

MEREDITH SEWER DEPARTMENT

SEWER USE ORDINANCE

MEREDITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ADOPTED:	AUGUST 1, 1953
REVISED:	MAY 10, 1982
AMENDED & REVISED:	APRIL 2, 1984
AMENDED:	AUGUST 6, 1984
AMENDED:	MARCH 2, 1987
AMENDED:	NOVEMBER 7, 1988
AMENDED:	JANUARY 16, 1989
AMENDED:	JANUARY 1, 1995
AMENDED:	FEBRUARY 12, 2001

ARTICLE	I	DEFINITIONS	1
ARTICLE	II	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED	6
ARTICLE	III	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL	7
ARTICLE	IV	BUILDING SEWERS & SERVICE CONNECTIONS	9
ARTICLE	V	USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS	15
ARTICLE	VI	POWERS & AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS	21
ARTICLE	VII	ASSESSMENT CHARGES FOR PUBLIC SEWER	22
ARTICLE	VIII	PRIVATE FUNDING OF SEWER EXTENSIONS	24
ARTICLE	IX	SEWER USER CHARGES	26
ARTICLE	X	PENALTIES	27
ARTICLE	XI	VALIDITY	28
ARTICLE	XII	ORDINANCE IN FORCE	29
APPENDIX	I	SEWER FEE SCHEDULE	30
APPENDIX	II	SEWER SERVICE PERMIT	35
APPENDIX	III	ASSESSMENT FORMULA	36
APPENDIX	IV	DAILY FLOW CHARTS	37

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWER AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM IN THE TOWN OF MEREDITH, COUNTY OF BELKNAP, STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Meredith, State of New Hampshire, as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions

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

Section 101 – “B.O.D.” (biochemical oxygen demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees c., expressed in parts per million by weight.

Section 102 – “BACKWATER VALVE” shall mean a device placed in the building sewer that will prevent the backflow of sewage from an interceptor, major interceptor or collection system into a habitable structure.

Section 103 – “BOARD” shall mean the Board for the examination and licensing of plumbers.

Section 104 – “BOARD OF SELECTION” shall mean the duly elected Selectmen of the Town of Meredith.

Section 105 – “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 a building and conveys it to the building sewer, “beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the wall.”

Section 106 – “BUILDING SEWER” shall mean that part of the drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and conveys its discharge to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system, or other point of disposal.

Section 107 – “CHEMICALS OXYGEN DEMAND” (C.O.D.) shall mean a measure of the oxygen equivalent of that portion of the organic matter in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a strong chemical oxidant. (See standards methods, latest edition.)

Section 108 – “COMMISSION” shall mean the [New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission](#).

Section 109 – “COMMUNITY” shall mean any city or town that is included as part of, and is served by the Winnepesaukee River Basin Project Treatment Works and includes but is not limited to the following: Laconia, Franklin, Meredith, Gilford, Tilton, Belmont, Northfield, ~~and~~ Sanbornton, and Center Harbor.

Section 110 – “CONTRACTOR” shall mean either an individual, partnership or corporation and the proper agents and representatives thereof.

Section 111 – “COOLING WATER” shall mean the clean waste from air conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing and similar apparatus and from hydraulically powered equipment. Cooling water shall include only water, which is sufficiently clean, uncontaminated and unpolluted and may be discharged, without treatment or purification and with written permission of the Commission, into any natural open stream or watercourse.

Section 112 – “EPA” shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 113 – “GARBAGE” shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, or from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Section 114 – “GREASE” shall mean the volatile and non-volatile residual fats, oils, fatty acids, soaps, waxes, mineral oils and similar materials.

Section 115 - “GRIT” shall mean heavy inorganic matter such as stone, gravel, cinders, sand, silt, ashes, and heavy particulate matter such as bone chips and coffee grounds.

Section 116 – “IMPROVED PROPERTY” shall mean any property located within the jurisdiction upon which there is erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy, or use by human beings or animals and from which structures Sanitary Sewage and/or Industrial Wastes shall be or may be discharged.

Section 117 – “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.

Section 118 – “INDUSTRIAL WASTES” shall mean any liquid, gaseous, or solid waste from any industrial process, manufacturing trade or business or from development of any natural resource as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 119 – “INSPECTOR” shall mean the person or persons duly authorized by the Community to inspect and approve the installation of building sewers and their connection to the sewage collection system.

Section 120 – “INTERCEPTOR” shall mean a channel or sewer, which serves to collect the flow from the sewage collection system.

Section 121 – “MAJOR INTERCEPTORS” shall mean a channel or sewer, which serves to collect the flow from the sewage collection system and is owned and maintained by the STATE.

Section 122 – “NATURAL OUTLET” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Section 123 – “OTHER WASTES” shall mean garbage, municipal refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals and other substances harmful to human, animals, fish or aquatic life.

Section 124 – “PH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Section 125 – “PERSON” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

Section 126 – “PRETREATMENT” shall mean the application of physical, chemical, and biological processes to reduce the amount of pollutants in or alter the nature of the pollutant property in a waste prior to discharging such waste into a publicly-owned treatment works.

Section 127 – “PROPERTY OWNER or “OWNER” shall mean any person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sale or partial, or possession of any improved property.

Section 128 – “PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE” shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than ½ inch in any dimension.

Section 129 – “PUBLIC SEWER” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Section 130 – “SANITARY SEWAGE” shall mean a combination of the water-carried household and toilet wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments.

Section 131 – “SANITARY SEWER” shall mean a sewer, which carries sewage, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 132 – “SERVICE CONNECTION” shall mean that part of the sewer system extending from public sewer to the curb line, or if there shall be no curb line, to the property line, or, if the sewer is located in a right-of-way, to the edge of the right-of-way or if no such

service connection shall be provided, then “service connection” shall mean that portion of, or place in a sewer, which is provided for connection of any building sewer.

