

## LOCAL LAW 3 OF YEAR 2026

**Be it enacted by the BOARD of TRUSTEES of the VILLAGE of WATKINS GLEN,  
COUNTY of SCHUYLER, as follows:**

This Local Law shall supersede and replace Local Law No. 4 of 2020, a Local Law regulating sewer use.

### Article I General Provisions

#### § 1 Title.

For brevity and ease of communication, this Local Law may be cited as the "Village of Watkins Glen Sewer Use Law."

#### § 2 Purpose.

- A. The general purpose of this Local Law is to provide for efficient, economic, environmentally safe and legal operation of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined in § 3 herein ("POTW"), consisting of the Village of Watkins Glen sewerage system and the jointly owned Catharine Valley Water Reclamation Facility ("CVWRF").
- B. The specific purposes of this Local Law are the following:
- (1) To prevent the introduction of substances into the POTW that will:
    - (a) Interfere with the POTW in any way.
    - (b) 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.
    - (c) Increase the cost or otherwise hamper the disposal of POTW sludge and/or residuals.
    - (d) Endanger municipal employees.
    - (e) Cause air pollution or groundwater pollution, directly or indirectly.
    - (f) 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 Village of Watkins Glen sewerage system of all costs associated with sewage transmission, treatment and residuals disposal and to provide for the collection of such costs.
  - (5) To impose penalties concerning illegal collection, conveyance, treatment and/or disposal of sewage.

## Article II Terminology

### § 3 Definitions.

- A. 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.
- B. Unless otherwise stated in the section where the term is used in this Local Law, the meaning of terms used in this Local Law shall be as stated below:

#### **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."

#### **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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 2.

#### **AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)**

The latest edition of any ASTM specification, when stipulated in this Local Law.

#### **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/her agent.

#### **APPROVAL AUTHORITY**

The USEPA, or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), in the event the NYSDEC is delegated approval authority responsibility by the USEPA.

#### **APPROVED LABORATORY PROCEDURE**

The procedures defined as "standard methods" in this Local Law, or other procedures approved by the Chief Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator (defined herein), for flow measurement or determination of the concentration of pollutants or their surrogates in waters, wastewaters and/or sludges.

#### **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INDUSTRIAL USER**

An authorized representative of the industrial user may be:

- (1) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation.
- (2) A general partner or proprietor, if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively.
- (3) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

**BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)**

The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to determine the quantity of oxygen utilized in the aerobic biochemical oxidation of organic matter 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 feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

**CARBONACEOUS BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (CBOD)**

The result obtained when using an approved laboratory procedure to determine the quantity of oxygen utilized in the aerobic biochemical oxidation of carbonaceous organic matter in a sample, expressed in milligrams per liter.

**CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD)**

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.

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT SUPERVISOR (WWTPS)**

The individual selected by the JPC subject to approval of the Village of Watkins Glen Board and Village of Montour Falls Board as the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor. Such an individual shall be licensed to operate a wastewater treatment plan in the state and otherwise qualified to oversee POTW operations. This definition shall also include his/her authorized deputy, agent or representative.

**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.

**CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER (CEO)**

The individual selected and hired by the Village of Watkins Glen Board through the Civil Service hiring process as the Code Enforcement Officer. Such individual shall be familiar with federal and state building codes and the Village local laws.

**COLOR**

The optical density at the visual wavelength of maximum absorption, relative to distilled water. One-hundred-percent transmittance is equivalent to 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 Village of Watkins Glen 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, 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 WWTPS when the Village of Watkins Glen 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 milligrams per liter or toxic substances as limited elsewhere in this Local Law.

**COUNTY**

The County in which the Village of Watkins Glen is located (Schuyler County).

**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 SEWER**

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 IX, "end of pipe" shall mean the control manhole, provided that 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 UNITED STATES 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.

**EXTENSION**

Attachment of a sewer line, with more than one use, to an existing sewer line.

**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 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 characteristic 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, stormwaters, 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:

- (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
- (2) Therefor is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the CVWRF'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 CVWRF in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent state or local regulations):
  - (a) Section 405 of the Clean Water Act;
  - (b) **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;
  - (c) The Clean Air Act;
  - (d) The Toxic Substances Control Act; and
  - (e) The Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.

## **JOINT PROJECT COMMITTEE (JPC)**

The joint committee responsible for oversight of the CVWRF, as defined by the Inter-municipal Agreement entered into by the Village of Watkins Glen and Village of Montour Falls.

## **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 in industrial users. These standards apply at the end of the categorical process (see "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 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 Village of Watkins Glen after the effective date of this Local 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 Local 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 Local Law or who 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.

**OTHER WASTES**

Garbage (shredded or unshredded), refuse, wood, eggshells, 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.

**PASS-THROUGH**

The discharge which exits the Village's 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 Local 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 hydrogen ions, 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.

**POTW TREATMENT PLANT**

That portion of the POTW designed to provide treatment to wastewater and to treat sludge and residuals derived from such treatment. The POTW Treatment Plant is the jointly owned Catharine Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF), which is jointly owned and operated by the Village of Watkins Glen and the Village of Montour Falls, as described in the Inter-municipal Agreement entered into by both Villages.

**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.

**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 403.6(D).

**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.

## **PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW)**

A treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292). 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. In this instance, POTW includes the sewerage system owned and operated by the Village of Watkins Glen and the CVWRF, which is jointly owned and operated by the Village of Watkins Glen and the Village of Montour Falls.

## **RECEIVING WATERS**

A natural watercourse or body of water (usually waters of the state) into which treated or untreated sewage is discharged.

## **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.

## **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 Village of Watkins Glen Board.

## **SEWAGE**

A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, and such ground-, surface and stormwater 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 noncommercial 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 gray water. (See "sewage, sanitary.")

## **SEWAGE, NORMAL**

- (1) Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which show, by analysis, the following characteristics:  
**[Amended 8-21-1995 by L.L. No. 4-1995]**
  - (a) BOD and CBOD (five-day): 2,090 pounds per million gallons (250 milligrams per liter) or less.
  - (b) Suspended solids: 2,500 pounds per million gallons (300 milligrams per liter) or less.
  - (c) Phosphorus: 125 pounds per million gallons (15 milligrams per liter) or less.

- (d) Ammonia: 250 pounds per million gallons (30 milligrams per liter) or less.
- (e) Total Kjeldahl nitrogen: 417 pounds per million gallons (50 milligrams per liter) or less.
- (f) Chlorine demand: 209 pounds per million gallons (25 milligrams per liter) or less.
- (g) Chemical oxygen demand: 2,920 pounds per million gallons (350 milligrams per liter) or less.
- (h) Oil and grease: 830 pounds per million gallons (100 milligrams per liter) or less.
- (2) 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 stormwater, 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.

**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. (See "volume charge.")

**SEWERAGE SYSTEM (ALSO "POTW")**

All facilities for collecting, regulating, pumping and transporting wastewater to and away from the POTW treatment plant.

**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 Village of Watkins Glen.

**SEWER, SANITARY**

A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm-, surface and ground waters 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.

## **SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER**

See "user, significant industrial."

## **SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE (SNC)**

A user is in significant noncompliance if its violation(s) meet(s) one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those, in 66% 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.
- (2) Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those, in 33% 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).
- (3) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or long-term average) that the WWTPS 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).
- (4) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the WWTPS's exercise of its emergency authority under Article **XI** of this Local Law.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, ninety-day compliance repairs, periodic self-monitoring reports and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.
- (7) Failure to report accurately any noncompliance.
- (8) Any other violation which the WWTPS 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 exceeds, for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes, more than five times the average twenty-four-hour concentration or flow during normal user operations shall constitute a "slug."

## **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 136, and amendments thereto (If 40 CFR 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, then procedures set forth in the 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 WWTPS, whichever is the most conservative.

**STATE**

The State of New York.

**STATE'S WATERS**

See "waters of the state."

**STORMWATER**

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

**SUBSTANCES OF CONCERN**

Those compounds which the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has determined may be harmful to man or the environment.

**SUMP PUMP**

A mechanism used for removing water from a sump or wet well.

**SUSPENDED SOLIDS**

The result obtained, using an approved laboratory procedure, to determine the dry weight of solids, in 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.

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES**

Any substance, whether gaseous, liquid or solid, that, when discharged to public sewer in sufficient quantities, may be hazardous to POTW operation and maintenance personnel, tend to interfere with any biological sewage treatment process or 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 Clean Water Act § 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 Local Law.

**USER, INDUSTRIAL**

A discharger to the POTW who discharges nondomestic wastewaters.

**USER, NEW**

A discharger to the POTW who initiates discharge after the effective date of this Local Law.

**USER, SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL (SIU)**

(1) An industrial user of the CVWRF who is:

- (a) Subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the EPA.
  - (b) Having substantial impact, either singly or in combination with other industries, on the operation of the treatment works.
  - (c) Using, on an annual basis, more than 10,000 pounds 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.
  - (d) Discharging more than 5% of the flow or load of conventional pollutants received by the POTW treatment plant.
- (2) A user discharging a measurable quantity of a pollutant may be classified as nonsignificant if, at the influent to the POTW treatment plant, the pollutant is not detectable.

**VILLAGE**

The Village of Watkins Glen, as incorporated in 1842.

**VILLAGE ENGINEER**

A duly qualified individual hired or appointed by the Village Board of Trustees, possessing appropriate licensure as a Professional Engineer (P.E.) in the State of New York, who is responsible for advising the Village on engineering matters relating to this Local Law.

**VOLUME CHARGE (USER CHARGE)**

The demand sewer use charge which 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 XII). The "volume charge" shall be based on a specific cost per 100 cubic feet or per 748.1 gallons. The specific charge shall be subject to approval by the Village of Watkins Glen Board. 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 volume charge calculations shall be made available to the public, on demand, as provided in Article XIII. The volume 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 stormwater 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 X of this Local Law.

**WASTEWATER, UNUSUAL STRENGTH OR CHARACTER**

See "sewage, unusual strength or character."

**WATERS OF THE STATE (STATE'S WATERS)**

All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, 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.

**§ 4 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
CVWRF	Catharine Valley Water Reclamation Facility
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
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification

SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. § 690L et seq.
TSS	Total suspended solids
U.S.C.	United States Code of Laws
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

**§ 5 Undefined terms.**

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

**Article III  
Public Sewer Use**

**§ 6 Restricted acts.**

- A. 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 Village of Watkins Glen or in any area under the jurisdiction of 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.
- B. No person shall connect a private sewage system so that sewage flows into a storm sewer or into a drain intended exclusively for stormwater.
- C. No person shall discharge sewage into a well.
- D. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Village of Watkins Glen or in any area under the jurisdiction of said municipality any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Local Law.
- E. 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.

**§ 7 Approved method of disposal required.**

No property owner, builder or developer shall be issued a building permit for a new dwelling or structure requiring sanitary facilities unless a suitable and approved method of wastewater disposal conforming to this Local Law is available. All housing construction or building development which takes place after this Local Law is enacted shall provide for an approved system of sanitary sewers.

**§ 8 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 Village of Watkins Glen 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 Local Law within 90 days after official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 100 feet (30.5 meters) of the property line for premises on which a dwelling is located and within 500 feet (151.5 meters) of the property line for premises on which is located a building of any other occupancy. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as to require the

Village to bring any existing public sewer line to a distance within 100 feet of any existing or proposed residence or within 500 feet of any other building.

**§ 9 Limitation on use of public sewers.**

The use of the Village of Watkins Glen public sewers shall be strictly limited and restricted except as provided in § 8 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.

**§ 10 Authority granted for intermunicipal agreements.**

- A. The Village of Watkins Glen Board, on the recommendation of the WWTPS, shall have the authority to enter into agreements to accept sewage and other wastes, including industrial wastes, generated by or discharged from persons outside the service area of the POTW.
- B. If the person is a municipality, that municipality shall have enacted a sewer use law as restrictive on the discharge of sewage and other wastes as the restrictions contained in this Local Law.
- C. If the person is not a municipality, the discharge shall be made only with the expressed written consent of the WWTPS (the issuance of a permit) setting forth the terms and conditions of such a discharge.

**§ 11 Moratorium.**

At the recommendation of the WWTPS, who determines that one or more segments of the POTW is exceeding its hydraulic capacity at any time and/or any specific purpose of this Local Law is being violated, the Village of Watkins Glen Board shall have the authority to limit or deny new connections to the POTW until the conditions leading to the moratorium are corrected. Such correction may be by:

- A. Construction of new facilities.
- B. Enlarging existing facilities.
- C. Correction of inflow and infiltration.
- D. Cleaning and repairing of existing facilities.

**§ 117-12 Authority; enforcement.**

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 Village of Watkins Glen Board, NYSDEC, USEPA and/or other such state or federal agencies which have enforcement powers.

**Article IV  
Private Wastewater Disposal**

**§ 13 Connection required.**

Where a public sewer is not available, under the provisions of § 6D, the building lateral shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of the rules and regulations of the NYSDOH, the State Building Code, the Schuyler County Watershed Authority, and any other health and environmental agencies with regulatory authority, to be enforced by the CEO and/or the Schuyler County Health Department.

**§ 14 Restrictions.**

No two separate permanent buildings, where the intended use for either is for a distinct and separate business or a dwelling place for a private family or families, shall be connected to the same individual septic tank and tile absorption field.

**§ 15 Permit application; fee.**

A completed application form, containing results of percolation tests, computations and a plot plan, including the design and cross-section of the wastewater disposal system in relation to lot lines, adjacent and on-site well or water supply and buildings, shall be submitted to the Village of Watkins Glen. A fee established by **Article XII** shall accompany the application. The wastewater disposal system shall be designed by a professional engineer, licensed surveyor or architect and shall be in accordance with the NYSDOH Standards for Waste Treatment Works or NYSDEC Standards for Commercial and Institutional Facilities, as appropriate.

**§ 16 Permit required; inspections.**

A written construction permit shall be obtained from the CEO before construction commencement. The CEO or his/her designated representative shall be permitted to inspect the construction work at any stage, without prior notice.

**§ 17 Repair, rebuilding or relocation of system.**

When the liquid or liquid-borne effluent from a private wastewater disposal system enters any watercourse, ditch, storm sewer or water supply system located in the Village of Watkins Glen in such a manner, volume and concentration so as to create a hazardous, offensive or objectionable conditions, in the opinion of the CEO, the Schuyler County Health Department or the NYSDOH, the owner of the premises upon which such wastewater disposal system is located, upon receiving written notice from the CEO to do so, shall, within 90 days after receipt of such notice, repair, rebuild or relocate such wastewater disposal system for the purpose of eliminating such hazardous, offensive or other objectionable conditions. The repair, rebuilding or relocation of the system shall be accomplished in accordance with the rules and regulations of the NYSDOH and the Schuyler County Health Department, at the owner's expense.

**§ 18 Operation and maintenance.**

The owner shall operate and maintain the private wastewater disposal system in a satisfactory manner at all times, at the owner's expense.

**§ 19 Septage removal.**

Where a private wastewater disposal system utilizes a cesspool or a septic tank, septage shall be removed from the cesspool or septic tank by a licensed hauler of trucked and hauled wastes at three-year intervals or more frequently.

**§ 20 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 Local 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 plugged, as appropriate. Alternatively, the septic tank effluent may be piped or pumped to the sewer. The owner shall provide an easement to the septic tank for septage removal.

**§ 21 Construal of provisions.**

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

Article V  
**New Sewers and Sewer Extensions**

**§ 22 Conformance with design standards.**

New sanitary sewers and all extensions to sanitary sewers owned and operated by the Village of Watkins Glen 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 CEO (the CEO shall coordinate review with Village Engineer for anything more significant than a residential home), the Schuyler County Health Department 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.

**§ 23 Approval; fees; inspection; testing; 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 CEO (CEO shall coordinate review with Village Engineer for anything more significant than a residential home) and the Schuyler County Health Department in accordance with § 22. 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 Village of Watkins Glen expenses incidental thereto. Each street lateral shall be installed and inspected pursuant to **Article VI**, and inspection fees shall be paid by the applicant prior to initiating construction. Design and installation of sewers shall be as specified in § 25 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 CEO, without prior notice. The CEO 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 § 27 before any building lateral is connected thereto. The CEO 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 Village of Watkins Glen Board until such construction inspections have been made so as to assure the Village of Watkins Glen Board of compliance with this Local Law and any amendments or additions thereto. The CEO 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 CEO shall report all findings of inspections and tests to the Village of Watkins Glen Board.

**§ 24 Conformance with plans and specifications; pipe test results.**

Plans, specifications and methods of installation shall conform to the requirements of this article. Components and materials of wastewater facilities not covered in this Local Law, such as pumping stations, lift stations or force mains, shall be designed in accordance with § 22 and shall be clearly shown and detailed on the plans and specifications submitted for approval. Force main details are covered in § 28. When requested, the applicant shall submit to the CEO, the Village Engineer and to the Schuyler County Health Department 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.

**§ 25 Pipe standards.**

A. Sewer pipe.

(1) Sewer pipe material shall be:

(a) Reinforced concrete pipe. (Note that nonreinforced concrete pipe shall not be used.)

[1] Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C-150 Type II.

[2] The pipe and specials shall conform to ASTM Specification C-76.

[3] The reinforcing wire cage shall conform to ASTM Specification A 15, A 82, or A 185, as appropriate.

- [4] Entrained air shall be 5.0% to 9.0% by ASTM C-890.
- [5] Water absorption and three-edge bearing tests shall conform to ASTM Specification C-497.
- [6] Gaskets shall conform to Sections 3.3 and 3.4 of AWWA Specification C-302.
- (b) Cast-iron pipe, extra heavy.
  - [1] Pipe fittings and specials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specification A-74 or ANSI A-21.11.
  - [2] Gaskets shall conform to ASTM Specification C-564.
- (c) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, heavy wall.
  - [1] Pipe shall be made from Class 12454-B materials or better in accordance with ANSI/ASTM Specification D-1784.
  - [2] Pipe and accessories shall conform to the requirements of the following, with a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 pounds per square inch at a maximum deflection of 5%:

Type	Requirement (inches)
ANSI/ASTM D 3034	4 to 15
ASTM F 679 Type I	18 to 27

- (d) Ductile iron pipe.
  - [1] 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 pounds per square inch.
  - [2] 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.
  - [3] Closure pieces shall be jointed by means of a mechanical coupling of the cast sleeve type.
- (e) Vitrified clay pipe, extra strength. (Note that standard strength vitrified clay pipe shall not be used.)
  - [1] Pipe shall conform to the current requirements of NCPI Specification ER 3300-67 and meet the requirements of ASTM Specification C 700.
- (f) Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) pipe. Pipe and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Specification D 2661.
- (g) Other pipe materials. Other pipe materials require prior written approval of the Village Engineer before being installed.
  - (2) The minimum internal pipe diameter shall be eight inches.
  - (3) Joints for the selected pipe shall be designed and manufactured such that O-ring gaskets of the snap-on type are used.

- (4) 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 § 27 are met.
- (5) Joint preparation and assembly shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (6) Wye branch fittings shall be installed for connection of street laterals in accordance with § 37.

B. Safety and load factors.

- (1) Selection of pipe class shall be predicated on the following criteria:

Factor	Requirement
Safety factor	1.5
Load factor	1.7
Weight of soil	120 pounds per cubic foot
Wheel loading	16,000 pounds

- (2) 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.
- (3) PVC pipe shall not be encased in concrete due to their different coefficients of linear thermal expansion.

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 one-half (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, dewatering and other similar actions to complete

the work. Roads, sidewalks and curbs shall be cut, by sawing, 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 Village Engineer. 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 inches deeper than the final pipe grade. When unsuitable soils are encountered, these shall be excavated 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 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 Village Engineer.
- (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 or 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 inches of crusher-run maximum one-half-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) The joints shall be made and the grade and alignment checked and made correct.
- (20) The pipe shall be in straight alignment.
- (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 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.

§ 26 **Manholes and manhole installation.**

- A. Design of all manholes shall be submitted to the Village Engineer and shall receive approval prior to placement.
  - B. Manholes shall be placed where there is a change in slope or alignment and at intervals not exceeding 400 linear feet.
  - C. Manhole bases shall be constructed or placed on a minimum of six inches of crusher run maximum one-half-inch stone free of organic materials.
  - D. Manhole bases shall be constructed of 4,000 pounds per square inch (twenty-eight-day) concrete eight inches thick or shall be precast bases properly bedded in the excavation. Field constructed bases shall be monolithic, properly reinforced, and extend at least six inches beyond the outside walls of lower manhole sections. Precast manhole bases shall extend at least six inches beyond the outside walls of lower manhole sections.
  - E. Diameter; thickness.
- (1) Manholes shall be constructed using precast minimum four-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
6 1/2	7 1/2
7	8
8	9

- (2) All sections shall be cast solid, without lifting holes. Flat top slabs shall be a minimum of eight inches thick and shall be capable of supporting a H-20 loading.
- F. 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.
- G. All joints shall be sealed against infiltration. All metal parts shall be thickly coated with bitumastic or elastomeric compound to prevent corrosion.

- H. No steps or ladder rungs shall be installed in the inside or outside manhole walls at any time.
- I. No holes shall be cut into the manhole sections closer than six inches from joint surfaces.
- J. 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.
- K. The elevation of the top section shall be such that the cover frame top elevation is 0.5 foot above the one-hundred-year-flood elevation (in a field), 0.5 foot above a lawn elevation, or at finished road or sidewalk grade.
- L. 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 in diameter. The minimum combined weight of the heavy-duty frame and the cover shall be 735, plus or minus 5%, pounds. The minimum combined weight of the light duty frame and the cover shall be 420, plus or minus 5% pounds. 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.
- M. 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°.
- N. Inverts and shelves/benches shall be placed after testing the manholes and sewers.
- O. Benches shall be level and slope to the flow channel at about one inch per foot.
- P. The minimum depth of the low 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.
- Q. Manhole frames, installed at grade, shall be set in a full bed of mortar with no fewer 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 six inches in depth. The total number of grade rings shall not exceed 12 inches in height; however, in no event shall more than three grade rings be used.
- R. 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 one-half-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.
- S. 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.

**§ 27 Infiltration or exfiltration testing.**

- A. 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 Village of Watkins Glen. 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 Village Engineer 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 five feet

above the top of the pipe or five 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 10 feet or fill to within six inches of the top of the downstream manhole. Should this condition prevail, the testing methods in § 27F and 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.

- 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 forty-eight-inch diameter pipe, five 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.
- C. Test period. The test period, during which the test measurements are taken, shall not be less than two hours.
- D. Pipe lamping. Prior to testing, the section shall be lamped. Any length of pipe out of straight alignment shall be realigned.
- 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% of the pipe inside diameter, through the pipe. Any length of pipe with a deflection greater than 5% 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.
- F. Low-pressure air testing alternative.
  - (1) 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.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) 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 an amount sufficient to compensate for groundwater hydrostatic pressure; however, the test pressure shall not exceed 10 pounds per square inch.
  - (4) The pressure test gauge shall have been recently calibrated, and a copy of the calibration results shall be made available to the Village Engineer prior to testing.
- G. Vacuum testing alternative.

- (1) 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 nine inches of mercury for manholes and from seven inches of mercury to six inches of mercury for sewers.
- (2) Acceptance of manholes is based on the following:

Manhole Depth (feet)	Manhole Diameter (feet)	Time to Drop One Inch Mercury (Hg) (10 inches to 9 inches)
10 or less	4	120 seconds
10 to 15	4	150 seconds
15 to 25	4	180 seconds

NOTE: For five-foot diameter manholes, add 30 seconds to the times above. For six-foot diameter manholes, add 60 seconds to the times above.

- (3) 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.
- (4) Acceptance of sewers [seven inches to six inches mercury (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.
- (5) The vacuum test gauge shall have been recently calibrated, and a copy of the calibration results shall be made available to the Village Engineer prior to testing.

**§ 28 Force mains.**

A. Design standards. Force mains serving sewage lifting devices, such as grinder pumps and pump stations, shall be designed in accordance with § 22. Additional design requirements are as follows:

- (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 Village Engineer before being installed.
  - (2) Trenching, bedding and backfilling shall be in accordance with § 25C.
  - (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  $7\ 1/2^\circ$  or greater.
  - (5) Drain valves shall be placed at low points.
  - (6) Automatic air relief valves shall be placed at high points and at four-hundred-foot 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 four feet long; the lower arm shall terminate in a PVC plastic sewer pipe ninety-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.
- B. Testing. All force mains shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure of 150% of the normal operating pressure. The duration of the test, at pressure, shall be at least two 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 Village Engineer 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.

#### § 29 **Final acceptance; warranty; surety.**

All sanitary sewers and extensions to sanitary sewers constructed at the applicant's expense, after final approval and acceptance by the Village Engineer and concurrence by the Village of Watkins Glen Board, shall become the property of the Village of Watkins Glen and shall thereafter be operated and maintained by the Village of Watkins Glen. No sanitary sewer shall be accepted by the Village of Watkins Glen until four copies of as-built drawings have been so filed with the CEO and the CEO has approved the submitted drawings. Said sewers, after their acceptance by the Village of Watkins Glen, shall be guaranteed against defects in materials or workmanship for one year by the applicant. The guaranty shall be in such form and contain such provision as deemed necessary by the Village of Watkins Glen Board, secured by a surety bond

or such other security as the Village of Watkins Glen Board may approve.

**§ 30 Bond; liability insurance.**

- A. 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 \$10,000 with the Village of Watkins Glen Clerk to indemnify the Village of Watkins Glen 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/her 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 Village of Watkins Glen Board may be revoked at any time for just cause.
- B. Before commencing work, the above contractor shall file insurance certificates with the Village of Watkins Glen Clerk for the following:
- (1) Workman's compensation and employer's liability insurance as required by the laws of the state covering the contractor.
  - (2) Personal injury liability having limits of not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate (completed operations/products, personal injury).
  - (3) Property damage liability having limits of not less than \$1,000,000 for all damages arising during the life of the contract, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following designated hazards:
    - (a) Premises and operations.
    - (b) Independent contractors.
    - (c) Completed operations and products.
    - (d) Property damage.
    - (e) Explosions, collapse and underground.
  - (4) Comprehensive automobile liability (including non-owned and hired automobiles) having limits of not less than:
    - (a) Bodily injury:
      - [1] Each person, \$500,000.
      - [2] Each occurrence, \$1,000,000.
    - (b) Property damage. Each occurrence, \$500,000.
  - (5) Business excess liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000.
- C. All insurance policies must provide for five business days' notice to the Village of Watkins Glen before cancellation and must cover all liabilities of the Village of Watkins Glen and be in a form approved by the Village of Watkins Glen Board and be in a satisfactory form approved by the Board.
- D. The minimum insurance limits stated above shall be subject to periodic review by the Village of Watkins Glen Board and adjustments made, by resolution, as appropriate.

**§ 31 Permission required for work involving highways.**

Where it is necessary to enter upon or excavate any highway or cut any pavement, sidewalk or curbing, permission must be obtained from the CEO of Highways if a Village of Watkins Glen 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.

**Article VI  
Building and Street Laterals**

**§ 32 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 CEO.

**§ 33 Inflow/infiltration prohibited.**

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

**§ 34 Sewer lateral permits; fees.**

A. The two classes of sewer lateral permits shall be:

- (1) For residential, commercial and institutional service.
- (2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

B. In either case, a permit application shall be submitted to the CEO. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent, in the judgment of the CEO. A fee, established and amended periodically by the Village Board, shall accompany the application for connection to the sanitary sewer.

**§ 35 New laterals.**

A. 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.

B. 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 CEO 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.

C. All existing manholes in or under the basement shall be sealed airtight in a manner acceptable to the CEO. No new manholes shall be constructed on the portion of the lateral under the building.

D. 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.

E. 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 Village Engineer 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 §§ 26 and 69B and the lateral connection made and tested as directed by the Village Engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared and submitted for approval pursuant to this

Local Law.

- F. Dry sewers shall be designed and installed in accordance with this Local Law.
- G. Existing building laterals may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination by the CEO, to meet all requirements of this Local Law.

**§ 36 Lateral pipe materials.**

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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 deflection shall be 46 pounds per square inch when tested in accordance with ASTM Specification D-2412.
- C. Any part of the building or street lateral that is located within five 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 CEO 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 CEO. The distance between consecutive joints, as measured along the center line of the installed pipe, shall not be less than 10 feet, except under abnormal circumstances, in which case this dimension may be diminished, if approved by the CEO. The size and slope of building and street laterals shall be subject to approval by the CEO, but in no event shall the internal pipe diameter be less than four inches nor shall the pipe slope be less than 1/4 inch per foot.

**§ 37 Street laterals.**

- A. Connection to public sewer. At the point of connection of a street lateral to a main sewer, a standard wye fitting and sufficient 1/8 [45°] 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.
- B. Future connection locations; as-built drawings. The street lateral, including the wye and 1/8 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 CEO. 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 two inch by six-inch corrosion and rot resistant board. The marker board shall extend from the depth of the lateral to a minimum of two feet above grade. The location of all lateral connections shall be indicated on a drawing, and four copies of this drawing, showing the as-built location of these connections, shall be furnished to the CEO. A refundable deposit shall be placed with Village of Watkins Glen to assure receipt of these as-builts. The deposit shall be placed when application is made; the amount of the deposit shall be an amount as set forth from time to time by resolution of the Board of Trustees. No sanitary sewer shall be accepted by the Village of Watkins Glen until four copies of this record drawing have been so filed with the CEO and the CEO has approved the submitted drawings.

- 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 Village Engineer, 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 Village Engineer 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 Village Engineer. If required, a new manhole shall be installed in the public sewer pursuant to §§ 26 and 69B and the lateral connection made thereto as directed by the Village Engineer.

**§ 38 Laterals at and near buildings.**

Whenever possible, the building lateral shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. Building laterals laid parallel to a bearing wall shall not be installed closer than three feet to such wall. 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° or greater shall be made with a cleanout which extends to grade, terminating in a terminal box set in concrete. 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.

**§ 39 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 CEO.

**§ 40 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 CEO. 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 any case such depth shall not be less than four feet.

**§ 41 Joints.**

- A. Watertight joints. All joints and connections shall be made watertight.
- B. 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 CEO. The gasket shall be a neoprene compression-type unit which provides a positive seal in the assembled joint. The gasket shall be a pre-molded, one-piece unit, designed for joining the cast-iron hub and plain end soil pipe and fittings. The assembled joint shall be sealed by compression of the gasket between the exterior surface of the spigot and the interior surface of the 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, nontoxic material and shall not chemically attack the gasket material.
- C. 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 applicable ASTM specification identified in § 36.

**§ 42 Connection; repair and replacement.**

- A. The connection of the building lateral shall be made at the property line. "Property line," as used herein, shall mean the boundary of the owner's land abutting the private right-of-way or as close thereto as the particular circumstances of installation shall permit. Except as provided under § 23, if a street lateral has

not previously been provided, it will be constructed from the existing public sewer to the property line by the owner. The street lateral shall be installed with a properly sealed and covered cleanout to grade located at the property line. All laterals in excess of four inches diameter shall be installed as directed by the Village CEO.

- B. The installation of the street lateral from the existing public sewer to the property line shall be at the owner's expense. All subsequent costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building lateral shall be borne by the owner.
- C. The property owner shall indemnify the Village of Watkins Glen from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building lateral or street lateral.
- D. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to maintain, repair or replace the building lateral and street lateral, as needed, by permit. "Building lateral," as used herein shall include the wye or cleanout.
- E. All costs and expense incident to repair of a building drain or lateral or street lateral, when such repair is made by the Village of Watkins Glen in the interest of public health and welfare shall be borne by the owner.
- F. 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 CEO. After installation of the street lateral has been approved by the CEO, the new street lateral shall remain the property of the property owner. Any subsequent repairs to new street laterals from the sewer main up to and including the first upstream wye and cleanout shall be made by the property owner at its expense.
- G. Repairs and replacement of the cleanout cap shall be the responsibility of the homeowner. If repaired by the Village of Watkins Glen, the homeowner shall bear the cost. Repairs or replacement of components below grade level (cleanout, riser and wye) shall be made at the expense of the Village.
- H. Any existing street lateral which, upon examination by the CEO, is determined to be in need of replacement will be replaced with a new street lateral with a property line cleanout. The replacement street lateral shall be constructed by the Village of Watkins Glen. The cost of constructing the replacement street lateral and cleanout shall be at the owner's expense. Any repairs to the new street laterals shall be made by the owner at the owner's expense.

#### § 43 **Testing.**

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

- A. Any full pipe method described in § 27; or
- B. By a suitable joint method, with the prior written approval of the CEO.

#### § 44 **Inspections.**

- A. Connection inspection. The applicant for the building lateral and street lateral permit shall notify the CEO when the building lateral and street lateral is ready for inspection and connection is to be made to the sewer main. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the CEO.
- 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 CEO. Before the trenches are backfilled, the person performing such work shall notify the CEO when the laying of the building lateral is completed, and no backfilling of trenches shall begin until approval is obtained from the CEO.

#### § 45 **Public safety; restoration of construction 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 CEO. When installation requires disturbance of paved public roads and shoulders, restoration shall involve backfilling to road grade. Shortly thereafter the Village of Watkins Glen Department of Public Works (DPW) shall complete road and shoulder restoration to the Village of Watkins Glen standards. The cost for such final road and shoulder restoration by the DPW shall be included with the fees paid with the application for the permit required in § 34.

**§ 46 Interior cleanout.**

An interior cleanout fitting shall be provided for each building lateral at a readily accessible location, preferably just inside the basement wall. The fitting shall contain a forty-five-degree branch with removable plug or test tee and be 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.

**§ 47 Costs.**

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 Village of Watkins Glen. The property owner shall indemnify the Village of Watkins Glen from any loss or drainage that may be directly or indirectly occasioned by the installation of the building and street laterals and connections and appurtenances.

## **Article VII Inflow**

**§ 48 Prohibited connections.**

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.

**§ 49 Disconnection of existing sources.**

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

**§ 50 Inspections.**

Upon notice from the Tax Assessor, the CEO 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.

**§ 51 Reconnection prohibited.**

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

**§ 52 Charges for inflow.**

The CEO 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 XII; however, the Village of Watkins Glen Board may cause a surcharge at a rate not to exceed five times that for normal sewage volume charge.

Article VIII  
**Trucked or Hauled Waste**

**§ 53 Discharge of Trucked or Hauled Wastes.**

The discharge of trucked or hauled wastes into the Village of Watkins Glen sewer system and public sewers tributary thereto is not permitted.

Article IX  
**Discharge Restrictions**

**§ 54 Compliance required.**

All users of the Village of Watkins Glen 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 406 - 471.

**§ 55 General prohibitions.**

- A. 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.
- B. 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 Village of Watkins Glen, 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 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, wastepaper, 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, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to 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 10° C. (50° F.); any petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable 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° C. (150° F.); however, such materials shall not cause the POTW treatment plant influent temperature to be greater than 40° C. (140° F.). The WWTPS reserves the right, in certain instances, to prohibit or limit the discharge of wastes whose maximum temperatures are lower than 65° 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 WWTPS 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 flash point of less than 140° F. or 60° C., using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 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.

**§ 56 Concentration limitations.**

- A. 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 § 117-59. Concentration limits are applicable to wastewater effluents at the point just prior to discharge into the POTW (end of pipe concentrations).

### Effluent Concentration Limit

Allowable Average Substance <sup>1</sup>	Allowable Maximum Daily <sup>2</sup> (mg/l)
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Copper	0.18
Zinc	0.45
Mercury	0.0007

**NOTES:**

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 two or less, without prior filtration<sup>1</sup>.

As determined on a composite sample taken from the user's daily discharge over a typical operational and/or production day<sup>2</sup>.

B. Other substances which may be limited are:

- (1) Antibiotics.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Pesticides, including algaecides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides and rodenticides.
- (4) Polyaromatic hydrocarbons.
- (5) Viable pathogenic organisms from industrial processes or hospital procedures.

**§ 57 Mass discharge limitations.**

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

Allowable Influent Loading	
Substance	Average Daily (pounds per day)
BOD	622
TSS	1,338
Phosphorus Total	8.12
Nitrogen, TKN	115

- B. To assure that none of the above-noted limitations are violated, the WWTPPO shall issue permits to significant industrial users limiting the discharge of the substances noted above. Each permit shall restrict the discharge from each significant industrial user to a portion of the total allowable influent loading. In determining what portion of the total of each substance that each significant industrial user shall be allowed to discharge, the WWTPPO 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) The potential for growth in the POTW service area.
  - (6) The potential for more restrictive regulatory requirements to be placed on the POTW discharge or sludge disposal or sludge reuse method.
  - (7) The treatability of the substance.
- C. The WWTPS shall apply a minimum fifteen-percent safety factor to be protective of the POTW.
- D. Permits issued in accordance with this section may allow for discharges in excess of limitations set forth under § 57.

**§ 58 Modification of limitations.**

- A. Limitations on wastewater strength or mass discharge contained in this Local Law may be supplemented with more stringent limitations when, in the opinion of the WWTPS:
- (1) The limitations in this Local Law are not sufficient to protect the POTW;
  - (2) The limitations in this Local 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 Village of Watkins Glen 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.
- B. The limitations on wastewater strength or mass discharge shall be recalculated not less frequently than once every five years. The results of these calculations shall be reported to the Village of Watkins Glen Board. This Local 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.

**§ 59 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.

## **§ 60 Grease, oil and sand interceptors.**

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided at the owner's expense when, in the opinion of the Village, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste containing grease in excessive amounts, or flammable waste, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village and shall be located to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water-tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gas-tight and water-tight.

Where food waste grinders connect to grease traps or grease interceptors, the grease interceptor shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste grinder.

Oil and grease or sediment separators shall be required for all automotive repair garages, gasoline service stations, car washing facilities, factories, restaurants, school kitchens, food service facilities, banquet facilities, clubs, hospitals, nursing homes, and any other commercial establishment where grease, oily or flammable liquid wastes are produced. The separators shall collect all the oil-bearing, grease-bearing or flammable waste prior to discharge from the building lateral. The design, operations and recordkeeping for separators required by this local law, and the procedures for obtaining a waiver from the requirements of this local law and compliance, shall be regulated in accordance with Guidelines for Oil and Grease Separators Village of Watkins Glen, to be promulgated and adopted by resolution of the Village Board of Trustees, as may be amended from time to time.

### **A. APPLICABILITY**

Oil and grease and/or sediment separators are to be provided when necessary for the proper handling of Sewage containing excessive amounts of oils and greases, sediment, or other harmful ingredients that are removable by a separator tank.

Businesses for which the guidelines apply include all automotive repair garages, gasoline service stations, car washing facilities, factories, restaurants, school kitchens, food service facilities, banquet facilities, clubs, hospitals, nursing homes, and any other commercial establishment where grease, oily or flammable liquid wastes are produced, as provided in Section 6 (f) of Local Law No. 8 of 2003, as amended by Local Law No. 3 of 2019.

The Village's minimum standard for an oil and grease or sediment separator is an exterior unit of at least 750 gallons. Interior, under the counter oil and grease separators are designed to protect plumbing from blockages, but are not accepted for protection of the public sanitary sewer system. Plumbing codes specify that dishwashers not be connected to under the counter oil and grease separators.

Dishwashers are a significant source of oil and grease which can accumulate downstream in the public sewer system. Furthermore, the under the counter type oil and grease separators are designed to gravimetrically separate or float the lighter oil and grease from wastewater. This separation mechanism is independent of the temperature of the wastewater. While temperature is not a factor in the design of under the counter type oil and grease separators, it is a factor in the build-up of oil and grease on the sewer pipe surfaces. As warm kitchen wastewaters enter the public sanitary sewers, they cool rapidly, and any oil and grease fraction that congeals at room temperature tends to adhere to the walls of the sewer pipe. This build-up of oil and grease is what contributes to sewer blockages. Therefore, while under the counter oil and grease separators are permitted by plumbing codes, and may protect the building plumbing from blockages, they do not substitute for the exterior oil and grease separator required by Local Law No. 8 of 2003 as Amended.

## B. DESIGN GUIDELINES

### (1) Sizing

The minimum acceptable size is 750 gallons. Sizing must allow for adequate retention time and a workable maintenance schedule.

The formulas for sizing oil and grease interceptors, are as follows:

a) Restaurants:

$$\text{Tank Volume (Gallons)} = 7.5 \times M$$

Where M = Number of meals prepared in 1 day

b) Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc.:

$$\text{Tank volume (Gallons)} = 22 \times B$$

Where B = Number of Beds

### (2) Temperature

Discharges at temperatures that will inhibit biological activity at the Sewage Treatment Plant or cause damage to the Sewerage System are prohibited. In no case may liquid or vapors having a temperature greater than 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius) be discharged or wastewater of such quantity and temperature as to cause the temperature of the influent at the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius). However, the Village may require a lower temperature for oil or grease removal facilities.

### (3) Layout

The required plumbing connections to the oil and grease separator include kitchen sinks, bar sinks, dishwashers or like fixtures in addition to floor drains from kitchens and other food preparation areas.

Floor drains in public areas such as vestibules, grocery, and seating areas are not required to connect to the separator. Wastewater drains from toilets, hand sinks, clothes washers or other personal hygiene fixtures shall not be connected to oil and grease separator.

In the plumbing layout of commercial buildings which are not restaurants but may in the future be suitable for food preparation, consideration should be given to the possible future need for an oil and grease separator. Wastewater drain lines from areas suitable for food preparation should be kept separate from other wastewater drain lines to a point convenient to install an exterior oil and grease separator. For buildings with elevators, the use of oil smart type pump in the sump will be required.

### (4) Installation

Proper installation is crucial for optimum performance of the separator. The Village's staff will include review of the oil and grease separator installation as part of the plan approval and inspection of the sewer connection.

The following are additional guidelines for proper installation. Grease and oil separators are to be:

- Vented correctly with a cleanout located immediately downstream;
- Readily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and maintenance;
- Shall not be installed backwards;
- Shall not have domestic wastewater connected into the separator;
- Shall be located as close as possible to the source of wastewater to be treated.

Application for a waiver from these requirements shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Due to strict Federal prohibitions against Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs), facilities that are unable to install properly sized oil and grease separators due to space limitations, may not be permitted to discharge oil and grease laden wastewater.

### C. Waiver

#### (1) Installation

In extenuating circumstances, relief from the minimum requirements may be sought. Extenuating circumstances apply only to existing buildings that are either converted or modified for retail food sales, or commercial facilities with oil, grease, or sediment potential.

The installation of a 750-gallon exterior separator for some existing buildings may be prohibitive.

Businesses demonstrating that an existing building layout prevents installation of an exterior separator (or grit chamber) which can also demonstrate that their oil, grease and/or sediment discharge will be controlled, may apply for a waiver.

An application for a waiver that describes the facility's operations and facility's layout must be submitted for review. The application shall include a description of how grease management will be implemented in a manner so as to prevent oil and grease, or grit from entering the sanitary sewer.

The application becomes a waiver when signed by the Sewer Department Manager. Alternative oil and grease/sediment control procedures or oil and grease/sediment separation devices less than the minimum standard will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Any waiver granted shall be conditional based on no resultant oil and grease or grit buildup in the sewer lines. In all cases it remains the Users responsibility to maintain the control devices in effective operating condition. The following information is to be submitted for consideration of a waiver:

- (a) Reason for the Request. To apply for a waiver, a written signed application is required explaining why a waiver is being requested. The application shall include a description as to why the Village's standards for exterior oil and grease/grit separators cannot be met. Plans illustrating the existing layout of the facility shall be included as part of the description. The activities proposed for the site shall be presented to explain why oil and grease production from food preparation (or other oil, grease or sediment producing activities) will not result in excessive oil, grease, or sediment entering the sanitary sewer.

- (b) Description of Management Practices. A description of how oil and grease or sediment will be controlled in lieu of an outside separator is required. The "Best Management Practices" (BMP) that will be implemented during food preparation and cleaning operations shall also be included. BMPs include, but are not limited to, consideration of use of disposable dishware, use of off-site prepared foods, etc. If data is available from similar establishments, include this information also. Note that use of emulsifying or solubilizing substances, enzymes, heat or other similar treatments are not acceptable methods of oil and grease control.
- (c) Proposed Facilities Plan. Provide plans of the proposed modifications including equipment and plumbing. The layout of food preparation and serving areas, along with sewer connections, profiles and details shall be included. Dye, smoke testing, or televising, of existing sewers may be necessary where plumbing plans are not available. The proposed plans shall be described in terms of water use, food handling or preparation, and sanitation. The oil and grease or sediment removal and disposal procedures shall also be included.
- (d) Grease Traps. Where an exterior oil and grease separator is not being provided, interior separators, (herein referred to as Grease Traps), may be considered. The proposed type, size, location, and plumbing connections of the internal oil and grease separators (Grease Traps) shall be indicated.

Interior Grease Traps shall be approved by the Village and shall conform to the standard in the Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI) Standards G101. Grease Traps shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Grease Traps shall be equipped with a cover that can be opened for inspection and sampling. A mechanism for a secure closing is also required.

The capacity of the Grease Trap shall be related to the flow rate as indicated in the Table 1 and the appendix of the PDI Standards G101 document. Flow-through rates shall be calculated in accordance with the procedures in the PDI Standard G101. Grease Traps shall be equipped with a device to control the rate of flow through the unit. The rate of flow in gallons per minute shall not exceed the manufacturers rated capacity recommended for the unit. The flow-control device and the Grease Trap shall be vented in accordance with the New York State Plumbing Code's current edition. The flow-control device shall be vented and terminate not less than six (6) inches above the flood rim level or be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- (e) Maintenance. The User shall be solely responsible for the cost of Grease Trap installation, visual inspection, cleaning, and maintenance. Users may contract with a permitted grease hauler for cleaning services, or may develop a written protocol to perform Grease Trap cleaning and disposal. Cleaning and maintenance is recommended when the total volume of the captured grease and solid material displaces more than 25% of the total storage volume of the unit. The User shall determine the frequency at which their grease traps shall be cleaned. All Grease Traps shall be opened and visually inspected, at least once per week, and cleaned and maintained as necessary. The User shall be responsible for maintaining the Grease Traps in working order. Grease and solid materials removed from Grease Traps shall be disposed of as solid waste.
- (f) Maintenance Agreement. The signed application acknowledges that the information therein is true and correct, and that the activities therein will be implemented.
- (g) Recordkeeping. Facilities shall maintain records of the date and time of all visual inspections, cleaning, and maintenance events for each Grease Trap in a bound logbook and shall make this book available for inspection. Any disposal invoices shall also be maintained and made available upon request. The logbook and invoices shall be kept on file for a minimum of three (3) years. The written protocol for cleaning and maintenance procedures shall also be readily available for inspection.

## (2) Waiver Approvals

Applications for a waiver will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If the application is approved, District signature of the application will constitute waiver approval. The waiver will remain effective on a conditional basis pending continued compliance with the oil and grease discharge limits. The waiver is non-transferable. A new application shall be submitted if ownership should change. The waiver may be withdrawn upon development of oil and grease or grit problems in the public sewer traceable to the site; or if the commercial or institutional activity at the site materially changes. Any User whose discharge results in sewer blockages shall be grounds for termination of the waiver.

## D. Operations

### (1) Inspections

The User is responsible for maintaining the oil and grease separator in efficient operating condition.

This requires regular inspections, servicing and cleaning. The Sewer District maintains the right to inspect and sample oil and grease separators in order to determine compliance with these guidelines.

Regular inspections of the oil and grease separator are critical for establishing proper maintenance and efficiency. Through frequent inspections, a regular cleaning schedule can be established.

Structural components shall also be inspected regularly for potential problems i.e., damaged baffles, cover gasket, or blocked air relief valves. Finally, it is recommended that inspections are conducted before and after the oil and grease separator is serviced.

### (2) Service

Servicing by removing the accumulated fats, oils and greases is required to be performed at frequencies necessary to protect the sewer system against accumulation of grease and oils. The Village recommends the 25% rule. The rule specifies that the depth of oil and grease (floating and settled) shall not be greater than 25% of the total operating depth of the separator. The operating depth is determined by measuring the internal depth from the outlet water elevation to the bottom of the oil and grease separator.

All oil and grease separators are to be pumped completely when serviced. Excessive solids must be scraped from the walls and baffles, and inlet/outlet ports shall be cleared. Separated gray water already pumped may be re-introduced only after a minimum duration of twenty (20) minutes retention time in the truck's tank. No oil, grease, or solids may be re-introduced into the oil and grease separator.

The use of enzymes, solvents, or emulsifiers does not substitute for the exterior oil and grease separator requirement. Additives to treat oils and greases in separators have not been found effective in preventing oil and grease accumulations in the public sewerage facilities. Furthermore, where oil and grease separation is disrupted, the trapped oil and grease may be released from the oil and grease separator and add to downstream problems.

Accordingly, temperature requirements for the sewer discharge are also imposed. These guidelines require that all discharge temperatures remain below 122 degrees Fahrenheit. With oil and grease removal facilities, the Sewer District may require lower temperatures.

### (3) Maintenance

In order to maintain compliance and minimize generation of odors, the Village recommends a minimum cleaning frequency of once every three (3) months. However, due to facility's various operational conditions, cleaning may be required as often as once a week to ensure compliance.

### E. DISPOSAL

It is the responsibility of the facility's owner/operator to ensure that the oil and grease waste hauler is in compliance with all Federal, State and local regulations concerning the pumping of oil and grease separators and the hauling and disposal of their contents.

### F. RECORD KEEPING

The facility User shall maintain records of the date and time of all cleaning, maintenance, and inspection of the separator(s) in a bound logbook. Waste hauler manifests showing the name of the hauler, dates of service, quantity of waste removed, and final disposal site shall be maintained on site for a minimum period of three (3) years. All records shall be available for inspection by the Village Code and Wastewater Departments

### G. COMPLIANCE

Should the Village find that a User has violated or is violating any provision of these Guidelines, the Village may serve the owner/operator a Notice of Violation. The facility shall have a twenty (20) day period to make corrections required to bring the facility into compliance. Should circumstances require additional time, a request to the Village shall be made within the twenty (20) day period. Approval is subject to the acceptance of the schedule by the Village.

Any User causing excessive oil and grease backups will be held responsible for costs associated with cleaning and inspecting the sanitary sewer system in order to return it to normal operation. Any User violating these guidelines will also be subject to penalties for non-compliance as provided pursuant to Local Law No. 3 of 2008 as Amended, that governs the use of the sanitary sewer systems, including suspension of discharge privileges.

Information regarding these guidelines is available from the Village offices or the Wastewater Treatment Facility.

## Article X Discharge Permits and Pretreatment Standards

### § 61 Wastewater discharge reports.

As a means of determining compliance with this Local Law, with applicable SPDES permit conditions and with applicable state and federal law, each industrial user shall be required to notify the WWTPS 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 WWTPS. The WWTPS may require any user discharging wastewater into the CVWRF to file wastewater discharge reports and to supplement such reports as the WWTPS deems necessary. All information shall be furnished by the user in complete cooperation with the WWTPS.

**§ 62 Notification to industrial users.**

The WWTPS 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.

**§ 63 Discharge permits.**

- A. No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater to the POTW without having a valid wastewater discharge permit issued by the WWTPS. Significant industrial users shall comply fully with the terms and conditions of their permits in addition to the provisions of this Local Law. Violation of a permit term or condition is deemed a violation of this Local Law.
- B. 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 Local Law and shall obtain such a permit within 90 days after making application.
- C. The WWTPS, with approval of the Village Board, may issue wastewater discharge permits to other industrial users of the POTW.
- D. The Village of Watkins Glen does not have the authority to issue permits for the discharge of any wastewater to a storm sewer. This authority rests with the NYSDEC.

**§ 64 Application.**

- A. Industrial users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the WWTPS an application in the form prescribed by the JPC, the application shall be accompanied by a fee, as prescribed by the wastewater treatment plant operator. In support of any application, the industrial user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for elevation, 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 this article 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 Subsection **A(12)(a)** above shall exceed nine 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 WWTPS, 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 nine months elapse between such progress reports to the WWTPS.
- (13) Any other information as may be deemed by the WWTPS to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.
  - B. The WWTPS will evaluate the data furnished by the industrial user and may require additional information. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the JPC may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

**§ 65 General permit regulations.**

- A. Modifications. Wastewater discharge permits may be modified by the WWTPS, 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 § **58** of this Local 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.
  - (7) Changes in the nature and character of the sewage in the POTW as a result of other permitted discharges.
- B. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance as set forth in § **66A(12)(a)**.

- C. Conditions. Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this Local Law, and all other applicable regulations, user charges and fees established by the JPC. 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 JPC, and affording the WWTPS access thereto.
  - (9) Requirements for notification of the JPC 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 JPC 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 JPC to ensure compliance with this Local Law and state and federal laws, rules and regulations.
- D. Duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period less than five years.
- E. 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 WWTPS during the term of the permit, as limitations or requirements as identified in § 67A, or if other just cause exists. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his/her 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 § 66A(12)(a).
- F. 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.
- G. Revocation. Wastewater discharge permits may be revoked for the following reasons: falsifying self-monitoring reports, tampering with monitoring equipment, refusing to allow the WWTPS timely access to the industrial premises, failure to meet effluent limitations, failure to pay penalties, failure to pay user charges and failure to meet compliance schedules.

H. Publication of notice. The JPC will publish in the Village of Watkins Glen official daily newspaper(s) informal notice of intent to issue a wastewater discharge permit at least 14 days prior to issuance.

§ 66 **Reporting requirements.**

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

- (1) The provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 relating to fraud and false statements;
- (2) The provisions of Sections 309(c)(4) of the Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and
- (3) The provisions of Section 309(c)(6) of the Act, as amended, regarding corporate officers.

B. 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 WWTPS the information required by § 66A(8) and (9).

C. Ninety-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 CEO 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.

D. Periodic compliance reports.

- (1) Any user subject to a pretreatment standard, after the compliance date of such pretreatment standard, or, in the case of a new source, after commencement of the discharge into the POTW shall submit to the WWTPS, during the months of June and December unless required more frequently in the pretreatment standard or by the WWTPS, 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 § 66A. At the discretion of the WWTPS and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the WWTPS 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.
- (2) The WWTPS 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 Subsection D(1) above 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 WWTPS 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.

E. Violation report. If sampling performed by the user indicates a violation of this Local Law and/or the user's discharge permit, the user shall notify the WWTPS 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 WWTPS within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. The user is not required

to resample 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.

- F. Other reports. The WWTPS may impose reporting requirements equivalent to the requirements imposed by Subsection **D** for users not subject to pretreatment standards.

**§ 67 Flow equalization facilities; monitoring stations.**

- A. No person shall cause the discharge of slugs to the POTW. Each person discharging into the POT, greater than 100,000 gallons per day or greater than 5% of the average daily flow in the POTW, whichever is lesser, shall install and maintain, on his/her property and at his/her expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to ensure equalization of flow over a twenty-four-hour period. The facility shall have a capacity for at least 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 WWTPS. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
- B. 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.
- C. If there is more than one street lateral serving an industrial user, the CEO may require the installation of a control manhole on each lateral.
- D. The WWTPS 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 WWTPS or his/her designated representative.
- E. 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/her expense. Where an industrial user has such treatment, equalization or monitoring facilities at the time this Local Law is enacted, the WWTPS may approve or disapprove the adequacy of such facilities. Where the WWTPS 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 CEO and the WWTPS. Construction of new or upgraded facilities shall not commence until written approval of the CEO has been obtained.

**§ 68 Vandalism.**

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

- A. Any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW; or
- B. Any measuring, sampling and/or testing device or mechanism installed pursuant to any requirement under this Local Law except as approved by the WWTPS.

**§ 69 Sampling and analysis.**

- A. Sampling shall be performed so that a representative portion of the wastewater is obtained for analysis.
- B. All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes required in any section of this Local 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 § 69B 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).

- C. All costs, including but not limited to engineering, administration, sampling and analysis, shall be borne by the industry.

**§ 70 Accidental discharges; SPCC Plan.**

- A. 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 Local Law or of an industrial wastewater discharge permit. Users shall immediately notify the WWTPS of the discharge of wastes in violation of this Local Law or any permit. Such discharges may result from:
  - (1) The breakdown of pretreatment equipment.
  - (2) Accidents caused by mechanical failure or negligence.
  - (3) Other causes.
- B. Where possible, such immediate notification shall allow the WWTPS 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 days of the occurrence, and the WWTPS 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.
- C. When required by the WWTPS, detailed plans and procedures to prevent accidental or slug discharges shall be submitted to the WWTPS 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:
  - (1) A description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges.
  - (2) A description of stored chemicals.
  - (3) 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.
  - (4) 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 runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents) and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

**§ 71 Posting of notices.**

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

**§ 72 Sample splitting.**

When so requested in advance by an industrial user and when taking a sample of industrial wastewater, the WWTPS 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 volumes shall be given to the industry whose wastewater was sampled, and the other shall be retained by the WWTPS for its own analysis.

**§ 73 Public access to information.**

- A. When requested, the WWTPS 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 WWTPS 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.
- B. 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 Local Law or the SPDES permit, provided that the governmental agency making the request agrees to hold the information confidential in accordance with state or federal laws, rules and regulations. The WWTPS shall provide written notice to the industrial user of any disclosure of confidential information to another governmental agency.

**§ 74 Access to property; liability of owner.**

- A. The CEO, WWTPS, and other authorized representatives of the Village of Watkins Glen, representatives of the EPA, NYSDEC, NYSDOH and/or Schuyler County Health Department bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all nonresidential and 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 POTW and with the provisions of this Local 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 Local 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. Any person refusing to allow his or her property to be inspected, refusing to furnish a completed building sewer inspection form and video of his or her building sewer by a certified plumber within 14 days of the date the duly authorized Village employees or representatives are denied admittance to his or her property, or providing false information on a building sewer inspection form shall be subject to the surcharge hereafter provided for. A building sewer inspection form can be obtained from the Village Clerk's office. At any future time, if the Village has reason to suspect that an illegal connection may exist on a premises, the owner shall comply with this section.

- B. The CEO and WWTPS, bearing credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private premises through which the Village of Watkins Glen holds an easement for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the Village of Watkins Glen 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.
- C. During the performance on private premises of inspections, sampling or other similar operations referred to in Subsections **A** and **B** of this section, 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.

**§ 75 Special agreements.**

- A. Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the JPC 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 JPC 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 § 2.
  - (5) Prevent the equitable compensation to the Village of Watkins Glen or the JPC for wastewater conveyance and treatment and sludge management and disposal.
- B. No discharge which violates the Federal Pretreatment Standards will be allowed under the terms of such special agreements.

**Article XI  
Administration and Enforcement**

**§ 76 Article under review.**

This article is under review by the NYSDEC and may be revised following review. The Municipal Attorney or officer responsible for drafting the Village of Watkins Glen Sewer Use Law should carefully review the provisions in this article of the model and make any suitable adjustments to maintain consistency with local and state law.

**§ 77 Enforcement Response Plan.**

- A. The Village Engineer, in coordination with the WWTPS, shall prepare an Enforcement Response Plan. The Enforcement Response Plan, in a step-by-step fashion, shall outline the procedures to be followed to identify, document and respond to violations by users of the POTW. All violations by users of the POTW shall be met with some type of enforcement response. The response shall be comprehensive and effective.
- B. The Enforcement Response Plan shall:

- (1) Describe how the WWTPS will investigate instances of noncompliance.
- (2) Describe the types of escalated enforcement actions that the WWTPS will take in response to all anticipated types of user violations and the time periods within which to initiate and follow up these actions.
- (3) Adequately reflect the Village of Watkins Glen Board's responsibility to enforce all applicable standards and requirements.

C. The Enforcement Response Plan shall contain:

- (1) Criteria for scheduling periodic inspection and/or sampling visits to POTW users.
- (2) Forms and guidelines for documenting compliance data in a manner which will enable the information to be used as evidence.
- (3) Systems to track due dates, compliance schedule milestones and pending enforcement actions.
- (4) Criteria, responsible personnel and procedures to select and initiate an enforcement action.

D. The range of appropriate enforcement actions shall promote consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies and shall be based on the nature and severity of the violation and other relevant factors, such as:

- (1) The magnitude of the violation.
- (2) The duration of the violation.
- (3) The effect of the violation on the receiving water.
- (4) The effect of the violation on the POTW.
- (5) The effect of the violation on the health and safety of the POTW employees.
- (6) The compliance history of the user.
- (7) The good faith of the user.

E. The Village of Watkins Glen Board shall approve the Enforcement Response Plan. The Enforcement Response Plan shall be reviewed at least every five years.

**§ 78.1 Property owner survey forms.**

A. At a frequency deemed necessary by the Village, property owner survey forms will be distributed to obtain information regarding sources of sewage flows entering the sewer system. When a property owner receives a survey from the Village, the property owner shall:

- (1) Within 30 days, complete the survey form to the best of his or her knowledge and return the completed survey form to the Village or address provided on the survey form.
- (2) Any person refusing to return the completed survey form within 30 days shall be subject to an inspection of his or her property as outlined in §76. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs incurred to complete the inspection and may, at the Village's discretion, be subject to the penalties hereafter provided for in section § 83.
- (3) Any person who knowingly provides false information on a completed survey form shall be subject to

an inspection of his or her property. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs incurred to complete the inspection and may, at the Village's discretion, be subject to the penalties hereafter provided for in § 83.

**§ 79 Notice of violation.**

Whenever the CEO finds that any user has violated or is violating this Local Law or any wastewater discharge permit, order, prohibition, limitation or requirement permitted by this Local Law, the CEO may serve upon such person a written notice stating the nature of the violation. Within 10 calendar days of the date the CEO mails the notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof shall be submitted to the CEO by the user. The correction and prevention plan shall include specific actions. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability for any violations caused by the user before or after receipt of the notice of violation.

**§ 80 Consent orders.**

The CEO is hereby empowered to enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the user responsible for the noncompliance. Such orders shall include specific action to be taken by the user to correct the noncompliance within a time period also specified by the order. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as an administrative order.

**§ 81 Administrative orders.**

- A. When the CEO finds that a user has violated or continues to violate this Local Law or a permit or administrative order issued thereunder, he/she may issue an administrative order to the user responsible for the discharge directing that, following a specified time period, sewer service shall be discontinued, severed and abated unless the violation is corrected and that there is no reoccurrence of the violation. Administrative orders may also contain such other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the noncompliance, including the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring and management practices.
- B. The user may, within 15 calendar days of receipt of such order, petition the CEO to modify or suspend the order. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the CEO by registered mail. The CEO shall then:
  - (1) Reject any frivolous petitions;
  - (2) Modify or suspend the order; or
  - (3) Order the petitioner to show cause in accordance with § 85 and may as part of the show cause notice request the user to supply additional information.

**§ 82 Penalties.**

- A. Notwithstanding any other section of this Local Law, any user who is found to have violated any provision of this Local Law or a wastewater discharge permit or administrative order issued hereunder shall be fined in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per violation. Each day on which noncompliance shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation.
- B. The user may, within 15 calendar days of notification of the CEO's notice of such penalty, petition the CEO to modify or suspend the order. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the CEO by registered mail. The CEO shall then:
  - (1) Reject any frivolous petitions;
  - (2) Modify or suspend the penalty; or
  - (3) Order the petitioner to show cause in accordance with § 87 and may as part of the show cause notice

request the user to supply additional information.

**§ 83 Cease and desist orders.**

A. When the CEO finds that a user has violated or continues to violate this Local Law or any permit or administrative order issued hereunder, the CEO may issue an administrative order to cease and desist all such violations and direct those persons in noncompliance to:

- (1) Comply forthwith;
- (2) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations or terminating the discharge.

B. The user may, within 15 calendar days of the date the CEO mails notification of such order, petition the CEO to modify or suspend the order. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the CEO registered mail. The CEO shall then:

- (1) Reject any frivolous petitions;
- (2) Modify or suspend the order;
- (3) Order the petitioner to show cause in accordance with § 85 and may as part of the show cause notice request the user to supply additional information.

**§ 84 Termination of permit.**

A. Any user who violates the following conditions of this Local Law or a wastewater discharge permit or administrative order or any applicable state and federal law is subject to permit termination:

- (1) Violation of permit conditions.
- (2) Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge.
- (3) Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics.
- (4) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring or sampling.

B. Noncompliant industrial users will be notified, by registered mail, of the proposed termination of their wastewater permits.

C. The user may, within 15 calendar days of the date the CEO mails such notification, petition the CEO to permit continued use of the CVWRF by the user. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the CEO by registered mail. The CEO shall then:

- (1) Reject any frivolous petitions;
- (2) Order the petitioner to show cause in accordance with § 87 and may as part of the show cause notice request the user to supply additional information.

**§ 85 Water supply severance.**

A. Whenever a user has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Local Law or an order or permit issued hereunder, water service to the user may be severed and service will only recommence, at the user's expense, after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply.

B. The user may, within 15 calendar days of severance, petition the CEO to reconnect water supply service. Such petition shall be in written form and shall be transmitted to the CEO by registered mail. The CEO

shall then:

- (1) Reject any frivolous petitions;
- (2) Reconnect the water supply; or
- (3) Order the petitioner to show cause in accordance with § 87 and may as part of the show cause notice request the user to supply additional information.

**§ 86 Show cause hearing.**

- A. The CEO may order any user appealing administrative remedies for violations of this Local Law to show cause, before the Village of Watkins Glen Board, why an enforcement action initiated by the CEO should not be taken. A notice shall be served on the user specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Village of Watkins Glen Board regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken and the proposed enforcement action and directing the user to show cause before the Village of Watkins Glen Board why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served at least 10 calendar days before the hearing in accordance with § 89 of this article. Service shall be made on any principal or executive officer of a user's establishment or to any partner in a user's establishment. The notice of the hearing shall be served at least 10 calendar days before the hearing, in accordance with § 89.
- B. The Village of Watkins Glen Board may itself conduct the hearing or may designate any of its members or any officer or employee of the Village of Watkins Glen to conduct the hearing and/or:
  - (1) Issue, in the name of the Village of Watkins Glen Board, notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;
  - (2) Take the evidence;
  - (3) Take sworn testimony;
  - (4) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Village of Watkins Glen Board for action thereon.
- C. After the Village of Watkins Glen Board has reviewed the evidence and testimony, it may order the user to comply with the CEO's order or penalty, modify the CEO's order or penalty or vacate the CEO's order or penalty.

**§ 87 Failure of user to petition.**

In the event that the CEO issues any administrative order, terminates the user's permit or makes any penalty as set forth in this article and the user fails within the designated period of time set forth to petition the CEO as provided in appropriate sections of this article, the user shall be deemed in default and its rights to contest the administrative order or penalty shall be deemed waived.

**§ 88 Notice requirements.**

The notices, orders, petitions or other notification which the user or CEO shall desire or be required to give pursuant to any sections of this Local Law shall be in writing and shall be served personally or sent by certified mail or registered mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, and the notice, order, petition or other communication shall be deemed given upon its mailing as provided herein. Any notice, administrative order or communication mailed to the user pursuant to the sections of this Local Law shall be mailed to the user where the user's effluent is discharged into transmission lines to the CVWRF. Any notice, petition or other communication mailed to the CEO shall be addressed and mailed to the Village Hall, Watkins Glen.

**§ 89 Utilization of remedies.**

The CEO shall have the right, within the CEO's sole discretion, to utilize any one or more appropriate administrative remedies set forth in this article. The CEO may utilize more than one administrative remedy established pursuant to this article, and the CEO may hold one show cause hearing combining more than one enforcement action.

**§ 90 Civil penalties.**

- A. Any person who violates any of the provisions of or who fails to perform any duty imposed by this Local Law or any administrative order or determination of the CEO promulgated under this Local Law or the terms of any permit issued hereunder shall be liable to the Village of Watkins Glen for a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each such violation, to be assessed after a hearing (unless the user waives the right to a hearing) held in conformance with the procedures set forth in this article. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct violation, and in the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Such penalty may be recovered in an action brought by the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney or his/her designated attorney, at the request of the CEO in the name of the Village of Watkins Glen, in any court of competent jurisdiction, giving preference to courts local to the Village of Watkins Glen. In addition to the above-described penalty, the CEO may recover all damages incurred by the Village of Watkins Glen from any persons or users who violate any provisions of this Local Law or who fail to perform any duties imposed by this Local Law or any administrative order or determination of the CEO promulgated under this Local Law or the terms of any permit issued hereunder. In addition to the above-described damages, the CEO may recover all reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the Village of Watkins Glen in enforcing the provisions of this article, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred in any action to recover penalties and damages, and the CEO may also recover court costs and other expenses associated with the enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses.
- B. In determining the amount of civil penalty, the court shall take into account all relative circumstances, including but not limited to the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration, any economic benefit gained through the user's violation, corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user and any other relative factors as justice may require.
- C. Such civil penalty may be released or compromised by the CEO before the matter has been referred to the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney, and where such matter has been referred to the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney, any such penalty may be released or compromised and any action commenced to recover the same may be settled and discontinued by the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney, with the consent of the CEO.

**§ 91 Court orders.**

- A. In addition to the power to assess penalties as set forth in this article, the CEO shall have the power, following the hearing held in conformance with the procedures set forth in this article, to seek an order:
  - (1) Suspending, revoking or modifying the violator's wastewater discharge permit; or
  - (2) Enjoining the violator from continuing the violation.
- B. Any such court order shall be sought in an action brought by the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney, at the request of the CEO in the name of the Village of Watkins Glen, in any court of competent jurisdiction, giving precedence to courts local to the Village of Watkins Glen.
- C. The Village of Watkins Glen Attorney, at the request of the CEO, shall petition the court to impose, assess and recover such sums imposed according to this article. In determining amount of liability, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including but not limited to the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration, any economic benefit gained through the user's

violation, corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user and any other factor as justice requires.

**§ 92 Criminal penalties.**

- A. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Local Law or any final determination or administrative order of the CEO made in accordance with this article shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both. Each offense shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in the case of a continuing offense, each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.
- B. Any user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Local Law or wastewater permit or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Local Law shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- C. No prosecution under this section shall be instituted until after final disposition of a show cause hearing, if any was instituted.

**§ 93 Injunction.**

Whenever a user has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Local Law or permit or order issued hereunder, the CEO, through counsel, may petition the court in the name of the Village of Watkins Glen for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both (as may be appropriate), which restrains the violation of or compels the compliance with any order or determination thereunder by the CEO.

**§94 Summary abatement.**

- A. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of this Local Law, whenever the CEO finds, after investigation, that any user is causing, engaging in or maintaining a condition or activity which, in the judgment of the CEO, presents an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare or to the environment or is likely to result in severe damage to the CVWRF or the environment and it therefore appears to be prejudicial to the public interest to allow the condition or activity to go unabated until notice and an opportunity for a hearing can be provided, the CEO may, without prior hearing, order such user by notice, in writing wherever practicable or in such other form as practices are intended to be proscribed, to discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity, and thereupon such person shall immediately discontinue, abate or alleviate such condition or activity; or where the giving of notice is impracticable or in the event of a user's failure to comply voluntarily with an emergency order, the CEO may take all appropriate action to abate the violating condition. As promptly as possible thereafter, not to exceed 15 calendar days, the CEO shall provide the user an opportunity to be heard, in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- B. If the user is not within the geographic boundaries of the Village of Watkins Glen, the right of summary abatement to discontinue, abate or alleviate conditions or activities shall be those prescribed in the intermunicipal agreement.
- C. The CEO, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified against any personal liability that may arise in the performance of his/her duties to protect the public health, safety or welfare or to preserve the POTW or the environment.

**§ 95 Delinquent payments.**

- A. If there shall be any payments which are due to the Village of Watkins Glen or any department thereof, pursuant to any Article or section of this Local Law, which shall remain due and unpaid, in whole or in

part, for a period of 20 days from the date of billing by the Village of Watkins Glen, the same shall constitute a default, and there shall be added to the entire amount of the original bill a penalty equal to 10% of the original bill.

- B. In the event that there are any sewer taxes, assessments or other service charges which shall have been delinquent for a period of at least 60 calendar days as of April 20 of any year, the Village Clerk shall report the names of the defaulting persons to the Village of Watkins Glen Board on or before the next scheduled board meeting after April 30<sup>th</sup> of the same year. The Village of Watkins Glen Clerk is hereby directed to add the entire amount of the sewer tax, assessment or other service charge which shall be in default, plus penalty and interest as provided for in this Local Law, to the real property taxes due and owing to Village of Watkins Glen in the next succeeding year, and the Village of Watkins Glen Clerk is directed to collect the same in the same manner as real property taxes due and owing to the Village of Watkins Glen are collected.
- C. Where charges are delinquent and the violator is not a resident of the Village of Watkins Glen or is located outside the geographical boundaries of the Village of Watkins Glen, then the Village of Watkins Glen Attorney is authorized to seek recovery of charges, including punitive damages, in a court of competent jurisdiction or make arrangements with the appropriate County where the user is located to add the amount of the sewer assessment or other charges which shall be in default, plus penalty and interest as provided for in this Local Law, to the real property taxes due to the County in the next ensuing year.

**§ 96 Performance bonds.**

The CEO may decline to reissue a permit to any user which has failed to comply with the provisions of this Local Law or any order or previous permit issued hereunder unless such user first files with it a satisfactory bond, payable to the POTW, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the CEO to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

**§ 97 Liability insurance.**

The CEO may decline to reissue a permit to any user which has failed to comply with the provisions of this Local Law or any order or previous permit issued hereunder unless the user first submits proof that it has obtained financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair POTW damage caused by its discharge.

**§ 98 Public notification of noncompliance.**

The WWTPS shall provide public notification in the daily newspaper with the largest circulation in the Village of Watkins Glen, of users which were in significant noncompliance with local or federal pretreatment standards or requirements since the last such notice. The frequency of such notices shall be at least once per year.

**§ 99 New and existing contracts.**

- A. Users which have not achieved consistent compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements are not eligible to receive a contractual award for the sale of goods or services to the Village of Watkins Glen.
- B. Existing contracts for the sale of goods or services to the Village of Watkins Glen held by a user found to be in significant violation with pretreatment standards may be terminated at the discretion of the Village of Watkins Glen Board.

## ARTICLE XII

### Charges

#### § 100 Sewer User Rates.

- A. A sewer user charge is hereby established for each unit having a sewer service available and connected to the Village sewer system.
- B. Each sewer connection shall be considered one unit, whether it be a single-family residence, apartment, rooming house, restaurant, hotel, trailer, commercial, industrial or institutional establishment.
- C. Sewer user charges shall be assessed against each unit based on the cubic feet, or gallons of water consumed by said unit on a monthly basis, which charge shall be billed on a monthly basis. The charge for each unit which is located within the geographical boundaries of the Village of Watkins Glen shall be as stated on **Schedule A**, and as may be from time-to-time amended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village. Monthly sewer user charges for each unit that is located outside of the geographical boundaries of the Village will be as agreed upon in writing between the Village and the owner of the unit or the Sewer District within which the unit is located.
- D. Establishments using water not entering the sanitary sewer will not be charged for such sewer usage where separate water meters are provided. Where unmetered well water or water from any source other than the Village is used, and discharged to the public sewer, an estimate of the water used will be made and charges shall be in accordance with **Schedule A**.
- E. All sewer user charges shall constitute a lien upon the real property upon which they are imposed, as may be in accordance with Article 14 Section 1400 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

#### § 101 Sewer Rents.

- A. A sewer rent is hereby established for each unit having a sewer service available and connected to a structure on the property. In the event of a disconnection for a period in excess of 90 days, sewer rents shall cease to be charged for the subject property. Upon connection or reconnection, a fee shall be charged to the property owner in an amount from time-to-time determined by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village.
- B. The monthly sewer rental charge for each unit which is located within the geographical boundaries of the Village of Watkins Glen shall be as stated on **Schedule A**, as may be from time-to-time amended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village. Monthly sewer rental charges for each unit that is located outside of the geographical boundaries of the Village will be as agreed upon in writing between the Village and the owner of the unit or the Sewer District within which the unit is located. The charges herein provided for shall be payable as part of the monthly billing of the user.
- C. The rents hereby established are in addition to the sewer user charges established by Section 101 of this Local Law.
- D. The sewer rental charge shall be for the benefit of the public sewer of the Village of Watkins Glen, New York and each and every part thereof together with the necessary appurtenances thereto including, but not by way of limitation, pumping stations and a wastewater treatment plant.
- E. All sewer rental charges shall constitute a lien upon the real property upon which they are imposed, as may be in accordance with Article 14 Section 1400 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

**§ 102 Sewer Connection Fees.**

- A. A sewer connection fee is hereby established for each new sewer service connected to the Village sewer system.
- B. The sewer connection fee shall be as stated on **Schedule B**, as may be from time-to-time amended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village.

**§ 103 Surcharge for abnormal sewage.**

All persons discharging or depositing wastes with concentrations in excess of the pollutant concentrations in normal sewage shall pay a surcharge. The surcharge shall be in proportion to the excess concentration over that for normal domestic sewage. The user charge shall be calculated as follows:

$$UC(nt) = UC(t) \times (\text{Conc}(\text{user})/\text{Conc}(n))$$

Where:

UC(nt) = Total user charge for abnormal sewage discharges

UC(t) = Total user charge for normal sewage

Conc(user) = Concentration of waste for a particular parameter (BOD, TSS, ammonia)

Conc(n) = Normal concentration of waste for a particular parameter (BOD, TSS, ammonia)

Conc(n) BOD = 250 mg/l

Conc(n) TSS = 250 mg/l

Conc(n) ammonia = 25mg/l

**§ 104 Pretreatment program costs.**

The additional charges and fees associated with the operation of the pretreatment program shall be assessed the user, and include:

- A. Reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the pretreatment program.
- B. Issuing permits.
- C. Monitoring inspections and surveillance procedures.
- D. Costs of equipment and supplies.
- E. Reviewing accidental discharge procedures.
- F. Construction inspections.
- G. Filing appeals.
- H. Application for consistent removal status as outlined in 40 CFR 403.
- I. Other reasonable expenses to carry out the program to satisfy the requirements of this Local Law, the NYSDEC and the federal government.

**§ 105 Charges for trucked and hauled wastes.**

The charge for dumping septage into the CVWRF shall be as set in the attached **Schedule C** which may be amended from time to time by the Board of Trustees. The manner of determining the volume dumped shall be at the discretion of the Designated Employee.

**§ 106 Capital recovery; collection of charges.**

- A. The Village of Watkins Glen may institute an equitable procedure for recovering the costs of any capital improvements made to ensure the proper operation, repair and maintenance, and continued functioning of those parts of the CVWRF which collect, pump, treat and dispose of industrial wastewaters, from those persons discharging such wastewaters into the CVWRF.
- B. The collection charge shall be set by the Board of Trustees by Board resolution. At any time, whenever the Board of Trustees of the Village of Watkins Glen deems it necessary prudent or advisable to change or increase the collection charges, the Board of Trustees may do so upon written resolution adopted by majority vote.
- C. The Provisions of Article **XI** of this Local Law relating to the collection of penalties shall apply to the collection of sewer service charges, abnormal sewage service surcharges, and charges for capital recovery.

**§ 107 Fiscal year.**

The CVWRF shall be operated on the basis of a fiscal year commencing on the first day of June and ending on the 31st day of May.

**§ 108 Impact fees.**

The Village of Watkins Glen Board shall have the authority to impose impact fees on new development, which development may:

- A. Cause enlargement of the service area of the CVWRF.
- B. Cause increased hydraulic and/or treatment demands on the CVWRF.

**§ 109 Use of revenues.**

Revenues derived from user charges and associated penalties and impact fees shall be credited to a special fund. Moneys 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 CVWRF.
- B. For the discovery and correction of inflow and infiltration.
- C. For the payment of interest on and the amortization of or payment of indebtedness which has been or shall be incurred for the construction or extension of the CVWRF.
- D. For the extension, enlargement, replacement of and/or additions to the CVWRF, including any necessary appurtenances.

**§ 110 Records and accounts; audit; annual review.**

- A. The Village of Watkins Glen shall maintain and keep proper books of records and accounts for the CVWRF, separate from all other records and accounts, in which shall be made full and correct entries of all transactions relating to the CVWRF. The Village of Watkins Glen 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.

- B. 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.
- C. Classification of old and new industrial users should also be reviewed annually.

**§ 111 Insurance.**

The Village of Watkins Glen shall maintain and carry insurance on all physical properties of the CVWRF of the kinds and in the amounts normally carried by public utility companies and municipalities engaged in the operation of sewage disposal systems. 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 XIII**

**Public Disclosure of POTW Operations**

**§ 112 General provisions.**

- A. It shall be the policy of the Village of Watkins Glen Board to conduct all business with full disclosure to the public.
- B. The nature and requirements of all formal procedures for applying for a permit and for requesting a permit under this Local Law and for requesting a hearing shall be formulated by the Village of Watkins Glen and be made available to any resident of the Village of Watkins Glen upon request.
- C. The Village of Watkins Glen shall formulate procedures to make available to the public for inspection such orders, statements of policy and interpretations used by the Village of Watkins Glen in administration of this Local Law. No rule, regulation or civil order shall be valid until it has been available for public inspection.

**Article XIV**

**Miscellaneous Provisions**

**§ 113 Applicability.**

Articles **I, II, IV, VIII, XI, XII, XIII** and **XIV** shall apply in all incorporated areas of the Village of Watkins Glen. Articles **III, V, VI, VII, IX** and **X** shall apply only in incorporated areas of the Village of Watkins Glen which are also within the service area of the POTW.

**§ 114 Validity.**

- A. Local Law No. 4 of 2020, as amended by Local Law No. 2 of 2021 is hereby repealed.
- B. The provisions of any Village Law in conflict with any provision of this Law are hereby repealed.
- C. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence or provision of this Local Law shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Local Law, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

**§ 115 Effective Date.**

This Local Law shall be in full force and effect immediately upon filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

## **SCHEDULE A**

### **SEWER RATES**

#### **INSIDE USER RATES**

0-300 c.f. minimum charge per month \$35.00

Additional per 100 c.f. over 300 c.f. to 5,000 c.f. \$10.00

Additional per 100 c.f. over 5,001 c.f. to 10,000 c.f. \$10.50

Additional per 100 c.f. over 10,001 c.f. \$11.00

Sewer Rent Charge per month \$15.50

Or 0-2,250 gallons minimum charge per month \$35.00

Additional per 1,000 gal over 2,250 gal to 37,400 gal \$13.37

Additional per 1,000 gal over 37,401 gal to 74,810 gal \$14.04

Additional per 1,000 gal over 74,811 gal \$14.70

Sewer Rent Charge per month \$15.50

#### **OUTSIDE USER RATES**

0-300 c.f. minimum charge per month \$52.50

Additional per 100 c.f. over 300 c.f. to 5,000 c.f. \$15.00

Additional per 100 c.f. over 5,001 c.f. to 10,000 c.f. \$15.75

Additional per 100 c.f. over 10,001 c.f. \$16.50

Sewer Rent Charge per month \$23.25

Or 0-2,250 gallons minimum charge per month \$52.50

Additional per 1,000 gal over 2,250 gal to 37,400 gal \$20.06

Additional per 1,000 gal over 37,401 gal to 74,810 gal \$21.06

Additional per 1,000 gal over 74,811 gal \$22.05

Sewer Rent Charge per month \$23.25

Capital Improvement Monthly Charges:

Water Debt Charge: \$ 2.00

Sewer Debt Charge: \$20.00

## **LATE PAYMENT PENALTIES**

One time 10 % computed on the delinquent sewer user rates.

These rates may be from time-to-time amended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Watkins Glen.

## **SCHEDULE B**

### **CONNECTION CHARGE (TAP FEE)**

The person owning the property shall be responsible at his or her own cost and expense to excavate, make the tap and bring the sewer lateral from his or her property to the point of tap.

4" to 6" Lateral = \$750.00

Rates may be from time-to-time amended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Watkins Glen.

## **SCHEDULE C**

### **CHARGES FOR TRUCKED AND HAULED WASTES**

The Catharine Valley Water Reclamation Facility does not accept trucked or hauled wastes, which may be amended by the Board of Trustees at its discretion.