

- (a) a requirement to cease and desist from the land-disturbing activity until there is compliance with this bylaw and its provisions of any permit issued.
- (b) maintenance, installation or performance of additional erosion and sediment control measures;
- (c) monitoring, analyses, and reporting
- (d) remediation of erosion and sedimentation resulting directly or indirectly from the land-disturbing activity.

2. If the enforcing Board / Commission or its agents

determines that abatement or remediation of erosion

and sedimentation is required, the order shall set forth a deadline by which such abatement or remediation must be completed. Said order shall further advise that, should the violator or property owner fail to abate or perform remediation within the specified deadline, the Board / Commission may, under this bylaw and subsequent regulation promulgated hereunder, may impose a fine on a daily basis until such time as the abatement or remediation of erosion and sedimentation has been completed. The Town of Burlington, at its option, may seek a court order requiring the property owner to perform the work.

C. Criminal Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this by-law, regulation, order or permit issued there under, shall be punished by a fine. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

D. Non-Criminal Disposition. As an alternative to criminal prosecution or civil action, Burlington may elect to utilize the non-criminal disposition procedure set forth in G.L. Ch.. 40, in which case the Conservation Administrator of Burlington shall be the enforcing person. The penalty for the 1st violation shall be \$100. each day or part thereof that such violation occurs. The penalty for the 2nd violation shall be \$300. each day or part thereof that such violation occurs. The penalty for the 3rd and subsequent violations shall be \$300. each day or part thereof for every day that such violation occurs. For the purposes of issuing a non-criminal disposition penalty, both the Planning Board Director and Conservation Commission Administrator are named as the specific enforcing agents.

E. Appeals. The decisions or orders of issuing Commission/Board shall be final. Further relief shall be to a court of competent jurisdiction.

F. Remedies Not Exclusive. The remedies listed in this by-law are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law.

6.15 Filing With Registry of Deeds

The applicant must file the issued Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit with the Middlesex Registry of Deeds within 21 days from issuance.

6.16 Certificate of Completion

The issuing authority will issue a letter certifying completion upon receipt (with appropriate continuing requirements) and approval of the final reports and/or upon otherwise determining that all work of the permit has been satisfactorily completed in conformance with this bylaw, noting any exceptions and to which permit condition these exceptions apply. The Certificate of Compliance will stipulate that the permit holder is to remove required erosion controls (unless changed or waived by the Conservation Administrator) within 60 days of the date on the Certificate. This Certificate of Completion will be filed by the applicant at the Middlesex Registry of Deeds within 21 days.

6.17 Severability

If any provision, paragraph, sentence, or clause of this by-law shall be held invalid for any reason, all other provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

Note: Amended Art. 7 TM 9/25/06. App. AG 10/31/06. Posted 11/20/06.

7.0 Illicit Discharges and Detection

7.1 Purpose/Intent

The purpose of this bylaw is to protect Burlington's water bodies and groundwater, and to safeguard the public health, safety, welfare and the environment through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. Increased and contaminated storm water runoff is a major cause of impairment of water quality and flow in lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, wetlands and groundwater; contamination of drinking water supplies; alteration or destruction of aquatic and wildlife habitat; and flooding.

This bylaw establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit. The objectives of this bylaw are:

1. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by storm water discharges by any user;
2. To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system;
3. To require the removal of all such illicit connections;
4. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this bylaw; and
5. To establish the legal authority to ensure compliance with the provisions of this bylaw through inspection, monitoring, and enforcement.

7.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this bylaw, the following shall mean:

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: The Board of Health and its Agents are designated to enforce this bylaw. Solely for the purposes of enforcing this bylaw, Agents of this Board includes the Director of Public Health, Health Agent, Environmental Engineer, Town Engineer, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Inspector of Buildings.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP): An activity, procedure, restraint, or structural improvement that helps to reduce the quantity or improve the quality of storm water runoff. It also includes schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm water conveyance systems.

CLEAN WATER ACT: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) as hereafter amended.

DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS: The addition from any source of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into the municipal storm drain system or into the waters of the United States or Commonwealth from any source.

