

Town of Goffstown

SEWER USE ORDINANCE



June 9, 2009

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& Associates, Inc.
Manchester, New Hampshire

SEWER USE ORDINANCE

TOWN OF GOFFSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Rules and Regulations herein set forth regulate the use of public and private sewers, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of wastewater into the public sewer system(s), and providing penalties for violations thereof, are established by the Sewer Commissioners of the Town of Goffstown, New Hampshire, as necessary or desirable for the efficient operation of said Goffstown Municipal Sewer System and for accomplishing the purposes of RSA 149-I, as amended, and for the protection of the health and safety of the people of Goffstown and for accomplishing the purposes of RSA 147, as amended.

The Goffstown Sewer Commission, henceforth referred to as the "Sewer Commission" was established at the March 13, 1956 Annual Town Meeting. Article 24 of the Town Meeting established a Sewer Commission under the provisions of RSA 252 relative to sidewalks and sewers.

In any instance in which Federal and/or State and/or the City of Manchester's sewer use ordinance requirements or limitations are more stringent than the limitations set forth in these Rules and Regulations, said requirements and limitations on discharges shall be met by all users subject to, the more stringent of such requirements and/or limitations.

Pursuant to RSA 149-I;6, and every other authority thereto enabling, the Board of Sewer Commissioners of Goffstown enact and ordain the following rules and regulations.

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ARTICLE I

Section 1 - Purpose and Policy

This Ordinance sets forth uniform requirements for users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) of the Town of Goffstown and enables the Town of Goffstown to comply with all applicable State and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403). Recognizing that significant opportunities exist to reduce or prevent pollution at its source through cost effective practices, and that such practices can offer savings through reduced purchases of materials and resources, a decreased need for pollution control technologies, and lower liability costs, as well as assisting to protect the environment, the Town of Goffstown establishes the following objectives of this Ordinance:

- A. To promote, consistent with the policy of the federal government:
- The prevention or reduction of pollutants at the source whenever feasible;
 - Recycling in an environmentally-safe manner when pollution cannot be prevented;
 - Treatment in an environmentally-safe manner of pollution that cannot be prevented or recycled; and
 - Disposal or other release into the environment in an environmentally-safe manner only as a last resort.

To encourage the development of these efforts, the Town of Goffstown may:

- Set Town of Goffstown -wide pollution prevention goals;
 - Organize an assessment program task force;
 - Review data and inspect sites;
 - Develop pollution prevention options;
 - Conduct a feasibility analysis of selected options; and
 - Promote implementation of pollution prevention techniques.
- B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will interfere with its operation;
- C. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will pass through the POTW, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
- D. To protect both, the general public and POTW personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment.

- E. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTW; and
- F. To enable the Town of Goffstown to comply with its Intermunicipal Agreement, and any federal or State law to which the POTW is subject.

This Ordinance shall apply to all users of the POTW. The Ordinance authorizes the issuance of wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires user reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

Section 2 - Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Sewer Commission shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Sewer Commission may be delegated by the Sewer Commission to other Town personnel.

Section 3 - Abbreviations

The following abbreviations, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the following designated meanings:

- BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
- EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
- gpd - Gallons per day
- IDP - Industrial Discharge Permit
- mg/l - Milligrams per liter
- DES - New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
- NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- RSA - New Hampshire Revised Statute Annotated
- SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
- TDS - Total Dissolved Solids
- TSS - Total Suspended Solids
- USC - United States Code

Section 4 - Definitions

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

1. Act or The Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.
2. Approval Authority. The Regional Administrator of the EPA or his duly appointed agent.
3. Authorized Representative of the User.
 - a. If the user is a corporation:
 - i. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five (25) million dollars (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - b. If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
 - c. If the user is a federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility.
 - d. The individuals described in paragraphs (a) through (c), above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Town of Goffstown, Board of Sewer Commissioners.
4. "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)" shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

5. "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 outside the inner face of the building wall.
6. "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
7. "Building Sewer Extension" shall mean that portion of the building sewer from the property line to the public sewer.
8. "Bypass" shall mean the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of an industrial user's pretreatment facility.
9. "Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard" Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limitations promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) that apply to a specific category of users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
10. "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.
11. "Commercial User" Premises used for financial gain, such as Business or industrial use, but excluding residential uses and related accessory uses.
12. "Compatible Pollutant" Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria.
13. "Domestic wastewater" or "sanitary sewage" shall mean normal water-carried household and toilet wastes or waste from sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings and industrial facilities, excluding ground, surface or stormwater. (See also Industrial wastes)
14. "Dwelling Unit" shall mean single family home, apartment unit, residential condominium unit ~~(8/2002)~~
15. "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
16. "Environmental Protection Agency or EPA" The United States Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the EPA Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

17. "Floatable oil" is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.
18. "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.
19. "Grab Sample" A sample that is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
20. "Grease" The material removed from a grease interceptor trap) serving a restaurant or other facility requiring such grease interceptors. Also means volatile and non-volatile residual fats, fatty acids, soaps, waxes and other similar materials.
21. "Incompatible Pollutant" Any pollutant that is not a compatible pollutant.
22. "Industrial Discharge Permit or IDP" The written permit between the Town and an industrial user that outlines the conditions under which discharge to the POTW will be accepted.
23. "Industrial User" shall mean a person who discharges industrial wastes to the wastewater facilities of the Town of Goffstown.
24. "Industrial Wastes or Non-Domestic Wastewater" The wastewater and waterborne wastes from any liquid, gaseous, or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing trade or business or from development of any natural resources as distinct from domestic wastewater, sewage or unpolluted water.
25. "Indirect Discharge or Discharge" The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.
26. "Infiltration" Groundwater that enters the sanitary sewer system through cracks, breaks or other types of leaks in the sanitary sewer pipes such as, but not limited to, cracked or broken pipes, deteriorated pipe joints, root intrusion, and deteriorated manholes.
27. "Inflow" - Stormwater that enters the sanitary sewer system

at points of direct connection (drainage) such as, but not limited to, footing/foundation drains, roof drains, catch basins, basement sump pumps, and area drains.

28. "Instantaneous Discharge Limit" The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
29. "Interference" shall mean a Discharge by an Industrial User which, alone or in conjunction with discharge by other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal and which is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as RCRA; any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; ground water protection rules; hazardous waste rules; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act; 40 CFR Part 503 Standards for Sewage Sludge Use and Disposal and RSA 485-A:4, XVI-a.
30. "Local Limits" Numerical limitations on the discharge of pollutants established by the Town of Goffstown, as distinct from State or federal limitations for non-domestic wastewater discharged to the POTW.
31. "May" is permissive (see "shall", Sec. 27).
32. "Medical Waste" Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, chemotherapy wastes, and dialysis wastes.
33. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Categorical Pretreatment Standard" shall mean any regulations containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by USEPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which apply to a specific category of industrial users and which are

found in the Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR, Subchapter N, parts 401 through 471.

34. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit or NPDES Permit" A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).
35. "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or any other body of surface or groundwater.
36. "NHDES" shall mean the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, the State regulatory agency responsible for implementing and enforcing regulations to protect the environment in the State of New Hampshire.
37. "New Source"
 - a. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced subsequent to the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act that will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
 - i. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - ii. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
 - iii. The production or wastewater-generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, will be considered.
 - b. Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - i. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on-site construction program

42. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed in standard units. Solutions with pH values greater than 7 are basic (or alkaline); solutions with a pH value of less than 7 are acidic. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen-ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10^{-7} .
43. "Pollutant" Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).
44. "Pollution Prevention" The use of materials, processes, or practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants or wastes at the source, or minimize their release to the environment prior to recycling, treatment or disposal. It includes practices that reduce the use of hazardous materials, energy, water or other resources. It also includes practices that protect natural resources and human health through conservation, more efficient use, or effective release minimization.
45. "POTW or Publicly Owned Treatment Works" shall mean a wastewater treatment works which is owned by a State or a municipality. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW wastewater treatment works. The terms also means the municipality which has jurisdiction over discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.
46. "Pretreatment" The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.
47. "Pretreatment Requirements" Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user,

other than a pretreatment standard.

48. "Pretreatment Standards or Standards" Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, [*categorical pretreatment standards*,] and local limits.
49. "Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges" Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances as identified in this Ordinance.
50. "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the animal or vegetable wastes or any waste 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 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
51. "Public sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit controlled by a governmental agency or public utility that carries wastewater, from any source.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, a public sewer shall mean any sewer that the Town of Goffstown has reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the pipe.

52. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
53. "Screening level" means that concentration of a pollutant which under baseline conditions, would cause a threat to personnel exposed to the pollutant, or would cause a threat to structures of wastewater facilities. To be administered as limits applicable to a particular discharge, the screening levels must be adjusted to account for conditions at the point of discharge which differ from baseline conditions.
54. "Semi-Public Use". Premises of private, non-profit organizations such as schools, hospitals, and religious institutions.
55. "Sewage" is the spent water of a community. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.). The preferred term is "wastewater",
56. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater, as defined under 70 from any source.

57. "Shall" is mandatory (see "may")
58. "Significant Indirect Discharger" means an indirect discharger that meets one or more of the following criteria:
- a. Is subject to national categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6;
 - b. Discharges an average of 10,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater;
 - c. Discharges a process wastewater which contributes 5 percent or more of the hydraulic or organic loading to the wastewater treatment plant;
 - d. Discharges medical/infectious waste, pharmaceutical waste, or radiological waste; or
 - e. Is designated as such by the municipality as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or performance or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
59. "Significant Industrial User"
- a. A user subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.8 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; or
 - b. A user that:
 - i. Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - ii. Contributes a process wastestream that comprises five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - iii. Is designated as such by the Sewer Commission on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
 - c. Upon determining that a user meeting the criteria in Subsection b.i. or b.ii. has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the

Sewer Commission may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

60. "Slug"

- a. shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater 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 or which shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- b. any discharge at a flow rate or concentration that could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards.
- c. any discharge that may adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the POTW.

