

SECTION 2: PURPOSE.

2.10: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to protect groundwater and aquifers that are currently or potentially useful for the provision of potable and non-potable water. The proper design and siting of septic systems and stormwater drainage systems addressed in this Sanitary Code is an essential part of this responsibility. [November 1, 1988]

2.20: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to protect the public health from present and potential sources of pollution to groundwater and fresh or saltwater bodies. These sources may include existing septic systems and stormwater drainage systems. The Board of Health must therefore establish regulations to insure that owners properly construct, expand, repair and maintain such systems. Sections of this Sanitary Code address this responsibility. [November 1, 1988]

2.30: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to prevent or mitigate any threat to the public health from reduced water quality of coastal and inland water bodies and wetlands. This requires the periodic analysis of these resources for the presence of pathogens, toxins, nutrients, and other pollutants that may have a degrading effect on water quality, and the determination of appropriate public policy after consideration of the results of such analysis. The correct design, siting and maintenance of septic systems and stormwater drainage systems, the design and use of marine toilets, and the regulation of agricultural practices necessary to protect water quality are properly addressed in this Sanitary Code. [November 1, 1988]

2.40: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to protect the public from hazardous toxic materials. Use, storage and transport of such materials must be done in as safe a manner as possible. Sections of this Sanitary Code regulate these activities in order to insure the protections of the public health. [March 13, 1990]

2.50: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to protect the health, safety and well being of the occupants of housing and the general public, and to facilitate legal remedies available to occupants of sub-standard housing. Portion of this Sanitary Code are adopted for this purpose. [See 105 CMR 410] [March 13, 1990]

2.60: The Board of Health is charged with the responsibility of protecting the public from food borne illness through a sound public health food protection program. This is accomplished through licensure, inspection and enforcement of compliance of retail food and food service establishments. [July 1, 2009]

2.70: The Board of Health is authorized to take action to protect public health by ensuring that private drinking water wells are properly located and private users of the water acceptable for human consumption. [July 1, 2009]