

## General Table Of Contents

Article	Title
1	Short Title, Purpose and Applicability
2	Definitions
3	Use of Public Sewers Required
4	Private Wastewater Disposal
5	New Sewers or Sewer Extensions
6	Building Laterals, Street Laterals, Connections, and Fees
7	Inflow
8	Trucked and Hauled Wastes
9	Discharge Restrictions
10	Discharge Permits and Pretreatment Requirements
11	Enforcement and Penalties
12	Charges
13	Public Disclosure of POTW Operation
14	Conflicts, Severability, Effective Date and Applicability
Appendix	Table of Parameters of Concern

## Specific Table of Contents

### Contents

Article 1 - Short Title, Purpose and Applicability .....	9
Section 101 - Short Title.....	9
Section 102 - General Purpose .....	9
Section 103 - Specific Purposes .....	9
Section 104 – Applicability .....	9
Article 2 – Definitions.....	10
Section 201 - Defined Terms.....	10
Section 202 - Abbreviations .....	22
Section 203 - Undefined Terms.....	23
Article 3 - Use of Public Sewers Required .....	23
Section 301 - Waste Disposal Unlawful.....	24
Section 302 - Connecting Private Sewage system to Storm Sewer Unlawful.....	24
Section 303 - Discharge of Sewage into Well Prohibited .....	24
Section 304 - Wastewater Discharge Unlawful.....	24
Section 305 - Building and Zoning Permit Allowed Only When Approved Wastewater Disposal Available.....	24
Section 306 - Private Wastewater Disposal Unlawful.....	24
Section 307 - Connection to Public Sewer Required.....	24
Section 308 - Limitation on Use of Public Sewers.....	25
Section 309 - Wastewater from Outside the POTW Service Area.....	25
Section 310 - System Capacity, Superintendent Approval and Moratoria.....	25
Section 312 - Basis of Sewer Use Requirement .....	26
Article 4 - Private Wastewater Disposal .....	26
Section 401 - Public Sewer Unavailable - Private Wastewater Disposal Required .....	26
Section 402 - Direct Connection to New Public Sewers Required .....	26

Section 403 - Additional Requirements.....	27
Article 5 - New Sewers or Sewer Extensions .....	27
Section 501 - Proper Design.....	27
Section 502 A - New Sewers Subject to Approval, Fees, Inspection, Testing, and Reporting .....	28
Section 502 B - Plans, Specification, and Pipe Test Results Required .....	28
Section 503 A - Sewer Pipe .....	29
Section 503 B - Safety and Load Factors .....	30
Section 503 C - Sewer Pipe Installation .....	31
Section 504 - Manholes and Manhole Installation .....	33
Section 505 A - Infiltration/Exfiltration Testing .....	35
Section 505 B - Test Section .....	36
Section 505 C - Test Period .....	36
Section 505 D - Pipe Lamping.....	36
Section 505 E - Deflection Testing.....	36
Section 505 F - Low Pressure Air Testing Alternative.....	36
Section 505 G - Vacuum Testing Alternative.....	37
Section 506A - Force Mains .....	37
Section 506B - Force Main Testing.....	39
Section 507 - Final Acceptance and Warranty/Surety.....	39
Section 508 - Liability Insurance Coverage During Construction Period.....	39
Article 6 - Building Laterals, Street Laterals Connections, and Fees .....	40
Section 601 A - Permit Required for Sewer Connections .....	41
Section 601 B - Inflow/Infiltration Prohibited.....	41
Section 602 - Sewer Lateral Permits .....	41
Section 603 A - New Building Laterals.....	42
Section 603 B -Laterals Serving Several Buildings .....	42
Section 603 C - Laterals Serving Complexes .....	42
Section 603 D - Dry Sewers .....	42

Section 604 - Using Existing Building Laterals .....	43
Section 605 - Lateral Pipe Materials .....	43
Section 606 A - Street Lateral to Public Sewer Connection.....	43
Section 606 B - Future Connection Locations; As-Built Drawings .....	44
Section 606 C - Special Manhole Requirements .....	44
Section 607 - Laterals At and Near Buildings .....	44
Section 608 - Sewage Lifting .....	45
Section 609 - Lateral Pipe Installation.....	45
Section 610 A - Watertight Joints.....	45
Section 610 B - Cast Iron Pipe Poured Joints.....	45
Section 610 C - Cast Iron Push Joints .....	45
Section 610 D - PVC Push Joints .....	46
Section 611 A - Building Lateral/Street Lateral Connection.....	46
Section 611 B - Cleanout Repair/Replacement .....	46
Section 611 C - Street Lateral Replacement; Ownership .....	46
Section 612 - Testing.....	47
Section 613 A - Connection Inspection .....	47
Section 613 B - Trench Inspections.....	47
Section 614 - Public Safety Provisions Required; Restoration of Disturbed Areas .....	47
Section 615 - Interior Clean-Out .....	47
Section 616 - Costs Borne by Owner .....	48
Article 7 – Inflow .....	48
Section 701 - New Inflow Sources Prohibited .....	48
Section 702 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected.....	48
Section 703 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected When Property Sold.....	48
Section 704 - No Re-connection of Inflow Source Allowed.....	48
Section 705 - Charges for Inflow.....	48
Article 8 - Trucked Or Hauled Waste .....	49

Section 801 - Prohibition .....	49
Article 9 - Discharge Restrictions .....	49
Section 901 - Pretreatment Standards .....	49
Section 902 - General Prohibitions .....	49
Section 903 - Concentration Based Limitations .....	51
Section 904 - Mass Discharge Based Limitations .....	53
Section 905 - Modification of Limitations .....	55
Section 906 - Access to User's Records.....	55
Section 907 - Dilution.....	55
Section 908 - Grease, Oil, and Sand Interceptors.....	55
Section 909 - Solid Waste Grinders.....	56
Section 910 - Rejection of Wastewater .....	56
Article 10 - Discharge Permits And Pretreatment Requirements .....	56
Section 1001 - Wastewater Discharge Reports .....	57
Section 1002 - Notification to Industrial Users .....	57
Section 1003 A - Wastewater Discharges .....	57
Section 1003 B - Wastewater Discharge Permits Required For Significant Industrial Users .....	57
Section 1003 C - Other Industrial Users.....	57
Section 1003 D - Discharge Permits to Storm Sewers Not Authorized .....	58
Section 1004 A - Application for Wastewater Discharge Permits .....	58
Section 1004 B - Permit Modifications .....	59
Section 1004 C - Permit Conditions .....	59
Section 1004 D - Permit Duration .....	60
Section 1004 E - Permit Reissuance .....	60
Section 1004 F - Permit Transfer.....	60
Section 1004 G - Permit Revocation .....	61
Section 1004 H - Public Notification.....	61
Section 1005 - Reporting Requirements for Permittee.....	61

Section 1006 - Flow Equalization.....	62
Section 1007 - Monitoring Stations (Control Manholes).....	63
Section 1008 - Proper Design and Maintenance of Facilities and Monitoring Stations.....	63
Section 1009 - Vandalism, Tampering with Measuring Devices.....	63
Section 1010 - Sampling and Analysis.....	64
Section 1011 - Accidental Discharges; SPCC Plan.....	64
Section 1012 - Posting Notices.....	65
Section 1013 - Sample Splitting.....	65
Section 1014 - Public Access to Information Maintained by the Superintendent.....	65
Section 1015 A - Access to Property and Records.....	66
Section 1015 B - Access to Easements.....	66
Section 1015 C - Liability of Property Owner.....	66
Section 1016 - Special Agreements.....	66
Article 11 - Enforcement and Penalties.....	67
Section 1101 - Remedies.....	68
Section 1102 - Inspection.....	68
Section 1103 - Notice of Violation.....	68
Section 1104 - Voluntary Agreements.....	68
Section 1105 - Cease and Desist Order.....	69
Section 1106 - Town Board Order.....	69
Section 1107 - Enforcement in Local Criminal Court.....	70
Section 1108 - Civil Penalties.....	71
Section 1109 - Action in Supreme Court.....	71
Section 1110 - Lien.....	71
Section 1111 - Penalties and Interest.....	71
Section 1112 - Collection Remedies.....	72
Section 1113 - Severance of Service.....	72
Section 1114 - Suspension of Processing.....	73

Section 1115 - Permit Revocation .....	73
Article 12 - Charges .....	73
Section 1201 - Capital Costs.....	73
Section 1202 - Basis for Benefit Assessment.....	73
Section 1203 - Tax Role .....	74
Section 1204 - Operation and Maintenance Costs.....	74
Section 1205 - Basis for Sewer Rents.....	74
Section 1206 - Surcharge.....	75
Section 1207 - Budgeting and Billing .....	75
Section 1208 - Billing Period .....	76
Section 1209 - Mitigation Fees.....	76
Section 1210 - Use of Revenues.....	76
Section 1211 - Records and Accounts .....	77
Section 1211 - Insurance Proceeds .....	77
Article 13 - Public Disclosure Of POTW Operations.....	77
Section 1301 - POTW Operations Open to the Public .....	77
Section 1302 - Procedural Requirements Available.....	77
Section 1303 - Validity Through Public Inspection .....	77
Article 14 - Conflicts, Severability, Effective Date And Applicability .....	78
Section 1401 - Conflicts .....	78
Section 1402 - Severability.....	78
Section 1403 - Effective Date.....	78
Section 1404 - Applicability.....	78
Appendix .....	78
Class A - Halogenated Hydrocarbons.....	78
Class B - Halogenated Organics (Other than Hydrocarbons).....	79
Class C - Pesticides (Includes Herbicides, Algaecides, Biocides, Slimicides and Mildewcides).....	80
Class D - Aromatic Hydrocarbons.....	81

Class E - Tars.....	81
Class F - Substituted Aromatics (Other than Hydrocarbons and Non-Halogenated).....	81
Class G - Miscellaneous .....	82
Class M - Metals and Their Compounds .....	82

**Attachment A - Map with boundaries of Sewer District No. 1**

## **Article 1 - Short Title, Purpose and Applicability**

Section 101 - Short Title

Section 102 - General Purpose

Section 103 - Specific Purposes

Section 104 - Applicability

### **Section 101 - Short Title**

For brevity and ease of communication, this Law may be cited as the Town of Inlet Sewer Use Law.

### **Section 102 - General Purpose**

The general purpose of this Law is the following:

To provide for efficient, economic, environmentally safe, and legal operation of the Town of Inlet POTW.

### **Section 103 - Specific Purposes**

The specific purposes of this Law are the following:

(1) To prevent the introduction of substances into the POTW that will:

interfere with the POTW in any way,

pass through the POTW to the state's waters and cause contravention of standards for those waters or cause violation of the POTW's SPDES permit,

increase the cost or otherwise hamper the disposal of POTW sludge and/or residuals,

endanger municipal employees,

cause air pollution, or groundwater pollution, directly or indirectly,

cause, directly or indirectly, any public nuisance condition.

(2) To prevent new sources of infiltration and inflow and, as much as possible, eliminate existing sources of infiltration and inflow.

(3) To assure that new sewers and connections are properly constructed.

(4) To provide for equitable distribution to all users of the POTW of all costs, associated with sewage transmission, treatment, and residuals disposal, and to provide for the collection of such costs.

### **Section 104 – Applicability**

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the provisions of this Law only will apply to properties that are within the geographic boundaries of Sewer District No. 1. A copy of the order establishing Sewer District No. 1 and the map containing its boundaries are incorporated as Attachment A to this Law. In all other areas of the Town, the provisions of Chapter 129 of the Town Code will apply.

## **Article 2 – Definitions**

Section 201 - Defined Terms

Section 202 - Abbreviations

Section 203 - Undefined Terms

### **Section 201 - Defined Terms**

Unless otherwise stated in the section where the term is used in this Law, the meaning of terms used in this Law shall be as stated below. When not inconsistent with the context, the present tense shall include the future, and words used in the plural shall include the singular and vice versa. Furthermore, a masculine pronoun shall include the feminine. Shall is mandatory; may is permissive.

**Abnormal Sewage** - Sewage whose concentration of one or more characteristics of normal sewage exceeds the maximum concentrations of the characteristics of normal sewage. See normal sewage.

**Account or Sewer Account** - The unit for billing sewer rents. For multiple-family residential units, each individual dwelling unit will constitute a separate account. For non-residential property, each occupant of a multi-occupant building will constitute a separate account.

**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., as may be amended.

**Administrator** - The Regional Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 2.

**Ammonia** - The result obtained, using an approved laboratory procedure, to determine the quantity of ammonia in a sample, expressed as milligrams of nitrogen per liter.

**Applicant** - That person who makes application for any permit. The applicant may be an owner, new or old, or his agent.

**Approval Authority** - The USEPA, or the NYSDEC, in the event the NYSDEC is delegated approval authority responsibility by the USEPA.

**Approved Development** - Any structure or use that is approved by all of the agencies, boards and authorities of the Town of Inlet but which has not yet been connected to and/or using the Public Sewer.

**Approved Laboratory Procedure** - The procedures defined as 'Standard Methods' in this article, or other procedures approved by the Superintendent, for flow measurement or determination of the concentration of pollutants or their surrogates in waters, wastewaters, and/or sludges.

**ASTM, denoting American Society for Testing and Materials** - The latest edition of any ASTM specification, when stipulated in this Law.

**Authorized Representative of the Industrial User** - An authorized representative of the industrial user may be: (a) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president, if the industrial user is a corporation; (b) A general partner or proprietor, if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; (c) 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.

**Available Treatment Capacity** - The unused treatment capacity at the WWTP measured in gallons of daily of flow of normal sewage averaged on a monthly basis taking into account actual flow into the WWTP (including any infiltration or inflow), any Approved Development and any special treatment needs of non-domestic sewage.

**BOD, denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand** - The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to determine the quantity of oxygen utilized in the aerobic biochemical oxidation of organic matter or in a sample, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**Builder** - Any person who undertakes to construct a building or any part of a building, either under contract or for resale.

**Building Drain** - That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the building walls, and conveys it to the building lateral, which begins five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

**Capital Costs** - Principal and interest payments on bonds and notes issued in connection with the POTW.

**Chlorine Demand** - The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to determine the difference between the amount of chlorine added to a sample and the amount of chlorine remaining in the sample at the end of a specified contact time at room temperature, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**CPL** - The Criminal Procedure Law of the State of New York.

**CPLR** - The Civil Practice Laws and Rules of the State of New York.

**COD, denoting Chemical Oxygen Demand** - The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to measure the oxygen requirement of that portion of matter, in a sample, that is susceptible to oxidation, by a specific chemical oxidant, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**Color** - The optical density at the visual wave length of maximum absorption, relative to distilled water. One hundred percent (100%) transmittance is equivalent to zero (0.0) optical density.

**Composite Sample** - The sample resulting from the combination of individual samples of wastewater taken at selected intervals, for a specified time period. The individual samples may have equal volumes or the individual volumes may be proportioned to the flow at the time of sampling.

**Connection** - Attachment of one user to a sewer. (See Extension)

**Connection Charge (Tap Fee)** - The one time application fee to offset Town of Inlet expenses to process an application for a connection of a building/street lateral to the public sewer. The fee also covers plan review, permit issuance, street repair cost, and inspection costs. The fee may be scaled to the amount of work involved, or to the size of the public sewer involved.

**Control Authority** - The term shall refer to "Approval Authority", or to the superintendent when Town of Inlet has an approved pretreatment program under the provisions of 40 CFR 403.11.

**Control Manhole** - A manhole accessible to the Control Authority in or upstream of the street lateral, such that samples collected from the manhole represent the discharge to the POTW.

**Conventional Pollutant** - A pollutant that the POTW treatment plant was designed to treat, defined in accordance with the Act.

**Cooling Water** - The water discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, refrigeration, or other sources. It shall contain no polluting substances which would produce COD or suspended solids in excess of five (5) milligrams per liter, or toxic substances, as limited elsewhere in this Law.

**County** - Hamilton County, New York.

**CZEO** - The employee of the Town delegated the authority to enforce the building and zoning codes.

**Design Capacity** - The designed for flow of sewage in the WWTP measured in gallons of daily flow of normal sewage averaged on a monthly basis.

**Developer** - Any person who subdivides land for the purpose of constructing, or causing to be constructed, buildings for which wastewater disposal facilities are required.

**Direct Discharge** - The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the Waters of the State of New York. (For reference, see Indirect Discharge.)

**Domestic Wastes** - See Sewage, Domestic.

**Dry Sewers** - The sanitary sewer installed in anticipation of future connection to a POTW but which is not used, in the meantime, for transport of storm or sanitary sewage.

**Easement** - An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

**End of Pipe** - For the purpose of determining compliance with limitations prescribed by Article 9, end of pipe shall mean the control manhole, provided the samples collected from the control manhole are representative of the discharge to the POTW.

