TYPICAL SANITARY SERVICE INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

These instructions are being distributed to allow residents to plan their installations. Please note that public sewers are not available to all portions of Guilderland. Before committing with a contractor for hookup work, verify with this office that municipal service is available to your location.

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These regulations are for use as a general guide. The Water Department strongly recommends that specific approval be obtained prior to proceeding with installation.

It is also recommended that before work begins, DIG SAFELY NEW YORK, formerly Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO) be contacted (1-800-962-7962). This organization marks out locations of nearby underground gas, electric and telephone lines at no charge. If water and/or sewer service lines need to be located, call the Department of Water and Wastewater Management.

The following points are herein repeated as emphasis of requirements:

1. Each customer or his or her agent is required to obtain an installation permit, available from the Receiver of Taxes / Administration Office.
2. Each installation must be inspected and approved by an employee of the Sewer Department.
3. No sanitary service is to be used until inspection has been made and then only by authorized employees of the Sewer Department.

The Guilderland Sewer Department remains available to discuss any questions you may have concerning your installation. We can be reached at (518) 456-6474.

Call Dig Safely New York at least (2) full working days before you dig.

1-800-962-7962
General

1. A service connection point has been provided at the property line and marked with a piece of lumber. If the location is unknown, please contact the Office of Water & Wastewater Management and we will assist you in locating it. The pipe at the property line is typically 6-inch diameter vitrified clay, with compression "O" ring joints.

2. It is the responsibility of the homeowner to provide all labor and materials to make the connection from the house to the service lateral connection located at the property line.

3. Before the start of construction, a sewer permit must be obtained from the Receiver of Taxes at the Town Hall. The cost is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Connection Fee</td>
<td>$ 125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Connection Fee</td>
<td>$ 150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Tap - Excavation by others</td>
<td>$ 500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core &amp; Seal – By others</td>
<td>$ 125.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. All work shall be inspected prior to covering the pipe. Failure to notify this Department will be grounds for rejection of all the work installed, and will require reinstallation of the line. To request an inspection, call the Office of Water & Wastewater Management at 456-6474 and give the name and address of the residence. Allow one (1) hour for an inspector to arrive before calling again.

5. It is also recommended that before work begins, DIG SAFELY NEW YORK, formerly, the Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFFPO) be contacted at 1-800-962-7962. This organization coordinates the location of underground gas, electric, telephone lines, and water and sewer utilities.

6. At the time of cut-over to the sanitary sewer system, all other methods of wastewater disposal must be disconnected.

7. No cellar floor drains, foundation drains, down spouts or other sources of uncontaminated water may be discharged into the sanitary system.

8. All septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of wastewater and sludge, and filled with clean fill. The opening from the disposal system to the leach field shall be plugged with concrete. Pumping the contents into the new sewer system is prohibited.

9. If required: a discharge monitoring application shall be completed prior to issuance of a permit. The resident and/or the contractor shall be aware of Chapter 225 of the Town Code. This is the Town's Sewer Use Code. This Law describes in detail all regulations pertaining to the type of wastewater discharges, public health regulations, powers of authority of inspectors, enforcement and penalties etc., in the control and regulating of the Town's wastewater disposal system.

10. The lateral at the property line has been sealed with a “plug”. This plug shall be returned to the Town’s inspector.

11. If you believe that you cannot meet the requirements of this Department because of existing construction problems, contact the Office of Water & Wastewater Management prior to construction.

Detailed Information

1. It is the responsibility of the installer of the service line to fully understand the installation recommendations of the materials manufacturer. This would include such items as, but not limited to, bedding conditions, joint construction, backfilling etc.

2. It is the responsibility of the installer to conform to all State and Federal Safety Regulations that apply to the lateral installation.

3. The type of pipe that is to be used for service laterals from the property line to within five (5) feet of the building shall be 6-inch PVC SDR 35 plastic pipe, or 6-inch PVC SDR 26 plastic pipe.

