

At a Regular Meeting of the Common Council of the City
of Plattsburgh, New York held May 3, 1984

PRESENT: Mayor Rennell, Aldermen Stewart, Hall, Lockwood
Blumette, Poitras and LaMarche

ABSENT: None

By Alderman Stewart ; seconded by Alderman Lockwood

LOCAL LAW NO. 1 OF 1984

A LOCAL LAW REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTAL-
LATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS AND THE DISCHARGE
OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS AND
PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE CITY OF
PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ARTICLE 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1-1 Purpose and Policy. This Local Law sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the City of Plattsburgh, New York and enables the City to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the general Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR, Part 403).

The objectives of this Local Law are:

- (a) to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the City wastewater system which will interfere with the operation of the system, contaminate the resulting sludge, pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system.
- (b) to improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim sludges from the system and
- (c) to provide for equitable distribution of the

the cost of the City wastewater system.

This Local Law provides for the regulation of direct and indirect contributors to the municipal wastewater system through the issuance of permits to users and through enforcement of general requirements for the other users, authorizes monitoring and enforcement activities, requires "significant industrial user" reporting, assures that existing customer's capacity will not be preempted, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

This Local Law shall apply to users within the Corporate Limits of the City of Plattsburgh and to users outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the City wastewater collection and treatment system.

Section 1-2 Definitions. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Local Law shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

(1) 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.

(2) Approval Authority. The Director in an NPDES state with an approved state pretreatment program and the Administrator of the EPA in an NPDES state without an approved state pretreatment program.

(3) Authorized Representative of Industrial User. An authorized representative of an industrial user may be:

- (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.

(4) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(5) Building Drain. 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" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(6) Combined Sewer. A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

(7) Categorical Standards. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Standards.

(8) City. The City of Plattsburgh and its Common Council.

(9) Cooling Water. The water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

(10) Compatible Pollutant. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the City Water Pollution Control Plant's SPDES permit, where this plant is designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degree required by the WPCP SPDES permit.

(11) Control Authority. The term 'Control Authority' shall refer to the 'Approval Authority' defined hereinabove; when the City has an approved Pretreatment Program under the provisions of 40 CFR, 403.11, Control Authority shall be the Superintendent, as defined below.

(12) Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of New York .

(13) Easement. Private property through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance.

(14) Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(15) Garbage. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

(16) 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.

(17) Holding Tank Waste. Any waste from holding

tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum-pump tank trucks.

(18) Incompatible Pollutant. All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in sub-paragraph (10) of this section.

(19) 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).

(20) 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).

(21) Industrial Waste. The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(22) Interference. The inhibition or disruption of the City WPCP treatment processes or operations which contributes to a violation of any requirement of the City's SPDES Permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the City in accordance with 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 Title IV of SWDA applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the WPCP.

(23) 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.

(24) National Prohibitive Discharge Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard. Any regulation developed under the authority of 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR, Section 403.5.

(25) Natural Outlet. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

(26) New Source. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge, the construction of which commenced:

(a) After promulgation of Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which are applicable to such source; or

(b) After proposal of Pretreatment Standards in accordance with Section 307(c) of the Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 307(c) within 120 days of their proposal.

(27) Person. Any individual, firm, company, association, partnership, society, joint stock company, corporation, group, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity or their representatives, agents, and assigns.

(28) pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity in a water or wastewater discharge.

(29) Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.

(30) 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.

(31) Pretreatment or Treatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or process changes and other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Section 403.6(d).

(32) Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard imposed on an industrial user.

(33) Properly Shredded Garbage. The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

(34) Public Sewer. A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

(35) 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 City. This definition includes 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 Local Law, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the City's POTW.

(36) Sanitary Sewer. A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

(37) Sewage. A combination of the watercarried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

(38) Sewage Treatment Plant. Any arrangement of

devices and structures used for treating sewage.

(39) Sewage Works. All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

(40) Sewer. All pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

(41) Shall. is Mandatory; "May" is permissive.

(42) Significant Industrial User. Any industrial user of the City's wastewater disposal system who (i) is subject to promulgated categorical pretreatment standards (NRDC Consent Decree Industries) or (ii) is found by the City, State or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment system, the quality of sludge, the system's effluent quality, or air emissions generated by the system, or (iii) is a manufacturing industry using, annually over 10,000 pounds or 1000 gallons of raw materials containing priority pollutants/substances of concern and discharging a measurable amount of these pollutants to the sewer system, or (iv) has a process discharge flow more than (5) percent of the flow or load carried by the City WPCP.

(43) Slug. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent

or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

(44) 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.

(45) State. State of New York.

(46) Storm Drain. (Sometimes termed "Storm Sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

(47) Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting therefrom.

(48) 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 filtering.

(49) Superintendent. The person designated by the

City to supervise the operation of the Water Pollution Control Plant and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or his duly authorized deputy, agent or representative.

