

POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. Costs related to such severance shall be the responsibility of the owners. Any costs incurred by the Town/City, plus administrative fee(s) and any fines shall be the responsibility of the owners. The Board shall allow reinstatement of the Industrial Sewer Discharge Permit or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-compliant discharge. The user shall submit to the Board within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence, a detailed written statement describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence.

**Section 6. Cause to Revoke Permit:**

Any user who violates the following conditions of these regulations or applicable State and/or Federal regulations, is subject to having their permit revoked, after a hearing before the Board.

- A. Failure of a user to report the constituents and characteristics of its discharge
- B. Failure of a user to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents and characteristics
- C. Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring
- D. Violation of conditions of the permit
- E. Violation of these Sewer Use Regulations

**Section 7. Legal Action:**

At any time the Town Counsel may take appropriate legal action in order to halt a discharge in violation of these regulations, the POTW's NPDES Permit, or any Federal or State law, regulation, or Town's administrative order, or to enforce any provision of these regulations. In exercising its authority to halt or prevent discharges or to enforce penalties, the Board will follow the guidelines of 40 CFR 403.8.

**Section 8. Liens**

The Board, pursuant to filing a certificate of acceptance of conditions for the issuance of a sewer discharge lien with the Plymouth County Registry of Deeds, may place a lien upon the property or premises for which Sewer Users Charges, Service Charges, fees, penalties, or other related expenses are more than sixty (60) days overdue. Notwithstanding such lien, any overdue Sewer Use Charges or Service Charges may be collected through any legal means. There will be an administrative fee charged of \$25.00\* per account for the processing of liens for unpaid sewer usage charges

**Section 9. Fraud:**

Any person who knowingly makes false statements, representations or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to these regulations, or Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method

required under these regulations, shall be penalized according to the established enforcement and penalty provision of these regulations.

**Section 10. Publication of Violators:**

At least once a year, the Board will publish a list of industrial users that significantly violated Pretreatment Requirements during the previous twelve (12) months. A significant violation is a violation that remains uncorrected for forty-five (45) days after notification of noncompliance, which is part of a pattern of noncompliance over a twelve (12) month period, which involves a failure to report noncompliance, or which resulted in the Board exercising its emergency authority under Article VII Section 1 Written Notice of these regulations.

**\* Said fees may be reviewed and adjusted from time to time by the Board.**

**ARTICLE VIII**  
**VALIDITY**

**Section 1. Conflicting Regulations:**

All regulations or part of regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**Section 2. Severability:**

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

**Section 3. Amendments:**

These Regulations maybe superseded or amended at any time by a vote of the Board of Sewer Commissioners, at a publicly notified and held meeting.

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**ARTICLE IX**  
**JOINT AUTHORITY**

The Town of Rockland/City of Brockton shall have joint authority, after notification and approval of the Board when possible, to enter all business/commercial and industrial properties for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works line within said property, including reviewing and copying records, reviewing procedures and testing in accordance with provisions of these regulations, and the Town of Rockland/City of Brockton Sewer Regulations. The Town of Abington, City of Brockton and the Town of Rockland may impose fees to recover the cost of any inspections, observations, measurements, sampling, repairs, maintenance, reviewing and/or copying of records, reviewing procedures and/or testing that may be incurred by the Town of Abington, City of Brockton or the Town of Rockland, along with any possible fines, duties, interest charges and such fees, fines, duties, and interest charges shall be the sole responsibility of the business/commercial or industrial property owner.