61. "Source Reduction" Any practice that:

- a. Reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any wastestream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and
- b. Reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

The term includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. The term "source reduction" does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity that itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the providing of a service.

62. "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying storm-water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

63. "Storm Water" Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such

precipitation, including snowmelt.

64. "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of wastewater facilities, and/or of wastewater treatment works, and/or of water pollution control of the Town of Goffstown, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
65. "Suspended solids" (TSS) 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 Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.
66. "Treatment Plant, Treatment Works, or Treatment Facility" is any device or system used in the storage, treatment, equalization, recycling or reclamation of wastewater and/or wastewater sludges as defined herein.
67. "Treatment Unit" shall mean equivalent to 450 GPD (gallons per day) of flow.
68. "Unpolluted water" is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
69. "Wastewater" shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing plants, and institutions.
70. "Wastewater facilities" shall mean the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and dispose of the effluent.
71. "Wastewater treatment works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".
72. "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

- SEC. 1** It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste, in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Town of Goffstown, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town.
- SEC. 2** It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Goffstown or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with existing federal, state, or town regulations or with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.
- SEC. 3** 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 wastewater within the sewer service area.
- SEC. 4** The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town of Goffstown and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which a public sanitary sewer of the Town is located, is hereby required at the owner(s) expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly to the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days (or within an appropriate time as directed by the Sewer Commission) after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred fifty (150) feet (45.5 meters) of said house or building.
- SEC. 5** The Sewer Commission may grant a waiver of Section 4 above to those properties with adequate alternative sewage disposal systems which comply with applicable State and local regulations, designed by a designer licensed in New Hampshire and approved for construction by the NHDES (New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services), providing the design and construction of said system was within the last fifteen (15) years of the date of the construction of the public sewer for which the property would be required to connect to as required in Section 4 above.

Upon the need for repair and/or replacement of the disposal system the property must then connect to the public sewer system. REF RSA 147:8

SEC. 6 Flow Allocation Request Procedure

- a. A request for wastewater capacity flow allocation must be submitted, in writing, to the Sewer Commission. Upon approval or conditional approval by the Sewer Commission, the Conceptual request will be reserved for ninety (90) days.
- b. Within the 90 day period, final plans and a NHDES Sewer Connection Permit must be submitted. An application must also be on file with the Planning Board before an extension is considered. Flow allocations will be granted for not more than one year. No more than two (2) extensions will be approved unless, in the opinion of the Sewer Commission, there are extenuating circumstances that would warrant approval of additional extensions.

SEC. 7 Review of Plans and Specifications

A charge shall be assessed to each applicant for the cost of reviewing plans and specifications (project documents) by Town or DPW staff. Said charge shall be established by the Sewer Commission and shall be due and payable to the Sewer Commission by the applicant upon submittal of conceptual, progress, and final plans to the Sewer Commission for review.

The Goffstown Sewer Commission reserves the right to hire an independent consultant engineering firm to review proposed plans and specs. All costs to be borne by the applicant.

ARTICLE III

PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

SEC. 1 Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article and with the provisions of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times at no expense to the town. At no time shall any quantity of industrial waste be discharged to a private wastewater disposal facility.

SEC. 2 Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner(s) shall first obtain design approval from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) and a written permit signed by the designated municipal official. The procedure for obtaining approval from the NHDES shall be done in accordance with the most recent regulations published by NHDES at the time of application and shall include, but not be limited to application, field inspection (i.e. before covering) and the issuance of an operational approval.

The application for a Town permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the designated municipal officer. A permit and inspection fee, as specified in Article IV, Section 2, shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

SEC. 3 A permit for a private wastewater disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the designated municipal official. The designated municipal official shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction, and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the designated municipal official when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within one (1) business day of the receipt of notice by the designated municipal official.

SEC. 4 The type, capacities, location, layout and installation (including inspection) of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES).

No permit shall be issued for any new private wastewater disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where a lot area is less than is required by subdivision lot size requirements of the NHDES. No Septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

SEC. 5 At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Article II, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within ninety (90) days in compliance with this ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and either dismantled, or with the approval of the Sewer Commission, abandoned by puncturing the bottom of the septic tank to allow percolation and to prevent ponding and be filled with clean bank-run gravel.

ARTICLE IV

BUILDING SEWERS & HOUSE SERVICE CONNECTIONS

SEC. 1: No person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer, private sewer, or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Sewer Commission.

All work is to be performed by the permittee (licensed drain layer).

Sewer system extensions shall be designed by a licensed professional engineer licensed in the State of New Hampshire.

SEC. 2: There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:

- (a) For residential and commercial service producing only domestic wastewater. The owner(s) or his agents shall make an application on a special form furnished by the Sewer Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to said service connection.
- (b) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Sewer Commission, at least sixty (60) days prior to said service connection.

In either case the permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information (including pollution prevention studies) considered pertinent in the judgment of the Sewer Commission. A permit and inspection fee set by the Sewer Commission for residential, commercial and industrial building sewer permits shall be paid to the Sewer Commission at the time the application is filed. The Sewer Accessibility Fee, as defined in Appendix A of this Ordinance, is due and payable in full at the time the permit application is filed.

The work shall be inspected by the Sewer Commission's designated agent, who will be the interpreter of these regulations, and who must be notified at least two (2) business days before start of work. If deemed necessary, in the opinion of the Sewer Commission, the Sewer Commission may require an independent agency to provide this inspection. All costs associated with this inspection shall be borne by the owner. All new work will be tested in accordance with New Hampshire

Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) requirements with certificates of testing forwarded to the Sewer Commission.

Four (4) copies of the site plan are required prior to approval of this permit.

"AS BUILT" (record) drawings, digitally on a CD (auto-cad), shall be provided for all underground installations prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy by the Building Department.

Prior to receiving a building permit, it is necessary to obtain approval for a sewer connection permit, if applicable, from the Goffstown Sewer Commission. The property owner shall be responsible for maintaining the entire sewer service from the point of entry on town sewer interceptor/lateral to the end of the sewer service line on the owner's property. For any change of use to the sewer service, the property owner must reapply for a new sewer tie-in permit.

All industrial discharge permits shall be prepared by a licensed engineer, licensed to practice in the State of New Hampshire, prior to submission to the Goffstown Sewer Commission.

Whereas a sewer permit is issued by the Sewer Commission to an individual or a corporation, the Sewer Commission finds that if the project for which the permit was issued is transferred to another person and/or corporation the initially issued permit becomes null and void and that the new owner(s) shall appear before the Sewer Commission to request a new sewer permit within sixty (60) days; otherwise, the flow allowance shall be suspended.

The applicant must comply with all rules and regulations included in the Inter-municipal Agreement.
(Copy on file in Town Clerk's office)

SEC. 3: All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the Sewer Commission from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

SEC. 4: The Sewer Commission may establish an accessibility fee program to offset the cost of capital improvements to the municipal sewer system. Under this program, an applicant planning to make a new or additional sewer

connection to the municipal system will be required to pay to the Sewer Commission an accessibility fee in accordance with the published Sewer Commission policy at the time of connection. The accessibility fee program is include as APPENDIX A to this Ordinance.

SEC. 5: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the front building sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the Town does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) shall govern the work unless an exemption is granted by the Sewer Commission.

SEC. 6: Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Sewer Commission, to meet all requirements ~~to~~ of this ordinance. Any and all costs associated with examination and testing shall be borne by the property owner.

SEC. 7: The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling of the trench, shall conform to the requirements of the Sewer Commission, building code, plumbing code and other applicable rules and regulations of the Town and NHDES. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) and Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. FD-5, latest edition, shall apply.

SEC. 8: 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 at the owners expense.

- SEC. 9:** No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, interior or exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, floor drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- A. The Sewer Commission will reimburse fifty percent (50%) of the cost, up to a maximum of \$ 1,000, to the owner of building or house structures with existing illegal connections (such as roof drains, sump pumps, foundation drains, etc.) for said owner to disconnect such illegal connections from the sanitary sewer and connect or redirect the extraneous flow from such illegal connections to another discharge point such as a stormwater drain, drainage swale or other acceptable discharge location as approved by the Sewer Commission.
- SEC. 10:** Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or an increase in the volume beyond limits previously permitted, or in the strength or character of pollutants that are discharged into the system shall notify the Sewer Commission at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed change or connection. Proposed new discharges from residential or commercial sources involving loading exceeding fifty (50) population equivalents (5,000 GPD), any new industrial discharge, or any alteration in either flow or waste characteristics in industrial discharge must be approved by the NH Department of Environmental Services and the City of Manchester EPD.
- SEC. 11:** During construction of a new sanitary sewer, the Town of Goffstown may construct the service connections for existing buildings to the curb or the property line or the edge of a right-of-way. Construction of the building sewer, including connection to the structures served, shall be the responsibility of the owner of the improved property to be connected; and such owner shall indemnify and save harmless the Town of Goffstown its officers, and agents from all loss or damage that may result, directly or indirectly, due to the construction of a building sewer on his premises or its connection to the service connection. The owner shall thereafter be obligated to pay all costs and expenses of operation, repair and maintenance, and of reconstruction, if needed of the building sewer and service connection.
- SEC. 12:** The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building

and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Sewer Commission before installation.

