Department of Public Works

Town of GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

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TOWN OF GREENFIELD

SEWER USE REGULATIONS

Last Revision: January 2012

Town Council

Town Of GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Town Hall, Greenfield, Mass, 01301 Phone (413) 772-1555 ext. 113 Fax (413) 772-1542

Order no. FY 12 -071

***Town of* GREENFIELD**

MASSACHUSETTS

On January 18, 2012, the Greenfield Town Council, on a motion by Councilor Allis, second by Councilor McLellan, it was unanimously,

Voted that it be ordered, THAT THE GREENFIELD TOWN COUNCIL AMEND THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF GREENFIELD AS WRITTEN IN THE STRIKETHROUGH AND UNDERLINED BOLD DOCUMENT ATTACHED HERETO, CHAPTER 650, SEWER USE, SECTIONS 650-3, 650-5, 650-6, 650-7, 650-10, 650-11, 650-14, 650-15, 650-16, 650-19, 650-20, 650-21, 650-22, 650-29, 650-30, 650-31, 650-32, 650-38, 650-47, 650-48, 650-49, 650-50, 650-53, 650-62, 650-63, 650-64 AND APPENDIX C AND FURTHER AMENDS THE INDEX OF THE CODE.

Chapter 650

SEWER USE

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Public Works of the Town of Greenfield. Printed as last amended 9-1997. Subsequent amendments noted where applicable. Town Council amended Section 6 D and Listing of Appendices D 1-21-09, Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

MGL c. 83, § 10

GENERAL REFERENCES

Wells — See Ch. 191.
Water use — See Ch. 689.

ARTICLE I
Purpose And Policy

§ 650-1. Purpose.

These regulations set forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system (POTW) for the Town of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and enables the Town to comply with all applicable State and Federal Laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

§ 650-2. Objectives; applicability.

A. The objectives of these regulations are:

(1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system, which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge;

(2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the municipal wastewater system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving water or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system;

(3) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system; and

(4) To prevent organic and hydraulic overloading of the Town's sewer system.

B. These regulations provide for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorize monitoring and enforcement activities, requires user reporting, assume that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provide for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

C. These regulations shall apply to the Town of Greenfield and to persons outside the Town who are, by contract or agreement with the Town, users of the Town POTW.

ARTICLE II
Terminology

§ 650-3. Definitions. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

Unless the context, specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this regulation, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

ACT or "THE ACT" — The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the "Clean Water Act (CWA)," as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

APPROVAL AUTHORITY — The Environmental Protection Agency.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF INDUSTRIAL USER — An authorized representative of an industrial user may be:

A. A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation;

B. A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;

C. A duly authorized representative as outlined at 40 CFR 403.12(1)(3) of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD) — The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at twenty degrees centigrade (20° C.) expressed in terms of weight and concentration [milligrams per liter(mg/l)].

BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH — Shall mean that duly appointed board of the Town of Greenfield charged with enforcing state and local health and sanitary regulations and the Massachusetts State Plumbing Code. It shall also include the authorized agent or representative of said Board.

BUILDING DRAIN — Shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system, which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drain drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning ten (10) feet (3.0 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER — Shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

CATEGORICAL STANDARDS — Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

COMBINED SEWER — Shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

COMPOSITE SAMPLE

A. Simple composite sample — A timed, sequential collection of equal volume grab samples collected in a single reservoir.

B. Flow-proportioned composite samples. The collection of incremental samples with volumes proportional to flow. Influent and effluent operational data shall be obtained

through twenty-four-hour flow-proportional composite samples: Sampling may be done manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously. For discrete sampling, at least 12 aliquots shall be composited. Discrete sampling may be flow-proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. All composites must be flow-proportional to each stream flow at time of collection of influent aliquot or to the total influent flow since the previous influent aliquot. Volatile pollutant aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis.

CONTROL AUTHORITY — The term "Control Authority" shall refer to the Director of Public Works.