Section 133 – “SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM” shall mean each, and all, of the common lateral sewers, within a publicly-owned treatment system, which are primarily installed to receive wastewater directly from facilities, which convey wastewater from individual structures or from private property and which includes service connection “Y” fittings, designed for connection with those facilities.

Section 134 – “SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT” shall mean any arrangements of services and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 135 – “SEWER” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 136 – “SEWERAGE” shall mean a system for the collection and pumping of sewage.

Section 137 – “SLUG” shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds (for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes) more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal operation.

Section 138 – “STANDARD LABORATORY PROCEDURE” shall mean those procedures or test for this examination of water and wastewater as described in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”, latest edition, as published jointly by the American Public Health Association, Inc., American Water Association, and Water Pollution Control Federal, or EPA approved methods published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 136 (40 CFR 136).

Section 139 – “STATE” shall mean the State of New Hampshire.

Section 140 – “STATE PLUMBING CODE” shall be as defined under Chapter 330 of the Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire.

Section 141 – “STORM SEWER” or “STORM DRAIN” shall mean a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sanitary sewage and industrial wastes.

Section 142 – “SUPERINTENDENT” shall mean that individual employed by the State of New Hampshire who is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the treatment works, or his authorized agent or representative.

Section 143 – “SUSPENDED SOLIDS” shall mean either solids that float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Section 144 – “TOWN” shall mean the Town of Meredith, New Hampshire, and the Town Manager or his designee.

Section 145 – “TOWN MANAGER” shall mean the Town Manager duly appointed by the Board of Selectmen, or his authorized agent, or representative.

Section 146 – “TRAPS” shall mean intercepting devices, grease traps, oil separators or grit removal chambers located at the source and placed in the building drain prior to discharge to the sewage collection system.

Section 147 – “TREATMENT WORKS” shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Section 148 – “UNIT” shall mean any independent dwelling unit. Commercial establishment or industrial used connection to Town sewerage or any subdivision of service to an independent user located therein, Commercial and industrial units shall be further defined in terms of “EQUIVALENT UNITS”. One “equivalent unit” shall be determined by dividing the estimated sewer usage by the average usage of a single-family dwelling. The current [New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Division’s](#) regulation Ws. 1007.02 (b) shall be used establishing estimated water usage.

Section 149 – “UNPOLLUTED WATER” shall mean water that does not contain any pollutants limited or prohibited by effluent standards in effect or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.

Section 150 – “WATERCOURSE” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II

Use of Public Sewers Required

Section 201. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town of Meredith, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste. RSA 147:1

Section 202. It shall be unlawful to discharge any natural outlet within the Town of Meredith, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any sewage industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance.

Section 203. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, vault, septic, tank, cesspool, holding tank, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Section 204. The Owners of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley, easement, or right-of-way in which there is located “ a public sanitary sewer of the Town, are hereby required at their expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities direction to the public sewer” in accordance with provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so. A public sanitary sewer shall be deemed available to an improved property providing any buildings discharging wastewater and located within two hundred and fifty (250) feet of a public sewer as measured from the closest part of any structure which contains plumbing on said improved centerline of the sewage collection system.

Section 205. Persons discharging industrial process wastes into the WRBP works or into public or private sewers connected to the WRBP wastewater works shall comply with applicable requirements of federal and state pretreatment regulations (as amended) in addition to the requirements of the WRBP INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT RULES (ws 1205) and these SEWER USE RULES.

ARTICLE III

Private Sewage Disposal

Section 301. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 204, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article and current regulations of the Commission and the Town of Meredith.

Section 302. Before commencement of construction of a private sewer disposal system, the Owner shall first obtain design approval from the Town and the Commission. The application for such approval shall be made on forms furnished by the Town and State, which the applicant shall supplement with any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Town Engineer or the Commission. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Town Treasurer at the time the application is filed.

Section 303. Operational Approval for a private sewage disposal system shall not be issued until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Commission and the Town and they shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction. In any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Commission when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered.

Section 304. The type, capacity, location, and layout of private sewage disposal systems shall comply with all requirements of the Commission, as well as the Town. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet.

Section 305. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 204, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with the ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge, abandoned and filled with suitable materials.

Section 306. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage 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 domestic wastewater disposal facility.

Section 307. No provisions contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional legal requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

Section 308. Failure of any owner to maintain a private sewer disposal system in a sanitary manner after notice to the owner by the Health Officer shall cause the Town of Meredith to remedy the situation and the cost of said sewage disposal system. The owner may elect to pay the assessment under the provisions or section 707 of Article II "Assessment Charge for Public Sewers".

Section 309. No leach field or drywell shall be constructed closer than one hundred twenty-five (125') feet to a water body nor closer than one hundred twenty-five feet to wetlands.

ARTICLE IV

Building Sewer and Service Connections

Section 401. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with to or opening into use, alter or disturb any public sewer, major interceptor or appurtenance. Any person proposing a new discharge into the sewage system or substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharge into the system shall notify the Town **Engineer** at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed charges or connection. Proposed new discharges from commercial or residential sources involving loadings exceeding 50 population equivalents (5,000 gallons per day) or **ant** increase in industrial discharge or plans for new systems, extensions or replacement sewers, whether or not designed on separate plans, must be approved by the **Commission and/or Town Engineer**.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the appropriate individuals in the community when the building sewer is ready for inspection, testing and connection to the public sewer. The connection testing shall be made under the inspection of and in the presence of the community or its representative.

No building sewer shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved by a representative of the community in which the sewer is located. If any part of a 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.

Section 402. Connections to public sewers shall inspected by the Town from the sewer **main** to the building drain of the improved property, prior to backfilling such connection.

