

**TOWN OF WELLESLEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

SEWER RULES AND REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 3500

3501. DEFINITIONS

- (a) A.S.T.M. shall mean the American Society for Testing and Materials.
- (ab) Backwater Valve shall mean a valve installed in the sewer pipe to prevent the reverse flow of wastewater. Examples of such a valve are: check valve and flapper valve.
- (b) Board shall mean the Town of Wellesley, Board of Public Works.
- (c) BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand. The quantity of oxygen used in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in a specified time, at a specified temperature and under specified conditions. BOD measurement is a method used to assess the strength of a wastewater.
- (cb) Connection Application. The application process required to make a new sewer service connection to the public sewer system. These procedures are required to minimize infiltration, inflow, and other adverse impacts on the public sewers and to initiate a sewer account. The procedures are described herein under 3504 CONNECTION TO AND WORK ON SEWERS.
- (cc) Connection Repair Permit. The process required to make a repair on an existing sewer service connection. These procedures are required to minimize infiltration, inflow, and other adverse impacts on the public sewers. The procedures are described herein under 3504 CONNECTION TO AND WORK ON SEWERS.
- (d) COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand. A quantitative measure of the amount of oxygen required for the chemical oxidation of carbonaceous (organic) matter in wastewater using inorganic dichromate or permanganate salts as oxidants in a two (2) hour test.
- (e) Cooling water shall include the clean wastewater from air conditioning, industrial cooling, condensing and similar apparatus and from hydraulically powered equipment. In general, cooling water will include water, which is sufficiently clean to allow discharge into the environment without adverse consequences.
- (f) Composite Sample shall mean a combination of individual samples of wastewater taken at preselected intervals to represent the integrated composition of a wastestream.

- (g) Department shall mean the Town of Wellesley, Department of Public Works.
- (h) Director shall mean the Town of Wellesley, Director of Public Works, or his or her designees.
- (i) Division shall mean the Town of Wellesley, Department of Public Works, Water and Sewer Division.
- (ib) Excavation and Trench Safety Regulations. Massachusetts Department of Public Safety Regulations, 520 CMR 14.00. Chapter 82A of the Massachusetts General Laws has authorized the Department of Public Safety to promulgate rules and regulations relating to trench safety. Trenches for sewer construction and repair are required to comply with these regulations.
- (j) Grab Sample shall mean an individual sample which is taken from a wastestream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the wastestream and without consideration of time.
- (ja) Gravity Flow shall mean the flow of wastewater within a pipe caused by gravity; therefore the pipe should slope downward in the direction of flow and no pumping or other means of pressurizing the flow is used.
- (k) House Drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge of drainage inside the walls of a building and conveys it to a storm drain. It can also transport drainage from roof, building and yard drains.
- (l) Industrial Wastes shall include the liquid or water-carried wastes of any industrial process not clearly included within the definitions of sanitary sewage, storm water or cooling water. In general, wastewaters carrying any quantity of oils, grease, fats, abrasives, chemical residues of manufacturing processes, wastes from commercial food preserving or canning, from slaughterhouses or meat processing plants, and similar substances, whether dissolved, in suspension, or mechanically carried by water, shall be considered as industrial wastes.
- (m) Infiltration shall mean the water entering a sewerage system including service connections, from the ground or water body, through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joint connections or manhole walls.
- (n) Inflow shall mean the water discharged into a sewerage system including service connections from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, sump pumps, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, storm waters, surface runoff, street washwaters or drainage.