COOLING WATER — The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

DILUTION — The introduction or increase in use of potable, cooling, or process water into the process waste stream. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard, no industrial 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 a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. The Control Authority (as defined in this section) may impose mass limitations on industrial users, which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

DIRECT DISCHARGE — The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Massachusetts.

DIRECTOR - Shall mean the Director of Public Works of the Town of Greenfield or his/her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

DPW (denoting the Department of Public Works) — Shall mean that department established by vote of the Town on March 4, 1963, which has jurisdiction over sewerage works and sewage disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY or EPA — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

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

GRAB SAMPLE — A grab sample is an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding fifteen (15) minutes. Where composite sampling is to obtain influent and effluent operational data. Collection of influent grab samples should precede collection of effluent samples by approximately one detention period. The detention period is be based on a twenty-four-hour average daily flow value. The average daily flow used will be based upon the average of the daily flows during the same month of the previous year. Grab samples will be required, for example, where the parameters being evaluated are those, such as those, such as cyanide and penology, which may not be held for any extended period because of biological, chemical or physical interactions which take place after sample collection and affect the results.

HOLDING TANK WASTE — Any waste from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.

INDIRECT DISCHARGE — The discharge or the introduction of any pollutants from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) and (d) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342),

into the POTW (including holding tank waste discharged into the system).

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODES

A. SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER — Is defined as:

(1) Any categorical industrial user (CIU). A categorical industrial user is any industry that must meet specific pretreatment standards that specify quantities or concentrations and are established by the EPA under authority of Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act.

(2) Any other industrial user which:

(a) Discharges 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater (process wastewater excludes sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewaters).

(b) Contributes a process water waste stream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant.

(c) Has a reasonable potential, in the opinion of the Director, to adversely affect the POTW's operation or to violate a pretreatment standard or requirement.

B. NONSIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER — Is defined as small industries and some commercial users whose individual discharges do not significantly impact the treatment system, degrade receiving water quality, or contaminate sludge. Requires a permit for discharge to the POTW from the Control Authority.

C. INSIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER — Is defined as an industry that does not discharge to the POTW or discharge any nondomestic wastewater. A "dry" process industry requires a permit for discharge to the POTW from the Control Authority.

INDUSTRIAL USERS — Any discharger of pollutants into the POTW from a nondomestic source.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES — Shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

INSPECTOR – Shall mean the Local Plumbing Inspector or the State Inspector as determined in 248 CMR 3.05 (1) (a) who is responsible for granting or denying permit applications and performing inspection of plumbing or gas fitting work.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS/BUILDING COMMISSIONER - Shall mean that agent for the Mayor of the City of Greenfield who is responsible for enforcing 780 CMR Massachusetts State Building Code and the City of Greenfield's zoning bylaws.

INTERFERENCE — A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

A. Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

B. 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 thereunder (or more stringent state or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) [including

Title II more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State Regulations contained in any State Sludge Management Plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA], the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM or NPDES PERMIT — A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342).

NATIONAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD — "National Pretreatment Standard" is defined in 40 CFR 403.3(j) as any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in Section 307(b) and (c) of the CWA applicable to industrial users (IU's), including the general and specific prohibitions found in 40 CFR 403.5 and the standards set forth in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

NATIONAL PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD OR PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD — Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

NATURAL OUTLET — Shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.

NEW SOURCE — Any source, as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(k), from which there is, or may be, a discharge of pollutants, construction of which began after the publication of the proposed pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307(c) of the CWA, which will apply to the facility if the standards are promulgated, provided certain location and construction criteria are met.

OWNER — Shall mean the person legally and lawfully possessing the land across which a particular building sewer lays or will lay.

PASSTHROUGH — The term used to define a discharge which exits the POTW into the receiving waters in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

PERSON — Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

pH — Shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

PLANNING BOARD — Shall mean that Board fully appointed by the Mayor of the Town of Greenfield and with the administration of the Subdivision Control Bylaw.

