

UTILITIES

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 58-1. Purposes and findings.

(a) Purposes. The purposes involved in the enactment of this chapter include:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants which will interfere with the operation of the Village of Goshen's POTW facility.
- (2) To allow the Village of Goshen POTW to meet all NYDEC and SPDES permit requirements.
- (3) To prevent the introduction of pollutants that will pass through the Village of Goshen POTW that will contaminate the receiving waters, the sludge or the atmosphere around the Village of Goshen POTW.
- (4) To regulate the users of the POTW, whether they be direct or indirect contributors, through the issuance of permits.
- (5) To improve the opportunity to recover or reclaim wastewaters and sludge from the Village of Goshen POTW.
- (6) To equitably distribute the operational costs of the Village of Goshen POTW to its users.
- (7) To provide cooperation with, and abide by, the most stringent standards of the Orange County Department of Health, the New York State Department of Environmental

Conservation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(8) To promote compliance with environmental laws and protect public health by identifying, prevent and removing inflow and infiltration.

(b) Findings. The Village of Goshen finds the following:

- (1) The Village of Goshen sanitary sewer systems owns, operates and maintains an extensive network of sewer lines and a wastewater treatment plant.
- (2) The Village of Goshen's ability to effectively manage the sewer system is affected by the proper maintenance and use of sewer service lines which is the responsibility of the users of the sewer system.
- (3) The introduction of large volumes of stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage and other similar discharges into the sanitary sewer system can result in sanitary sewer overflows (and the release into the environment of untreated sewage), and can also result in basement backups and other undesirable consequences.
- (4) It is the purpose of this Local Law, by the application and enforcement thereof, to deter, prevent and eliminate so far as practical, the introduction of stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface

UTILITIES

drainage and other similar discharges other than domestic or industrial sewage into the sewer system.

- (5) This Local Law serves the public interest by: (i) promoting, to the maximum extent practical, the development and implementation of mechanisms that assure appropriate Village management operation and management of the sewer system.

Section 58-2. Definitions and word usage; abbreviations.

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

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

APPROVAL AUTHORITY: The director in an NPDES state with an approved state pretreatment program and the Administrator of the EPA in a non-SPDES state or NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF INDUSTRIAL USER:

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

(2) A general partner or proprietor, if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively.

(3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

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

BUILDING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE: 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 (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER: A sanitary sewer conveying wastewater from the building sanitary sewer service to the public sanitary sewer.

CATEGORICAL STANDARDS: National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standard.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION: A written statement from the designee describing the condition of the roof drains, sump pump, or other prohibited stormwater or groundwater connections or sources of inflow or infiltration found, or lack thereof, as set forth in this Chapter.

COOLING WATER: The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration or to which the only

UTILITIES

pollutant added is heat.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION or DEC or NYSDEC: The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or, where appropriate, the term may also be used as a designation for the Commissioner or other duly authorized official of said agency.

DIRECT DISCHARGE: The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of New York.

DOMESTIC SANITARY SEWAGE: Solid and liquid wastes from toilet and lavatory fixtures, laundries, tubs or equivalent plumbing fixtures as discharged from dwellings, businesses and industrial buildings.

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

GRAB SAMPLE: A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

GROUNDWATER: Water beneath the earth's surface.

INDIRECT DISCHARGE: The discharge or the introduction of nondomestic pollutants from any source regulated under Section 307(b) or (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) into the POTW, including holding tank waste discharged into the system.

INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE: Water-carried wastes of any industrial process, as distinct from domestic sanitary sewage; includes materials dissolved, suspended or mechanically carried in the waste.

INDUSTRIAL USER: A source of indirect discharge which does not constitute a discharge of pollutants under regulations issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342).

INTERFERENCE: The inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the Village's SPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use of disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1345) or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act or more stringent state criteria, including those contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to the Title IV of SWDA, applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.

NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARD or PRETREATMENT STANDARD: Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1347) which applies to a specific category of industrial users.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM OR NPDES

UTILITIES

PERMIT: A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342).

NATIONAL PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD or **PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARD:** Any regulation developed under the authority of Section 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR 403.5.

NATURAL OUTLET: Any outlet into a water source, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or storm water.

NEW SOURCE: Any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section.

NON-SANITARY DISCHARGE: Any substance discharged into a sanitary sewer other than sewage, including but not limited to stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff; subsurface drainage, cooling water, air-conditioning and refrigerating wastewaters, and unpolluted industrial process water.

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

pH: The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen

ions expresses in grams per liter of solution.

POLLUTANT: Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

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

POTW TREATMENT PLANT: That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater.

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

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC): A classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 1972.

STATE: State of New York.

UTILITIES

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM OR SPDES PERMIT: Permit issued by the State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to §17-0805 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York.

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

DIRECTION OF OPERATIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER DEPARMENTS: The person designated by the Village of Goshen to supervise the operation of the publicly owned treatment works and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this chapter or his duly authorized representative.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS: the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

TOXIC POLLUTANT: Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act or other acts.

USER: Any person, who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater.

WASTEWATER: The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities and institutions, together which may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

WASTEWATER CONTRIBUTION PERMIT: As set forth in §179-8 of this chapter.

WATERS OF THE STATE: All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies of or accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural and artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

(b) Word Usage.

“Shall” is mandatory; “may” is permissive

(c) Abbreviations. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

ASTM: American Society of Testing and Materials.

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

DEC: Department of Environmental Conservation.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

l: Liter

mg: Milligrams.

Mg/L: Milligrams per liter.

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

POTW: Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

SIC: Standard Industrial Classification.

SPDES: State Pollutant Discharge

UTILITIES

Elimination System.

TSS: Total suspended solids.

WPCF: Waste Pollutant Control Federation.

ARTICLE II. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

58-3. Authority of Board of Trustees.

The construction, maintenance, operation and extension of the sewerage system of the Village to the point of connection therewith at the house or building line of any premises shall be subject to control and regulation by the board of trustees pursuant to the applicable provisions of law, including Chapter 58 of the Goshen Village Code. This control and regulation shall be specifically extend and be applicable to all contract users of the Village Sewage Disposal System. (Code 1966 § 11-1)

DIVISION II. CONNECTION

Sec. 58-4. Required.

(a) The main drain of every building shall be connected to the village sewer system in the manner hereinafter provided, and all slops, filthy water, liquid waste and spent water supplied of every description except it be of such nature as hereinafter specifically prohibited shall be discharged into a properly laid pipe emptying directly into the POTW.

(b) A sewer hook up fee in the amount of \$2,500.00 shall be required at the

time application for a new service connection is made (Code 1966 § 11-2; L.L. No. 8-2003; § 1, 11-10-03)

(c) It shall be deemed unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon a public or private property within the Village of Goshen or any area under the jurisdiction of said village any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

(d) It shall be deemed unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet or storm sewer within the village or any area under the jurisdiction of said village any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

(e) The owners of all houses, buildings or properties uses for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the village and abutting any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer, are hereby required at their expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sanitary sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 10 days after date of official notice to do so.

(f) The owners of houses, buildings or properties which are connected to the public sanitary sewer system and who are customers of the village sanitary sewer system are deemed to consent to allow the

UTILITIES

Village Building Inspector, Village Engineer, the Director or Operations for Water and Sewer Departments or their duly authorized designee to inspect the house, building or properties at a reasonable time to confirm compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

(g) Where a public sanitary 01" combined sewer is not available, as determined by the Village Engineer, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal facility. Prior to the construction of a private sewage disposal facility, the owner(s) shall obtain a permit from the Superintendent. All plans, specifications or other necessary material should be provided at that time and be subject to the Superintendent's and/or Orange County Health Department's approval. A permit fee may be required for a private sewage disposal system by the Director of Operations for Water and Sewer Departments and shall be paid prior to the construction of such a facility.