- (o) Public Sewer shall mean a sewer that is part of the municipal sewer system and thereby collects flow from multiple service connections. A public sewer is located in public ways, easements, or Town Land and is thereby unconditionally accessible to the Department for its monitoring and maintenance.
- (q) Plumbing Code shall mean the existing rules and regulations enforced through the Wellesley Plumbing Inspector. Such rules and regulations shall conform to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Regulations (248 CMR) concerning Fuel Gas and Plumbing Codes.
- (qa) Pressurized Flow shall mean the use of pumping or other means to move water through pipe by creating a pressure gradient within the water-filled pipe.
- (r) Sanitary Sewage shall mean the common wastewater and water-carried wastes from human dwellings and from toilet and lavatory fixtures, kitchens, laundries and similar facilities of business and industrial buildings.
- (s) Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer intended to convey only sanitary sewage or, if so stipulated with respect to the particular sewer, sanitary sewage plus industrial or other wastes.
- (t) Seepage or Subsoil Drainage shall include water from the soil percolating into subsoil drains and through foundations walls, basement floors or underground pipes, or from similar sources.
- (u) Septage shall mean the liquid and solid wastes of sanitary sewage origin that are removed from a cesspool, septic tank or similar on-site wastewater disposal system.
- (v) Service Connection shall mean the pipe carrying the wastewater from the building to a public sewer. Also called building sewer, house sewer or house connection. The service connection may be located in the public way.
- (w) Sewage shall mean household and commercial wastewater that contains human waste. Distinguished from industrial wastewater.
- (x) Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater.
- (y) Slug shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater where a concentration of any given constituent, or where a fifteen (15) minute or longer quantity of flow, is more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal operation and which may adversely affect the sewage system.
- (z) Standard Methods shall mean an assembly of analytical techniques and descriptions commonly accepted in water and wastewater treatment--"Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published jointly by the

American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

- (aa) Trunk Sewer shall mean the principal public sewer to which branch public sewers are tributary.
- (ab) User shall mean any individual person, company or association owning or operating a facility discharging sewage, septage or industrial wastes directly or indirectly into a Town of Wellesley sanitary sewer system.
- (ac) Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. FD-5 Gravity Sewer Design and Construction. Prepared by a joint task force of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Water Environment Federation, latest edition.

3502. SCHEDULE OF RATES

- (a) Schedule of Rates: All charges for sewer use and services as described herein shall be computed in accordance with the Schedule of Rates on file with the Department. This Schedule of Rates shall be approved by the Board in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth and shall be revised periodically as appropriate.

3503. USE OF SEWERS

- (a) Application for Sewer Service: Permission to use the sewer system shall not be given without a completed Application for Utility Service being filed and accepted by the Department.
- (b) Schedule of Rates: All charges for sewer service shall be made in accordance with the current Schedule of Rates on file with the Department.
- (c) Sewer Accounts: Every sewer service account shall require an associated water meter, provided the building is served by a municipal water system. If the building being served by a sewer connection is not served by a municipal water system, special case-by-case arrangements will be made with the approval of the Director.
- (d) Permissible and Non-permissible Discharge: No person or party shall discharge or put into any public sewer of the Town of Wellesley, or into any sewer or fixture which thereafter discharges into any public sewer or appurtenance thereof, any waste or substance other than such kinds or types of water or water-carried wastes for the conveyance of which the particular sewer or appurtenance is intended, designed or provided.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling

water, or unpolluted processed water to any sanitary sewer. This includes, but is not limited to, water discharged from basements by sump pumps.

- (e) Discharges of Unauthorized Wastes: Excepting wastes for which a particular sewer was originally intended to convey, discharges of other wastes shall not constitute any amendment of the originally and formally expressed intended use of the sewer, unless the original designation shall have been amended by the Director.

- (f) Wastes and Waters Excluded from All Sewers: No person or property owner shall discharge or permit to be discharged, directly or indirectly, from any premises under his control into any sanitary sewer of any kind or type, any of the following:
 - 1) any substance or object likely to damage, injure, destroy or cause an obstruction in any sewer, or appurtenance thereof;
 - 2) any substance which may attack, damage or alter by either abrasion or chemical action the materials of which the sewer and its appurtenances are composed or built;
 - 3) sticks, stones, rubbish, rags, ungrounded, unshredded, or improperly shredded garbage, refuse or portions of any animal carcass having particles more than one quarter inch in longest dimension;
 - 4) any debris or substance which, by depositing any considerable quantity of sediment, by coagulation, by congealing or by attaching itself to the lining of the sewer or to other substances being transported within the sewer, is likely to cause an obstruction in any sewer or appurtenance;
 - 5) any gasoline, kerosene, alcohol, oil, tar, flammable or explosive gas or vapor or any substance which may generate or form any flammable, explosive or combustible substance, fluid, gas, vapor or mixture when combined with air, water or other substances commonly found in sewers;
 - 6) steam, water vapor or other substance at a temperature above 160°F or substance which, upon coming into contact with water or sewage, will generate steam or vapor within such sewer;
 - 7) any waste or wastewater which is strongly acid, and which, when tested in the Standard Method Technique, has a "pH" less than 5.5 or which is strongly alkaline and has a pH more than 10.0 (pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of the hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution);