POLLUTANT — Any dredged spoil, 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.

POLLUTION — The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

PRETREATMENT — The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or

alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS — Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE — Shall mean the solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food which have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normal prevailing in public sewers with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW) — A treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned in this instance by the Town. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW Treatment Plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this regulation, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the Town who are, by contract or agreement with the Town, users of the Town's POTW.

PUBLIC SEWER — A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

SANITARY SEWER — Shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE — A combination of the water carried wastes from residences, business building, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT — Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

SEWAGE WORKS — All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

SEWER — A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SEWER MAIN — Shall mean the principal pipe artery to which building sewers may be connected.

SHALL — Is mandatory; "MAY" is permissive.

SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE — For the purposes of these regulations an industrial user is in significant noncompliance if its violation meets one or more of the criteria set forth in 40 CFR 403.8(f) (2) (vii) and summarized as follows:

A. Chronic violations.

B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations.

C. Any discharge violation, which alone or in combination with discharges, causes passthrough or interference.

D. Any discharge which alone or in combination with other discharges, causes imminent danger to human health or the environment.

E. Ninety (90) days late on Compliance Schedule Milestone in an enforcement order or permit.

F. Thirty (30) days late on required reports.

G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance.

H. Any other violation which the POTW considers to be significant.

SLUG — Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Article IV of this regulation.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) — A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (current edition).

STATE — Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STORM DRAIN (sometimes termed "storm sewer") — Shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

STORMWATER — Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS — Shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

TOTAL TOXIC ORGANIC POLLUTANT (TTO) — The TTO is defined as the sum of the masses or concentrations of specific toxic organic compounds found in the industrial user's process discharge at a concentration greater than 0.01 mg/l. Each Categorical Standard lists the specific toxic organic compounds that are to be included in the summation to define TTO for the category. For all noncategorical users the TTO shall be determined by the summation of all organic compounds set forth in Appendix B of 40 CFR 403.

TOWN OF GREENFIELD — Shall mean that corporate entity in the County of Franklin, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by and through its Mayor and Town Council.

TOXIC POLLUTANT — Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provision of CWA 307(a) or other Acts.

USER — Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the Town's POTW or storm drain system.

WASTEWATER — See definition of "sewage" in this section.

WATERCOURSE — Shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

WATERS OF THE STATE — 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 state or any portion thereof.

§ 650-4. Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials

BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
l	Liter
mg	Milligrams
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.
TSS	Total suspended solids
TTO	Total toxic organics
WPCF	Water Pollution Control Federation

ARTICLE III
Building Sewers And Connections

§ 650-5. Permission required. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

No unauthorized person shall uncover; make any connections with, or open into; use, alter, disturb; introduce a new discharge or substantially change the volume or character of pollutants currently discharged to any public sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining a written permit from the Director.

§ 650-6. Permits. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

A. Building sewer and connection permit. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer connection permits. Application fees for both shall be reviewed periodically by the Director and set forth in the "Policy on Water and Sewer Service and User-Fees.":

   (1) Residential service: living units that contribute only domestic wastes to the POTW. Permit and inspection fee shall be payable to the Town of Greenfield. Permit application shall be made to the Town thirty (30) days prior to the date of the proposed connection. Application form is attached to Appendix A.

   (2) Nonresidential service: permit for all commercial and industrial services. Permit and inspection fee shall be payable to the Town of Greenfield. Permit application shall be made to the Town ninety (90) days prior to the date of the proposed connection. Application form is attached as Appendix B.

B. Industrial discharge permit. All industrial discharges to the POTW shall apply for an industrial discharge permit as outlined in Article V, § 650-33B. The application form used is the same as Article III, § 650-6A(2) above, and attached as Appendix B. Sections I and II of the form must be completed.

