

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**OF THE**

**BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS**

**TOWN OF COHASSET, MASSACHUSETTS**

**August 2000**

**RULES AND REGULATIONS  
OF THE  
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**REGULATIONS REGARDING THE USE, INSTALLATION AND  
MAINTENANCE OF SANITARY SEWERS**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>SECTION</u></b>	<b><u>DESCRIPTION</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE</u></b>
ARTICLE I	- DEFINITIONS .....	1
ARTICLE II	- PUBLIC SEWERS.....	11
ARTICLE III	- BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.....	11
ARTICLE IV	- EXTENSIONS OF PUBLIC SEWERS.....	16
ARTICLE V	- USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS .....	18
ARTICLE VI	- PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.....	28
ARTICLE VII	- POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS .....	28
ARTICLE VIII	- ENFORCEMENT .....	29
ARTICLE IX	- PENALTIES .....	30
ARTICLE X	- FEES, CHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS.....	32
ARTICLE XI	- SEVERABILITY.....	33
APPENDIX A	SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SANITARY SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES	
APPENDIX B	APPLICATION FOR SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SEWER APPLICATION FORM	
APPENDIX C	NPDES PERMIT	

**RULES AND REGULATIONS  
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These Rules and Regulations regulate the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewage works, and providing penalties for violations thereof, in the Town of Cohasset, County of Norfolk, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These Rules and Regulations shall be in lieu of all Rules and Regulations heretofore in force and shall be effective 30 days after approval by the Board of Sewer Commissioners. All prior Rules and Regulations are hereby repealed upon the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE USE, INSTALLATION AND  
MAINTENANCE OF SANITARY SEWERS

**ARTICLE I  
DEFINITIONS**

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

Section 101. "Act" or "the Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.), as well as any guidelines, limitations and standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to said regulations.

Section 102. "Applicant" shall mean the owner as hereinafter defined who makes out a sewer permit application with the intention of sewerage an improved property.

Section 103. "Approval" shall mean written approval.

Section 104. "Authorized Representative of Industrial User" shall mean either:

- (a) a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the Industrial User is a corporation;
- (b) a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; or
- (c) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the discharge of wastewater originates.

Section 105. "Average Daily Flow" for any calendar year shall mean the total annual flow expressed in millions of gallons (MG) divided by the number of days in a year.

Section 106. "Betterment Assessment" shall mean a tax or fee imposed on properties for sewage works or related costs as determined and/or defined herein and as provided by Massachusetts General Law.

Section 107. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade expressed in terms of mass and volume (milligrams per liter (mg/L)).

Section 108. "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, ending ten (10) feet outside the exterior face of the building wall.

Section 109. "Building Sewer" or "Service Connection" shall mean the sewer extension from the building drain to the Public Sewer or other place of disposal.

Section 110. "CSC" shall mean the "Cohasset Sewer Commission" otherwise known as the Town of Cohasset Board of Sewer Commissioners or their authorized associate members, representatives and/or agents.

Section 111. "Cohasset Wastewater" shall mean wastewater generated in Cohasset, Massachusetts.

Section 112. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer constructed to receive both surface runoff and sewage.

Section 113. "Commercial Establishment" shall mean the primary use of the property is not defined as "residential" or "industrial."

Section 114. "Control Manhole" shall mean a manhole which is installed along a building drain/sewer or public or private sewer and which provides access for the observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes.

Section 115. "Cooling water" shall mean the water discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration or other system of heat transfer. Such water shall contain no polluting substances which could produce BOD, SS or toxic pollutants or substances limited in these amended rules and regulations.

Section 116. "DEP" shall mean the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 117. "Domestic Wastewater" shall mean normal water carried from household and toilet wastes discharged from any improved property, excluding groundwater, surface water, or stormwater.

Section 118. "Drain Layer" shall mean a person licensed by the Town of Cohasset Board of Sewer Commissioners to lay building sewers from existing Public Sewers to building drains.

Section 119. "DO" (Dissolved Oxygen) shall mean the oxygen level that is found in wastewater as measured by an approved technique described in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" and as expressed in terms of mass and volume, in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Section 120. "Dwelling Unit" shall refer to a residential home, apartment, condominium unit or similar facility.

Section 121. "EPA" shall mean the Environmental Protection Agency of the U.S. Government.

Section 122. "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Section 123. "Equivalent Dwelling Unit" shall refer to a standardized unit of measurement determined by the Board of Sewer Commissioners developed to quantify the impacts of a property on public sewage works. The term Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU) may be redefined by the Cohasset Board of Sewer Commissioners, as required from time to time, for betterment allocation purposes. Currently, for residential properties, a single family unit is "one" EDU, a two family unit is "two" EDU's, etc. Individual rental and condo units are considered single family units if they have two or more bedrooms. For commercial properties, EDU's are established based upon historical flow records and/or flow generation data defined by Title 5, the State Sanitary Code, with 330 gallons per day being considered an equivalent flow for one EDU.

Section 124. "Excessive" shall mean amounts or concentrations of any constituent of a wastewater which in the judgment of the Town may cause damage to any wastewater facility, which will be produced in excessive quantities in the sludge produced at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, which will be harmful to a wastewater treatment process, which cannot be removed in the wastewater treatment works of the Town to the degree required to meet the limited classification standard of the receiving water, which can otherwise endanger life, limb, the environment or public property, or which can constitute a nuisance.

Section 125. "Facilities" shall include structures and conduits for the purpose of collecting, treating, neutralizing, or disposing of domestic wastewater and/or industrial or other wastewaters as are disposed of by means of structures and conduits including treatment and disposal works, necessary intercepting, outfall, and outlet sewers, and pumping stations integral to such facilities with sewers, equipment, furnishings thereof and other appurtenances connected therewith.

Section 126. "Fiscal Year" shall mean the period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

Section 127. "Floatable Oil" is oil, fat, wax, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate 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 sewage works.

Section 128. "Flow Equalization Facilities" are those retention devices in which variations in flow and composition of a liquid are averaged through the accumulation of flow over a designated period.

Section 129. "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and serving of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce. It is composed largely of putrescible organic matter and its natural moisture content.

Section 130. "GPD" is the abbreviation for gallons per day.

Section 131. "Hauler" shall mean any person who contracts for the disposal of septage and has obtained a septage handler/pumping permit from the Cohasset Board of Health.

Section 132. "Hazardous Waste" shall mean a waste, or a combination of wastes, that at the time of discharge:

- (a) Is identified as a hazardous waste by EPA pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 USC 6901, *et seq.*, and is listed in 40 CFR Part 261, as amended from time to time;
- (b) Has any of the hazardous waste characteristics identified by EPA in 40 CFR Part 261, as amended from time to time;
- (c) Has been identified by DEP as hazardous waste pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21C and is listed in 310 CMR 30.000, as amended from time to time; or
- (d) Has any of the hazardous waste characteristics identified by DEP in 310 CMR 30.000, as amended from time to time.

A waste that would be a hazardous waste pursuant to the EPA or DEP criteria, except for the fact that it is discharged to the sanitary sewage system shall be, for purposes of this definition, a hazardous waste unless it is in wastewater which is discharged to the sewer system pursuant to a permit issued under 360 CMR 10.000 and in compliance with CSC discharge limits.

Section 133. "Hingham's Wastewater" shall mean wastewater generated in Hingham, MA.

Section 134. "Hingham's Hull Street Gravity Main" shall refer to the gravity main constructed on Hull Street located partially in Hingham, MA and partially in Cohasset, MA.

Section 135. "Hingham's Pump Station" shall refer to a wastewater pump station constructed by the Town of Hingham in Hingham, MA to serve the Weir River Sewer District of Hingham, MA and the North Cohasset Wastewater District, which shall pump wastewater to the Hull Wastewater Works.

Section 136. "Hingham's Wastewater Pipeline" shall mean the forcemain and gravity sewer designed by Hingham and constructed, owned, operated and maintained by the Town of Hingham in Hingham, MA and/or Hull, MA and as otherwise agreed to with the Town of Hull for

the purpose of conveying wastewater along Nantasket Avenue from Hingham's Pump Station to the Hull gravity main at the intersection of Nantasket Avenue and Atlantic Avenue in Hull, MA.

Section 137. "Hull Wastewater Works" shall mean the entire Town of Hull's sewage system including collector sewers, pump stations, forcemains, the Hull Wastewater Treatment Plant and its ocean outfall.

Section 138. "Improved Property" shall mean any property located within the Town upon which there is erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy, or use by human beings or animals and from which structure wastewaters shall be or may be discharged.

Section 139. "Incompatible Pollutant" shall mean any pollutant or level of pollutant(s), and any combination thereof that the POTW was not designed to treat, does not adequately remove or which causes interference.