- 8) objectionable poisons, cyanides or any substance likely to generate toxic fumes that may interfere with, constitute a hazard to, or be dangerous to human beings or domestic animals;
- 9) any waste or sewage containing considerable quantities of animal guts or tissues, entrails, offal, blood, feathers, hair, hides, scraps, unshredded vegetables, straw or cinders;
- 10) any water containing disinfectants, formaldehyde, toxic or poisonous substances in quantities sufficient to delay or interfere with sewage treatment and sludge digestion processes including the sedimentation, biological and chemical processes used by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority at its sewage treatment plants;
- 11) any water or waste from an industrial or commercial process containing amounts of toxic or objectionable metals, non-metals and/or solids in concentrations in excess of applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations (such as MWRA Regulation 360 CMR 10.000). Such metals and non-metals include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a.

Acrolein	Copper	Selenium
Aldrin	Cyanides	Silver
Ammonia	Herbicides (as listed in MWRA Regulation 360 CMR 10.02)	
Arsenic	Lead	Tetrachlorodiphenylethane
Beryllium	Mercury	Zinc
Boron	Molybdenum	
Cadmium	Nickel	
Chromium	Pesticides (as listed in MWRA Regulation 360 CMR 10.02)	
Chlorinated	Phenols	
Naphthalenes	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	

b. biodegradable fats, wax, grease or oils, whether or not emulsified in excess of 100 mg/L;

c. Substances which may solidify or become viscous between temperatures of thirty-two (32) °F and one hundred sixty (160) °F;

- 12) any wastewaters or sewage likely to cause damage, injury or loss to other persons or to the property of other persons who are lawfully entitled to use the sewer or sewers through which said wastes are discharged, or to any person or equipment engaged in sewage treatment and disposal for the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. This prohibition shall be

understood as applying to the kind of character of wastes discharged into any sewer and as limiting the quantity of wastes or waters which may be discharged from any one parcel or plot of property and the rate or rates at which wastes are discharged to approximately the quantity of sewage or water which the sewer was intended to receive from that particular parcel or plot or from a typical parcel of that size or area;

- 13) any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
- 14) any waters or wastes containing strong phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Director as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the federal, state or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters;
- 15) any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits established by federal regulations;
- 16) materials which exert or cause:
 - a. 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);
 - b. excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes or vegetable tanning solutions);
 - c. unusual BOD, COD or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
 - d. unusual volume of flow or concentration or wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein;
- 17) waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or not amenable to treatment necessary for the sewage treatment plant effluent to meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;
- 18) ground, storm and surface waters, roof runoff and subsurface drainage including but not limited to, discharge from basement sumps; or
- 19) hazardous wastes and/or material as defined by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Regulations (310 CMR), or successor regulations as amended.

- (g) Determination for Exclusion: In determining whether any waste discharged or proposed to be discharged into any public sewer is to be excluded under any section of these Regulations, consideration shall be given to the quantity, time or times, rate and manner of discharge, character of the waste in question, the size of the sewer into which it is, or is to be, discharged, the probable quantity of other sewage in said sewer at the time of discharge, the quantities of other objectionable wastes likely in said sewer, and other pertinent facts. Minute quantities of a waste which would be objectionable in larger quantity may be permitted, upon specific advance approval from the Director, if the quantity discharged is very small in comparison to the receiving sewer and the flow therein at the time of discharge. Exceptions will be determined on an individual basis. Any permission to discharge minute quantities of an otherwise excluded waste shall be revocable at any time by the Director.

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 herein and which, in the judgment of the Director, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance or create an additional volume of flow in the sanitary sewer of groundwater, storm water, surface water, roof runoff and subsurface drainage (including, but not limited to, discharge from basement sumps), the Director 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.

If the Director permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. The attempt to achieve compliance with the discharge limitations of these regulations by dilution, including increased use of process water as a substitution for adequate treatment, is prohibited.