4. A Fernco® flexible coupling (model #1002-66) shall be used to make the conversion from clay to the PVC pipe. The conversion from PVC pipe to the 4-inch cast iron pipe, or 4-inch SCH 40 PVC at the foundation shall be made using a Fernco® coupling model #1056-64.

5. The stainless steel bands shall be tightened to 60 inch-pounds of torque.

6. The installer is hereby notified that the use of ‘bushings’ or “donuts” for the jointing of different pipes will not be accepted.

7. The lateral shall not be laid at a slope less than ¼ inch per foot.

8. If a clean-out is required in the 6-inch diameter pipe, the cleanout shall be constructed of the same material as the pipe. For additional information, please contact this office.
9. If basement toilets or other plumbing fixtures are to be used, a 4" check-valve shall be installed ahead of the building trap. If installed below grade, suitable access for maintenance shall be provided.

10. An outside clean-out is required within 4 feet of basement wall or slab. An additional clean-out is required for every 100 feet of lineal pipe. The clean-out shall be capped and buried no more than 4 inches below grade.

11. No 90-degree fittings shall be installed.

12. The building trap double hand hole shall be a double hand-hole type with threaded cleanout plugs.

13. Minimum cover over the sanitary sewer lateral shall be four (4) feet unless otherwise previously approved by the Superintendent of Water & Wastewater Management.

14. All interior and exterior cast iron clean-outs, shall have brass plugs. The brass fittings shall be installed by leading or by using soil pipe cement (lead substitute) as manufactured by the Galaxy Chemical Company, or approved equal; rubber gaskets are also allowed.

15. All cast iron pipe joints shall be installed with push-on rubber gaskets or leaded.

16. PVC Schedule 40 pipe and fittings may be substituted for all cast iron components. NOTE: Exception, where not found in accordance with the latest revision of the New York State Plumbing Code.

17. Inspections of sanitary sewer lateral connections will be performed weekdays between the hours of 7:30AM and 2:45PM. There will be no inspections on New York State recognized legal holidays.

18. Grinder pump service line specifications. (see detail specification sheet 8 of 21)

For additional information, contact the Office of Water & Wastewater Management at (518) 456-6474.
Policy on Sewer Lateral Maintenance

1. It is the property owner’s responsibility to maintain and/or repair the sewer lateral from the point of which the sewer laterals were connected to the structure. Generally, this is at the Town right-of-way or easement, as indicated on the “as-built” plans. This includes the joint at the “point of connection”.

2. It is the Town’s responsibility to maintain and/or repair the sewer lateral on the Town right-of-way or easement, as indicated on the “as-built” plans. This excludes the joint at the “point of connection”.

3. It is the homeowner’s responsibility to prove to the Town that the problem is beyond the “point of connection”. This can be accomplished by two means:

4. Excavation at the “point of connection”, or

5. T.V. inspection of the lateral

6. The preferable method is taped televised inspection

7. The Office of Water & Wastewater Management must verify that the problem is beyond the “point of connection”. If excavated, an inspector from the Department must be present before any work is to commence in relationship to said sewer line repair. If televised, videotape must be made and given to the Department to verify location of problem.

8. If the inspector verifies that the problem is beyond the “point of connection” and considered a Town responsibility, the Town will incur the expense of excavation. The excavator must keep a time log. The maximum reimbursement paid will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backhoe with operator</td>
<td>$ 90.00 / hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumber with laborer</td>
<td>$ 55.00 / hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>cost plus 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All materials &amp; labor are TAX EXEMPT</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

9. In the case where T.V. inspection is made and problem is considered a Town responsibility, all costs will be the responsibility of the Town. The maximum allowable paid will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Snake</td>
<td>$ 180.00 / 100 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 1 Hr $60 / 1/2 Hr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 Ft. Snake</td>
<td>$ 225/Hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet</td>
<td>$200/Hr Sm. Trk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Televising Laterals</td>
<td>$ 200/Hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera &amp; Snake</td>
<td>$ 325/Hr After (1) Hr. $100/1/2 Hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Further repairs necessary to correct the problem will be determined, and all further costs will be borne by the responsible party.
Typical Building Drain Layout

The intent of the Office of Water & Wastewater Management’s requirements is to provide a system to protect the health and safety of the homeowner. If the service lateral is installed and treated correctly, it should give the homeowner years of trouble-free service.

