TOWN OF ASHLAND

SEWER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

Effective April 1, 2023

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1. Authority

These rules and regulations are enacted in accordance with the requirements and authority granted by the Town of Ashland Town Meeting of March 12, 2019 under Article 26 of the Warrant by a vote of 181 yes, 113 no, to adopt the provisions of RSA 149-I authorizing the Board of Selectmen to perform all of the duties and possess all of the powers of the Board of Sewer Commissioners in the Town of Ashland which in the case of a city, are conferred by RSA 149-I upon the mayor and alderman. This vote abolished the Board of Sewer Commissioners by creating a Town Manager under the Board of Selectmen RSA 37...

Section 2. Purpose

It is the express intent and purpose of these rules and regulations and the rates and charges authorized hereunder to provide for the just and equitable charges to be billed and collected against those property owners who seek to enter the Town of Ashland Municipal Sewer System for the treatment of wastes deposited therein.

Section 3. Rates and Charges for Capital Costs

The rates and charges billed hereunder are for the collection and expenditure of funds for capital improvements to the wastewater treatment plant in accordance with the provisions of RSA 149-I; but not for the debt incurred, management, maintenance, operation and repair of the collection system.

Section 4. Construction of New Sewer Collection Systems

When the Town votes to construct new sewer collection systems or additions to existing sewer collection systems the Wastewater System Development Charge shall not be assessed against existing structures to be connected to the new systems at the time of passage of the new system during construction. Existing structures in such cases shall be charged only the sewer collection fee then in effect.

Section 5. Wastewater System Development Charge Assessed When

The Wastewater System Development Charge shall be assessed when:

1. A new structure that is to be connected to the wastewater collection system makes application for such connection.

- 2. An existing structure is enlarged by increasing the number of bedrooms thereby increasing the occupancy and the sewer system load from the property.
- 3. An existing building is charged from an existing use to a new use that requires a higher loading on the wastewater system.
- 4. A structure is demolished and replaced with a new structure.

In assessing the Development Charge in each of the above cases the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Wastewater Division rules and regulations for loading to septic systems shall be used.

Section 6. Development Charges Shall be Paid When

The Wastewater System Development Charge shall be paid in full in United States Dollars at the time that an application for connection to the Town of Ashland Sewer System is made in writing to the Town of Ashland Sewer Department.

Section 7. Funds Collected, Deposited, Held

All funds collected under the Wastewater System Development Charge shall be held by the Town Treasurer in accordance with RSA 149-I:10, I & II in a separate and distinct fund to be known as the Wastewater System Development Charge Fund. Such fund shall be allowed to accumulate from year to year, shall not be commingled with Town revenues, and shall not be part of the municipality's general fund.

Section 8. Expenditure Restricted

The expenditure of Wastewater System Development Funds from the sewer fund shall be for the sole purpose of expansion or replacement of sewage treatment facilities at the wastewater treatment facility owned and managed by the Town of Ashland.

Section 9. Development Charge Calculation

The Wastewater System Development Charge shall be calculated in the following manner:

- 1. The fee per gallon shall be based on the value of the wastewater system divided by the total daily capacity of the system to establish a unit cost.
- 2. The depreciated value of the system is \$3,645,000 divided by the design capacity of 1,600,000 gallons per day equals \$2.28 per gallon effective 5-1-2023.
- 3. The per gallon cost is multiplied by the daily flow volume from the New Hampshire Departmental of Environmental Services Table 1008-1, Unit Design Flow Figures contained in Env-Wq 1008.03 Daily Flow Volume in effect May 12, 2014 and as subsequently amended.

Section 10. Amendments

The Board of Selectmen may amend these regulations at a posted meeting of the Board.