- (h) Protective Devices: At all premises where wastes, waters or substances specified to be excluded from sewers by these regulations are customarily present and liable to be discharged directly or indirectly into any sanitary sewer, suitable and sufficient piping layouts, oil or grease traps or separators, screens, sedimentation chambers, storage and regulating treatment, cooling or condensing equipment and similar devices or equipment shall be provided, maintained and operated to ensure that no waste, substance or water required to be excluded from the sewer shall be discharged thereunto in violation of the

requirements of these regulations. In the case of groundwater, storm water, surface water, roof runoff and subsurface drainage (including, but not limited to, discharge from basement sumps), proper connection to the Town's storm water drainage system is considered a protective device.

- (i) Inspection Powers of Department and Town Agents: The Director and other duly authorized agents of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. The Director shall have no authority to inquire into any processes--including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries--beyond that necessary to determine the kind, source, and amount of discharge to the sewers, waterways or wastewater treatment facilities.

The Director and other duly authorized agents of the Town shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage 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 the easement pertaining to the private property involved.

- (j) Use of Sanitary Sewers: Except as specifically provided with reference to some particular sewer, sanitary sewers shall be used only for the conveyance and disposal of sanitary sewage as defined in Section 3501 of these Regulations and for diluted, water-carried industrial wastes which are not objectionable as provided hereinafter.
- (k) Inflow: No sanitary sewer shall be used to receive and convey or dispose of any storm or surface water, subsoil drainage, water seeping into buildings or excavations from soils or other underground sources, flows of natural springs, or groundwaters, surplus from flowing wells, the discharge from roofs, roof conductors, yard drains, basement drains and sumps, street or highway drains.
- (l) Cooling Water in Sanitary Sewers: No uncontaminated cooling water or similar uncontaminated process waters shall be discharged at any time from any place into any sewer. However cooling water systems may be connected to the sewer to allow for the discharge of contaminated cooling water for maintenance purposes.
- (m) Sampling and Measurement of Industrial Wastes: When required by the Director, the owner of any property serviced by a service connection carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances, in the service connection to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director. The manhole 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.

- (n) Methods of Analysis: 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 the latest edition of "Standard Methods" (see 3501) 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 to be the nearest downstream manhole in the sewer to the point at which the service connection is made. 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 24-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.)

All industries discharging into the sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Director and/or other duly authorized agents of the Town may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the Director. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Director to other agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.

- (o) Disposal of Septage: Septage shall not be disposed of into the sanitary sewer except with the advance approval of the Director and after payment of the applicable Septage Dumping Fee according to the Schedule of Rates on file with the Department. Agents who haul septage must be approved by the Board of Health and permitted by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. The Department, under permit with the MWRA, may allow the disposal of septage generated within the Town at the MWRA approved site(s). The characteristics of the septage shall be in conformance with applicable federal and/of state laws and regulations such as 360 CMR 10.03).

3504. CONNECTION TO AND WORK ON SEWERS

- (a) Connection Applications: Written applications for a sewer service connection shall be made to the office of the Wellesley Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, 455 Worcester Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481. A fee shall be charged for the Connection Application. This fee shall be in accordance with the Department's Schedule of Rates for Construction Services.

There shall be two (2) classes of service connection permits: (a) for residential and commercial service; and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. Industrial service shall be as defined in the MWRA Rules and Regulations, 360 CMR 10.000, and in its industrial waste program. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Department. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director.

When applicable, approved permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection for Sewer Extension or Connection (314 CMR 7.00) shall be secured.

In accordance with Town Bylaws, Police Regulations, Article 49.3 Excavation in Streets and Sidewalks, and Article 49.11, Obstructions On Streets and Sidewalks, together with the regulation of the Board of Public Works entitled "Utility and Work in Public Way, Rules and Specifications Regulating Street Excavations, Obstructions, and Driveway Aprons" as amended, all persons making excavations or using any portion of any public way are required to obtain a written permit from the Director. This permit will not be issued by the Director until the written application for the sewer service connection has been made to the office of the Division. All persons working and making excavations in public ways in accordance with Department regulations shall notify the Director seventy-two (72) hours before starting work.

All persons making excavation in public or private ways / lands shall first notify DIG SAFE (1-888-344-7233) in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 82.S.40.