Section 140. "Industrial Establishment" shall mean any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure used or intended for use in the operation of one or more business enterprise(s) for manufacturing, processing, cleaning, laundering, assembling or preparing any product, commodity or article or from which any process wastewater, distinct from domestic wastewater, may be discharged.

Section 141. "Industrial User" shall mean a manufacturing, processing or other non-residential facility (such as a hospital, commercial laundry, tank and barrel cleaning operation, etc.) which discharges or may discharge non-sanitary industrial wastes into a public sewer.

Section 142. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid or solid wastes from an industrial process, trade, or business other than sanitary or kitchen flows.

Section 143. "Interference" shall mean a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or combination of discharges from other sources, may:

- (a) Inhibit or disrupt the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, uses, or disposal; and
- (b) Contribute to or be a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Section 144. "Invert" shall mean the bottom inside of the sewer pipe.

Section 145. "Leachate" shall mean the liquid that is collected, pumped and/or removed from a lined or unlined solid waste landfill. No leachate, whether treated or untreated, shall be a part of Cohasset's Wastewater.

Section 146. "MGD" is the abbreviation for million gallons per day.

Section 147. "Marina" shall mean:

- a) a dock, pier, mooring, wharf, float or combination of such facilities that accommodates five (5) or more recreational vessels as a commercial operation or in association with a club; or
- b) any dock, pier, mooring, wharf, float or combination of such facilities used as a commercial operation, aside from (a) above, at which any vessel is serviced or maintained.

Section 148. "Marine Sanitation Device (MSD)-Type I" shall mean a marine toilet which, under prescribed test conditions, will produce an effluent that will not exceed a fecal coliform bacteria count of one thousand (1,000) parts per one hundred (100) milliliters, and will have no visible solids.

Section 149. "Marine Sanitation Device (MSD)-Type II" shall mean a marine toilet which, under prescribed test conditions, will produce an effluent that will not exceed a fecal coliform bacteria count of two hundred (200) parts per one hundred (100) milliliters, and will have suspended solids not greater than one hundred and fifty (150) milligrams per liter.

Section 150. "Marine Sanitation Device (MSD)-Type III" shall mean a marine toilet which is designated to prevent the discharge from the vessel of any treated or untreated sewage, or any waste derived from sewage.

Section 151. "Marine Toilet" shall mean any toilet or receptacle for the containment of human wastes located on or within any vessel, as defined herein, not including a portable potty.

Section 152. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard" or "Pretreatment Standard" shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347) which applies to Industrial Users.

Section 153. "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit" shall mean a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Section 154. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other surface waterbody or groundwater regime.

Section 155. "Owner" shall mean any person with vested ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, in or of any improved property.



Section 156. "Parcel" shall mean an area of land as marked on the assessment drawings on file in the office of the Town Assessor, Cohasset, Massachusetts.

Section 157. "Pass Through" means a discharge which exits or discharges from the POTW into its receiving waters in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Section 158. "Peak Flow Rate" shall mean the maximum pumping rate for a pump station expressed in gallons per minute (GPM) or gallons per day (GPD).

Section 159. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group, or any Federal, State or local governmental agencies or their representatives, or other entity.

Section 160. "pH" shall mean the logarithm to the base 10, of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in gram atoms per liter of solution, referenced as standard units (S.U.).

Section 161. "Phosphorus" (denoting Total Phosphorus) shall mean the total of organic phosphorus and inorganic phosphorus.

Section 162. "Pollutant" shall mean any material or substance that may cause an alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of the POTW effluent or the receiving waters.

Section 163. "POTW (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)" or "treatment works" shall mean a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a Water Pollution Control Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.

Section 164. "Pretreatment Requirements" shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on a User.

Section 165. "Pretreatment" or "Treatment" shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

Section 166. "Private Wastewater Disposal System" shall mean the structure, equipment and/or processes required to treat wastewater generated on the owner's improved

property. The system may be comprised of a septic tank and leaching field, or any other method approved in writing by the Board of Health and/or in accordance with Title V of the State Environmental Code (310 CMR 15.00).

Section 167. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, the cooking and/or the dispensing of food, that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (½) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Section 168. "Property," "Parcel" or "Lot" shall mean an area of land as marked on the assessment drawings in the office of the Town Assessor, Town of Cohasset, Massachusetts.

Section 169. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer owned, operated, maintained and controlled by the Board of Sewer Commissioners for the benefit of Cohasset residents.

Section 170. "Receiving Water Quality Standards" shall mean the Massachusetts Water Quality Standards as provided by M.G.L. Chapter 21, Section 27.

Section 171. "Receiving Waters" shall mean any watercourse, river, pond, ditch, lake, aquifer, ocean or other body of surface or groundwater receiving discharge of wastewaters or effluent.

Section 172. "Residential Establishment" shall mean any room, group of rooms, building(s) or other enclosure used for residential purposes, seasonal or year round, which generates and discharges only domestic wastewater.

Section 173. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 174. "Septage" shall mean the wastes, primarily of sewage origin, that are removed from a cesspool, septic tank, tight tank or other on-site wastewater disposal system serving a building or structure including, but not limited to, a residential housing unit or a building or structure utilized for commercial or business purposes. No septage shall be a part of Cohasset's Wastewater.

Section 175. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters as may be incidentally present.

Section 176. "Sewage Treatment Plant" or "Water Pollution Abatement Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 177. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Section 178. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe, conduit or interconnecting structure for carrying sewage.

Section 179. "Sewer Use Rules and Regulations" for a specific town shall mean the most recent edition of the rules and regulations as adopted and amended, from time to time, by the respective towns that govern the use of the municipal sewer system(s), referenced herein with regards to the Towns of Cohasset, Hingham and Hull.

Section 180. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Section 181. "Significant Industrial User" or "Significant User" shall mean:

- (a) All Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under EPA's 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and
- (b) Any other Industrial User that: discharges an average of 15,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the CSC as defined in EPA's 40 CFR 302.12(a) on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pre-treatment standard or requirement (in accordance with EPA's 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

Section 182. "Slug Loadings" shall mean:

- (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW;
- (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW but in no case discharges with a pH lower than 5.5 S.U.;
- (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
- (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
- (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40 degrees C (104 degrees F).

Section 183. "Special Sewer Use Connection Fee" shall be a fee or fees periodically established by the CSC and payable prior to connection by new users of the system which had not previously been assigned a betterment under the North Cohasset and/or Central Cohasset sewer expansion projects and as additionally defined under Article X of this document.

Section 184. "Spill" shall mean the release, accidental or otherwise, of any material not normally released to the facilities, which by virtue of its volume concentration or physical or chemical characteristics, creates a hazard to the facilities,

their operation or their personnel. Such characteristics shall include, but are not limited to, volatile, explosive, toxic or otherwise unacceptable materials.

Section 185. "Storm Drain" or "Storm Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than non-polluted cooling water.

Section 186. "Superintendent" shall mean the person as designated by the CSC to supervise the operation of the POTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by the CSC or through this ordinance, and who may also supervise and/or direct other duly authorized representative(s), which may include those listed below, among others:

- (a) "Chief Operator" shall mean the supervisor of the Treatment Plant only;
- (b) "Operator" shall mean the Treatment Plant operating personnel only.

Section 187. "SS" or "Suspended Solids" shall mean the quantity, expressed in pounds per day (lbs/day) or milligrams per liter (mg/l), of solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory procedures and are referred to as nonfilterable residue in laboratory tests prescribed in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

Section 188. "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen," or "TKN," shall mean the quantity expressed in pounds per day (lbs/day) or milligrams per liter (mg/l), of the total of ammonia and organic nitrogen, not including nitrate and nitrite nitrogen, as determined by laboratory procedures in tests prescribed in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater."

Section 189. "Town" shall mean the Town of Cohasset, County of Norfolk, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Section 190. "Toxic Pollutant" shall mean a pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA.

Section 191. "Unpolluted Water" shall mean water not containing any pollutants limited or prohibited by the effluent standards in effect, or water whose discharge will not cause any violation of receiving water quality standards.

Section 192. "User" shall mean any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of sewage into the Public Sewer or sewage works.

Section 193. "User Fee" or "Sewer User Charges" shall mean a fee charged to users of the Public Sewer based upon various cost components, imposed by the CSC on a quarterly or otherwise basis and as otherwise defined under Article X of this document.

Section 194. "Wastes" shall mean substances in liquid, solid or gaseous form which can be carried in water.