**End of Pipe Concentration** - The concentration of a substance in a sample of wastewater at end of pipe.

**End of Process Concentration** - See National Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

**EPA, USEPA, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** - The agency of the federal government charged with the administration and enforcement of federal environmental laws, rules, and regulations. Also may be used as a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of this Agency.

**Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU)** - The estimated amount of wastewater flow that a typical two-bedroom single family residence generates measured in gallons per day (i.e., 300 gallons per day). For the purpose of establishing sewer rents, the number of EDUs attributable to each Sewer Account will be based on design flow estimates for the particular use at the account's location, not the actual flow. Where available for a given use, the design flow estimates from the most recent guidance document issued by the NYSDEC will establish the number of EDUs for that use.

**Excess Operating and Maintenance Costs** - Operating and Maintenance Costs in excess of those attributable to normal sewage.

**Extension** - Attachment of a sewer line, with more than one user, to an existing sewer line.

**Facility** - All buildings, other structures, grounds and contiguous property at any locations related to or connected with a user at the user's location.

**Floatable Oil** - Oil, grease, or fat in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in a wastewater treatment facility.

**Flow Limit** - The limit of wastewater flow authorized in the SPDES permit for the WWTP. The flow limit is measured in gallons per day averaged on a monthly basis.

**Flow Rate** - The quantity of liquid or waste that flows in a certain period of time.

**Garbage** - The solid wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, from the handling, storage, and sale of produce, and from the packaging and canning of food.

**Grab Sample** - A single sample of wastewater representing the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the wastewater at one point and time.

**ICS Form** - The form used by the NYSDEC to survey industries to perform and update the Industrial Chemical Survey.

**Indirect Discharge** - The introduction of wastewater into a POTW for treatment and ultimate discharge of the treated effluent to the State's Waters. (For reference, see Direct Discharge).

**Industrial** - Meaning or pertaining to industry, manufacturing, commerce, trade, business, or institution, and is distinguished from domestic or residential.

**Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS)** - The survey of industries in New York State, initiated by the NYSDEC, to determine chemical usage and storage by those industries.

**Industrial User** - See User, Industrial.

**Industrial Wastes** - The liquid or liquid-carried solid, liquid and/or gaseous wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, service, utility, or business, as distinct from sanitary sewage.

**Infiltration** - Water, other than wastewater, that enters a sewer system (excluding building drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow. Infiltration is inadvertent, that is, not purposely designed or built into the sewer or drain.

**Inflow** - Water, other than wastewater, that enters a sewer system (including building drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, foundation drains, swimming pools, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration. Inflow is purposely designed and/or built into the sewer or drain.

**Interference** - A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with discharges by other sources,

(a) inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

(b) therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's SPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations):

i - Section 405 of the Clean Water Act,

ii - the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D or the SWDA),

iii - Clean Air Act,

iv - Toxic Substance Control Act, and

v - Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.

**Lateral, Building** - The sewer extension from the building drain to the Street Lateral or other place of wastewater disposal.

**Lateral, Street** - The sewer extension from the public sewer to the property line.

**National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or Categorical Standard** - Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (B) and (C) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 1347), which applies to a specific category of industrial users. These standards apply at the end of the categorical process ("end of process").

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 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, Section 403.5.

**Natural Outlet** - Any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, to State's Waters.

**New Owner** - That individual or entity who purchased property within the Service Area of the Town of Inlet after the effective date of this law.

**New Source** - Any source, the construction of which is commenced after the publication of the proposed regulation prescribing a Section 307 (C) (33 U.S.C 1317) Categorical Pretreatment Standard which will be applicable to such source, if such standard is thereafter promulgated.

**New User** - A discharger to the POTW who commences discharge after the effective date of this Law.

**Normal Sewage** - see Sewage, Normal.

**Nuisance** - The use or lack of use of the POTW in such a manner so as to endanger life or health, give offense to the senses, or obstruct or otherwise interfere with the reasonable use or maintenance of the POTW.

**Oil and Grease** - The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to determine the quantity of fats, wax, grease, and oil, in a sample, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**Old Owner** - That individual or entity who owns or owned a property, within the Service Area of the POTW, purchased prior to the effective date of this Law, who or inherited the property at any time and intends to sell the property, or has sold the property to a new owner, also the agent of the old owner.

**Operation and Maintenance Costs** - All expenses associated with the POTW except Capital Costs. Operation and Maintenance Costs include depreciation expenses.

**Other Wastes** - Garbage (shredded or unshredded), refuse, wood, egg shells, coffee grounds, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, ashes, and all other discarded matter not normally present in sewage or industrial wastes. Also, the discarded matter not normally present in sewage or industrial waste.

**Owner** - The owner of real property within the Sewer District.

**Pass Through** - The discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities, which, alone or in conjunction with Discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's SPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

**Permit** - A temporary revocable written document allowing use of the POTW for specified wastes over a limited period of time, containing sampling locations and reporting frequencies, and requiring other actions as authorized by this Law.

**Person** - Any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, Federal, State, or local agency or entity, association, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

**pH** - The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogenions, in gram moles per liter of solution. A pH value of 7.0, the pH scale midpoint, represents neutrality. Values above 7.0 represent alkaline conditions. Values below 7.0 represent acid conditions.

**Phosphorus, total** - See total phosphorus.

**Pollutant** - Any material placed into or onto the State's waters, lands and/or airs, which interferes with the beneficial use of that water, land and/or air by any living thing at any time.

**Pollution** - The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and/or radiological integrity of the State's waters, lands and/or airs resulting from the introduction of a pollutant into these media.

**Pretreatment (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 achieved by physical, chemical, or biological process, process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR, Section 403.6 (D).

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

**Pretreatment Standard or National Pretreatment Standard** - Any Categorical Standard or Prohibitive Discharge Standard.

**Priority Pollutants** - The most recently revised or updated list, developed by the EPA, in accordance with the Act.

**Prohibitive Discharge Standard** - see National Prohibitive Discharge Standard.

**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, and with no particle having a dimension greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

**POTW Treatment Plant, Waste Water Treatment Plant or WWTP** - That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater and to treat sludge and residuals derived from such treatment.

**Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)** - The treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Act, (33 U.S.C 1292), which is owned by the Town of Inlet. This definition includes any sewers and appurtenances that transport wastewater to the POTW treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected directly or indirectly to a facility providing treatment.

**Receiving Waters** - A natural water course or body of water (usually Waters of the State) into which treated or untreated sewage is discharged.

**Records** - Shall include, but not be limited to, any printed, typewritten, handwritten or otherwise recorded matter of whatever character (including paper or electronic media), including but not limited to, letters, files, memoranda, directives, notes and notebooks, correspondence, descriptions, telephone call slips, photographs, permits, applications, reports, compilations, films, graphs and inspection reports. For the purposes of this law, records shall mean records of and relating to waste generation, reuse and disposal, and shall include records of usage of raw materials.

**Roof Drain** - A drain installed to receive water collecting on the surface of a roof for disposal.

**Septage** - All liquids and solids in and removed from septic tanks, holding tanks, cesspools, or approved type of chemical toilets, including but not limited to those serving private residences, commercial establishments, institutions, and industries. Also sludge from small sewage treatment plants. Septage shall not have been contaminated with substances of concern or priority pollutants.

**Septic Tank** - A private domestic sewage treatment system consisting of an underground tank (with suitable baffling), constructed in accordance with any and/or all local and State requirements.

**Sewer District** - Sewer District No. 1 of the Town of Inlet.

**Service Area of the POTW** - The legally defined bounds of real property from which wastewater may be discharged into the POTW. The bounds shall be established, altered, changed, modified, reduced, enlarged, combined, or consolidated by action of the Town of Inlet.

**Sewage** - A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, and such ground, surface, and storm water as may be inadvertently present. The admixture of sewage, as defined above, with industrial wastes and other wastes shall also be considered "sewage", within the meaning of this definition.

**Sewage, Domestic (Domestic Wastes)** - Liquid wastes from the non-commercial preparation, cooking, and handling of food, liquid wastes containing human excrement and similar matter from the sanitary conveniences in dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, and institutions, or liquid wastes from clothes washing and/or floor/wall washing. Therefore, domestic sewage includes both black water and grey water. (See Sewage, Sanitary.)

**Sewage, Normal** - Sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, which show, by analysis, the following characteristics:

B.O.D. (Five Day) - 2090 lbs. per million gallons (250 milligrams per liter), or less.

Suspended Solids - 2500 lbs. per million gallons (300 milligrams per liter), or less.

Phosphorus - 125 lbs. per million gallons (15 milligrams per liter), or less

Ammonia - 250 lbs. per million gallons (30 milligrams per liter), or less.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - 417 lbs. per million (50 milligrams per liter), or less.

Chlorine Demand - 209 lbs. per million gallons (25 milligrams per liter), or less.

Chemical Oxygen Demand - 2920 lbs. per million gallons (350 milligrams per liter), or less.

Oil and Grease - 830 lbs. per million gallons (100 milligrams per liter), or less

In spite of satisfying one or more of these characteristics, if the sewage also contains substances of concern, it may not be considered normal sewage.

**Sewage, Sanitary** - Liquid wastes from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, or institutions, and free from storm water, surface water, industrial, and other wastes. (See Domestic Wastes.)

**Sewage Treatment Plant (Water Pollution Control Plant)** - See POTW Treatment Plant.

**Sewage, Unusual Strength or Character** - Sewage which has characteristics greater than those of Normal Sewage and /or which contains Substances of Concern.

**Sewer** - A pipe or conduit for carrying or transporting sewage.

**Sewer, Combined** - A sewer designed to receive and transport both surface runoff and sewage.

**Sewer, Public** - A sewer in which all abutting property owners have equal rights, and the use of which is controlled by the Town of Inlet.

**Sewer, Sanitary** - A sewer which carries sewage, and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

**Sewer, Storm (Storm Drain)** - A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastewaters, other than cooling waters and other unpolluted waters.

**Sewerage System (also POTW)** - All facilities for collecting, regulating, pumping, and transporting wastewater to and away from the POTW treatment plant.

**Sewerage Surcharge** - The demand payment for the use of a public sewer and/or sewage treatment plant for the handling of any sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes accepted for admission thereto in which the characteristics thereof exceed the maximum values of such characteristics in normal sewage.

**Significant Industrial User** - See User, Significant Industrial.

**Significant Non-Compliance (SNC)** - A User is in significant non-compliance if its violation(s) meet(s) one or more of the following criteria:

Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those, in sixty-six (66) percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period, which exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or average limit for the same pollutant parameter;

Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those, in which thirty-three (33) percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period, which equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limits multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC = 1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease; TRC = 1.2 for all other pollutants);

Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or long-term average) that the Superintendent determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);

Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the Superintendent's exercise of its emergency authority under Article 11 of this Law;

Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;

Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;

Failure to report accurately any non-compliance;

Any other violation which the Superintendent determines will adversely affect the implementation or operation of the local pretreatment program.

**Slug** - A substantial deviation from normal rates of discharge or constituent concentration (see normal sewage) sufficient to cause interference. In any event, a discharge which, in concentration of any constituent or in quantity of flow, that exceeds, for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal user operations, shall constitute a slug.

**SPDES Permit** - The State Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the Town of Inlet by the NYSDEC.

**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, and subsequent revisions.

**Standard Methods** - Procedures contained in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, procedures established by the Administrator, pursuant to Section 304 (G) of the Act and contained in 40 CFR, Part 136, and amendments thereto. (If 40 CFR, Part 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, then procedures set forth in EPA publication, "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants", April 1977, and amendments thereto, shall be used.), any other procedure approved by the Administrator, or any other procedure approved by the Superintendent, whichever is the most conservative.

**State** - State of New York.

**State's Waters** - See Waters of the State.

**Storm Water** - Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation; also the flow resulting therefrom.

**Substances of Concern** - Those compounds which the NYSDEC has determined may be harmful to man or the environment.

**SUL** - The Sewer Use Law of the Town of Inlet.

**Sump Pump** - A mechanism used for removing water from a sump or wet well.

**Superintendent/Plant Operator** - The person(s) appointed by the Town Board to oversee operation and maintenance of the wastewater system(s) and otherwise carry out duties and functions defined herein and as may be prescribed by the Town Board. This definition shall also include his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

**Suspended Solids** - The result obtained, using an approved laboratory procedure, to determine the dry weight of solids, in a sample, that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension, or are settleable, and can be removed from the sample by filtration, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)** - The result obtained, using an approved laboratory procedure, to determine the quantity of ammonia in a sample and released during the acid digestion of organic nitrogen compounds, expressed as milligrams of nitrogen per liter.

**Total Phosphorus** - The result obtained, using an approved laboratory procedure, to determine the total quantity of orthophosphate, in a sample of wastewater, following the hydrolysis of phosphorus compounds, expressed as milligrams of phosphorus per liter of sample.

**Town** - The Town of Inlet, Hamilton County, NY, acting on behalf of the district.

**Toxic Substances** - Any substance, whether gaseous, liquid, or solid, that when discharged to a public sewer in sufficient quantities may be hazardous to POTW operation and maintenance personnel, tend to interfere with any biological sewage treatment process, or to constitute a hazard to recreation in the receiving waters, due to the effluent from a sewage treatment plant or overflow point. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the EPA under provisions of CWA 307 (A), or other Acts.

**User** - Any person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution of wastewater into the POTW.

**User, Existing** - A discharger to the POTW who is discharging on or before the effective date of this Law.

**User, Industrial** - A discharger to the POTW who discharges non-domestic wastewaters.

**User, New** - A discharger to the POTW who initiates discharge after the effective date of this Law.

**User, Significant Industrial (SIU)** - An industrial user of the Town of Inlet POTW who is:

Subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA,

Having substantial impact, either singly or in combination with other industries, on the operation of the treatment works,

Using, on an annual basis, more than 10,000 lbs or 1,000 gallons of raw material containing priority pollutants and/or substances of concern and discharging a measurable quantity of these pollutants to the sewer system,

Discharging more than five percent (5%) of the flow or load of conventional pollutants received by the POTW treatment plant.

\*Note: A user discharging a measurable quantity of a pollutant may be classified as non-significant if, at the influent to the POTW treatment plant, the pollutant is not detectable.

**User Charge** - The sewer User Charge is based, in part or wholly, on the volume of normal sewage discharged into the POTW (there may be surcharges, as provided for in Article 12). The User Charge shall be based on Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's). The specific charge shall be subject to approval by the Town of Inlet. The moneys so obtained shall be used for current operation and maintenance, for retirement of bonded indebtedness, and for funding of capital projects, of the POTW. The basis of User Charge calculations shall be made available to the public, on demand, as provided in Article 13. The User Charge shall be recalculated annually, as well as the surcharge rates.

**Wastewater** - The liquid and water-carried industrial or domestic wastewaters from dwellings, commercial establishments, industrial facilities, and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water, and storm water that may be present, whether treated or untreated, which is contributed into or permitted to enter the POTW.

**Wastewater Discharge Permit** - A permit as set forth in Article 10 of this Law.

**Wastewater, Unusual Strength or Character** - See Sewage, Unusual Strength or Character.

**Waters of the State (State's Waters)** - 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 or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State or any portion thereof.

**Year.** The fiscal year of the Sewer District, January 1 to December 31.

## **Section 202 - Abbreviations**

The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

ANSI - American National Standards Institute

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

AWWA - American Water Works Association

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CPLR - Code of Public Law and Rules

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

L - Liter

Mg - Milligram

Mg/l - Milligrams per liter

NCPI - National Clay Pipe Institute  
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
NYSDEC - New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
NYSDOH - New York State Department of Health  
NYSDOT - New York State Department of Transportation  
P - Total Phosphorus  
PSI - Pounds per Square Inch  
POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works  
PPM - Parts per Million, weight basis  
  
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
SIC - Standard Industrial Classification  
SPDES - State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
SWDA - Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 690 L, et seq.  
U.S.C. - United State Code of Laws  
USEPA - United State Environmental Protection Agency  
TSS - Total Suspended Solids

### **Section 203 - Undefined Terms**

Terms not defined in this article, or terms found to be ambiguous or improperly defined in this article, shall be defined by the Act, or Regulations, pursuant thereto.

### **Article 3 - Use of Public Sewers Required**

Section 301 - Waste Disposal Unlawful  
Section 302 - Connecting Private Sewage System to Storm Sewer Unlawful  
Section 303 - Discharge of Sewage into Well Prohibited  
Section 304 - Wastewater Discharge Unlawful  
Section 305 - Building Permit Allowed Only When Approved Wastewater Disposal Available  
Section 306 - Private Wastewater Disposal Unlawful  
Section 307 - Connection to Public Sewer Required  
Section 308 - Limitation on Use of Public Sewers  
Section 309 - Wastewater from Outside the POTW Service Area - Inter-municipal Agreements  
Section 310 - Moratorium  
Section 311 - Basis of Sewer Use Requirement

**Section 301 - Waste Disposal Unlawful**

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 Town of Inlet or in any area under the jurisdiction of the said municipality, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste. Also, no person shall discharge domestic sewage onto the surface of the ground or discharge it in a way that permits it to come to the surface of the ground.

