

Town of

Tyngsborough, MA

TYNGSBOROUGH SEWER COMMISSION

Sewer Assessments and User Charge System

February 13, 2003

**SEWER ASSESSMENT AND USER CHARGE SYSTEM
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
Section 1.0	User Charge System	1
1.1	General	1
1.1.1	Authority and Definition	1
1.1.2	Basis of User Charge System	1
1.1.3	Identification of Users	1
1.1.4	Authority within the Town	2
1.2	EPA User Charge Provisions	2
1.3	User Charge Methodology	3
1.3.1	General	3
1.3.2	User Classification	4
1.3.3	Infiltration/Inflow	4
1.3.4	Wastewater Strength Parameters	4
1.4	User Charge Rates	5
1.4.1	General	5
1.4.2	System Costs	5
1.4.3	User Charge Rate	8
1.4.4	Surcharge Rate	8
1.4.5	Notification and Approval of User Charge Rate	9
1.4.6	Abatement of Rates	9
1.4.7	Deferral of User Charges	9
1.5	Implementation of User Charge System	9
1.5.1	Coordination with Water Districts	9
1.5.2	Billing of User Charge	9
Section 2.0	Building Sewer Permits & Sewer Assessments	10
2.1	Existing Sewer Systems	10
2.2	New Sewer Systems	12
 Related Documents		
	First Amended and Restated Sewer Use Regulations	
	Technical Specifications	

Section 1.0 User Charge System

1.1 General

1.1.1 Authority and Definition

Section 204 (b) of the Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce guidelines specifically relating to the implementation of a user charge system for wastewater services. Grantees seeking Federal assistance funds for the construction of wastewater treatment works, which shall consist of all facilities used for the collection, transmission, storage, treatment and disposal of wastewater, must satisfy the related rules and regulations adopted by EPA and incorporated in Part 35 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These rules and regulations provide for a fair and equitable cost allocation system, which is designed to offset those operation, maintenance and replacement costs associated with the treatment works. For Tyngsborough, the costs paid by user fees also includes the costs for purchasing treatment system capacity.

1.1.2 Basis of User Charge System

A property receiving wastewater services shall be allocated a user charge based upon its proportionate share of the loading imposed upon the collection system and treatment works. Loadings are characterized by equivalent dwelling units or wastewater volumes, domestic wastewater strengths (i.e. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Suspended Solids) and any additional pollutants so designated within the pretreatment program of the City of Lowell wastewater treatment facility.

1.1.3 Identification of Users

User charges as described herein shall be collected from all users within the Town of Tyngsborough receiving wastewater services from collection and/or treatment works operated and maintained by the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission, and those collection and treatment works owned, operated, and maintained by the Town of Chelmsford, Town of Dracut, and/or City of Lowell, all in accordance with the most recent executed version of the applicable Intermunicipal Agreement.

1.1.4 Authority within the Town

The authority to supplement, rescind, or revise any methodologies related to this user charge system and to make final judgment in any disputes, public or private, in this regard shall rest with the Town of Tyngsborough Sewer Commission.

1.2 EPA User Charge Provisions

The Town of Tyngsborough User Charge System shall adhere to specific provisions established by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 35.2122, 35.2140 et. al. These provisions allow for a fair and equitable user charge rate to cover costs for purchasing treatment system capacity and to cover costs associated with the operation, maintenance and replacement related to the wastewater treatment works. They are summarized as follows:

- The User Charge System must include a financial management system, which accounts for revenues and expenditures.
- Rates must result in the distribution of the costs for purchasing treatment system capacity, and costs of operation, maintenance and replacement of all treatment works within the Town's jurisdiction. Distribution must be in proportion to each user or user class contribution to the total wastewater loading of the treatment works.
- Rates must generate sufficient revenues to offset the costs for purchasing treatment system capacity and the cost of all treatment works operation, maintenance and replacement.
- Each user who discharges pollutants to the treatment works causing increased costs will pay for such increased costs.
- The Town must apportion operation, maintenance and replacement costs associated with the treatment and disposal of Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) to users on the basis of the allocation of all other operations, or a system that includes consideration of flow volume of the users.
- The user charge system must be incorporated by municipal legislative enactment in order to be approved by the appropriate state and/or federal agency.
- User charge regulations must provide that each user will be notified at least annually of the user charge rate.