Section 195. "Wastewater" shall mean the sanitary and kitchen flows generated from Dwelling Units or Commercial Establishments, Industrial Waste, Infiltration, Inflow or other wastes discharged to a municipal wastewater system, or any combination of such material. This definition shall not include Septage or Leachate from any source. Wastewater shall be defined as sewage having an average BOD of not more than 300 mg/l and an average total suspended solids concentration of not more than 300 mg/l based on a twenty-four (24) hour composite sample.

Section 196. "Water Pollution Control Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge.

Section 197. "Watercourses" shall mean a natural or artificial channel in which a flow of water occurs either continuously or intermittently.

Section 198. All other words shall be construed as having meaning defined in the "Glossary Water and Wastewater Control Engineering," published by the Water Pollution Control Federation, Washington, D.C., or by their general usage if undefined.

## **ARTICLE II PUBLIC SEWERS**

Section 201. The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be 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 directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line unless prevented by topographical or other engineering reasons.

## **ARTICLE III BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS**

Section 301. Any person proposing a new discharge into a Public Sewer or proposing to have a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants from an existing connection to a Public Sewer shall apply for a Connection Permit from the CSC.

Section 302. No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, or use, alter or disturb any Public Sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the CSC.

Section 303. There shall be three (3) classes of connection permits: (a) residential; (b) commercial; and (c) industrial. In all cases, the owner or his agent shall apply for a Connection Permit on a specific form furnished by the Town for each connection to the sewer system proposed. The Permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered to be pertinent in the judgment of the CSC. A permit fee of fifty dollars (\$50) per unit shall be paid for a residential (single, two or three dwelling) building. For multi-unit residentials (4 or more units), the fee shall be \$50 per unit for the first three units and \$25 per unit for each additional unit. For commercial and industrial units, the fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100). All fees shall be paid to the CSC at the time the application is filed. The CSC may require the owner to submit supplemental sewer connection plans, plumbing/process piping plans and specifications to their engineer for review.

- (a) Pursuant to Section 31 of Chapter 111, all costs associated with the sewer connection review, including that of the CSC's consultant, shall be paid for by the owner/applicant in addition to the beforementioned permit fee. The CSC may request from the owner/applicant prepayment of the estimated costs of said review prior to commencing said review. The employment of outside consultants shall be governed by Chapter 114, Section 53G of the General Laws of the Commonwealth.

Section 304. Private Sewer Connections located in Cohasset which discharge to Public Sewers of Cohasset or of another community are prohibited without prior approval, in writing, by the CSC. Due to the limited capacity of wastewater treatment facilities that receive and treat Cohasset wastewaters, the CSC is to grant preferential treatment to existing dwellings when calculating system capacities and evaluating sewer construction/extension/connection requests. Applicants shall abide by the following procedures when dealing with proposed connections:

- (a) Prepare a formal request to the CSC for the evaluation of available capacity at the anticipated location of the connection to the existing Public Sewer. The request at a minimum shall include a locus plan, anticipated wastewater characteristic and flows (average, maximum and peak hour), the nature of the facilities and a narrative outline of the intended scope of work and schedule. The CSC may request additional information if it deems necessary. All costs associated with the CSC's evaluation efforts, including those of any consultant retained by the CSC to facilitate the evaluation, shall be borne by the applicant. The CSC may request pre-payment by the applicant of any projected costs prior to commencing its review of the request.
- (b) The applicant shall submit to the CSC four (4) sets of construction plans and specifications in sufficient detail to allow the CSC to determine whether or not the proposed extension complies with the technical provisions of the Rules and Regulations and with good sanitary engineering practice. The plans and specifications shall be stamped by a registered professional engineer. It is

recommended that any person proposing an extension of a sewer should submit a preliminary conceptual design for tentative approval by the CSC prior to submitting definitive plans. If deemed necessary by the CSC, the plans and specifications shall be reviewed by the CSC's engineer at the expense of the applicant. The cost of engineering services shall be governed by §303 of these Rules.

- (c) The design of any proposed sewer construction under this section must be approved in writing by the CSC prior to issuance of a permit.
- (d) Once said connection, construction and/or extension is approved in writing by the CSC, and a connection permit has been issued, the applicant may commence construction in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and all stipulated permit conditions. All private sewers shall be required to conform to all public sewer construction standards as well as as-built record drawing requirements as provided herein. All costs associated with the construction shall be borne by the applicant but will not preclude the CSC or the Town from assigning betterments and/or assessments to the property, development or subdivision as set forth herein or as may be conditioned as part of the permit.

Section 305. All plans will show location of buried utilities and all buildings to be sewerred. Any changes or alteration to an approved plan as originally submitted must be resubmitted to the CSC for reapproval prior to constructing the change or alteration.

Section 306. All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and construction of the building sewer shall be paid for by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. If a permit is issued, it shall be valid for no more than thirty (30) calendar days from date of issue unless otherwise provided in writing. If voided, the fees are nontransferable and nonrefundable. A Drain Layer cannot have more than three (3) connection permits outstanding without written permission from the CSC. The permit shall be available for inspection at the site of work. Drain Layers may install building sewers only during normal working hours. Emergency working hours may be approved in writing on a case-by-case basis by the CSC.

Section 307. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private 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 be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, if approved in writing by the CSC, but the Town does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damages caused by or resulting from any such single connection.

Section 308. Existing building sewers may be used in conjunction with the connection of new buildings only when it is found, upon examination and testing, that they meet all requirements of these regulations, or as otherwise stipulated by the CSC. All examinations and testing shall be witnessed by a representative or agent of the CSC. Costs for examination, testing and CSC witnessing shall be paid by the applicant.

Section 309. The size, slope, alignment and materials pertinent to the construction of a building sewer and the methods used to construct the sewer shall conform to all applicable rules and regulations and by-laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Town. See the attached Appendix A "Specifications for the Construction of Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances," the building and plumbing codes, and all other applicable rules and regulations of the Town.

Section 310. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In buildings in which the building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the Public Sewer, wastewater shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Lifting devices shall be installed and maintained by the owner. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with manholes or cleanouts, or as otherwise approved in writing by the CSC. In extensive sewer connections, a cleanout shall be installed every one hundred (100) feet of sewer. A manhole or cleanout shall be installed where there is a change in direction of forty-five (45) degrees or more, or as otherwise required in writing by the CSC. A cleanout in the building drain shall be located a minimum of four (4) inches above the basement floor. In paved areas, cleanouts shall have an approved frame and cover. In easements, cleanouts shall be gasketed, watertight and be buried six (6) inches below grade.

Section 311. The building sewer, to ten feet outside the building, shall be gasketed cast iron or ductile iron soil pipe. All "O" rings and seats shall be wiped clean and an ample amount of lubricant shall be applied to the inside of the bell, the "O" ring and the molded end of the barrel before making up the joint. This lubricant shall be of a type approved by the manufacturer of the pipe used. All materials shall be of first class quality. No rejects or second class pipe are permitted. In any case, all pipe to be used on a job must be approved in writing by the CSC.

Section 312. All joints and connections shall be made watertight and the Drain Layer shall be required to verify the system's watertightness through pressure testing of the pipe in accordance with the current CSC guidelines. All testing must be witnessed by a representative or agent of the CSC, and the applicant will be responsible for all associated costs.

Section 313. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, sump pumps, areaway drains, basement drains, driveway/garage drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a Public Sewer unless such connection is specifically approved in writing by the CSC for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

Section 314. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work in accordance with all OSHA standards. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Specification (C12-64), except backfill shall not be placed until the work has been inspected and approved in writing by the CSC.



All gravity sewer lines will be a minimum of six (6) inches in diameter and laid with a minimum depth of cover of forty-two (42) inches, and the width of the trench will be at least twenty-four (24) inches. All sewer pipes will be laid on a bed of crushed stone or sand at least six (6) inches in depth. Bedding will be installed before the pipe is laid in the trench. The pipe will then be covered with at least twelve (12) inches of crushed stone or sand blanket or of an approved bank run gravel. Clay dams twelve (12) inches thick and the width and depth of the bedding stone shall be placed in the trench at intervals of every one hundred (100) feet and at all property lines to reduce the transmission of groundwater along the pipe trench into the road right-of-way.

No blocks or stones will be used to support the pipe, and all excavations for house connections will start at the end of the street lateral. When water is present in a trench, a sump of crushed stone will be constructed and the trench will be kept dry at all times during construction by pumping to a suitable retention/filtration structure. At all times when pipe installation is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed with temporary watertight plugs or by other approved means.