**Section 302 - Connecting Private Sewage system to Storm Sewer Unlawful**

No person shall connect a private sewage system so that sewage flows into a storm sewer or into a drain intended exclusively for storm water.

**Section 303 - Discharge of Sewage into Well Prohibited**

No person shall discharge sewage into a well.

**Section 304 - Wastewater Discharge Unlawful**

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet, within Town of Inlet, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the said municipality, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Law.

**Section 305 - Building and Zoning Permit Allowed Only When Approved Wastewater Disposal Available**

The CZEO will not issue a permit for a new or modified use or structure requiring sanitary facilities unless a suitable and approved method of wastewater disposal conforming to the SUL is available. In fulfilling this obligation, the CZEO does not need to receive written confirmation from the Superintendent except in the circumstance set forth in section 311(c) of the SUL.

Whenever a building and zoning permit, certificate of occupancy or certificate of compliance is issued by the CZEO for a use or structure that requires sanitary facilities, a copy of said permit or certificate will be sent promptly to the Superintendent.

**Section 306 - Private Wastewater Disposal Unlawful**

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

**Section 307 - Connection to Public Sewer Required**

The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Town of Inlet, 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 sewer, is hereby required, at the owner's expense to install suitable sanitary facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of this law, within ninety (90) days after

official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

**Section 308 - Limitation on Use of Public Sewers**

The use of the Town of Inlet public sewers shall be strictly limited and restricted, except as provided in Section 307, to receive and accept the discharge of sewage and other wastes, including industrial wastes generated on or discharged from real property within the bounds of the Service Area of the POTW.

**Section 309 - Wastewater from Outside the POTW Service Area**

Sewage and other wastes, including industrial wastes, generated by or discharged outside the service area of the POTW shall not be accepted for treatment at the Inlet Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**Section 310 - System Capacity, Superintendent Approval and Moratoria**

a. System Capacity

As soon as practicable after the start up of operations at the POTW, the Superintendent will determine the average daily flow to the WWTP. In addition to actual flows to the WWTP, the Superintendent will include an allowance based on design flows for any Approved Development that has not yet connected to the sewer system. The Superintendent will also identify any discharges of non-domestic sewage to the POTW and their impact on Available Treatment Capacity at the WWTP. The Superintendent will update this information periodically. Whenever the Superintendent determines that the Available Treatment Capacity for the WWTP is below 25% of the Design Capacity for the WWTP, he/she will notify the Town Board and the CZEO.

b. Planning Board Approval

Prior to granting any subdivision or site plan approval, the Planning Board will consult with the Superintendent to determine that the WWTP has adequate Excess Treatment Capacity for the proposed development.

c. Superintendent Approval

The CZEO will not issue a permit for a use or structure unless he/she receives written confirmation from the Superintendent that there is adequate Excess Treatment Capacity at the WWTP in the following circumstances:

- i. Any use or structure that would contribute more than 2 EDUs to the WWTP;
- ii. Any use or structure that would contribute non-domestic or non-normal sewage to the WWTP; or

- iii. Upon a determination by the Superintendent that Available Treatment Capacity is less than 25% of design flow, any use or structure whatsoever.

If the Superintendent advises that there is inadequate treatment capacity at the WWTP, the CZEO may only issue a permit notwithstanding if private wastewater disposal for the use or structure has been approved pursuant to Article 4 of the SUL.

d. Moratorium

Whenever the Superintendent determines that that Excess Treatment Capacity at the WWTP is less than 15% of the Design Capacity or that any other condition exists that would threaten the ability of the WWTP to treat the incoming wastewater in full compliance with its SPDES permit, he/she will notify the Town Board as soon as possible. Along with the notice, the Superintendent will make recommendations for actions to remedy these conditions.

The Town Board may consider imposing a moratorium on new hookups or such other appropriate remedy. Nothing herein is intended to limit the Town Board's authority to take action even in the absence of such notification by the Superintendent.

**Section 312 - Basis of Sewer Use Requirement**

All requirements, directives, and orders calling for mandatory use of the sewers, within the Service Area of the POTW, for the proper discharge of sewage and other wastes, including industrial wastes, shall be established and given by the Town of Inlet Board, NYSDEC, USEPA, and/or other such State or Federal agencies, which have enforcement powers.

**Article 4 - Private Wastewater Disposal**

Section 401 - Public Sewer Unavailable - Private Wastewater Disposal Required

Section 402 - Direct Connection to New Public Sewers Required

Section 403 - Additional Requirements

**Section 401 - Public Sewer Unavailable - Private Wastewater Disposal Required**

Where a public sewer is not available, under the provisions of Section 304, the building lateral shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the Inlet Onsite Wastewater Local Law and the NYSDOH, to be enforced by the Superintendent.

**Section 402 - Direct Connection to New Public Sewers Required**

At such time that a public sewer becomes available to a property, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer, in compliance with this Law, and any cesspool, septic tank, and similar wastewater disposal facilities shall be cleaned of septage, by a licensed septage hauler, and finally either filled with clean sand, bank-run gravel, or dirt, or removed and properly disposed. When the connection is made to the public

sewer, the connection to the private wastewater disposal facility shall be broken and both ends of the break shall be appropriately plugged by the property owner.

**Section 403 - Additional Requirements**

No statement in this Article shall be construed to prevent, or interfere with, any additional requirements that may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent, to protect public health and public welfare.

**Article 5 - New Sewers or Sewer Extensions**

Section 501 - Proper Design

Section 502A - New Sewers Subject to Approval, Fees, Inspection, Testing, and Reporting

Section 502B - Plans, Specification, and Pipe Test Results Required

Section 503A - Sewer Pipe

Section 503B - Safety and Load Factors

Section 503C - Sewer Pipe installation

Section 503D - Cleanout Installation

Section 504 - Manholes and Manhole Installation

Section 505A - Infiltration/Exfiltration Testing

Section 505B - Test Section

Section 505C - Test Period

Section 505D - Pipe Lamping

Section 505E - Deflection Testing

Section 505F - Air Testing Alternative

Section 505G - Vacuum Testing Alternative

Section 506A - Force Mains

Section 506B - Force Main Testing

Section 507 - Final Acceptance and Warranty/Surety

Section 508 - Liability Insurance Coverage During Construction Period

**Section 501 - Proper Design**

New sanitary sewers and all extensions to sanitary sewers owned and operated by the Town of Inlet shall be designed, by a professional licensed to practice sewer design in the State, in accordance with the Recommended Standards for Sewage Works, as adopted by the Great Lakes - Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers ("Ten State Standards"), and in strict conformance with all requirements of the NYSDEC. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to, and written approval shall be obtained from the Superintendent and the NYSDEC, before initiating any construction. The design

shall anticipate and allow for flows from all possible future extensions or developments within the immediate drainage area.

If, however, there is inadequate capacity in any sewer which would convey the wastewater or if there is insufficient capacity in the POTW treatment plant to treat the wastewater properly, the application shall be denied. Sewer line and POTW treatment plant current use shall be defined as the present use and the unutilized use which has been committed, by resolution, to other users by the Town of Inlet.

**Section 502 A - New Sewers Subject to Approval, Fees, Inspection, Testing, and Reporting**

When a property owner, builder, or developer proposes to construct sanitary sewers or extensions to sanitary sewers in an area proposed for subdivision, the plans, specifications, and method of installation shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent, in accordance with Section 501. Said property owner, builder, or developer shall pay for the entire installation, including a proportionate share of the treatment plant, intercepting or trunk sewers, pumping stations, force mains, and all other Town of Inlet expenses incidental thereto. Each street lateral shall be installed and inspected pursuant to Article 6, and inspection fees shall be paid by the applicant prior to initiating construction. Design and installation of sewers shall be as specified in Section 503, and in conformance with Paragraphs 3 through 6 of ASTM Specification C-12. The installation of the sewer shall be subject to periodic inspection by the Superintendent, without prior notice. The Superintendent shall determine whether the work is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and whether the completed work will conform with the approved plans and specifications. The sewer, as constructed, must pass the infiltration test (or the exfiltration test, with prior approval), required in Section 505, before any building lateral is connected thereto. The Superintendent shall be notified 30 days in advance of the start of any construction actions so that such inspection frequencies and procedures as may be necessary or required, may be established. No new sanitary sewers will be accepted by the Town of Inlet Board until such construction inspections have been made so as to assure the Town of Inlet Board of compliance with this Law and any amendments or additions thereto. The Superintendent has the authority to require such excavation as necessary to inspect any installed facilities if the facilities were covered or otherwise backfilled before they were inspected so as to permit inspection of the construction. The Superintendent shall report all findings of inspections and tests to the Town of Inlet Board.

**Section 502 B - Plans, Specification, and Pipe Test Results Required**

Plans, specifications, and methods of installation shall conform to the requirements of this Article. Components and materials of wastewater facilities not covered in this Law, such as pumping stations, lift stations, or force mains shall be designed in accordance with Section 501, and shall be clearly shown and detailed on the plans and specifications submitted for approval. Force main details are covered in Section 506. When requested, the applicant shall submit, to the Superintendent, all design calculations and other

pertinent data to supplement review of the plans and specifications. Results of manufacturer's tests on each lot of pipe delivered to the job site shall also be furnished, upon request.

### **Section 503 A - Sewer Pipe**

1) Sewer pipe material shall be:

- Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Note that non-reinforced concrete pipe shall not be used.)
  - Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C-150 Type II.
  - The pipe and specials shall conform to ASTM Specification C-76.
  - The reinforcing wire cage shall conform to ASTM Specification A 15, A 82, or A 185, as appropriate.
  - Entrained air shall be 5.0% to 9.0% by ASTM C-890.
  - Water absorption and three-edge bearing tests shall conform to ASTM Specification C-497.
  - Gaskets shall conform to Sections 3.3 and 3.4 of AWWA Specification C-302.
- Cast Iron Pipe - Extra Heavy
  - Pipe, fittings, and specials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specification A-74 or ANSI A-21.11.
  - Gaskets shall conform to ASTM Specification C-564.
- Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - Heavy Wall
  - Pipe shall be made from Class 12454-B materials or better in accordance with ANSI/ASTM Specification D-1784.
  - Pipe and accessories shall conform to the requirements of the following, with a minimum pipe stiffness of 46.
  - PSI at a maximum deflection of five percent (5%).
  - ANSI/ASTM D 3034 (4" - 15")
  - ASTM F 679 Type I (18" - 27")
- Ductile Iron Pipe
  - Pipe, fittings, and specials shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM Specification A-746.
  - Pipe shall have a minimum thickness of Class 50.

- Fittings shall conform to ANSI Specification A-21.11 and have a minimum pressure class rating of 150 PSI.
- All pipe and fittings shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with ANSI Specification A-21.4 at twice the specified thickness, and have an internal and external bituminous seal coating.
- Closure pieces shall be jointed by means of a mechanical coupling of the cast sleeve type.
- Vitrifified Clay Pipe - Extra strength (Note that standard strength vitrifified clay pipe shall not be used.)
  - Pipe shall conform to the current requirements of NCPI Specification ER 3300-67 and meet the requirements of ASTM Specification C 700.
- Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Pipe
  - Pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specification D2661.
- Other pipe materials
  - Other pipe materials require prior written approval of the Superintendent before being installed.
  - the minimum internal pipe diameter shall be eight (8) inches for gravity sewers and three (3) inches for low pressure sewers.
  - Joints for the selected pipe shall be designed and manufactured such that "O" ring gaskets of the "snap-on" type are used.
  - Gaskets shall be continuous, solid, natural or synthetic rubber, and shall provide a positive compression seal in the assembled joint, such that the requirements of ection 505 are met.
  - Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - Wye branch fittings, as approved by the Superintendent, shall be installed, for connection of street laterals, in accordance with Section 606.

**Section 503 B - Safety and Load Factors**

Selection of pipe class shall be predicated on the following criteria:

Safety factor - 1.5

Load factor - 1.7

Weight of soil - 120 lbs/cu. ft.

Wheel loading - 16,000 lbs.

Utilizing the foregoing information, design shall be made as outlined in Chapter IX of the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9, latest edition, "Design and Construction of Sanitary and Storm Sewers", and the pipe shall have sufficient structural strength to support all loads to be placed on the pipe, with a safety factor as specified above.

PVC pipe shall not be encased in concrete due to their different coefficients of linear thermal expansion.

### **Section 503 C - Sewer Pipe Installation**

(1) Local utilities shall be contacted to verify construction plans and to make arrangements to disconnect all utility services, where required to undertake the construction work. The utility services shall later be reconnected. The work shall be scheduled so that there is minimum inconvenience to local residents. Residents shall be provided proper and timely notice regarding disconnection of utilities.

(2) The construction right-of-way shall be cleared only to the extent needed for construction. Clearing consists of removal of trees which interfere with construction, removal of underbrush, logs, and stumps, and other organic matter, removal of refuse, garbage, and trash, removal of ice and snow, and removal of telephone and power poles, and posts. Any tree which will not hinder construction shall not be removed, and shall be protected from damage by any construction equipment. Debris shall not be burned, but hauled for disposal in an approved manner.

(3) The public shall be protected from personal and property damage as a result of the construction work.

(4) Traffic shall be maintained at all times in accordance with applicable highway permits. Where no highway permits are required, at least 1/2 of a street shall be kept open for traffic flow.

(5) Erosion control shall be performed throughout the project to minimize the erosion of soils onto lands or into waters adjacent to or affected by the work. Erosion control can be effected by limiting the amount of clearing and grubbing prior to trenching, proper scheduling of the pipe installation work, minimizing time of open trench, prompt grading and seeding, and filtration of drainage.

(6) The trench shall be excavated only wide enough for proper installation of the sewer pipe, manhole, and appurtenances. Allowances may be made for sheeting, de-watering, and other similar actions to complete the work. Roads, sidewalks, and curbs shall be cut, by sawing or by other methods as approved by the Superintendent, before trench excavation is initiated.

(7) Under ordinary conditions, excavation shall be by open cut from the ground surface. However, tunneling or boring under structures other than buildings may be permitted. Such structures include crosswalks, curbs, gutters, pavements, trees, driveways, and railroad tracks.

(8) Open trenches shall be protected at all hours of the day with barricades, as required.

(9) Trenches shall not be open for more than 30 feet in advance of pipe installation nor left unfilled for more than 30 feet in the rear of the installed pipe, when the work is in progress, without permission of the Superintendent. When work is not in progress, including overnight, weekends, and holidays, the trench shall be backfilled to ground surface.

(10) The trench shall be excavated approximately six (6) inches deeper than the final pipe grade. When unsuitable soils are encountered, these shall be excavated to a maximum depth of 2-1/2 feet below the final pipe invert grade and replaced with select materials.

(11) Ledge rock, boulders, and large stones shall be removed from the trench sides and bottom. The trench shall be over-excavated at least 12 inches for five (5) feet, at the transition from rock bottom to earth bottom, centered on the transition.

(12) Maintenance of grade, elevation, and alignment shall be done by some suitable method or combination of methods.

(13) No structure shall be undercut unless specifically approved by the Superintendent.

(14) Proper devices shall be provided, and maintained operational at all times, to remove all water from the trench as it enters. At no time shall the sewer line be used for removal of water from the trench.

(15) To protect workers and to prevent caving, shoring and sheeting shall be used, as needed. Caving shall not be used to backfill the trench. Sheeting shall not be removed but cut off no lower than one foot above the pipe crown nor no higher than one foot below final grade, and left in the trench, during backfill operations.

(16) The pipe barrel shall be supported, along its entire length, on a minimum of six (6) inches of crusher run max. 1/2 inch stone free of organic material. This foundation shall be firmly tamped in the excavation.

(17) Bell holes shall be hand excavated, as appropriate.

(18) Pipe shall be laid from low elevation to high elevation. The pipe bell shall be up-gradient; the pipe spigot shall be down-gradient.

(19) Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

(20) The grade and alignment shall be checked and made correct. The pipe shall be in straight alignment. Any negotiation of curves shall be at manholes, except when site conditions require alternative pipe laying procedures. These alternative procedures, including bending the pipe barrel, deflecting the joint, and using special fittings, shall require prior written approval of the plans and also written confirmation approval of need by the Superintendent after examination of the site conditions.

(21) When a smaller sewer joins a larger one the invert of the larger sewer shall be lowered sufficiently to maintain the same hydraulic gradient. An approximate method which may be used for securing this result is to place the 0.8 depth of both sewers at the same elevation.