**ARTICLE X  
REGULATIONS IN FORCE**

These regulations shall be in full force and effect from and after their passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

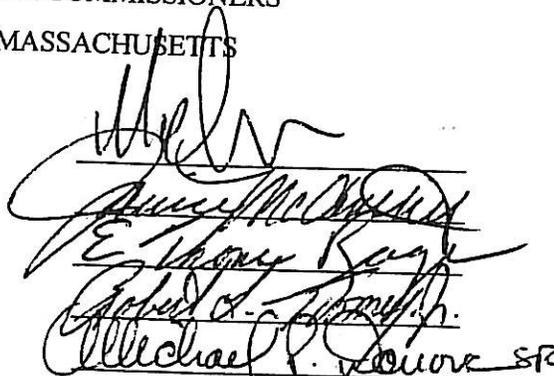
Any rules and regulations consistent with these regulations may be adopted and/or amended by the Board in conformance with Section 10, Chapter 83 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Any and all Town of Abington previous sewer use regulations are to be repealed upon adoption and implementation of these regulations.

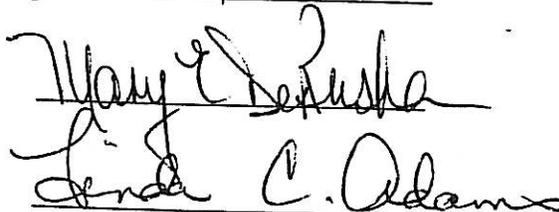
Revised, passed and adopted at a duly authorized meeting of the Board of Sewer Commissioners, of the Town of Abington, State of Massachusetts held on the Twenty-sixth day of April 2006.

**BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS  
ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

Mark Jamieson, Chairman  
Janice McCarthy, Vice Chairman  
E. Thomas Rogers, Commissioner  
Robert Toomey, Commissioner  
Michael Donovan, Sr., Commissioner

  
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Witnessed By:

  
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A true copy, ATTEST:

APPENDIX A  
TOWN OF ABINGTON  
SPECIFICATIONS FOR LAYING PUBLIC SEWERS,  
BUILDING SEWERS, AND BUILDING DRAINS

**Materials:**

**1. Pipes**

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Ductile Iron (DI), and Cast Iron (CI), without written approval from the Board for other, are the only types of pipe that may be used. Pipes shall conform to the following specifications:

**A. PVC Sewer Pipe**

**1.) Gravity Sewers**

The PVC pipe and fittings shall conform to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard specifications for Type PSM PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings, Designation ASTM D3034 latest revision. The pipe shall have a maximum pipe diameter to wall thickness ratio (SDR) of 35, without written approval from the Board for other. The pipe shall be tested by the flat plate deflection method at a minimum of 45 psi at 5 percent deflection in accordance with ASTM D2412.

**2.) Pressure Sewers**

PVC pressure pipe shall be rated a maximum of SDR 21, without written approval from the Board for other, pressure rated 200 psi with a factor of safety of 2.5 with integral thickened wall bells. Pipe shall be made from clean, virgin approved Class 12454-B PVC compound conforming to ASTM resin specification D1784. The pipe shall be delivered in standard 20-foot lengths.

**B. DI Sewer Pipe**

The DI pipe shall conform to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A21.50 American Water Works Association H3 and ANSI A12.51 American Water Works Association C151 and shall be a minimum of Class 52. Fittings shall be Class 150 conforming to ANSI A21.10.

**C. CI Sewer Pipe**

The CI pipe and fittings shall be extra heavy CI soil pipe with factory-fabricated joints, or other means as approved by the Superintendent, and shall conform to ASTM Standard Specifications A-74.

## 2. Crushed Stone

Crushed stone bedding shall be 3/4-inch in size consisting of acceptably clean stone fragments, crushed from hard durable stone, and washed or screened as required. The crushed stone bedding shall be free from lumps of clay, organic matter, frozen material, construction debris, or other objectionable material, and shall have reasonably even gradation from coarse to fine, in accordance with the Massachusetts Highway Department Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges specification for Aggregates and related materials M2.010 (Sect. 230.61)

## 3. Backfill Material

Suitable material for trench backfill above the crushed stone shall be material excavated during the course of construction, but excluding debris, pieces of pavement, frozen material, organic matter, top soil, all wet or soft muck, peat or clay, ledge excavation and rocks over six (6) inches in largest dimensions, or any material which, as determined by the Superintendent, will not provide sufficient support or maintain the completed construction in a stable condition. In certain instances control density fill (CDF) or other as determined by the Superintendent, may be required. Placement of backfill material shall include the working of material to achieve suitable moisture content and compaction to the specified density, in accordance with Massachusetts Highway Department Standard Specifications (Spec. 150.60, backfilling for structures and pipes.)