Section 403. Application for connection to the public sewer shall be made with the Town (see Appendix IV). There shall be two (2) classes of building service connections: (1) for service to establishments producing sanitary sewage only, and (2) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. The application shall be supplemented by any plans, or other information considered pertinent in the **judgement of the Town Engineer of the Commission**. A permit fee for a sanitary sewage connection application or an industrial waste connection application shall be **paid to the Town Treasure** at the time the connection application is filed (see Appendix I). In the event that a connection must be made to a major interceptor sewer, it will first be necessary to obtain a permit in writing from in writing from the Commission and from the town. Sewer Service Connection Permits shall expire one year from the date of issue. A new application and permit shall be required in all instances where previously issued permits have been revoked or have expired.

Section 404. Building sewers connecting to a public sewer shall be constructed in accordance with requirements and specifications of the Building Code and State Plumbing Code or any other rules or regulations adopted by the Town or the Commission.

Section 405. **The Town** shall bill the Owner for any costs incurred incident to the construction of the service connection. For other wastes discharged to the treatment works, other than sanitary sewage, additional charges may be levied based upon the strength of the waste, unusual characteristics or constituents, etc., which will require additional treatment or handling charges; these charges will be based on cost determined at the time of the connection.

Section 406. All sewer extensions within previously constructed roadways shall include the installation of capped service connections to the right-of-way boundaries.

Section 407. No person shall connect roof downspouts, exterior or interior foundation drains, area-way drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater of building floor drains to a building sewer or building drain which intern is connected directly, or indirectly to a sanitary sewer. No person shall obstruct the free flow of air through any drain or soil pipe.

Section 408. The building sewer shall be continued to the building from the stub and provided by the community, which may be supplied at the curb or property line or edge of right-of-way, and from no other point, unless the owner is authorized to do otherwise by the community or the WRBP. The invert of the building sewer at the point of connection to the stub "Y" connection provided by the community of shall be at the same elevation as the stub "Y" connection provided by the community. A smooth, neat, joint shall be made at the connection of a building sewer to the stub "Y" connection provided by the community and shall be made secure, water-tight and acceptable to the community with the cost of said connection to b borne by the owner.

Section 409. Persons discharging industrial process wastes to the treatment works shall also comply with the requirement of Ws 1205, INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT RULES, including the requirement to enter into an Industrial Discharge Agreement with the WRBP.

Section 410. 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 411. 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 the work on a building sewer shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the community, at the cost and expense of the owner of the improved property being served.

Section 412. If upon receipt of a notice in writing from the community, any person shall fail or refuse to remedy any unsatisfactory condition with respect to a building sewer, within the time limit prescribed in this ordinance or related Pubic Health Statute for that community, the community may remedy any unsatisfactory condition with respect to the building sewer and may collect from the owner the costs and expenses thereof by such legal proceedings as may provided by law.

Section 413. The **community**, the WRBP and the Commission reserve the right to repeal or adopt, from time to time, rules, regulations and ordinances, as they shall deem necessary and proper, relating to connection with a public sewer and the sewage collection system. Such additional rules, regulations and ordinances shall not violate any state EPA regulation or statutes and, to the extent appropriate, shall be part of these rules.

Section 414. The following is an excerpt from regulation of the Commission: “Except for special reasons, the Commission will approve plans for the sewers, extensions, or replacement sewers only when designed for the separate plan, in which rain water from roofs, streets, and other areas, and groundwater from foundation drains are excluded.”

Section 415. The property owner shall be responsible for any and all costs of equipment, labor and materials to construct the building sewer and service connection and for restoring and maintaining the trench limits within the Town right-of-way for a period of two years after completion. Any excavation roadway surfaces shall be resurfaced as specified by the **Town Engineer**; within five working days after the service connection has been backfilled. A permit shall be obtained from the **Town** prior to any excavation within the right-of-way. **Bonding** shall be in accordance with Road Opening Permit Requirements. The owner shall indemnify and save harmless the WRBP and community, its officers, and agents from all loss or damage that may be occasioned, directly, or indirectly as a result of construction of a building sewer on his premises or its connection to the service connection, and the owner shall thereafter be obligated to pay all costs and expenses of operation, repair and maintenance, and of reconstruction (if needed) of building sewer and service connection.

The owner and/or his contractor shall provide any traffic control personnel and/or devices deemed necessary by the Town at the construction site.

Section 416. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building: except where on building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no building sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway. The building sewer from the front building may, with the approval of the owner of both buildings and the **Town Engineer**, be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as two building sewers. This may be granted after a public hearing for just reasons.

Section 417. Existing building sewers which are property of the Owner may be used to provide connection to public sewers only when they are found, on examination and test by the **Town**, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Section 418. Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within four (4') feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The sewer connection shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings.

Section 419. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer. All expense incident to the provisions, installation and operation of the artificial means of lifting sewage into the building sewer shall be borne the Owner.

Section 420. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to remove any blockage or repair any damage to a service connection or building sewer. The customer shall be back charged for any costs incurred by the **Town** during such repair work. All repair work shall be subject to inspection by department personnel. A permit will be required in cases where excavation is necessary (1984).

Section 421. If the Owner desires that a building sewer be altered for any reason or that the service be subdivided, he shall file application therefore, with the Town in **he** same manner as for a new sewer connection.

Section 422. Upon completion of a building sewer and acceptance by the **Town** as ready for service, or upon completion of the removal of stoppages or the repair of a building sewer, the **Town** shall present the Owner of the property with a bill of assessment covering the cost of any work performed by the **Town** over and above that allowed under the service connection fee. Said bill of assessment shall become due upon the date of issue. As provided by the laws of the State of New Hampshire, said assessment shall create a lien upon the lands on account of which they are made.