- SEC. 13:** The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Sewer Commission when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. Such notice shall be provided not less than two (2) business days in advance of the time any connection is to be made to any public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Inspection Officer authorized by the Sewer Commission. This requirement shall also apply to repairs or alterations to building connections, thereto.
- SEC. 14:** No building sewer shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved by the Sewer Commission. If any part of building sewer is covered before being inspected and approved, it shall be uncovered for inspection at the cost and expense of the owner of the improved property to be connected to the public sewer.
- SEC. 15:** Suitable provisions shall be made at the point of connection for testing, which responsibility shall rest with the holder of the sewer connection permit.
- SEC. 16:** The Sewer Commission shall maintain a record of all connections made to public sewers under this Ordinance and all repairs and alterations made to building connections connected to or discharging into public sewers of the Town of Goffstown or intended to so discharge. All persons concerned shall assist the Sewer Commission in securing the data needed for such records.
- SEC. 17:** 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 at the expense of the owner.
- SEC. 18:** All systems must be adequately vented according to the current National Plumbing Code. No drain layer shall knowingly tie-in an inferior system and no plumber shall install any inadequately vented system.

SEC. 19: Poly Vinyl Chloride (P.V.C.) pipe is approved only for areas receiving domestic sewerage and is not approved for areas receiving predominately industrial waste. Approved sizes are six (6) to eighteen (18) inches.

SEC. 20: All P.V.C. pipe and fittings shall conform to the most recent requirements of ASTM specifications for type PSM Poly Vinyl Chloride (P.V.C.) Sewer Pipe and Fittings, designation D-3034 and ASTM specifications for sewer pipe joints using elastomeric seals, designation D-3212. Manufacturer's certificate of compliance shall be furnished to the engineer, prior to installation. Methods of shipping and storage on site shall be such as to avoid injury to the pipe. Damaged pipe shall be rejected and removed from the job.

Minimum "pipe stiffness" (F/y) at 5% deflection shall be 46 psi for all sizes when tested in accordance with ASTM Method of Test D-2412, "External Loading Properties of Plastic Pipe by Parallel - Plate Loading" during manufacture.

All P.V.C. pipe shall be Type SDR-35 (a measure of thickness and rigidity) and shall have elastomeric gasket joints. Solvent cement joints shall not be allowed.

Each length of pipe in compliance with this specification shall be clearly marked at intervals of 5 feet or less with the manufacturer's name or trademark, nominal pipe size, the P.V.C. cell classification (i.e. 12454-B), the legend "Type PSM SDR-35 P.V.C. Sewer Pipe" and "ASTM D-3034."

SEC. 21: Wye branches and bends shall have elastomeric gasket joints, and conform to ASTM D-3034 and D-3212. They shall be manufactured and furnished by the pipe supplier (or approved equal) and have bell and spigot joints compatible with that of the pipe.

Each fitting in compliance with this specification shall be clearly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark, nominal size, the material designation "P.V.C.", "PSM", and "ASTM D-3034."

SEC. 22: Joints shall be of the bell and spigot type with a gasket as previously specified. No solvent joints are permissible. Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.

SEC. 23: A maximum of 7.5% deflection in the pipe diameter will be allowed. Deflection shall be measured as the

reduction in the vertical diameter of the pipe.

- SEC. 24:** P.V.C. pressure pipe shall conform to AWWA C-900 and shall have cast iron O.D. Pipe shall be DR-18 and shall be N.L. approved for 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch sizes. For 1 1/2 to 3 inch sizes pipe shall conform to ASTM 02241 for SDR 26 Class 160 and SDR 21 Class 200. Rubber gaskets shall conform to ASTM D869 and F477 and shall have elastomeric gasket joints. **Solvent cement joints shall not be allowed.**
- SEC. 25:** Fittings for C-900 pipe shall be manufactured in one piece of injected molded PVC compound meeting ASTM D1784. Fittings shall be class 150 and conform to requirements of DR18. Bells shall have gasket joints conforming to ASTM F477. For Class 160 and 200 pipe they shall have elastomeric gasket joints and conform to ASTM D2241. They shall be manufactured and furnished by the pipe supplier (or approved equal) and have bell and spigot joints compatible with that of the pipe.
- SEC. 26:** Cement lined ductile iron pipe and fittings shall conform to ANSI Standards A21.50 and A21.51. Cement-mortar lining shall be double thickness and conform to ANSI A21.4. Manufacturer's certificate of compliance shall be furnished to the engineer prior to installation. Methods of shipping and storage on site shall be such as to avoid injury to the pipe. Damaged pipe shall be rejected and removed from the job site. Cement lined ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be Class 50, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Each length of pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's trade name and class.
- SEC. 27:** Fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.10 and shall be of the same class and type as the pipe on which they are used.
- SEC. 28:** Joints shall be rubber gasket, oil resistant, joints of the push-on type in conformance with ANSI AWWA C-111 (A21.11). Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.
- SEC. 29:** The Contractor shall arrange for the delivery of the pipe sections at approved locations in the vicinity of that portion of the sewer line in which the pipe sections are to be laid. To this end, he shall do such work as is necessary for access and for delivery of the pipe. Pipes shall be stored in an approved, orderly manner so that there will be a minimum of re-handling from the storage area to the final position in the

trench and so that there is a minimum of obstruction and inconvenience to any kind of traffic. Deliveries shall be scheduled so that the progress of the work is at no time delayed and also so that large quantities of pipe shall not be stored for excessive lengths of time in crowded locations or in locations where large storage areas might be considered objectionable. Storage of pipe will be restricted to approved or permitted areas.

The spigot end of all pipes shall be stored on a block to prevent damage. The bell or groove end of each length of R.C. pipe shall be placed in storage on a block to prevent damage. Care shall be taken that the lengths do not roll together.

Each pipe section shall be handled into its position in the trench in such a manner and by such means as the engineer approves as satisfactory and these operations will be restricted to those considered safe for the workmen and such as to cause no injury to the pipe or to any property.

The pipe shall not be dropped from trucks or into the trench.

The contractor shall have on the job-site with each pipe laying crew all the proper tools to handle and cut the pipe. The use of hammer and chisel, or any other method which results in rough edges, chips and damaged pipe, shall be prohibited.

Damaged pipe coating and/or lining shall be restored before installation as approved or directed by the engineer, Sewer Commission or inspection officer.

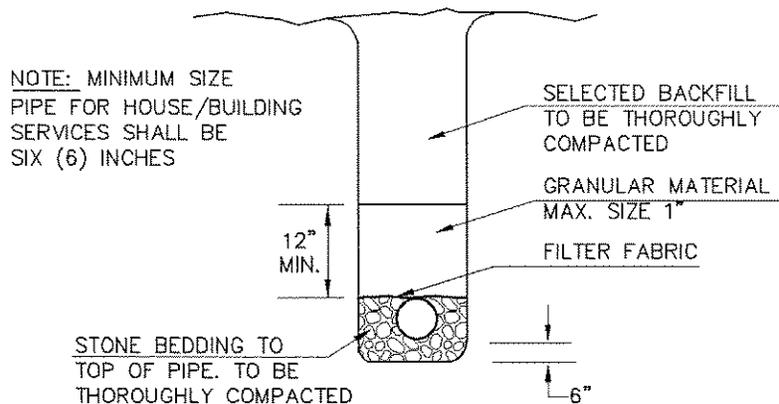
SEC. 30: The location of the pipe, manholes, and other appurtenances shall be established in accordance with the contract drawings. Bench marks shall be established along the route of the pipeline at convenient intervals for use in checking the pipe and manhole invert and other elevations throughout the project. The contractor may use a laser beam to assist in setting the pipe provided he can demonstrate satisfactory skill in its use. The use of string levels, hand levels, carpenters levels or other relatively crude devices for transferring grade or setting pipe will not be permitted for eight (8) inch diameter pipe and up.

SEC. 31: As soon as excavation has been completed to proper depth, as shown on the Standard Trench Section shown below, a layer of bedding material shall be placed to the elevation necessary to bring the pipe to proper line and grade and compacted. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to control any water in the trench below the pipe invert.

The minimum depth of cover over pipe shall be four (4) feet in cross-country areas and six (6) feet in paved areas.

Bedding Material shall consist of crushed stone and/or natural stone graded to the following specifications:

100%	passing	1" screen	(Equiv. to Standard Stone
90 -	100%	3/4" screen	Size #67, Section 703 of
20 -	55%	3/8" screen	NHDPWH Standard
0 -	10%	#4 sieve	Specifications)
0 -	5%	#8 sieve	



TRENCH CROSS SECTION

SEC. 32: Each pipe length shall be inspected for cracks, defects in coating or lining, and any other evidences of unsuitability.

Pipe shall be laid in the dry and at no time shall water in the trench be permitted to flow into the sewer.

The pipe shall then be laid on the trench bedding as shown on the Standard Trench Section shown above, and the spigot pushed home. Jointing shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and appropriate ASTM Standards, and the contractor shall have on hand for each pipe laying crew, the necessary tools, gauges, pipe cutters, etc., necessary to install

the pipe in a workmanlike manner. Pipe laying shall proceed upgrade with spigot ends pointing in the direction of flow, unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

Blocking under the pipe will not be permitted except where a concrete cradle is proposed, in which case pre-cast concrete blocks shall be used.

After the pipe has been set to grade, additional bedding material shall be placed in 6-inch layers up to the top of the pipe. Tamping bars shall be carefully employed to assure compaction of the bedding under the lower quadrants of the pipe.

A filter fabric shall be installed between the stone and sand blanket (MIRAFI 140N or equal). After this, the sand blanket shall be carefully placed in 6-inch layers to a depth of 12 inches over the crown of the pipe. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted with mechanical equipment. Care shall be taken that the equipment does not damage the pipe.

At this point, the pipe shall be checked for line and grade and any debris, tools, etc., shall be removed.