(h) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: for residential and commercial service and for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner(s) or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

(i) Responsibility for costs and expenses.

(1) All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection

of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the village from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

(2) When the Superintendent of Department of Public Works certified that a water or sewer main line has failed under the paved portion of a village street, the village will reimburse the cost of repairing the portion of that line that lies under the paved portion of the village street. This provisions shall not apply to water or sewer service lines. That payment will be based on the average cost of such repairs per linear foot as determined by the Superintendent of Department of Public Works by January 1 of the year for which it will be effective. The village will not reimburse the cost of repairs where the property owner or his assigns are determined to have caused the failure; or the failure is caused by tree roots; or the owner has insurance coverage for the repair. The owner must provide all insurance information, including, but not limited to, the extent of any insurance payment. The owners of each property continue to own and be responsible for the maintenance of water and sewer lines providing service to that property from the water to sewer

UTILITIES

main to the structure served.

(j) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building: except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and 110 private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the Village does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

(k) Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found by the Superintendent of Department of Public Works to meet all requirements of this chapter. The Superintendent of Department of Public Works shall make such determination following testing by the property owner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Department of Public Works and performed with the oversight of the Superintendent of Department of Public Works.

(l) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the New York State Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the village.

(m) 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 sanitary sewer service is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sanitary sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building sanitary sewer service shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

(n) No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of stormwater, surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building sanitary sewer service which, in turn, is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless such connection is approved by the Superintendent of Department of Public Works for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

(o) The connection of the building sewer into public sanitary sewer shall conform to the requirements of the New York State Building and Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the village. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing so that no leakage into or from such connection shall occur. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved before installation.

(p) When the building sewer trench has been excavated and the building sewer has been repaired, altered or constructed and is ready for inspection and connection to the public sanitary sewer, the Village Engineer and/or Superintendent of Department of Public Works shall be notified during regular working hours not less than 48 hours in advance of the time when the connection to the public sanitary sewer is

UTILITIES

planned. The connection of the building sewer to the public sanitary sewer shall be made under the supervision of the Engineer and/or Superintendent of Department of Public Works, and a record of all said connections shall be kept by the Superintendent of Department of Public Works. If any person constructs, installs, alters or repairs any building sewer or building sanitary sewer service connecting with a public sanitary sewer in the Village of Goshen in violation of any section of this chapter or fails to give adequate notice to the Engineer for an inspection of the work, said Engineer and/or Superintendent of Department of Public Works may order all or any portion of said work to be uncovered for inspection and approval.

(q) All excavations for building sewer installations 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 Village.

(r) If any person, after proper order or direction from the Engineer and/or Superintendent of Department of Public Works, fails to remedy any violation of this section or of any other section of this chapter, the Superintendent of Department of Public Works may disconnect the building sewer of the property where the violation exists from the public sanitary sewer and may collect the cost of making such disconnection from any person or persons responsible for or willfully concerned in or who profited by such violation of the requirements of this

chapter.

Sec. 58-5. Restrictions on discharges into public sanitary sewers and storm sewers.

(a) No person shall discharge into any public sewer of the Village of Goshen any waste, substance or waters other than such kinds or types of waters or water-carried wastes for the conveyance of which the particular public sewer is intended, designed or provided.

(b) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any non-sanitary substance including, but not limited to, stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, air-conditioning and refrigerating wastewaters or unpolluted industrial process water or any other similar discharge to any sanitary sewer. Any existing connection or discharge resulting in a non-sanitary discharge to the sanitary sewer shall be terminated.

(c) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage or uncontaminated process water in excessive quantities may be discharged to such storm sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers or to a natural outlet. Any discharges of cooling waters into state waters are required to apply for a SPDES permit. All of these discharges are subject to federal and state requirements.

