

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE TOWN OF ROYALSTON, COUNTY OF WORCESTER, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In accordance with Section 10 of Chapter 83 of the General Laws, as amended, be it enacted by the Sewer Commission of the Town of Royalston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts as follows:

ARTICLE 1.
DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in these rules and regulations shall be as follows:

Sec. 1 "Owner" shall mean the person or persons, natural or corporate, in whom for the time being title is vested in real property situated in the Town.

Sec. 2 "Company" shall mean any industrial or commercial establishment with a liquid waste discharge.

Sec. 3 "Operator" shall mean the Operator of Sewage Works and/or of authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Sec. 4 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 5 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sec. 6 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 7 "Town" shall mean the Town of Royalston,

Sec. 8 "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 walls of the building and conveys it to the building wall.

Sec. 9 "Building sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Sec. 10 "Public Sewer" shall mean a common sanitary sewer controlled by public authority.

Sec. 11 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Sec. 12 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sec. 13 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

Sec. 14 "Water Pollution Control Facility" shall mean the arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sec. 15 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Sec. 16 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Sec. 17 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a water-course, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 18 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods 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(1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) In any dimension.

Sec. 19 "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 present.

Sec. 20 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of sanitary sewage, or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.

Sec. 21 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Sect 22 "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 °C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Sec. 23 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Sec. 24 "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Sec. 25 "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Sec. 26 "Commission" shall mean the Sewer Commission of Town of Royalston, or their duly authorized deputy, agent or representative(s).

Sec. 27 "Act" or "The Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; also know as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.

ARTICLE II

USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Sec. 1 It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permits to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property or in any area within the Town, any human excrement, garbage, or other waste constituting a hazard to health.

Sec. 2 It shall be unlawful for any purpose to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of these rules and regulations.

Sec. 3 It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or use any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage, if at the time such person is required by Section 4 of this Article I to connect toilet facilities in or on his property with a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 4 The owner of any building used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, which are situated within the Town and abutting on any street, alley, easement, or right of way, in which there is located a public sanitary sewer of the Town, is hereby required, at his expense, to install a building drain and building sewer facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with such public sanitary sewer in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sanitary sewer is within two hundred (200) feet of the foundation of the building.

Sec. 5 Any owner who has a hardship; may appeal to the Commission for an exemption from the mandatory connection requirement of Section 4, and the Commission

shall decide within a reasonable time whether or not to require connection, provided the present sewage disposal system is adequate as determined by the Board of Health. The commission shall adopt regulations regarding what factors constitute hardship.

ARTICLE III BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Sec. 1 No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Commission.

Sec. 2 There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer connection permits:

(a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. The owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the commission. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Commission or Operator. A permit application and inspection fee, as set by the Commission, shall be paid by the applicant, one-half of which shall be paid to the Town at the time the application is filed and shall not be refunded even if the connection is disapproved, and one-half of which shall be paid at the time of issuance of the approved connection permit.

Sec. 3 All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne 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.

Sec. 4 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.

Sec. 5 An old building sewer may be used in connection with a new building only when it is found, on examination and test by the Operator, to meet all requirements of these rules and regulations.

Sec. 6 The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or such other applicable regulations of the Town or the Commission, or in the absence of building and plumbing code provisions to the specifications set forth in the American Society of Testing Materials (A.S.T.M.) and Water Environment Federation (W.E.F.) "Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction" (MFD 5), **as amended or revised**.

Sec. 7 Whenever possible, the new building sewer shall be brought from the building at an elevation above the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Sec. 8 No person shall make a new connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway 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 sanitary sewer.

Sec. 9 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable regulations of the Town or the Commission, or in the absence of building and plumbing code provisions to the specifications set forth in the American Society of Testing Materials (A.S.T.M.) and Water

Environment Federation (W.E.F.) "Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction" (MFD 5), as amended or revised. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Operator before installation.

Sec. 10 The applicant for the sewer connection permit shall notify the Operator when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Operator or his representative.

Sec. 11 All excavations for building sewer installation and connection shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights to protect the public from hazards. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town, and in accordance with the requirements of a street opening permit if required by the Board of Selectmen.

ARTICLE IV USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

Sec. 1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted commercial or industrial. process waters onto any public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 2 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 by the Operator, and if permitted by law. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters maybe discharged, on approval of the Operator, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

Sec. 3 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (b) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants or poisonous liquids, gases, or solids (including heavy metals) in sufficient quantity, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any toxic effect or hazard in the waters receiving treated effluent from the water pollution control facility, or which exceed the applicable limitations set forth in the Categorical Pretreatment Standards. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, insufficiently ground garbage, fibers, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Sec. 4 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinions of the Operator that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Operator will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the water pollution control facility,

degree of treatability of waste in, the water pollution control facility, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150°F) (65°C).
- (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150)°F (0 and 65°C).
- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The Installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three—fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Operator.
- (d) Any water or wastes containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Operator for such materials.
- (f) Any water or wastes containing phenols or other waste or odor producing substances, In such concentrations exceeding limits which maybe established by the Operator as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half—life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Operator in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5
- (i) Materials that exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as put 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.
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the water pollution control facility.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting “slugs” as defined herein.
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plan effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters, e.g., phosphates and nitrates.

Sec. 5 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 14 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Operator may have deleterious effects upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Operator may:

- (a) Reject the wastes.
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this Article.

If the Operator permits an industry to pretreat or equalize its waste flows, the design and installation of their plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Operator and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws.

Sec. 6 Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Operator, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful Ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptor facilities shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Operator and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 7 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.

Sec. 8 When required by the Operator, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Operator. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him to be safe and accessible at all times.

Sec. 9 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these rules and regulations shall be determined In accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered the nearest manhole downstream of the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect 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 of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

Sec. 10 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefore by the industry.

ARTICLE V

POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

Sec. 3 The Operator, members of Commission, and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties

Town of Royalston Sewer Rules and Regulations

at all reasonable times for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these rules and regulations. The Operator or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or water pollution control facility.

Sec. 2 The Operator, members of Commission, and other duly authorized employees of the Town having proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds an easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurements, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewerage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of said easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VI

PENALTIES

Sec. 1 Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules and regulations, except Article VII, 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 offender shall within the period stated in such notice permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2 Any person, who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VI Section 1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for each violation. Each day thereafter in which such violation exists shall constitute a separate offense subject to an additional fine of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars per day.

ARTICLE VII

PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

Sec. 1 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 sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE VIII

VALIDITY

Sec. 1 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these rules and regulations shall not affect the validity of any other part of these rules and regulations which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE IX

RULES AND REGULATION IN FORCE

Sec.1 This shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.