

1976-1 Local Law
An Amendment to the Sewer Law
Village of Addison

An Ordinance Regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage disposal, installation and connection of building lateral, and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system: and providing penalties for violation thereof: in the village of Addison, County of Steuben , State of New York.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Village Board of Addison, State of New York, as follows:

ARTICLE I
Definitions

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

section 101. "Village" shall mean the Village of Addison, New York.

Section 102. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Section 103. "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Public Works of the Village of Addison, or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

Section 104. "Engineer" shall mean the Professional Engineer retained as Village Engineer for the Village of Addison.

Section 105. "Village Board" shall mean the duly elected Board of Trustees of the Village of Addison, or their authorized deputy or representative.

Section 106. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business building, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm water as may be present.

Section 107. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Section 108. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Section 109. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 110. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a pipe or conduit which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.

Section 111. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Section 112. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Section 113. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sewage.

Section 114. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Section 115. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that has 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 1/2-inch in any dimension.

Section 116. "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 five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

Section 117. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Section 118. "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20 degrees C., expressed in parts per million by weight.

Section 119. "PH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions in grams-ionic weights per liter of solution.

Section 120. "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.

Section 121. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

Section 122. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Section 123. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, association, society, corporation, or group.

Section 124. "Owner" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, person, or group having title to real property.

Section 125. "Developer" shall mean any person, persons, or corporation who undertake to construct

simultaneously more than one housing unit on given tract or land subdivision.

Section 126. "Builder" shall mean any person, persons, or corporation who undertakes to construct, either under contract or for resale, any habitable building.

Section 127. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Section 128. "Contractor" shall mean any person, firm, or corporation approved by the Village Board to do work in the Village.

Section 129. "Property Line" shall mean the line of the actual grant in the deed of conveyance to the owner thereof, If the building sewer is to connect with the public sewer in a public street. "Property Line" shall mean the edge of a sewer right of way in those instances where the building sewer connects to the public sewer in a right-of-way.

Section 130. "A.S.T.M." shall mean American Society for Testing and Materials.

Section 131. "N.Y.S..D.O. T." shall mean New York State Department of Transportation.

ARTICLE II Use of Public Sewers Required

Section 201. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any insanitary manner upon public or private property within the Village, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Village, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste. Exceptions may be granted by the Village Board to an owner or lessee acting in the normal course of farm or garden operations but only after specific application by such owner or lessee and upon such conditions as the Village Board may impose.

Section 202. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any watercourse either directly or through any storm sewer, within the Village, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Village, and sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters. Use of separate storm sewers and sanitary sewers is mandatory for all future construction in the Village. No combined sewers will be allowed to be constructed in the future.

Section 203. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Section 204. The owner of any house, building, or other real property, used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purpose, situated within the Village and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located, a public sanitary sewer of the Village, is hereby required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this local law, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is located within one hundred (100) feet of the property line, as defined in section 129 hereof.

ARTICLE III

Private Sewage Disposal

Section 301. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 204, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the requirements of the New York State Department of Health, dealing with septic tank installations.

Section 302. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Section 204, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this local law, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

Section 303. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the authorized representative of the New York State Department of Health.

ARTICLE IV

Building Sewers, Connections, and Fees

Section 401. No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Village Board.

Section 402. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (1) for residential and commercial service, and (2) for service to an establishment producing industrial wastes as defined in section 113. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village. The application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgement of the Engineer, and shall, in every case, be accompanied by the required application fee, in cash, check or money order, as hereinafter provided. Such fee shall cover the Village's cost to process the application and make the necessary inspections for tap-in which are hereinafter provided. The application fees shall be as follows:

- a) On initial tap-in (defined as an original tap-in to the collection system made prior to or within (90) days after the completion of the Sanitary Sewer and Treatment Plant) by either a residential or commercial property, a fee of Five Dollars (\$5.00).
- b) On initial tap-in, as defined in sup-paragraph a hereof, by an establishment producing industrial wastes as defined in SECTION 113. a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).
- c) On any tap-in, not deemed by the Village Board to be an initial tap-in, as defined in sub-paragraph a hereof, for a single residential sewer permit, a fee Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), plus One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each additional living unit incorporated in the same residential structure, provided however, that not more than four (4) living units may be connected to a single tap.
- d) On any tap-in, not deemed by the Village Board to be an initial tap-in, as defined in sub-paragraph a hereof, for any commercial, industrial, or other non-residential building, a fee to be fixed by the Board of Trustees, after recommendation by the Engineer, based upon the size and nature of the operation proposed as compared to the demands of single residential structure.
- e) For any sewer extension, governed by the provisions of SECTION 503. (extensions constructed by the Owner, builder or developer after approval by the Board), a fee of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00).
- f) For a private sewage disposal permit, applied for under the provisions of Article Three hereof, a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

SECTION 403. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on the same Owner's lot or on a separate 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. Where building sewers are to serve multiple dwelling structures, there shall be provided at least one (1) separate building sewer for each group of four (4) living units.