ADOPTED

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

- a. Proof that the lot was created in accordance with RSA 149-E or RSA 485-A; or
- b. Deed(s) demonstrating that the lot was created prior to the dates specified in Env-Wq 1003.11(a)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable;
- (4) The plan indicates that low-flow fixtures must be installed in the building;
- (5) The lot is restricted to sewage flows of 300 GPD for 2 bedrooms; and
- (6) The plan shows the footprint of the proposed residence.
- (f) If approval is issued pursuant to (e), above, the property owner shall record the approval showing that the sewage loading is limited to 300 GPD at the registry of deeds for the county in which the property is located in the chain of title for the property.
- (g) A condominium that meets the criteria of Env-Wq 1003.11(c) and that does not meet the loading criteria of (a), above, shall be eligible for approval of an ISDS to replace an existing ISDS only if:
 - (1) The fixtures in each condominium unit are low-flow fixtures or will be replaced within 90 days of the issuance of construction approval with low-flow fixtures; and
 - (2) There will be no expansion of the condominium or of the size or use of the individual units in the condominium.

Source. (See Revision Notes #1 and #2 at chapter heading for Env-Wq 1000) #11184, eff 10-1-16

Env-Wq 1008.02 System Capacity; Number of EDAs; Minimum Design Flow.

- (a) The maximum allowable design capacity for an ISDS without a groundwater discharge permit as required under RSA 485-A:13 or RSA 485-C shall be 20,000 GPD.
- (b) A system with design capacity of at least 2,500 GPD but no more than 5,000 GPD shall have at least 2 EDA separated by at least 10 feet, provided that the EDA may be a single field if a mounding analysis is submitted to show that the applicable separation distance to SHWT will be maintained.
- (c) A system with a design capacity of more than 5,000 GPD shall have at least 2 EDA that are:
 - (1) Separated by at least 10 feet; and
 - (2) Each designed for a flow of not more than 5,000 GPD.
- (d) No ISDS shall be designed to accommodate a sewage flow of less than 300 GPD, whether for commercial or non-commercial uses.

Source. (See Revision Notes #1 and #2 at chapter heading for Env-Wq 1000) #11184, eff 10-1-16

Env-Wq 1008.03 Daily Flow Volume.

(a) In order to determine the appropriate size of the septic system components, such as the septic tank, pipe, and bed, the daily flow volume of sewage in gallons per day shall be determined as specified in this section.

- (b) For existing uses, flow shall be based on:
 - (1) Metered water readings for the use as specified in (d), below, if available; or
 - (2) The unit design flows listed in Table 1008-1.
- (c) For new uses, flow shall be based on:
 - (1) The unit design flows listed in Table 1008-1; or
 - (2) Metered water readings for uses that are as similar as possible to the proposed use, taking into consideration factors such as occupancy and frequency of use, determined as specified in (d), below.
- (d) Design flows based on metered water readings shall be calculated:
 - (1) By finding the average of water meter readings over a period of time that is representative of the volume of water used and multiplying the average by a minimum peaking factor of 2 for commercial light flow or a maximum peaking factor of 3 for commercial heavy flow; or
 - (2) By measuring not less than 6 months of consecutive daily meter readings, including the month(s) of heaviest use for uses that are seasonal in nature, and using the highest daily flow without application of a peaking factor;
- (e) The unit design flow figures referenced in (b) and (c), above, shall be as listed in Table 1008-1, below, subject to (f) through (h), below:

Table 1008-1: <u>Unit Design Flow Figures</u>

Use	Unit Design Flow	
AIRPORTS	5 GPD/Transient plus 10 GPD/Employee	
APARTMENTS	See Dwellings	
BARS, LOUNGES	See Food Service	
BED & BREAKFAST	60 GPD/Guest, based on the greater of 2 guests	
	per room or the actual number of guests the	
	room is designed to accommodate, plus 10	
	GPD/Employee	
BUNKHOUSE	60 GPD/Person	
CAMPS:		
Campground with Central Comfort Station	45 GPD/site, plus 20 GPD/Site for the dump	
	station	
Recreational Campgrounds with 3-way	60 GPD/Site	
hookups		
Construction Camps	50 GPD/Person	
Day Camps (not including meals)	15 GPD/Person	
Dining Facility	3 GPD/Person/meal	
Residential Youth Recreation Camps	25 GPD/Person plus 3 GPD/Person/meal	
CATERERS – Function Rooms	12 GPD/patron	
CHURCHES:		
Sanctuary Seating	3 GPD/Seat	
Church Suppers	12 GPD/Seat	