Typical Building Drain Layout Diagram
Grease Trap Installations

1. All grease trap installations or other pretreatment devices shall be approved by the Guilderland Office of Water and Wastewater Management prior to installation.
2. All installations shall be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable local and State Codes.
Grinder Pump Installations

Typical 1-1/4 inch Grinder Pump Installations

1. Where low-pressure sewers and grinder pump installations are used, the following shall be specified as part of the installation:
   a. All pipes shall be high-density-polyethylene ASTM D2737 CTS HDPE 1-1/4" diameter, 200 psi rated with K-copper outside diameter. Stainless steel inserts shall be used at all connections.
   b. All fittings and valves shall be manufactured of brass and shall be fully ported. All fittings shall be of compression type and shall be installed with stainless steel inserts for the HDPE pipe connections.

2. All grinder pumps installations shall be made in conformance with low-pressure sewer system design criteria. Please call the Office of Water & Wastewater for further information.

3. Interior piping shall include a fully ported shut-off and check valve. Please refer to the specification sheet.

4. All installations shall follow the manufacturers’ recommendations for venting, electrical connections etc.
Discharging Pipe to Low-Pressure Sewer Main Detail

NOTES:
1. INSTALLATION MUST CONFORM TO ALL APPLICABLE CODES (BUILDING, ELECTRIC, PLUMBING, ETC.)
2. DISCHARGE LINE TO BE BELOW FROST LINE OR PROTECTED FROM FREEZING WITH INSULATION.
3. DISCONNECT JOINT MUST BE BEYOND THE OUTSIDE OF THE GRINDER PUMP CORE AND A MIN. OF 3' HEAD ROOM OVER THE TANK TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF PUMP.
Town Law: Chapter 225, SEWERS


ARTICLE I, Purpose; Terminology

§ 225-1. Purpose.
The purposes of these rules and regulations are specifically stated as follows:
A. To prohibit excessive volumes and/or inordinate rates of flow of sewage and wastes into a town and/or county sewerage system.
B. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes of a flammable nature or which create in any way a poisonous or hazardous environment for sewerage maintenance and operation personnel.
C. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which may cause maintenance difficulties in the lateral and trunk sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators and other structures and appurtenances of the town and/or county sewerage system.
D. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which may create operating difficulties at the water pollution control plants as they may be constructed, modified or improved in the future.
E. To prohibit and/or to regulate the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which require for treatment at the plants greater expenditures than are required for equal volumes of normal sewage.
F. To require the treatment, before introduction into the town sewers, of such wastes as may otherwise impair the strength and/or durability of the structures appurtenant to the sewer system, by direct or indirect chemical action, or interfere with the normal treatment processes.
G. To provide cooperation with the Albany County Sewer District, the Albany County Department of Health and any other agencies which have requirements or jurisdiction for the protection of the physical, chemical and bacteriological quality of watercourses within or bounding the county.
H. To protect the public health and to prevent nuisances.