(d) 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:

UTILITIES

- (1) Any liquids, solids or gases which, by themselves or combined with other substances, cause a fire or explosion or would be injurious in any other manner to the Goshen POTW or its operation. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion-hazard meter at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point within the system) be more than 5 nor any single reading over 10 of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. The prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides and any other substances for which the Village, DEE or EPA has notified the user that the substance is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- (2) Solid or viscous substances which may cause an obstruction or interference with the wastewater flow. These substances include, but are not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension, animal guts or tissue, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, wastepaper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel oil, lubricating oil, mud or glass-grinding or polishing wastes.
- (3) Any wastewater that has a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.0 or wastewater that may have any corrosive properties that may be damaging the operation, personnel or equipment belonging to the Goshen POTW.
- (4) Any wastewater containing heat in amounts which could inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case containing heat in such quantities as to cause the influent temperature to the treatment plant to exceed 40° C. (104° F.).
- (5) Any noxious or malodorous gas, vapor or substance capable of creating a public or private nuisance
- (6) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants sufficiently, either alone or by interaction with other pollutants, that is capable of being a hazard to humans or animals, interfering with the operation of the Goshen POTW, creating a toxic effect in the receiving waters from the POTW or exceeding the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. Toxic pollutants shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the

UTILITIES

Act.

- (7) Any substance that may interfere with or prevent the proper disposal of any products produced at the Goshen POTW, such as sludges, residues or scums. In no case shall a substance discharged to the Goshen POTW be in noncompliance under guidelines set forth in Section 405 of the Act or guidelines regulating sludge use or disposal, including the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act and any state or local requirements applicable to the method of sludge use or disposal.
- (8) Any substance or substances which will cause the Goshen POTW to violate its SPDES permit or receiving water quality standards.
- (9) Any wastewater that has an objectionable color that cannot be removed in the wastewater treatment process, which includes, but is limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (10) Any slug loads of any pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants, released at a concentration or flow rate that is known to be or suspected of being detrimental to operation or causing interference to the Goshen POTW.
- (11) Any wastewater containing radioactive wastes or isotopes that exceed any limits established by federal, state or local regulations.
- (12) Any wastewater deemed hazardous to human life or any wastewater that creates a public nuisance

Sec. 58-6. Tapping sewer main.

Plumbers shall make complete installations for sewer services, except the actual tapping of the trunk line, which shall be done by the village. Relative to backfilling, when ditches are backfilled, 18 inches of soil shall be placed on the sewer pipes and the balance shall be filled with gravel 01' small stones, No sewer trunk lines shall be tapped by anyone but village employees and the village clerk shall be notified when installations are to be made so that arrangements can be made with the superintendent of public works. (Code 1966, § 11-3)

Sec. 58-7. Uncovering Sewers, drains; opening manholes; permit required.

It shall be unlawful to uncover any portion of the public sewers 01' drains 01' the connection branches thereof except upon obtaining a street opening permit or to open any manhole or flush tank, except with the permission of the superintendent of public works, (Code 1966, § 11-4)

Sec. 58-8. Opening streets, making sewer connections; permit required.

It shall be unlawful to open any public

UTILITIES

street or place for the purpose of making any sewer connection, or to make 01' cause to be made any connection with a house connection branch of a public sewer, except under a special written permit signed by the village clerk, allowing such specific connection, and under the supervision of the superintendent of public works. (Code 1966, § 11-5)

Sec. 58-9. Breaking, removing sewer pipe; use of connection branches.

It shall be unlawful to break, cut or remove any pipe of the public sewers, or to make or cause to be made any connection with the sewers, except through the connection branches provided for that purpose, the location of the connection branches to be designated by the superintendent of public works. (Code 1966, § 11-6)

Sec. 58-10. Separate buildings to have separate connections.

Each building fronting or abutting on a public sewer must be connected separately and independently with the sewer through the house connection branch directly opposite the buildings or nearest in the downstream direction. Grouping of buildings upon one house sewer will not be permitted, save by special act of the board of trustees for sanitary reasons. (Code 1966, § 11-7)

Sec. 58-11. Permit requirements for drain laying.