Section 423. Suitable provisions must be made at the point of connection for testing; responsibility for said provision shall rest with the holder of the sewer connection permit. The service connection shall be tested by insertion of a test plug at the point of connection with the public sewer. The building sewer shall then be filled with water under a head of not less than ten (10') feet or the equivalent air pressure. The water level at the top of the test head of water shall not drop for at least 15 minutes. If air is used, the test acceptance criteria shall be consistent with the technical paper entitled, "LOW PRESSURE AIR TEST FOR SANITARY SEWERS" as published in the Journal of the Sanitary Engineering Division from the proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers, dated April, 1964.

Section 424. PVC SCH. 40, SDR-35, CIP, DIP, **ACP**, **VCP**, are all acceptable pipe materials for use in making the sewer service connections. Minimum diameter of pipe for single-family dwellings is four (4) inches.

Plastic pipe should be designated SDR-35 (rubber ball joints) or Schedule 40 (glued joints).

Section 425. Recommended minimum slope of pipe is ¼" ft. Minimum acceptable slope of pipe is 1/8" ft.

Section 426. If **ditch** is very wet when excavating from the public sewer to the building to be connected, one inch (1”) stone shall be placed in the bottom of the **ditch**, approximately 6” deep, as a bedding for installation of the service connection. A 12” sand lift shall be placed over the service.

If a **ditch** is dry, sand shall be used to 12” above and 6” below the service pipe.

Section 427. The **inspector** shall make the connection joining the service to the public sewer. A minimum notice of one day is required to allow personnel to schedule their work. Connections shall be made during the hours Monday-Friday, 8:00 am to 3:30 pm,. In the event of a connection requiring overtime for **Town** personnel, such overtime shall be chargeable to the party assigned the sewer connection permit.

Section 428. For sewer service connections greater than 50 feet in length, one cleanout is required near the 50-foot mark (as measured from the foundation of the building) and one additional cleanout is required every 75 feet thereafter. This is in addition to the cleanout required near the junction of the building drain and the building sewer.

Section 429. A clay dam shall be constructed around the building sewer between its point of connection to the service connection and the building to be connected in those situations where it is deemed feasible that sub-surface water could follow the stone bedding around the public sewer and follow the bedding around the sewer service to the point where it would back feed into the building being connected.

Section 430. Unless specifically **excepted** by the **Town** all connections to a public shall include an approved backwater valve installed in a position reasonably accessible for future servicing.

Section 431. The site, slope, alignment, materials of construction, methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench of a building sewer, shall all conform to the requirements of the Commission Standards of Design or the Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the **Town** so long as the more stringent specifications apply.

Section 432. A service connection shall be charged for each individual unit connecting to an existing public sewer (see **Fee Schedule**, Appendix 1).

Section 433. Where deemed necessary by the **Town** to prevent backventing of sewer gases, service connections may be required to include a trap and cleanout.

Section 434. Any smoke testing, dye testing, air testing, water testing or other testing of sewer service connections, building drains, manholes or related appurtenances that are required to establish the integrity of such facilities shall be paid for by the property owner provided that it is determined that a problem exists outside the municipal sewer system facilities.

Section 435. No longitudinal service connections running parallel to an existing or proposed roadway shall be permitted.

Section 436. For each new service connection, the Property Owner shall pay an “Access Fee” as herein set forth. Each new single-family residential unit shall pay an “access fee” of \$1,500.00 for the first unit and \$1,000.00 per each additional unit. (Commercial and industrial service connections shall pay an “access fee” of \$1,500.00 for the first “equivalent unit” and \$1,000.00 per each additional “equivalent unit”). All “access fees” shall be dedicated to capital improvements and/or major repairs to and replacement of the sewer system facilities. These fees shall not be used to defray normal operation and maintenance expenses. Reference – Access Unit Fee Schedule.

ARTICLE V

Use of Public Sewers

Section 501. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, exterior or interior foundation drains, building floor drains, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 502. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the **Town Engineer**. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet upon approval of the **Town Engineer**, provided the industry has a state permit and a permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Section 503. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters to any public sewers include, but are not limited to:

(1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel, oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with any other wastes, that **my** in the **judgement** of the Commission, the WRBP, and/or the community injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard to the WRBP works or the treatment works.

(3) Any water or wastes having a ph lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structure, equipment, and personnel of the treatment works.

(4) Solid or viscous substance in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer system such as, but no limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, upground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, mild containers, etc., either whole or ground garbage grinders.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely, in the option of the Commission, the WRBP, and/or the community, that such wastes may harm either the treatment works, 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. The Commission, the WRBP, and/or the community may set limitations lower than the limitations established below if, in their/its opinion such more stringent limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming such opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Commission WRBP, and/or community

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, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are, but **no** limited to:

(1) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) °F, (65°C), or heat in such quantities as to cause the temperature of the influent to the sewage treatment plant to exceed one hundred and four 104°F (40°C).

(2) Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 25 mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty two (2) and one hundred fifty (150) of, (0 to 65°C).

(3) Any waters or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine demand, as determined by the superintendent.

(4) Any water 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 WRBP. The Commission, or the EPA for such materials. These substances include, but are not limited to the following.

Arsenic	0.1 mg/1	Sodium	500.0 mg/1	Cadmium
0.1 mg/1	Zinc	2.5 mg/1	Chromium	2.5 mg/1
Chlorine	500.0 mg/1	Copper	3.0 mg/1	Mercury
0.1 mg/1	Iron	10.0 mg/1	Silver	0.4 mg/1
Lead	0.5 mg/1	Manganese	10.0 mg/1	Nickel
4.0 mg/1	Sulfate	500.0 mg/1	Cyanide, total	1.2 mg/1
Sulfide	20.0 mg/1	Cyanide, A	0.8 MG/1	

(5) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances in such concentrations as to exceed limits which may be established herein by the WRBP or a community. The following are discharged limitations of materials from residential, commercial or industrial establishments to a public sewer.

Phenols-----0.5 mg/1
(From time to time this list may be amended)

(6) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that exceed the limits established by state and federal rule or regulations.