§ 225-2. Definitions and word usage.
A. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms in these rules and regulations shall be as follows:
   BOD (denoting "biochemical oxygen demand") -- The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20° C. (68° F.) expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l). Measurement shall be as set forth in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
   CHLORINE DEMAND -- The difference between the amount of chlorine added to water, sewage or industrial wastes and the amount of residual chlorine remaining at the end of a twenty-minute contact period at room temperature.
   COMBINED SEWER -- A sewer designed to receive and transport both surface runoff and sewage.
   COMMISSION -- The Board of Commissioners appointed by the County Legislature to the Albany County Sewer District.
   CONTAMINATION -- An impairment of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.
   COOLING WATER -- The water discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration or other sources. It shall contain no polluting substances which would produce BOD, or suspended solids, in excess of 10 parts per million by weight, or toxic substances as limited elsewhere herein.
   COUNTY -- The County of Albany.
   COUNTY SEWERAGE SYSTEM -- The trunk sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators, water pollution control plants (sewage treatment plants) and other appurtenant structures owned and operated by the Albany County Sewer District.
COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT -- Any county sanitary sewer district as created, altered or modified by action of the Albany County Legislature.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH -- The Albany County Department of Health.

DIRECTOR -- The Executive Director of the Albany County Sewer District or, in the case of a sewer district outside the Albany County Sewer District, the Superintendent of the Department of Sanitation.

GARBAGE -- Food wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling and storage and sale of produce.

HEALTH OFFICER -- The duly appointed Commissioner of Health of Albany County.

INDUSTRIAL WASTES -- The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

NATURAL OUTLET -- Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION or NYSDEC -- The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or other duly authorized official of said Department.

NORMAL SEWAGE -- Sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which, when analyzed, show by weight the following characteristics:
   (1) BOD: 2,000 pounds per million gallons (240 milligrams per liter) or less.
   (2) Chlorine demand: 208 pounds per million gallons (25 milligrams per liter) or less.
   (3) Suspended solids: 2,500 pounds per million gallons (300 milligrams per liter) or less.

OTHER WASTES -- Garbage (shredded or unshredded), refuse, wood, egg shells, coffee grounds, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinder, ashes and all other discarded matter not normally present in sewage or industrial wastes.

PERSONS -- Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group contributing directly or indirectly to a town sewer system.

pH -- The negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration in moles per liter. It indicates the intensity of acidity and alkalinity of the pH scale running from 0.0 to 14.0. A pH value of 7.0, the midpoint of the scale, represents neutrality. Values above 7.0 represent alkaline conditions, and those below 7.0 represent acid conditions.

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

PRETREATMENT -- The reduction of the amount of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6, General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE -- Garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the public sewer to which it is discharged, with no particle having a dimension greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW) -- As defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292); includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment.

PUBLIC SEWER -- A sewer controlled by a public body.

RECEIVING WATERS -- A natural watercourse or body of water into which treated or untreated sewage is discharged.

SANITARY SEWAGE -- Sewage discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories or institutions, and free from stormwater, surface water, industrial wastes and other wastes.

SANITARY SEWER -- A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm-, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

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

SEWAGE SURCHARGE -- The demand payment for the use of a town sewerage system for handling and 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.
SEWER -- A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER -- A user who:

1. Has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day;
2. Has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the municipality's wastewater system;
3. Has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292);
4. Has been identified as one of the 21 industrial categories pursuant to Section 307 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292); or
5. Is found by the municipality to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment or collection system.

SLUG -- Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average twenty-four-hour concentration or flow during normal operation.

SPDES -- Denotes the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System established by Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the state.

STORM SEWER (STORM DRAIN) -- A sewer which carries storm- and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than cooling waters and other unpolluted waters.

SUPERINTENDENT -- The duly designated Superintendent of the Department of Water and Wastewater Management of the Town of Guilderland, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

SUSPENDED SOLIDS -- Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by flotation, skimming and sedimentation. Measurement shall be as set forth in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

TOWN -- The Town of Guilderland and the lands contained therein.

TOWN BOARD -- The legally constituted Town Board of the Town of Guilderland.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES -- Any substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid which, when discharged to a public sewer in sufficient quantities, may be hazardous to sewer district personnel, tend to interfere with any biological sewage treatment process, or to constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, or to inhibit aquatic life, or to create a hazard to recreation in the receiving waters of the effluent from a sewage treatment plant.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT -- Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

B. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.

ARTICLE II, Use of Public Sewers Required

§ 225-3. Unlawful discharges and uses.

