

TOWN OF NORTHUMBERLAND

SEWER ORDINANCE

Rules and Regulations

Adopted April 1, 1971

As Amended July 14, 1975 and September 27, 1976

And August, 1983 and November 13, 2006

An Ordinance regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system and providing penalties for violations thereof: in the Town of Northumberland, County of Coos, State of New Hampshire.

The Rules and Regulations herein set forth for the maintenance and operation of the Northumberland Municipal Sewer System, established by the Selectmen of the Town of Northumberland as necessary or desirable for the efficient operation of said Northumberland Municipal Sewer System and for accomplishing the purposes of RSA 252, as amended, and for the protection of the health and safety of the people of Northumberland and for accomplishing the purposes of RSA 147, as amended.

Pursuant to RSA 252, and every other authority thereto enabling, the Selectmen of Northumberland enact and ordain the following Rules and Regulations, which are also adopted by the Health Officer of Northumberland and approved by the Selectmen pursuant to RSA 147.

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01. Unless the context specifically and clearly indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms and phrases used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

- A. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20⁰C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- B. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building, and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- C. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
- D. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- E. "Domestic Wastewater" or "Sanitary Sewage" shall mean normal water carried household and toilet wastes or waste from sanitary conveniences, excluding ground, surface or stormwater.
- F. "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

- G. "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.
- H. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- I. "Improved Property" shall mean any property located within the Town of Northumberland upon which there is erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals, and from which structure sanitary sewage and/or industrial wastes shall be or may be discharged.
- J. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean any and all wastes discharged from any industrial establishment, trade or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.
- K. "Industrial Establishment" shall mean any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure used or intended for use in the operation of one (1) business enterprise for manufacturing, processing, cleaning, laundering or assembling any product, commodity or article or from which any process waste, as distinct from sanitary sewage, shall be discharged.
- L. "Lateral" shall mean that part of the sewer system extending from a sewer to the curb line or, if there shall be no curb line, to the property line, or if no such lateral shall be provided, the "Lateral" shall mean that portion of or place in a sewer which is provided for connection of any building sewer.
- M. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
- N. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.
- O. "Owner" shall mean any person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, or possession of any improved property.
- P. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration.
- Q. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a condition that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- R. "Public Sewer" shall mean a common sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- S. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground— waters are not intentionally admitted.
- T. "Suspended Solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is suspended 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.

- U. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm—waters as may be present. It is the spent water of a community. The preferred term is "wastewater".
- V. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used in treating sewage.
- W. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- X. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater or drainage water.
- Y. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste in which 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, and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.
- Z. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "Storm Sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water or unpolluted water from any source.
- AA. "Suspended Solids" shall mean total suspended matter that either float on the surface of or is in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as non— filterable residue.
- BB. "Town" shall mean the Town of Northumberland, Coos County, New Hampshire, a municipality of the State of New Hampshire, acting by and through its Selectmen or, in appropriate cases, acting by and through its authorized representatives, including Board of Sewer Commissioners if hereafter created.
- CC. "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 sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.
- DD. "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 plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may be present.
- EE. "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.
- FF. "Wastewater Treatment Works" shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes it is used as synonymous with "waste treatment plant" or "wastewater treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant".
- GG. "Watercourse" shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water, either continuously or intermittently.
- HH. "Septic Tank Waste" (septage) shall mean waste resulting from the emptying and/or cleaning of

septic tanks and cesspools serving subsurface wastewater disposal systems which serve residences and businesses which generate domestic wastewater only.

- II. "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of wastewater facilities of the Town, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- JJ. "Shall" is mandatory.
- KK. "May" is permissive.
- LL. "Commission" shall mean the State of New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission.
- MM. "EPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- NN. "NPDES" shall mean the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Article II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

SECTION 2.01. Pursuant to the provisions of RSA 147 and 252, and any other authority thereto enabling, the Owner of any improved property benefited, improved, served or accommodated by any sewer, or to which any sewer is available, shall install, at the Owner's expense, suitable toilet facilities therein and shall connect such improved property therewith, in such manner as the Town of Northumberland may require, provided that said sewer is within 100' of the property line, within forty-five (45) days after notice to such Owner from the Town of Northumberland to make such connection, for the purpose of discharge of all sanitary sewage and industrial wastes from such improved property into the sewer system, subject to such limitations and restrictions as shall be established herein or otherwise shall be established by the Town of Northumberland, from time to time. Each such Owner shall, within the same time limit, cease and desist from all further discharge of sanitary sewage and/ or industrial wastes into any other conduit or preexisting system whether privately or publicly owned. (See Section 3.12)

Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants

that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Town at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

SECTION 2.02. All sanitary sewage and industrial wastes from any improved property, after connection of such improved property with a sewer as required under Section 2.01, shall be conducted into a sewer, subject to such limitations and restrictions as shall be established herein or otherwise shall be established by the Town of Northumberland, from time to time.

SECTION 2.03. No person shall place or deposit or permit to be placed or deposited upon public or private property within the Town of Northumberland, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or objectionable waste in violation of Section 2.01.

Article III

BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

SECTION 3.01. No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or, appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the superintendent.

SECTION 3.02. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of _\$50.00 fifty dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit, and \$100.00 dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Village at the time the application is filed.

SECTION 3.03. 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 Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

SECTION 3.04. 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, courtyard or driveway, the front building 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.

SECTION 3.05. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3.06. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the Commission Standards of Design or building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town so long as the more stringent specifications apply. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 and BOCA Plumbing Code shall apply.

SECTION 3.07. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

SECTION 3.08. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

SECTION 3.09. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code (BOCA) 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 gastight and watertight, and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

SECTION 3.10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

SECTION 3.11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

SECTION 3.12. Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are discharged into the system shall notify the Commission at least 45 days prior to the proposed change or connection. Proposed new discharges from residential or commercial sources involving

loading exceeding 50 population equivalents or any increase in industrial discharge must be approved by the Commission.

SECTION 3.13. The following is an excerpt from the regulations of the Commission: "Except for special reasons, the Commission will approve plans for new systems, extensions or replacement sewers only when designed upon the separate plan, in which rain water from roofs, streets and other areas and groundwater from foundation drains are excluded".

SECTION 3.14. If the Owner of any improved property located within the Town and benefited, improved, served or accommodated by any sewer, or to which any sewer is available, after forty-five (45) days notice from the Town of Northumberland, in accordance with Section 2.01, shall fail to connect such improved property, as required, he shall be subject to the actions and penalties prescribed in RSA 252 and RSA 147, the regulations issued pursuant thereto; or the Town of Northumberland may make such connection and may collect from such Owner the costs and expenses thereof by such legal proceeding as may be permitted by law. The Town of Northumberland shall have full authority to enter on Owner's property to do whatever is necessary to properly drain the improved property into the lateral sewer.

Article IV

SEWERED WASTE REGULATIONS

SECTION 4.01. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged without an NPDES Permit, any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

SECTION 4.02. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to drains or such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Town. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water requires an NPDES Permit prior to being discharged to a storm sewer, if available, or to a stream or watercourse. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters also require an NPDES Permit prior to being discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

SECTION 4.03. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- B. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the sewage works.
- C. Any waters having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
- D. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

SECTION 4.04. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Town that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream; or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming such opinion as to the

acceptability of these wastes, the Town will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150°F) (65°C).
- B. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of twenty-five (25 mg/l) or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°F) and one hundred fifty (150°F) (0° to 65°).
- 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 Town.
- D. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- E. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material discharged to the public sewer exceeds the limits established by the Town, Commission or EPA for such materials.
- F. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other tastes or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Town as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, 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 Town in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- H. Material which exerts or causes:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride, and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - 4. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes or both constituting slugs widely variant from the normal or average.
- I. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- J. Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, suspend solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.
- K. Cyanides in excess of 0.5 mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

SECTION 4.05. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4.04 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Town, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town may:

- A. Reject the waste
- B. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- D. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

When considering the above alternatives, the Town shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger.

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

SECTION 4.06. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Town, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floating grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Town, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In maintaining 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 Town. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner(s) personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

SECTION 4.07. Where preliminary treatment 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.

SECTION 4.08. When required by the Town, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Town. The manhole shall be installed by the Owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Selectmen and/or other 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 Selectmen. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Selectmen to other agencies having jurisdiction of discharges to the receiving waters.

SECTION 4.09. The superintendent may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this Ordinance. These requirements may include:

- A. Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- B. Chemical analyses of wastewaters.

