Report improperly signed, repeat offense	\$150
c. Late report; isolated and minor	\$50
d. Report more than 30 days late	\$150
e. Late report; frequent offense	\$250
f. Failure to report spill or changed discharge; no harm	\$250
g. Failure to report spill or changed discharge; harm	\$1,000 plus Actual Cost
h. Repeat failure to report spills	\$250 to \$500
i. Falsification	\$1,000
2. Failure to Monitor Correctly	
a. First offense	\$150 to \$350
b. Recurring failure to monitor	\$400 to \$600
3. Improper Sampling, evidence of Intent	\$1,000
4. Failure to Install Equipment	
a. Delay < 30 days	\$100 per day
b. Delay > 30 days	\$150 per day
c. Recurring; violation of Administrative Order	\$1,000 to \$1,500
5. Compliance Schedules	
a. Missed by < 30 days, will not affect final date	\$100 per day
b. Missed by >30 days, will affect final date but user shows cause	\$100 per day

c. Missed by >30 days, will affect final date, not justified	\$100 per day plus \$500 to \$1,000
d. Recurring; violation of Administrative Order	\$1,000 to \$2,500
D. Other Permit Violations	
1. Diluted Wastestream	

a. Initial violation	\$100
b. Recurring violation	\$500
2. Failure to Mitigate Noncompliance	
a. Does not result in harm	\$300 to \$500
b. Results in harm	\$5,000 plus Actual Cost
3. Failure to Properly Operate Facility	
a. Does not result in harm	\$500 to \$1,000
b. Results in harm	\$7,500 plus Actual Cost
E. Violations Discovered During Inspection	
1. Denial of Entry	\$750
2. Illegal Discharge	
a. No harm to WPCF RPCF or environment	\$1,000 to \$2,500 plus \$50 per day until corrected
b. Causes harm; evidence of intent/ neglect.	\$7,500 plus Actual Cost
c. Recurring; violation of Administrative Order	\$1,000 to \$2,500
3. Improper Sampling	
a. Unintentional wrong location	\$100 per occurrence
b. Unintentional sample type	\$100 per occurrence
c. Unintentional sample technique	\$100 per occurrence
4. Inadequate Recordkeeping	
a. Incomplete or missing	\$100 per violation
b. Recurring	\$250 per violation
5. Failure to Report Additional Monitoring	
a. Found during inspection	\$100 per violation
b. Recurring	\$250 per violation
B. Facility-Specific Enforcement Responses	
A. Illegal Discharge	
1. Intentional Discharge without Permit	\$2,500 to \$5,000 plus \$250 per day until corrected

2. Discharge with expired Permit	\$250 to 500
B. Discharge Permit Violations	
1. WPCF RPCF was informed; no damage.	\$250 to \$750
2. WPCF RPCF was informed; damage.	\$500 to \$7,500 plus Actual Cost
3. WPCF RPCF was not informed.	\$2,500 plus Actual Cost
C. Spill Incidents	
1. Single instance	\$250 per violation
2. Repeated spills by same user	\$500 per violation

Other	
Level J: Civil Action (legal action taken)	\$1,000 to \$5,000 plus Actual Cost
Level K: Criminal Action (legal action taken)	WPCF RPCF discretion plus Actual Cost

*- Types of Non-Compliance are as defined in the City's Enforcement Response Plan.

13.0 RECOVERY OF COSTS

Fee: Actual, as defined above.