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 Town of Guilderland or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.

B. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Guilderland or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town any sewage or other polluted wastes except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter.

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

§ 225-4. Connection required.

The owners of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the town is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in...
accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 90 days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 100 feet of the property line.

ARTICLE III, Private Sewage Disposal

§ 225-5. Public sewer not available.
Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, § 225-4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

§ 225-6. Permit required prior to construction; inspection.
A. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system or the issuance of a building permit by the Town Building Department, the owner shall first obtain a written permit from the Albany County Health Department. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Albany County Health Department and may be supplemented by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Albany County Health Department.
B. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Albany County Health Department. The applicant shall notify the Albany County Health Department when the work is ready for final inspection and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 48 hours of the receipt of notice by the Albany County Health Department.

§ 225-7. Compliance with state regulations.
The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of New York. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

§ 225-8. Availability of connection to public sewer.
At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within 90 days in compliance with this chapter. Any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge and filled with clean fill by the owner at no expense to the town.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the town.

No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Albany County Health Department.

ARTICLE IV, Building Sewers and Connections

§ 225-11. Permit required for work.
No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Department of Sanitation.

§ 225-12. Types of permits; application; fees.
There shall be three classes of building sewer permits: for residential service, for duplex or commercial service and for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In any case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the town. The permit application shall be supplemented
by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee as set by resolution of the Town Board from time to time shall be paid to the town at the time the application is filed.


All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.


A. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

B. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this chapter.


A. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, joining, testing and backfilling the trench shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

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

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

D. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the town or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the ASTM and the WPCF Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

§ 225-16. Inspection; connection to public system.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.

§ 225-17. Safety measures at excavation sites.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately sheeted and guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent.
ARTICLE V, Use of Public Sewers

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Any combined sewers shall become separated.

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer or natural outlet after the discharger has obtained approvals and permits from federal and state agencies.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
A. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
B. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two milligrams per liter as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer. However, the discharge of these may be accepted conditionally by the County Sewer District or town improvement area involved unless it will cause the POTW to violate its SPDES permit or the receiving water quality standards.
C. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having a pH higher than 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
D. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works, such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

§ 225-21. Discharges to be reviewed for acceptability.
No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent and/or the Director that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent and/or the Director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the water pollution control plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited in the first instance but subject to review by the Superintendent and/or Director are:
A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° F. (65° C.) or in such quantities that the temperature at the treatment works influent exceeds 40° F. (104° F.), unless the works is designated to accommodate such heat.
B. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° F. and 150° F.
C. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor 3/4 horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and/or the Director. Not more than 30% of ground garbage, on the dry basis, shall pass a No. 40 United States Standard Sieve. Garbage grinders shall not be used for disposal of:
(1) Plastic, paper products, inert materials or garden refuse.
(2) Wastes generated in preparation of food not normally consumed on the premises.

D. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

E. Any water or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances unless their concentration is reduced to a point that will not adversely affect any of the biochemical, chemical or other sewage treatment process. The concentration in sewage of any of the toxic substances shall not exceed the concentrations judged by the Director to be toxic to biological sewage treatment processes or to the biota of the receiving waters.

F. Any water or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Director as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

G. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent or Director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

H. Materials which exert or cause:
   (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
   (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
   (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
   (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs as defined herein.

I. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance, a high chlorine demand or suspended solids in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or create any hazard in the receiving waters or the effluent of the town sewage treatment plant or to exceed the limitation set forth in a categorical pretreatment standard. Such toxic substances shall be limited to the average concentrations listed hereinafter in the sewage and include but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292). If concentrations listed are exceeded, individual establishments will be subject to control in volume and concentration by the Superintendent (refer to Appendix A).

J. Any substance which may cause the POTW’s effluent or any other product of the POTW, such as residues, sludge or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse with reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292), and criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal development pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act or state criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

§ 225-22. Action to be taken for discharges determined unacceptable.
If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 225-21 of Article V herein, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent and/or Director may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent and/or Director may:
A. Reject the wastes;
B. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
C. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
D. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges.