(22) Crushed stone shall be placed over the laid pipe to a depth of at least six (6) inches. The embedment of thermoplastic pipe shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321 using class 1A or 1B backfill materials. Care shall be exercised so that stone is packed under the pipe haunches. Care shall be exercised so that the pipe is not moved during placement of the crushed stone.

(23) The migration of fines from surrounding backfill or native soils shall be restricted by gradation of embedment materials or by use of suitable filter fabric.

(24) The remaining portion of the trench above the pipe embedment shall be backfilled in foot lifts which shall be firmly compacted. Compaction near/under roadways, driveways, sidewalks, and other structures shall be to 95 % of the maximum moisture-density relationship, as determined by ASTM Specification D 698, Method D. Ice, snow, or frozen material shall not be used for backfill.

#### **Section 503 D - Cleanout Installation**

(1) Cleanouts for low pressure sewers shall be placed at intervals of approximately 400 to 500 feet, at major changes of direction, where one collection main joins another main and at the upstream end of each main branch.

(2) The design of the cleanouts shall be as approved by the Superintendent.

#### **Section 504 - Manholes and Manhole Installation**

(1) Design of all manholes shall be submitted to the Superintendent and shall receive approval prior to placement.

(2) Manholes shall be placed where there is a change in slope or alignment, and at intervals not exceeding 400 linear feet except as authorized by the Superintendent.

(3) Manhole bases shall be constructed or placed on a minimum of six (6) inches of crusher run max. 1/2 inch stone free of organic materials.

(4) Manhole bases shall be constructed of 4,000 psi (28 day) concrete 8 inches thick, or shall be precast bases properly bedded in the excavation. Field constructed bases shall be monolithic, properly reinforced, and extend at least 6 inches beyond the outside walls of lower manhole sections. Precast manhole bases shall extend at least 6 inches beyond the outside walls of lower manhole sections.

(5) Manholes shall be constructed using precast minimum 4 foot diameter concrete manhole barrel sections, and an eccentric top section, conforming to ASTM Specification C-478, with the following exceptions on wall thickness:

Manhole Diameter (Feet)	Wall Thickness (Inches)
4	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9

All sections shall be cast solid, without lifting holes.

Flat top slabs shall be a minimum of 8 inches thick and shall be capable of supporting a H-20 loading.

(6) All joints between sections shall be sealed with an "O" ring rubber gasket, meeting the same specifications as pipe joint gaskets, or butyl joint sealant completely filling the joint.

(7) All joints shall be sealed against infiltration. All metal parts shall be thickly coated with bitumastic or elastomeric compound to prevent corrosion.

(8) No holes shall be cut into the manhole sections closer than 6 inches from joint surfaces.

(9) Manholes which extend above grade shall not have an eccentric top section. The top plate shall be large enough to accommodate the cover lifting device and the cover.

(10) The elevation of the top section shall be such that the cover frame top elevation is 0.5 foot above the 100-year flood elevation (in a field), 0.5 foot above a lawn elevation, or at finished road or sidewalk grade.

(11) When located in a traveled area (road or sidewalk), the manhole frame and cover shall be heavy duty cast iron. When located in a lawn or in a field, the manhole frame and cover may be light duty cast iron. The cover shall be 36 inches, minimum, in diameter. The minimum combined weight of the heavy duty frame and 36 inch cover shall be 735 +/- 5% lbs. The minimum combined weight of the light duty frame and 36 inch cover shall be 420 +/- 5% lbs. The mating surfaces shall be machined, and painted with tar pitch varnish. The cover shall not rock in the frame. Infiltration between the cover and frame shall be prevented by proper design and painting. Covers shall have "Sanitary Sewer" cast into them. Covers shall have lifting holes suitable for any lifting/jacking device. The lifting holes shall be designed so that infiltration is prevented.

(12) A drop of at least 0.1 foot shall be provided between incoming and outgoing sewers on all junction manholes and on manholes with bends greater than 45 degrees.

(13) Inverts and shelves/benches shall be placed after testing the manholes and sewers.

(14) Benches shall be level and slope to the flow channel at about 1 inch per foot.

(15) The minimum depth of the flow channel shall be the nominal diameter of the smaller pipe. The channel shall have a steel trowel finish. The flow channel shall have a smooth curvature from inlet to outlet.

(16) Manhole frames, installed at grade, shall be set in a full bed of mortar with no less than two nor more than four courses of brick underneath to allow for later elevation adjustment. In lieu of brick, grade rings may be used for elevation adjustment. Grade rings shall not exceed 6 inches in depth. The total number of grade rings shall not exceed 12 inches in height, however, in no event shall more than 3 grade rings be used.

(17) Manholes which extend above grade, shall have the frames cast into the manhole top plate. The top plate shall be securely anchored to the manhole barrel, by a minimum of six 1/2 inch corrosion resistant anchor bolts, to prevent overturning when the cover is removed. The anchor bolts shall be electrically isolated from the manhole frame and cover.

(18) Internal drop pipes and fittings shall be PVC plastic sewer pipe in compliance with ASTM D2241. Corrosion resistant anchors shall be used to attach the drop pipe to the inside surface of the manhole barrel.

#### **Section 505 A - Infiltration/Exfiltration Testing**

All sanitary sewers or extensions to sanitary sewers, including manholes, shall satisfy requirements of a final infiltration test before they will be approved and wastewater flow permitted by the Town of Inlet. The infiltration rate shall not exceed 25 gallons per 24 hours per mile per nominal diameter in inches. An exfiltration test may be substituted for the infiltration test; the same rate shall not be exceeded. The exfiltration test shall be performed by the applicant, under the supervision of the Superintendent, who shall have the responsibility for making proper and accurate measurements required. The exfiltration test consists of filling the pipe with water to provide a head of at least 5 feet above the top of the pipe or 5 feet above groundwater, whichever is higher, at the highest point under test, and then measuring the loss of water, from the pipe section under test, by the amount of water which must be added to maintain the original level. However, under no circumstances shall the head at the downstream manhole exceed ten (10) feet or fill to within six (6) inches of the top of the downstream manhole. Should this condition prevail, the testing methods in Sections 504 F and/or 504 G shall be utilized. In this test, the test section must remain filled with water for at least 24 hours prior to taking any measurements. Exfiltration shall be

measured by the drop of water level in a standpipe with a closed bottom end, or in one of the sewer manholes serving the test section. When a standpipe and plug arrangement is used in the upper manhole in the test section, there shall be some positive method for releasing entrapped air prior to taking any measurements.

#### **Section 505 B - Test Section**

The test section shall be as ordered or as approved, but in no event longer than 1,000 feet. In the case of sewers laid on steep grades, the test length may be limited by the maximum allowable internal pressure on the pipe and joints at the lower end of the test section. For purposes of determining the leakage rate of the test section, manholes shall be considered as sections of 48-inch diameter pipe, 5 feet long. The maximum allowable leakage rate for such a section is 1.1 gallons per 24 hours. If leakage exceeds the allowable rate, then necessary repairs or replacements shall be made, and the section retested.

#### **Section 505 C - Test Period**

The test period, during which the test measurements are taken, shall not be less than two (2) hours.

#### **Section 505 D - Pipe Lamping**

Prior to testing, the section shall be lamped. Any length of pipe out of straight alignment shall be realigned.

#### **Section 505 E - Deflection Testing**

Also prior to testing, all plastic pipe, in the test section, shall be tested for deflection. Deflection testing shall involve the pulling of a rigid ball or mandrel, whose diameter is 95 percent of the pipe inside diameter, through the pipe. Any length of pipe with a deflection greater than 5 percent shall be replaced. The test section shall be flushed just prior to deflection testing. The test shall not be performed with a mechanical pulling device.

#### **Section 505 F - Low Pressure Air Testing Alternative**

In lieu of hydrostatic testing (exfiltration or infiltration), low pressure air testing may be employed. Low pressure air tests shall conform to ASTM Specification C 828. All sections to be tested shall be cleaned and flushed, and shall have been backfilled, prior to testing. Air shall be added until the internal pressure of the test section is raised to approximately 4.0 PSIG. The air pressure test shall be based on the time, measured in seconds, for the air pressure to drop from 3.5 PSIG to 2.5 PSIG.

Acceptance is based on limits tabulated in the "Specification Time Required for a 1.0 PSIG Pressure Drop" in the Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association "Recommended Practice For Low-Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe".

Before pressure is applied to the line all connections shall be firmly plugged. Before the test period starts, the air shall be given sufficient time to cool to ambient temperature in the test section.

If the test section is below groundwater, the test pressure shall be increased by an amount sufficient to compensate for groundwater hydrostatic pressure, however, the test pressure shall not exceed 10 PSI, or a lower pressure as required by the Superintendent.

The pressure test gauge shall have been recently calibrated, and a copy of the calibration results shall be made available to the Superintendent prior to testing.

**Section 505 G - Vacuum Testing Alternative**

In lieu of hydrostatic testing (exfiltration or infiltration), vacuum testing may be employed for testing of sewer lines and manholes. Sewer lines and manholes shall be tested separately. All sewer lines to be tested shall be cleaned and flushed, and shall have been backfilled, prior to testing. The vacuum test shall be based on the time, measured in seconds, for the vacuum to decrease from 10 inches of mercury to 9 inches of mercury for manholes, and from 7 inches of mercury to 6 inches of mercury for sewers.

Acceptance of manholes is based on the following:

Manhole Depth	Manhole Diameter	Time to Drop 1 inch Hg (10"to9")
10 ft or less	4 ft	120 seconds
10 ft to 15 ft	4 ft	150 seconds
15 ft to 25 ft	4 ft	180 seconds

For 5 ft diameter manholes, add 30 seconds to the times above.

For 6 ft diameter manholes, add 60 seconds to the times above.

If the test on the manhole fails (the time is less than that tabulated above), necessary repairs shall be made and the vacuum test repeated, until the manhole passes the test.

Acceptance of sewers (7" Hg to 6" Hg) is based on the time tabulated in the "Specification Time Required for a 0.5 PSIG Pressure Drop" in the Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association "Recommended Practice For Low-Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe".

The vacuum test gauge shall have been recently calibrated, and a copy of the calibration results shall be made available to the Superintendent prior to testing.

**Section 506A - Force Mains**

Force mains serving sewage lifting devices, such as grinder pumps and pump stations, shall be designed in accordance with Section 501. Additional design requirements are:

(1) Force main pipe material shall be:

(a) Ductile Iron Pipe

Pipe shall conform to ANSI A21.51. The minimum wall thickness shall be Class 52 (ANSI A21.50). The pipe shall be clearly marked with either "D" or "DUCTILE". Fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.10.

Pipe and fittings shall be furnished with push-on joints conforming to ANSI A21.11.

Pipe and fittings shall be cement mortar lined and have an internal and external bituminous seal coating.

(b) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe

Pipe shall conform to ASTM D2241. Materials used in the manufacture of PVC pipe shall meet ASTM c1784. The minimum wall thickness shall be SDR-21. Fittings shall conform to ASTM D2241. Joints and gaskets shall conform to ASTM D2241, D1869, and F477.

(c) Other pipe materials

Other pipe materials require prior written approval of the Superintendent before being installed.

(2) Trenching, bedding, and backfilling shall be in accordance with Section 503 C.

(3) Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.

(4) Anchorages, concrete blocking, and/or mechanical restraint shall be provided when there is a change of direction of 7-1/2 degrees or greater.

(5) Drain valves shall be placed at low points.

(6) Automatic air relief valves shall be placed at high points and at 400 ft intervals, on level force main runs.

(7) Air relief and drain valves shall be suitably protected from freezing.

(8) When the daily average design detention time, in the force main, exceeds 20 minutes, the manhole and sewer line receiving the force main discharge or the sewage shall be treated so that corrosion of the manhole and the exiting line are prevented. The corrosion is caused by sulfuric acid biochemically produced from hydrogen sulfide anaerobically produced in the force main.

(9) The force main shall terminate, in the receiving manhole, at a PVC plastic sewer pipe "T". The vertical arms of the "T" shall be twice the diameter of the force main. The upper arm shall be at least 4 feet long; the lower arm shall terminate in a PVC plastic sewer pipe 90 degree elbow in a flow channel directed to the manhole exit pipe. The "T" and its arms shall be securely fastened to the inside surface of the manhole wall using corrosion resistant anchors.

### **Section 506B - Force Main Testing**

All force mains shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure of 150 percent of the normal operating pressure. The duration of the test, at pressure, shall be at least 2 hours. Before conducting the test, the pipe shall be filled with water and all air shall be expelled. During the test, water shall be added, as needed, to maintain the test pressure. The amount of water added shall be recorded so as to calculate leakage. Leakage shall not exceed 25 gallons per day per mile per inch nominal pipe diameter. During the test, the owner and the Superintendent shall walk the route of the force main and examine the exposed pipe and the ground covering any backfilled pipe to discover leaks. Leakage in excess of that specified above shall be corrected with new material at the owner's expense and the test repeated. Any observed leaks shall be repaired at the owner's expense. Each test section length shall be as approved by the Superintendent, but in no event longer than one thousand (1,000) feet.

### **Section 507 - Final Acceptance and Warranty/Surety**

All sanitary sewers and extensions to sanitary sewers constructed at the applicant's expense, after final approval and acceptance by the Superintendent, and concurrence by the Town of Inlet Board, shall become the property of the Town of Inlet, and shall thereafter be operated and maintained by the Town of Inlet. No sanitary sewer shall be accepted by the Town of Inlet until four (4) copies of as-built drawings have been so filed with the Superintendent and the Superintendent has approved the submitted drawings. Said sewers, after their acceptance by the Town of Inlet, shall be guaranteed against defects in materials or workmanship for one (1) year, by the applicant. The guarantee shall be in such form and contain such provision as deemed necessary by the Town of Inlet Board, secured by a surety bond or such other security as the Town of Inlet Board may approve.

### **Section 508 - Liability Insurance Coverage During Construction Period**

(1) All contractors engaged in connecting house laterals with sanitary sewers, who perform any work within the Right of Way of any highway, shall file a bond in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) with the Town of Inlet Clerk to indemnify the Town of Inlet against loss, cost, damage or expense sustained or recovered on account of any negligence, omission or act of the applicant for such a permit, or any of his, or their agents arising or resulting directly or indirectly by reason of such permit or consent, or of any act, construction or excavation done, made or permitted under authority of such permit or consent. All bonds shall contain a clause that permits given by the Town of Inlet may be revoked at any time for just cause.

(2) Before commencing work, the above contractor shall file insurance certificates with the Town of Inlet Clerk for the following:

- Workman's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance as required by the laws of the State covering the contractor;

- Personal Injury Liability having limits of not less than \$500,000 each occurrence and \$500,000 aggregate (completed operations/products, personal injury);
- Property Damage Liability having limits of not less than \$500,000 for all damages arising during the life of the contract; and shall include, but not be limited to, the following designated hazards:
  - i - Premises and Operations;
  - ii - Independent Contractors;
  - iii - Completed operations and products;
  - iv - Property Damage; and
  - v - Explosions, collapse and underground;
- Comprehensive automobile liability (including non-owned and hired automobiles) having limits of not less than:
  - i - Bodily injury - each person, \$300,000; each occurrence, \$500,000
  - ii - Property damage - each occurrence, \$500,000
- Business Excess Liability Insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000.
- All insurance policies must provide for five (5) business days notice to the Town of Inlet before cancellation and must cover all liabilities of the Town of Inlet and be in a form approved by the Town of Inlet and be in a satisfactory form approved by the Town Board.
- The minimum insurance limits stated above shall be subject to periodic review by the Town of Inlet Board and adjustments made, by resolution, as appropriate.

(3) Where it is necessary to enter upon or excavate any highway or cut any pavement, sidewalk or curbing, permission must be obtained from the Superintendent of Highways if a Town of Inlet Highway is involved, from the County Department of Public Works if a County Highway is involved, and/or the New York State Department of Transportation if a State Highway is involved.

(4) The minimum insurance limits above shall be as established by the Town of Inlet Board and shall be subject to periodic review and adjustment, as appropriate, by the Town of Inlet Board.

