

TOWN OF NORTHBOROUGH
REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DISCHARGE
OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM



Adopted by the Water and Sewer Commissioners

March 3, 1993

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ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

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

SECTION 1.

“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.

SECTION 2.

“ADMINISTRATOR” shall mean the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 3.

“APPROVAL AUTHORITY” shall mean the Director in an NPDES state with an approved State Pretreatment Program and the appropriate Regional Administrator of the EPA in a non-NPDES state or NPDES state without an Approved State Pretreatment Program.

SECTION 4.

“AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF INDUSTRIAL USER” shall mean an authorized representative of an Industrial User who may be:

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

SECTION 5.

“THE APPLICANT” shall mean any person requesting approval to discharge wastewater into the facilities or a new connection to the wastewater works.

SECTION 6.

“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 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

SECTION 7. (2/8/93)

“BOARD OF HEALTH” shall mean the Board of Health of the Town of Northborough.

SECTION 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 the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (105 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

SECTION 9.

“BUILDING SEWER” shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

SECTION 10.

“CATERGORIAL STANDARDS” shall mean the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.

SECTION 11.

“CITY” shall mean the City of Marlborough, MA.

SECTION 12.

“COMBINED SEWER” shall mean a sewer receiving both wastewater and surface runoff.

SECTION 13.

“CONTROL AUTHORITY” shall refer to the “Approval Authority”, defined herein above.

SECTION 14.

“COOLING AUTHORITY” shall mean the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

SECTION 15.

“DIRECT WATER” shall mean the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECTION 16.

“DOMESTIC WASTEWATER” shall mean liquid waste generated by residential, domestic activities containing fecal matter, urine, and drainage from bathing and residential food preparation. The term wastewater shall not include groundwater, surface water, or storm water.

SECTION 17.

“EPA” shall mean the Environmental Protection Agency of the U.S. Government.

SECTION 18.

“EXCESSIVE” shall mean amounts or concentrations of a constituent of a wastewater which, in the judgment of the Superintendent:

- (a) Will cause damage to any Town facility;

- (b) Will be harmful to a wastewater treatment process;
- (c) Cannot be removed in the Town treatment works to the degree required to meet the limiting stream classification standards of the receiving water and/or EPA and state effluent standards;
- (d) Can otherwise endanger life, limb, or public property; and
- (e) Can constitute a nuisance.

SECTION 19.

“FACILITIES” shall include structures and conduits for the purpose of collecting, treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, or disposing of domestic wastewater and/or industrial or other wastewaters as are disposed of by means of such 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 20.

“GARBAGE” shall mean the solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

SECTION 21.

“GRAB SAMPLE” shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis, for a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

SECTION 22.

“INDIRECT DISCHARGE” shall mean the discharge or the introduction of non-domestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307 (b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C 1317) into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system.

SECTION 23.

“INDUSTRIAL USER” shall mean a source of Indirect Discharge, which does not constitute a “discharge of pollutants” under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

SECTION 24.

“INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT” shall mean that set forth in Article VI, Section 5 of these regulations.

SECTION 25.

“INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER” shall mean the liquid waste from industrial manufacturing processes, laboratory, trade, or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

SECTION 26.

“INDUSTRY” shall mean an establishment with facilities for mechanical, testing, trade, or manufacturing purposes.

SECTION 27.

“INTERFERENCE” means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both: (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and (2) therefore 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) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued there under (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 28.

“NATIONAL CATERGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD OR PRETREATMENT STANDARD” shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Sections 307 (b) and (v) of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1347), which applies to a specific category of Industrial Users.

SECTION 29.

“NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT” shall mean a permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

SECTION 30.

“NATIONAL PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARDS OR PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARD” shall mean any regulation developed under the authority of Section 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

SECTION 31.

“NATURAL OUTLET” shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

SECTION 32.

“NEW SOURCE” means: (1) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307 (c) of the Act, which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that: (i) the building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or (ii) the building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process of production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or (iii) the production of wastewater generating process of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source of the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the

existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity, as the existing source should be considered.