1.3 User Charge Methodology

1.3.1 General

The user charge system for the Town of Tyngsborough shall be a hybrid system. Commercial and industrial properties shall be billed based upon actual use (metered flow) and residential properties shall be billed based upon a flat rate per home (equivalent dwelling units). Under this methodology a user shall pay an annual rate proportionate to the loadings imposed upon the treatment works by the characteristic wastewater flows or equivalent dwelling units introduced by that particular user. The specific system to be adopted by the Town of Tyngsborough is comprised of the following:

- o A Commercial/Industrial rate based on the volume of wastewater introduced into the treatment works. Said volume shall be dependent upon water usage, and shall include an allowance for Infiltration/Inflow. The minimum Commercial/Industrial rate shall be equivalent to the then current residential equivalent dwelling unit rate.
- o A residential rate based on the number of equivalent dwelling units (or fraction thereof) introducing wastewater into the treatment works. Equivalent dwelling units are established as follows:

TABLE 1

DESCRIPTION	EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNITS
Single Family Residence	1
Multi-Family Dwellings (per apartment or dwelling unit)	1
Single Family Residence with In-Law Apartment	1.5

- o A surcharge based on wastewater strength parameters, which shall include excessive domestic wastewater strengths and/or high concentrations of additional pollutants as defined within the pretreatment program adopted by the receiving treatment facility.

1.3.2 User Classification

Most existing and potential users of the Town of Tyngsborough's existing and proposed sewer system are not metered for water use. To adequately determine the wastewater volumes introduced by each user, a system of user classification must be established. Within the Town of Tyngsborough all users shall be distinguished within two user classes. They are as follows:

Commercial/Industrial: All Commercial/Industrial properties are required to be metered for water use and shall be responsible for a wastewater volume equivalent to 100 percent of the volume of water use as recorded by water meter readings.

Residential: This class shall include single and multi-family dwellings.

1.3.3 Infiltration/Inflow

The total wastewater volumes introduced into the treatment works includes infiltration/inflow (I/I). That volume of wastewater in excess of the total estimated wastewater volume loading attributable to all users shall be assumed to be I/I. Costs for collection and treatment of I/I shall be proportionately distributed to all users based upon each user's share of the total estimated wastewater volume.

1.3.4 Wastewater Strength Parameters

Domestic Wastewater Strengths

Wastewater strengths (concentrations) covered under this category shall pertain to biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS). Acceptable strengths of these wastewater components have been established as 500 mg/l by standards contained within the pretreatment program of the Lowell POTW. Users who introduce wastewater into the treatment works exhibiting wastewater strength levels in excess of the adopted standards shall notify the treatment facility in accordance with an Agreement or Contract or any other authoritative document related thereto, between the treatment works users and the treatment facility. These users shall be assessed a surcharge rate as described in Section 1.4.4 of these regulations.

Additional Pollutants

Excessive wastewater strengths covered under this category shall pertain to those pollutants as described within the pretreatment program of the Lowell POTW. All rules and regulations related to notification of the treatment facility as described above under "Domestic Wastewater Strengths" shall apply. Users found to introduce wastewater into the treatment works exhibiting concentrations termed "excessive" by said program shall pay a surcharge rate as described in Section 1.4.4 of these regulations.

1.4 User Charge Rates

1.4.1 General

User charge rates shall be calculated based upon methodologies as described in Section 1.3 of these regulations. All rates shall be on a basis of dollars per thousand gallons of wastewater produced in Tyngsborough and treated at the Lowell POTW. The total allocable costs to the user charge system shall include costs associated with operation, maintenance and replacement related to the collection system and treatment works as well as costs for purchasing treatment system capacity as outlined in Section 1.1.1 of these regulations.