All persons making excavation in public or private ways / lands shall comply with the Excavation and Trench Safety Regulations, 520 CMR 14.00.

An application for sewer service connection, once approved by the Town, shall be valid for a period of one year, after which said application shall be null and void and a new application must be obtained and fee paid. The Director may approve extensions to the period in cases of unusual circumstances.

- (b) Availability of Service: The acceptance of an application for a sewer service connection will be contingent upon the existence and accessibility of a sewer to serve the property.
- (bb) Connection Repair Permit. Applications for the repair of sewer service connections shall be made to the office of the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division. A fee shall be charged for the Connection Repair Permit. This fee shall be in accordance with the Department's Schedule of Rates for Construction Services.
- (c) Service Connections: Service connections shall be made under the supervision of the Department and in accordance with its specifications. The applicant for a service connection is responsible for procuring the services of a contractor, familiar with work of this nature, to do the work. The choice of the contractor is subject to the approval of the Department, such approval or disapproval based on the contractor's demonstrated ability or capability to perform the work to the satisfaction of the Department. The charge for administrative, engineering and inspection costs and services for each connection shall be covered in the Application for Sewer Service and shall be according to the Schedule of Rates on file in the Department, the full amount of which shall be paid to the Sewer Fund before work commences.

A sewer service connection is the property of the sewer user and the sewer user is responsible for its serviceability to its connection with the public sewer.

All costs and expenses incident to the installation, operation, and repair of the service connection and its connection to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Sewer Fund and the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, operation, and repair of the service connection.

A separate and independent service connection 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. In this case, the service connection from the front building may be extended to the rear building with the advance approval of the Director and with evidence that an agreement between the owners of these buildings covers the maintenance and repair of the service connection pipe that is common to the flows of these buildings, and that this agreement is recorded on the property's deed.

Old service connections may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found on examination by the Director, to meet all requirements of these Regulations. The cost of such examination shall be the obligation of the user (owner) of the property to be served.

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a service connection, 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, current specifications from the Department (i.e. Sewer Service Connection Procedures and Specifications), or other applicable rules, regulations and bylaws of the Town. The construction of the sewer service connection shall be in accordance with these procedures and specifications. A sewer service connection will not be accepted without inspection by the Town and without a Check List provided by the Department containing the signature of the Contractor who installed the sewer service connection and the Engineer who inspected the work, which documents that the Contractor has followed these procedures and specifications. In the absence of code provisions, or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specification of the ASTM and WEF Manual of Practice No. FD-5 shall apply.

In all buildings in which any building sewer 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.

There shall be a cleanout on the building sewer so located as to provide accessibility in direct line to the building sewer outlet. Such a cleanout shall be the responsibility of the owner and installed at the owner's expense. If necessary, a pit or manhole shall be provided in a location determined by the Director. When cast iron soil pipe fittings are used, the joining methods shall comply with 248 CMR 2.07 (1) (c) and shall be installed

as shown in sketches in the appropriate sections of this code. Every cleanout shall be installed so that the cleanout opens in the direction of the flow of the drainage line or at right angles thereto. Cleanouts shall be of the same nominal size as the pipes up to four (4) inches for larger piping. Cleanout clearances: (1) large pipe - 18 inch clearance -- cleanouts on three (3) inch or larger pipes shall be so installed that there is a clearance of not less than eighteen (18) inches for the purpose of rodding; and (2) small pipe - 12 inch clearance -- cleanouts smaller than three (3) inches shall be so installed that there is a twelve (12) inch clearance for rodding. Cleanout plugs shall not be covered with cement, plaster or any other permanent finishing material. Where it is necessary to conceal a cleanout plug, a covering plate or access door shall be provided which will permit ready access to the plug. Plugs shall remain in place except during periods of rodding.

The connection of the service connections into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code, current specifications of the Department, or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WEF Manual of Practice No. FD-5. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Director before installation.

Sewer service connections shall not be made directly to a trunk sewer without the advance approval of the Director.

The applicant for the service connection permit shall notify the Department's Engineering Division when the service connection is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Engineering Division.