Section 315. The connection of the building into the Public Sewer shall be made at the wye branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the Public Sewer is twelve (12) inches in diameter or less, and no properly located wye branch is available, the owner shall, at his expense, install a wye branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the CSC. Where the public sewer is greater than twelve (12) inches in diameter, and no properly located wye branch is available, a circular tap may be cut into the public sewer to receive the building sewer, with entry in the downstream direction at an angle of about forty-five (45) degrees. A forty-five (45) degree elbow may be used to make such connection, with the spigot end cut so as not to protrude past the inner surface of the public sewer. The invert of the building sewer at the point of the connection shall, where possible, be at least twelve (12) inches higher than the invert of the public sewer. A smooth, neat joint shall be made, and the connection made secure and watertight by complete encasement in 3,000 psi concrete. Special fittings and saddles may be used for the connection only when approved in writing by the CSC.

Section 316. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the CSC at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance to conduct an interior and exterior inspection of all proposed sanitary piping. The applicant shall connect all sanitary sewer discharges to the building sewer. No sewer service lateral or connection shall be buried until such has been inspected by the CSC. All connections shall be made in the approved manner. No caps and/or plugs are to be removed without explicit orders of the CSC or their designee. A temporary plug shall be placed at the bell end of each length of sewer pipe during installation, until the Contractor is ready for an additional sewer length. The interior of the property shall be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector and the CSC to ensure compliance with all applicable plumbing code requirements and to determine that only domestic/sanitary wastewaters are being discharged to the sewer service. Authorization to commence discharge shall not be granted until the interior plumbing inspection has been conducted.

Section 317. Drain Layers shall obtain a license from the CSC before performing any work. Licenses shall be issued for one calendar year commencing January 1 of each year. A one hundred dollar (\$100) annual fee and three letters of recommendation will be

required with the completed license application. The applicant will supervise and be responsible for all work performed under the license. Any blasting required shall be done by a person licensed to perform blasting in the Commonwealth, and only after receiving a blasting permit from the Cohasset Fire Department. The applicant shall submit Certificates of Insurance in the sum of \$500,000 to cover General Liability, including bodily injury, property damage and \$500,000 for excess liability (umbrella) coverage including but not limited to explosion, collapse or underground damage. A performance bond, cash deposit or certified check for \$10,000 must also be submitted to the CSC and maintained by the license holder for the life of the license to guarantee the quality and timely performance of the license holder's work. No insurance policy may be canceled without thirty (30) days prior written notice by registered mail to the CSC and the Fire Department. Such insurance shall specifically indemnify the Town, the Board of Sewer Commissioners or their agents or consultants against all claims, liabilities or actions for damages incurred in, or in any connection with, the performance of work by a drain layer and for, or by reason of, any acts of omission of said drain layer in the performance of his work. If the insurance or bond is canceled or expires, the drain layers license shall become void. The CSC reserves the right to revoke any license if any provisions of said license are violated.

Section 318. Companies duly licensed to construct building sewers, private sewers and/or make connections with public sewers may not allow their name to be used by any other person for the purpose of obtaining permits or for doing work under their license. More than one person may be listed on a company license at the discretion of the CSC. Applicants, for permits to do such work, must be licensed drain layers or the property owners.

Section 319. In the event a User is not connected to the public water supply, but is connected to the Public Sewer, said User shall install and maintain a water meter, at his expense, from which the Town may monitor water consumption for the purposes of sewer billings. Users may at their expense install and maintain a separate water meter to measure their outdoor water use which does not enter the sewer system. The user will be responsible for the timely reading and reporting meter readings to the CSC for billing purposes as may be required. The type of meter and the method of installation shall be acceptable to the Board of Water Commissioners.

#### **ARTICLE IV EXTENSIONS OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

Section 401. An extension of a Public Sewer shall be defined as sewer main required to collect the flow of two or more service connections.

Section 402. Public Sewer Connection, Construction and/or Extensions are prohibited without the prior approval, in writing, by the CSC. No person shall extend, uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining written permission and a permit from the CSC. The applicant shall abide by the procedures defined under Article III, Section 304, "a" through "d" of the Rules and Regulations when dealing with proposed construction, extensions or connections.

Section 403. All costs incidental to the installation and connection of the public sewer shall be borne by the applicant. The applicant shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the public sewer.

Section 404. A separate and independent house service connection shall be provided between the sewer main and the property line for each separate piece of property which the public sewer abuts, unless otherwise approved in writing by the CSC. Each house service connection shall terminate with the bell end of the sewer pipe and contain an extended lip plug. A plug shall be installed in the first manhole of each sewer extension. The plug cannot be removed until final approval by the CSC.

Section 405. The size, slope, alignment and materials of a public sewer extension, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of attached Appendix A "Specifications for the Construction of Sanitary Sewers and Appurtenances," the building and plumbing codes, and all other applicable rules and regulations of the Town and the State.

Section 406. During construction there must be a full-time qualified inspector approved in writing by the CSC, unless otherwise waived by the CSC, to inspect the work for conformance with these Rules and Regulations, the approved Permit, the approved plans and specifications, and with good sanitary engineering practice. All costs related to the engineering inspection shall be borne by the applicant. The estimated cost for such inspection services will be set by the CSC and will be payable by the applicant prior to the issuance of the permit.

Section 407. Within 30 days of the completion of construction the applicant must submit to the CSC one set of as-built record drawings. The drawings shall show the actual in-place plan and profile of the public sewer, areas of ledge removal, existing utilities encountered as well as house service connections. Ties shall be provided for all manholes, service wyes and tees, and service stubs. Depths of service stubs shall also be provided. The as-built record drawings shall be stamped by a registered professional engineer certifying the accuracy of the as-built information and the general watertightness of constructed facilities so as to minimize infiltration and inflow.

Section 408. No person shall open any highway or public ground for the purpose of making any sewer connection, or make or cause to be made any connections, except by written permission of the CSC and after compliance with all applicable street opening requirements of the Cohasset Department of Public Works (DPW).

Section 409. All excavations for sewer installation shall be adequately guarded by the applicant's contractor with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the CSC. Temporary bridges shall be installed over trenches when deemed necessary in the judgment of the CSC to provide convenient public travel. When deemed necessary by the Police Chief, uniformed police officers shall be on-site for safety purposes at the expense of the applicant. When it is necessary to close off a street, the CSC, the Fire Department and the Police Department shall be notified

by the applicant's contractor, and the contractor shall follow all instructions and guidance afforded by those authorities. One or more police officers shall be stationed at the work location to direct traffic. The expense for such traffic details shall be borne by the applicant.

Section 410. Whenever public sewers are to be constructed, the CSC may make such investigations as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the applicant's contractor to perform the work, and the contractor shall furnish the CSC all such information the CSC may request, including but not limited to bonding capability, proof of insurance, references and a list of equipment to be used. The CSC reserves the right to reject the contractor if, in the opinion of the CSC, the evidence submitted fails to demonstrate that the contractor is properly qualified to complete the work as proposed.

At a minimum, the contractor shall have been engaged in the mainline public sewer construction business for at least three years, shall have good references, shall have adequate equipment to complete the work, shall have personnel experienced in mainline sewer construction, shall be bondable for the full amount of the estimated construction cost and shall be financially stable. The contractor's qualifications shall be approved in writing by the CSC prior to beginning work.

## **ARTICLE V USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS**

Section 501. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to the Public Sewers any unpolluted waters such as stormwater, surface water, yard drainage, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, sump/pump discharge, floor drains, uncontaminated contact cooling water, non-contact cooling water or non-polluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer unless specifically approved by the CSC in writing.

Section 502. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved in writing by the CSC and/or other regulatory agencies. All drainage sump pumps shall be hard piped to their discharge point, which shall not be the sanitary sewer. Non-polluted industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer upon approval of the CSC after compliance with all requirements of the Cohasset DPW, after receipt of all appropriate state and federal discharge permits, provided that such approvals do not contravene any requirements of existing Federal or State laws, including DEP's 314 CMR 12.00 Operation and Maintenance of Sewer Systems and Wastewater Treatment Facilities, and/or regulations promulgated there under, and provided that such approvals are compatible with any User charge system in effect.

Section 503. Except as hereunder provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any Public Sewer:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F (40 degrees C).
- (b) Any waters or wastes which may contain more than 100 mg/l of floatable oil, fats, waxes or grease either emulsified or not, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C).
- (c) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the sewage system or receiving waters. At no time shall a reading on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge to the sewer, or at any point therein, exceed 10 percent of the lower explosive limit of the substance. Substances regulated hereby include but are not limited to gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, methanol, peroxides, methyl ethyl ketone and any other substances which the CSC, DEP or EPA has determined to be a fire hazard or a hazard to the sewage system or receiving waters.
- (d) Any solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstructions to the flow in sewers or capable of causing other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand mud, straw, shavings, glass, rags, feathers, tar, asphalt residue, plastics, wood, rubber, latex, lime or other slurries, grease, animal guts or tissues, bones, hair and fleshing, whole blood, entrails, stone or

marble dust, grass clippings, paper dishes and cups, milk containers, spent grain and hops, grain flours, residue from refining or processing of fuel or lubrication oil, glass grinding, polishing wastes, or other obstructive wastes whether whole or ground.