Operation and maintenance costs shall be those expenditures incurred during the useful life of the treatment works for materials, labor, utilities and other items which are necessary for managing and maintaining the facilities in order to achieve the capacity and performance for which it was designed and constructed. Replacement costs shall reflect expenditures related to obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances necessary to maintain the functional capacities of the treatment works during the useful life. Costs for purchasing treatment system capacity shall include any payments to the Town of Chelmsford, the Town of Dracut, and/or the City of Lowell for the rights to the use of collection and/or treatment works within these communities.

1.4.2 System Costs

The system costs to be covered by the user charge system described herein shall be equivalent to the total allocable costs as detailed in Section 1.4.1 less any applicable non user charge related revenue generated by the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission. Said revenue shall include any and all permit, connection, and/or tie-in fees collected by the Commission. Projected costs and revenues for the current fiscal year with a detailed breakdown of the program are shown in Table 1. As previously

discussed in Section 1.3.1, commercial and industrial properties shall be billed based upon actual use (metered flow) plus an allowance for infiltration/inflow and residential properties shall be billed based upon a flat rate per home (equivalent dwelling units). Actual user charges for Commercial/Industrial properties will be based on actual water meter readings. Residential user charges shall be based on the total budgeted annual costs required to maintain the system, less revenues from Commercial/Industrial user charges, divided by the number of equivalent units. As shown in Section 1.4.3, the current FY03 calculated rates are as follows:

TABLE 2

USER CLASIFICATION	RATE
Residential	\$330/unit
Commercial/Industrial	\$3.59 per 100 c.f. (\$4.80 per 1,000 gallons)

A minimum charge is set to cover administrative costs for billing and all fixed costs to operate and maintain the system. The minimum user charge for all properties shall be equal to the then current equivalent dwelling unit user charge. The Tyngsborough Sewer Commission is required to review and, if necessary, adjust the rates at least every two years. Any excess revenues collected in a given year will be applied to the following year and the rates will be adjusted accordingly.

TABLE 3
CURRENT BUDGETED ANNUAL COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2003

	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
OPERATIONS	\$68,150	
UTILITIES	\$221,236	
SUPPLIES	\$43,504	
MANAGEMENT & STAFFING	\$139,910	
CONSULTANT SERVICES	\$60,900	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, UPGRADES, & EQUIPMENT	\$67,996	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	\$601,696	
ANTICIPATED REVENUES		
COVENANT AGREEMENT PAYMENTS (a)		\$39,000
NEW TIE-INS (b)		\$37,500
TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUES		\$76,500
REMAINING REVENUES TO BE REALIZED THROUGH USER CHARGES (TOTAL ANNUAL SYSTEM COST)		\$525,196

- (a) There are currently 104 Covenant Agreements being paid over time at \$375 per year
(b) Based on recent trends, it has been assumed that \$37,500 will be collected for new connections in FY2003

1.4.3 User Charge Rate

The user charge rate for Commercial/Industrial users shall be determined based on the total annual wastewater volume, including I/I, introduced into the treatment works, and the annual system costs as described in Section 1.4.2. The rate shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Commercial/Industrial rate} = \frac{\text{Total Annual System Cost (\$) X I/I Allowance}}{\text{Total Annual Wastewater Volume (1000 gallons)}}$$

Where: Total Annual System Cost FY2003 = \$525,196
I/I Allowance = 27% or 1.27 (a)
Average Annual Wastewater Volume (1,000 gallons) = 138,700 (a)

Current Commercial/Industrial rate = \$4.80/1,000 gal

Total annual projected Commercial/Industrial user charge revenue = \$110,454

Residential user charges shall be based on the total budgeted annual costs required to maintain the system, less revenues from Commercial/Industrial user charges, divided by the number of equivalent units. The rate shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Residential rate} = \frac{\text{Total Annual System Cost (\$) - Commercial/Industrial User Charge Revenue}}{\text{Equivalent Dwelling Units}}$$

Where: Equivalent dwelling units = 1,251 (b)

Current Residential rate = \$330

- (a) Numbers derived from October 2002 Inflow/Infiltration Study
- (b) As provided by the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission

1.4.4 Surcharge Rate

The surcharge rate shall be allocated to those users as described in Section 1.3.4 of these regulations. The actual rate shall be based upon the added costs associated with treating wastewater exhibiting excessive strengths determined in accordance with the pretreatment program of the City of Lowell treatment facility. Said surcharge rate shall apply to that volume of wastewater introduced into the treatment works which has been analytically proven to exhibit excessive domestic and/or industrial wastewater strengths.