## 4. Sewer Cleanout Frame and Cover

The sewer cleanout frame shall be, as a minimum, approximately eight (8) inches inside diameter, ten (10) inches outside at the top with an inside lip of nine (9) inches, and eleven and one-half (11-1/2) inches at the bottom. It shall have an outside flange at the base for stability that protrudes out one (1) inch from the side of the frame in all directions. The cover shall be clearly marked "SEWER" and shall be approximately eight (8) inches in diameter and two (2) inches deep. The frame and cover shall weigh at least fifty (50) pounds.

## 5. Manhole Frame and Cover

All precast concrete manholes shall conform to the ASTM "Specifications for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections," Designation D478. The barrel shall be at least forty-eight (48) inches inside diameter with a minimum wall thickness of five (5) inches. The outside of the manholes shall be coated with bituminous damp proofing. Segment flanges or joints shall be sealed with approved "gasket" material. All perforations, whether complete or partial, shall be repaired, filled, with non-shrinking grout and sealed with bituminous damp proofing prior to backfilling. Manhole steps shall be three-eighths (3/8) inch grade 60 steel reinforcing rod encapsulated with molded copolymer polypropylene, or equal. The embedded portion of the steps shall be insulated from the concrete by the manhole manufacturer to prevent deterioration of the

metal due to interaction with the concrete. Manhole frames and covers shall be at least Class 25 conforming to ASTM "Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings," Designation: A48. Manhole frames shall have as a minimum, a clear opening of twenty-six (26) inches. The surface of the cover shall have a pattern with the word "SEWER" cast thereon for sanitary sewers, as manufactured by E. L. LeBaron Foundry Co. #LK-110, or equal. Watertight manhole covers shall be secured with four (4) stainless steel bolts and have a watertight gasket, as manufactured by E.L. LeBaron Foundry Co. #LAB-268-2, or equal. The frame and cover shall be watertight up to fifteen (15) psi external pressure. Elevations of less than twelve (12) inches from the precast concrete manhole and the roadway shall be accomplished with red clay sewer brick and mortar or other means, as determined by the Superintendent. Elevations greater than twelve (12) inches shall be made with precast concrete riser rings, designed for that purpose.

### **Pipe Installation:**

#### **1. Pipe Diameter**

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

#### **2. Preparation of Pipe**

All pipes and fittings shall be carefully inspected before being laid and no cracked, broken or defective pipe or fittings shall be used in the work. The ends of the pipe shall be cleaned with a brush, washed and thoroughly scrubbed where necessary to remove dirt or other foreign material. Care shall be exercised to insure that the inside surfaces of the bell are smooth and free from any projections which would interfere with the assembly of water tightness of the joint.

#### **3. Handling Pipe**

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

#### **4. Laying Pipe**

- A. Pipe shall be laid accurately to line and grade on a minimum of six (6) inches of bedding (crushed stone) in earth, and a minimum of twelve (12) inches of bedding in rock, measured below the outside of the pipe barrel. Crushed stone shall extend up to a point six (6) inches above the pipe. The stone shall be placed in layers not over six (6) inches thick, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping and chinking on each side of pipe to provide uniform support. Impervious material may be required on service connections for a distance ten (10) feet from the inside wall of the foundation to where crushed stone can start.
- B. Pipe shall be laid with the spigot end pointing in the direction of the flow.