SECTION 404. Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this local law.

SECTION 405. The building sewer shall be tar-coated, extra heavy cast iron soil pipe, conforming to ASTM Specification A74, and American Standards Associations (ASA) specification A-40.1; or vitrified clay pipe, extra strength, conforming to ASTM Specification C-200, having gasketed joints which conform to SECTION 410 hereof. Joints shall be tight and waterproof. Any part of the building sewer that is located within ten (10) feet of a water service pipe shall be constructed of cast iron soil pipe with leaded joints. Cast iron pipe with leaded joints may be required by the Superintendent where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast iron soil pipe, except that non metallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the Superintendent. Building sewer pipe shall have a maximum length of ten (10) feet between joints.

SECTION 406. The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four (4) inches, nor shall the slope of the pipe be less than one-eighth (1/8) inches per foot.

SECTION 407. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to and within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost, but in no event shall be less than three (3) feet. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings. The ends of building sewers which are not connected to the building drain of the structure for any reason, shall be sealed against infiltration by a suitable stopper, plug, or other approved means.

SECTION 408. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage or industrial wastes carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved mechanical means and discharge to the building sewer.

SECTION 409. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with sections 3 through 6 of ASTM Specification C12 except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected and except that trench width measured at the of the installed pipe shall not exceed twenty-four (24) inches.

SECTION 410. All joints and connections shall be made gastight and watertight. No cement joints will be permitted. Pre-molded gasket joints for cast iron pipe shall be a neoprene compression-type gasket which provides positive double seal in the assemble joint. The gasket shall be a pre-molded, one-piece unit, designed for joining the cast iron hub and plain end soil pipe and fittings. The assembled joint shall be sealed by compression of the gasket between the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of

the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of the hub. The joint shall be assembled following the manufacturer's recommendation using acceptable lubricant and special pipe coupling tools designed for that purpose. The plain spigot end shall be forced into the hub end of the pipe for the full depth of the hub itself. Lubricant shall be a bland, flax-base, non-toxic material and shall not chemically attach the gasket material.

Molten lead joints for cast iron pipe may be used if approved by Superintendent and shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp and filled with molten lead not less than one (1) inch deep. Lead shall be run in one pouring and caulked tight: No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. The transition joint between cast iron pipe and other pipe material shall be made with special adaptors and joint materials approved by the Superintendent.

Section 411. The connection of the building sewer into an existing public sewer shall be made at the property line as defined in Section 129. Except as provided under SECTIONS 502. and 503, if the portion of the building sewer located in the street or right-of-way has not previously been provided, such will be constructed from the existing public sewer to the property line by the Village Department of Public Works upon submittal of a proper request by the property owner and upon deposit of the required fee as set forth in SECTION 402 hereof. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the entire length of building sewer shall be borne by the Owner. The Owner shall indemnify the Village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. The method of connection of the building sewer (at the property line) will dependent upon the type of pipe material used and in all cases shall be approved by the Superintendent of Public Works.

SECTION 412. The applicant 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.

When trenches are opened for the laying of building sewer pipes, such trenches shall be inspected by the Superintendent before the trenches are filled; and the person performing such work shall notify the Superintendent when the installation of the building sewer is completed. The filling of a trench before inspection is made will subject the person to whom a permit is issued to penalty of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each offense and the Superintendent may order the trench reopened for such inspection, and if the owner fails to comply with the Superintendent's order, he shall be subject to a penalty of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) for each day he refuses to comply. No building sewer shall be used unless and until it is inspected and approved as herein provided. If any person or party shall connect a building sewer to the public sewer without such inspection and approval, he shall be subject to all of the provisions of Article nine hereof.

SECTION 413. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored by the Owner in manner satisfactory to the Village.

SECTION 414. When any building sewer is to serve a school, hospital or similar institution or public building, or is to serve a complex of industrial or commercial buildings, or which, in the opinion of the Superintendent, will receive sewage or industrial wastes of such volume or character that frequently maintenance of said building sewer is anticipated, then such building sewer shall be connected to the

public sewer through a manhole. The Superintendent shall determine if and where this type of connection to the public sewer is required . Connections to existing manholes shall be made as directed by the Superintendent. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer pursuant to SECTION 504, and the building sewer connection made thereto as directed by the Superintendent.