GROUNDWATER: Water beneath the surface of the ground.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES: Any liquid, gaseous, solid or radioactive, material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity and/or concentration of the material and/or of its constituents, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Hazardous materials and wastes shall include without limitation:

1. paints, varnishes, and solvents;
2. oil and other automotive fluids;
3. solid wastes and yard wastes;
4. refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordnances, accumulations and floatables;
5. pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers;
6. hazardous materials and wastes;
7. dissolved and particulate metals;
8. animal wastes;
9. rock, sand, salt, soils;
10. construction wastes and residues;
11. industrial or commercial waste;
12. runoff, leachate, heated effluent; and
13. noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

ILLICIT CONNECTION: A surface or subsurface drain or conveyance, which allows an illicit discharge into the municipal

storm drain system, including without limitation sewage, process wastewater, or wash water and any connections from indoor drains, sinks, or toilets, regardless of whether said connection was previously allowed, permitted, or approved before the effective date of this bylaw. An illicit connection is any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE: Direct or indirect discharge to the municipal storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water, except as exempted in Section 7.8. The term does not include a discharge in compliance with an NPDES Storm Water Discharge Permit or a Surface Water Discharge Permit, or resulting from fire fighting activities exempted pursuant to Section 7.8 of this bylaw.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: Any material or structure on or above the ground that prevents water infiltrating the underlying soil. Impervious surface includes without limitation roads, paved parking lots, sidewalks, and rooftops.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY: Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) or MUNICIPAL STORM DRAIN SYSTEM: The system of conveyances designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, including any road with a drainage system, street, gutter, curb, inlet, piped storm drain, pumping facility, retention or detention basin, natural or man-made or altered drainage channel, reservoir, and other drainage structure that together comprise the storm drainage system owned or operated by the Town of Burlington.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT: A permit issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency or jointly with the State that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE: Discharge to the municipal storm drain system not composed entirely of storm water.

PERSON: An individual, partnership, association, firm, company, trust, corporation, agency, authority, department or political subdivision of the Commonwealth or the federal government, to the extent permitted by law, and any officer, employee, or agent of such person.

POLLUTANT: Any element or property of hazardous materials, hazardous wastes or sewage from residential, agricultural, industrial or commercial sources whether originating at point or non-point sources, that is or may be introduced into the storm water system of the Town of Burlington. Pollutants, for the purposes of this bylaw, include (but not limited to) dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, garbage, wastewater, wastewater sludge, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, rock, sand, dust, industrial waste, sediment, nutrients, toxic substance, pesticide, herbicide, trace metal, automotive fluid, petroleum-based substance, and oxygen-demanding material.

PREMISES: Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved.

PROCESS WASTEWATER: Water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any material, intermediate product, finished product, or waste product.

RECHARGE: The process by which groundwater is replenished by precipitation through the percolation of runoff and surface water through the soil.

SEWAGE: The waste and wastewater produced by residential and commercial sources and discharged into sewers. A substance that contains the waste products or excrement or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals. Sewage contains pathogens and fecal coliform that is harmful to the public health, to animal or aquatic life or to the use of water for domestic water supply or for recreation.

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM: Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

STORM WATER: Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface water runoff and drainage.

SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT. A permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) pursuant to 314 CMR 3.00 that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN: A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Storm water, Storm water Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL or WASTE: Any material, which because of its quantity, concentration, chemical, corrosive, flammable, reactive, toxic, infectious or radioactive characteristics, either separately or in combination with any substance or substances, constitutes a present or potential threat to human health, safety, welfare, or to the environment. Toxic or hazardous materials include any synthetic organic chemical, petroleum product, heavy metal, radioactive or infectious waste, acid and alkali, and any substance defined as Toxic or Hazardous under G.L. Ch.21C and Ch.21E, and the regulations

at 310 CMR 30.000 and 310 CMR 40.0000.

WATERCOURSE: A natural or man-made channel through which water flows or a stream of water, including a river, brook or underground stream.

WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH: All waters within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, including, without limitation, rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, springs, impoundments, estuaries, wetlands, costal waters, and groundwater.

WASTEWATER: Any sanitary waste, sludge, or septic tank or cesspool overflow, and water that during manufacturing, cleaning or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct or waste product.

7.3 Applicability

This bylaw shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

7.4 Authority

This bylaw is adopted under the authority granted by the Home Rule Amendment of the Massachusetts Constitution and the Home Rule Procedures Act and G.L. c. 83, Sect. 1 and Sect. 10, as amended by St. 2004, c. 149, sections 135 - 140, and pursuant to the regulations of the Federal Clean Water Act found at 40 CFR 122.34.

7.5 Responsibility for Administration

The Board of Health and its Agents shall administer, implement and enforce this bylaw. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon these Boards may be delegated in writing by these Boards to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of these agencies.