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

(51) Unpolluted Water. Natural water containing no man-made or man-induced alteration of its chemical, physical, biological or radiological characteristics. Unpolluted cooling water means natural water containing only heat in quantities which will not contravene water quality standards or limitations imposed in this Local Law.

(52) User. Any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the City's Water Pollution Control Plant.

(53) Wastewater. The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is con-

tributed into or permitted to enter the Water Pollution Control Plant.

(54) Watercourse. A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(55) Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface of underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.

(56) Wastewater Contribution Permit. As set forth in this ordinance.

Section 1-3 Abbreviations. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

- BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.
- COD - Chemical oxygen demand.
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency.
- l - Liter.
- mg - Milligrams.
- mg/l - Milligrams per liter.
- NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

- NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
- POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- SIC - Standard Industrial Classification.
- SIU - Significant Industrial User.
- SPDES - New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et. seq.
- TSS - Total Suspended Solids.
- USC - United States Code.
- WPCP - City of Plattsburgh Water Pollution Control Plant.

ARTICLE 2
USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

Section 2-1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Plattsburgh, or in any area under jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectional waste.

Section 2-2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Plattsburgh, or in any

area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Local Law.

Section 2-3. 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 2-4. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City 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 or combined sewer of the City, 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 within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

ARTICLE 3
PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 3-1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article 2, Section 2-4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

Section 3-2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of (\$10.00) ten dollars shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

Section 3-3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not be effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered.

The inspection shall be made within 24-36 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

Section 3-4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendation of the Department of Public Health of the State of New York. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

Section 3-5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, provided in Article III, Section 3-4, 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 3-6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

Section 3-7. No statement contained in this article

shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

Section 3-8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

ARTICLE 4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

Section 4-1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

Section 4-2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of (\$10.00) ten dollars for a residential or com-

mercial building sewer permit and (\$10.00) ten dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

Section 4-3. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Section 4-4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through any 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.

Section 4-5. Old 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 4-6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and methods to be used

in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Section 4-7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at any elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Section 4-8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Section 4-9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and

regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

Section 4-10. 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.

Section 4-11. 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 City.

ARTICLE 5 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 5-1. General Discharge Prohibitions. No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere

with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all users whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to the City POTW:

(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature and quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the WPCP. At no time, shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides and any other substances which the City, State or EPA has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

(b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with

the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, 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, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes.

(c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the POTW.

(d) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the WPCP or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (of the Act.

(e) Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for their maintenance and repair.

(f) Any substance which may cause the WPCP effluent or any other product of the WPCP such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with any reclamation process. In no case, shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the WPCP to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

(g) Any substance which will cause the WPCP to violate its SPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.

(h) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(i) Any wastewater having a temperature which will inhibit biological activity in the WPCP.

(j) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the WPCP. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.

(k) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(l) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

Section 5-2 Conditional Discharges. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 1 of Article 5, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent,

may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

(a) Reject the wastes,

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to public sewers,

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

(d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of paragraph (e) below. If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

(e) No statement contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern, whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may

be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial firm and subject to all applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and other pollutant limitations.

Any municipal or private contractee to the City is required to comply with all aspects of this Local Law.

Section 5-3. Grease, Oil, and Sand Interceptors.

Shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 5-4. Maintenance of Preliminary Treatment or Flow-Equalizing Facilities. Where provided for any waters or wastes, these facilities shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 5-5. Wastewater Measurements, Tests, and

Analyses. When required, shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, or, in the case of industrial wastewater, as approved by Administrator, EPA, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the POTW and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hr. composite of all outfalls whereas pH is determined from periodic grab samples.)

Section 5-6. Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this Local Law for sources in that subcategory, shall immedi-

ately supersede the limitations imposed under this Local Law. The Superintendent shall notify all affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Section 403.12.

Section 5-7. Specific Pollutant Limitations. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

- 1.0 mg/l cyanide
- 2.7 mg/l copper
- 2.6 mg/l zinc
- 0.7 mg/l cadmium

Section 5-8. State Requirements. State requirements and limitations on discharges shall apply in any case where they are more stringent than federal requirements and limitations or those in this Local Law.

Section 5-9. City's Right of Revision. The City reserves the right to establish by Local Law more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of this Local Law.

Section 5-10. Excessive Discharge. No user shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to

dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the City or State without the prior written consent of the Superintendent.

Section 5-11. Accidental Discharges. Each user shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Local Law. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or user's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be approved by the City before construction of any new facility which will be an SIU. All existing SIU shall complete such a plan by January 1, 1985. No SIU who commences contribution to the WPCP after the effective date of this Local Law shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the system until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the City. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the require-

ments of this Local Law. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the WPCP of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

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

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

Section 5-12. Protection from Damage. No person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

ARTICLE 6
SPECIAL PERMITS FOR SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS

Section 6-1. All significant industrial users (SIU) proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. This permit is not related to building sewer permits which are required under Article 4, Section 4-2 of this Local Law. All existing significant industrial users already connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit within 180 days after the effective date of this Local Law.