ARTICLE V Sewer Extensions

SECTION 501. All extensions to the sanitary sewer system owned and maintained by the Village shall be properly designed in accordance with and in strict conformance with all requirements of the New York State Department of Health . Plans and specifications for sewer extensions shall be submitted to, and approval obtained from the Engineer, and the New York State Department of Health before construction may proceed. The design of sewers must anticipate and allow for flows from all possible future extensions or developments within the immediate drainage area.

SECTION 502. Sewer extensions, including individual building sewers from the public sewer to the property line, may be constructed by the Village under public contact if, in the opinion of the Village Board, the number of properties to be served by such extension warrants its cost. Under this arrangement the property owner shall pay for and install the building sewer from the property line to his residence or places of business in accordance with the requirements of Article four. Property owners may propose sewer extensions within the incorporated Village by drafting a written petition, signed by a majority of the benefitting property owners, and filing it with the Village Board. The cost of such extensions must be assessed to the benefitted property owners in any manner determined by the Village Board.

SECTION 503. If the Village does not elect to construct a sewer extension under public construct the necessary sewer extension, if such extension is approved by the Village Board in accordance with the requirements of SECTION 501. He or they must pay for the entire installation, including all expenses incidental thereto. Each building sewer must be installed and inspected as previously required and the inspection fee shall be paid. Design of sewers shall be specified in SECTION 504. The installation of the sewer extension must be subject to periodic inspection by the Engineer and the expense for this inspection shall be paid for by the owner, builder or developer. The Engineer's decisions shall be final in matters of quality and methods of construction. The sewer, as constructed, must pass the exfiltration test required in SECTION 605. before it is to be used. The cost of sewer extension thus made shall be absorbed by the developers or the property owners, including all building sewers.

SECTION 504. Sewer design shall be in accordance with the following provisions. Pipe material shall be either asbestos-cement conforming to ASTM Specification C-428, Type II; extra-strength vitrified clay conforming to ASTM Specification C-200; or reinforced concrete conforming to ASTM Specification C-76. No standard strength clay pipe or non-reinforced concrete pipe shall be used. Minimum internal pipe diameter shall be eight (8) inches. Joints for each kind of pipe shall be designed and manufactured such that "0" Ring gaskets of "snap-on" type are employed. Gaskets shall be continuous, solid, natural or synthetic rubber and shall provide a positive compression seal in the assembled joint such that the requirements of SECTION 505 are met. Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations. Wye branch fittings shall be installed for connection to building sewers in accordance with SECTION 403. Trench widths as measured just above the crown of the pipe shall not exceed the following:

Pipe Diameter	Trench Width
8"	3' - 3"
10"	3' - 6"
12"	3' - 9"
14"	4' - 0"

If the trench widths are found, during field inspection, to exceed the limits in the above table, the sewer pipe shall be encased with a minimum of six (6) inches of concrete. Pipe shall be firmly and evenly bedded on a minimum of three (3) inches of #1A or #1 crushed stone (NYSDOT Specification). Pipe thickness and field strength shall be calculated on the following criteria:

Safety Factor	1.5
Load Factor	1.5
Weight of Soil	120 lbs./cu.ft.
Wheel Loading	16,000 lbs.

Utilizing the above information, design shall then be made as outlined in Chapter IX of the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers".

Manholes shall be constructed at all changes in slope or alignment or at intervals not exceeding four hundred (400) linear feet. The manholes shall be constructed with a poured 3,000 psi concrete or mortar bench walls and inverts, and precast four (4) foot diameter concrete manhole barrel sections with concentric tapered top section, as specified by ASTM C-478. The manhole frame and cover shall be the standard design of the Village and shall be set with not less than two courses of brick underneath to allow for later adjustments in elevation. All joints shall be sealed against infiltration.

SECTION 505. All sewers shall satisfy requirements of a final exfiltration test before they will be approved and sewage flow accepted from them by the Village. This test consists of filling the pipe with water to provide a head of at least five (5) feet above the top of the pipe or five (5) feet above groundwater, whichever is higher, at the highest point of the pipe line under test, and then measuring the loss of water from the line by the amount which must be added to maintain the original level. In this test, the line must remain filled with water for at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the taking of measurements. Exfiltration shall be measured by the drop of water level in a standpipe with closed bottom end, or in one of the sewer manholes available for convenient measuring.