- C. Joints shall be in accordance with approved factory recommendations. Cement mortar joints will not be permitted. Joints for PVC shall conform to ASTM D3212. Transitions between different pipe sizes shall be accomplished by using flexible eccentric reducing couplings with stainless steel bands equal to "Fernco" couplings.
- D. Completed pipelines shall be free of deviations from grade. Visible leaks, broken pipes, etc., shall be repaired or replaced.
- E. Pipe shall be laid during normal hours of the Abington Sewer Department unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Provisions shall be made for plugging with a watertight plug at night or when work is suspended. Sewers shall not be used to carry groundwater from the trench (dewater). The Contractor shall keep all debris and other material from sewers. He/She shall clean the area on a daily basis and remove all debris, equipment and excess material at the completion of the work, in that area.
- F. Sewers shall be located at least ten (10) feet horizontally from existing water mains, where possible. If it is not possible for absolutely essential reasons, to achieve such separation, then the sewer may be located not less than three (3) feet from a water main, horizontally, provided where possible there is at least eighteen (18) inches vertical separation between the bottom of the water main and the top of the sewer, with the sewer below the water main. When it is impossible to obtain the required separation, the sewer shall be constructed of mechanical joint pipe, or as approved by the Water Department Manager and/or the Sewer Superintendent. Any sewer located within six (6) feet of a water pipe shall be constructed of mechanical joint ductile iron, or other, as approved by the Board.
- G. The size, slope and alignment of the sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent. The installer shall check the elevation of the top of each length of PVC pipe laid at each end and at the midpoint. The midpoint elevation shall be within 0.01 foot of the average elevation of the two ends. The slope of the building sewer shall not be less than one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot, except where approved by the Superintendent.
- H. Pipe shall be placed in accordance with the attached Typical Trench Detail. Whenever necessary to prevent caving during excavation in gravel, sandy soil, or other unstable material, the trench shall be adequately sheeted and braced. Failure to comply with proper applicable OSHA standards with regard to; sheeting, shoring, or bracing shall be cause for a Notice of Violation. All sheeting, shoring and bracing of trenches shall conform to those standard requirements.

- I. Compaction of trenches beneath roadways shall be done using methods approved by the Board. The minimum degree of compaction throughout the trench shall be ninety-two (92) percent. Compaction tests will be performed where directed by the Sewer Superintendent, at the expense of the applicant.
- J. The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If no branch is available, a connection may be made by tapping the public sewer by a method approved by the Superintendent, then inserting an approved cast iron, ductile iron, stainless steel or PVC "Y" or "T" saddle with stainless steel mounting bands or other approved connection device. Cutting a hole in the public sewer by hand is prohibited. Building sewers must have a "Y" cleanout located ten (10) feet from the building's exterior wall.
- K. When water is present in a trench, a sump of crushed stone shall be constructed, and water shall be pumped at all times. The trench shall be kept dry at all times during construction. When actual pipe installation is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed with temporary watertight plugs or by other approved means. All joints and connections shall be made watertight and gastight.
- L. Prior to final acceptance, the entire line shall be mandrelled, pressure tested, cleaned and water-jetted to remove rocks and debris and that the Superintendent may require a visual or T.V. inspection be accomplished prior to acceptance. At the manhole downstream of each section being cleaned, the effluent line shall be plugged and that all rocks, debris and water shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor.
- M. Rapid changes in elevation of mainline sewer greater than two (2) feet are to be made at drop manholes or as approved by the Superintendent.
- N. Changes in elevation for service laterals are to be made with vertical extensions (chimneys). Vertical extensions (chimneys) under ten (10) feet, may be made with PVC or other approved pipe(s) and fittings. Vertical extensions (chimneys) over ten (10) feet deep will require that tees and/or wyes affixed to the main line shall be of ductile iron, with mechanical joints, or other as approved by the Superintendent. In either case, the vertical extensions (chimneys), may be of PVC or approved other, and supported and protected by a surrounding layer of crushed stone the length/height of the pipe. The vertical stone shall be held in place by mechanical means (e.g.: "Sono Tube"), or as approved by Superintendent.

