SEWER ORDINANCE

SWANZEY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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APPROVED MARCH 10, 2023

SWANZEY SEWER ORDINANCE

An ordinance regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system(s); and providing penalties for violations thereof; in the Town of Swanzey, County of Cheshire, State of New Hampshire.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town, the Town of Swanzey, 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:

1.1 ASTM – The American Society of Testing Materials.

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

1.3 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.

1.4 Building Sewer – shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

1.5 Cesspool – shall mean a pit or hollow for collection of drainage water or sewage.

1.6 Commission – shall mean the Town of Swanzey or its authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

1.7 Discharge – shall mean the flow of water or waste matter from a pipe.

1.8 Easement – shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

1.9 Effluent – shall mean the liquid that flows out of a wastewater treatment plant.

1.10 Equivalent Unit – is 3.4 persons per service or user, multiplied by 75 gallons per capita per day of wastewater. This equals 255 gallons of wastewater per service or per equivalent user.

1.11 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 oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

1.12 Garbage – shall mean solid waste from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

1.13 Gastite – shall mean free from air leakage under pressure of 6 psi.

1.14 House Connection – see building sewer.

1.15 Industrial Cost Recovery – shall mean the system to regain the cost of special facilities installed solely to handle industrial waste.

1.16 Industrial Wastes – shall mean the wastewater from industrial manufacturing, of commercial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

1.17 Inspector - shall mean the Town or its representative who inspects, observes, measures, samples, or test pertinent discharges to the sewer system.

1.18 May – is permissive (see shall).

1.19 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 ground water.

1.20 NHDES – shall mean the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services.

1.21 O & M Cost – the cost per year that is required to operate and maintain the wastewater facilities. (Operation & Maintenance Cost)

1.22 Obstruction - shall mean the physical object that causes a restriction or blockage of flow in the sanitary sewer system.
1.23 Occupy – shall mean to inhabit as a place of residence, employment, or recreation.

1.23-a Official Notice - shall mean written notice sent by certified mail to an owner of the property at his last known address. (Approved 1/84)

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

1.25 pH - shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of the hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Natural water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and hydrogen concentration of 10 to the 7^{th} power.

1.26 Plot Plan - shall mean a sketch or drawing, drawn to an appropriate scale that accurately depicts the site or portion of the site that is of interest.

1.27 Polluted Waters - shall mean water that contains concentrations of organic and/or inorganic materials that exceed the clean water limits set by the federal government.

1.28 Pretreatment – shall mean the treatment process of a commercial or industrial discharge before it enters the sanitary sewer.

1.29 Privy – shall mean an outhouse or latrine where human excrement is collected and disposed of by composting, burial, or spreading on the ground.

1.30 Properly Shredded Garbage – shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried fully under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one half (1/2) inch (1.27 cm) in any dimension.

1.31 Receiving Waters – shall mean the body of water that receives the effluent from a wastewater process.

1.32 Public Sewer – shall mean a sanitary sewer controlled by a government agency or public utility. (Approved 1/84)

1.33 Sanitary Sewer – shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

1.34 Septage – shall mean septic tank waste.

1.35 Septic Tank – shall mean a steel or concrete tank where domestic waste is treated in an anaerobic process and discharged.

1.36 Sewage – see wastewater.

1.37 Sewer – shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

1.38 Shall – is mandatory (see May).

1.39 Slug - shall mean any fifteen (15) minute discharge of water or wastewater which exceeds five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour flow or concentration of a constituent and which shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

1.40 Storm Drain – shall mean a drain for conveying storm water, ground water, surface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

1.41 Structure – shall mean any house or building used for human occupancy.

1.42 Suspended Solids – shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtering as prescribed in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

1.43 Unpolluted Water – is water of quality equal to or better than the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

1.44 User Charge – shall mean the system that defines the various charges to the users of the sanitary sewer system.

1.44-a Waste – is any substance which is discarded, discharged, or abandoned by any person and which is not unpolluted water as defined herein. (Approved 1/84)

1.45 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 the residence, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions, together with any ground water, surface water, and storm water that may be present.

1.46 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.

1.47 Wastewater Treatment Plant – shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes, and sludge. Sometimes used as anonymous with waste treatment plant or water pollution control plant.

1.48 Watercourse – shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

1.49 Water Tight – shall mean no visible leakage of water at 6 psi.

1.50 WPCF – shall mean the Water Pollution Control Federation.

ARTICLE II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

2.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Town of Swanzey or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Town any human or animal excrement, or objectionable waste.