## **Article 6 - Building Laterals, Street Laterals Connections, and Fees**

Section 601A - Permit Required for Sewer Connections

Section 601B - Inflow/Infiltration Prohibited

Section 602 - Sewer Lateral Permits

Section 603A - New Building Laterals

Section 603B - Laterals Serving Several Buildings

Section 603C - Laterals Serving Complexes  
Section 603D - Dry Sewers  
Section 604 - Using Existing Building Laterals  
Section 605 - Lateral Pipe Materials  
Section 606A - Street Lateral to Public Sewer Connection  
Section 606B - Future Connection Locations; As-Built Drawings  
Section 606C - Special Manhole Requirements  
Section 607 - Laterals At and Near Buildings  
Section 608 - Sewage Lifting  
Section 609 - Lateral Pipe Installation  
Section 610A - Watertight Joints  
Section 610B - Cast Iron Pipe Poured Joints  
Section 610C - Cast Iron Push Joints  
Section 610D - PVC Push Joints  
Section 611A - Building Lateral/Street Lateral Connection  
Section 611B - Cleanout Repair/Replacement  
Section 611C - Street Lateral Replacement; Ownership  
Section 612 - Testing  
Section 613A - Connection Inspection  
Section 613B - Trench Inspections  
Section 614 - Public Safety Provisions Required; Restoration of Disturbed Areas  
Section 615 - Interior Clean-Out  
Section 616 - Costs Borne by Owner

**Section 601 A - Permit Required for Sewer Connections**

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

**Section 601 B - Inflow/Infiltration Prohibited**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm, sump, cooling or unpolluted industrial waters to any sanitary sewer. Swimming pool drains shall not be connected to any sanitary sewer.

**Section 602 - Sewer Lateral Permits**

There shall be two classes of sewer lateral permits:

(1) For residential, commercial, and institutional service,

(2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, a permit application shall be submitted to the Superintendent. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent, in the judgment of the Superintendent. A fee, for residential, commercial, institutional and industrial users, as established by the Town of Inlet Board, shall accompany the application.

Connections to existing manholes shall be made as directed by the Superintendent.

### **Section 603 A - New Building Laterals**

A separate and independent building lateral shall be provided for every building requiring sanitary facilities. When, however, there is a building behind a front building, the second building may use the front building's building lateral, if there is no other way to provide sanitary service to the back building.

New street laterals and/or building laterals shall not go under building basements. In like fashion, a building shall not be constructed over an existing lateral; the lateral shall be relocated after the Superintendent has approved plans showing the relocation. If relocation is not physically possible then the lateral shall be:

- (1) exposed and totally encapsulated in not less than three inches of concrete, or
- (2) exposed and walled and the building rooms above positively ventilated outdoors.

All existing manholes in or under the basement shall be sealed air-tight in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent. No new manholes shall be constructed on the portion of the lateral under the building.

### **Section 603 B -Laterals Serving Several Buildings**

When building laterals are to serve multiple dwelling structures, the building lateral shall be sized in accordance with the metered water use and with sound professional engineering judgment.

### **Section 603 C - Laterals Serving Complexes**

Where a lateral sewer is to serve a complex of industrial, commercial, institutional, or dwelling structures, special design of the building lateral system shall be required. Such lateral sewer shall be connected to the public sewer through a manhole. The Superintendent shall determine if and where this connection to the public sewer is required. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer pursuant to Section 503 D and 1007 and the lateral connection made and tested as directed by the Superintendent. Plans and specifications shall be prepared and submitted for approval pursuant to this Law.

### **Section 603 D - Dry Sewers**

Dry Sewers shall be designed and installed in accordance to this Law.

### **Section 604 - Using Existing Building Laterals**

Existing building laterals may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this local Law.

### **Section 605 - Lateral Pipe Materials**

Building and street lateral pipe materials shall be one of the following:

(1) Tar-coated, service grade, cast iron soil pipe conforming to ASTM Specification A-74, "Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings". All dimensions, weight and markings of the pipe shall conform to the requirements of ANSI, Designation A112.5.1, except spigot ends shall be "plain end", if gasket joints are used.

(2) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM Specification D-3034-73, "SDR-35 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings". All pipe shall be suitable for gravity sewer service. Provisions shall be made for contraction and expansion at each joint with a rubber ring. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section stiffened with two PVC retainer rings which securely lock the solid cross-section ring into position. Minimum "Pipe Stiffness" (F/Y) at five percent (5%) deflection shall be 46 PSI when tested in accordance with ASTM Specification D-2412.

Any part of the building or street lateral that is located within five (5) feet of a water main or water service shall be constructed of cast iron soil pipe. Cast iron soil pipe may be required by the Superintendent where the building or street lateral is likely to be damaged by tree roots. If installed on fill or unstable ground, the building or street lateral shall be of cast iron soil pipe, although other pipe material may be permitted if such pipe is uniformly supported on a poured concrete cradle approved by the Superintendent. The distance between consecutive joints, as measured along the centerline of the installed pipe, shall not be less than ten (10) feet, except under abnormal circumstances, in which case this dimension may be diminished, if approved by the Superintendent. The size and slope of building and street laterals shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent, but in no event shall the internal pipe diameter be less than 4 inches, nor shall the pipe slope be less than 1/4 inch per foot.

The street lateral shall include a full port curb stop with flow-through diameter equal to that of the lateral. A curb box shall be installed.

### **Section 606 A - Street Lateral to Public Sewer Connection**

At the point of connection of a street lateral to a main sewer, a standard wye fitting and sufficient one-eighth (45 degree) bend fittings shall be used. The wye fittings shall be installed so that flow in the "arm" shall transition smoothly into the flow in the public sewer. No lateral connection shall be made to the public sewer which permits the flow into the public sewer from the lateral to enter at right angles.

The inside diameter of the fittings shall be same diameter as the street lateral inside diameter.

### **Section 606 B - Future Connection Locations; As-Built Drawings**

The street lateral, including the wye and eighth bend fittings, shall be connected to the main sewer at the time of constructing the main sewer, for each proposed lot for either immediate or future development. Laterals installed for future development shall be fitted a standard plug approved for use by the Superintendent. All sewer connections shall be via a properly installed saddle on the main sewer pipe. No portion of the lateral pipe shall protrude into the main sewer pipe. The location of all lateral connections shall be field marked with a 2 inch by 6 inch corrosion and rot resistant board. The marker board shall extend from the depth of the lateral to a minimum of two (2) feet above grade. The location of all lateral connections shall be indicated on a drawing with a minimum of three (3) tie lines indicated. Four (4) copies of this drawing, showing the as-built location of these connections, shall be furnished to the Superintendent. A refundable deposit shall be placed with Town of Inlet to assure receipt of these as-builts. The deposit shall be placed when application is made; the amount of the deposit shall be \$100 per sheet of plans showing locations of lateral connections. No sanitary sewer shall be accepted by Town of Inlet until four (4) copies of this record drawing have been so filed with the Superintendent and the Superintendent has approved the submitted drawings.

### **Section 606 C - Special Manhole Requirements**

When any street lateral is to serve a school, hospital, or similar institution, or public housing, or is to serve a complex of industrial or commercial buildings, or which, in the opinion of the Superintendent, will receive wastewater or industrial wastes of such volume or character that frequent maintenance of said building or street lateral is anticipated, then such street lateral shall be connected to the public sewer through a manhole. The Superintendent shall determine if and where this type of connection to the public sewer is required. Connections to existing manholes shall be made as directed by the Superintendent. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer pursuant to Sections 504 and 1007, and the lateral connection made thereto as directed by the Superintendent.

### **Section 607 - Laterals At and Near Buildings**

Building laterals laid parallel to a bearing wall shall not be installed closer than three (3) feet to such wall. The building lateral shall enter the basement through the basement wall no less than twelve (12) inches above the basement floor. In no event shall any building lateral be placed below the basement floor, except with the expressed written approval of the Superintendent.

The building lateral shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings. Changes of direction of 90 degrees or greater shall be made with a cleanout which extends to grade, terminating in a terminal box set in concrete. In building laterals, said cleanouts shall be provided such that the maximum distance between cleanouts is 75 feet. The ends of all building or street laterals, which are not connected to the interior

plumbing of the building, for any reason, shall be sealed against infiltration by a suitable stopper, plug, or by other approved means.

### **Section 608 - Sewage Lifting**

In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, wastewater carried by such drain shall be lifted by mechanical means and discharged to the building lateral, on approval of the Superintendent.

### **Section 609 - Lateral Pipe Installation**

All excavations required for the installation of a building or street lateral shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfilling, regardless of pipe material used, shall be performed in general accordance with paragraphs 3 through 6 of ASTM Specification C-12, except that trench width, measured at the top of the installed pipe, shall not exceed the outside pipe diameter plus 14 inches and, except that no backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. The depth of cover over the pipe shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost, but in no case shall such depth be less than four (4) feet. Where it is physically impossible to provide cover of four (4) feet, the depth may be reduced to a minimum of two (2) feet and the pipe shall be insulated, as approved by the Superintendent.

### **Section 610 A - Watertight Joints**

All joints and connections shall be made watertight.

### **Section 610 B - Cast Iron Pipe Poured Joints**

Poured joints for cast iron pipe shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp, and the annulus filled with an approved compound not less than 1 inch deep. The said compound shall be run in with a single pouring, and caulked tight, if appropriate for the compound used. No paint, varnish, or other coatings shall be permitted on the jointing material until after the joint has been tested and approved. The transition joint between cast iron pipe and other pipe materials shall be made with special adapters and jointing materials approved by the Superintendent. If such joints are hot-poured, the material shall not soften sufficiently to destroy the effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of 160 degrees F, nor be soluble in any of the wastes carried by the lateral.

### **Section 610 C - Cast Iron Push Joints**

Pre-molded gaskets may be used for hub and plain end cast iron pipe joints and joints with fittings, if approved by the Superintendent. The gasket shall be a neoprene compression-type unit which provides a positive seal in the assembled joint. The gasket shall be pre-molded, one-piece unit, designed for joining the cast iron hub and plain end soil pipe and fittings. The assembled joint shall be sealed by compression of the gasket between the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of the hub. The joint shall be assembled following the manufacturer's recommendations using acceptable lubricant and special pipe-

coupling tools designed for that purpose. The plain spigot end shall be forced into the hub end of the pipe for the full depth of the hub itself. Lubricant shall be a bland, flax-base, non-toxic material, and shall not chemically attack the gasket material.

**Section 610 D - PVC Push Joints**

Joints for PVC sewer pipe shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations, using properly designed couplings and rubber gaskets pursuant to the published information relating thereto, and conforming to the applicable ASTM specification identified in Section 605.

**Section 611 A - Building Lateral/Street Lateral Connection**

(1) The connection of the building lateral to an existing street lateral shall be made at the property line. Except as provided under Section 502, if a street lateral has not previously been provided, the street lateral will be constructed from the existing public sewer to the property line, by a licensed plumber, at the owner's expense. The street lateral shall be installed with a properly sealed and covered clean-out to grade located at the property line. The clean-out shall terminate in a metal box imbedded in concrete.

(2) The cost of constructing the street lateral from the existing public sewer to the property line shall be at the property owner's expense; all subsequent costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of the building lateral shall also be borne by the owner.

(3) The property owner shall indemnify the Town of Inlet from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building lateral.

(4) It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain, repair, or replace the building lateral, as needed.

(5) The method of connection of the building lateral to the street lateral will be dependent upon the type of sewer pipe material, and, in all cases, shall be approved by the Superintendent. After installation of the street lateral has been approved by the Superintendent, the new street lateral shall become the property of the Town of Inlet. Any subsequent repairs to the new street laterals shall be made by the Town of Inlet at the Town of Inlet's expense.

**Section 611 B - Cleanout Repair/Replacement**

If, in the judgment of the Superintendent, it is determined that a building lateral, without a property line clean-out, needs repair or replacement, the Town of Inlet may install a clean-out at the property line, at the property owner's expense, such that the street lateral can be maintained independently of the building lateral.

**Section 611 C - Street Lateral Replacement; Ownership**

Any existing street lateral which, upon examination by the Superintendent, is determined to be in need of replacement will be replaced with a new street lateral with a property line clean-out. The replacement

street lateral shall be constructed by a licensed plumber. The cost of constructing the replacement street lateral and clean-out shall be at the property owner's expense. Once the replacement street lateral and clean-out have been constructed and approved by the Superintendent, the new street lateral shall become the property of the Town of Inlet. Any repairs to new street laterals shall be made by the Town of Inlet at the Town of Inlet's expense.

### **Section 612 - Testing**

The street lateral, building lateral, or the combined lateral shall be tested for infiltration/exfiltration by:

- (a) any full pipe method described in Section 505, or
- (b) by a suitable joint method, with the prior written approval of the Superintendent.

### **Section 613 A - Connection Inspection**

The applicant for the building lateral permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building lateral is ready for inspection and connection is to be made to the street lateral. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent.

The applicant for the street lateral permit shall notify the Superintendent when the street lateral is ready for inspection and connection is to be made to the main sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent.

### **Section 613 B - Trench Inspections**

When trenches are excavated for the laying of building lateral pipes or for laying of street lateral pipes, such trenches shall be inspected by the Superintendent. Before the trenches are backfilled, the person performing such work shall notify the Superintendent when the laying of the building lateral is completed, and no backfilling of trenches shall begin until approval is obtained from the Superintendent.

### **Section 614 - Public Safety Provisions Required; Restoration of Disturbed Areas**

All excavations for constructing building laterals shall be adequately protected with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed, in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent. When installation requires disturbance of paved public roads and shoulders, restoration shall involve backfilling to road grade. Shortly thereafter the Town of Inlet Highway Department shall complete road and shoulder restoration to the Town of Inlet standards. The cost for such final road and shoulder restoration by the Highway Department shall be included with the fees paid with the application for the permit required in Section 602.

### **Section 615 - Interior Clean-Out**

An interior clean-out fitting shall be provided for each building lateral at a readily accessible location, preferably just inside the basement wall. The fitting shall contain a 45-degree branch with removable plug

or test tee, and so positioned that sewer cleaning equipment can be inserted therein to clean the building lateral. The cleanout diameter shall be no less than the building lateral diameter.

**Section 616 - Costs Borne by Owner**

All costs associated with the provisions of this Article shall be borne by the property owner unless specifically stated or agreed to be a cost borne by the Town of Inlet. The property owner shall indemnify the Town of Inlet from any loss or damage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building and street laterals, and connections and appurtenances.

**Article 7 – Inflow**

Section 701 - New Inflow Sources Prohibited

Section 702 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected

Section 703 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected When Property Sold

Section 704 - No Re-connection of Inflow Source Allowed

Section 705 - Charges for Inflow

**Section 701 - New Inflow Sources Prohibited**

No connections shall be made to a sanitary or to a combined sewer which connections are intended to discharge inflow. Such prohibited connections include, but are not limited to, footing drains, roof leaders, roof drains, cellar drains, sump pumps, catch basins, uncontaminated cooling water discharges, or other sources of inflow.

**Section 702 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected**

For properties where separate storm sewers are available within 100 feet of the property line or where, in the judgment of the Superintendent, sufficient natural drainage is available, connections which contribute inflow to the sanitary sewers must be disconnected in a fashion approved by the Superintendent, prior to the sale of the property.

**Section 703 - Existing Inflow Sources Disconnected When Property Sold**

Upon notice from the Inlet Assessor, the Superintendent shall inspect any newly sold property for the purpose of determining if storm sewers or natural drainage is available, and, if so, if all connections which contribute inflow have been disconnected.

**Section 704 - No Re-connection of Inflow Source Allowed**

It shall be a willful violation of this Law for any person to reconnect any inflow source which has been disconnected pursuant to this Article.

**Section 705 - Charges for Inflow**

The Superintendent is enabled to take whatever action is necessary to determine the amount of inflow

including the requirement for installation of a control manhole. The property from which the inflow originated shall be billed for inflow according to Article 12, however, the Town of Inlet may cause a surcharge at a rate not to exceed five (5) times that for normal sewage volume charge.

## **Article 8 - Trucked Or Hauled Waste**

### **Section 801 - Prohibition**

The discharge of trucked or hauled wastes into the Town of Inlet sewer system and public sewers is prohibited.

## **Article 9 - Discharge Restrictions**

Section 901 - Pretreatment Standards

Section 902 - General Prohibitions

Section 903 - Concentration Based Limitations

Section 904 - Mass Discharge Based Limitations

Section 905 - Modification of Limitations

Section 906 - Access to User's Records

Section 907 - Dilution

Section 908 - Grease, Oil, and Sand Interceptors

Section 909 - Solid Waste Grinders

Section 910 - Rejection of Wastewater

### **Section 901 - Pretreatment Standards**

All users of the Town of Inlet POTW will comply with all standards and requirements of the Act and standards and requirements promulgated pursuant to the Act, including but not limited to 40 CFR Parts 406 - 471.

### **Section 902 - General Prohibitions**

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, in any manner or fashion, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other National, State, or Local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a user may not contribute the following substances to the POTW:

(1) Any solids, liquids, or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity, are or may be sufficient, either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause a fire or an explosion or be injurious, in any way, to the POTW, or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall both of two successive readings on a flame type explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any other point in the system) be more than 25 % nor any single reading be more than 40 % of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Unless explicitly allowable by a written permit, prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides, and any other substance which the Town of Inlet, the State, or the EPA has determined to be a fire hazard, or hazard to the POTW.