- (e) Any waters or wastes with a pH lower than 5.5 S.U. or in excess of 9.0 S.U., unless specifically permitted by the CSC, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel of the POTW. If National Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA impose more stringent standards, affected users within the category must comply with the more stringent limitations.
- (f) Any waters or wastes 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 sewer treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to create a public nuisance or to create any hazard in the receiving waters of the POTW.
- (g) Any overflow or drainage from cesspools, septic tanks or other receptacles storing organic waters.
- (h) Any steam exhausts, boiler blowoffs, flows from sediment traps or hot circulating waters.
- (i) Any wastewater containing more than 15 parts per million by weight of petroleum oils, nonbiodegradable cutting oils or products of mineral oil origin.
- (j) Any waters or wastes which by interaction with other waters or wastes in the sewage system release noxious gases, form suspended solids which interfere with the collection system, or create a condition deleterious to structures and treatment facilities.
- (k) Any substance which may cause the CSC to violate its NPDES permit, the receiving water quality standards, or otherwise violate any federal or state law, regulation, or administrative rule or order. The NPDES Permit shall be considered an integral part of these Rules and Regulations and all NPDES permit provisions applicable to the Cohasset sewer user as currently provided or as may be updated from time to time shall be enforceable through these Rules and Regulations and as otherwise provided by Federal and/or State regulation.
- (l) Any substance which may cause the system's effluent or any other product of the system such as residues, sludges or scums to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the sludge disposal process. In no case shall any substance discharged to the system cause the CSC to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act or any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or

State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used. In no case shall a substance discharged to the sewer system cause the CSC to incur additional expense for the handling, treatment or disposal of wastewaters or sludge because of the nature or characteristics of the discharged substance.

- (m) Any pollutant(s) which cause Pass Through or Interference.
- (n) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the CSC.
- (o) Any sewage containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to impede or interfere with any sewage treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to create a toxic effect in the receiving waters or sludge of the Treatment Plant or to exceed the limitations set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard or National Requirement. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347).
- (p) Any waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or to reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Treatment Plant effluent cannot meet requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge to the receiving waters.
- (q) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations which would cause the Treatment Plant to exceed the limits which may be established by State, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge to the receiving waters.
- (r) Any waste which contains colored or turbidity producing matter, or material which when mixed with other wastewater in the sewers results in a color or turbidity in such an amount that it will prevent the Town from discharging a treated effluent in compliance with the State Water Quality Standards.
- (s) Any deliberately diluted contaminated flows. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, no User shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment in order to achieve compliance with a categorical pretreatment standard. Mass or volumetric limitations may also be imposed on Users when determined by the CSC to be appropriate.
- (t) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes.
- (u) Any materials which exert or cause:

- (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to Fullers' earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
  - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as but not limited to dye substances and vegetable tanning solutions) which would reduce the optical transmittance of the Treatment Plant effluent.
  - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine demand requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the Treatment Plant.
  - (4) Unusual volume, flow or concentration of wastes constituting Slug Loadings.
- (v) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid, strong bases, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
  - (w) Any water or wastewater treatment facility sludge, filter backwash or residuals unless specifically authorized by the CSC.
  - (x) Any septage.
  - (y) Any discharges containing pathogenic organisms in such quantities as determined by appropriate local, state and/or federal authority to be a hazard to public health.
  - (z) Any waters or wastes containing toxic pollutants designated and listed in EPA's 40 CFR 401.15.
  - (aa) Any average daily flow greater than 2 percent of the average daily sewer flow of the Town, unless specifically authorized by the CSC.
  - (bb) Any waters or wastes having high oxidant concentrations, unless specifically authorized by the CSC.

Section 504. Upon the promulgation of the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, which are more stringent than limitations imposed under these regulations for sources in the subcategory, those new standards shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed hereunder for new connections. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than National requirements and limitations as those set forth in these regulations.

Any discharge of the following materials is prohibited without approval of the CSC:

- 1) Mercury
- 2) PCBs



### 3) Pesticides

No person shall discharge into a Public Sewer any waters or wastes containing concentrations of, but not limited to, the following materials in excess of the following:

	<u>Concentration</u> mg/l	<u>Material</u>
Ammonia as N	30	
Antimony (Total)	10.0	
Arsenic as As (Total)	0.3	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	300	
Boron as B	5	
Cadmium (Total)	0.1	
Chlorinated Naphthalenes	0.4	
Chromium (Total)	1.0	
Copper (Total)	0.1	
Cyanides as CN	0.3	
Iron as Fe	10	
Lead (Total)	0.1	
Nickel (Total)	1.0	
Nitrogen (Total)	35	
Nitrogen (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN))	25	
Phenol	5.0	
Phenolic Compounds (as defined herein)	0.1	
Selenium (Total)	1.0	
Silver (Total)	0.05	
Solids (Dissolved)	600	
Solids (Settleable)	300	
Solids (Suspended)	300	
Toxic Organics *(Total)	1.0	
Trichloroethylene	0.1	
Zinc (Total)	1.0	

\* The Total Toxic Organics (TTO) limitation applies to the sum of all parameter concentrations as measured by EPA Methods 624 and 625, not including Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB).

The above limits are considered instantaneous maximum concentrations for each pollutant that may not be exceeded at any time, regardless of duration of monitoring. These limits apply to all domestic, commercial and industrial wastewaters and will be used to determine compliance with all process wastewater discharges at the end of a process following any applicable pretreatment.

Section 505. Wastewater containing heavy metals including but not limited to cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tin, silver, gold or zinc will require pretreatment before discharge to the Public Sewer. Pretreatment shall be such as to reduce the concentration of heavy metals in the pretreatment system effluent to a level equal to or less than the solubility of the oxide or hydroxide of the heavy metal. Sludge resulting from the pretreatment process may not be discharged to the sewage system. Stricter limits may be imposed if it is found necessary to meet Water Quality Standards.

Section 506. Grease, oil and/or sand interceptors shall be provided in all floor drains from garages, filling stations, restaurants, cleaning establishments and when, in the opinion of the CSC, these are necessary for the proper handling within the Public Sewer of liquid wastes containing grease or floatable oil in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients. Such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters of dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved in writing by the CSC and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease interceptors for service connections to Public Sewers shall be constructed in accordance with Title 5 of the State Sanitary Code, and oil interceptors shall be constructed and installed in accordance with Massachusetts Plumbing Code. Both shall be impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. Exterior grease traps shall have a minimum of one thousand (1,000) gallon capacity. All traps shall be of substantial construction, watertight and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted into place shall be gastight and watertight. Deviations from the above descriptions shall require approval from the CSC and the watertightness of all such structures shall be demonstrated.

Section 507. Grease interceptors for service connections to Public Sewers shall be cleaned at least every three months, quarterly, or when the level of grease reaches twenty-five percent (25%) of the working depth of the interceptor, whichever comes first, unless otherwise approved by the CSC. Records or evidence of cleaning shall be maintained by the owner and provided to the CSC on a quarterly basis. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors for service connections to public sewers shall be maintained by the owner at his expense.

Section 508. Where preliminary treatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 509. When required by the CSC, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole and/or such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building and/or sewer to facilitate

observation, sampling and measurement of the wastewater. Such manhole and attendance infrastructure, when required, shall be accessible, safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the CSC. The manhole and such other infrastructure as is required, 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 to the Town personnel. Users that discharge or have the potential to discharge wastes with a pH lower than 5.5 S.U. or in excess of 9.0 S.U., or having any other corrosive property, will be required to install a neutralization tank at their expense, so representative sampling of the effluent may be taken by the Town's representatives for analysis. A primary flow measurement device must be installed in such a manner that it is the final collection point for wastes before joining sanitary discharge points entering the Town sewage system.

Section 510. All Industrial Users shall obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit. All new Industrial Users' facilities or such facilities under new ownership shall obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. Industrial or Commercial Users required to obtain an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the Town an application in the form prescribed by the Town. Existing Industrial or Commercial Users shall apply for a sewer permit within 30 days after the effective date of these Regulations, and proposed new Users shall apply at least 90 days prior to connecting to or contributing to the Sewer System. Permits shall be issued for a specific time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. An Industrial or Commercial User shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration of the applicant's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the CSC during the terms of the permit, as discharge standards or requirements are modified or as other just causes exist. The Industrial User shall be informed of any proposed changes in the permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Industrial Sewer Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation. An Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned, transferred or sold.