If inspection of the pipe is satisfactory, the contractor may then refill or backfill the remainder of the trench in accordance with the Standard Trench Section. Magnetic locating tape shall be used for all force mains.

At any time that work is not in progress, the end of the pipe shall be suitably closed to prevent the entry of animals, earth, etc.

At the end of each day's work or at intervals of no more than 300 feet of pipe, the inspector, with the contractor, will inspect the pipe for alignment with lamps or mirrors. Unsatisfactory work shall be dug up and re-installed to the satisfaction of the inspector.

SEC. 33: Materials for house services, wye branches, and chimneys shall be of the same material and quality as that for the main sewer.

SEC. 34: Installation of house services shall not be connected directly to manholes. The opening of the house service, wye branch, or chimney shall be plugged with a suitable watertight cap or plug.

The minimum size for a house service line or commercial

building shall be six (6) inches.

The minimum size for laterals shall be eight (8) inches.

The minimum slope for a six (6) inch sewer pipe shall be one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot.

Before backfilling, the contractor shall notify the inspector so that he may make the necessary measurements to locate the opening later. In addition, an approved ferrous rod or pipe shall be placed over the plugged opening at the property line, extending to within two (2) inches of the final ground surface.

SEC. 35: On asbestos-cement, vitrified clay, reinforced concrete, and cement lined ductile iron sewers, saddle connections may be installed in lieu of wye branches using cast iron branch connections conforming to ASTM A-48, Class 50. These connections shall be fastened by a stainless steel strap, stainless steel nuts and bolts, and watertight gasket between the main pipe and the fitting, and shall have a rubber gasket providing a watertight seal with the service pipe. Holes shall be made only in a manner recommended by the pipe manufacturer and approved by the inspector. The hole in the main must be the full diameter of the inside of the fitting to prevent obstructing the flow. The entire connection must be watertight.

On P.V.C. sewer, saddles may be used in lieu of wye branches using injection-molded rubber-gasketed wye saddles conforming to ASTM D-3034 and 3212. Saddles shall be cut into the pipe according to manufacturer's details and procedures. Connections shall be fastened by two (2) stainless steel clamps tightened to a minimum torque of five (5) feet/lbs. The use of solvent weld sewer saddle connections is prohibited. The entire connection must be watertight.

PROXIMITY TO WATER MAINS

SEC. 36: NHDES Design Standards require at least ten (10) feet horizontally separation from any existing or proposed water mains except that a deviation from this separation to avoid utilities and subsurface structures is allowed.

- 1) Where gravity sewers must be located within ten (10) feet of a water main, the gravity sewer shall be constructed of pressure-rated ductile iron, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or polyvinyl chloride

PVC) pipe meeting the NHDES requirements for force mains.

SEC. 37: Whenever the water line crosses over or under a sewer line, the following method of protection must be employed:

- 1) The gravity sewer shall be constructed of pressure-rated ductile iron, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe meeting the NHDES requirements for force mains.
- 2) Vertical separation of the sewer and water mains shall not be less than eighteen (18) inches to water service lines.

PROXIMITY (HOUSE CONNECTIONS)

SEC. 38: House sewer service lines shall be located at least ten (10) feet horizontally, from any existing or proposed water service lines.

SEC. 39: All house service lines shall have cleanouts located not more than one hundred (100) feet apart. Cleanouts shall be installed at each change of direction of horizontal sewer lines, which is greater than 45 degrees. Cleanout for an underground sewer shall extend to grade level, cleanout plugs shall not be covered with cement, plaster or any other permanent finishing material. Cleanout opening shall not be used for the installation of new fixtures. Every cleanout shall be of the same size as house service lines.

MANHOLES

SEC. 40: The work covered by this section includes the furnishing of all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials, and performing all operations in connection with the satisfactory installation of manholes, and all incidental work, complete, in strict accordance with the specifications and applicable drawings and standard details.

The contractor shall provide the inspector with shop drawings of all pre-cast material and a description of all methods of jointing proposed for use on this portion of the contract.

It is the intention of these specifications and the

desire of the Sewer Commission that the manhole, including all component parts, have adequate space, strength and leak-proof qualities considered necessary by the Sewer Commission for the intended service.

In any approved manhole, the complete structure shall be of such material and quality as to withstand loads of eight (8) tons (H₂O loading) without failure and prevent leakage in excess of one (1) gallon per day per vertical foot of manhole, continuously for the life of the structure. A period generally in excess of twenty-five (25) years is to be understood in both cases. It is further intended that any pointing of joints shall be accomplished after leakage tests have been satisfactorily completed.

SEC. 41: Manholes shall be constructed at the locations, to the elevations, and in accordance with notes and details shown on the drawings. Manholes shall be as shown on the standard details and shall conform to the following:

- 1) Barrels and cone sections shall be pre-cast reinforced concrete, or cast-in-place reinforced concrete.
- 2) Base sections shall be monolithic to a point six (6) inches above the crown of the incoming pipe, and shall be pre-cast reinforced concrete or cast-in-place concrete.
- 3) Horizontal joints between sections of pre-cast concrete barrels shall be of a type approved by the Sewer Commission, which type shall in general, depend for water-tightness upon either an elastomeric or mastic like sealant.
- 4) Pipe to manhole joints shall be only as approved by the Sewer Commission and, in general, will depend for water-tightness upon either an approved non-shrinking mortar or elastomeric sealant.
- 5) Cone sections shall be eccentric - see standard detail.
- 6) There shall be no manhole steps.
- 7) All pre-cast sections and bases shall have the date of manufacture and the name or trademark of the manufacturer impressed or indelibly marked on the inside wall.

8) Manhole shall have a bituminous coating.

SEC. 42: Concrete for cast-in-place bases or complete manholes shall conform to the requirements for Class A concrete in Section 520 of the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways Standard Specifications. Reinforcing steel for cast-in-place concrete shall conform to the requirements of Section 544 in the New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways Standard Specifications for Billet steel bars or Welded Steel Wire Fabric.

Pre-cast concrete barrel sections, cones, and bases shall conform to ASTM C-478 except as may be otherwise shown on the Standard Details.

Manhole frame and cover shall provide a thirty (30) inch diameter clear opening. The cover shall have the letter "S" or the word "SEWER" in three (3) inch letters cast into the top surface. Covers shall have two lift holes, 180 degrees apart, on the perimeter. The castings shall be of good quality, strong, tough, even-grained cast iron, smooth, free from scale, lumps, blisters, sand holes, and defects of every nature which would render them unfit for the service for which they are intended. Contact surfaces of covers and frame seats shall be machined at the foundry, before shipment to prevent rocking of covers in any orientation.

All castings shall be thoroughly cleaned and subject to a careful hammer inspection.

Castings shall be at least Class 30 conforming to the ASTM Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings, Designation A48.

Before being shipped from the foundry, castings shall be sandblasted and given two coats of coal-tar-pitch varnish, applied in a satisfactory manner so as to make a smooth coating, tough, tenacious, and not brittle or with any tendency to scale off.

SEC. 43: Pre-cast bases shall be placed on a six (6) inch layer of compacted bedding material as described below. The excavation shall be properly de-watered while placing bedding material and setting the base or pouring concrete. Water stops shall be used at the horizontal joint of cast-in-place manholes.

Inlet and outlet stubs shall be connected and sealed in accordance with the manufacturers recommended procedure, and as shown on the Standard Details, or

cast integrally with the cast base.

Barrel sections and cones of the appropriate combination of heights shall then be placed, using manufacturers recommended procedure for sealing the horizontal joints, and as shown on the Standard Details or the remaining barrel of the manhole shall be cast above the base. A leakage test shall then be made. Following satisfactory completion of the leakage test, the frame and cover shall be placed on the top or some other means of preventing accidental entry by unauthorized persons, children, animals, etc., until the contractor is ready to make final adjustment to grade.

Bedding Material shall consist of crushed stone and/or natural stone graded to the following specifications:

	100% passing	1" screen	Equiv. to Standard Stone
90 -	100% passing	3/4" screen	Size #67 Section 703 of
20 -	55% passing	3/8" screen	NHDPWH
0 -	10% passing	#4 sieve	Standard Specifications
0 -	5% passing	#8 sieve	

SEC. 44: This sections applies to brick masonry, for the shelf, invert, and grade adjustment.

Brick: The brick shall be sound, hard, and uniformly burned brick, regular and uniform in shape and size, of compact texture, and satisfactory to the inspector. Brick shall comply with the ASTM Standard Specifications for Sewer Brick (made form clay or shale), Designation C32, for Grade SS, hard brick.

Rejected brick shall be immediately removed for the work.

Mortar: The mortar shall be composed of Portland Cement, hydrated lime, and sand, in the proportions of one (1) part cement to 1/2 part lime to 4 1/2 parts sand, (by volume). The proportion of cement to lime may vary from 1 1/4 for hard brick to 1 3/4 for softer brick, but in no case shall the volume of sand exceed three times the sum of the volume of cement and lime.

Cement shall be Type II Portland Cement conforming to ASTM C-105, Standard Specifications for Portland Cement.

Hydrated lime shall be Type "S" conforming to the ASTM Standard Specification and Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes, Designation C-207.

Sand shall consist of inert natural sand conforming to the ASTM Standard Specifications for Concrete (Fine) Aggregates, Designation C-33 as follows:

GRADING

<u>SIEVE</u>	<u>PERCENT PASSING</u>
# 3/8	100%
4	95 - 100%
8	80 - 100%
16	50 - 85%
50	10 - 30%
100	2 - 10%
Fineness Module	2.3 - 3.1

Laying brick: only clean bricks shall be used in brickwork for manholes. The brick shall be moistened by suitable means, as directed, until they are neither so dry as to absorb water from the mortar nor so wet as to be slippery when laid.