- (2) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility or installation meeting the criteria of this section but otherwise alters, replaces or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (3) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced that the owner or operator has: (i) begun, or cause to begin as part of a continuous on-site construction of facilities or equipment; or (B) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures of facilities or equipment; or (ii) entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in this operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts, which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

SECTION 33.

“PASS THROUGH” means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States 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 34.

“PERSON” shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, group, or municipality.

SECTION 35.

“pH” shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter (mg/l) of solution.

SECTION 36.

“POLLUTION” shall mean the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

SECTION 37.

“POLLUTANT” shall mean any dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

SECTION 38.

“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 a lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). The reduction of alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or process changes of other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR SECTION 403.6 (D).

SECTION 39.

“PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS” shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.

SECTION 40.

“PROPERLY SHREDED GARBAGE” shall mean garbage that has 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.

SECTION 41.

“PUBLIC SEWER” shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

SECTION 42.

“PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW)” shall mean a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C 1292) which is owned in this instance by the City of Marlborough. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of these Regulations, publicly owned treatment works shall also include any sewers in Northborough that convey wastewaters to the publicly owned treatment works from persons in the Town of Northborough. The Town of Northborough, by virtue of an intermunicipal agreement, is a user of the City of Marlborough’s publicly owned treatment works.

SECTION 43.

“RECEIVING WATERS” shall mean any watercourse, river, pond, ditch, lake, aquifer, or other body of surface or groundwater receiving discharge of wastewaters.

SECTION 44.

“SANITARY SEWER” shall mean a sewer which carries wastewater, and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

SECTION 45.

“SEWAGE” shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present, which is contributed to or permitted to enter the publicly owned treatment works.

SECTION 46.

“SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT OR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT” shall mean that portion of the publicly owned treatment works providing treatment to wastewater or sewage.

SECTION 47.

“SEWAGE WORKS” shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping treatment and disposing of sewage.

SECTION 48.

“SEWER” shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying wastewater.

SECTION 49.

“SHALL” is mandatory: “May” is permissive.

SECTION 50.

“SIGNIFICANT USER” shall mean any User of the Town’s wastewater disposal system who (i) has a discharge flow of 5,000 gallons or more per average workday, or (ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the City of Marlborough’s wastewater treatment system, or (iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth or (iv) is found by the Town of Northborough, City of Marlborough, Department of Environmental Quality (EPA) to have significant impact, either singularly or in combination with other quality of sludge, the system’s effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system.

SECTION 51.

“SLUG” shall mean any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge.

SECTION 52.

“STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)” shall mean a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial classification manual issue by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

SECTION 53.

“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 54.

“STORM DRAIN” shall mean a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes wastewater and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

SECTION 55.

“SUPERINTENDENT” shall mean the Superintendent of Water and Sewers of the Town of Northborough or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

SECTION 56.

“SUSPENDED SOLIDS” (abbreviated SS) shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, wastewater, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering, and are referred to as non-filterable residue in the laboratory test prescribed in “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”.

SECTION 57.

“STATE” shall mean the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control.

SECTION 58.

“TOWN” shall mean the Town of Northborough, Massachusetts.

SECTION 59.

“TOXIC POLLUANTS” shall mean any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of the Clean Water Act 307 (a) or other acts.

SECTION 60.

“USER” shall mean any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the Town of Northborough sewers.

SECTION 61.

“WASTES” shall mean substances in liquid, solid or gaseous form that can be carried in water.

SECTION 62.

“WASTEWATER” shall mean sewage.

SECTION 63.

“WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS” shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating wastewater.

SECTION 64.

“WASTEWATER WORKS” shall mean all structures, equipment and processes for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of wastewater.

SECTION 65.

“WATERCOURSE” shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

SECTION 66.

“WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH” shall mean all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the Commonwealth or any portion thereof.

SECTION 67.

The board of Water and Sewer Commissioners shall be the duly appointed Board of the Town of Northborough, Massachusetts.

SECTION 68.