Section 511. All categories of Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards and requirements are required to submit to the CSC records and reports as required and defined by EPA's 40 CFR 403.12 and State Regulations, and to comply with Sections (a), (b) and (c) below, and any other reasonable requests for information from the CSC. All Industrial users **Users** are required to submit to the CSC information regarding Sections (d) through (q) below. All reports submitted to the Town must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the Industrial User:

- (a) Baseline Reports (including compliance schedules) are due within 180 days after the effective date of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or 180 days after the final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under EPA's 40 CFR 403.6 (a) (4), whichever is later.
- (b) Reports on compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard deadline are due within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable

Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a new User, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW.

- (c) Periodic Reports on continued compliance are due during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently by the CSC or in the Categorical Pretreatment Standards.
- (d) Notice of Slug Loading or any other potential problem or condition of violation. The Industrial User must submit the following information within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) days):
  - (1) A description of the discharge and cause of the violation;
  - (2) The period of the violation, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the violation is expected to continue;
  - (3) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the violation.
- (e) Continuous pH measurement records if the User stores, uses or discharges any materials with a potential to alter the pH of the sewer discharge to a degree of violation. Users that have a potential to discharge waste with a pH lower than 5.5 S.U. or in excess of 9.0 S.U. or having any other corrosive properties, will be required to install a neutralization tank, at their own expense, so that representative sampling of the effluent may be taken by the CSC or its agent for analysis.
- (f) Records pertaining to changes in the level or nature of business activity, production capacity, staffing or other activity which significantly alters the amount of wastewater produced or the characteristics of the discharge.
- (g) Records of on-site storage (inventories) for all toxic or hazardous substances present at the facility, including the type and maximum quantity for each material located on the premises.
- (h) Records of generation rates and disposal shipments for all special hazardous wastes, including residual substances produced or concentrated by any wastewater pretreatment systems or processes.
- (i) Training records and other documentation of qualifications for all personnel involved in the handling of hazardous waste, special wastes and wastewater pretreatment residuals.

- (j) Purchasing records and logs for certain materials which have a bearing on the proper operation and maintenance of any wastewater pretreatment system. Such materials may include but not be limited to purchased acids, bases, polymers, filtration aids, media replacement cartridges, etc. The CSC may also request the documentation of other materials stored or utilized at the facility if any of these compounds or substances are determined to be of particular concern because of interference, inhibition, pass-through, toxicity or safety to the public treatment works, the workers or the environment.
- (k) Water consumption records including such information as meter readings, log books, line drawings and process schematics which describe the water using processes, the sources and final discharge points for water including an itemization of water used in sanitary, process, cooling or product uses.
- (l) Water treatment additive dosage calculations and records, particularly any toxic additives such as biocides and anti-fouling agents.
- (m) Wastewater collection and treatment operation and maintenance records.
- (n) Records of any related permits, such as direct discharge permits for cooling water disposal or hazardous waste permits.
- (o) Laboratory analysis records of effluents discharged into the POTW and any materials hauled off site for resource recovery or disposal.
- (p) Records of any and all enforcement actions, notices of violation, compliance schedules or pretreatment system approval letters.
- (q) Documentation of design flows, capacities, rated efficiencies and settings for all pollution control devices and systems, including but not limited to the wastewater pretreatment system components such as pumps, tanks, mixers, clarifiers, filter presses, centrifuges, pH meters, recorders, flow meters and primary flow measurement devices.

Section 512. Any Industrial User subject to the reporting requirements established in this Article shall be required to maintain, for a minimum of three (3) years, all records of monitoring activities and results and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the CSC. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation in which the Industrial User is involved.

Section 513. Information and data obtained from reports and other information supplied by any category of users, shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate that the release of such information would divulge trade secrets or secret processes. Any User or Industrial User able to make that demonstration is entitled to have those portions of reports and other requested information which would reveal trade secrets and secret processes withheld from the public, but other public governmental entities may receive such information upon written request. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information under any circumstances.

Section 514. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these Regulations shall be determined in accordance with EPA test methods listed in 40 CFR 136, or suitable procedure adopted by the EPA, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at locations specified by the CSC. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the twenty-four (24) hour, flow proportioned, representative characteristics of the User's discharge, the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite sample of all discharges of a premise is appropriate or whether grab samples or grab composite samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four (24) hour composites of all discharges whereas pH, oil, grease, chromium (+6) or volatile compound measurements are determined from periodic grab samples. Monitoring and analysis of effluent to determine compliance with national categorical pretreatment standards must be done as specified in the appropriate federal regulation.

Industrial Users shall monitor of their discharges as the CSC may reasonably require. Monitoring may require the installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and making the results of such monitoring available to the CSC. Such records shall be made available upon request by the CSC to any other agencies having jurisdiction over the discharges to the receiving waters. Any costs involved with the examination and testing shall be paid for by the Industrial User. The CSC may check these tests as necessary.

Section 515. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged, to the public sewers, which contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Article V of these Regulations or have a deleterious affect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, receiving waters or sludges, or which cause the Town to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit, or which cause the Town to violate any federal or state law, regulation or order, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the CSC may, in addition to the remedies set forth in Articles VIII and IX:

- (a) Modify the Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit;
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition prior to discharge to the public sewers;
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge;
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Article X;
- (e) Require the development of a compliance schedule by each Industrial User for the installation of technology required to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements; and/or

- (f) Reject the wastewaters or wastes.

Section 516. If the CSC permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design, installation or modification of the plant and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the CSC and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, by-laws, regulations and laws. Any costs involved with such reviews shall be paid for by the applicant pursuant to §303(a) of these Rules and Regulations. The applicant shall maintain and operate pretreatment and equalization facilities at his own expense.

Section 517. The CSC may institute more stringent limitations for discharges to the Public Sewer from time to time to provide compliance with the rules and regulations of other communities in compliance with requirements imposed by intermunicipal agreements with said communities for the conveyance, treatment and/or disposal of Cohasset wastewaters.

## **ARTICLE VI PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE**

Section 601. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

Section 602. No unauthorized person may enter or remain in or upon any land or structure of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to charges of trespass.

## **ARTICLE VII POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS**

Section 701. The filing of all applications with the CSC for all Connection Permits shall be deemed to be the Owner's consent to allowing the CSC and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification to be permitted to enter each owner's properties for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, reviewing and copying of records, repair and/or maintenance of any portion of the municipal sewage works lying within said property, reviewing procedures and testing in order to establish the extent of compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

Section 702. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 701 above, the Town inspector shall observe all safety regulations applicable to the premises established by the property owner, the property owner shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town inspector and the Town shall indemnify the property owner against loss or damages to its property by Town inspectors and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted by the Town inspector against the property owner and growing out of the gauging, sampling or inspection operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the property owner to maintain safe conditions.

Section 703. The CSC or its duly authorized representatives are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewage system.

Section 704. In order to ensure that the wastewater collection and treatment system is adequately safeguarded and maintained, including the maintenance of private sewer laterals, extensions, services and building sewers, the Town Building Inspector and Town Assessor shall notify the CSC each time a sewer property's ownership is transferred. At such time or soon thereafter, the CSC shall conduct an inspection of interior and exterior waste plumbing to ensure that the nature of the wastewater discharge from the property is currently in compliance with these Rules and Regulations, especially regarding the connection of prohibited discharges.

## **ARTICLE VIII ENFORCEMENT**

Section 801. The CSC may suspend the wastewater service and/or an Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the CSC, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interference to the POTW, causes the Town to violate any condition of its NPDES Permit, or causes the town to violate any federal or state law, regulation, or administrative rule or order.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater service and/or the Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the non-complying discharge. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the CSC shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The CSC shall reinstate the Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the User describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the CSC within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence. The costs associated with any such enforcement shall be the responsibility of the discharger.

Section 802. Any User who violates the following conditions of these regulations or applicable state and federal regulations is subject to having their permit revoked, after a hearing before the CSC:

- a) Failure of a User to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
- b) Failure of the User to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or



d) Violation of conditions of the permit.

Section 803. At any time, the Town may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in order to halt a discharge in violation of these Rules and Regulations, the Town's NPDES Permit, any federal or state law, regulation, Town administrative rule or order or other local regulation or to otherwise enforce any provision of these Rules and Regulations.

## **ARTICLE IX PENALTIES**

Section 901. Any person believed to be violating any provision of these Regulations, except Sections 601 and 602, or believed to have created an immediate danger to the Public health or the environment through their action or inaction 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 offending party shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 902. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article IX, Section 901, shall be fined in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense. Exceeding daily pretreatment standards will be deemed a separate violation as to each effluent characteristic listed in Article V of these Regulations, regulated by Federal or State categorical Pretreatment Standards and/or listed in their discharge permit. This Section may be implemented by use of non-criminal depositions in accordance with Chapter 40, Section 22D and Chapter 1 of the Bylaws of the Town. Enforcing persons shall be the CSC.