Section 6-2. Special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit Application. Users required to obtain a special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the City, an application in the form prescribed by the City, and accompanied by a fee of \$ 10.00. In support of the application,

the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

(a) Name, address, and location, (if different from the address);

(b) SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;

(c) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Article 5 of this Local Law as determined by a reliable laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to Section 304 (g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, as amended;

(d) Time and duration of contribution;

(e) Average daily and 3 minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations if any;

(f) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances by the size, location and elevation;

(g) Description of activities, facilities and plant

processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;

(h) Where known, the nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any City, State or Federal Pretreatment Standards, and a statement regarding whether or not the pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not, whether additional O&M and/or additional pretreatment is required for the User to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards;

(i) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard:

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

(1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an Engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, execu-

ting contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).

(2) No increment referred to in paragraph (1) shall exceed nine (9) months.

(3) Not later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the Superintendent including, as a minimum, whether or not it complies with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.

(j) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production;

(k) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

(l) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation of plant and proposed or actual hours of operation of pretreatment system.

(m) Any other information as may be deemed by the City to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

The City will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the City may issue a Special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

Section 6-3. SIU Permit Modifications. Within nine (9) months of the promulgation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the Special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit of Users subject to such standards shall be revised to require compliance with such standard within the time frame prescribed by such standard. Where a User, subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, has not previously submitted an application for a Special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit as required by Section 6-2, the User shall apply for a Wastewater Contribution Permit within 180 days after the promulgation of the Applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, the User with an existing Special SIU Wastewater Discharge Permit shall submit to the Superintendent within 180 days after the promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard the information required by paragraph (h) and (i) of Section 6-2.

Section 6-4. SIU Permit Conditions. Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Local Law and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the City. Permits may contain the following:

(a) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;

(b) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(c) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization.

(d) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities;

(e) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, type and standards for tests and reporting schedule;

(f) Compliance schedules;

(g) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(h) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the City, and affording City access thereto;

(i) Requirements for notification of the City of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.

(j) Requirements for notification of slug discharges.

(k) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the City to ensure compliance with this Local Law.

Section 6-5 SIU Permit Duration. SIU Permits shall be issued for a specified time period not to exceed five (5) years at the option of the City, a permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. The user shall apply for permit reissuance a minimum of 180 days prior to the expiration of the user's existing permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the City during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements are modified or other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the

permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

Section 6-6 SIU Permit Transfer. SIU Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be re-assigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation without the approval of the City. Any succeeding owner or user shall also comply with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.

Section 6-7 Reporting Requirements for SIU Permittees.

(a) Compliance Date Report. Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Superintendent a report indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and Requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the User facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pre-

treatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User, and certified to by a qualified professional.

(b) Periodic Compliance Reports.

(1) Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard, after the compliance date of such Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the WPCP, shall submit to the Superintendent during the months of June and December, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the Superintendent, a report indicating the nature and concentration, of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of all daily flows which during the reporting period exceeded the average daily flow reported in paragraph (a) of this section. At the discretion of the Superintendent and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the Superintendent may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted.

(2) The Superintendent may impose mass limitations on Users which are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in other cases where the imposition of mass limitations are appropriate. In such cases, the report required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, including the flow and the nature and concentration, or production and mass where requested by the Superintendent, of pollutants contained therein which are limited by the applicable Pretreatment Standards. The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the applicable Pretreatment Standards. All analysis shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the Administrator pursuant to section 304(g) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136 and amendments thereto or with any other test procedures approved by the Administrator. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the Administrator.

Section 6-8 Monitoring Facilities for SIU Permittees.
The City shall require to be provided and operated at the User's own expense monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or

internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the User's premises, but the City may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

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

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

Section 6-9 Inspection and Sampling. The City shall inspect the facilities of any User to ascertain whether the purpose of this Local Law is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the City or their representative ready access at all reasonable

times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination or in the performance of any of their duties. The City, Approval Authority and EPA shall have the right to set up on the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling inspection, compliance monitoring and/or metering operations. Where a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into their premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City, Approval Authority and EPA will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

Section 6-10 Pretreatment. Users shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Local Law and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the City shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the City for review, and shall be acceptable to the City before construction of the facility. The review of such

plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the City under the provisions of this Local Law. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operating shall be reported to and be acceptable to the City prior to the User's initiation of changes.

The City shall annually publish in its official newspaper a list of the Users which were not in compliance with any Pretreatment Requirements or Standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against the User(s) during the same 12 months.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the EPA or NYSDEC upon request.