Each brick shall be laid in a full bed and joint of mortar without requiring subsequent grouting, flushing, or filling, and shall be thoroughly bonded as directed.

Curing: brick masonry shall be protected from too rapid drying by the use of burlaps kept moist, or by other approved means, and shall be protected from the weather and frost, all as required.

SEC. 45: Manhole frames shall be set with the top conforming accurately to the grade of the pavement or finished ground surface or as indicated on the drawings. Frames shall be set concentric with the top of the masonry and 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 slope to shed water away from the frame.

Manhole covers shall be left in place in the frames on completion of other work at the manholes. A minimum of eight (8) inches and a maximum of twelve (12) inches of brick and mortar shall be allowed for grade adjustment. Concrete and/or rubberized grade rings will not be allowed per NHDES standards of sewerage design.

FINAL SEWER TESTS

SEC. 46: Work included:

1. Final sewer testing work includes the performance of testing and inspecting each and every length of sewer pipe and each item of appurtenant construction.
2. Perform testing at a time approved by the inspector, which may be during the construction operations, after completion of a substantial and convenient section of the work, or after the completion of pipe laying operations.
3. Provide all labor, pumps, pipe, connections, gauges, measuring devices and all other necessary apparatus to conduct tests.

SEC. 47: Performance.

1. All sewers, manholes, appurtenant work, in order to be eligible for approval by the inspector, shall be subjected to tests that will determine the degree of water-tightness, horizontal and vertical alignment, and deflection (P.V.C. sewers only).
2. Thoroughly clean and/or flush all sewer lines to be tested, in a manner and to the extent acceptable to the inspector, prior to initiating test procedures.
3. Perform all tests and inspections only under the direct supervision of the inspector.
4. Perform testing by test patterns determined or approved by the inspector.
5. Remedial Work.....
 - a. Perform all work necessary to correct deficiencies discovered as a result of testing and/or inspections.
 - b. Completely retest all portions of the original construction on which remedial work has been performed.
 - c. Perform all remedial work and re-testing in a manner and at a time approved by the inspector.

SEC. 48: Leakage tests (gravity sewers):

1. Test all gravity sewer lines for leakage by conducting low pressure air tests after the installation of house service fittings and leads and after completely backfilling the sewer line trench.
2. Equipment:
 - 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 central panel.
 - d. Connect three (3) individual hoses:
 - (1) from the control panel to the pneumatic plugs for inflation.
 - (2) from the control panel to the sealed sewer line for introducing low pressure air.
 - (3) From the sealed sewer line to the control panel for continually monitoring the air pressure rise in the sealed line.
3. Testing pneumatic plugs:
 - a. Seal test all pneumatic plugs prior to using them in the actual test.
 - b. Lay one length of pipe on the ground and seal both ends with the pneumatic plugs to be tested.
 - c. Pressurize the sealed pipe to 5 psi.
 - d. The pneumatic plugs are acceptable if they remain in place without bracing.
4. Testing sewer pipeline:
 - a. After the trench has been back-filled, the

sewer pipe cleaned and the pneumatic plugs checked, place the plugs in the sewer line at each manhole and inflate them.

- b. Introduce low pressure air into the sealed sewer pipeline until the air pressure reaches 5 psi or four (4) psi greater than the ambient groundwater pressure, as applicable.
- c. Allow a minimum of two (2) minutes for the air pressure to stabilize to a minimum of 3.5 psi greater than the groundwater pressure.
- d. After the stabilization period, disconnect the air hose from the control panel to the air supply.
- e. The pipeline will be acceptable if the pressure decrease is not greater than 1/2 psi in the time stated in the following table:

<u>PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)</u>	<u>TIME (MINUTES)</u>
4	2.0
6	3.0
8	4.0
10	5.0
12	5.5
14	6.5
15	7.0
16	7.5
18	8.5
20	9.5
21	10.0
24	11.5
27	12.5
30	14.0
36	17.0

5. Test results:

- a) If the installation fails the low pressure air test, determine the source of leakage.
- b) Repair or replace all defective materials and/or workmanship and repeat low pressure air test.

SEC. 49: Manhole leakage tests:

1. A vacuum pressure test shall be carried out to the following criteria.
 - (a) Initial vacuum gage test pressure shall be ten (10) inches HG test hold time for a one (1) inch HG pressure drop to nine (9) inch HG shall be:
 - 1) At least two (2) minutes for ten (10) feet deep manholes.
 - 2) At least two and a half (2.5) minutes for a ten to fifteen (10-15) feet deep manholes.
 - 3) At least three (3) minutes for fifteen to twenty-five (15-25) feet deep manholes. If the pressure drop exceeds the above limits the unit shall be repaired and retested if a unit fails to meet a one (1) inch pressure drop in one (1) minutes, the unit shall be replaced unless otherwise approved by the inspector.

SEC. 50: Deflection tests (P.V.C. sewers only)

1. Test all P.V.C. sewer lines for deflection by conducting deflection tests using a rigid "Go-No Go" device.
2. The lines will be tested a minimum of 30 days after the installation and backfill to insure sufficient settling and compaction of the back-fill has taken place.
3. Go-No Go device....
 - (a) Pull a line through the pipe which to pull the Go-No Go device using one of the following methods.
 - (b)
 - (1) Attach the pull line to the nozzle end of a hydro cleaner before the cleaning cycle starts. As the hose is pulled through the line, it will carry the pull line to the next manhole where it can be tied off.

- (2) A parachute device can be blown through the line with a light weight string attached. The pull line can then be attached to the string and pulled manually through the line.
 - (3) If water is available, a light weight string can be floated through the pipe. The pull line can then be attached to the string and pulled manually through the line.
- (c) Attach a pull line to each end of the device to facilitate removal if an obstruction is encountered.
 - (d) Pull the gauge through the line by hand using a smooth an easy motion.
 - (e) If an obstruction is encountered, pull lightly to see if the gauge will clear the obstruction.
 - (f) If the gauge will not clear the obstruction, record the distance from the manhole and pull the gauge back out.
4. Repair or replace all defective materials and/or workmanship and repeat the deflection test on the repaired line.

SEC. 51: Alignment tests (gravity sewers):

1. Perform tests for the correctness of horizontal and vertical alignment on each and every length of gravity sewer pipeline between manholes.
2. Beam a source of light, acceptable to the inspector, through the pipeline and directly observe the light in the manhole at the opposite end of each test section.

SEC. 52: Inspection of appurtenant installations:

1. Completely inspect, at a time determined by the inspector, all manholes and inlets to ascertain their compliance with the drawing and specifications.
2. Provide access to each manhole and inlet and check the following characteristics:

- (a) Shape and finish of invert channels
- (b) Water tightness and finish of masonry structures
- (c) Location, type, and attachment of stops
- (d) Elevation and attachment of frames, covers, and openings
- (e) Pattern and matching of covers
- (f) Drop connection arrangements

SEC. 53: Internal Television Inspection

After cleaning and before acceptance of new sewers, the pipe sections between manholes shall be visually inspected by means of closed circuit television. The inspection will be done one manhole section at a time and the results will be used to determine acceptance of the new sewers.

Television inspection results shall be submitted to the Town on a CD, DVD or other media approved by the Town and in a format that is compatible with the existing software used by the Town.

The television camera used for the inspection shall be one specifically designed and constructed for such inspection. Lighting for the camera shall be suitable to allow a clear picture of the entire periphery of the pipe. The camera shall be operative in 100% humidity conditions. The camera, television monitor and other components of the video system shall be capable of producing picture quality to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and if unsatisfactory, equipment shall be removed and no payment will be made for an unsatisfactory inspection.

The camera shall be moved through the line in either direction at a moderate rate, stopping when necessary to permit proper documentation of the sewer's condition. In no case will the television camera be pulled at a speed greater than thirty (30) feet per minute. Manual winches, power winches, television cable, and powered rewinds or other devices that do not obstruct the camera view or interfere with proper documentation of the sewer conditions shall be used to move the camera through the sewer line. If, during the inspection operation, the television camera will not pass through the entire manhole section, the Contractor shall set up his equipment so that the inspection can be performed from the opposite manhole. If, again, the camera fails to pass through the entire manhole section, the inspection shall be considered incomplete and the sewer line segment will be considered failed and unacceptable.

When manually operated winches are used to pull the television camera through the line, telephones or other suitable means of communication shall be set up between the two manholes of the section being inspected to insure good communications between members of the crew.

The importance of accurate distance measurements is emphasized. Measurement for location of defects shall be above ground by means of a meter device. Marking on the cable, or the like, which would require interpolation for depth of manhole, will not be allowed. Accuracy of the distance meter shall be checked by use of a walking meter, roll-a-tape, or other suitable device and the accuracy shall be satisfactory to the Engineer.

Any sewer line segments in which the television camera fails to pass completely through from manhole to manhole or for which the television inspection reveals punctures, breaks, cracks, faulty joints, excessive deflections, or other unacceptable defects, as determined by the Engineer, shall be considered failed and unacceptable. All such failed sewer line segments shall be immediately replaced or repaired by the Contractor at his/her own expense to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Engineer.

SEC. 54: Re-testing approved sewer lines.

1. Prior to the final acceptance of any sewer lines, the inspector may require re-testing of up to ten (10) percent of all lines installed when more than thirty (30) days have lapsed from the time of initial testing or, if in the opinion of the inspector, sufficient reason exists to suspect settling has occurred.
2. If, during such re-testing, any lines are found to exceed the seven and half (7.5) percent maximum deflection, the inspector may require all lines to be re-tested.