§ 225-23. Industrial discharges; permit required.
A. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into public sewers or into any private sewer sewage combined with industrial wastes or other wastes, industrial wastes or other wastes the characteristics of which, at the point of discharge, exceed the concentration limits prescribed for normal sewage under Article I herein, or fall within the categories prohibited under
Article V herein, except under the issuance of a permit therefor by the Superintendent and upon such terms and conditions as may be established by the Superintendent in the issuance of such a permit.

B. The maximum time period for the permit shall be five years, with provisions for an extension. Terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the town. Proper notification of the changes shall be granted the permittee with a reasonable time schedule for compliance. An industrial discharger shall apply for a permit modification if production or process is changed that, in effect, altered the wastewater characteristics in any manner including quantity of flow.

C. The permit shall not be reassigned, transferred or sold to a new owner, user, for different premises or a new or changed operation.


Each applicant for a permit to discharge sewage combined with industrial wastes or other wastes into public sewers shall fill out and file with the Superintendent an Industrial Sewer Connection Application as a prerequisite for the consideration of such a permit. The following is a partial list of information to be furnished by the applicant:

A. Plot of the property showing accurately all sewers, drains and house connections.

B. Plans and specifications covering any work proposed to be performed under the permit.

C. A complete schedule of all process waters and industrial wastes produced or expected to be produced at said property or premises, including a description of the character of each waste, the daily volume and maximum rates of discharge and representative analyses.

D. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes from significant contributing industries be submitted to the town for review and shall be acceptable to the town before construction of the facilities.

E. The name and address of the person or firm who will be responsible for the performance of the work to be covered by the permit and the name and address of the person or firm who will be responsible for operating the facilities in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

§ 225-25. Terms and conditions of permit; revocation; accidental discharges.

A. Terms and conditions as may be required and imposed by the Superintendent in the issuance of the permit are as follows:

(1) A limitation upon the volume of sewage and the rate of flow permitted from the premises.

(2) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of facilities or equipment for intermittent or continuous measurement of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes discharged from the premises into a public sewer.

(3) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of detention tanks or other facilities or equipment for reducing the maximum rates of discharge of sewage to such a percentage of the twenty-four-hour rate as may be required by the Superintendent.

(4) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of such preliminary treatment facilities as may be required by the Superintendent.

(5) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of a suitable control or sampling manhole or manholes in any sewer discharging to a public sewer for which a permit is issued.

(6) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of grease, oil and sand interceptors, separators or traps that are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing such substances in excessive quantities or any flammable waste or other harmful ingredients.

(7) The submission to and approval by the Superintendent of the plans for any of the facilities or equipment required to be installed and maintained by the permittee.

(8) Such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the sewer system and carry out the intent and provisions of these rules and regulations.

B. Such terms and conditions may also provide that subsequent to the commencement of operation of any preliminary treatment facilities, periodic reports shall be made by the permittee to the Superintendent setting forth adequate data upon which the acceptability of the sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, after treatment, may be determined.
C. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the permittee at his expense.

D. A violation by the permittee of the permit shall be a cause for revocation or suspension of the permit.

E. An industrial user shall notify the town immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes in violation of this chapter. This notification shall be followed, within 15 days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence. Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system, treatment plant or treatment process, or for any fines imposed on the municipality under applicable state and federal regulations.

F. A notice shall be furnished and permanently posted on the industrial user's bulletin board advising employees whom to call in case of an accidental discharge in violation of this chapter. Also, copies of this chapter are to be made available to user's employees.

G. Any direct or indirect connection or entry point for persistent or deleterious wastes to the user's plumbing or drainage system should be eliminated. Where such action is impractical or unreasonable, the user shall approximately label such entry points to warn against discharge of such wastes in violation of this chapter.