2.2 It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within or under the jurisdiction of the Town of Swanzey any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

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

2.4 The owner of any residence, commercial building, industrial plant, institution, or other building or facility generating wastewater that is located within the Town, and that abuts any street, alley, or right of way where a public sewer is located or may be located, and is within 150 feet (45.75 meters) of the public sewer, shall, at his own expense, connect to the public sewer within ninety (90) days after the official notice to connect. (Approved 1/84)

Extensions of time greater than ninety (90) days may be granted by the Town to the individual property owners upon approval. Said extensions shall be granted only when it can be demonstrated that connections to the public sewer system would create an undue financial hardship upon the owner and that an agreement between the owner and the Town be enacted. Said agreement shall be conditional upon the following:

2.4-1 That wastewater from the subject property not be discharging to receiving waters.

2.4-2 That the property is served by an acceptable substance disposal system as determined by the Town.

2.4-3 That the agreement is non-transferable; that is, a new owner must connect to sewer system within ninety (90) days of the passing of papers, or secure an extension of time as outlined in the article.

ARTICLE III

PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

3.1 Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 2.4, the building sewer shall be connected to a privately-owned State approved wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

3.2 Before commencement of construction of a private wastewater disposal system the owner shall provide a copy of the NHDES approved design to the Building Inspector.

3.3 The type, capacities, location, layout, installation, and inspection of a private wastewater disposal system shall comply with all requirements of the NHDES.

3.4 At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sanitary sewer in accordance with Article IV of this ordinance. All abandoned septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with sand.

3.5 No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the NHDES or the Town.

ARTICLE IV

BUILDING SEWER AND CONNECTIONS

4.1 No unauthorized person 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 Town.

4.2 Any residential, institutional, or commercial sewer connection shall require a permit prior to starting construction. Industrial users generating industrial waste shall require an industrial discharge permit as well. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on the form furnished by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent to the judgment of the Town. The permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed.

4.3 All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnity and hold harmless, the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

4.4 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for each occupied building within a property. In the event that a rear building on an interior lot cannot be connected through an adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway, the front building sewer may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer. The

Town does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are examined and tested by the Town, and are found to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

4.5 Building sewer construction.

4.6-1 Material qualifications.
4.6-1.1 ABS plastic – no longer allowed.
4.6-1.2 PVC plastic – SDR 35 pipe and fittings with gasket joints, 4" minimum diameter.
4.6-1.3 Cleanouts shall be constructed of the same material as the building sewer and shall be fitted with a threaded plug at the surface. Where the cleanout is in the travelled way, it shall be protected from damage by a cast iron valve box.

4.6-2 Installation

4.6-2.1 Excavation and backfill.
4.6-2.1.1 All pipe, both service and main, shall be laid on a 6" bed of ¾ inch crushed stone. The trench may be excavated by machinery to or just below subgrade provided that the bottom of the trench is only slightly disturbed. (revised 2/19)
4.6-2.1.2
4.6-2.1.3 No pipe laying shall be allowed in water.
4.6- 2.1.4 If the bottom of the trench has been overexcavated, the bottom shall be raised using crushed stone only, not soil.
4.6-2.1.5 The pipe shall be backfilled with a stone blanket to a depth of six (6) inches above the pipe. ***Revised 2/2019***
4.6-2.1.6 Material excavated from the trench may be used to backfill above the stone blanket. All stones and debris over 4" in size are to be removed and discarded.
4.6-2.1.7 Frozen material shall not be used as backfill.

4.6-2.2 Pipe laying.

4.6-2.2.1 The slope of the building sewer shall be uniform between the building drain and the street connection.
4.6-2.2.2 The minimum slope shall be 1/8" per foot or as determined by the Town.
4.6-2.2.3 The pipe shall be fully supported on crushed stone. Pipe shall not be placed on blocks for any reason.

4.6-2.2.4 Cleanouts shall be installed in the building sewer so that there is a maximum of ninety (90) feet between cleanouts or between a cleanout and the collector sewer.

4.6-2.3 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. All buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, shall use a pump discharged through a force main to the public sewer. The owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, operation, or maintenance of such pump or other equipment. (approved 1/84)

4.6-2.4 No person shall connect roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or area drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

4.6-2.5 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Town before installation.

4.6-2.6 Prior to backfilling the pipe trench, the applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Town that 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 Town or its representative.

