

## SEWER USE REGULATIONS FOR THE TOWN OF MATTAPOISETT

### ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

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

- 1.1 Applicant shall mean any person requesting approval to discharge wastewaters into Municipal facilities or for a new connection to the public system.
- 1.2 "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 ° Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 1.3 "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil ,waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning ten (10) feet (3.05 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- 1.4 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- 1.5 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- 1.6 "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.
- 1.7 "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- 1.8 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- 1.9 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group including a city, county or other governmental unit.
- 1.10 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- 1.11 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- 1.12 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

- 1.13 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- 1.14 "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the watercarried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.
- 1.15 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- 1.16 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- 1.17 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- 1.18 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- 1.19 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.
- 1.20 "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.
- 1.21 "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent designated by the Board, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- 1.22 "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.
- 1.23 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 1.24 The "Board" shall mean the "Board of Water/Sewer Commissioners" of the Town of Mattapoisett.

## ARTICLE 2 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

- 2.1 No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- 2.1.1 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 Board at least forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed change or connection.
- 2.2 All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be

borne by the owner.

- 2.3 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building required to have sewage collection and treatment by a proper government authority with the following exception:
- 2.3.1 Any multiple family complex, a commercial complex, or an industrial complex which has a privately owned and maintained collector system.
- 2.4 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when approved in writing by the Superintendent.
- 2.5 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 back filling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town and specifications of the Board. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
- 2.6 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 means approved by the Town's plumbing Inspector and discharged to the building sewer.
- 2.7 No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior or interior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- 2.8 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight.
- 2.9 The applicant for a building sewer permit or sanitary sewer connection permit shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications and or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Superintendent. The application for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.
- 2.10 All excavations for building sewer 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 Superintendent.
- 2.11 The Board shall establish a Schedule of Entrance Fees and Use Rate Fee which may amend the same from time to time. The Entrance Fee Shall be a unit charge for each dwelling or business unit serviced by a direct or indirect connection made to a public sewer. This fee shall be paid prior to any work being commenced by the Town or the Owner to effect such connection. A single-family house or one apartment unit shall constitute one dwelling unit and each individual business in a shopping center or business complex shall constitute one business unit. This fee shall be paid for each unit connected directly to the Town's sewer system as well as for each unit which is

later added on to a sewer system which eventually deposits sewage into the Town system. No building sewer permit or sanitary sewer connection permit will be issued unless the person applying for the permit has paid the required Entrance Fee.

- 2.11.1 New sewer customers shall pay an entrance fee that reflects a proportional amount of the charge of constituting the system, as equitably determined by the Commissioners from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of M.G.L. chapter 83, section 14. The Commissioners may in their discretion waive such fee for new customers who have been charged a betterment for the extension of sewer service, and for customers who have been directed to connect to such service by the Board of Health pursuant to M.G.L. chapter 83, section 11.
- 2.11.2 Sewer entrance fee is \$8,000.00 per unit for connections into the sewer system.
- 2.11.3 Sewer use rate fees minimum charge is \$100.00 for 2,000 cubic feet or less and \$5.00 per 100 cubic feet over and above 2,000 cubic feet.
- 2.12 Entrance Fees are established pursuant to Section 2.11 shall not include installation and connection costs. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewers, the installation of or the connection of sanitary sewers shall be borne by the Owner. The Owner shall indemnify the Town from loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer or the connection for the sanitary sewer. The Board shall establish a Schedule of Charges for the installation and connection of building sewers and the installation of connections for sanitary sewers and may amend the same from time to time. No building sewer permit or sanitary sewer connection permit will be issued unless the person applying for the permit has deposited with the Town a certified check, payable to the Town of Mattapoisett, in the amount determined by the Superintendent. In the event the cost of the installation and connection of a building sewer or the installation of a sanitary sewer exceeds the amount deposited with the Town by the Owner, then the Owner shall reimburse the Town for all costs exceeding the amount deposited . If reimbursement is not made, the costs shall be considered a lien upon the property served by the said building sewer.
- 2.13 All private sewers laid by private parties in any street, court or way, open, or proposed to be opened for public travel and accommodation, shall become public sewers when connected to public sewers or drains. After the adoption of this Regulation no such sewer shall be connected with a public sewer until plans showing size, material, construction, depth, and location are approved by the Superintendent and until the owner shall convey in writing to the Town exclusive control over the same, with the right to enter such street, court or way and dig up the same so far as necessary for repairing and controlling such sewer or drain and making connections therewith.