ABBREVIATIONS. The following abbreviations shall have the designed meaning:

BOD	- Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
COD	- Chemical Oxygen Demand
EPA	- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
l	- Liter
mg	- Milligrams
mg/l	- Milligrams per Liter
NPDES	- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POTW	- Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SIC	- Standards Industrial Classification
SWDA	- Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
USC	- United States Code
TSS	- Total Suspended Solids

ARTICLE II – USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

SECTION 1. Unsanitary disposal methods prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any manner on public or private property within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of a said Town, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste, except where an approved method of disposal is provided.

SECTION 2. Unlawful discharge prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this regulation and the requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the EPA.

SECTION 3. Private disposal systems prohibited.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain in the Town any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of Wastewater.

SECTION 4. Sewer use required.

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 located a public sanitary sewer of the Town, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is prevented by topographical or such other reasons as may be defined by the Board of Health where it is shown that the existing private system is properly operating.

SECTION 5. Payment of charges required.

The Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners shall annually establish equitable and just user charges for the use of the sewerage facilities to be paid by every owner of any establishment whose building sewers connect directly or indirectly into public sewers. Such annual charges shall be in preparation to the quantity of water supplied to every such establishment, subject to just and equitable discounts and abatements in exceptional cases. The user charges shall constitute a lien upon the real estate using such public sewers to be collected in the same manner as taxes upon real estate, or in an action of contract in the name of the Town.

ARTICLE III – PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the requirements of the Board of Health.

ARTICLE IV – BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

SECTION 1. Permit required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or openings into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining written permit from the City or the Superintendent. After the applicant has complied with the requirements set forth herein, the permit shall be issued to the applicant by the City or the Superintendent.

All work related to the installation, repair, extension or modification of building drains, building sewers and connections to public sewers shall be performed by persons licensed by the Water & Sewer Department.

SECTION 2. Connection notice required.

Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the City and the Superintendent at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

SECTION 3. Application fee required.

There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service; and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City or the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the City or the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or a commercial building sewer permit, and for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City or the Town at the time the application is filed. One copy of the permit shall be available for inspection at all time at the site of work.

SECTION 4. Owner responsibility stated.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City and the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

SECTION 5. Separate building sewers required.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands to the rear of another or 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 under permit issued by the Superintendent.

SECTION 6. Connection test required.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent to meet all requirements of this regulation. Any costs involved in examinations and tests shall be paid by the applicant.

SECTION 7. Drain elevation requirements specified.

Where possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all gravity flow to the public sewer, wastewater carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer. Ejector pumps, where necessary, shall be supplied, installed and maintained by property owner.

SECTION 8. Drain vents required.

The building drain system shall be vented that under no circumstances will the seal of any appliance be subjected to a pressure differential in excess of one inch of water. All appliances connected directly or indirectly to the building drain shall have traps with a liquid seal not less than two inches in depth.

SECTION 9. Construction materials specified.

The building sewer shall be cast-iron soil pipe (ASTM A74), CMC encasement, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe (ASTM D-3034, SDR 35), or other suitable material approved by the Superintendent. Joints shall be light and waterproof. Cement mortar joints will not be permitted. Any part of the building sewer that is located within five (5) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast-iron soil pipe with lead joints. Cast-iron pipe with lead joints may be required where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle or shall be of cast-iron soil pipe with lead joints.

SECTION 10. Building Sewer size and slope specified.

The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the City and the Superintendent, but in no event shall the diameter be less than six (6) inches. The slope of such pipe shall not be less than one quarter (1/4) inch per foot. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with benched manholes or curved pipe and fitting, as approved by the City or the Superintendent.

SECTION 11. Construction methods specified.

All joints and connections shall be made watertight. Cast-iron pipe joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead, Federal Specifications (QQ-C-40), no less than one (1) inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight. NO paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the joining material until after the joint has been tested and approved.

All joints between such pipe and metals shall be made with approved premolded gasket joints and shall utilize materials having resilient properties. Joints using materials having resilient properties shall conform to all requirements of the Superintendent.

SECTION 12. Connection methods specified.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" or "T" branch, or at bench level in a manhole if such branch tee or manhole is accessible. If no branch, tee, or manhole is available, a connection may be made by tapping the existing sewer by an approved method.