Before any drainage work be done or

commenced in or on ally property, when the same is to be connected with the public sewer, or before any alterations or additions are made to old work, plans and descriptions of the proposed work, signed by a licensed plumber or drain layer, shall be filed in duplicate in the office of the village clerk, accompanied by an application for approval of the plan and the issuance of a permit to do the work, plan, description and application to be upon a blank form obtained from the village clerk and signed by the owner of the premises or his properly accredited agent. These plans, descriptions and specifications must conform to all the provisions of this article and to all the rules and regulations which are or may hereafter be made concerning such work, and no work may be begun until the plans have been filed and a permit issued by the village clerk. (Code 1966, § 11-8)

Sec. 58-12. Notice of beginning work on house sewers or connections.

The superintendent of public works must be notified at least 24 hours before the beginning of any work upon house sewers or connections (Code 1966, § 11-9)

Sec. 58-13. Supervision of work.

No sewer connection branch shall be opened, no pipe shall be laid and no joints made except under the inspection of the superintendent of public works (Code 1966, §11-10)

Sec. 58-14. House sewer connection with public sewer; grade established.

UTILITIES

No house sewer connection with the public sewer shall be laid with a grade of less than one inch fall in four feet, without written permission from the board of trustees specifying the minimum grade that will be permitted. (Code 1966, § 11-10)

Sec. 58-15. Depth, covering of pipes.

- (a) No pipe shall be laid at a depth less than 30 inches. Pipes laid with less depth must be a heavy cast iron.
- (b) All pipes must be covered to a depth of at least one foot with fine earth, entirely free from stones and rubbish, and well and carefully rammed. (Code 1966, § 11-12)

Sec. 58-16. Misuse of pipes, conductors.

No soil, waste or vent pipe may be used as a rainwater conductor, nor may any rainwater conductor be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe. (Code 1966, § 11-14)

DIVISION 3. USE REGULATIONS

Sec. 58-17. Authority to prohibit discharges into sewers, sewer connections.

The board of trustees may at any time, in its discretion, stop and prevent the discharge into the sewers of any substance liable to injure the sewers, or to interfere with their normal operation, or to obstruct the flow, or to hinder any processes of sewage purification; and the board of trustees may at any time, in its discretion, without notice and without recourse, sever

the connection and cause the removal of any tributary sewer or drain through which such detrimental substances are discharged. (Code 1966, § 11-15)

Sec. 58-18. Discharge of sewage into public places, groundwater, stormwater drains.

It shall be unlawful to cause, allow or permit the discharge of sewage from any premises in the village into or upon any road, public place, stream, watercourse, ditch, surface or subsurface, groundwater or stormwater drain. (Code 1966, § 11-16)

Sec. 58-19. Prohibited discharges into public sewers.

It shall be unlawful to:

- (1) Discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer; directly or indirectly, any groundwater; surface water or rainwater from yards or areas or courts or roofs.
- (2) Discharge or cause to be discharged into any public sewer, directly or indirectly, any overflow or drainage from manure pits, cesspools or other receptacles storing or constructed to store organic wastes.
- (3) Throw or to deposit, or to cause or allow to be thrown, or deposited, in any fixtures, vessels, receptacles, inlet or opening connected directly or indirectly with any public sewer, any garbage,

UTILITIES

vegetable parings, ashes, cinders, rags or any other matter or anything whatsoever, except feces, urine, necessary toilet paper, and liquid house slops; or to allow any house sewer connected with the public sewer to be likewise connected with any privy vault cesspool or underground drain, or with any channel conveying water or filth, except such soil pipes and other plumbing works as shall have been duly inspected and approved by the sewer inspector. (Code 1966, § 11-17)

Sec. 58-20. Applicability of section 58-19.