When a standpipe and plug arrangement is used in the upper manhole of a line under test, there must be some positive method of releasing entrapped air in the sewer prior to taking measurements. The test length intervals for either type of test shall be as ordered or approved but in no event shall they exceed 1,000 feet. In the case of sewers laid on steep grades, the length of line to be tested by exfiltration at any one time may be limited by the maximum allowable internal pressure on the pipe and joints at the lower end of the line.

The test period, wherein the measurements are taken, shall not be less than two (2) hours in either type of test.

The total leakage of any section tested shall not exceed the rate of 100 gallons per mile of pipe per twenty-four (24) hours per inch of nominal pipe diameter. For purposes of determining the maximum allowable leakage, manholes shall be considered as sections of forty-eight (48) inch diameter pipe, five (5) feet long. The equivalent leakage allowance shall be 4.5 gallons per manhole per twenty-four (24) hours, for forty-eight (48) inch diameter manholes. If leakage exceeds the specified amount, the necessary repairs or replacements required shall be made to permanently reduce the leakage to within the specified limit, and the tests shall be repeated until the leakage requirement is met.

SECTION 506. All sewer extensions constructed at the property owner's builder's or developer's expense, after final approval and acceptance by the Engineer, shall become the property of the Village and shall thereafter be maintained by the Village. Said sewers, after their acceptance by the Village, shall be guaranteed against defects in materials of workmanship for twelve (12) months. The guarantee shall be in a form provided for by the Village. At the sole discretion of the Village, a completion bond or certified check may be demanded as part of the guarantee.

SECTION 507. No builder or developer shall be issued a building permit for a new dwelling or structure requiring sanitary facilities within the Village, unless a suitable and approved method of waste disposal is proposed. All new developments shall be provided with an approved system of sanitary sewers.

ARTICLE VI Use of the Public Sewers

SECTION 601. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

SECTION 602. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a watercourse approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, upon approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, or natural outlet.

SECTION 603. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).
- (b) Any waters or wastes which contain grease or oil or other substance that will solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (c) Any waters or wastes containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, exceeding an average of 50 parts per million (417 pounds per million gallons) ether soluble matter.
- (d) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or mineral oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous gas such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrous oxide or other substance, which either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazards to life or of preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
- (f) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of 3/4 horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

(g) Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feather, tar, plastic, cardboard, wood, pauch, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurry, lime residues, beer or distillery slops, whey, chemical residues, paint residues, cannery waste, bulk solids, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow of the sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works.

(h) Any waters or wastes, acid and alkaline in reaction, having corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works. Free acids and alkalies must be neutralized, at all times, within a permissible ph range of 6.0 to 9.5.

(i) Any cyanides, in excess of 2 parts per million by weight as CN.

(j) Any long half-life (over 100 days) of toxic radio-active isotopes, without a special permit.

(k) Any waters or wastes that for a duration of fifteen (15) minutes has a concentration greater than five (5) times that of "normal" sewage as measured by suspended solids and B.O.D. and/or which is discharged continuously at a rate exceeding 1,000 gallons per minute except by special permit. Normal sewage shall be construed to fall within the following ranges:

Constituents	Permissible Range
Suspended Solids	180 to 350 ppm
B.O.D.	140 to 300 ppm
Chlorine Requirements	5 to 15 ppm

(l) Any storm water, roof drains, spring water, cistern or tank overflow, footing drain, discharge form any water motor, or the contents of any privy vault, septic tank or cesspool, or the discharge or effluent form any air conditioning machine or refrigeration unit.

(m) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance, a high chlorine demand or suspended solids in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving waters or the effluent of either of the Village sewage treatment plants. Such toxic substances shall be limited to the average concentrations listed hereinafter in the sewage as it arrives at the treatment plant and at no time shall the hourly concentration at the sewage treatment plant exceed three times the average concentration. If concentrations listed are exceeded, individual establishments will be subject to control by the engineer in volume and concentration of wasted discharged/

(n) Vehicle car wash rack discharges except with the approval and the Engineer and upon compliance with SECTION 604. herein, required by the Engineer.

Limits of Toxic Substance in Sewage

Iron, as Fe-----	5.0 ppm
Chromium, as Cr (hexavalent-----	3.0 ppm
Copper, as Cu-----	1.0 ppm
Chlorine Requirements-----	20.0 ppm
Phenol-----	10.0 ppm
Cyanide, as CN-----	2.0 ppm
Cadmium, Cd-----	0.3 ppm
Zinc, as ZN-----	0.3 ppm
Nickel-----	0.5 ppm

SECTION 604. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when the above set limits for those substances are exceeded or when, in the opinion of the Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Engineer, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperatures. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and water tight.