C. DEP permit for sewer system extension or connection. Any person identified in 314 CMR 7.00; MGL c. 21, § 27(12) and § 43 (General Laws of Massachusetts), is required to obtain a permit from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) pursuant to 314 CMR 7.03. Information on how to obtain a permit application is attached as Appendix C. A permit application shall be submitted to the Town for approval prior to the owner forwarding the application to DEP for final approval. The applicant should submit this permit application to the Town at least one hundred twenty

(120) days prior to the date in which the owner desires to make a sewer system extension or connection to be constructed.

D. Excavation/Trench permit. In addition to the building sewer permit, the owner must obtain an excavation/Trench permit from the DPW where subsurface work is to be done on public property, private property or within the public way. Copy of form attached as Appendix D.

E. Priority Development Sites. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the development of a Priority Development Site (PDS), as defined by § 200-2.1 of the Zoning Ordinance, requires one (1) or more permits in accordance with this § 650-6, application(s) therefor shall be submitted simultaneously with any other permit application(s) required by this Code, including Chapter 200 hereof, relating to the use or development of land, buildings or structures and not otherwise exempted by G.L. c. 43D, and decision(s) thereon shall be rendered no later than one hundred eighty (180) days from said date of submission.

§ 650-7. Installation of building sewers. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

Building sewers may be installed by the DPW or by the owner at the option of the Director. In either case, a building sewer permit will be required and the pipe and fittings inclusive of the connecting fitting at the sewer main shall be furnished by the owner. The DPW shall make the connection at the main sewer. In all cases, the owner shall excavate, backfill, and restore site.

§ 650-8. Expenses to be borne by owner; indemnification of Town.

All costs and expense incident to the installation, connection and use of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation, connection, and use of the sewer system. The owner shall further indemnify the Town from any loss or damage from sewer backups, overflows, or blockages.

§ 650-9. Separate building sewers required.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

§ 650-10. Existing building sewers. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director, to meet all requirements of these regulations.

§ 650-11. Installation requirements. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the ASTM and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply. Following are the basic requirements for building sewers:

A. All single-family dwellings shall have a minimum six-inch diameter building sewer. All

dwellings of more than one (1) family shall have a building sewer of a size acceptable to the Director.

B. Polyvinylchloride pipe for residential building sewers shall be Class SDC 35, ASDM D3034-81 with rubber gasketed joints and sleeves. Other types of pipe may be used for building sewers with the approval of the Director who shall specify the type of joint and the strength class to be used. Commercial and industrial building sewers shall be Class SDC 31, Polyvinylchloride or such other material as shall be required by the Director to handle safely the type of wastes to be transmitted.

C. The minimum slope of a six-inch building sewer shall be 0.005 feet per foot or approximately 1/16 inch per foot. In cases where physical limitations necessitate a flatter slope, the Director shall be consulted.

D. All cellar drains shall be fitted with an assessable backflow prevention (commonly referred to as "backwater" or "flapper") valve to preclude sewerage from backflowing from a plugged main or building sewer into the dwelling.

E. The building sewer shall, in general, be laid in a straight line from building drain to the sewer main. Should any changes in any direction be required, the method to be used shall be as approved by the Director.

F. The building sewer shall not be laid in the same trench with the water service. They shall be laid in separate trenches not less than ten (10) feet apart horizontally and shall be separated by undisturbed earth. Should it be necessary as determined by the Director to lay the building sewer and the water service nearer than ten (10) feet apart horizontally, then the manner of such laying together with materials to be used and vertical separation shall be as specified by the Director.

G. If the length of a building sewer is to exceed two hundred (200) feet, the owner shall install a sewer cleanout as required by the Director. If the length of the building sewer is to exceed four hundred (400) feet, a manhole shall be installed every two hundred (200) feet on the service.

H. When required by the Director, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the 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.

I. Minimum depth of cover above all building and sewer connections and lines shall be three (3) feet from top of pipe to finished grade.

§ 650-12. Gravity flow.

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

§ 650-13. Surface and groundwater connections.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly to a public sanitary sewer.