Section 903. Any licensed drainlayer who violates any Rules and Regulations specified herein or who does not perform in a satisfactory manner, as determined by the CSC, shall be subject to penalties. The degree of penalties shall depend on the severity of the violation as determined by the CSC and shall range from an oral warning to revocation of license. In addition, a fine of \$300 shall be imposed as defined in Section 902. In the event there are three (3) or more written complaints regarding the licensed drainlayer, the CSC shall conduct a review to determine if possible suspension is in order.

Section 904. Any person violating any of the provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall become liable to the Town for any expense including legal costs, consulting costs, collection costs and loss or damage occasioned by the Town by reason of such violation .

Section 905. In exercising its authority to halt or prevent discharges under Article VIII, Section 801, or in enforcing applicable penalties, the CSC will follow the guidelines of EPA's 40 CFR 403.8.

Section 906. The CSC, pursuant to a filing by the Town of a certificate of acceptance of conditions for the issuance of a sewer charge lien with the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, may place a lien upon the property or premises for which Sewer User

charges, service charges, fees, accrued interest or penalties are overdue at the end of the fiscal year. Notwithstanding such lien, any overdue Sewer User charge or service charge may be collected through any legal means.

Section 907. Any person who knowingly makes false statements, representations or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to these Rules and Regulations or their sewer permit, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under these Rules and Regulations or their sewer permit shall be penalized according to the established enforcement and penalty provisions outlined herein or subsequently established by the CSC.

Section 908. To comply with the public participation requirements of EPA's 40 CFR Part 25 in the enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards, the CSC will publish, at least once a year in the daily newspaper with the largest circulation in the Town of Cohasset, in published in the municipality in which the POTW is located, a list of Industrial Users which at any time during the previous twelve (12) months were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements.

For the purposes of this provision, an Industrial User is in significant noncompliance if its violation meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six (66) percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter;
- (b) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three (33) percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- (c) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer term average) that the CSC determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);
- (d) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- (e) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction or attaining final compliance;

- (f) Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- (g) Failure to accurately report non-compliance;
- (h) Any other violation or group of violations which the CSC determines will adversely effect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

## **ARTICLE X FEES, CHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS**

Section 1001. Sewer User charges shall be established by the CSC from time to time. Such rates may include a flat fee or base rate, a water consumption based rate, an administrative surcharge rate or other rate as may otherwise be established to facilitate the recovery of costs and the establishment of a financially self-sufficient sewer system. Consumption rates may be further varied based upon the category of the sewer property such as Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Municipal, a specific flow category established by the CSC or as may otherwise be established by the CSC. The CSC may also vary base rates and administrative surcharge rates based upon the designated sewer district and the specific costs related to said districts. Sewer User charges will be assessed on a quarterly basis or as may otherwise be established by the CSC.

Section 1002. Any category of User subject to pretreatment standards and requirements will be charged for monitoring and analytical testing, program management and enforcement, and reporting conducted by the CSC. The service charge will be calculated by allocating to each User or Industrial User a proportional share of the total cost of the Pretreatment Program taking into consideration the number of sampling site visits and the number and type of analytical tests required.

Section 1003. Upon the completion of the installation of a new sanitary sewer, each property owner that has CSC authorized access to the new sewer shall be charged a "betterment assessment." The betterment assessment shall be a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500) but shall be determined based upon a betterment assessment structure established by the CSC from area to area and from time to time. Betterment assessments shall generally be based upon the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units assessed to the property and/or the actual cost of the collection, treatment and disposal systems utilized to service the property in question.

Section 1004. A "Special Sewer Use Connection Fee" shall be a fee assessed by the CSC to a property that has not had a betterment assessment levied and which is later allowed to connect to the Town's sewer system. This fee shall be periodically established and set by the CSC and shall be payable to the CSC. This fee will be generally based upon the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units that are assessed to a property, as determined by the CSC, and/or the actual cost and/or current value of the collection treatment and disposal system utilized to service the property in question or otherwise influenced by the addition of the properties' wastewater flow to Public Sewer.

Section 1005. Additional charges, betterments and assessments may be imposed by the CSC as provided herein and/or as may be established by the CSC.

Section 1006. Each parcel of land which abuts a public/private road or right-of-way in which there has been constructed a Public Sewer and which, in the opinion of the CSC, may not be serviced by the Public Sewer because of topographical or other engineering factors, may have its assessment suspended upon approval of the CSC. The CSC reserves the right to consider a property serviceable when such factors are resolvable. For example, the installation of a forced flow connection may be used to overcome a property's inability to be serviced by a gravity flow connection.

Section 1007. The CSC may make reasonable allowance whenever the particular size, shape or location of any property shall require an allowance in keeping with the fundamental principle that no assessment shall be made against any property in excess of the special benefit to accrue to such property or in excess of the value of the facilities provided.

Section 1008. Concerning delinquent charges, all assessments and charges established within these Rules and Regulations shall be governed as to payment and disposition of payments as directed by the CSC and as follows:

All apportioned Betterment Assessments shall be due and payable on July 1 annually or as may otherwise be provided by the Town. If any annual installment of the Betterment Assessment charge or portion thereof shall be unpaid thirty (30) days after such installment was due and payable, the remaining unpaid balance of the Betterment Assessment and any deferred interest charges if delinquent, shall be subject to interest at the rate of a minimum of 5% per annum or up to 2% above the rate incurred by the Town or as otherwise provided by a vote of Town Meeting. Upon payment of all delinquent installments and deferred interest charges and accrued interest due to date of payment, interest will again accrue on the balance of the assessment if the next annual installment is unpaid thirty (30) days after having become due and payable. All payments rendered shall be applied to payment of the deferred and accrued interest charges, and the remainder, if any, applied to the installment due. Unpaid assessments shall be liened and foreclosed upon in accordance with the general statutes governing the collection of property taxes.

## **ARTICLE XI SEVERABILITY**

Section 1101. These Rules and Regulations are severable. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, provision or application of these Rules and Regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part or application of these Rules and Regulations which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Revised, passed and adopted at a duly authorized meeting of the Board of Sewer Commissioners, of the Town of Cohasset, Massachusetts held on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2000.

**BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS**

**COHASSET, MASSACHUSETTS**

R. Gary Vanderweil, Jr., Chairman

Henry A. Rattenbury

Raymond Kasperowicz

Witnessed By:

A true copy, ATTEST:

(Town Clerk)

# APPENDIX A

**APPENDIX A  
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF  
SANITARY SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES**

**A. Materials:**

1. **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Ductile Iron (D), and Cast Iron (C)** are the only type of pipes which may be used. Pipe shall conform to the following specifications:

- a. **PVC Sewer Pipe**

**Gravity Sewers**

The PVC and pipe fittings shall conform to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Specifications for Type PSM PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings, Designation ASTM D3034 latest revision. The pipe shall have a maximum pipe diameter to wall thickness ratio (SDR) of 35. The pipe shall be tested by the flat plate deflection method at a minimum of 45 psi at 5 percent deflection in accordance with ASTM D2412.

**Pressure Sewers**

PVC pressure pipe shall be rated a minimum of SDR 21, pressure rated 200 psi with integral thickened wall bells. Pipe shall be made from clean, virgin approved Class 12454-B PVC compound conforming to ASTM resin specification D1784.

- b. **DI Sewer Pipe**

The DI pipe shall conform to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A21.50, American Water Works Association H3, ANSI A21.51, American Water Works Association C151 and shall be a minimum of Class 52. Fittings shall be Class 150 conforming to ANSI A21.10.

- c. **CI Sewer Pipe**

The CI pipe and fittings shall be extra heavy CI soil pipe with factory fabricated joints and shall conform to ASTM Standard Specifications A-74.

2. **Pipe Bedding and Blanket**

- a. **Crushed Stone**

Crushed stone bedding and blanket shall be 3/4 inch size consisting of stone fragments crushed from hard, durable stone and washed or

screened as required, and shall be free from lumps of clay, organic matter, frozen material or other objectionable material.

**b. Sand**

Sand bedding and blanket shall be of the fine, sandy granular material type consisting of clean, hard, durable grains of quartz or other hard, durable fine graded rock and shall be free from loam or any foreign substance. Material for pipe bedding and blanket shall be as specified in MHD-SSHB Materials Specification M1.04.0, Sand Borrow.

**3. Backfill Material**

Suitable material for trench backfill above the crushed stone shall be material excavated during the course of construction but excluding debris, pieces of pavement, frozen material, organic matter, top soil, all wet or soft muck, peat or clay, ledge excavation and rocks over six (6) inches in largest dimensions or any material which, as determined by the CSC will not provide sufficient support or maintain the completed construction in a stable condition.