The provisions of section 58-19 shall not apply to the use of garbage disposal units for the disposal of residential kitchen waste (Code 1966, § 11-18)

Sec. 58-21. Deposits into stormwater catch basins.

All person are prohibited from depositing anything other than stormwater into catch basins maintained by the village as a part of its system of storm sewers. (Code 1966, § 11-19)

Sec. 58-22. Report of obstructions, prohibited substances in drains.

Plumbers must report to the superintendent of public works in writing, with a full description, within 12 hours the finding by them of all obstructions in house drains or the presence therein, if found, of any substance prohibited by this division. Failure to so report will render the

person so offending liable to the penalty prescribed in section 1-15. The finding of the presence of substances prohibited by this division in the house drain of any house shall constitute presumptive evidence of a violation of this division by the owner or occupant, or either, of the premises. (Code 1966, § 11-20)

Sec. 58-23. Report of violations.

Whenever in the opinion of the superintendent of public works any plumber 01' drain. layer violates any of the provisions of this division, the officer shall report the same in writing to the department of public works and if the department shall find that the charges are well founded, it may institute proceedings for the Imposition of the penalties provided in section 1-15. (Code 1966, § 11-21)

Sec.58-24. Backflow prevention devices

(a) The purpose of this local law is to safeguard the village's potable water supplies from potential contamination by preventing backflow from a water user's system into the public water user's system and to comply with the requirements of the New York State Sanitary Code, Part 5, Section 5-1.31.

In general, backflow prevention devices protect the public water supply by preventing aesthetically objectionable or hazardous (contaminated water) from entering back into the water distribution system. For instance, aesthetically objectionable water as found in wet fire protection systems is prevented from

UTILITIES

backflowing into a public water supply by use of a double check valve. A hospital or laboratory, for instance, is required to have reduced pressure zone backflow prevention device or air gap due to the availability of contaminants in the facility that are hazardous to the public's health.

(b) *Required.*

- (1) Backflow prevention devices conforming to the most current requirements of the state department of health and the county department of health shall be installed by the owner of those systems pursuant to the rules of those departments in force at the time of installation,
- (2) A certificate of occupancy shall not be issued by the building inspector for new or modified, renovated or rehabilitated structures with hazardous systems without proof that the backflow prevention devices have been properly installed.
- (3) The cost to install the backflow prevention devices shall be borne by the owner of the property
- (4) The village building inspector shall make a determination as to whether or not a property owner requires a backflow prevention device and to the type of device (i.e, double check valve, reduced pressure zone backflow preventer, etc.) in accordance with the state and county departments of health.

(c) *Upgrade of pre-existing systems.* Any preexisting systems that do not embody cross-connection control devices shall be upgraded so as to comply with the current requirements of the state department of health and the county department of health within sixty (60) days following the service of notice by certified mail to install backflow prevention devices.

(d) *Testing; owner liability for costs.* The testing of cross-connection control devices shall be performed on an annual basis by a NYS certified tester of any system requiring same, and the cost of such testing shall be the responsibility of the owner of the system. The testing procedures shall conform to the requirements of the state department of health and the county department of health.

(e) *Manual prepared.* The building inspector shall distribute a manual which shall provide the cross-connection program requirements for the village. The building inspector shall enforce the requirements of the state department of health and the county department of health.

(f) *Penalties.*

- (1) In addition to the penalties provided for in any other statute, rule or ordinance, the service of water to any premises may be discontinued by the village, if backflow prevention devices required by this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, are not installed, tested and maintained; if any defect is found in an installed check valve or backflow prevention device if it is found that a

UTILITIES

check valve or backflow prevention device has been removed or bypassed; or if unprotected cross-connections exist on the premises; and service shall not be restored until such condition or defects are corrected; and

- (2) In addition to any civil penalties, the violation of any provision of this local law shall be a violation subjecting the violator to a maximum fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and/or imprisonment up to fifteen (15) days. Each day of violation shall be deemed a separate offense. (L.L. No. 8-1998, §1-6, 9-28-98)