SECTION 13. Drain test required.

All parts of new building drains and sewers shall withstand under test without observable leakage a ten (10) foot head of water for a minimum period of fifteen minutes at a temperature above the freezing point of water.

SECTION 14. Drainage connection controlled.

No person shall make connections of roof drains, downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, basement drains, sump pumps, 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.

SECTION 15. Drain cover required.

The covers of all building drain and building sewer manholes, inspection chambers, cleanouts, and the like shall be watertight and shall be capable of withstanding without damage or displacement any traffic loads to which they may be subjected.

SECTION 16. Excavation requirements specified.

All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the City and the Superintendent. No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected.

SECTION 17. Construction notification required.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent at least 24 hours prior to when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The sewer connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

Notification of the completion of the work with certification that all conditions of this chapter have been complied with shall be filed in writing with the Water and Sewer Department Superintendent within 24 hours after the completion of the work covered in each permit.

SECTION 18. Excavation protection required.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded by the applicant 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 town.

ARTICLE V – LICENSING OF PERSONS
AUTHORIZED TO MAKE CONNECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SEWERS

SECTION 1. Master Drain Layer Requirements Specified.

Plumbers and drain layers of established reputation and experience will be licensed by the Water & Sewer Commissioners as Master Drain layers authorized to perform work, subject to compliance with the following requirements:

- a. Applicants for licenses are required to pay a filing fee of \$150.00 as Master Drain Layer, payable to the Town, all of which will be refunded to the applicant if his application is rejected.
- b. If approved by the Water & Sewer Commissioners applicants for licenses shall file with the Board of Water & Sewer Commissioners proper and acceptable performance and Guarantee Bond in the amount of \$5,000.00, which shall remain in full force and effect for a period of one year, from the date of application.
- c. Applicants for licenses, after approval by the Water & Sewer Commissioners shall file with Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners a Certificate of Insurance in the Sums of \$50, 000.00/\$100,000.00 to cover public liability and a Certificate of Insurance in the sum of \$10,000.00 covering property damage. In addition, a Certificate of Insurance covering Workmen’s Compensation shall be filed, all of which shall remain in full force and effect for a period of at least one year from the date of approval. Said Insurance shall indemnify the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners and the Town against any and all claims, liability or action for damages incurred in or in any way connected with the performance by reason of any acts or omission of said Master Drain Layer in the performance of his work.
- d. Applicants for licenses will be approved or disapproved within a period of thirty-one (31) days after filing the application.

- e. The licensee shall comply with all applicable Town, State and Federal codes, rules and regulations.

ARTICLE VI – USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

SECTION 1. Discharge of unpolluted waters prohibited.

No storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or uncontaminated cooling water, shall be discharged or cause to be discharged to any sanitary sewer. No direct connection shall be made from a public water supply to a building drain discharging to any sanitary sewer.

SECTION 2. Discharge method specified.

Storm water 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 Superintendent. Industrial cooling water may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, as long as the discharge is also approved by the appropriate State and Federal authority, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

SECTION 3. Excessive discharges prohibited.

General Discharge prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A User may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- (a) 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 POTW, 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.
- (b) Any wastewater, liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred and fifty (150 degrees F) (65 degrees C) or any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant, resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds (104 degrees F) (40 degrees C).
- (c) Any wastewaters containing an increase in caustic alkalinity, (calculated as CaCO₃ calcium carbonate), in excess of 75 milligrams per liter (mg/l), or in volumes which may be determined by the Superintendent to be excessive.

- (d) Any wastewater having a ph lower than 6 or higher than 9, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, process or personnel at the wastewater works.
- (e) Any wastewaters 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 temperature between thirty-two (32 degree F) (0 degrees C) and one hundred and fifty (150 degrees F) (65 degrees C).
- (f) 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 POTW or to the operation of the POTW. Any waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited material include, but are not limited to, gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the Town, the State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- (g) Any solid or viscous substances in quantities of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, ungrounded garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshing, entrails, grease, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (h) 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 Superintendent. (See Article 1.)
- (i) 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 wastewater at the wastewater treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (j) Any water or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite wastewater to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (k) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes in excessive amounts of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established in applicable State or Federal regulations or by the Superintendent.