(7) Materials, which exerts or causes:

- a. Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate). If such materials are to be discharged, it shall be the obligation of the individual discharges to construct and maintain appropriate traps to entrap and hold the inert solids.

- b. Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
- c. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

Section 503A. If any water or wastes containing the substances or processing the characteristics enumerated in Section 503 of this Article which, in the judgment of the Commission and/or Town, may have a deleterious effect upon the treatment works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, are discharged or processed to be discharge to public sewers, the Commission and/or Town may:

- (1) Reject the wastes
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to public sewers.
- (3) Require a user to provide information needed to determine compliance with these rules or their ordinances. These requirements may include:
 - a. Wastewater 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 the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
 - f. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.
 - g. Details of system to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.
- (4) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (5) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes. This user charge will be based upon costs determined at the time of connection to the public sewer.

If the WRBP and the community permit the pretreatment of equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of these facilities shall be subject to the review and approval of the community, the WRBP, and the Commission, 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. Plans and specifications for a proposed pretreatment facility shall be the result of the designed of a professional engineer. Such approval shall not relieve the owner of responsibility of discharging treated waste meeting the requirements of this ordinance.

Section 503B. No person shall meet or attempt to meet requirements of this sewer ordinance by diluting in lieu of proper treatment.

Section 504. Grease, oil, and sand traps shall be provided when, in the opinion of the **Town** or the Commission, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any inflammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients. All traps shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Commission and the **Town**, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil traps shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be airtight and watertight.

Section 505. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand traps, shall be maintained by the Owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times. The responsibility for proper removal and disposal of all captured materials shall be that of the Owner and will be performed by a currently licensed septage hauler, materials shall be that of the Owner and will be preformed by a currently licensed septage hauler.

Section 506. Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and efficient operation by the Owner at his expense.

Section 507. When required by the **Town** or the Commission, the Owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manholes. When required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the **Town** and/or the Commission. The manhole shall be installed by the Owner at his expense, and shall maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. All industries utilizing said manholes shall perform such monitoring as required by the **Town** and/or the Commission including installation, use and maintenance of required monitoring equipment, including keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the **Town Engineer** and/or the Commission. Such records shall be made available upon request to the **Town Engineer** and other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to receiving waters.

Section 508. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard "Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, or with the EPA approved methods published in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 136 (40CFR 136). Sampling methods, location, times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the superintendent.

All measurements, tests and analyses shall be determined at the control manhole provided for in Section 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 affect of constituents upon the treatment works and to be determined the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas ph's are determined from periodic grab samples.

Section 509. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement between the town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the town 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.

Section 510. Septic tank and holding tank wastes will be accepted into the treatment works t designated receiving structures within the treatment works are, provided such wastes do not violate any of the terms or conditions of these rules, or any other special requirements established by the Commission or WRBP or the community. Permits to use such facilities and assessment of fees for such use shall be under the jurisdiction of the WRBP or its duly authorized representatives. The sewage treatment plant superintendent, acting in behalf of the WRBP, shall have authority to limit the disposal of such wastes, if such disposal would interfere with the treatment plant operation, or the health and welfare of treatment work staff. Procedures for the disposal of such shall be conformance with the operating policy of the WRBP sewage treatment plant superintendent, and disposal shall be accomplished under his supervision unless specifically permitted otherwise.

No toxic wastes, heavy grease, oil, chemicals shall be dumped at the septic receiving areas.

Both the Franklin and Laconia treatment facilities are available to **septage** haulers for dumping. Hours of operations for such activities are posted at each facility and may be obtained by calling the Franklin Treatment Plant.

To facilitate accurate records, the **septage** hauler shall submit a deposit slip at the time of each dumping with the following information.

- a. Name and address of pumping firm;
- b. Truck license number, driver's name, tank volume;
- c. Source of load; name of client and town of origin;
- d. Fee paid for dumping load and check number used to pay fee;
- e. Date and time of dumping.

A check for the dumping fee shall accompany each deposit slip, payable to the State of New Hampshire.

PAGE 19
ARTICLE VI

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Section 601. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provision of this ordinance.

Section 602. The superintendent or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes, which have a bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the public sewer. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public of the information in question might result in an advantage to competitors.

Section 603. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article vi, Section 601, above the superintendent or 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 employee. Also, the town shall indemnify the company against loss of damage to its property by town employee 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 maintain safe conditions as required in Article v.

Section 604. 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 purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the wastewater facilities living 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.

Section 605. The Board of Selectmen have the power to waive any section of this ordinance after a public hearing within limits of their authority.

PAGE 20
ARTICLE VII

Assessment Charges for Public Sewers

Section 701. The Board of Selectmen shall establish, and afterward amend as required, a schedule of sewer assessment charges to be billed to the owners of all properties, improved or not, benefiting from the improvements to the system. When public sewers are installed in the Town of Meredith, property, which can be served by and is within 200 feet of said public sewer, shall receive a one-time assessment at the herein prescribed rate (see Assessment Formula, Appendix III), which shall remain in effect until a revision appears warranted. Land within 200 feet of a new Sewer line may be considered benefiting property even though the owner does not wish to be tied in to the system.

Section 702. Benefiting property shall be assessed at the rates indicated in the established Fee Schedule, Appendix I. Property upon which multiple family housing (apartment, duplexes, mobile homes, etc.) is located, will receive an additional assessment for each dwelling unit over one (see assessment Formula, Appendix III). Property upon which hotel type units are located will receive an additional assessment per dwelling unit (see Assessment Formula Appendix III).

If the above rate of assessment per front foot and area does not guarantee at least 80% of the actual improvement costs, the assessment rates may be increased to the extent necessary so as to guarantee the Town this minimum percentage of cost recovery.

Section 703. As provided by the laws of the State of New Hampshire, sewer assessment charges shall constitute a lien upon the lands on account of which the charges are billed.