Due to the type of industrial and commercial businesses in Tyngsborough, waste characteristics of these businesses are not expected to vary considerably from domestic waste. Therefore, allocation by waste volume would be approximately equal to allocation by constituent loading rates.

1.4.5 Notification and Approval of User Charge Rate

Users shall be notified on an annual basis as to what rate they shall be charged within the limits of the Tyngsborough User Charge System. This notification will be included in the User Charge Billing.

1.4.6 Abatement of Rates

Users shall have the right to apply for an abatement of the user charges by filing a petition with the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission in accordance with the provisions of MGL Ch83 Section 16E.

1.4.7 Deferral of User Charges

Upon the vote of Tyngsborough Town Meeting to adopt MGL Ch83 Section 16G, the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission shall defer charges for use of common sewers in accordance with this section of the Massachusetts General Laws.

1.5 Implementation of User Charge System

1.5.1 Coordination with Water Districts

Coordination between the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission, the Tyngsborough Water District, and the Dracut Water District must be achieved to properly implement the Commercial/Industrial user charge system described herein. The Commission must utilize the existing water metering system for purposes of estimating wastewater volumes.

1.5.2 Billing of User Charge

The procedures associated with billing of the user charge shall be the responsibility of the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission. Utilization of a computerized database in conjunction with the compilation of data regarding all users shall facilitate the task of billing.

That portion of the revenue generated through user charges, which is due to treatment services provided by the Lowell POTW, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned Intermunicipal Agreements.

Section 2.0 Building Sewer Permits and Sewer Assessments

All sewer connections are covered under either the Existing Sewer Systems or New Sewer Systems categories. The fees discussed within this document are subject to review and adjustment by the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission on an annual basis.

Building Sewer Permits

No person shall start construction of a sewer line or connection without first obtaining a written building sewer permit from the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission for such a sewer or sewer connection. Any person proposing a new connection, disconnection, reconnection, discharge, or change in the volume or pollutant character shall notify the Commission in writing thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed change. In all cases, the owner or the owner's agent shall complete and submit a building sewer permit application to the Town for approval. The building sewer permit application shall be supplemented by drawings, specifications, and other information deemed pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. Drawings shall include sewer plan and profiles. The Superintendent may require a professional certification (registered engineer and/or registered land surveyor) on all project submissions.

2.1 Existing Sewer Systems

The definition of a sewer connection to the existing sewer systems category is all new connections that do not require a MADEP extension permit and are connecting to a part of the system that was installed prior to January 1, 2003. Completion of the building sewer permit application is required for all units directly connecting to the existing sewer systems. These sewer connections shall not be subject to the building sewer permit fee or the connection / privilege fees discussed further in this document but will rather be allocated a tie-in fee based upon the classification of the property as discussed below. All construction must be completed within six months of the building sewer permit approval by the Commission.

Tie-in Fee

- Residential

In the past, the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission has offered a "Residential Sewer Connection Fee Agreement and Covenant" for existing residential properties fronted by the municipal sewer who are required to pay a tie-in fee. Execution of this Covenant Agreement allows for payment of a previously established Tie-In Fee of \$7,500 over 20 years in equal installments at 0% interest. This Covenant Agreement for the \$7,500 tie-in fee and 0% interest over 20 years will only be available until January 1, 2004 at which time the option to enter into this Covenant Agreement will be discontinued and no such Covenant Agreement will be offered or executed by the Commission or the Town of Tyngsborough. Once a property owner enters into a covenant agreement, they shall be held to the full terms of that agreement without exception.