§ 650-14. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director, such are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Director and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. All restaurants and institutional kitchen facilities with seating capacity greater than twenty-five (25) seats shall install and properly maintain outside buried grease interceptors (traps) on the kitchen flow stream. The tanks shall provide a minimum of twenty-four-hour kitchen flow detention time, but in no case be smaller than one thousand (1,000) gallons.

§ 650-15. Code requirements. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer or private sewer main as specified in § 650-5 shall conform to the requirements of the Massachusetts State Plumbing Code and applicable rules and regulations of the DPW. The DPW shall make all such connections. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Director before installation.

§ 650-16. Approval.

The applicant for the building sewer permit who has laid the building sewer shall notify the

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

§ 650-24. Special agreements.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial user whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character maybe accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefor, by the industrial user. No such agreement or arrangement shall violate any applicable pretreatment standards which includes categorical standards, prohibitions, and local limits. For clarity, it is noted that the TSS and BOD limits cited in Article IV, § 650-21M(1) and (3) are not defined as local limits, but operational limits.

§ 650-25. Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, located in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, parts 405 - 471, are hereby incorporated into these regulations. Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these regulations for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under these regulations. All categorical industrial users are subject to the reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 403.12.

§ 650-26. State requirements.

State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in these regulations.

§ 650-27. Right of revision.

The Town reserves the right to establish by regulation more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Article I of these regulations.

§ 650-28. Excessive discharge.

No industrial user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant specific limitation developed by the Town or state.

§ 650-29. Accidental discharges. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

A. Each industrial user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by there regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the Town for review, and shall be approved by the Town before construction of the facility. No industrial user who commences contribution to the POTW after the effective date of these regulations shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the Town. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall

not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of these regulations. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the Director of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

B. Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the industrial user shall submit to the Director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed under Article X or other applicable law.

C. A notice shall be permanently posted on each industrial user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

§ 650-30. Analysis. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments, and shall be performed on processed water only unless directed otherwise by the Director. 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-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

§ 650-31. Trucked/hauled wastes. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

The discharge of hauled or trucked pollutants, except at points which the POTW designates, is prohibited. No septic tank contents shall be discharged into the public sewer system, except at the manhole at the Water Pollution Control Treatment Plant so designated by the Director for such purpose. A fee set annually by the Director will be charged to all septage haulers. Fee will be based on vehicle capacity, whether full or not. In addition, any hauler disposing of septage at the plant must hold a valid "septic transport license" from the Board of Health. Only septic and grease interceptor tank contents from the Town of Greenfield shall be allowed. The Director reserves the right to reject, suspend, or place a limit on the volume of material accepted at the Water Pollution Control Plant.

ARTICLE V
Industrial Pretreatment Regulations

§ 650-32. Industrial dischargers. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

It shall be unlawful to discharge without a permit to any natural outlet within the Town of Greenfield, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, and/or to the POTW, any wastewater except as authorized by the Director in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

§ 650-33. Industrial discharge permits:

A. General. All industrial users proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain an industrial discharge permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing industrial users connected or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a permit within one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of these regulations.

B. Permit application. Users required to obtain an industrial discharge permit shall complete and file with the Town an application in the form prescribed by the Town. Existing users shall apply for an industrial discharge permit within ninety (90) days after the effective date of these regulations, and proposed new users shall apply at least ninety (90) days prior to connecting to or contributing to the POTW provided, however, that where an industrial discharge permit is required in connection with the development of a Priority Development Site (PDS), as defined by § 200-2.1 of the Zoning Ordinance, an application therefore shall be submitted in accordance with § 650-6(E), above. The permit is entitled "industrial discharge permit." Both Sections I and II must be completed. A copy of the application is attached as Appendix.

C. The Town will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Town may issue a wastewater contribution permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

§ 650-34. Permit modifications.