INFILTRATION AND INFLOW MITIGATION

SEC. 55: Any person or entity proposing to change, alter, repair, add on to, or improve their property in any way that will or could impact the Town's sanitary sewer system, or any person or entity proposing to add additional wastewater flow to an existing sewer connection, or any applicant for a new sewer connection at a location in the sewer system where the pipe is

hydraulically limited in flow capacity due to existing infiltration and inflow may be required, at the discretion of the Sewer Commission, to mitigate infiltration/inflow sources that add extraneous water to the Goffstown sewer system thereby reducing the hydraulic capacity of the pipes.

SEC. 56: Mitigation of infiltration/inflow, where required, shall be at the rate of 4 gallons of infiltration/inflow removal for each 1 gallon (i.e. 4 to 1) of wastewater proposed to be added to the sewer system. Any infiltration/inflow removed from the sewer system as part of the infiltration/inflow mitigation requirement shall be verified by a pre-rehabilitation and post-rehabilitation testing program adequate to demonstrate compliance with the removal requirements of this Section. In addition, any infiltration/inflow removed from the sewer system as part of the infiltration/inflow mitigation requirements shall be the property of the Town of Goffstown and may not be applied to future removal requirements without the written authorization of the Sewer Commission.

SEC. 57: In any case where infiltration/inflow mitigation is required as a condition for changing, modifying, or adding wastewater flow to the sewer system, the removal of the infiltration/inflow shall be completed prior to the issuance of a new sewer connection permit or modification of an existing sewage discharge permit.

The Sewer Commission, for good cause shown by an applicant upon petition, has the right to waive or abate this requirement in whole or in part where it is deemed to be in the best interest of the Town to do so.

ARTICLE V

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- SEC. 1** No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the wastewater facilities any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or non-contact cooling water to any sanitary sewer.
- SEC. 2** Sewers For Intended Uses Only. No person shall discharge into any public sewer of the Town of Goffstown, or into any fixture that thereafter discharges into any public sewer, any waste or substance other than for which the particular sewer is intended, designed or provided.
- SEC. 3** Applicable Permits Required. No person shall discharge into any public sewer of the Town of Goffstown, or into any fixture that thereafter discharges into any public sewer, any waste or substance until all applicable federal, state and local permits have been obtained.
- SEC. 4** Use Of Sanitary Sewers. Except as specifically provided with reference to some particular sewer, sanitary sewers shall be used only for the conveyance and disposal of domestic wastewater, and for industrial wastes that are not objectionable as hereinafter provided. No sanitary sewer shall be used to receive and convey or dispose of any storm or surface water, subsoil drainage, or unpolluted water.
- SEC. 5** Use Designation. If the intended or designated use of any particular sewer or drain and allowable discharge thereto is unclear, the Sewer Commission will consider the pertinent facts and make a determination. Said determination will be final and binding.
- SEC. 6** Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4 above, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of RSA 485-A:29-44 and rules promulgated thereto.
- SEC. 7** At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property serviced by a private wastewater disposal system, the owner shall connect to the public sewer, as provided in Article II, Section 4 above. Any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean mineral soils, and their use shall be

discontinued.

SEC. 8 No statement contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Sewer Commission.

SEC. 9 No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment that is part of the POTW.

SEC. 10 A. General Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater that causes pass-through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

B. Pollutants introduced into the POTW by an industrial user shall not pass through or interfere with operation or performance of the POTW.

C. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other federal, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas or any substance that may generate or form any flammable, combustible or explosive substance, fluid, gas, vapor or liquid when combined with air, water or other substances present in sewers, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;.

Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through;

2. Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient

- quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure, pass through, or cause interference with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters or the wastewater treatment plant including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as Cn in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
3. Any waters or wastes having pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0 as measured at the point of connection to the sanitary sewer or other available monitoring location or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the POTW. Also, any water having an alkalinity in such quantities that the pH of the influent to the POTW is caused to exceed 8.0.
 4. 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 wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
 5. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65 degrees C) or wastewater sufficiently hot to cause the influent at the wastewater treatment facilities to exceed 104°F (40°C) or cause inhibition or biological activity in the POTW.
 6. Pollutants including oxygen demanding wastes (BOD, COD, etc.), or chlorine demand requirements released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or concentration which either singly or by interaction with other pollutants would cause interference with the wastewater treatment works, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, exceed any applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or cause

pass through.

7. Pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 8. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Sewer Commission.
 9. Medical wastes except as specifically authorized in a discharge permit. Any medical/infectious waste, pharmaceutical waste, or radiological waste except as specifically authorized in a discharge permit;
 10. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent or sludge to fail a toxicity test;
 11. Household hazardous wastes including but not limited to paints, stains, thinners, pesticides, herbicides, anti-freeze, transmission and brake fluids, motor oil and battery acid.
 12. Any hazardous waste listed or designated by NHDES under Env-Wm 400, latest revision.
- D. Additional Prohibitions. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following substances, pollutants or wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Sewer Commission in a wastewater discharge permit:
1. Wastewater that imparts color that may not be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently may impart color to the treatment facility's effluent;
 2. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater that, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

3. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or federal regulations;
4. Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, non-contact cooling water, or otherwise unpolluted wastewater;
5. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
6. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
7. Wastewater causing a reading on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than 10 percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit of the meter;
8. Any quantities of flow, concentrations, or both that constitute a "slug".
9. Waters or wastes that, by interaction with other water or wastes in the POTW, release dangerous or noxious gases, form suspended solids that affect the operation of the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes; or
10. Any materials that exert or cause 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).

SEC. 11 The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives,

limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Sewer Commission may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the Sewer Commission will give consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The Sewer Commission shall not permit those discharges which are prohibited by any Section of this article. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Sewer Commission are as follows:

- A. Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
- B. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, 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.) in amounts that will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
- 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 Sewer Commission.
- 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 heavy metals, solvents, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material discharged to the public sewer exceeds the limits established by the Sewer Commission, the NHDES, or the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, as promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for such materials.

- F. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Sewer Commission as necessary, after treatment of the composite wastewater, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- G. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Goffstown Sewer Commission in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.
- H. 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 dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and 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 wastewater treatment works.
 - 4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- I. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- J. Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- K. Wastewater containing metals, toxic compounds, or

other pollutants and constituents in concentrations exceeding those allowed under the U.S. EPA Categorical Standards (40 CFR, Part 403), as applicable, and the limitations imposed on the Town of Goffstown by the City of Manchester.

SEC. 12 If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which said waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4, 11 or 12 of this Article, and/or which in the judgment of the Sewer Commission may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Sewer Commission may subject to limitations of this Article:

- 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 added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

If the Sewer Commission permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the pretreatment facilities shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sewer Commission and the NHDES, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. Such facilities shall not be connected until said approval is obtained in writing. Such approval shall not relieve the owner of the responsibility of discharging treated waste meeting the requirements of this ordinance. Plans and specifications for a proposed pretreatment facility shall be the result of the design of a professional engineer.

SEC. 13 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Sewer Commission, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable oil or grease in excessive amounts, as specified in any Section of this Article, 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 Sewer Commission, and shall be located

as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates, and means of disposal which are subject to review by the Sewer Commission. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

SEC. 14 All industrial waste shall be pretreated in accordance with federal and state regulations and this ordinance to the extent required by applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, state pretreatment standards or standards established by the Sewer Commission, whichever is more stringent. Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided or required for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner(s) at his expense.

SEC. 15 When required by the Sewer Commission, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Sewer Commission. The structure 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 industrial users discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring as the Sewer Commission or duly authorized employees of the Town may reasonably require including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Sewer Commission. Such records shall be kept on file for at least five (5) years and shall be made available upon request by the Sewer Commission to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

SEC. 16 The Sewer Commission may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:

A. Wastewater discharge peak rates and volume over a specified time period.

- B. Chemical analyses of wastewaters performed by state certified laboratories.
- C. Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater 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 facilities.
- G. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

SEC. 17 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 EPA approved methods published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 136 (40 CFR 136), or if none are available, then with methods specified in 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 twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples). Sampling methods, location, times, duration, and frequencies shall be subject to approval by the Town.

SEC. 18 No statement contained in this article, except for Section 3, shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Sewer Commission

and any industrial user concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Sewer Commission for treatment, provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal or State laws, and/or regulations promulgated thereunder, are compatible with any User Charge System in effect, and do not waive applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

- SEC. 19** Septic tank waste (septage) will be accepted into the sewer system at a designated receiving structure within the City of Manchester's treatment plant area, at such times as are established by the treatment plant, and as directed by the operator or superintendent of the Manchester Treatment Facility, provided such wastes do not contain toxic pollutants or materials, and provided such discharge does not violate any of the provisions set forth in the City of Manchester's Sewer Use Ordinance. Permits to use such facilities shall be under the jurisdiction of the City of Manchester, Environmental Protection Division. The discharge of industrial wastes as "industrial septage" requires prior approval of the NHDES. Fees for dumping septage will be established by the City of Manchester. Procedures for the disposal of such wastes shall be in conformance with the operating policy of the city's sewage treatment plant supervisor and disposal shall be accomplished under his supervision unless specifically permitted otherwise.
- SEC. 20** It shall be illegal to meet requirements of this Sewer Ordinance by diluting wastes in lieu of proper pre-treatment.
- SEC. 21** If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user shall notify the Town within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Town within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation, except the industrial user is not required to resample if:
1. The Town performs sampling at the Industrial User at a frequency of at least once per month, or
 2. The Town performs sampling at the User between the time when the User performs its initial sampling and the time when the User receives the results of this sampling.
- SEC. 22** Each industrial user shall provide protection from

accidental discharge or prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental discharges shall be provided and maintained at the industrial user's expense.