(2) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or otherwise interfere with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities. Unless explicitly allowable by a written permit, such substances include, but are not limited to, grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half (1/2) inch 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 fuel or lubricating oil, mud, or glass or stone grinding or polishing wastes.

(3) Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or greater than 10.0, unless the POTW was specifically designed to manage such wastewater, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or POTW personnel.

(4) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants (including heat), 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 POTW, 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(A) of the Act.

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

(6) Oils and grease - Any commercial, institutional, or industrial wastes containing fats, waxes, grease, or oils which become visible solids when the wastes are cooled to ten (10) degrees centigrade (50 degrees Fahrenheit); any petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in excess of 100 mg/l or in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

- (7) Any wastewater which will cause interference or pass through.
- (8) Any wastewater with objectionable color which is not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, and vegetable tanning solutions.
- (9) Any solid, liquid, vapor, or gas having a temperature higher than 65 degrees C (150 degrees F); however, such materials shall not cause the POTW treatment plant influent temperature to be greater than 40 degrees C (104 degrees F). The Superintendent reserves the right, in certain instances, to prohibit or limit the discharge of wastes whose maximum temperatures are lower than 65 degrees C.
- (10) Unusual flow rate or concentration of wastes, constituting slugs, except by Industrial Wastewater Permit.
- (11) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes except as approved by the Superintendent, and in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
- (12) Any wastewater which causes a hazard to human life or which creates a public nuisance, either by itself or in combination, in any way, with other wastes.
- (13) Any wastewater with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR Part 261.21.
- (14) Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

**Section 903 - Concentration Based Limitations**

No person shall discharge, directly or indirectly, into the POTW, wastewater containing any of the following substances in concentrations exceeding those specified below on either a daily or an instantaneous basis, except by permit or as provided for in Section 904. Concentration limits are applicable to wastewater effluents at the point just prior to discharge into the POTW ("end of pipe" concentrations).

Effluent Concentration Limit - mg/l

Substance (1)	Allowable Average Daily (2)	Allowable Maximum Instantaneous (3)
Aluminum		
Antimony		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Beryllium		

Bismuth		
Bromine		
Cadmium		
Chlorides		
Chlorine		
Chromium (hex)		
Chromium (tot)		
Cobalt		
Copper		
Cyanide (complex)		
Cyanide (free)		
Fluorides		
Gold		
Iodine		
Iron		
Lead		
Manganese		
Mercury		
Molybdenum		
Nickel		
Phenols, total		
Selenium		
Silver		
Sulfates		
Sulfides		
Tin		
Titanium		
Vanadium		
Zinc		

(1) Except for chromium (hex), all concentrations listed for metallic substances shall be as "total metal", which shall be defined as the value measured in a sample acidified to a pH value of 2 or less, without prior filtration.

(2) As determined on a composite sample taken from the User's daily discharge over a typical operational and/or production day.

(3) As determined on a grab sample taken from the User's discharge at any time during the daily operational and/or production period.

(4) Other substances which may be limited are:

- alkanes, alkenes and alkynes
- aliphatic and aromatic alcohols and acids
- aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes and ketones
- aliphatic and aromatic esters
- aliphatic and aromatic halogenated compounds
- aliphatic and aromatic nitro, cyano and amino compounds
- antibiotics
- benzene derivatives
- chemical compounds which, upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction, in the discharge or after admixture with wastewater and its components in the POTW, produce toxic, flammable, or explosive compounds
- pesticides, including algicides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides
- phthalates
- polyaromatic and polynuclear hydrocarbons
- total toxic organics, TTO, as defined in 40 CFR 433.11
- toxic organic compounds regulated by Federal Pretreatment Standards
- unsaturated aliphatics, including those with an aldehyde, ketone or nitrile functional group
- viable pathogenic organisms from industrial processes or hospital procedures

#### **Section 904 - Mass Discharge Based Limitations**

At no time shall the influent to the POTW contain quantities in excess of those specified below:

Allowable POTW Influent Loading

Substance	Average Daily	(pounds per day)
Aluminum		
Antimony		
Arsenic		
Barium		
Beryllium		
Bismuth		
Bromine		
Cadmium		
Chromium (hex)		

Chromium (tot)  
Cobalt  
Copper  
Cyanide (complex)  
Cyanide (free)  
Fluorides  
Gold  
Iron  
Lead  
Manganese  
Mercury  
Nickel  
Phenols, (total)  
Selenium  
Silver  
Sulfide  
Tin  
Titanium  
Vanadium  
Zinc

The Superintendent shall determine the total allowable influent load of each substance from significant industrial users. In determining the total load of each substance that significant industrial users shall be allowed to discharge, the superintendent shall consider:

- (1) the quantities of each substance that are uncontrollable because they occur naturally in wastewater,
- (2) the quantities of each substance that are anthropogenic but are nonetheless uncontrollable,
- (3) historical discharge trends,
- (4) past pollution control efforts of each significant industrial user as compared to other significant industrial dischargers of the same substance,
- (5) potential for growth in the POTW service area,
- (6) potential for more restrictive regulatory requirements to be placed on the POTW discharge or sludge disposal or sludge reuse method, and
- (7) treatability of the substance. The superintendent shall apply a minimum 15 % safety factor to be protective of the POTW.

To assure that the total loads so calculated, for each substance, are not violated, the Superintendent shall issue permits to significant industrial users limiting discharge loads.

Permits issued in accordance with this section may allow for discharges in excess of limitations set forth under section 903.

### **Section 905 - Modification of Limitations**

Limitations on wastewater strength or mass discharge contained in this Law may be supplemented with more stringent limitations when, in the opinion of the Superintendent:

- (1) The limitations in this Law are not sufficient to protect the POTW,
- (2) The limitations in this Law are not sufficient to enable the POTW treatment plant to comply with applicable water quality standards or the effluent limitations specified in the POTW's SPDES permit,
- (3) The POTW sludge will be rendered unacceptable for disposal or reuse as the Town of Inlet desires, as a result of discharge of wastewaters at the above prescribed concentration limitations,
- (4) Municipal employees or the public will be endangered, or
- (5) Air pollution and/or groundwater pollution will be caused.

The limitations on wastewater strength or mass discharge shall be recalculated not less frequently than once every five (5) years. The results of these calculations shall be reported to the Town of Inlet. This Law shall then be amended appropriately. Any issued industrial wastewater discharge permits, which have limitations, based directly on any limitations, which were changed, shall be revised and amended, as appropriate.

### **Section 906 - Access to User's Records**

The Superintendent shall have the authority to copy any record related to wastewater discharges to the POTW.

### **Section 907 - Dilution**

Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Pretreatment Standard, no user shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any other way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a Pretreatment Standard.

Dilution flow shall be considered to be inflow.

### **Section 908 - Grease, Oil, and Sand Interceptors**

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be required when the Superintendent determines they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease, flammable substances, sand, or other harmful substances; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or living units. All interceptors shall be of type and capacity approved by the Superintendent and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such

interceptors shall be provided, inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, by the owner, at his expense.

**Section 909 - Solid Waste Grinders**

Solid waste grinders at or serving commercial establishments, institutions or industries shall not discharge into the Town of Inlet POTW if there is a combined sewer overflow (CSO) on the sewer lines conveying the waste to the POTW treatment plant.

**Section 910 - Rejection of Wastewater**

The Town of Inlet Board may reject a User's wastewater, on recommendation of the Superintendent, when it is has been determined that the wastewater contains substances or possesses characteristics which have a deleterious effect on the POTW and its processes, or on the receiving water, or which constitute a public nuisance or hazard. See Section 1016.

**Article 10 - Discharge Permits And Pretreatment Requirements**

Section 1001 - Wastewater Discharge Reports

Section 1002 - Notification to Industrial Users

Section 1003 A - Wastewater Discharges

Section 1003 B - Wastewater Discharge Permits Required For Significant Industrial Users

Section 1003 C - Other Industrial Users

Section 1003 D - Discharge Permits to Storm Sewers Not Authorized

Section 1004 A - Application for Wastewater Discharge Permits

Section 1004 B - Permit Modifications

Section 1004 C - Permit Conditions

Section 1004 D - Permit Duration

Section 1004 E - Permit Reissuance

Section 1004 F - Permit Transfer

Section 1004 G - Permit Revocation

Section 1004 H - Public Notification

Section 1005 - Reporting Requirements for Permittee

Section 1006 - Flow Equalization

Section 1007 - Monitoring Stations (Control Manholes)

Section 1008 - Proper Design and Maintenance of Facilities and Monitoring Stations

Section 1009 - Vandalism, Tampering with Measuring Devices

Section 1010 - Sampling and Analysis

Section 1011 - Accidental Discharges; SPCC Plan

Section 1012 - Posting Notices

Section 1013 - Sample Splitting

Section 1014 - Public Access to Information Maintained by the Superintendent

Section 1015 A - Access to Property and Records

Section 1015 B - Access to Easements

Section 1015 C - Liability of Property Owner

Section 1016 - Special Agreements

### **Section 1001 - Wastewater Discharge Reports**

As a means of determining compliance with this Law, with applicable SPDES permit conditions, and with applicable State and Federal law, each industrial user shall be required to notify the Superintendent of any new or existing discharges to the POTW by submitting a completed Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) form and a completed Industrial Wastewater Survey (IWS) form to the Superintendent. The Superintendent may require any user discharging wastewater into the POTW to file wastewater discharge reports and to supplement such reports as the Superintendent deems necessary. All information shall be furnished by the user in complete cooperation with the Superintendent.

### **Section 1002 - Notification to Industrial Users**

The Superintendent shall, from time to time, notify each industrial user of applicable Pretreatment Standards, and of other applicable requirements under Section 204(B) and Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, and Subtitles C and D of RCRA.

### **Section 1003 A - Wastewater Discharges**

No Significant Industrial User shall discharge wastewater to the POTW without having a valid Wastewater Discharge Permit, issued by the Superintendent. Significant Industrial Users shall comply fully with the terms and conditions of their permits in addition to the provisions of this Law. Violation of a permit term or condition is deemed a violation of this Law.

### **Section 1003 B - Wastewater Discharge Permits Required For Significant Industrial Users**

All Significant Industrial Users proposing to connect to or to discharge to the POTW shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or discharging to the POTW. Existing significant industrial users shall make application for a Wastewater Discharge Permit within 30 days after the effective date of this Law, and shall obtain such a permit within 90 days after making application.

### **Section 1003 C - Other Industrial Users**

The Superintendent may issue Wastewater Discharge Permits to other industrial users of the POTW.

### **Section 1003 D - Discharge Permits to Storm Sewers Not Authorized**

The Town of Inlet does not have the authority to issue permits for the discharge of any wastewater to a storm sewer. This authority rests with the NYSDEC.

### **Section 1004 A - Application for Wastewater Discharge Permits**

Industrial users required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit shall complete and file with the Superintendent an application in the form prescribed by the Town of Inlet, the application shall be accompanied by a fee, as set forth in Section 1203. In support of any application, the industrial user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

- (1) Name, address, and location (if different from the address).
- (2) SIC code of both the industry and any categorical processes.
- (3) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to those mentioned in Article 10 of this Law and which are limited in the appropriate Categorical Standard, as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory approved by the NYSDOH. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Standard Methods.
- (4) Time and duration of the discharge.
- (5) Average daily peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly, and seasonal variations, if any.
- (6) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, sewer connections, and appurtenances.
- (7) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including all materials which are or could be discharged to the POTW.
- (8) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production.
- (9) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day).
- (10) Number and type of employees, and hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation of the pretreatment system.
- (11) The nature and concentration of any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any County, State, or Federal Standards, and a statement whether or not the standards are being met on a consistent basis and if not whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the user to meet all applicable Standards.
- (12) If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the Standards, then the industrial user shall provide the shortest schedule to accomplish such additional treatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be longer than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:
  - (a) The schedule shall contain progress increments 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 (such events include hiring an engineer,

completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, beginning operation, and beginning routine operation).

(b) No increment referred to in (a) above shall exceed 9 months, nor shall the total compliance period exceed 18 months.

(c) No later than 14 calendar 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 complied 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 to the established schedule. In no event shall more than 9 months elapse between such progress reports to the Superintendent.

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

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

#### **Section 1004 B - Permit Modifications**

Wastewater Discharge Permits may be modified by the Superintendent, upon 30 days notice to the permittee, for just cause. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) Promulgation of an applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard,
- (2) Revision of or a grant of a variance from such categorical standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13,
- (3) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits as per Section 903 of this law,
- (4) Changes in processes used by the permittee, or changes in discharge volume or character,
- (5) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW,
- (6) Discovery that the permitted discharge causes or contributes to pass through or interference, and
- (7) Changes in the nature and character of the sewage in the POTW as a result of other permitted discharges.

Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance as set forth in Section 1004 A (12)(a).

#### **Section 1004 C - Permit Conditions**

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this Law, and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the Town of Inlet. Permits may contain the following:

- (1) Limits on the average and maximum rate and time of discharge, or requirements for flow regulation and equalization.
- (2) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics, including concentration or mass discharge limits.
- (3) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW.
- (4) Requirements for installation and maintenance (in safe condition) of inspection and sampling facilities.
- (5) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types, and standards for tests, and reporting schedules.
- (6) Compliance schedules
- (7) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports.
- (8) Requirements for maintaining and retaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge, as specified by the Town of Inlet, and affording the Superintendent access thereto.
- (9) Requirements for notification of the Town of Inlet of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or of any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the POTW.
- (10) Requirements for the notification of the Town of Inlet of any change in the manufacturing and/or pretreatment process used by the permittee.
- (11) Requirements for notification of excessive, accidental, or slug discharges.
- (12) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Town of Inlet to ensure compliance with this Law, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

#### **Section 1004 D - Permit Duration**

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years.

#### **Section 1004 E - Permit Reissuance**

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 Superintendent, during the term of the permit, as limitations or requirements, as identified in Section 1004 B, 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 the change. Any changes or new conditions in the reissued permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance as established in Section 1004 A (12)(a).

#### **Section 1004 F - Permit Transfer**

Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation, or discharge at a

specific location. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be reassigned, transferred, or sold to a new owner, new User, different premises, or a new or changed operation.

**Section 1004 G - Permit Revocation**

Wastewater Discharge Permits may be revoked for the following reasons: falsifying self-monitoring reports, tampering with monitoring equipment, refusing to allow the Superintendent timely access to the industrial premises, failure to meet effluent limitations, failure to pay fines, failure to pay user charges, and failure to meet compliance schedules.

**Section 1004 H - Public Notification**

The Town of Inlet will publish, in a publication of record, informal notice of intent to issue a Wastewater Discharge Permit, at least 14 days prior to issuance.

**Section 1005 - Reporting Requirements for Permittee**

The reports or documents required to be submitted or maintained under this section shall be subject to:

- (a) The provisions of 18 USC Section 1001 relating to fraud and false statements;
- (b) The provisions of Sections 309(c)(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and
- (c) The provisions of Section (c)(6) of the Act, as amended, regarding corporate officers.

(1) Baseline Monitoring Report

Within 180 days after promulgation of an applicable Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standard, a User subject to that standard shall submit, to the Superintendent, the information required by paragraphs (8) and (9) of Section 1004 A.

(2) 90-Day Compliance 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's facility which are limited by such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards and 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.

(3) Periodic Compliance Reports

(a) 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 POTW, 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 Section 1004 A. 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, however, no fewer than two reports shall be submitted per year.

(b) 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 Section 1005 (3) (a) shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Pretreatment Standards in the effluent of the User. These reports shall contain the results of discharge sampling and analysis, 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 Standard. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with Standard Methods, by a laboratory certified by NYSDOH to perform the analyses.

#### (4) Violation Report

If sampling, performed by the user, indicates a violation of this Law and/or the User's discharge permit, the User shall notify the Superintendent within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Superintendent within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. The User is not required to re-sample if the POTW performs monitoring of the User's discharge at least once a month for the parameter which was violated, or if the POTW performs sampling, for the parameter which was violated, between the User's initial sampling and when the User receives the results of this sampling.

#### (5) Other reports

The Superintendent may impose reporting requirements equivalent to the requirements imposed by Section 1005(3) for users not subject to pretreatment standards.

### **Section 1006 - Flow Equalization**

No person shall cause the discharge of slugs to the POTW. Each person discharging, into the POTW, greater than 100,000 gallons per day or greater than five percent (5%) of the average daily flow in the POTW, whichever is lesser, shall install and maintain, on his property and at his expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to insure equalization of flow over a twenty-four (24) hour period. The

facility shall have a capacity for at least fifty percent (50%) of the daily discharge volume and shall be equipped with alarms and a rate of discharge controller, the regulation of which shall be directed by the Superintendent. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

**Section 1007 - Monitoring Stations (Control Manholes)**

(a) All Significant Industrial Users, and other Industrial Users whose industrial waste discharge has caused or may cause Interference or Pass-Through shall install and maintain a suitable monitoring station, on their premises at their expense, to facilitate the observation, sampling, and measurement of their industrial wastewater discharge.