4.6-2.7 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. All streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town.

4.6-2.8 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 Town at least 60 days prior to the proposed change connection. Proposed new discharges from residential, institutional, or commercial sources that increase loading by

5,000 gpd or more, or any increase in industrial discharge, must be approved by NHDES, Sewer Design Review, prior to start of construction.

ARTICLE V

USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

5.1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as storm water, ground water, runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sanitary sewer.

5.2 Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to storm drain systems or to a natural outlet. Discharge of unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters shall be allowed only as directed by the NHDES.

5.3 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described liquids or wastes to any public sewers:

5.3-1 Any gasoline, bezene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
5.3-2 Any waters 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 waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to mans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.
5.3-3 Any waters or wastes 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 wastewater works.
5.3-4 Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction of the flow in sewers, or other interference with proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5.4 The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limbs, public property, or constitute a nuisance. The Town may set more stringent limitations than those established in the regulations below if in the opinion more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming its opinion as to the acceptability, the Town will give consideration to

such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the Town as follows:

5.4-1 Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius).
5.4-2 Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.
5.4-3 Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils.
5.4-4 Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.
5.4-5 Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances to such degree that any such material received in the composite wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Town for such materials.
5.4-6 Any waters or wastes containing odor-producing substances exceeding limits which may be established by the Town.
5.4-7 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.
5.4-8 Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "slug" as defined herein.
5.4-9 Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
5.4-10 Any water or wastes which, by interaction with other water or wastes in the public sewer system, release obnoxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment processes.

5.5 If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharges to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Article IV of this Ordinance,

and which in the judgment of the Town, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town may:

5.5-1 Reject the wastes
5.5-2 Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
5.5-3 Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge,
5.5-4 Require payment to cover the cost of evaluating, analyzing, engineering, permitting, handling and treating the "new" 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.

5.6 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 floatable oils in excessive amounts, as specified in Article IV, 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 the maintenance of these interceptors the owner 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 must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

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

5.8 When required by the Town, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable structure together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such structure, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Town. The structure shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring as the town or duly authorized employees

of the Town may reasonably require including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring to the Town. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Town to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

5.9 The Town may require a user of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this ordinance. These requirements may include:

5.9-1 Wastewaters discharge peak rate and volume over a specified period.
5.9-2 Chemical analysis of wastewaters.
5.9-3 Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
5.9-4 Quantity and disposition of specific liquid, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
5.9-5 A plot plan of the user's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.
5.9-6 Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.

5.10 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. Sampling methods, location, times, durations, and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the Town.

5.11 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing 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, 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.

5.12 It shall be illegal to meet requirements of this sewer ordinance by diluting wastes in lieu of proper pretreatment.

ARTICLE VI

MALICIOUS DAMAGE

6.1 Any person who shall wantonly or maliciously injure any part of any sewer system or sewage disposal plant shall be liable for treble damages.

ARTICLE VII

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

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

7.2 Duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. The industry may withhold information considered confidential. The industry must establish that the revelation to the public or the information in question shall result in an advantage to the competitors. The burden of proof to this effect falls on the user. (approved 1/84)

7.3 While performing necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 7.1 above, duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company. The Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees arising out of the gauging and sampling operation. (approved 1/84)

7.4 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 VIII

PENALTIES

8.1 Any person found to be in violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be served by the Town with official 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. (approved 1/84)

8.2 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Section 8.1 shall be guilty of a violation. Each day in which such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. (approved 1/84)

8.3 Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the Town by reason of such violation, including but not limited to attorneys' fees required for the enforcement of the ordinance. (approved 1/84)

ARTICLE IX

RATES

9.1 Before starting construction that ultimately discharges waste to any part of the Town of Swanzey wastewater system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Town. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed. The fee will be determined according to the following fee schedule:

Connection fee schedule

1. Residential or Commercial Building Sewer Connection	$ 50.00
2. Industrial Sewer Connection	$200.00

9.2 User Charges: The Town of Swanzey mails out household inventory forms to determine number of persons in a residence to establish the quarterly rate. The rate is based on the number of people in a household for returned forms and the number of bedrooms for forms not returned.