SEC. 23 Bypass is prohibited except where the bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. The industrial user shall notify the Sewer Commission immediately in the event of any bypass.

SEC. 24 A notice shall be permanently posted plainly visible to an industrial user's personnel responsible for managing wastewater discharges, which shall instruct all employees whom to call in the event of a spill, slug discharge, pretreatment upset or bypass. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a discharge to occur know of the required notification of the Sewer Commission.

ARTICLE VI

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT

SEC. 1 Applicability. All persons discharging industrial process wastes into public or private sewers connected to the Town's sewerage system, shall comply with applicable requirements of federal and state industrial pretreatment regulations (as amended), in addition to the requirements of these INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT RULES.

SEC. 2 Industrial Discharge Permit (IDP)

A. IDP Required. Effective 120 calendar days after this provision is adopted by the Town, the discharge of any industrial process waste to any public or private sewer connected to the Town's sewerage system is prohibited without a valid Industrial Discharge Permit (IDP).

B. IDP Application. Within 60 days after the effective date of these INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT RULES, and subsequently required by the Town, persons subject to these rules shall submit an application for an IDP containing information required under applicable federal and state industrial pretreatment reporting regulations. Such information, as a minimum, shall include:

- (1) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operators and owners.
- (2) A list of all environmental permits held by or for the facility.
- (3) A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and Standard Industrial Classification of the operations carried out at such facility.
- (4) An identification of the categorical pre-treatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
- (5) An analysis identifying the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge.
- (6) Information showing the measured averaged daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the public sewer from regulated pro-

cess streams and from other streams.

- (7) A schedule of actions to be taken to comply with discharge limitations.
- (8) Additional information as determined by the Town may also be required.
- (9) Any other information which may be needed to meet the baseline monitoring requirements applicable to industrial users subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

C. Provisions. The IDP will outline the general and specific conditions under which the industrial process waste is accepted for treatment at the Manchester Wastewater Treatment plant. These are minimum permit provisions. NHDES rule Env-Ws 904.15 gives the provisions required for "significant indirect discharger" permits and the City of Manchester has permit provisions the more stringent shall apply. Specifically, included in the Permit are the following:

- (1) Pretreatment and self-monitoring facilities required.
- (2) Type, and number of samples, and sampling frequency required.
- (3) Effluent limitations on the industrial process waste.
- (4) Reporting Requirements.
 - (a) Industrial users shall submit periodic reports as required indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge from the regulated processes governed by pretreatment standards and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units. The reports shall state whether the applicable categorical pretreatment standards and effluent limitations are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional operation and maintenance practices and/or pretreatment are necessary. Additional requirements for such reports may be imposed by the city.
 - (b) If an individual user subject to the

reporting requirements in the previous paragraph of this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Town, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

(5) Monitoring Records.

(a) Industrial users subject to the reporting requirements under this Section shall maintain records of information resulting from monitoring activities required to prepare such reports. Such records shall include for each sample:

(i) the date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the names of person or persons taking the sample;

(ii) the dates analyses were performed;

(iii) the laboratory performing the analyses;

(iv) the analytical techniques and methods used; and

(v) the results of such analyses.

(b) Such records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Town and by personnel of the City of Manchester's Wastewater Treatment Facility.

(6) Additional Conditions.

(a) The Permit will be in effect for one year or for a time period determined by the designated municipal official. A new application, verified by a thorough inspection, will be required to renew the permit, unless the applicant is notified otherwise by the Town.

- (b) The Permit is non-transferable, and may be revoked by the Town for non-compliance, or modified so as to conform to discharge limitation requirements that are enacted by Federal or State Rules and/or Regulations.
 - (c) An industry proposing a new discharge or a change in volume or character of its existing discharge must submit a completed IDP Application to the Town at least 60 days prior to the commencement of such discharge. The submitted Application must include plans and engineering drawings, stamped by a registered professional engineer, of the proposed pretreatment facilities. Upon approval of the Application by the Town, a Discharge Permit Request is submitted by Goffstown to the NHDES on behalf of the industry. Upon approval of the Discharge Permit Request by the NHDES, the industry and the Town will issue an IDP in accordance with the procedure outlined in this subpart.
 - (d) Industrial users will be assessed an annual fee by the Town to defray the administrative costs of the IDP program.
- D. Signature for Reports. The reports required by Section 2.B. Section 2.C.(4).a and Section 3. Subsection E, shall include the certification as set forth in Section 2.E and shall be signed as follows:
- (1) By a responsible corporate officer, if he Industrial User submitting the reports required this Ordinance is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in

accordance with corporate procedures.

- (2) By a general partner or proprietor if the industrial user submitting the reports required by this Ordinance is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
- (3) By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (1) or (2) of this sub-section if:
 - (i) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (1) or (2).
 - (ii) The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - (iii) The written authorization is submitted to the Town.
- (4) If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) or this sub-section must be submitted to the Town prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

- E. Certification. All reports required to be signed as specified in Section 2.D of this Article shall include the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons

directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SEC. 3 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

- A. Notification. The Town shall provide timely notification to appropriate industries of applicable categorical pretreatment standards.
- B. Compliance Date for Categorical Standards. Compliance with categorical pretreatment standards shall be achieved within three (3) years of the date such standards are effective, unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the standards.
- C. Amendment to IDP Required. An industrial user subject to categorical pretreatment standards shall not discharge wastewater directly or indirectly to Town sewerage system after the compliance date of such standards unless an Amendment to its IDP has been issued by the Town.
- D. Application for IDP Amendment. Within 120 days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, an industry subject to such standards shall submit an application for an IDP Amendment. The application shall contain the information noted under Section 2(B) of this Article.
- E. Categorical Compliance Schedule Reports. Each user subject to a compliance schedule as required under Article VI, Section 2, b(7) or federal regulation 40 CFR 403.12(b)(7), shall report progress toward meeting compliance with these regulations as follows:
- (1) Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule, and the final date for compliance, the industrial user shall submit a progress report to the Town indicating whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply, the reason for the delay, and the steps being taken by the industrial user to return the progress to the schedule

established.

- (2) The time for any increment in the schedule, or the interval between reports required in paragraph (i), shall not exceed nine (9) months. An increment is the time between the dates for commencement and completion or major events leading to the construction and operation of pretreatment facilities necessary to achieve compliance with this ordinance and national categorical pretreatment standards.

SEC. 4 Slug Discharge Notification. Industrial users shall immediately notify the Town and the City of Manchester Wastewater Treatment Facility of any slug of process waste discharge by such user to the Town's system. Within five days of the un-allowed discharge, the industrial user shall provide the Town and City of Manchester with a written report fully describing the un-allowed discharge, the pollutants involved, the cause of the unusual discharge and the measures taken and to be taken to avoid recurrence of the un-allowed discharge.

SEC. 5 Imminent Endangerment. The Town may, after informal notice to the industrial user discharging wastewater to the public sewer, immediately halt or prevent any such discharge reasonably appearing to present an imminent endangerment to the health and welfare of person, or any discharge presenting, or which may present, an endangerment to the environment, or which threatens to interfere with operation of the public sewer or wastewater treatment facilities. Actions which may be taken by the Town in response to violations of this Ordinance include ex parte temporary judicial injunctive relief, entry on private property to halt such discharge, lockage of a public sewer to halt such discharge, or demand of specific action by the industry.

SEC. 6 Monitoring and Surveillance. The Town shall as necessary sample and analyze the wastewater discharges of contributing industrial users and conduct surveillance and inspection activities to identify, independently of information supplied by such industries, occasional and continuing non-compliance with industrial pretreatment standards. All industrial users discharging to the Town system shall allow unrestricted access to Town, City of Manchester Treatment Facility, NHDES, and USEPA personnel for the purposes of investigating and sampling discharges from

the industry. Each industrial user will be billed directly for costs incurred for analysis of its wastewater.

SEC. 7 Investigations. The Town shall investigate instances of non-compliance with industrial pretreatment standards and requirements.

SEC. 8 Public Information. Information and data submitted to the Town under this Part relating to wastewater discharge characteristics shall be available to the public without restriction. Other such information shall be available to the public without restriction. Other such information shall be available to the public at least to the extent provided by 40 CFR Section 2.302. (Public Information)

SEC. 9 Public Participation. The Town shall comply with the public participation requirements of the code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 25 in the enforcement of industrial pretreatment standards and requirements. A list of significant violators shall be published in the local paper at least annually.

ARTICLE VII

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- SEC. 1** Any duly authorized employee of the Town or a City of Manchester employee accompanied by a Town employee bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, inspection and copying of records and testing pertinent to discharge to the wastewater facilities, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.
- SEC. 2** Any duly authorized employee of the Town and/or a City of Manchester employee are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the public sewer. The industrial user may request that the information in question not be made available to the public if it can establish that revelation to the public might result in an advantage to competitors. The information in question shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this ordinance, the NPDES permit, or the pretreatment program. The burden of proof that information should be held confidential rests with the industrial user. However, information about wastewater discharged by the industrial user (flow, constituents, concentrations and characteristics) shall be available to the public without restriction.
- SEC. 3** While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to Section 1 of this Article, the duly authorized employees of the Town and/or the City of Manchester 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 Town employees, and the Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town or City 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 V, Section 8.
- SEC. 4** Duly authorized employees of the Town or a City of Manchester employee accompanied by a Town employee bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town 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 wastewater facilities 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 VIII

DRAIN LAYERS

- SEC. 1** No person, firm or corporation engaged in laying building or house sewer services or laterals to the public sewer system shall engage in or work at such business until they shall have obtained a Drain Layer License as herein provided. The Sewer Commission shall act as a Licensing Board, and shall examine and pass on all applicants who seek a drain layer license. The License, once granted, may be revoked upon notice, for inept work or infraction of the rules and regulations set forth.
- SEC. 2** Each Drain Layer shall pay a yearly fee as prescribed by Sewer Commission policy.