H. When pretreatment regulations are adopted by USEPA or NYSDEC for any industry, then that industry must immediately conform to the USEPA or NYSDEC timetable for adherence to federal or state pretreatment requirements and any other applicable requirements promulgated by USEPA or NYSDEC in accordance with Section 307 of P.L. 95-217. Additionally, such industries shall comply with any more-stringent standards necessitated by local conditions as determined by the town.

I. No user shall ever increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant specific limitation developed by the town or state unless authorized by state or federal regulations.

§ 225-26. Sampling and testing of wastes.
Whenever sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes having characteristics other than prescribed for normal sewage as defined in Article I herein, or falling within the categories of waste prohibited from public sewers pursuant to these rules and regulations, is discharged into public sewers from any premises, the Superintendent and/or the Director shall have the right to take samples and tests as may be necessary to determine the nature and concentration of such wastes, and shall have the right to reassess his determinations by taking samples and tests at any time or by periodic rechecks without notice to the person discharging such wastes.

A. Samples shall be taken and flow measurements made normally at the control manhole or manholes.

B. In the event that the requirement for a control manhole or manholes have been specifically waived, the samples shall be taken at a point or points to be selected by the Superintendent.

When required by the Superintendent and/or the Director, and/or operator, or classified as a significant industrial user, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer as are necessary to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent and/or the Director. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in these rules and regulations shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest suitable one downstream in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling
shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.

**ARTICLE VI, Protection from Damage**

§ 225-29. Damage to system; violations.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the Town of Guilderland sewerage system. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of criminal tampering.

**ARTICLE VII, Powers and Authority of Inspectors**

§ 225-30. Right of entry; access to records.

A. The Superintendent and/or the Director or other duly authorized employee of the town and/or of the county bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurements, sampling and testing the quantity and quality of waste discharges to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

B. The town may at reasonable times have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipment, or method required, by wastewater discharge permits or town ordinance and sample any effluent which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample. Where a user has security measures in force, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the town will be permitted to enter without delay.


While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, § 225-30 above, the Superintendent and/or the Director or their duly authorized representatives shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company.

§ 225-32. Refusal to permit entry.

Refusal to permit the entry upon private lands required to perform the necessary work referred to in Article VII, § 225-30 above, shall be punishable by such penalties as may be prescribed under Article VIII.

§ 225-33. Entry on easements.

The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewerage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the fully negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

§ 225-34. Cease and desist order.

The town is authorized to issue an order to cease and desist and direct those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits requirements or provisions of this chapter or the wastewater discharge permit to:

A. Comply forthwith;
B. Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the town; or
C. Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a threatened violation.
ARTICLE VIII, Enforcement and Penalties

§ 225-35. Penalties for offenses.

A. A violation of the provisions of Articles II to V, inclusive, of these rules and regulations is an offense, and each such violation may be punished by a penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article III. In lieu of, or in addition to, such fine or imprisonment, or both, each such violation shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding $250 for any one case, to be recovered in an action or proceeding brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Guilderland in a court of competent jurisdiction. Each day of a continuing violation shall be subject to a separate such fine, imprisonment or civil penalty.

B. The Town Attorney may maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the town in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with these rules and regulations or restrain by injunction any violation of these rules and regulations, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A hereof for a penalty or other punishment.

C. Where any violation of these rules and regulations causes expenses to the town, such violation may also be punished by a civil suit against the violator, brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Guilderland in the name of the town in a court of competent jurisdiction, to recover such additional cost.

D. Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representation, record, report, plan or other documentation filed with the municipality or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall be punished by a penalty as set forth in Chapter 1, General Provisions, Article III.
Appendix A: Toxic Substances

The following list establishes limits for various toxic substances to regulate industrial discharges at the point of entry into the municipal collection system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Effluent Concentration Limits (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Day Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex Chromium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Chromium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyanide-free</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyanide-complex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>- to fresh water</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to saline water</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>4.0</td>
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</table>