Use	Unit Design Flow		
COUNTRY CLUBS – PRIVATE			
Dining Room	10 GPD/Seat		
Snack Bar	10 GPD/Seat		
Locker & Showers	20 GPD/Locker		
DAY CARE CENTERS	10 GPD/Person		
DENTISTS	10 GPD/Chair plus 35 GPD/Staff Member		
DOCTOR'S OFFICES	250 GPD/Doctor		
DOG KENNELS	50 GPD/Kennel, with one dog per kennel		
DWELLINGS:	To the dog por normal		
Apartment - Studio or One-Bedroom	225 GPD		
Apartment - 2 or More Bedrooms	150 GPD/Bedroom		
Residence - Single-Family	300 GPD plus 150 GPD for each bedroom over		
Residence - Duplex	200 CDD plus 150 CDD for each hadron even		
regreence - Dubley	300 GPD plus 150 GPD for each bedroom over 2 for each unit		
Rooming House – With Meals	60 GPD/Person		
Rooming House – With Meals Rooming House – Without Meals	40 GPD/Person		
Senior Housing			
FACTORIES (Exclusive of Industrial Waste):	See Senior Housing		
Without Cafeteria or Showers	10 GPD/Person		
With Cafeteria, No Showers	15 GPD/Person		
With Cafeteria and Showers			
Warehouses	20 GPD/Person		
FIRE STATIONS – Without full-time	10 GPD/Person 5 GPD/Person		
employees; without floor drains or food	5 GPD/Person		
preparation			
FOOD SERVICE:			
Cafeteria or table service, plus toilet and	40 CDD/Cost plus 20 CDD/Employee		
kitchen waste	40 GPD/Seat plus 20 GPD/Employee		
Cafeteria or table service, paper service, plus	20 GPD/Seat plus 20 GPD/Employee		
toilet and kitchen waste	20 Gr Discat plus 20 Gr DiEmployee		
Ice cream dipper	100 GPD/dipper plus 20 GPD/Employee		
Kitchen Waste only	3 GPD/Meal served plus 20 GPD/Employee		
Bars and lounges	20 GPD/Seat plus 20 GPD/Employee		
Function Rooms	12 GPD/Seat plus 20 GPD/Employee		
GYMS	10 GPD/participant plus 3 GPD/Spectator seat		
HAIRDRESSERS	150 GPD/Chair plus 20 GPD/Employee		
HOSPITALS	200 GPD/Bed plus 20 GPD/Employee		
HOTELS AND MOTELS	200 GPD/Room plus 10 GPD/Employee		
INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN	See Residential Institutions		
HOSPITALS	See Residential Mistitutions		
LAUNDROMATS, COIN-OPERATED	500 GPD/Machine		
LOUNGES	See Food Service, Bars/Lounges		
MANUFACTURED HOUSING PARKS	150 GPD/ Bedroom/Site with 300 GPD/Site		
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	minimum		
MOTELS, see HOTELS			
NURSING HOMES	125 GPD/Bed plus 20 GPD/Employee		
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(h) For any structure where the use is not listed in Table 1008-1, the permitted designer shall submit documentation to support the estimated maximum daily flow.

Source. (See Revision Notes #1 and #2 at chapter heading for Env-Wq 1000) #11184, eff 10-1-16; amd by #12716, eff 1-24-19

Env-Wq 1008.04 Minimum Distances.