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

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

**Testing of Public Sewer:**

**1. Mainline (Gravity)**

A. After a manhole-to-manhole reach of pipe has been backfilled and cleaned, pneumatic plugs shall be placed in the line at each manhole and inflated to twenty-five (25) pounds per square inch gauge (psig), or as recommended by the manufacturer. Low-pressure air shall be introduced into this sealed line until the internal air pressure reaches four (4) psig greater than the average backpressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe. At least two (2) minutes shall be allowed for the air pressure to stabilize.

B. After the stabilization period (3.5 psig minimum pressure in the pipe), the air hose from the control panel to the air supply shall be disconnected. The portion of line being tested shall be termed "Acceptable" if the time required in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 to 2.5 psig (greater than the average back pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe) shall not be less than the time shown for the given diameters in the following table:

<b>Pipe Diameter (Inches)</b>	<b>Minutes</b>
6	5.7
8	7.5
10	9.5
12	11.3
16	14.2
18	17.0

**2. Pressure (Force Main)**

Once the pipeline section has been filled with clean water at normal pressure, all entrapped air removed and disconnected from water supply, the pressure shall be raised to at least fifty (50) pounds per square inch (psi) above the normal working pressure. A special pressure pump shall take water from a small tank of proper dimension to satisfactorily measure the rate of pumpage into the pipeline. This pressure shall be maintained for a minimum of sixty (60) minutes, during which time the line shall be checked for leaks by the inspector. Measured rate of water leakage shall not exceed the values give in the following table:

**Allowable Leakage per 1,000 feet or 50 joints**

<b>Pipe Diameter (Inches)</b>	<b>(Gallons/Hour)</b>
4	0.27
6	0.41
8	0.54
10	0.68
12	0.81

If the section of sewer fails to pass the leakage and/or pressure tests, the Contractor shall locate, uncover and repair or replace the defective pipe fitting or joint and retest all at his own expense. Pipe shall be accepted only when the leakage does not exceed the above standards. Approval does not absolve the Contractor from his responsibility if leaks develop later within the period of warranty.

**3. Manholes**

- A. Leakage tests shall be made and observed by a representative of the Sewer Department and the Contractor on each manhole.
- B. After the manhole has been assembled in place, all lifting holes shall be filled and pointed with an approved non-shrinking grout and sealed with bituminous damp proofing prior to backfilling. The test shall be made prior to placing the shelf and invert. If the groundwater table has been allowed to rise above the bottom of the manhole, it shall be lowered for the duration of the test. All pipes and other openings into the manhole shall be suitably plugged.
- C. The manhole shall then be filled with water to the top of the cone section. If the excavation has not been backfilled and observation indicates no visible leakage, that is no water visibly moving down the surface of the manhole, then the manhole may be considered to be satisfactorily watertight. If the test described above is unsatisfactory to the Department's representative, or if the manhole excavation has been backfilled, then the test shall be continued. A period of time may be permitted if the Contractor so wishes to allow for absorption. At the end of this period, the manhole shall be refilled to the top of the cone. After two (2) hours, the manhole shall be refilled to the top of the cone. This amount shall be extrapolated to a 24-hour rate and the leakage determined on the basis of depth. The leakage for each manhole shall not exceed one (1) gallon per vertical foot for a 24-hour period. If the manhole fails this requirement, the manhole will be deemed to have failed the test. It shall then be the Contractor's responsibility to uncover the manhole as necessary and to disassemble, reconstruct and replace it. The manhole shall then be retested and, if satisfactory, all interior joints and those exterior joints within six (6) feet of the surface shall be filled and pointed and sealed with bituminous damp proofing prior to backfilling.