In lieu of the covenant agreement and payment over time plan, the Tyngsborough Sewer Commission has established a new one time up front pay-off amount of \$4,950 for the Tie-In Fee. This amount was established by calculating the present value of \$7500, based on 20 years calculated back to January 2003 using an interest rate of 2%. The actual formula used was $P = F (1+i)^{-n}$ where:

P = Present Value as of January 2003 of \$7,500 over the life of the covenant agreement

F = Future Worth = the total \$7,500 collected over the life of the covenant agreement

n = the life of the covenant agreement = 20 years

i = an assumed interest rate of 2% (*)

(*) This rate was chosen based on MGL Ch 80 Section 13, which states that a Board may assess an interest rate not to exceed 2% above the rate of interest chargeable to the city or town. The Town of Tyngsborough received a 0% loan through the State Revolving Loan Fund Program of the Department of Environmental Protection for the most recent Phase I construction project.

This fee of \$4,950 will only be valid until December 31, 2003 as this one time up front pay-off amount will be adjusted annually based on the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) as of

December 31st of the previous year. The CPI is published by the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics. The exact index to be utilized is for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), U.S. City Average, All Items. This index for the past four years is as follows:

1999	-	168.3
2000	-	174.0
2001	-	176.7
2002	-	180.9

Upon discontinuation of the covenant agreement, the only tie-in fee option available to residential property owners will be the one time up front pay-off amount established for the then current year.

- Commercial/Industrial

All commercial/ industrial properties connecting to the existing sewer systems shall be allocated a tie-in fee of \$15 per gallon based upon their estimated daily wastewater volume. Wastewater daily volumes will be estimated based upon Title 5 and / or the industrial user permit with a minimum fee equivalent to that of a residential tie-in fee.

2.2 New Sewer Systems

The definition of the new sewer systems category is all new connections that do require a MADEP extension permit and are connecting to a part of the system that was installed after January 1, 2003. All units directly connecting to the new sewer systems shall be subject to the building sewer permit fee and the connection or privilege fees discussed below based upon the classification of the property. All construction must be completed within six months of the building sewer permit approval by the Commission.

Building Sewer Permit Fee

The Building Sewer Permit Fees shall be as follows:

Residential Property Activation or Reactivation	-	\$250
Commercial/Industrial Property Activation or Reactivation	-	\$500
Residential or Commercial/Industrial Property Disconnection	-	\$100

Building Sewer Permit Fees will cover administrative costs of reviewing and processing the building sewer permit request, costs associated with review of the submittal, and inspection costs for Town personnel to oversee the actual installation. When more than two hours of inspection time are required, an additional charge of \$75 per hour will be charged for any portion of an hour beyond two hours. In addition, an escrow account shall be required at the discretion of the Commission to cover the costs of a third party engineering review, anticipated inspection time in excess of two hours and / or for new sewer main and pump station construction.

Connection Fee -Municipal Funded New Construction

Municipal funded new construction connection fees will be determined on a project by project basis based upon the size, scope, cost, and funding source for each individual project.

Privilege Fee - Privately Funded New Construction

- Residential

Privately funded new construction privilege fees for residential projects shall be allocated based upon their estimated daily wastewater volume. Wastewater daily volumes will be estimated based upon Title 5, the MADEP permit extension flow with a minimum fee of \$4,950. The minimum fee is for a three bedroom residential home as discussed in Title 5 (based on 330 gallons per day and \$15.00 per gallon).

- Commercial/Industrial

Privately funded new construction privilege fees for Commercial/Industrial projects shall be allocated \$15.00 per gallon based upon their estimated daily wastewater volume. Wastewater daily volumes will be estimated based upon Title 5, the MADEP permit extension flow and/ or the industrial user permit (whichever is the highest) with a minimum privilege fee equivalent to that of a residential privilege fee.

- The Tyngsborough Sewer Commission reserves the right to consider costs incurred by the proponent on a case-by-case basis and to consider reductions in the above-calculated costs based upon MGL Ch 83 Section 17.