~~Section 704. Assessments shall be made upon owners of land according to the frontage of such land on any way in which a public sewer is located and according to the area of such land within a fixed depth from such way.~~

Section 705. In the event that a building drain connected to the public sewer serves a building located on portions of property not equitably covered by the method of apportioning assessments set forth in Section 702, the Board of Selectmen shall determine the most equitable manner of apportionment for sewer assessment charges for the property upon which such building is located.

Section 706. If deemed in the interest of the community, the Board of Selectmen may abate either the entire assessment or a portion thereof on any parcel of land, which is not occupied by a building that would be required, under the provisions of this ordinance to be connected to a public sewer. The duration of such abatement may be until connection to public sewer is required due to construction of a building on said parcel. The owner of said may be required to pay interest yearly on the amount of the assessment abated at the rate set by said Board.

Section 707. The Board of Selectmen shall determine the most equitable method of apportionment of the sewer assessment charges for lots abutting on more than one way in which there are public sewers.

Section 708. Except as hereinafter provided, assessments will be payable over a period of 20 years, said interest is to current prime interest rates at the time assessment is made and as established by a local bank Said interest to begin 60 days after the date of issue of the bill. Yearly payment notices will be sent by the community each year to the owner of the land on account of which the assessment is made. Said yearly payments shall become due in sixty (60) days and failure to pay a yearly payment within one year of the date it shall become due, shall cause the entire unpaid balance, plus interest, to become due and the Town shall invoke the provisions of the law regarding liens. Any excess revenues generated over project costs may be allocated to the Sewer Department Capital Reserve Fund.

Notwithstanding the above, the Town may enter into an agreement pursuant to Section VIII of the Meredith Sewer Ordinance. Said agreement may provide that the recoupment costs shall be in accordance with the schedule set by the community.

The periodic payments of recoupment costs referred to above will be together with interest at current prime rate at the time the recoupment cost has been determined. Said prime interest rate shall be that which is established by a local bank.

PAGE 22
ARTICLE VIII

Private Funding of Sewer Extensions

Section 801. Upon petition by a prospective customer and landowner, the Board of Selectmen, if they deem it in the best interest of the Town, may allow the extension of public sewer subject to the conditions herein. Such extensions shall comply with the subject to all other applicable ordinance and regulations adopted by the Town or Commission.

Section 802. A pre-condition to any extension of public sewers or the commencement of any construction of such sewerage is a signed agreement between the prospective customer who is the petitioner and the Town. Said agreement shall specify the terms and conditions of such an extension and shall further provide that the petitioner agrees to pay the entire cost of the extension (s) proposed.

Section 803. If the Selectmen deem it appropriate, the agreement may provide that the petitioner is entitled to reimbursement from the property owners who have improved property on the sewer extension for all or a portion of the total cost expended for the extension. If the agreement so states the property owners who are obligated to connect to the sewer extension shall pay directly to the petitioner an equitable and proportional cost of the sewer extension. The payment required shall be specified in the agreement and such payment shall be a precondition of connection to the sewer extension.

Section 804. Public sewers shall be extended only in established rights-of-way in which uniform alignments and grades exist and which are dedicated to public use.

Section 805. The engineering design of such extensions shall be performed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of New Hampshire. Plans, specifications and contract documents shall be subject to review and approval by the Town Engineer and the Commission prior to construction.

Section 806. Construction shall be subject to inspection by the Town Engineer and the Commission. The developer may be required to provide Certificate of Compliance from a qualified individual in instances where an independent inspector has been required for the project.

Section 807. Any private sewer extensions within public or private right-of-way shall become the property of the Town upon final inspection and acceptance of the work, with a signed acceptance of the extension prior to services being tied in. All such services must make formal applications to the Town of Meredith and pay all required fees and follow installation and inspection requirements.

Section 808. The full amount of the estimate cost of such extensions including design, construction and contingencies shall be bonded or otherwise guaranteed before work is started on any such project.

Section 809. All sewer extensions within previously constructed roadways shall include the installation of capped service connections to the right-of-way boundaries.

Section 810. When circumstances prevent the construction of sewers within public right-of-way, easements shall be granted to the Town with rights to construct, operate, maintain, repair, replace or relocate sewers, as the Town deems necessary. Suitable means of access to all sewer, manholes and related appurtenances that are to be maintained by the Town shall be provided.

ARTICLE IX

Sewer User Charges

Section 901. The Board of Selectmen shall establish, and afterwards amend as required, a schedule of user charges to be billed to the Owners of all improved properties connected to the public sewer. The basis for computing local sewer use charges will be water use volumes determined from water meter readings in accordance with the established Fee Schedule.

A quarterly fee is charged per unit in advance regardless of consumption (See Fee Schedule Appendix I for current rate). In addition, a charge based on cubic feet of water used shall be made (See Fee Schedule Appendix I for current rate). Unmetered residential services are charged the average treatment works residential water use (3700 cubic ft.). Sewer only users shall be billed based on average residential water use (3700 cubic ft.).

The Sewer Department Budget shall be divided by the total annual water usage volume to generate a local user rate based on cubic feet of water consumed. This rate per cubic foot will be multiplied by the consumption of each individual user to determine his quarterly local user charge.

Section 902. As provided by the laws of the State of New Hampshire, user charges shall constitute a lien upon the lands on account of which the charges are billed. Such user charges shall be subject to the interest and such other charges as are applicable to delinquent taxes.

Section 903. The funds received from the collection of sewer user charges shall be kept as a separate and distinct fund to be known as the "sewer fund". Money from the sewer fund shall be used to defray the cost of operating, maintaining, upgrading, or extending (including capital expenditures) the treatment works of the town. None of the sewer fund shall be used for other purposes than provided in this ordinance. Any surplus existing in the sewer fund may be applied, at the discretion of the Board of Selectmen, to the reduction of sewer user charged for subsequent years.