1. Single Family Homes who returned the required inventory form
   - 3 residents or less = 1 user
   - 4 residents = 1.2 users
   - 5 residents = 1.47 users
   - 6 residents = 1.76 users
   - 7 residents = 2.06 users
   - 8 residents = 2.35 users
   - 9 residents = 2.65 users

- 10 residents = 2.94 users

2. Single Family Homes who have not returned required inventory form
   - 2 bedrooms = 150 gallons per day per bedroom = 300 = 1.47 users
   - 3 bedrooms = 450 gallons = 1.76 users
   - 4 bedrooms = 600 gallons = 2.35 users
   - 5 bedrooms = 750 gallons = 2.94 users
   - 6 bedrooms = 900 gallons = 3.53 users

3. Multi-Unit Homes
   - Multi-unit defined as 2 or more units including in-law apartments
   - Units with 1 bedroom = 1 user
   - Units with 2 bedrooms = 1.2 users
   - Units with 3 bedrooms = 1.76 users
   - Units with 4 bedrooms = 2.35 users
   - Units with 5 bedrooms = 2.94 users

1 user	= $ 85.00 / quarter
1.2 users	= $102.00 / quarter
1.47 users	= $124.95 / quarter
1.76 users	= $149.60 / quarter
2.06 users	= $175.10 / quarter
2.35 users	= $199.75 / quarter
2.65 users	= $225.25 / quarter
2.94 users	= $249.90 / quarter
3.53 users	= $300.05 / quarter

9.2-1 Unmetered connections
All unmetered users will be billed quarterly for user charges in terms of an equivalent user cost. The equivalent user cost is determined as follows:

$$\frac{\text{1st year O\&M cost}}{\text{total \#equivalent users}} \qquad \frac{\$27,150^*}{250^*} = \$108.60^* \text{ per equivalent user per year}$$

*these figures are for example only. They may be revised to reflect the actual O&M cost and the actual number of equivalent users.

9.2-2 Metered Connections
All metered users will be billed quarterly for user charges in terms of wastewater actually discharged. The amount of wastewater discharged

during the billing period will be estimated from water meter readings assuming that 90 percent of metered water
is actually discharged to the wastewater collection system. The wastewater user rate is computed, for example, as follows:

$\frac{\$108.60^*/\text{year/equivalent user}}{255 \text{ gals/day/equiv. user x } 365} = \frac{\$1.17^*}{1{,}000 \text{ gals.}}$

$.85 per 1,000 gallons used

If the water meter reads 1,000 cubic feet, then the quantity must be multiplied by 7.481 to convert to gallons.

9.2-3 User surcharges
Each user in the Village of West Swanzey suspected of discharging strong or toxic wastes will be evaluated for user surcharges by the Town.

BOD and suspended solids tests and flow determinations will be performed by an independent testing laboratory. If the tests indicate that the BOD and suspended solids concentrations exceed the design concentrations of the facility, the user shall pay for all tests and surcharges. If the tests indicate that said concentrations are less than or equal to the design concentrations the Town shall pay for all tests and no surcharge shall be levied.

The surcharge must be paid by the user in addition to the user charge calculated above. User surcharges are calculated as follows for the West Swanzey Wastewater Treatment Facility.

User Surcharge Computations

Unit Cost Determinations	%O($)	%BOD ($)	%TSS ($)
Percent	35	40	25
Total O&M cost $2,750	9,500	10,860	6,790
Pounds of wasteload Per year	N/A	235x365 85,775 lbs/year	294x365 107,310 lbs/year
Surcharge per pound waste-Load treated (per yr)	N/A	$0.1266/#	$0.0633/#
Conversion factor		x0.00834	x0.00834
Surcharge for strong wastes		$0.0011 per 1,000 gals	$0.0005per 1,000 gals

for each 1.0 ppm in excess of design	for each 1.0 ppm in excess of design

As the treatment facility has a design flow of 160,000 GPD, BOD loading at 176mg/1 yields a design wasteload of 235 lbs/day and suspended solids at 220mg/1 yields a design wasteload of 294 lbs/day.

Total user cost – user charge + flow surcharge + BOD surcharge+ s.s. surcharge

9.2-4 Septage disposal is not allowed at the West Swanzey Treatment Plant. The cost of septage disposed at the Keene Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be as determined by the City of Keene.

ARTICLE X

VALIDITY

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

10.2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE XI

ORDINANCE IN FORCE

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

Enacted by the Sewer Commission, Town of Swanzey, New Hampshire, this 10th Day of March 2023 and reflects administrative changes to reflect the dissolution of the Commission.

Larry Crowder; Chair

Rob Hitchcock

Donna Hanscom

Sewer Commission
Town of Swanzey, New Hampshire