A backwater valve shall be installed in a branch of the building sewer, which receives the discharge from a fixture or group of fixtures that, in the opinion of the Director, is subject to reverse flow or backpressure. A backwater valve will be required whenever there is less than three vertical feet between the crown of the public sewer, at which the sewer service connection is being made, and the invert of the sewer cleanout in the building. Such valve, its installation and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the building owner and at the owner's expense. Backwater valves shall have all bearing parts of corrosion-resistant material. Backwater valves shall be constructed so a mechanical seal against backflow will be provided. Backwater valves, when fully opened, shall have an effective opening not less than that of the pipes in which they are installed. Backwater valves shall be installed so their working parts will be readily accessible for service and repairs.

All persons making excavations will make certain that all utilities have been visibly marked, all material, labor and equipment necessary to complete the work are at the job site, and that they are in compliance with the Board of Public Works and Specifications Regulating Utility and Work in the Public Way, as amended.

All excavations for service connection installation shall be adequately guarded 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 Engineer, in compliance with the Department of Public Works Construction Requirements for Work in the Public Way, as amended, and as soon as possible after the completion of the installation of the sewer connection.

- (d) Requests for the installation of a public sewer extension must be made in writing to the Director of Public Works, 455 Worcester Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts 02481.

All extensions will be made under the supervision of the Director and in accordance with Department specifications. When the application is concerned with a subdivision which has been approved by the Planning Board subsequent to December 8, 1955, the regulations of that Board shall govern.

- (e) Sewer Assessments: As governed by the Massachusetts General Laws including Chapter 83 and Chapter 104 of the Acts of 1973, as amended.

- (f) Unauthorized Connections: No person shall uncover, make any connections, either directly or tributary to any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Director. 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 Director at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.

No persons shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater including, but not limited to, discharge from basement sumps to a service connection or other location which, in turn, is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

3505. PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE AND PENALTIES

- (a) Protection from Damage: No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with a structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works of the Department. Any person, firm, partnership, association, society, corporation, company or organization of any kind or their agents or assigns found to be violating this provision shall be subject to arrest for the destruction of public property.
- (b) Penalties: Any user found to be violating any provision of these Regulations 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. Said user shall, within the period of time stated in said notice, permanently cease all violations of these Regulations.

Any user who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit stated in writing as provided herein, shall be guilty of a violation of these Regulations. The Town shall file appropriate charges in the Superior court as provided in Section 13 of Chapter 83 of the Massachusetts General Laws for violations hereunder, and there shall be a fine in an

amount not to exceed such limits prescribed by the Massachusetts General Laws, including Chapter 83, Section 10, for each day or part thereof during which such violation shall continue beyond the time limit specified herein.

Any user violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable to the Town for any expenses, loss or damage occasioned by the Town by reason of each violation.

Furthermore, where applicable, violations may be enforced by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority in accordance with 360 CMR 2.000 and/or 360 CMR 10.000 and/or by the Town in accordance with its regulations and by-laws.

3506. SEVERABILITY

- (a) Severability: If any of these Regulations are for any reason declared to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or sections of these Regulations or amendments thereto.
- (b) MWRA Compatibility: No provision of these Regulations shall contravene nor render ineffective any lawfully established rule and regulation of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, Sewer Division.

In the event of a conflict between the Wellesley Sewer Rules and Regulations and the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Sewer Use Rules and Regulation, the more stringent standard or provision shall apply.

- (c) DEP Compatibility: No provision of these Regulations shall contravene nor render ineffective any lawfully established rule and regulation of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.
- (d) Authority: The Wellesley Board of Public Works, acting as Sewer Commissioners, has established these Rules and Regulations under the authority of the Massachusetts General Laws, Special Acts of 1907, Chapter 567.

These rules and regulations have been established in compliance with all applicable requirements under federal and Massachusetts law, including, without limitation, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P.L. 92-500) as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), the General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated thereunder at 40 CFR Part 403, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. MA 102351 (DEP Permit No. M-44) issued to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, as amended, and M.G.L. c21 and the Pretreatment Regulations promulgated thereunder at 314 CMR 2.00, 7.00 and 12.00, and the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Sewer Use Rules and Regulations promulgated as 360 CMR 10.00.

Adopted by vote of the Board of Public Works on March 27, 2009, pursuant to
Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 83, Section 10.

TOWN OF WELLESLEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

William E. Charlton, Chairman

Michael Humphrys, Vice Chairman

David A.T. Donohue, Secretary