310 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

15.203: continued

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT	UNIT	GALLONS PER DAY	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GPD FOR SYSTEM DESIGN
(2) RESIDENTIAL			
Bed & Breakfast	per bedroom	110	440
Bed & Breakfast	per bedroom	110	
with restaurant open to public add	per seat	35	1000
Camp, resident, mess hall, washroom and toilets	per person*	35	
Camp, day, washroom and toilets	per person	10	
Camp, day, mess hall, washroom and toilets	per person	13	
Campground, showers and toilets	per site	90	
Family Dwelling, Single including, but not limited to, single family condominiums & cooperatives	per bedroom	110	330**
Family Dwelling, Multiple	per bedroom	110	***
Family Mobile Home Park	per mobile home	300	
Motel, Hotel, Boarding House	per bedroom	110	
Retirement Mobile Home Park	per site	150	
Housing for the Elderly	per one or two bedroom units	150****	
Work or Construction Camp	per person	50	
* Person in the context of 310 CMR 15.203 means an individual.			
** A system may be designed for flows of not less than 220 gpd, if a deed restriction essentially identical to the model Grant of Title 5 Bedroom Count Deed Restriction developed by the Department, is provided that limits the dwelling to two bed rooms as the term "bedroom" is defined in 310 CMR 15.002. A home office or home retail business whose only employees reside in the home, where no additional wastewater is generated other than toilet and hand washing waste, is not considered a change in the type of establishment and does not require the addition of flow for the purpose of designing the system.			
*** The number of bedrooms in a condominium shall be as specified in the Master Deed. Establishment of bedrooms in excess of the specified number shall be considered an increase in design flow. A home office or home retail business whose only employees reside in the home, where no additional wastewater is generated other than toilet and hand washing waste, is not considered a change in the type of establishment and does not require the addition of flow for the purpose of designing the system.			
**** Housing for the elderly exceeding two bedrooms per unit shall be designed based on 110 gallons per day per bedroom.			
(3) COMMERCIAL			
Airport	per passenger	5	150
Barber Shop/Beauty Salon	per chair	100	
Bowling Alley	per alley	100	
Country Club, dining room	per seat	10	
Country Club, snack bar or lunch room	per seat	10	
Country Club, lockers and showers	per locker	20	
Doctor Office	per doctor	250	
Dentist Office	per dentist	200	

310 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

15.203: continued

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT	UNIT	GALLONS PER DAY	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GPD FOR SYSTEM DESIGN
(4) INSTITUTIONAL (continued)			
Public Park, bathhouse, showers and flush toilets	per person	10	
Day Care Facility	per person	10	
(5) SCHOOLS*****			
Elementary School, without cafeteria, gymnasium or showers	per person	5	
Elementary School, with cafeteria but no gymnasium with showers	per person	8	
Elementary School, with cafeteria, gymnasium and showers	per person	10	
Secondary/Middle School, without cafeteria, gymnasium or showers	per person	10	
Secondary/Middle School, with cafeteria but no gymnasium or showers	per person	15	
Secondary/Middle School, with cafeteria, gymnasium and showers	per person	20	
Boarding Schools, Colleges	per person	65	

***** All schools to be served by an alternative technology approved pursuant to 310 CMR 15.280 through 15.288 shall have an equalization basin as part of the system design and have it installed prior to the treatment device.

(6) Facilities other than those listed in 310 CMR 15.203(2) through (5), and nonresidential facilities with unique design features that result in significantly different design flows than those listed above may apply to the Department for a determination of design flow using actual meter readings of established flows from existing or similar installations without the need for a variance pursuant to 310 CMR 15.410 or 15.416. Prior to making a determination the Department will consult with the local Approving Authority. For state and federal facilities, the Department may also establish system design flows other than those listed above using actual meter readings of established flows from existing or similar installations. Any design flow established by the Department pursuant to 310 CMR 15.203(6), shall be based on 200% of average water meter readings in order to assimilate maximum daily flows or on other methods determined to be appropriate by the Department.

(7) In schools, flows generated from sinks or other drains receiving wastes from science laboratories, graphics arts classrooms, or vocational school activities, including, but not limited to, automotive repair painting, or metal fabrication are classified industrial wastes and shall be directed pursuant to an appropriate permit, to a sewer, if a sewer connection is feasible and, if not, then to an industrial waste holding tank in accordance with 310 CMR 18.000 or an approved hazardous waste collection receptacle.