### ARTICLE 3 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS

- 3.1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- 3.2 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- 3.2.1 Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel, oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- 3.2.2 Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- 3.2.3 Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- 3.3 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such substances, materials, water or wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming this opinion as to the acceptability of these substances, materials waters or wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment, and other pertinent factors. The prohibition shall include but not be limited to the following:
- 3.3.1 Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150)F (65 )C.
- 3.3.2 Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100)mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32 )F and one hundred fifty (150 )F (0 &65 )C.
- 3.3.3 Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- 3.3.4 Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solution whether neutralized or not, unless heavy metals and other sludge have been adequately removed from said wastes in the opinion of the Superintendent.
- 3.3.5 Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting and excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- 3.3.6 Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- 3.3.7 Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- 3.3.8 Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0 or any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- 3.3.9 Materials which exert or cause:
- 3.3.9.1 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).
- 3.3.9.2 Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
- 3.3.9.3 Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
- 3.3.9.4 Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- 3.3.10. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
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- 3.4 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 3 of this Article, and which in the judgement of the Superintendent 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, the Superintendent may:
- 3.4.1 Reject the wastes.
- 3.4.2 Require pretreatment to a condition acceptable to the Superintendent for discharge to the public sewers.
- 3.4.3 Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- 3.4.4.1 Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 9 of this Article.
- 3.4.5 If the Superintendent 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 Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, by-laws, and laws.
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- 3.5 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

- 3.6 Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in a satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense
- 3.7 When required by the Superintendent, 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 accessibly and safety located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall by maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
- 3.8 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 latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken). Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.
- 3.9 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.
- 3.9.1 All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Board and/or other duly authorized employees 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 Board. Such records shall be made available upon request by the Board to other Agencies having jurisdiction over discharges to the receiving waters.
- 3.10 No septic tank solids shall be discharged into the Town's sewage works. All septic tank waste shall be discharged in accordance with regulations of the Mattapoissett Board of Health and/or Massachusetts Department of Public Health.
- 3.11 The installation of a clean-out WYE shall be required at the property line with a water tight clean-out cap brought to within six (6) inches of the existing ground or the proposed final grade. Said clean-out shall be covered by a metal frame and cover. The cover shall have the word "Sewer" cast in it and be set flush with final grade.
- 3.12 Pipe size selection – the home owner or agent has the option to install either 4" or 6" pipe from the property line to the building. The installation of a 4" pipe shall require the installation of a clean-out every fifty (50) feet and at every turn greater than 45°.

- 3.12.1 All clean-outs shall have a water tight cap brought to within six (6) inches of the existing ground or the proposed finished grade.

ARTICLE 4  
INDUSTRIAL WASTES

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- 4.1 The board is authorized and empowered to enter into agreements or to make other arrangements for handling and treating industrial wastes which in its opinion are amenable to treatment in the Town of Fairhaven's Sewage Treatment Plant.
- 4.1.1 The board, shall determine charges to be levied against various industries for the handling and treating of its industrial wastes.

ARTICLE 5  
PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

- 5.1 No 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 arrest and criminal prosecution.

ARTICLE 6  
POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

- 6.1 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees 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 this regulation.
- 6.2 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification 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 duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE 7  
PENALTIES

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- 7.1 Any person found to be violating any provision of this regulation, except for violations of the terms of Agreements entered into pursuant to Article VI, shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation. The offender shall within the period of time stated in such

notice, permanently cease all violations. Posting of notice on the property shall be construed as service of notice, if a copy of said notice is mailed to the owner as shown on the Assessor's Records at the address shown on said records, said mail to be sent Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested.

7.2 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section 7.1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not exceeding twenty (\$20.00) dollars for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

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

## ARTICLE 8 VALIDITY

8.1 All rules and regulations or parts of rules and regulations in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

8.2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this regulation shall not affect the validity of any other part of this regulation which can be given effect without such part or regulation.

## ARTICLE 9 PERMIT

9.1 Prior to any person installing or repairing a building, sewer and/or sanitary sewer or making any connection to the common sewer, the owner and contractor shall obtain a Special Work Permit from the Board. The Permit shall be on such form as the Board shall determine from time to time and shall fix the time of inspection of the work by the Board or their designee.

9.2 Any person applying for such Work Permit shall pay such fee as shall be fixed from time to time by the Board. The fee shall cover the cost of issuing the permit and the inspection of the progress of the work.

9.3 No person doing any work under a Work Permit shall cover over such work until the same has been inspected.

9.4 A contractor who violates the provisions of this Article may, after hearing be the Board, be denied any further Work Permits and any owner who hires such a contractor and knew or should have known of the violation or violations may be denied further Work Permits.

9.5 The Board may revoke any Work Permit for a violation of these Regulations, or the Board may stop any further work under a Permit if they are of the opinion that said work may cause injury to the common sewer.

9.6 The Board may order any corrective work they believe necessary to any connection to the common

sewer which they believe will avoid injury, harm or potential injury or harm to the common sewer system of the Fairhaven treatment plant.

ARTICLE 10  
VARIANCE

- 10.1 The Board, after a public hearing, may grant a variance from the Regulations to any property owner or occupant of land to be connected to the common sewer, if in the opinion of the Board the allowance of a variance is in the best interest of the Town of Mattapoisett.
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- 10.2 Any such variance shall be in writing and filed with the records of the Board and a copy filed with the Town Clerk. No variance shall become effective until said variance is so recorded.
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- 10.3 The Board, after a public hearing and for cause may revoke any variance previously given.