Within ninety (90) days of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the industrial discharge permit of users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a user, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for industrial discharge permit as required by § 650-33A of this article, the user shall apply for a wastewater contribution permit within one hundred eighty (180) days after the promulgation of the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by § 650-35A through J.

§ 650-35. Permit conditions.

Industrial 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 may contain the following:

A. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

B. Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

C. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;

D. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;

E. Compliance schedules;

F. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

G. Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Town for minimum of three years and affording Town access thereto;

H. Requirements for resampling; when sampling by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user must notify the POTW within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user must also resample and submit results of this resampling to the POTW within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation;

I. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Town to ensure compliance with these regulations;

J. Requirements for notification of discharge of hazardous wastes. Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.12(p), all industrial users must notify the POTW, state, and EPA, in writing, of any discharge which would be considered a hazardous waste, if disposed of in a different manner.

§ 650-36. 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 one hundred eighty (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 as identified in Article IV are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (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.

§ 650-37. Permit transfer.

Industrial discharge permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater contribution permit shall not be reassigned, transferred, or sold to a new owner, new user, different premise, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the Town. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

§ 650-38. Reporting requirements for permittee. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

A. Compliance date report. Within ninety (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 Director 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 and 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. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user, and certified by a qualified professional.

B. Periodic compliance reports.

(1) Any user subject to a pretreatment standard, after the compliance date of such pretreatment standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW, shall submit to the Director during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the Director, 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. At the discretion of the Director and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Director may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(2) The Director may impose mass limitations on users which are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate. In such cases, the report required by Subsection B(1) 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 requested by the Director, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable pretreatment standard. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator of EPA pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, and amendments thereto or with any other tests procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator.

§ 650-39. Monitoring facilities.

A. The Town shall require to be provided and operated at the user's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the Town may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

B. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measurement equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

C. Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Town's requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the Town.

§ 650-40. Inspection and sampling.

The Town shall inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of these regulations are being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allot the Town or their representative ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The Town shall have the right to copy any of the user's records that pertain to waste generated, stored, disposed or discharged, including the quantity and quality of said wastes. The Town, Approval Authority, and EPA shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards

so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Town, Approval Authority, and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

§ 650-41. Pretreatment.

Users shall provide necessary wastewater pretreatment as required to comply with these regulations and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the Town shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Town for review, and shall be acceptable to the Town before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the user from 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 acceptable to the Town prior to the user's initiation of the changes.

§ 650-42. Publication of noncompliance.

A. The Town shall annually publish in the largest daily newspaper published in Town a list of the users which were in significant noncompliance with pretreatment requirements or standards during the twelve (12) previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the user(s) during the same twelve (12) months.

B. All records shall be made available to officials of the EPA or Approval Authority upon request.

§ 650-43. 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 without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Town that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. The request for confidentiality must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available 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 and in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

§ 650-44. Enforcement.

A. Harmful contributions.

(1) The Town may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or an industrial discharge permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the Town, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the

environment, causes or may cause interference to the POTW or a violation of any condition of the Town's NPDES permit.

(2) Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the industrial discharge permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Town shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or endangerment to any individuals. The Town shall reinstate the wastewater service upon proof of the elimination of noncompliance discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Town within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

B. Revocation of permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of these regulations, or applicable state and federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of Article V of these regulations.

(1) Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;

(2) Failure of the user to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,

(4) Violation of conditions of the permit.

C. Notification of violation. Whenever the Town finds that any user has violated or is violating these regulations, industrial discharge permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirements contained herein, the Town may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction of the violation shall be submitted to the Town by the user.

§ 650-45. Legal action.

If any person violates a pretreatment standard or requirement, and/or discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the Town's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of these regulations, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements, or any orders of the Town, the Town Counsel may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief in the Superior Court of Franklin County.

ARTICLE VI
Protection From Damage

§ 650-46. Prohibited acts.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment, which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to appropriate legal action.