- (l) Any obnoxious or malodorous gas or substance, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes is capable of creating a public nuisance.
- (m) Any steam exhausts, boiler blow offs, sediment traps, or pipes carrying hot circulating water.
- (n) Any trucked or hauled pollutants to the POTW, except at discharge points designed by the City and the Town.
- (o) Any wastewater containing:
 - (1) Excessive concentrations of suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of excessive dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate. Average concentrations of suspended solids greater than 300/mg/1 will be considered excessive.
 - (2) Materials, which may cause excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) Any pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, etc.), chlorine-demanding pollutants, nitrogen, or phosphorus released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration, which will cause interference to the POTW. Average concentrations of BOD greater than 250 mg/1 will be considered excessive.
 - (4) Materials in such concentration as to constitute “slug” load.
 - (5) Materials which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the wastewater treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such a limited degree that the wastewater treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters, or wastewater containing constituents whose removal requires increased cost of operation of the wastewater treatment plant.
 - (6) Septic tank solids that are not diluted sufficiently to assure that tall particles will be carried freely under all flow conditions in facilities of the Town and the City.
 - (7) Any substance which may cause the POTW’s effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludge, or scum, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; or with 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.

- (p) Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards
- (1) Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Article for sources in the subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Article for sources in the subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this Section. The Superintendent shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12. The failure of the Superintendent to notify the user will not excuse violations of Categorical Standards.
 - (2) Where the POTW achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by Federal Pretreatment Standards, the Town may apply to the Approval Authority for modification of specific limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards. “Consistent Removal” shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of the pollutant by the wastewater treatment system to a less toxic or harmless state in the effluent as set forth in Section 403.7 of Title 40 of the code of Federal Regulations, Part 403, “General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution” promulgated pursuant to the Act. The Town may then modify pollutant discharge limits in the Federal Pretreatment Standards if the requirements contained in 40 CFR art 403, Section 403.7 are fulfilled and prior approval from the Approval Authority is obtained.
 - (3) 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 to achieve compliance with the categorical pretreatment standard. Mass limitations may be imposed on Users when determined by the Authority to be appropriate.

(q) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

	Average concentration Over any one day (Composite sample)	Maximum concentration at any one time (Grab sample)
Lead	1 mg/l	2 mg/l
Cyanide	1 mg/l	2 mg/l
Cooper	2 mg/l	2 mg/l
Zinc	5 mg/l	10 mg/l
Cadmium	1 mg/l	2 mg/l
Chromium (Hexavalent)	2 mg/l	4 mg/l

Nickel	3 mg/1	6 mg/1
Manganese	10 mg/1	20 mg/1
Mercury	0.1 mg/1	0.2 mg/1
Silver	1 mg/1	2.0mg/1
Total sum of Priority Pollutant Toxic Organics	2.5 mg/1	5.0 mg/1

SECTION 4. Control of discharge required.

If any wastewaters or waste are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the POTW or public sewers, which are not in violation of Section 3 but which contain any of the above enumerated substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW the City or the Superintendent shall advise the user (s) of the impact of the contribution on the POTW and may:

- (a) Reject the wastewaters or the wastes.
- (b) Develop effluent limitations for the user and may require pretreatment of wastewaters or wastes to modify them to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, and/or
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge of the wastewaters or wastes.

The Superintendent or the City may deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants or charges in the nature of pollutants to the POTW by Industrial Users where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit.

If the City or the Superintendent permit the pretreatment or equalization of wastewater or waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the City and the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws and the rules and regulations of the City and the Superintendent. Any costs involved with such reviews shall be paid by the person requesting the permit.

All Industrial Users shall notify the City and the Town in advance of any change in the volume or character of their discharge, including wastes for which the Industrial User discharge, including waste for which the Industrial User submitted initial notification under 40 C.F.R. 403.12(p). All Industrial users shall notify the Town of the discharge of any substances which constitute a hazardous waste if otherwise disposed of, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Section 403.12(p).