- 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 of 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.

SECTION 4.10. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twelve-(12) 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 twelve (12) hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

SECTION 4.11. No statement contained in this Article shall be construed as precluding any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to extra payment therefor, by the industrial concern. Provided that such agreements do not contravene any requirements of existing federal or state laws, and/or regulations promulgated thereunder, and are compatible with any User Charge and Industrial Cost Recovery System in effect.

SECTION 4.12. Septic tank waste (septage) shall be accepted into the sewer system at a designated receiving structure within the treatment plant area, provided such wastes do not contain toxic pollutants or materials, and provided such discharge does not violate any other special requirements established by the Town. Permits to use such facilities shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commission or its duly authorized representatives. Fees for dumping septage are contained in the User Charge System. The superintendent acting on behalf of the Town shall have authority to limit the disposal of such wastes, if such disposal would interfere with the treatment plant operation. Procedures for the disposal of such wastes shall be in conformance with the operating policy, of the superintendent, and disposal shall be accomplished under his supervision unless specifically permitted otherwise.

SECTION 4.13. It shall be illegal to meet requirements of this Sewer Ordinance by diluting wastes in lieu of proper pretreatment.

Article V

FACILITIES PROTECTION

SECTION 5.01. No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the wastewater facilities. Any person(s) violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest.

Article VI

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING BUILDING
SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS TO SEWERS

SECTION 6.01. No building sewer shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved by the Town of Northumberland. If any part of a building sewer is covered before so 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 a sewer.

SECTION 6.02. Every building sewer of any improved property shall be maintained in a sanitary and safe operating condition by the owner of such improved property.

SECTION 6.03. Every excavation for a building sewer shall be guarded adequately with barricades and lights to protect all persons from damage and injury. Streets, sidewalks and other public property disturbed in the course of repair or maintenance of a building sewer shall be restored, at the cost and expense of the owner of improved property being served, in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

SECTION 6.04. If any person shall fail or refuse, upon receipt of a notice of the Town of Northumberland, in writing, to remedy any unsatisfactory condition with respect to a building sewer and may collect from the owner the costs and expenses thereof by such legal proceedings as may be provided by law. The Town shall have full authority to enter on the owner's property to do whatever is necessary to remedy the unsatisfactory condition.

SECTION 6.05. The Town reserves the right to adopt, from time to time, additional rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary and proper relating to connections with a sewer and the sewer system, which additional rules and regulations, to the extent appropriate, shall be a part of these regulations.

Article VII

POWERS OF ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTION

SECTION 7.01. The assessment and collection of the expense of constructing and maintaining the sewer system shall be governed by the provisions of RSA 252:9-18, inclusive, and any other applicable general laws. The Selectmen of the Town shall have all the powers granted to boards of mayor and alderman thereunder with reference to establishing and assessing sewer charges and/or rentals. If the Town of Northumberland votes to establish a Board of Sewer Commissioners, they shall have all the powers of the Selectmen hereunder as provided in RSA 252:19.

SECTION 7.02. SEPTAGE HAULER PROCEDURE

Septage haulers will be required to come to the town office to pick up a key before dumping resident septage and return the key to the office to get a weight slip to be filled out.

Article VIII

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

SECTION 8.01. Duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8.02. Duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system.

SECTION 8.03. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VIII, Section 1.01 above, duly authorized employees of the Town 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 employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article IV, Section 4.08.

SECTION 8.04. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town 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 IX

PENALTIES

SECTION 9.01. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Article V shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation, and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

SECTION 9.02. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article IX, Section 9.01, shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$100. for each violation in the case of an individual, and \$500. 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. Refer RSA 47:17 (Supp.), RSA 252:8, RSA 31:39 (Supp.).

SECTION 9.03. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

Article X

VALIDITY

SECTION 10.01. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 10.02. 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 XI

ORDINANCE IN FORCE

SECTION 11.01. 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 _____ day of _____, 2006, by the Selectmen of the Town of Northumberland, Coos County, State of New Hampshire at a duly called and duly held session of said Board of Selectmen. An effective date of January 1, 2007

Town of Northumberland

By _____
Mario Audit, Chairman

Richard Paradis, Selectman

Brian Sullivan, Selectman