7.6 Regulations

The Board of Health is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this bylaw. Failure by the Board of Health to promulgate such rules and regulations shall not have the effect of suspending or invalidating this bylaw.

7.7 Prohibited Activities

A. Prohibition of Illegal Discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants or non-storm water discharge that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), into a watercourse, or into the waters of the Commonwealth.

B. Illicit Connections. No person shall construct, use, allow, maintain or continue any illicit connection to the municipal storm drain system, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under applicable law, regulation or custom at the time of connection.

C. Obstruction of Municipal Storm Drain System. No person shall obstruct or interfere with the normal flow of storm water into or out of the municipal storm drain system without prior written approval from the Board of Health.

7.8 Exemptions

Discharges from fire-fighting activities are exempt from the provisions of this bylaw, except when fire water has accumulated and is contaminated with hazardous materials. If such determination has been made, then disposition of such water shall be made by the Board of Health or its Agents.

The following non-storm water discharges or flows are exempt from the prohibition of non-storm waters provided that the source is not a significant contributor of a pollutant to the municipal storm drain system:

1. Waterline flushing;
2. Flow from potable water sources;

3. Springs;
4. Natural flow from riparian habitats and wetlands;
5. Diverted stream flow;
6. Rising groundwater;
7. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20), or uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- 8.. Water from exterior foundation drains, footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, or air conditioning condensation;
9. Discharge from landscape irrigation or lawn watering;
10. Water from individual residential car washing;
11. Discharge from dechlorinated swimming pool water (less than one ppm chlorine) and the pool is drained in such a way as not to cause a nuisance;
12. Dye testing, provided verbal notification is given to the Board of Health prior to the time of the test;
13. Non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit or a Surface Water Discharge Permit, waiver, or waste discharge order administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Environmental Protection, provided that the discharge is in full compliance with the requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and applicable laws and regulations; and
14. Discharge for which advanced written approval is received from the Board of Health as necessary to protect public health, safety, welfare or the environment.

7.9 EMERGENCY SUSPENSION OF STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM ACCESS

A. Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations. The Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

B. Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge. Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this bylaw may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Board of Health for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense of this bylaw if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

7.10 INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

7.11 NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding other requirements of local, state or federal law, as soon as a person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of or suspects a release (as defined in 310 CMR 40.0352 and 310 CMR 40.1600) of materials at that facility or operation resulting in or which may result in discharge of pollutants to the municipal drainage system or waters of the Commonwealth, the person shall take all necessary steps to ensure containment, and cleanup of the release.

In the event of a release of oil or hazardous materials, the person shall immediately notify the municipal fire and police departments and Board of Health. In the event of a release of non-hazardous material, the reporting person shall notify the Board of Health no later than the next business day. The reporting person shall provide to the Board of Health written confirmation of all telephone, facsimile or in-person notifications within three business days thereafter. If the discharge of prohibited materials is from a commercial or industrial facility, the facility owner or operator of the facility shall retain on-site a written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least

three years.

7.12 ENFORCEMENT

The Board of Health and its Agents shall enforce this bylaw, regulations, orders, violation notices, and enforcement orders, and may pursue all civil and criminal remedies for such violations as noted below:

A. Civil Relief. If a person violates the provisions of this bylaw, regulations, permit, notice, or order issued thereunder, this Board may seek injunctive relief in a court of competent jurisdiction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

B. Orders. The Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw may issue a written order to enforce the provisions of this bylaw or the regulations thereunder.

Orders of this Board may include:

- (a) elimination of illicit connections or discharges to the MS4;
- (b) performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (c) that unlawful discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist; and
- (d) remediation of contamination in connection therewith.

The issuance of an enforcement order by a Board of Health Agent without a prior vote of the Board of Health to address conditions that require immediate attention, is subject to ratification by the Board of Health at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

The party responsible for completing monitoring, abatement or remediation must contract a person licensed to conduct such work, as necessary. During and upon completion of the work, the professional opinion of this licensed person and a final report will be required to be submitted to the Board of Health in summary and certification of said work being accomplished.

If the enforcing person determines that abatement or remediation of contamination is required, the order shall set forth a deadline by which such abatement or remediation must be completed. Said order shall further advise that, should the violator or property owner fail to abate or perform remediation within the specified deadline, the Town of Burlington may, at its option, seek a court order requiring the property owner to perform the work.