**4. Sewer Cleanout Frame and Cover**

The sewer cleanout frame shall be approximately eight (8) inches clear inside diameter, ten (10) inches outside diameter. It shall have an outside flange at the base for stability that protrudes out one (1) inch from the side of the frame in all directions. The cover shall be clearly marked "SEWER" and shall be approximately eight nine (9) inches in diameter. The frame and cover shall weigh at least fifty (50) pounds.

**5. Manholes, Frames and Covers**

All precast concrete manholes shall conform to the ASTM "Specifications for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections," Designation D478. The barrel shall be at least forty-eight (48) inches inside diameter with a minimum wall thickness of five (5) inches. The outside of the manholes shall be coated with bituminous dampproofing. Manholes shall have an extended lip base.

Manhole steps shall be three-eighths (3/8) inch grade 60 steel reinforcing rod encapsulated with molded copolymer polypropylene. The embedded portion of the steps shall be insulated from the concrete by the manhole manufacturer to prevent deterioration of the metal by interaction with the concrete.

Manhole frames and covers shall be catalog no. LT102 as manufactured by E.L. Lebaron Foundry Co., Brockton, MA 02403, or approved equal product. Manhole frame shall have a clear opening of twenty-four (24) inches. The surface of the cover shall have the word "SEWER" cast thereon for sanitary sewers. Use of Cast Iron manhole frames and covers are subject to written approval from the CSC. Elevations of less than twelve (12) inches from the precast concrete manhole and the roadway shall be accomplished with red



clay sewer brick and mortar only unless otherwise approved by the CSC. Elevations greater than twelve (12) inches shall be made with precast concrete riser rings designed for that purpose unless otherwise approved by the CSC.

## **6. Clay Dams**

The dams shall be constructed of impervious fill (clay) similar to A-6 or A-7 soils as classified under AASHTO-M145, latest revision. Dams shall be 12 inches thick, the width of the trench and the height of the bedding and blanket. The clay shall not be allowed to become dry or lumpy and its natural moisture content should be maintained insofar as possible. The permeability of the clay shall be at least one-one hundredth (1/100) of that of the native material forming the walls of the trench or less than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec., whichever is less.

### **B. Pipe Diameter**

1. The minimum interior pipe diameters for gravity building sewers/services and public sewers shall be six (6) and eight (8) inches, respectively.

### **C. Handling Pipe**

1. Pipe shall be handled in an approved manner using slings or other approved devices. No pipe shall be dropped from trucks or into trenches.

### **D. Laying Pipe**

1. Pipe shall be laid accurately to line and grade on a minimum of six (6) inches of bedding measured below the outside of the pipe barrel. A pipe blanket shall extend up to a point twelve (12) inches above the pipe. The bedding and blanket shall be placed in layers not over six (6) inches thick, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping and chinking on each side of the pipe to provide uniform support. Impervious material may be required on service connections for a distance of ten (10) feet from the inside wall of the foundation to where pervious bedding and blanket can start.
2. Pipe shall be laid with the spigot end pointing in the direction of the flow.
3. Joints shall be in accordance with approved factory recommendations. Cement mortar joints will not be permitted. Joints for PVC shall conform to ASTM Specification D3212. Transitions between different pipe sizes shall be accomplished by using flexible reducing couplings with stainless steel bands equal to "Fernco" couplings.
4. Completed pipelines shall be free of deviations from grade. Visible leaks, broken pipes, etc. shall be repaired or replaced.
5. Pipe shall be laid during normal hours, weekdays 8 AM - 4 PM, unless otherwise approved in writing by the CSC. Provisions shall be made for plugging with a watertight plug at night or when work is suspended. Sewers

shall not be used to carry groundwater from the trench. The Contractor shall clean all debris from sewers at the completion of the work.

6. Sewers shall be located at least ten (10) feet horizontally, from existing watermains. If, for absolutely essential reasons, it is not possible to achieve such separation, the sewer may be located not less than three (3) feet from a watermain, horizontally, provided there is at least eighteen (18) inches vertical separation between the bottom of the watermain and the top of the sewer with the sewer below the watermain. When it is impossible to obtain the required separation, the sewer shall be encased in concrete or constructed of mechanical joint ductile iron pipe, or another 150 psi pressure piping system as approved in writing by the CSC and the Board of Water Commissioners or other governing water authority.
7. The size, slope and alignment of the sewer shall be subject to the approval of the CSC. The slope of the building sewer shall not be less than one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot, except where approved in writing by the CSC.
8. Compaction of trenches beneath roadways shall be done using methods approved in writing by the CSC. The minimum degree of compaction throughout the trench shall be ninety (90) percent. Compaction tests will be performed where directed by the CSC at the expense of the applicant.
9. The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be made at the "wye" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If no branch is available, a connection may be made by tapping the public sewer by an approved method, then inserting an approved cast iron, ductile iron, stainless steel or PVC "wye" or "tee" saddle with stainless steel mounting bands or other approved connection device. Cutting a hole in the public sewer by hand is prohibited.
10. When water is present in a trench, a sump of crushed stone shall be constructed, and water shall be pumped at all times. The trench shall be kept dry at all times during construction. When actual pipe installation is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed with temporary watertight plugs or by other approved means. All joints and connections shall be made watertight and gastight.
11. Prior to final acceptance, the entire line shall be mandrelled, pressure tested, cleaned and water-jetted to remove rocks and debris. At the manhole downstream of each section being cleaned, the effluent line shall be plugged and all rocks, debris and water shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.

#### **E. Testing of Public Sewer**

1. If the visual inspection of the completed sewer or any part thereof shows any pipe, manhole or joint which allows infiltration of water in noticeable stream or jet, the defective work or material shall be replaced or repaired as directed.

2. After completing installation and backfill of sewer pipe to the satisfaction of the CSC, the applicant shall, at his expense, conduct a line acceptance test under the following procedures:

- a. Mainline (Gravity)

- (1.) After a manhole reach of pipe has been backfilled and cleaned, pneumatic plugs shall be placed in the line at each manhole and inflated to twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch gauge (psig). Low pressure air shall be introduced into this sealed line until the internal air pressure reaches four (4) psig greater than the average back pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe. At least two (2) minutes shall be allowed for the air pressure to stabilize.
- (2.) After the stabilization period, the air hose from the control panel to the air supply shall be disconnected. The portion of the line being tested shall be termed "Acceptable" if the time required in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 to 2.5 psig (greater than the average back pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe) is not less than the time shown for the given diameters in the following table:

<u>Pipe Dia. in Inches</u>	<u>Minutes</u>
6	3.0
8	4.0
10	5.0
12	5.5
15	7.5
18	8.5

- b. Pressure (Forcemain)

- (1.) Clean pipe of dirt, dust, oil, grease and other foreign material, before pressure and leakage tests.
- (2.) Pressure and Leakage Tests:
  - (a.) Conduct combined pressure and leakage test on pipeline sections of maximum length one quarter (1/4) mile, and within three (3) days of completion of installation.
  - (b.) Furnish and install temporary testing plugs or caps, pressure pumps, pipe connections, meters, gages, equipment and labor.

- (c.)** Test when desired; comply with CSC's orders and specifications.
- (d.)** Test pipelines in excavation or embedded in concrete before completing backfilling or placing of concrete, and test exposed piping before field painting.

- (e.) Fill section of pipe with water and expel air. If blowoffs are not available at high points for releasing air, make necessary taps and plug after test completion.
- (f.) Maintain section full of water for twenty-four (24) hours before conducting combined pressure and leakage test.
- (g.) When conducting pressure and leakage test, first raise water pressure (based on elevation of lowest point of section under test and corrected to gage location) to pressure in psi numerically equal to pipe pressure rating, but not more than 150 psi.
- (h.) Maintain pressure and make leakage test by metering water flow into pipe.
- (i.) Results are acceptable if the average leakage during a two (2) hour period less than ten (10) gallons per inch of diameter per twenty-four (24) hours per mile and there is no visible leakage at joints.
- (j.) If section fails pressure and leakage test, locate, uncover, and repair or replace defective pipe, fittings, or joint. Conduct additional tests and repairs until section passes test.
- (k.) Modify test procedure only if permitted by the CSC.
- (l.) Pipe shall be accepted only when the leakage does not exceed the above standards.

## **F. Backflow Prevention**

1. All building plumbing fixtures below the ground level as measured above the adjacent collector sewer servicing said building shall be considered as being subject to backflow from the sewer and shall be supplied with a suitable backwater/backflow valve.

# APPENDIX B