Section 904. Sewer user charges shall be levied against all property connected to the sewers whether privately or publicly owned.

ARTICLE X

Penalties

Section 1001. Any person found to be violated any provision of this ordinance except Article VII 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. The town may, after informal notice to the person discharging wastewater to the public sewer, immediately halt or prevent any such discharge reasonable appearing to present an imminent endangerment to the health and welfare of person, or any discharge presenting, or which may present, and endangerment to the environment, or which threatens to interfere with operations of the public sewer or wastewater treatment facilities. Actions which may be taken by the town include ex parte temporary judicial injunctive relief, entry on private property to halt such discharge, blockage of a public sewer to halt such discharge, or demand of specific action by the person.

Section 1002. A person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 1001, shall be guilty of a violation for each day and shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each violation and subject to all penalties provided by New Hampshire RSA 147 and any other applicable legislation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 1003. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage incurring by the Town by reason of such violation.

Section 1004. Failure to obtain the proper permits for or to have a service connection inspected shall result in a double service connection fee and, at the discretion of the Town, may require the uncovering of the service connection to facilitate proper inspection.

ARTICLE XI

Validity

Section 1101. All Sewer Ordinance and amendments thereto in conflict with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Section 1102. 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

Ordinance in Force

Section 1201. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval, recording, and publication as provided by law.

Section 1202. This ordinance was adopted and enacted by vote of the Board of Selectmen at a regular meeting in the Harold g. Wyatt Conference Room, Police Headquarters, Meredith, N.H.

Section 1203. Adopted of this ordinance hereby gives the Board of Selectmen the authority to establish, revise, waive, amend or delete any user fees or rates established herein and authorizes the Board of Selectmen to assure compliance with requirements set forth by the ordinance.

Date _____

TOWN OF MEREDITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Robert P. Ambrose, Chairman

James F. Hughes

David S. Sticht

Received and Recorded:

Pauline L. Fournier, Town Clerk

TOWN OF MEREDITH-SEWER DEPARTMENT RATES

EFFECTIVE 2-12-01

QUARTERLY BILLING

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| * Minimum charge- | | \$ 35.00 |
| 1 cubic foot and up | | \$ 1.80C/cubic foot |
| * Unmetered | | \$ 81.00 |

CONNECTION FEES PER UNIT:

- | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| * One living unit- | residential home | \$ 200.00 |
| * Any motel, hotel, condominium, time-sharing, or other group of
Living unit connection fee, ie: 10 units = \$2,000.00. | | |

DIGGING BLASTING FILL AND PAVEMENT COST: Residential/Applicant

MATERIAL EQUIPMENT & OTHER ADDITIONAL COSTS: Residential/Applicant

ACCESS FEES:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| * New single family residential | \$ 1,500.00/unit |
| * Commercial, industrial, equivalent unit-see ordinance | \$ 1,500.00/unit |
| * Each equivalent unit is | \$ 1,000.00/unit |

MISCELLANEOUS FEES:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| * Line inspections | | \$ 25.00/hour |
| * Call outs | | |
| Working Hours | one hour minimum | \$ 25.00/hour |
| After Hours | two hour minimum | \$ 25.00/hour |

Steve Nedeau moved and Bob Flanders seconded to open the public hearing on Bond Issues over \$100,000 at 7:44pm. Unanimous vote.

Two bond issues over \$100,000 are on the Warrant. The Landfill Closure for \$1,000,000 and the Neal Shore sewer extension for \$200,000.

Peter explained that bonding the Landfill Closure would enable the Town to receive grants and interim finance construction, resulting in savings for taxpayers.

Bea Lewis asked when the Town would begin work on the closure. Peter explained that engineering is currently underway and it is anticipated that the project will go out to bid in the fall of 2001 with construction starting in the late fall with possible winter shutdown and 2002 completion.

Terri Gimpelson asked how much grant money was anticipated. Peter responded, 20% of the actual cost.

Neal Shore Road Bond Issue for sewer extension would be repaid by benefit assessment by the neighborhood, bonding approval would allow the Town to borrow the funds to make the neighborhood loan.

Bob Flanders moved to close the public hearing on Bond Issues over \$100,000 at 7:50pm Steve Nedeau seconded. Vote unanimously.

Bob Flanders moved to approve the 2001 Meredith Town Warrant as presented, with the additional of the word (fund) added to Article 14. Steve Nedeau seconded. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Review and Increase Potential Municipal Water and Sewer Rates

Bob Flanders moved and Steve Nedeau seconded to open the public hearing at 7:53pm, on the Review and Increase of Municipal Water and Sewer Rates. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Water and Sewer Supt. Bob Hill presented his case for increasing Municipal Water and Sewer Rates. Bob stated, that review of revenue in comparison to expenditures in both the water and sewer departments, shows that rates need to be addressed. The proposal is to increase the minimum rates in both water and sewer. The proposal presented is calculated on the number of units not customers.

Steve Nedeau moved and Bob Flanders seconded to increase the minimum rate for water by \$8.00 per unit per quarter, effective on the second quarter billing. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Bob Flanders moved to increase water billing per quarter of private hydrants and sprinklers by \$25.00 per unit, effective on the second quarter billing. Steve Nedeau seconded. Voted unanimously.

Bob Flanders moved to increase the minimum rate for sewer by \$5.00 per unit per quarter, effective on the second quarter billing. Steve Nedeau seconded. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Steve Nedeau moved and Bob Flanders seconded to increase the unmetered sewer billing per unit per quarter by \$7.27, increase effective on the second quarter billing. Voted unanimously.

Steve Nedeau moved to close the public hearing at 8:10pm. Bob Flanders seconded. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Other Business

Draft Selectmen's Message for Town Report

Steve Nedeau moved and Bob Flanders seconded to approve the Selectmen's Message for the Town Report. Voted unanimously.