ARTICLE VII
Powers and Authority of Inspectors

§ 650-47. Entry to private property. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. The Director or its representatives shall have authority to inquire into any processes having a bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

§ 650-48. Liability of Town. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in § 650-47 above, the Director or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Town employees and the Town shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article III, § 650-11F.

ARTICLE VIII
Charges and Billing Procedures

§ 650-49. Connection and maintenance fees and services. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

A. Annually the Director shall review and establish fees for the following:

(1) New sewer service.

(2) Repair of sewer service.

(3) Replacement of sewer service.

(4) Sewer services without operable access points.

(5) Routine service cleanings.

(6) Freeing a blocked service.

(7) Freeing a blocked public main.

(8) Inspection for leaks.

(9) All overtime work.

(10) Miscellaneous service calls.

B. The fees for the above will be set forth in the "Policy on Water and Sewer Service and User Fees."

§ 650-50. Annual sewer use charges. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

In addition to the charges listed in § 650-49 of this article, an annual fee shall be charged to every user of the municipal sewage works. The fee so charged shall be established by the Mayor and shall be such as to produce revenues commensurate with the estimated annual cost of operating and maintaining all wastewater collection and treatment works. Each user fee so charged shall be calculated so as to reflect that the user's fair share of the operating costs based on the volume of the wastewater flows as determined by the Director. The fee shall be reviewed annually and set

forth in the "Policy on Water and Sewer Service and User Fees."

§ 650-51. Surcharges.

All dischargers of wastes of unusual character or strength may be subjected to a surcharge in addition to any other sewer charges. The amount of the surcharge shall reflect the additional cost incurred by the Town in repair, maintenance, and operation of the sewage works for the transport, treatment, and disposal of such wastes.

§ 650-52. Septage.

The Town will receive septage at the Water Pollution Control Plant as set forth in Article IV, § 650-31. The fee for disposal of this waste shall be reviewed annually and set forth in the "Policy on Water and Sewer Service and User Fees."

§ 650-53. Billing periods. [Town Council amended 1-18-2012]

Annual sewer use fees shall be billed semiannually. Surcharges shall be billed monthly unless otherwise determined by the Director.

§ 650-54. Payment.

All charges shall be payable at the Office of the Town Treasurer.

ARTICLE IX
Enforcement Remedies

§ 650-55. Written notice.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this regulation shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation. The offender shall permanently cease all violations.

§ 650-56. Civil penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of this regulation shall be liable to the Town for a maximum civil penalty of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

§ 650-57. Liability.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such violation.

§ 650-58. Criminal prosecution.

A. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to these regulations, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under these regulations shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day, per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

B. Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this regulation, a

wastewater permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per violation, per day, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both.

ARTICLE X
Validity

§ 650-59. Repeal of conflicting provisions.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances or regulations or parts of regulations of the Town in conflict with this regulation are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

§ 650-60. Invalidation clause.

Invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision in this regulation shall not affect the validity of any other section, clause, sentence or provision of this regulation, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

§ 650-61. Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this regulation is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XI
[Town Council amended 1-18-2012]
Appendixes

§ 650-62. Listing of Appendixes. [1]

APPENDIX A
Application to the Town of Greenfield for a Residential Service Building Sewer and Connection Permit
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APPENDIX B
Application to the Town of Greenfield for a Nonresidential Service Building and Sewer Connection Permit
NOTE: This form is also used as application for Industrial Discharge Permit.
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APPENDIX C
x **Information on how to apply to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts DEP Permit for Sewer System Extension or Connection.**
x **Application must be completed by a Registered Professional Engineer.**
x **Application must be reviewed and approved by the Town of Greenfield before submitted to DEP.**
x **Approval of this Permit by the Town does not insure approval of the Permit by DEP.**
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APPENDIX D
Town of Greenfield Excavation/Trench Permit

1. Editor's Note: Appendixes A through E listed herein are on file in the office of the Town Clerk.

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APPENDIX E
Industrial Discharge Permit