- D. The test may be conducted either before or after backfilling around the manhole. However, if the Contractor elects to backfill prior to testing, for any reason, it shall be at his own risk and it shall be incumbent upon the Contractor to determine the reason for any failure of the test. No adjustment in the leakage allowance made for unknown causes such as leaking plugs, absorption, etc.; i.e., it will be assumed that all loss of water during the test is a result of leaks through the joints or through the concrete. Furthermore, the Contractor shall take any steps necessary to insure that the water table is below the bottom of the manhole throughout the test.
- E. If the groundwater table is above the highest joint in the manhole, and if there is no leakage into the manhole as determined by the Board's representative, such a test can be used to evaluate the watertightness of the manhole. However, if the Board's representative is not satisfied, the Contractor shall lower the water table and carry out the test as described herein above.
- F. Leakage tests for four (4) foot diameter manholes may be made using vacuum testing equipment. This type of test may be used only immediately after assembly of the manhole and only prior to backfilling. The manhole to pipe connection should only be a flexible connector. ~~All lift holes shall be plugged with a non-shrinking mortar and sealed with bituminous damp~~ proofing prior to backfilling. For this test, each four (4) or five (5) foot diameter manhole shall be tested under ten (10) inches of Hg vacuum. The test shall pass if the vacuum remains at ten (10) inches of Hg or drops no lower than nine (9) inches of Hg after sixty (60) seconds for manholes zero (0) to ten (10) feet deep, seventy-five (75) seconds for manholes ten (10) to fifteen (15) feet deep or ninety (90) seconds for manholes fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) feet deep.
- G. All excess material including dirt, loose concrete, bricks, grit, stones and any other material, shall be removed from all manholes prior to final acceptance by the Board's representative.

#### **Inspection of Building Sewers and Building Drains**

Before acceptance of the completed building sewers and drains, the pipes will be inspected by a representative of the Board. Any imperfections such as cracks, displaced joints, objectionable variations from line and grade, or leaks shall be repaired at the expense of the applicant, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

#### **Excavation and Patching of Town Highways**

1. During trench excavation, the Contractor shall locate the excavated material so it will not obstruct a traveled roadway or street. All streets and roadways shall be kept open to at least one-way traffic, unless otherwise approved by the Sewer Superintendent, or as directed by the Abington Police Department.

2. All paving, patching and materials shall meet Massachusetts Department of Public Works Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges. Asphalt Plant Mix Class I, Type I meeting the specifications shall be used. Plant mix cold patch meeting Massachusetts Department of Public Works specifications shall be used when seasonally necessary but shall be replaced when hot mix material is available.
3. Excavated material shall be replaced or backfilled in layers or courses not to exceed one (1) foot in depth and shall be compacted to satisfactory density by means of vibratory or pneumatic tampers or as otherwise approved by the Board. Unsuitable material shall not be used for backfill.
4. Pavement base material, sand, gravel, crushed gravel and stone shall be replaced and compacted in the same type and thickness as removed from the trench but no gravel base shall be less than twelve (12) inches in thickness. Mixed material from excavation shall not be deemed suitable and must be removed from site.
5. Asphalt pavement thickness shall be the same thickness as removed but shall be not less than (3) inches in thickness and shall be laid in two or more courses according to methods specified by the Superintendent. Cement, concrete or stone block base shall be replaced with cement, concrete of same thickness. At the time of paving, pavement at the sides of trenches shall be a straight line or shall be sawed or cut to a straight line and all loose pavement material shall be removed. On surface treated gravel highways, feathering the edges of patches shall be allowed. No trench patch shall be less than twenty (20) inches in width.
6. The Superintendent may vary the thickness of asphalt paving, substitute other material for cement concrete or stone base, and may require temporary cold patching before streets may be opened to traffic.
7. The person, partnership, firm, corporation, etc. who obtains the permit to excavate in the patch a Town highway shall be responsible for said excavation and patching for a period of three (3) years from date of completion of the original work and may be ordered by the Superintendent at any time during the three (3) year period to improve or replace the work.