County budget

Not ready for discussion at this time.

The Selectmen's Meeting in March is scheduled for March 12th.

Adjournment:

Steve Nedeau moved and Bob Flanders seconded to adjourn the meeting at 8:15pm. Voted 3-0 in favor.

Respectfully Submitted

Meredith Board of Selectmen

Janet R. Rollins, Secretary

James F. Hughes, Chairman

Stephen H. Nedeau

Robert C. Flanders

SEWER RATE INCREASE

Effective January 1, 1995 for March 1, 1995 Billing

Selectmen's Meeting 12/19/94

30.00 per unit minimum

1.80 per C Cubic Feet

Unmetered Rate \$73.73

Approved: Board of Selectmen 12/19/94

James F. Hughes, Chairman

Paul R. Lessard

Edith B. Mongo

APPENDIX I
MEREDITH SEWER DEPARTMENT
SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

5/16/88

QUARTERLY BILLING:

Minimum Charge	\$30.00
1 Cubic Foot and Up	\$1.40 cubic foot
Unmetered	\$60.00 per unit
Unmetered as of 9-1-88	\$64.00
CONNECTION FEES PER UNIT – NEW SERVICES:	\$200.00

MISCELLANEOUS FEES:

Line Inspections	\$25.00
	\$20.00/hr
	thereafter
Call Outs	
Working Hours	\$20.00/hr (1hr minimum)
After Hours	\$20.00/hr (2 hr minimum)
Digging, Blasting, Fill, and Pavement Costs	Resident / Applicant
Material Equipment and any other Additional Costs	Resident / Applicant

APPENDIX III

ASSESSMENT FORMULA

Board of Selectmen

Meredith, New Hampshire

Main Sewer Assessment Street _____

Lot _____

Assessable Frontage _____ feet @ 28.00 per foot

Assessable Area _____ s.f. @ \$.20 per s.f.

Dwelling units greater than one _____ @ \$1,000 each

Hotel Type Units @ \$500.00 each _____

TOTAL _____

Amount payable per year over period of 20 years _____

Principal only

Interest @ _____ % beginning _____

The Board of Selectmen are available to explain sewer assessments.

THIS IS NOT A BILL

Bill will be issued following _____

ACCESS UNIT FEE SCHEDULE
 BASED ON NH CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES-WS 1007.02
 DAILY FLOW VOLUME CHART

AIRPORT		1	Unit
APARTMENTS	1 Bedroom or Studio Apartment	1	Unit
Bars, Lounges		.1	Unit per seat
CAMPS	Campgrounds with Central Comfort Station (figure 3 people/site and 12 GPD dump station loading/site)	.5	Unit per site
	Recreational Trailer Parks with 3-way hookups	.6	Unit per site
	Construction Camps (semi-permanent)	.3	Unit per site
	Day Camps (no meals served) + 3 for lunch	.1	Unit per site
	Resort Camps (night and day) With limited plumbing	.3	Unit per site
	Dining Facility Only	.2	Unit per site
	Luxury Camps	.7	Unit per site
	Juvenile Camps	.3	Unit per site
CATERERS -	(per patron) Function Rooms	.1	Unit per patron
CHURCHES -	Sanctuary Seating x 10% Church Suppers	.1	Unit per seat
COUNTRY CLUBS	Per Resident Member	.7	Unit per
DENTIST -		.2	Unit per staff
		1.3	unit per chair
DOCTOR'S OFFICES		.3	per person

DRIVE-IN THEATRES		.3	per vehicle
DWELLINGS	PER BEDROOM		
-	(2 bedroom minimum system)	1.0	unit per 2 bedroom
-	Rooming Houses – with meals	.4	Unit per room
-	Rooming Houses – without meals	.3	Unit per room
FACTORIES	(EXCLUSIVE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE)		
	Light Industry...		
	Without cafeteria or showers	.1	Unit per person
	With cafeteria, no showers	.2	Unit per person
	Heavy Industry		
	With cafeteria and showers	.2	Unit per person
	Warehouse	.2	Unit per person
FIRE STATIONS		1.0	Unit
FLOOR DRAINS	Some estimate of total daily flow Is needed. A garden hose delivers About 5 GPM		
Gyms		.1	Unit per person
HAIRDRESSERS		1.0	Unit per chair
		.2	unit per operator
HOSPITALS		1.7	Unit per bed
HOTELS AND MOTELS		1.0	Unit per room
INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN HOSPITALS		.8	Unit per bed
LAUNDROMATS, COIN-OPERATED		3.4	unit per machine
MOBILE HOME PARKS (per site)		1.0	Unit per site
NURSING HOMES		.8	Unit per bed
OFFICE BUILDINGS		.2	Unit per office
PICNIC PARKS		.1	Unit per toilet

RESTAURANTS		.1 Unit per seat
		.4 unit per employee
-	Function Rooms	.1 Unit per seat
SCHOOLS	Boarding	.7 unit per person
-	Day	.1 unit per person
	Day with gym, showers and café	.2 unit per person
SERVICE STATIONS		.1 unit per vehicle
SHOPPING CENTERS	STORES	
-	Large Dry Goods	.1 unit per 100sq/ft
-	Large Supermarkets	.1 unit per 100sq/ft
-	Small Dry Goods	.7 Unit per store
SKATING RINKS, see GYMS		
SKI AREAS	-	.1 unit per person
SWIMMING POOLS (Public or Semi-Public)		6.6 units per 800 sq/ft
TENNIS COURTS		1.7 unit per court
THEATRES		.3 Unit per seat
TOWN HALLS		.1 Unit per seat
TOWN OFFICES		.1 unit per person
TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS	see CAMPS	
WORKERS	-	
	Construction (Semi Permanent Camps)	.3 unit per worker
	Day, at School and Offices	
	Without Cafeteria	.1 unit per worker