ARTICLE 11  
SECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION  
OF HOUSE CONNECTIONS

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The following specifications detail minimum standards that must be followed by contractors installing sewer connections that tie into the Mattapoisett Sewer System.

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- 11.1 GENERAL No construction can be initiated unless a permit for the connection has been obtained from the Board in accordance with the Mattapoisett Sewer Use Regulation. In addition, the Contractor must be licensed to perform such work in the Town of Mattapoisett and must be properly insured to protect private and public property.
- 11.1.1 The Contractor/Homeowner should check with the Board to locate the house service that has been left at the property line for each home. Ties are available to locate the pipe in the field.
- 11.1.2 The existing house service is capped and is generally marked with a wooden stake to aid in locating. The cap to the existing sewer should not be removed until all water in the trench is removed. No surface drainage or groundwater should enter the existing house service. The Superintendent will not allow any construction without proper dewatering of the trench and proper control of any surrounding surface water.
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- 11.2 MATERIALS The following materials can be used for the construction of a house service in Mattapoisett.
- 11.2.1 Asbestos Cement Pipe, minimum class 1500, with couplings and rubber rings for joints.
- 11.2.2 Plastic Pipe meeting ASTM D 30-34 with a SDR 35. Joints shall be bell and spigot with rubber rings.

- 11.2.3 Cast Iron Pipe meeting AWWA-H3 (ANSI A21.5Q) C111 (ANSI A21.11). In most cases a 4" house service has been left for each homeowner. Thus, the house connection pipe shall be 4" unless otherwise noted.
- 11.3 CONSTRUCTION
- 11.3.1 Excavation by the Contractor shall consist of a trench with a maximum width of 3 feet. The final 6 inches of the trench shall be excavated by hand to that proper bedding for the pipe and the bells is attained.
- 11.3.2 In the construction of sewer house connections, the pipe shall be laid on an even-tamped foundation of coarse sand, fine gravel or 3/4" crushed stone except that when wet or soft soil conditions prevail, 3/4" crushed stone shall be used for foundation of all pipe. The backfill shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping or other approved methods up to the spring line of the pipe.
- 11.3.3 Pipe shall be laid to a reasonable straight line and preferably at not less than 2% grade. For a 4 inch pipe, a grade of 1/4"/ft. is required with 1/8"/ft acceptable for a 6 inch pipe.
- 11.3.4 The contractor shall insure that a minimum of 4 ft. cover is provided over the house connection pipe. If cast iron pipe is used, the cover may be reduced to 3 ft.
- 11.3.5 Installed pipe and joints shall be free of all foreign matter. No construction will be allowed in water. The Contractor must dewater the trench to insure proper installation of the pipe.
- 11.3.6 Care shall be taken during backfilling to insure that the pipe is not injured or disturbed by stones or other material. Backfill material to a foot above the pipe shall be a granular material with no large stone on or near the pipe. The backfill shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping or other approved methods up to finished grade.
- 11.3.7 Before backfilling the pipe, the Contractor must notify the Water/Sewer Department that the house service connection is complete and ready for inspection. No final tie-in of the house plumbing to the new pipe can be made without a final review and approval of the Superintendent.
- 11.3.8 The final connection to the cast iron pipe from the home shall be made watertight by using a special fitting or adaptor that is available for the pipe. No other connection will be approved for use in Mattapoisett.
- 11.3.9 The house service pipe should be laid in a separate trench ten (10) feet. away from an existing water service or gas service. Deviations from this must be brought to the attention of the Superintendent.
- 11.3.10 Should the above procedure not be followed, the Superintendent is authorized to reject the house connection work. Corrective action in accordance with the above will be required before final acceptance and a connection to the Mattapoisett sewer system can be made.

ARTICLE 12  
POLICY STATEMENT ON EXTENSION OF MUNICIPAL SEWER

- 12.1 The Town of Mattapoisett has only limited capacity available to it at the Fairhaven treatment plant

under its inter-municipal agreement with the Town of Fairhaven. The Commissioners believe that this capacity should first be allocated to improve sewage disposal for existing residences in the Town, and particularly in densely settled shorefront areas where inadequately treated septage is causing degradation to water quality in Buzzards Bay, and that only after those problems have been remedied should capacity be made available for the expansion of construction into new areas. The board intends to permit connection to common sewer lines by owners of properties who have frontage that meets the requirements of the Zoning By Law on ways in which there are common mains in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws chapter 83, section 3, but not to authorize extension of common lines from the force mains or gravity lines from any areas outside those identified as areas of concern under the foregoing criteria, until the Commissioners are satisfied that such extensions will not utilize capacity that will be needed to serve existing needs within the Town. The Commissioners will not approve connections to parcels in new subdivisions that retain small amount of frontage on sewer ways, but gain their access and zoning frontage on newly created ways. (Voted and Adopted September 24, 2003).

-END OF DOCUMENT-

Complete text adopted by Board of Water/Sewer Commissioners 2/28/2001