SECTION 605. Where installed, all grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times and shall be readily accessible and open to inspection by the Superintendent of Public Works at any time.

SECTION 606. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a five-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand greater than three hundred (300) parts per million, or (b) containing more than three hundred fifty (350) parts per million of chlorine requirements, or (c) containing more than twenty (20) parts per million of chlorine requirements, or (d) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in SECTION 603, OR (e) having an average daily flow greater than two per cent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of the Village, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Engineer. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the Biochemical Oxygen Demand to three hundred (300) parts per

million and the suspended solids to three hundred fifty (350) parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the chlorine requirements to twenty (20) parts per million, or (3) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in SECTION 603, or (4) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Engineer and of the Health Department of the State of New York, and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing. Failure to comply with one or more of the remedial procedures as required by the Engineer will constitute a violation of this local law.

SECTION 607. 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.

SECTION 608. When required by the Engineer, the Owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial waste shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Engineer. 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.

SECTION 609. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in SECTION 603 and 606, shall be determined in accordance with "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", upon suitable samples taken at control manhole provided for in SECTION 608. 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.

SECTION 610. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Village and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Village for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern.

SECTION 611. All of the preceding standards are to apply at the point where the industrial wastes are discharge into the public sanitary sewerage system and any chemical or mechanical corrective treatment required must be accomplished to practical completion before the wastes reach the point. The laboratory methods used in the examination of all industrial wastes shall be those set forth in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", published by the American Public Health Association. However, alternate methods for the analysis of industrial wastes may be used subject to mutual agreement between the Village Board and the producer of such wastes. The frequency and duration of the sampling of any industrial waste shall not be less than once every three (3) months for a twenty-four (24) hour period. However, more frequent and longer periods may be required at the discretion of the Village Board.

ARTICLE VII Protection from Damage

SECTION 701. No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the Village sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

SECTION 702. A contractor must present a certificate of insurance showing suitable liability insurance before a permit will be issued for construction of building sewers, sewer extensions, or private sewage disposal. Suitable liability insurance shall be defined as an insurance policy providing such Contractor with general public liability insurance to at least the extent of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) for each injured individual and at least Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) in the aggregate for all injured individuals, and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) for property damage.

ARTICLE VIII Powers and Authority of Inspectors

SECTION 801. The Superintendent, the Engineer, and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurements, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 901. Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance, except SECTION 701, shall be served by the Village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

SECTION 902. Any person, individual, firm, corporation, or partnership who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance other than those provisions pertaining to the payment of charges for services

established herein, shall be guilty of disorderly conduct and shall be subject to such penalties as the Penal Law of the State of New York shall provide for a violation, including, but not limited to, a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), for each offense. The continued violation of any provision of any section of this ordinance other than those pertaining to the payment of charges for services established herein, shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day such violation of any provision hereof shall continue.

SECTION 903. As an alternative, upon violation of this ordinance, the proper authorities of the Village, in addition to other remedies, may institute any appropriate action or proceedings including an injunction to prevent such unlawful use, construction or maintenance of cesspools, septic tanks, sewage disposal system, pipes or drains to restrain, correct or abate such violation to prevent the occupancy of any building structure or land where said violations of this ordinance are found.

SECTION 904. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall become liable to the Village for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Village by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE X License

SECTION 10.01. Each and every plumber, contractor or excavator or other person, firm or corporation (other than the property owner himself) will be required to have a license issued by the Clerk of the Village before he will be permitted to do any work in the Village insofar as this Ordinance is concerned.

SECTION 10.02. As part of the application for license to do work in the Village, the applicant will present a license bond written by an indemnity or bonding company lawfully doing business in the State of New York. Such bond shall be in the usual form as provided by such indemnity or bonding company and shall protect the Village from all claims and liability resulting from the operation of the licensee within the Village.

SECTION 10.03. If in the opinion of the Board of Trustees of the Village, the work performed by the contractor within the Village violates the provisions of this ordinance or any other ordinance of the Village, or if the contractor's work is, in the opinion of the Village Board, sub-standard, then in that event, the Village Board may revoke the license for the contractor to do work in the Village.

ARTICLE XI

SECTION 11.01. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 11.02. The validity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Amendment to ARTICLE IV

SECTION 406. The size and slope of the building sewer shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent, and the size must be increased to six (6) inches or the slope be increased to one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot.