(b) If there is more than one street lateral serving an Industrial User, the Superintendent may require the installation of a control manhole on each lateral.

(c) The Superintendent may require that such monitoring station(s) include equipment for the continuous measurement and recording of wastewater flow rate and for the sampling of the wastewater. Such station(s) shall be accessibly and safely located, and the Industrial User shall allow immediate access, without prior notice, to the station by the Superintendent, or his designated representative.

**Section 1008 - Proper Design and Maintenance of Facilities and Monitoring Stations**

Preliminary treatment, and flow equalization facilities, or monitoring stations, if provided for any wastewater, shall be constructed and maintained continuously clean, safe, and continuously operational by the owner at his expense. Where an Industrial User has such treatment, equalization, or monitoring facilities at the time this Law is enacted, the Superintendent may approve or disapprove the adequacy of such facilities. Where the Superintendent disapproves of such facilities and construction of new or upgraded facilities for treatment, equalization, or monitoring are required, plans and specifications for such facilities shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer and submitted to the Superintendent. Construction of new or upgraded facilities shall not commence until written approval of the Superintendent has been obtained.

**Section 1009 - Vandalism, Tampering with Measuring Devices**

No unauthorized person shall negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, tamper with, prevent access, or render inaccurate, or cause or permit the negligent breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing, tampering with, preventing access, or rendering inaccurate to:

- i - any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the Town of Inlet POTW, or
- ii - any measuring, sampling, and/or testing device or mechanism installed pursuant to any requirement under this Law except as approved by the Superintendent.

### **Section 1010 - Sampling and Analysis**

Sampling shall be performed so that a representative portion of the wastewater is obtained for analysis.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes required in any section of this Law shall be carried out in accordance with Standard Methods, by a laboratory certified by NYSDOH to perform the analyses. Such samples shall be taken at the approved monitoring stations described in Section 1007, if such a station exists. If an approved monitoring station is not required, then samples shall be taken from another location on the industrial sewer lateral before discharge to the public sewer. Unless specifically requested otherwise, or unless specifically not allowed in Federal regulation, samples shall be gathered as flow proportioned (where feasible) composite samples made up of individual samples taken not less than once per hour for the period of time equal to the duration of industrial wastewater discharge during daily operations (including any cleanup shift).

### **Section 1011 - Accidental Discharges; SPCC Plan**

#### **(Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan)**

Each user shall provide for protection from accidental or slug discharges of prohibited materials or discharges of materials in volume or concentration exceeding limitations of this Law or of an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. Users shall immediately notify the Superintendent of the discharge of wastes in violation of this Law or any Permit. Such discharges may result from:

- (1) Breakdown of pretreatment equipment
- (2) Accidents caused by mechanical failure, or negligence
- (3) Other causes.

Where possible, such immediate notification shall allow the Superintendent to initiate appropriate countermeasure action at the POTW. The user shall prepare a detailed written statement following any accidental or slug discharge, which describes the causes of the discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences, within five (5) days of the occurrence, and the Superintendent shall receive a copy of such report no later than the fifth calendar day following the occurrence. Analytical results and their interpretation may be appended to the report at a date not exceeding 45 calendar days after the occurrence.

When required by the Superintendent, detailed plans and procedures to prevent accidental or slug discharges shall be submitted to the Superintendent, for approval. These plans and procedures shall be called a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. The plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- (b) Description of stored chemicals;

(c) Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of any accidental or slug discharge. Such notification must also be given for any discharge which would violate any provision of the permit and any National Prohibitive Discharge Standard;

(d) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

### **Section 1012 - Posting Notices**

In order that the Industrial User's employees be informed of the Town of Inlet requirements, a notice shall be permanently posted on appropriate bulletin boards within the user's facility advising employees of the Town of Inlet requirements and whom to call in case of an accidental discharge in violation of this Law.

### **Section 1013 - Sample Splitting**

When so requested in advance by an industrial user, and when taking a sample of industrial wastewater, the Town of Inlet representative(s) shall gather sufficient volume of sample so that the sample can be split into two nearly equal volumes, each of size adequate for the anticipated analytical protocols including any Quality Control (QC) procedures. One of the portions shall be given to the representative of the industrial user whose wastewater was sampled, and the other portion shall be retained by the Town of Inlet for its own analysis.

### **Section 1014 - Public Access to Information Maintained by the Superintendent**

When requested, the Superintendent shall make available, to the public, for inspection and/or copying, information and data on industrial users obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permit and monitoring programs, and inspections, unless the Industrial User specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that such information, if made public, would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the user. Wastewater constituents and characteristics, and reports of accidental discharges shall not be recognized as confidential.

Confidential information shall not be made available for inspection and/or copying by the public but shall be disclosed, upon written request, to governmental agencies, for uses related to this Law, or the SPDES Permit, providing that the governmental agency making the request agrees to hold the information confidential, in accordance with State or Federal Laws, Rules and Regulations. The Superintendent shall provide written notice to the industrial user of any disclosure of confidential information to another governmental agency.

### **Section 1015 A - Access to Property and Records**

The Superintendent and other authorized representatives of the Town of Inlet, representatives of EPA, NYSDEC and/or NYSDOH, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter upon all non-residential properties at all times for the purpose of inspection, observation, sampling, flow measurement, and testing to ascertain a user's compliance with applicable provisions of Federal and State law governing use of the Town of Inlet POTW, and with the provisions of this Law. Inspections of residential properties shall be performed in proper observance of the resident's civil rights. Such representative(s) shall have the right to set up, on the User's property or property rented/leased by the User, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or flow measurement. Guard dogs shall be under proper control of the User while the representatives are on the User's property or property rented/leased by the User. Such representative(s) shall, additionally have access to and may copy any records the User is required to maintain under this Law. Where a User has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry into the premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements so that upon presentation of suitable identification, inspecting personnel will be permitted to enter, without delay, for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.

### **Section 1015 B - Access to Easements**

The Superintendent, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private premises through which the Town of Inlet holds an easement for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the Town of Inlet public sewer system lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work on the easement shall be done in accordance with the terms of the easement pertaining to the private premises involved.

### **Section 1015 C - Liability of Property Owner**

During the performance, on private premises, of inspections, sampling, or other similar operations referred to in Sections 1015 A and 1015 B, the inspectors shall observe all applicable safety rules established by the owner or occupant of the premises. The owner and/or occupant shall be held harmless for personal injury or death of the inspector and the loss of or damage to the inspector's supplies and/or equipment; and the inspector shall indemnify the owner and/or occupant against loss or damage to property of the owner or occupant by the inspector and against liability claims asserted against the owner or occupant for personal injury or death of the inspector or for loss of or damage to the inspector's supplies or equipment arising from inspection and sampling operations, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner or occupant to maintain safe conditions.

### **Section 1016 - Special Agreements**

Nothing in this Article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town of Inlet and any User of the POTW whereby wastewater of unusual strength or character is accepted into the POTW and specially treated, subject to any payments or user charges, as may be

applicable. In entering into such a special agreement, the Town of Inlet Board shall consider whether the wastewater will:

- (1) pass-through or cause interference
- (2) endanger the public municipal employees
- (3) cause violation of the SPDES Permit
- (4) interfere with any Purpose stated in Section 102
- (5) prevent the equitable compensation to the Town of Inlet for wastewater conveyance and treatment, and sludge management and disposal

No discharge which violates the Federal Pretreatment Standards will be allowed under the terms of such special agreements.

No agreement shall be entered into without the user having been issued and presently having a permit to discharge wastes into the POTW for treatment and disposal. Additionally the user shall be in compliance with all conditions in the permit and shall not be in arrears in any charges due to the Town of Inlet before the agreement is entered into. The Town of Inlet Board may condition the agreement.

## **Article 11 - Enforcement and Penalties**

Section 1101 - Remedies

Section 1102 - Inspection

Section 1103 – Notice of Violation

Section 1104 – Voluntary Agreements

Section 1105 – Cease and Desist Order

Section 1106 – Town Board Order

Section 1107 – Enforcement in Local Criminal Court

Section 1108 – Civil Penalties

Section 1109 – Action in Supreme Court

Section 1110 – Lien

Section 1111 – Penalties and Interest

Section 1112 – Collection Remedies

Section 1113 – Severance of Service

Section 1114 – Suspension of Processing

Section 1115 – Permit Revocation

### **Section 1101 - Remedies**

The remedies in sections 1102 through 1109 inclusive of the SUL are applicable to any violation of this law with the exception of violations relating exclusively to non-payment of any benefit assessment or user fee or any penalty or interest associated with either.

The remedies in sections 1110 through 1112 inclusive of the SUL are applicable exclusively to non-payment of any special assessment or sewer rent or any penalty or interest assessment associated with either.

The remedies in sections 1113 through 1115 inclusive of the SUL are applicable to any violation of the SUL.

#### ***Remedies for Violations Other Than Non-Payment***

### **Section 1102 - Inspection**

Improper use, operation or maintenance of the sewers and other system components has the potential to cause significant damage to the POTW. Accordingly, whenever the Superintendent has reason to believe that there is non-compliance with the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder or that there is otherwise a condition that threatens the POTW, he/she or his/her duly appointed agent is authorized to conduct inspections that are reasonably necessary to determine the source of the non-compliance or condition.

Prior to any such inspection on private property, the Superintendent will attempt to obtain the consent to conduct the inspection from the occupant of the property or, in the event the property is unoccupied, from the Owner. In the event the Superintendent is unable to obtain such consent, he/she will consult with the attorney for the Sewer District (or such other attorney retained by the Town) to determine what steps are necessary to obtain access legally.

Upon completion of the inspection, the Superintendent will prepare a report, a copy of which will be sent to the Town Board, the attorney for the Town and the CZEO.

### **Section 1103 - Notice of Violation**

Whenever the Superintendent has reason to believe that a violation of the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder occurred or is occurring, the Superintendent may issue a notice of violation to the Owner of the property where the violation occurred or is occurring and any other person responsible for such violation.

### **Section 1104 - Voluntary Agreements**

Where a violation of the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder occurred or is occurring, the Owner of the property where the violation occurred or is occurring and/or any other party responsible for the violation may enter into a voluntary agreement with the Superintendent. The

voluntary agreement will require the Owner and/or other responsible party to cease and desist such violation and to perform any necessary corrective and remedial measures. The voluntary agreement may also contain other provisions related to the violation, including the payment of a civil penalty. Any duly executed voluntary agreement will be legally binding and any violation of the voluntary agreement by the Owner or other responsible party will itself constitute a separate and distinct violation of the SUL.

### **Section 1105 - Cease and Desist Order**

Whenever the Superintendent concludes that a violation of the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder exists, he/she may issue a cease and desist order (the “C&D Order”) to the Owner of the property where the violation occurred or is occurring and to any other person responsible for such violation. Alternatively or in addition, the Superintendent may refer the matter for action to the Town Board pursuant to Section 1106 of the SUL.

The C&D Order will describe the nature of the violation and the actions that the Owner and any responsible party must take or cease and desist. It will also indicate that non-compliance with the C&D Order is itself a separate and distinct violation of the SUL. However, the failure to so indicate will not invalidate the C&D Order.

The C&D Order will be served on the Owner and any other responsible party as provided for by the CPLR for service of process or by registered mail. The C&D Order will also be posted at the property in a conspicuously location. The C&D Order will be effective upon the earlier of the posting or completion of service. The failure to serve the Owner and/or any responsible party will not affect the validity of the C&D Order so long as it is posted as provided in this section.

Any person subject to the C&D Order may request that it be rescinded, suspended or modified by presenting argument and/or evidence to the Superintendent to demonstrate that the prerequisites for issuing the Order are not present or that the relief is not appropriate. Based on his/her review, the Superintendent may grant the relief requested, grant some lesser relief or deny the relief. The Superintendent will promptly notify the requester and the Town Board of his/her determination.

In the event that the Superintendent does not fully grant the requested relief, any person who made the request to the Superintendent may appeal the determination by presenting argument and/or evidence to the Town Board. Any appeal to the Town Board must be made within 30 days of the date of the Superintendent’s determination. The Town Board may grant the relief requested, grant some lesser relief or deny the relief.

### **Section 1106 - Town Board Order**

Whenever the Town Board concludes that violation of the SUL has occurred or is occurring or that there exists any other condition that is or might damage the POTW or threaten the environment or public health, it may issue a notice to be served on the Owner.

The notice will contain the following information:

- a. a statement of the particulars concerning the violation or condition;
- b. an order requiring that the violation or condition be remedied;
- c. the time periods within which remediation of the violation or condition must commence and be completed by the Owner;
- d. a statement that, if the Owner fails to remedy the violation or condition within these time periods, the Town may take direct action to effect the remedy;
- e. a statement that a copy of the notice will be filed in the office of the County Clerk of Hamilton County in the same manner as a notice of pendency pursuant to Article 65 of the CPLR and will have the same effect as a notice of pendency except as specifically provided in Town Law §130(16);
- f. the time, date and place of a hearing before the Town Board regarding the violation or condition and its timely remediation;
- g. a statement that all costs and expenses incurred by the Town in connection with the proceedings, including the cost of actually remedying the condition, will be assessed against the land on which the violation or condition is located.

If after the opportunity for hearing, the Town Board concludes that the violation or condition does exist, it may remedy the violation or condition by taking direct action at its own expense if the Owner has not commenced or completed the remediation according to the dates in the notice. In such an event, all costs and expenses incurred by the Town will be assessed against the property in the same manner as real property taxes.

### **Section 1107 - Enforcement in Local Criminal Court**

A violation of the SUL is hereby declared to be an offense, punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for conviction of a first offense; for conviction of a second offense both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and, upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars (\$700) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However, for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of the SUL shall be deemed

misdemeanors and for such purpose only all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each week's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

The Superintendent is authorized to issue an appearance ticket in conformance with the requirements of the CPL to any person responsible for violating the SUL, such ticket to be returnable in the Town Court of Inlet. In such a case, the Superintendent will file an accusatory instrument together with any supporting deposition in the Town Court prior to the return date on the ticket.

**Section 1108 - Civil Penalties**

Anyone who violates the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder, will be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate additional violation. Civil penalties will be recoverable in an action brought in Supreme Court.

**Section 1109 - Action in Supreme Court**

The Town Board may authorize the institution of a proceeding in Supreme Court to obtain injunctive relief, including any necessary restoration or remediation, and/or to collect civil penalties regarding any violation of the SUL or any approval, order, permit or agreements issued thereunder.

*Remedies for Non-Payment*

**Section 1110 - Lien**

A. Special Assessments. The amount of all special assessments levied upon any parcel of real property pursuant to the SUL, shall become a lien thereon as of the first day of January of the fiscal year for which levied and shall remain a lien until paid.

B. Sewer Rents. Sewer rents shall constitute a lien upon the real property served by the sewer system or such part or parts thereof for which sewer rents shall have been established and imposed.

C. The liens imposed pursuant to this section shall be prior and superior to every other lien or claim except the lien of an existing tax, assessment or other lawful charge imposed by or for the state or a political subdivision or district thereof. The sewer rent will become a lien on the first day of January of the fiscal year for which levied and shall remain a lien until paid in full, including any outstanding interest and penalty.

**Section 1111 - Penalties and Interest**

If there are payments due to the Town, or any department thereof, pursuant to Article 12 of the SUL, which shall remain due and unpaid, in whole or in part, for a period of ninety (90) calendar days from the date of billing, the same shall constitute a default, and there shall be added to the entire amount of the

original bill, a penalty equal to twenty percent (20%) of the original bill, and, in addition, interest shall accrue on the unpaid balance, at the rate of two percent (2%) per month, commencing thirty (30) days after the payments were due..

**Section 1112 - Collection Remedies**

A. Special Assessments. Delinquent special assessments will be collected in the same way as delinquent real property taxes pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law.

B. Sewer Rents. In the event that there are any payments which shall have been delinquent for a period of at least sixty (60) calendar days as of December 1 of any year, the Superintendent shall report the names of the defaulting persons to the Town of Inlet Supervisor, Clerk, Assessor and Tax Collector on or about December 1 of the same year. The Town of Inlet Assessor is hereby directed to add the entire amount of the payment, plus penalty and interest as provided for in the SUL, to the real property taxes due and owing to Town of Inlet in the next succeeding year, and the Town of Inlet Tax Collector is directed to collect the same in the same manner as real property taxes due and owing to the Town of Inlet are collected.

In addition to this remedy, for any sewer rent that is delinquent, the Town Board may bring and maintain an action

1. as upon contract for sewer rents in arrears, including penalties and interest; or
2. to foreclose liens for such sewer rents.

*Remedies Available for All Violations*

**Section 1113 - Severance of Service**

Whenever either

1. a User has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Law or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued hereunder; or
2. payments due under Article 12 of the SUL are in default more than sixty (60) days,

sewer service to the User or, in the case of delinquent payments, service to all Users for accounts suffering from delinquent payments, may be severed. Service will only be restored after the violation or delinquency has been remedied and Owner or User has repaid any disbursement of funds made by the Town to sever and restore the service plus a \$250 service charge representing the Town’s personnel expenses.

Prior to severing service, the Superintendent will send a notice of intent to sever services to the Owner of the property subject to the severance and to any affected User. Such notice will be sent at least 15 days in

advance of the severance. The notice will be sent by registered mail to the Owner and to any all affected Users (or to the unit on the account if the name of the User is not known). In addition, the Superintendent will post the notice at a conspicuous location at or near the property. The Superintendent will also provide notice to the local health department.

**Section 1114 - Suspension of Processing**

Whenever there is a violation of the SUL, or any approval, order, permit or agreement issued thereunder the Town Board, the Planning Board, the Zoning Board or Appeals or the CZEO may suspend processing of any application associated with the affected property.

**Section 1115 - Permit Revocation**

Whenever there is a violation of the SUL, or any approval, order, permit or agreement thereunder, the Superintendent may revoke any approval or permit issued under SUL for the benefit of that property.

**Article 12 - Charges**

Section 1201 – Capital Costs

Section 1202 – Basis for Benefit Assessment

Section 1203 – Tax Role

Section 1204 – Operation and Maintenance Costs

Section 1205 – Basis for Sewer Rents

Section 1206 - Surcharge

Section 1207 – Budgeting and Billing

Section 1208 – Billing Period

Section 1209 – Mitigation Fees

Section 1210 – Use of Revenues

Section 1211 – Records and Accounts

Section 1212 – Insurance Proceeds

**Section 1201 - Capital Costs.**

An annual benefit assessment will be levied on all properties within the Sewer District for the payment of Capital Costs for the POTW representing principal and interest. Each tax parcel will be assessed separately. The benefit assessment will be billed to the Owner.

**Section 1202 - Basis for Benefit Assessment.**

The benefit assessment will be based on the length of frontage for the front line lot each tax parcel has with the abutting public or private road as of May 31, of the previous year. Each 100 feet of frontage or portion thereof will constitute one unit of benefit assessment. No tax parcel will be assessed more than twelve (12) units.

Example: A tax parcel with 250 feet of frontage would constitute 3 units for assessment purposes.

Whenever the Planning Board approves a subdivision of property within the Sewer District, it will promptly transmit a copy of the approved subdivision map to the Superintendent.

### **Section 1203 - Tax Role**

Prior to the first benefit assessment, the Town will establish a tax role for the purpose of determining the number of benefit units applicable to each tax parcel in the Sewer District. A notice of the benefit units assigned to each property will be sent to the Owner of the parcel. The notice will indicate that the Owner may present a statement within 30 days to the Superintendent if he/she disputes the assigned number of benefit units. Thereafter, the Superintendent will make a final determination and notify the Owner.

On June 30 of each succeeding year or as soon thereafter as practical, the Superintendent will send a notice to any Owner of any property whose units of benefit assessment on the tax role for the following year will differ from that of the current year. The notice will indicate that the Owner may present a statement within 30 days to the Superintendent if he/she disputes the assigned number of benefit units. Thereafter, the Superintendent will make a final determination and notify the Owner.

### **Section 1204 - Operation and Maintenance Costs.**

An annual sewer rent for the payment of Operation and Maintenance Costs will be assessed on all properties that are connected to the Sewerage System. In the case of residential properties, each dwelling unit in a multi-family dwelling will constitute a separate sewer account. In the case of commercial property, each occupant of a multi-tenant building will constitute a separate sewer account. All accounts will be billed to the Owner.

### **Section 1205 - Basis for Sewer Rents**

Sewer rents will be billed based on the number of EDUs that corresponds to the use being conducted at that location of each sewer account as of the startup of the WWTP or as of May 31 of the preceding year thereafter. The use will be the actual use unless a certificate of occupancy or compliance has been issued by the CZEO for a different use as of that date. The number of EDUs assigned will be based on the most recently issued version of the DEC Design Guidelines (the "Guidelines") for that use.

The designation of EDUs for each account will be made by the Superintendent. In the event that a use is not represented in the Guidelines, the Superintendent will develop an EDU for the use based on design information or choose a use in the Guidelines that most closely approximates the water usage for that use and make any appropriate adjustments. In no event will an account be assessed at less than 1 EDU.

The CZEO will provide the Superintendent with copies of all Building and Zoning Permit that are issued. The Superintendent will update the designation of EDUs for any affected account whenever appropriate.

Where construction is involved in a change of use, the update will not be made until a certificate of occupancy or compliance is issued, whenever applicable.

Prior to the first billing of sewer rents, the Superintendent will assign an EDU value for each sewer account. A notice of the EDUs assigned to each sewer account will be sent to the Owner of the parcel. The notice will indicate that the Owner may present a statement within 30 days to the Superintendent if he/she disputes the assigned number of EDUs. Thereafter, the Superintendent will make a final determination and notify the Owner. If no dispute is filed, the assigned EDU value will be final.

On June 30 of each succeeding year or as soon thereafter as practical, the Superintendent will send a notice to the Owner of any property which has a sewer account where the EDUs for the following year will differ from that of the current year. The notice will indicate that the Owner may present a statement within 30 days to the Superintendent if he/she disputes the assigned number of EDUs. Thereafter, the Superintendent will make a final determination and notify the Owner.

### **Section 1206 - Surcharge**

All Users discharging or depositing wastes with concentrations in excess of the pollutant concentrations in normal sewage shall incur a surcharge on the sewer rents attributable to their sewer account.

The Superintendent will assess the additional operating costs, which will include system depreciation, attributable to the treatment of any such sewage. The Superintendent will provide a report to the Town Board that details the total amount of additional operating costs and how these costs were assessed. As part of the budgeting process, the Town Board will determine the total surcharge for all such accounts needed to fully recover the additional operating costs attributable to the discharging or depositing wastes with concentrations in excess of the pollutant concentrations in normal sewage. The surcharge will be billed with other sewer rents to the Owner.

### **Section 1207 - Budgeting and Billing**

Each year as part of the annual town budget process, the Town Board will adopt a budget for the sewer district. That budget will separately identify the capital and operation and maintenance costs for the district. The budget will also identify any Excess Operating Costs.

A per unit benefit assessment charge will be established by dividing the total Capital Costs in the annual budget by the total number of benefit assessment units in the Sewer District.

Sewer rents will be established by dividing the total Operation and Maintenance Costs in the annual budget less those Excess Operation and Maintenance Costs by the total number of EDUs in the Sewer District.

A surcharge will be established to fully compensate for the Excess Operation and Maintenance Costs. Where the Excess Operation and Maintenance Costs are attributable to more than one account, the surcharge for each such account will be established by the Superintendent based on the following factors:

1. the total amount of sewage discharged by each account that falls outside of the parameters of normal sewage.
2. the degree of difficulty or cost associated with the treatment and management particular types of sewage.

The total surcharge for all accounts will be equal to the Excess Operation and Maintenance Costs.

### **Section 1208 - Billing Period**

The Billing Period shall be annual.

### **Section 1209. Fiscal Year for System**

The POTW shall be operated on the basis of a fiscal year commencing on the first day of January and ending on the thirty-first day of December.

### **Section 1209 - Mitigation Fees**

On a case by case basis, the Town Board shall have the authority to impose a mitigation fee on new development, which:

- (1) causes or significantly contributes to the need to expand the service area of the POTW; or
- (2) causes or significantly contributes to increased hydraulic and/or treatment demands on the POTW that cannot be adequately managed with existing equipment and which therefore requires an expansion.

Such a fee may not be imposed to cover expansion costs absent a demonstration that the fee is necessitated by the particular project (as opposed to future growth) or a demonstration that the new project would be primarily or disproportionately benefitted by the expansion.

Whenever the Town Board imposes such a fee it shall set forth in writing facts supporting its determination.

### **Section 1210 - Use of Revenues**

Revenues derived from sewer rents shall be credited to a special fund. Monies in this fund shall be used exclusively for the following functions:

- (a) For the payment of the operation and maintenance, including repair and replacement costs of the Town of Inlet POTW; or
- (b) For the discovery and correction of inflow and infiltration,

Revenues derived from benefit assessments will be used exclusively to the principal and interest on outstanding indebtedness incurred on behalf of the Sewer District.

**Section 1211 - Records and Accounts**

The Town of Inlet shall maintain and keep proper books of records and accounts for the POTW, separate from all other records and accounts, in which shall be made full and correct entries of all transactions relating to the POTW. The Town of Inlet will cause an annual audit of such books of record and account for the preceding fiscal year to be made by a recognized independent certified public accountant, and will supply such audit report to authorized officials, and the public, on request. In conjunction with the audit, there shall be an annual review of the sewer charge system to determine if it is adequate to meet expenditures for all programs for the coming year. Classification of old and new industrial users should also be reviewed annually.

**Section 1211 - Insurance Proceeds**

The Town of Inlet shall maintain and carry insurance on all physical properties of the sewer district. All moneys received for losses under any such insurance policies shall be applied solely to the replacement and restoration of the property damaged or destroyed.

**Article 13 - Public Disclosure Of POTW Operations**

Section 1301- POTW Operations Open to the Public

Section 1302- Procedural Requirements Available

Section 1303- Validity Through Public Inspection

**Section 1301 - POTW Operations Open to the Public**

It shall be the policy of the Town of Inlet (Board) to conduct all business with full disclosure to the public.

**Section 1302 - Procedural Requirements Available**

The nature and requirements of all formal procedures for applying for a permit and for requesting a permit under this Law and for requesting a hearing shall be formulated by the Town of Inlet and be made available to any resident of the Town of Inlet upon request.

**Section 1303 - Validity Through Public Inspection**

The Town of Inlet shall formulate procedures to make available to the public for inspection such orders, statements of policy, and interpretations used by the Town of Inlet in administration of this Law. No rule, regulation, or civil order shall be valid until it has been available for public inspection.

## **Article 14 - Conflicts, Severability, Effective Date And Applicability**

Section 1401 - Conflicts

Section 1402 - Severability

Section 1403 - Effective Date

Section 1404 - Applicability

### **Section 1401 - Conflicts**

The provisions of any Town of Inlet law in conflict with any provision of this Law are hereby repealed.

### **Section 1402 - Severability**

Each provision of this Law is severable from the others, so that if any provision is held to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever, such illegal or invalid provision shall be severed from this Law which shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect.

### **Section 1403 - Effective Date**

This law shall take effect 30 days after its filing in the office of the Secretary of State.

### **Section 1404 - Applicability**

Articles 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14 shall apply in all incorporated areas of the Town of Inlet. Articles 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 shall apply only in incorporated areas of the Town of Inlet which are also within the service area of the POTW.

## **Appendix**

### **Parameters of Concern**

Class A - Halogenated Hydrocarbons

Class B - Halogenated Organics (Other than Hydrocarbons)

Class C - Pesticides (Includes Herbicides, Algaecides, Biocides, Slimicides and Mildewcides)

Class D - Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Class E - Tars

Class F - Substituted Aromatics (Other than Hydrocarbons and Non-Halogenated)

Class G - Miscellaneous

Class M - Metals and their Compounds

### **Class A - Halogenated Hydrocarbons**

A01. Methyl Chloride

A02. Methylene Chloride

A03. Chloroform

- A04. Carbon Tetrachloride
- A05. Freon/Genatron
- A06. Other Halomethanes
- A07. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- A08. Other Haloethanes
- A09. Vinyl Fluoride
- A10. Vinyl Chloride
- A11. Dichloroethylene
- A12. Trichloroethylene
- A13. Tetrachloroethylene
- A14. Chlorinated Propane
- A15. Chlorinated Propene
- A16. Hexachlorobutadiene
- A17. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- A18. Chlorinated Benzene
- A19. Chlorinated Toluene
- A20. Fluorinated Toluene
- A21. Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)
- A22. Chlorinated Naphthalene
- A23. Dechlorane (C<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>)
- A24. Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)
  
- A99. Halogenated Hydrocarbons Not Specified Above

**Class B - Halogenated Organics (Other than Hydrocarbons)**

- B01. Phosgene
- B02. Methyl Chloromethyl Ether
- B03. Bis-Chloromethyl Ether
- B04. Other Chloroalkyl Ethers
- B05. Benzoyl Chloride
- B06. Chlorothymol
- B07. Chlorinated Phenol
- B08. Chlorinated Cresols or Xylenols
- B09. Chlorendic Acid
- B10. Chloroaryl Ethers
- B11. Dichlorophene or Hexachlorophene
- B12. Chlorinated Aniline (Including Methylene Bis)(2-Chloroaniline)

- B13. Dichlorobenzidine
- B14. Chlorinated Diphenyl Oxide
- B15. Chlorinated Toluidine
- B16. Kepone (C<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub>O)
- B17. Dichlorovinyl Sulfonyl Pyridine
- B18. Chloropicrin
- B19. Trichloromethyl Thio-Phthalimide
- B20. Trichloro-Propylsulfonyl Pyridine
- B21. Tetrachloro-Methylsulfonyl Pyridine
- B22. Tetrachloro-Isophthalonitrile
  
- B99. Halogenated Organics Not Specified Above

**Class C - Pesticides (Includes Herbicides, Algaecides, Biocides, Slimicides and Mildewcides)**

- C01. Aldrin/Dieldrin
- C02. Chlordane and Metabolites
- C03. DDT and Metabolites
- C04. Endosulfan/Thiodan and Metabolites
- C05. Endrin and Metabolites
- C06. Heptachlor and Metabolites
- C07. Malathion
- C08. Methoxychlor
- C09. Parathion
- C10. Toxaphene
- C11. Sevin
- C12. Kelthane
- C13. Diazinon
- C14. Dithane
- C15. Carbaryl
- C16. Silvex
- C17. Dithiocarbamates
- C18. Maneb
- C19. Dioxathion
- C20. Tandex/Karbutilate
- C21. Carbofurans
- C22. Pentac

- C23. Folpet
- C24. Dichlone
- C25. Rotenone
- C26. Lindane/Isotox
- C27. Simazine
- C28. Methoprene

C99. Pesticides Not Specified Above

**Class D - Aromatic Hydrocarbons**

- D01. Benzene
- D02. Toluene
- D03. Xylene
- D04. Biphenyl
- D05. Naphthalene
- D06. Ethylbenzene
- D07. Styrene
- D08. Acenaphthene
- D09. Fluoranthene

D99. Aromatic Hydrocarbons Not Specified Above

**Class E - Tars**

- E01. Coal Tar
- E02. Petroleum Tar

E99. Tars Not Specified Above

**Class F - Substituted Aromatics (Other than Hydrocarbons and Non-Halogenated)**

- F01. Phenol, Cresol or Xylenol
- F02. Catechol, Resorcinol, or Hydroquinone
- F03. Nitrophenols
- F04. Nitrobenzenes
- F05. Nitrotoluenes
- F06. Aniline
- F07. Toluidines
- F08. Nitroanilines
- F09. Nitroanisole
- F10. Toluene Diisocyanate
- F11. Dimethylaminoazobenzene

- F12. Benzoic Acid (and Benzoate Salts)
- F13. Phthalic, Isophthalic or Terephthalic Acid
- F14. Phthalic Anhydride
- F15. Phthalate Esters
- F16. Phenoxyacetic Acid
- F17. Phenylphenols
- F18. Nitrobiphenyls
- F19. Aminobiphenyls (Including Benzidine)
- F20. Diphenylhydrazine
- F21. Naphthylamines
- F22. Carbazole
- F23. Acetylaminofluorene
- F24. Dyes and Organic Pigments
- F25. Pyridine
  
- F99. Substituted Aromatics Not Specified Above

**Class G - Miscellaneous**

- G01. Asbestos
- G02. Acrolein
- G03. Acrylonitrile
- G04. Isophorone
- G05. Nitrosamines
- G06. Ethyleneimine
- G07. Propiolactone
- G08. Nitrosodimethylamine
- G09. Dimethylhydrazine
- G10. Maleic Anhydride
- G11. Methyl Isocyanate
- G12. Epoxides
- G13. Nitrofurans
- G14. Cyanide

**Class M - Metals and Their Compounds**

- M01. Antimony
- M02. Arsenic
- M03. Beryllium
- M04. Cadmium

M05. Chromium  
M06. Copper  
M07. Lead  
M08. Mercury  
M09. Nickel  
M10. Selenium  
M11. Silver  
M12. Thallium  
M13. Zinc  
M99. Metals Not Specified Above