C. Criminal Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this bylaw, regulation, order or permit issued thereunder, shall be punished by a fine. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

D. Non-Criminal Disposition. As an alternative to criminal prosecution or civil action, the Town of Burlington may elect to utilize the non-criminal disposition procedure set forth in G.L. Ch. 40, S21D in which case the Environmental Engineer is authorized to be the enforcing person designated to issues non-criminal disposition penalties. The penalty for the 1st violation shall be \$100. The penalty for the 2nd violation shall be \$300. The penalty for the 3rd and subsequent violations shall be \$300. Each day or part thereof that such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

E. Appeals. The enforcement decisions or orders of the Board of Health and its Agents shall be final unless modified or reversed in a public meeting of the Board of Health. Persons aggrieved by an enforcement action by the Board of Health and/or its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw may request a public meeting with the Board of Health within 7 days of written enforcement action to review the circumstances and decisions related to the enforcement action. At this hearing, any affected party has the right to appear, and have the right to inspect and obtain copies of all relevant inspection and investigation reports, orders, notices, and other documentary evidence. If further relief by aggrieved persons is desired, such relief shall be to a court of competent jurisdiction.

F. Remedies Not Exclusive. The remedies listed in this bylaw are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local bylaw.

7.13 MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

A. Applicability. This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

B. Access to Facilities. Access to facilities shall be governed by the following:

1. To the extent permitted by state law and if probable cause exists, or if authorized by the owner or other party in control of property which is not permitted with an NPDES Permit, the

Board of Health and its Agents may enter upon privately owned property for the purpose of performing their duties under this bylaw and regulations and may make or cause to be made such examinations, surveys or sampling as the Board of Health deems reasonably necessary. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

2. Under the conditions for access stated in Part (a) above, facility operators shall allow the Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw, ready access to all parts of the premises for a facility not already regulated with a NPDES Permit for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records relating to the discharge of storm water that may contain sewage, hazardous materials or wastes, or other pollutants, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law. For NPDES permit holders, the Town of Burlington will contact the appropriate U.S. Environmental Protection Agency enforcing agents to inform them of suspected violations of an NPDES permit for discharges from that facility.

3. The Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw shall have the right to set up on any non-NPDES facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

4. The Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure storm water flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

6. If the Board of Health and its Agents designated to enforce this bylaw has been refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this bylaw, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this bylaw or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

7.14 REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

The Board of Health designated to enforce this bylaw may adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or non-NPDES permitted facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S.

Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

For NPDES permitted facilities, compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. In the event that the Board of Health determines that additional BMPs may be required for NPDES permitted

facilities, the Board of Health may at its option, ask for EPA to review the terms of the facility's NPDES permit to determine if additional best management practices may be required.

In the event that said person responsible for a non-NPDES property or premise, believes that said compliance with additional BMPs is not required, the Board of Health may issue an enforcement order requiring such compliance. If said person refuses to comply with such order for implementing additional BMPs, then the Town of Burlington may seek a court order requiring such implementation.

Compliance with this bylaw, its regulations or BMPs, or policies promulgated under this bylaw does not imply that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants. Compliance with this bylaw, its regulations or BMPs, or policies promulgated under this bylaw also does not relieve a person from being subject to such enforcement actions as may be required to correct contamination, pollution, and/or unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

7.15 COMPENSATORY ACTION

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Bylaw, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

7.16 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this bylaw are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, paragraph, sentence, or clause, of this bylaw or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this bylaw.

7.17 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Residential property owners shall have 60 days from the effective date of the bylaw to comply with its provisions provided good cause is shown for the failure to comply with the bylaw during that period.

7.18 REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

The remedies listed in this bylaw are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

Note: Amended Art. 8 TM 9/25/06. App. AG 10/31/06. Posted 11/20/06.

8.0 DEMOLITION PERMIT DELAY

8.1 Intent and Purpose

It is the intent and purpose of this bylaw to preserve and protect from demolition, whenever possible, historically significant buildings or structures which reflect distinctive features of the architectural, cultural, political, economic, and/or social history of the town; to encourage owners of such buildings or structures to explore and develop alternatives to such demolition; to seek out persons or entities who might be willing to purchase, preserve, rehabilitate or restore such buildings or structures rather than demolish them; and thereby to preserve the historic resources of the Town, and to make the Town a more attractive and desirable place in which to live, and so promote the general welfare.

8.2 Procedure

8.2.1 Notice of Intent to Demolish

No demolition permit shall be issued for any building or structure which was constructed one hundred (100) or more years prior to the year of application, other than in conformity with the provisions of this Bylaw. An application for a demolition permit shall first be filed by the applicant and/or property owner with the Inspector of Buildings, and a copy