ARTICLE IX**POWERS OF ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION**

SEC. 1 The assessment and collection of the expense of constructing and maintaining the sewer system shall be governed by the provisions of RSA 149-I, inclusive, and any other applicable general laws. The Sewer Commissioners shall have all the powers granted to Boards of Selectmen thereunder with reference to establishing and assessing sewer charges and/or rentals. The Goffstown Sewer Commissioners shall have all the powers of the Selectmen hereunder as provided in RSA 149-I.

ARTICLE X

PENALTIES

- SEC. 1** No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- SEC 2** Any property with an existing building structure or house located within 150 feet of a public sewer must connect to said sewer, pursuant to the provisions of Article II, Section 4 of this Ordinance, unless a waiver of connection has been granted by the Sewer Commission. A specific period of time will be designated by the Sewer Commission within which said connection must be made. Failure to make such connection will be deemed as non-compliance with this Ordinance and will result in formal legal action being taken against said property owner.
- SEC. 3** Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Section 1 of this Article shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correcting thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. The Town may, after informal notice to the person discharging wastewater to the public sewer, immediately halt or prevent any such discharge reasonably appearing to present an imminent endangerment to the health and welfare of the public, or any discharge presenting, or which may present, an endangerment to the environment, or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the public sewer or wastewater treatment facilities. Actions which may be taken by the Town in response to violations of this Ordinance include exparte temporary judicial injunctive relief, entry on private property to halt such discharge, blockage of a public or private sewer to halt such discharge, or demand of specific action by the person.
- SEC. 4** Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 2 of this Article shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$500 for each violation in the case of an individual, and \$1000 for each violation in the case of a corporation or unincorporated association. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate

offense. Ref: RSA 47.17 (Supp.), RSA 149-I:6, RSA 252:8, RSA 31:39 (Supp.). In addition, the Town may direct the person to disconnect or otherwise act to prevent the building sewer, from the premises in which said violation of the requirements of this Ordinance shall have occurred, from discharging to the public sewerage system. Any person found to be violating any provisions of this ordinance except Section 1 of this Article shall be fined in the amount not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

SEC. 5 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned by the Town by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE XI

VALIDITY

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

SEC. 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 without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XII

INTERPRETATION OF REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 1 Interpretation

The provisions of this Ordinance with respect to the meaning of technical terms and phrases, the classification of different types of sewers, the regulations with respect to making connections to sewers, and other technical matters shall be interpreted and administered by the Board of Sewer Commissioners acting in and for the Town of Goffstown, New Hampshire.

SEC. 2 Appeals

Any party aggrieved by any decision, regulation or provision under this Ordinance, as amended, from time to time, shall have the right of appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of said decision to the Sewer Commission, who shall issue a decision within thirty (30) calendar days. If said appeal is denied by the Sewer Commission, then the aggrieved party shall have the right to appeal to the Hillsborough County Superior Court for equitable relief, provided that said appeal is entered within the time frame allowed pursuant to RSA 149-1:15, latest revision.

ARTICLE XIII

ORDINANCE IN FORCE

SEC. 1 This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, recording and publication as provided by law.

Duly Enacted and Ordained this 03 day of OCTOBER, 1989 by the Sewer Commission of the Town of Goffstown in Hillsborough County, State of New Hampshire, at a duly noticed and duly held session of the Sewer Commission.

Goffstown, N.H.

By:

Adopted 2009

APPENDIX A

ACCESSIBILTY FEE

ACCESSIBILITY FEE

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING FEES ARE A ONE TIME CHARGE FOR ACCESS TO THE GOFFSTOWN SEWER SYSTEM AND REFLECT SEWER USERS' JUST SHARE OF THE EXPENSE OF CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING THE SAME, OR PAYING OFF ANY CAPITAL DEBT OR INTEREST INCURRED IN CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING THE SAME. THESE FEES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND ARE ASSESSED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF RSA 149-I:7 AND THIS ORDINANCE

The Sewer Accessibility Fee, as defined herein, is due and payable in full at the time the permit application is filed.

1. **NEW/EXISTING DWELLING UNIT*, COMMERCIAL AND/OR INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS** requesting to connect anywhere on the present municipal sewer system other than extensions to the streets listed in #3 and #4 below
Prevailing Rate/treatment unit**
2. **EASEMENT** signed by original property owner for the construction of the interceptor line the first treatment unit is free all additional treatment units to be charged at Prevailing Rate/treatment unit**. NOTE: Free treatment unit is non-transferable.
3. **NEW/EXISTING DWELLING UNIT*** required to connect to the sewer extension located on Riverview Park Road, Trestle Lane, Arrowhead Drive.
\$13,870.96/treatment unit**
4. **Mountain Road Extension*** existing dwelling units located on the following properties prior to 2007 and connecting to the municipal sewer system prior to the end of the year 2017 MAP 4 LOTS 87B, 87-5, 86, 87-5-23, 85, 89, 88 and MAP 29 LOTS 37 & 38:
\$2,200.00/treatment unit**
Charge will be at the Prevailing Rate/treatment unit thereafter.
5. **ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT LESS THAN 650 SQ. FT GROSS FLOOR AREA.** An accessory dwelling unit, incidental to the primary use of the property as a single-family residence, less than 650 square feet of gross floor area will be charged one-half treatment unit. (NOTE: if property is part of a lateral extension associated with a "Special Charge" then that one-half treatment unit would be based on the "Special Charge").
7. ***DWELLING UNIT** - single family home, apartment unit, residential condominium unit.

****TREATMENT UNIT** is equivalent to 450 GPD (gallons per day) of flow:

i.e. single family home = one T.U. (Treatment Unit)

duplex = 2 T.U. (Treatment Units)

NOTE: For all commercial/industrial uses the treatment unit(s) are calculated by using the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services "Subdivision & Individual Sewage Disposal System Design Rules", Chap Env-Wq 1000, latest revision.

APPENDIX B

SEWER ACCESSIBILITY FEE DEFERRAL LIEN PROCEDURE

The Goffstown Sewer Commission has found that it is necessary to charge an Accessibility Fee to some users of the Goffstown Sewer System. The Sewer Commission has also found that the immediate payment of the Accessibility Fee may be impractical or cause financial hardship to some of the sewer system's residential users. This is especially true in the case of elderly and disabled individuals with limited means, or fixed incomes. To alleviate undue financial hardship, while still ensuring that the Accessibility Fee is eventually paid, the Goffstown Sewer Commission has approved a program wherein the payment of the Accessibility Fee is deferred and secured by a voluntary lien upon the residential real property, served by municipal sewer, and owned by individuals who qualify under the guidelines set forth in this section.

TO QUALIFY FOR A SEWER ACCESSIBILITY FEE DEFERRAL LIEN ALL OWNERS OF A PROPERTY MUST:

1. Own and live in residential homestead property served by the Goffstown Sewer System.
2. All owners be otherwise qualified and subject to the requirements for the "Tax Deferral for the Elderly and Disabled" as set forth in RSA 72:38a. Net assets of owner(s) may not be in excess in the amount determined by the Town of Goffstown for purposes of RSA 72:39b nor may their income be in excess of the amount determined by the Town of Goffstown for single or married persons for purposes of RSA 72:39b.
3. Demonstrate that full and immediate payment of the Sewer Accessibility Fee shall cause them undue financial hardship to the applicant.
4. Be willing to execute a voluntary lien for the full amount of the Sewer Accessibility Fee to be deferred.

ALL SEWER ACCESSIBILITY FEE DEFERRAL LIENS;

1. Shall be approved or denied at the discretion of the Goffstown Sewer Commission according to the criteria set forth in this policy.
2. Shall be conditional on the approval of all mortgage holders, if the property is subject to a mortgage.
3. Shall be recorded by the Sewer Commission at the Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds at the applicant's expense.

4. Shall be subject to annual interest on the deferred amount at the current prevailing rate established by the Town for property taxes.

IF A SEWER ACCESSIBILITY FEE DEFERRAL LIEN IS GRANTED, THE FULL SEWER ACCESSIBILITY FEE, PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST, SHALL BE PAID WHEN THE OWNER(S) OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY DIE OR UPON THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

APPENDIX C

GOFFSTOWN SEWER COMMISSION

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT CHARGE LIEN APPLICATION

Application must be Typewritten and Signatures in Black Ink

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER

Name and mailing address of the owner of the property against which a Special Assessment Charge Lien is requested

 Last Name First Name

 Street Address Town/City State Zip

Geographical location of the property against which a Special Assessment Charge Lien is requested.

Tax Map _____ Lot _____ Street _____

Hillsborough County Registry of Deeds Recording: Book _____ Page _____

 Municipality

APPROVAL BY THE MORTGAGEE

The following mortgagee

 Name of Mortgage Holder

 Date

 Signature and Title of Officer or Agent for Mortgagee

does approve and is duly notified that upon approval of this application by the Goffstown Sewer Commission a lien shall be created against the above described property. Such approval does not grant the Town a preferential lien.

SIGNATURE OF ALL PROPERTY OWNERS: I understand that upon approval of this application by the Goffstown Sewer Commission, a lien shall be created against the above described property. My signature below indicates my agreement with the obligation incurred against the above described property.

 Signature DATE _____

 Signature DATE _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE GOFFSTOWN SEWER COMMISSION

AMOUNT TO BE LIENED _____

 DATE

COMMISSIONER

 DATE

COMMISSIONER

 DATE

COMMISSIONER

Distribution: Original - Registry of Deed Copy - Sewer Commission and Property Owner