SECTION 5. Industrial Waste Discharge Permits

- (a) No person shall discharge industrial wastes to the public sewers except in accordance with the conditions set forth in an industrial waste discharge permit issued by the City or the Superintendent to that person.
- (b) Within 30 days of being notified by the City or the Superintendent, all persons discharging wastes to the public sewers prior to the effective date of the revised ordinance shall apply to the City or the Superintendent for any Industrial Waste Discharge Permit. The application shall be made on the forms furnished by the City or the Superintendent.
- © All persons proposing to discharge industrial wastes to the public sewers shall apply to the City or the Superintendent for an Industrial wastes to the public sewers prior to the effective date of the revised ordinance shall apply to the City or the Superintendent for Industrial Waste Discharge Permit. The application shall be made on the forms furnished by the City or the Superintendent.
- (d) Industrial Waste Discharge Permits.
 - (1) Permit Application. All Significant Users are required to obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit. All Significant users shall complete and file with the Town or the City and application in the form prescribed by the Town and the City, and accompanied by an origination fee of \$1,000.00. Each Significant User will also be levied an annual assessment of proportion to each one's use of the sewer system.

In support of the application, the Significant User shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- (i) Name, address, and location (if different from the address);
- (ii) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classifications Manual, Bureau of the Budget 1972, as amended;
- (iii) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those set forth in Article VI, Section 3.0 as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;
- (iv) Time and duration of contribution;
- (v) Average daily and 3-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;

- (vi) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, type, location and elevation;
- (vii) Descriptions of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials, which are or could be discharged.
- (viii) Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any City, Town, State or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or meet applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- (ix) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standard, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional Pretreatment must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the application Pretreatment Standards.
- (x) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;
- (xi) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- (xii) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system;
- (xiii) Any other information as may be deemed by the City or the Town to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The City or the Town will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the City or the Town may issue an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

- (2) Modification to Industrial Waste Discharge Permits. Within 9 months of the promulgation of any National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, the Industrial Waste Discharge Permit of Users subject to such standards within the time frame prescribed by such standards. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit, the User shall apply for an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical

Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Industrial Waste Discharge Permit shall submit to the Superintendent and the City within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by items (viii) and (ix) of Section 5(d) of this Article.

- (3) Permit conditions. Industrial Waste Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of these Regulations and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the Town. Permits shall contain the following:
 - (ix) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;
 - (i) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - (ii) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;
 - (iv) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;
 - (v) Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;
 - (vi) Where appropriate, compliance schedules with dates showing progressive steps for meeting Categorical Pretreatment Standards;
 - (vii) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports and final compliance reports;
 - (viii) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the City or the Town, and affording the City and the Town access thereto;
 - (ix) Requirements for notification of the City and the Town of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system; which new introductions of wastewater shall be subject to approval by the City and Town, pursuant to Section 4, above.
 - (x) Requirements for notification of slug discharges.

- (xi) Effluent limits based on categorical standards and local items;
 - (xii) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violations of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule;
 - (xiii) A statement of duration and non-transferability;
 - (xiv) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the City and the Town to ensure compliance with this ordinance.
- (4) **Permit Duration.** Permits shall be issued for a specified 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. The User shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the User's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the Town during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements of this ordinance are modified or other just cause exists. The User shall be informed of any proposed changes in his 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.
- (5) **Permits Transfer.** Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation at a specific location. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new User, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the City and the Town. Any succeeding Owner or User shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- (6) All categories of Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards and requirements are required to submit to the Authority records and reports as required and defined by 40 CFR 403.12 and State regulations, and any other reasonable requests for information from the City or the Town. All Industrial Users shall keep copies of all records and reports of monitoring activities and results for a minimum of three (3) years, and shall make such records available for copying and inspection by the EPA, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), the Town and the City. All Industrial users are required to submit to the City and the Town information regarding Sections (iv) through (xvii) below. All reports submitted to the City or the Town, must be signed by a responsible corporate officer of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, the sole proprietor of a sole proprietorship or a duly authorized representative of an individual. Such reports are to include, but are not limited to:

- i. Baseline Report (including compliance schedule) 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 40 CFR 403.6 (a) (4), whichever is later.
- ii. Compliance Schedule Progress Report. Not later than 14 day following each date in the compliance schedule for meeting categorical pretreatment standards and the final date for compliance, the industrial User shall submit a progress report to the City and the Superintendent, including, at a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the Industrial User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the City and the Town.
- iii. Compliance Date Report. Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the City and the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.
- iv. Periodic Compliance Reports.
 - (i) Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard or, in the case of New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, and any Significant Non-categorical Industrial Users shall submit to the City and the Superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Superintendent, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this

report shall include a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the discharge reported in paragraph (v) of subsection 5D(i) of this Article. At the discretion of the City and the Superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Superintendent and the City may agree to alter the months during which above reports are to be submitted.

(ii) The City and the Superintendent may impose mass limitations on Users that are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (i) of this subsection shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass, where contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standards. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator. Where 40 CFR part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the EPA publication "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants," April 1977, and amendments thereto, or with any other sampling and analytical procedures approved by the Administrator.

v. Notice of Slug loading or any other potential problem or condition of violation. The industrial user must also submit the following information to the City and the Town 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Records of generation rates and disposal shipments for all special and hazardous wastes, including residual substances produced or concentrated by any wastewater pretreatment systems or processes.
- x. Training records and other documentation of qualifications for all personnel involved in the handling of hazardous wastes, special wastes and wastewater pretreatment residuals.
- xi. Purchasing records and logs for certain materials, which have a bearing on the proper operation of the maintenance of any wastewater pretreatment system. Such materials may include purchased acids, bases, polymers, filtration aids, media replacement cartridges, etc. The Town may also request the documentation of material throughout for any compounds of substances determined to be of particular concern because of interference, inhibition, pass-through, toxicity or safety to the public treatment workers or the environment.
- xii. Water consumption records, such 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.

- xiii. Water treatment additive dosage calculations and records, particularly any toxic additives such as biocides and anti-fouling agents.
 - xiv. Wastewater collection and treatment operation and maintenance records.
 - xv. Records of any related permits, such as direct discharge permits for cooling water disposal, hazardous waste permits, etc.
 - xvi. Laboratory analysis records of effluents discharged into the POTW and any materials hauled off site for resource recovery or disposal.
 - xvii. Records of any and all enforcement actions, notices of violation, compliance schedules, pretreatment system approval letters, etc.
 - xviii. 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, and pH meters, recorders, flow meters and primary flow measurement devices.
- (e) Pretreatment. Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment or flow equalization as required to comply with these Regulations and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Town maintained and the City shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating for review, and shall be approved by the City and the Town for review, and shall be approved by the City and the Town before construction of the facility. The approval relieves the User for the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the Town under the provisions of these regulations. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be approved by the City and the Town prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

The City shall annually publish in a newspaper of local circulation a list of the Users, which were not in compliance with any Pretreatment Requirements or Standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the User(s) during the same 12 months.

- (f) Confidential Information. Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public upon request, or to other governmental agencies, unless the User specifies that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User. Information and data requested to be held in “Confidential Business Information.”

The portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes and are marked “Confidential Business Information” shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to these Regulations, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Disposal System Permit and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

- (g) Withdrawal of Permit. Any person discharging industrial wastewater directly or indirectly into facilities of the Town that do not comply with these Regulations, or the industrial waste discharge permit issued by the Superintendent or the City to that person may be subject to action by the City of the Town, which action shall include, but not be limited to, the withdrawal of permission to discharge wastewaters into facilities of the City or the Town.

SECTION 6. Interceptors required.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City or the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City and the Superintendent and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

SECTION 7. Continuous Maintenance required.

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

SECTION 8. Control manhole required.

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 as may be required by the Superintendent and the City. Such manhole shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent and the City. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible to the Superintendent at all times.

SECTION 9. Standard analyses methods required.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in these Regulations shall be determined in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended, if procedures are not provided therein the analysis shall then be performed in accordance with the latest edition of “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater”, published by the American Public Health Association, and all such measurement, tests and analysis shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon

