

SEWER CONNECTION ORDINANCE

**An Ordinance Establishing and Setting Forth Rules & Regulations
Governing the Installation of Lateral Sanitary Sewers and
Lateral Sanitary Sewer Connections,
Together with Specifications Therefore in all Sanitary Sewer Districts and
Within Any Extensions thereof in the Town of Kirkwood**

Adopted December 1, 1964

SECTION 12. Fittings

All soil fittings shall be recessed soil fittings with smooth continuous inner surfaces to the flow of drainage and shall conform in all respects to their respective grades of pipe. Changes in direction of flow shall be made by use of proper fittings. Where required, one-sixteenth bends shall be placed at least one length apart and one-eighth bends shall only be used with permission of the Inspector. The use of one-quarter bends will not be allowed.

SECTION 13. Restrictions and Limitations on Use of Sewers
(Latest amendment: June 5, 2007 by LL No. 6-2007)

A. Storm water and Other Unpolluted Water Prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, swimming pool water, surface water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer, unless specifically authorized by the Town Commissioner of Public Works.

B. Prohibited Discharges.

(1) No person shall discharge directly or indirectly in the sanitary sewer system, or into any private sewer emptying into the sanitary sewer system, any substance, materials, waters or wastes in such quantities or concentrations which cause or are capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances, interference with the operation or performance of the sanitary sewer system or the Binghamton-Johnson City Joint Sewage Treatment Plant (hereinafter Treatment Plant) into which the Town's sanitary sewer system discharges; or which could pass through the Treatment Plant inadequately treated. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions of subsection (2) of this section apply to all users of the Town's sanitary sewer system whether or not the user is subject to any local, state or federal requirements governing use of the Town's sanitary sewer system.

(2) No person shall discharge the following into the Town's sanitary sewer system:

(a) Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances, to create a fire or explosion hazard in, or be injurious in any other way to, the Town's sanitary sewer system or the Treatment Plant. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five percent (5%), nor any single reading over ten percent (10%), of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, fuel oil, benzene and any other substances which the Commissioner of Public Works, the Town, the Board of the Treatment Plant, the DEC or EPA has notified the user constitute a fire or explosion hazard to the system.

(b) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the treatment plant such as, but not limited to: grease, shredded garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension,

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animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste papers, wood, plastics, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes, snow, ice, any other solid objects, materials, refuse and debris not normally contained in sanitary waste.

(c) Any wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or higher than 10.0, or wastewater having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and/or personnel of the Treatment Plant works.

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

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

(f) Any substance which will cause the Treatment Plant to violate any State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit issued to the Treatment Plant; or to violate the receiving water quality standards.

(g) Any wastewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process.

(h) Any wastewater having a temperature at the point of introduction into the sanitary sewer system in excess of 150°F (65.5 °C), or in such quantities that cause the temperature of the wastewater at the Treatment Plant to exceed 104°F (40 °C).

(i) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the treatment plant.

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

(k) Any radioactive wastes.

(l) Any holding tank wastes.

(m) Any substance, materials, waters, or wastes of such nature or in such quantities or concentrations as are prohibited by the Rules and Regulations of the Joint Sewage Board, including among other things:

Wastewater containing any of the following substances in concentrations exceeding those specified below. Concentration limits are applicable to wastewater effluent at a point just prior to discharge into the POTW.

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ALLOWABLE DAILY AVERAGE EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION

<u>SUBSTANCE</u> ¹	<u>LIMIT</u> ² (MG/L)
Cadmium	0.3
Chromium (total)	4.0
Copper	.5
Lead	1.5
Nickel	1.5
Zinc	4.0
Mercury	0.001

C. Limitation on Point of Discharge. No person shall discharge substances directly into a man-hole or other opening in a sanitary sewer other than through an approved building sewer.

D. Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Town Engineer or Commissioner of Public Works, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease or oil in excessive amounts, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private residences. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Town Engineer, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil interceptors shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes of temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with removable covers which when mounted in place shall be gastight and watertight.

E. Dilution Prohibited. No discharger into the sanitary sewer system shall augment his use of process water or otherwise intentionally dilute his discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this law.

F. Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Act and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than limitations in this law. Users in industrial categories subject to effluent guidelines issued under Section 304 of the Federal Act and discharging pollutants into the POTW shall achieve the level of treatment established by the applicable federal and state regulations. Nothing in the Rules and Regulations shall be construed to relieve any Industrial User from its obligation to comply with the pretreatment standards established pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Act or any applicable regulation or provision of law.

G. Dental Facilities as the term is defined in 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-4 shall comply with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-4.

¹ 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 less than 2 without prior filtration.

² As determined by a composite sample taken of the User's daily discharge over the operational and/or production period. Composite samples must consist of grab samples collected at intervals of at least one per hour.