(a) The minimum separation distance in feet between components of an ISDS and the identified receptors shall be as specified in Table 1008-2, subject to (b) through (j), below:

Table 1008-2: Minimum Separation Distances (in Feet)

Component→	Septic Tank	Bed	Sewer Line
Receptor			
Surface Water	75	75	
Poorly Drained Jurisdictional Wetland	50	50	
Very Poorly Drained Jurisdictional Wetland	75	75	
Open Drainage	75	75	
Culvert, Tight Pipe	10	25	
Catch Basin	35	35	
Reservoir	75	75	
Water Lines, pressure	10	25	10
Water lines, suction	50	50	50
Property lines	5	10	5
Foundation, any type, with Foundation Drains	5	15	
Foundation, full cellar, without Foundation Drains	5	10	
Foundation, slab, without Foundation Drains	5	5	
Foundation Drains Outfall Pipe (Solid)	5	5	
Foundation Drain Outfall (Discharge)	25	25	
Top of Natural Embankment or Natural Steep Slope	5	20	
Stormwater Pond intercepting SHWT	50	75	
Stormwater Pond not intercepting SHWT	25	35	
Geothermal well, open loop	75	75	
Geothermal well, closed loop	25	25	
Upgradient swale to divert surface water from EDA		11.1	
not intercepting SHWT, below finished grade of	10	25	
EDA			
Upgradient swale to divert surface water from EDA			
not intercepting SHWT, above finished grade of	10	10	
EDA			
Upgradient interceptor drain intercepting SHWT to		05	
divert groundwater from EDA		25	
Outfall of upgradient interceptor drain intercepting		75	
SHWT to divert groundwater from EDA		75	

⁽b) In-ground swimming pools shall not be located within 35 feet down-slope of a bed or within 10 feet in any direction of a bed.

⁽c) The distance between a septic tank and surface water, open drainage, very poorly drained soil, an open loop geothermal well, or a private on-site well may be reduced to 50 feet if:

Use	Unit Design Flow	
OFFICE BUILDINGS:		
Without Cafeteria	10 GPD/Employee	
With Cafeteria	15GPD/ Employee	
Unspecified Office Space	5 GPD/100 ft ²	
PICNIC PARKS	See Recreational Facilities	
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES		
Toilet Waste Only	5 GPD/person	
With Showers and Toilets	10 GPD/person	
RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS OTHER	135 GPD/Bed plus 20 GPD/Employee	
THAN HOSPITALS AND NURSING		
HOMES		
RESTAURANTS	See Food Service	
SCHOOLS:		
Boarding	100 GPD/resident student or employee	
	plus Day School loading for non-resident	
	students and employees	
Day, Without Gym, Cafeteria, or Showers	10 GPD/student or employee	
Day, Without Gyms or Showers, with	15 GPD/student or employee	
Cafeteria		
Day, With Gyms, Showers, and Cafeteria	25 GPD/student plus 15 GPD/employee	
SENIOR HOUSING	125 GPD/2 Bedroom unit, maximum 2 person	
<u> </u>	occupancy	
SERVICE STATIONS	75 GPD/Island plus 10 GPD/Employee	
SKATING RINKS	See Gyms	
SKI AREAS	See Recreational Facilities	
STORES:		
Dry Goods	5 GPD/100 ft ² plus 10 GPD/employee	
Supermarkets with Meat Dept. without	7.5 GPD/100 ft ²	
Garbage Grinder		
Supermarkets with Meat Dept. with Garbage	11 GPD/100 ft ²	
Grinder		
SWIMMING POOLS, Public	See Recreational Facilities	
TENNIS COURTS	See Recreational Facilities	
THEATERS	3 GPD/Auditorium Seat/Show	
TOWN HALLS	5 GPD/Seat for total seating capacity	
TOWN OFFICES	10 GPD/Office employee plus 5 GPD /Transient	
TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS	See Camps	
WAREHOUSES	See Factories	

- (f) For any combination of uses, such as a day camp that serves meals, a recreational facility that has a cafeteria, a ski area that has a day care, or a single-family residence that also has a studio or 1-bedroom apartment, the loading shall be the combined total of the loading for the separate uses.
- (g) If a property contains more than one dwelling structure and multiple dwelling structures will be connected to a shared ISDS, the unit design flow for any structure that is a studio or one-bedroom dwelling unit shall be 225 GPD so long as the minimum design flow of the shared ISDS is 300 GPD or greater.