ARTICLE 7 FEES

Section 7-1 Purpose. It is the purpose of this Article to allow the City to recover costs from User's of the City's wastewater disposal system for the implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program established herein. The applicable charges or fees shall be set forth in the

City's "Schedule of Charges and Fees - Industrial Pretreatment."

Section 7-2 Charges and Fees. The City may adopt charges and fees which may include:

- a. fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City's pretreatment program;
- b. fees for monitoring, inspections and surveillance procedures;
- c. fees for reviewing accidental discharge procedures and construction;
- d. fees for permit application;
- e. fees for filing appeals;
- f. fees for consistent removal by the City WPCP of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards;
- g. other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein.

These fees relate solely to the matters covered by the Industrial Pretreatment Program and are separate from all other fees chargeable by the City.

ARTICLE 8
ENFORCEMENT

Section 8-1 Powers and Authority of Inspectors. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City, NYSDEC, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law.

The Superintendent may require a User of sewer services to provide information needed to determine compliance with this Local Law. These requirements may include:

- a. Wastewater discharge peak rate and volume over a specified time period.
- b. Chemical analyses of wastewaters.
- c. Information on raw materials, processes, and products affecting wastewater volume and quality.
- d. Quality and disposition of septic liquids, sludge, oil, solvent, or other materials important to sewer use control.
- e. A plot plan of sewers of the User's property showing sewer and pretreatment facility location.

f. Details of wastewater pretreatment facilities.

g. Details of systems to prevent and control the losses of materials through spills to the municipal sewer.

Section 8-2 Confidential Information. Information and data on a User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Local Law, the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit, and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the

person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the City as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the City until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the User.

Section 8-3 Safety and Entry of Inspectors. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article 8, Section 1 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through

which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property.

ARTICLE 9 HARMFUL DISCHARGES

The City may suspend the wastewater treatment service and/or a Wastewater Discharge Permit when such suspension is necessary, in the opinion of the City, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, causes interferences to the POTW or causes the City to violate any condition of its SPDES Permit.

Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service and/or the Wastewater Discharge Permit shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the City shall take such steps as deemed necessary including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the WPCP or sewer

system or endangerment to any individuals. The City shall reinstate the Wastewater Discharge Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge. A detailed written statement describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted by the User to the City within 15 days of the date of occurrence.

ARTICLE 10 PENALTIES

Section 10-1 Revocation of Permit. Any user who violates the following conditions of this Local Law, or applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of Article 10 of this Local Law :

- a. Failure of a User to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge;
- b. Failure of the User to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
- c. Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or,

d. Violation of conditions of the permit.

Section 10-2 Notification of Violation. Whenever the City finds that any User has violated or is violating this Local Law, his Wastewater Discharge Permit, or any prohibition, limitation of requirements contained herein, the City may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within the period of time stated in such notice, a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof shall be submitted to the City by the User.

Section 10-3 Show Cause Hearing.

a. The City may order any User who causes or allows an unauthorized discharge to show cause before the City Common Council why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Common Council regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the User to show cause before the Common Council why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

b. The Common Council may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence or may designate any of its members or the City Engineer to:

1. Issue in the name of the Common Council notices of hearing requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;

2. Take the evidence;

3. Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Common Council for action thereon.

c. At any hearing held pursuant to this Local Law, testimony taken will be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.

d. After the Common Council has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, the sewer service be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances shall have been installed on existing treatment facilities, devices,

or other related appurtenances are properly operated. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

e. If any person discharges sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into the City's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Local Law, Federal or State Pretreatment Requirements or any order of the City, the City Attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief.

Section 10-4 Civil Penalties. Any user who is found to have violated an Order of the Common Council or who willfully or negligently failed to comply with any provision of this Local Law, and the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder, shall be fined not less than \$ 300 per day for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the City may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporters' fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Local Law or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

Section 10-5 Falsifying Information. Any person who

knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Local Law or Wastewater Contribution Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Local Law shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or not more than \$ 1,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both.

ARTICLE 11 SEVERABILITY

Section 11-1. If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or article of this Local Law is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

ARTICLE 12 CONFLICT

Section 12-1. All other Local Laws and parts of other Local Laws inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Local Law are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Section 12-2. Local Law No. 6 of 1967 is hereby repealed.

ARTICLE 13
EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 13-1. This Local Law shall be in full force and effect after public hearing and approval by the Mayor.

On roll call, Aldermen Stewart, Hail, Lockwood, Blumette, Poitras and LaMarche voted in the affirmative; no one in the negative;
CARRIED

Certified to the Mayor this 10th day of May 1984.

Aline S. Cote

The foregoing Local Law is hereby approved after Public Hearing held this 10th day of May 1984.

Carlton Russell
Mayor

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