PUAB1.

By Legislators Marianetti and Yolevich

PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS OF THE GATES-CHILI-OGDEN SEWER DISTRICT IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT ROCHESTER PURE WATERS DISTRICT

intro ino
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW O MONROE COUNTY
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PURE WATERS ADMINISTRATIVE BOARDS OF THE GATES CHILI-OGDEN SEWER DISTRICT, IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATER DISTRICT, NORTHWEST QUADRANT PURE WATERS DISTRICT AND THE ROCHESTER PURI WATERS DISTRICT, as follows:
Section 1. The Pure Waters Administrative Boards of the Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District and the Rocheste Pure Waters District hereby request the Monroe County Legislature to amend Local Law No. 3 of 1988 entitle "Sewer Use Law of Monroe County."
Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.
Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0299
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

Intro. No.	_
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 288 OF 2015), ENTITLED "AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON O'BRIEN ROAD IN TOWN OF RIGA, NEW YORK TO GEORGE MCCORMICK," BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 288 of 2015), entitled, "AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON O'BRIEN ROAD IN TOWN OF RIGA, NEW YORK TO GEORGE MCCORMICK," be lifted from the table.

File No. 15-020	64.L.L		
ADOPTION:	Date:	Vote:	

Intro. No	_
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 288 OF 2015), ENTITLED "AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON O'BRIEN ROAD IN TOWN OF RIGA, NEW YORK TO GEORGE MCCORMICK," BE ADOPTED

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 288 of 2015), entitled, "AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON O'BRIEN ROAD IN TOWN OF RIGA, NEW YORK TO GEORGE MCCORMICK," be adopted.

rue No. 15-0264.LL		
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	

Intro No. 288

LOCAL LAW NO. ___ OF 2015

ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON O'BRIEN ROAD IN TOWN OF RIGA, NEW YORK TO GEORGE MCCORMICK

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to sell a portion of excess right of way on O'Brien Road in the Town of Riga, to George McCormick for the sale price of \$1. The sale of the excess right of way is in exchange for a similar size parcel of land on the north side of O'Brien Road to be used for a hammer head turn around for the Town road.

Section 2. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.

Agenda/Charter Committee: August 19, 2015 – C Ways and Means Committee: August 19, 2015 – C File No. 15-0264.LL	V: 5-0 V: 10-0
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:
ACTION BY T	HE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF LOCAL LAW:	

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich
Intro. No
MOTION NO OF 2015
PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 291 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND THE LANDFILL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR THE MILL SEAT LANDFILL," BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE
BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 291 of 2015), entitled "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO
AMEND THE LANDFILL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC
FOR THE MILL SEAT LANDFILL," be lifted from the table.
File No. 15-0266.LL

Vote:

ADOPTION: Date:

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich
Intro. No
MOTION NO OF 2015
PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 291 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND THE LANDFILL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR THE MILL SEAT LANDFILL," BE ADOPTED
BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 291 of 2015), entitled "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO
AMEND THE LANDFILL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC
FOR THE MILL SEAT LANDFILL," be adopted.
File No. 15-0266.LL

Vote:

ADOPTION: Date: _____

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No. 291

LOCAL LAW NO. ____ OF 2015 (As Amended by Motion No. 60 of 2015)

ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND THE LANDFILL LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR MILL SEAT LANDFILL

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute an amendment to the Landfill Lease Agreement between the County of Monroe, New York and Waste Management of New York, LLC for the currently permitted Mill Seat Landfill with support facilities and Proposed Landfill Expansion for a period of forty-nine (49) years and until closure of the Landfill, and further amend the Landfill Lease Agreement or this Amendment upon the mutual consent of the parties. This Amendment shall include Additional Rent Revenue Sharing to the County, with the County receiving the greater amount of the two formulas set forth below:

Qualified Waste Tons	Percentage	
1-299,999	1.50%	
300,000-599,999	1.75%	
600,000-649,999	2.25%	
650,000-699,999	2.76%	_
700,000-749,999	3.08%	
750,000-776,249	3.40%	
776,250 or greater	4.00%	

Qualified Waste Tons (greater than 375,000 tons)	Percentage
For 600,000 tons or less: Tons – 375,000; plus:	6%
For 600,001 tons to 776,250 tons: Tons – 600,000	8%

Section 2. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.

Environment and Public Works Committee; August 19, 2015 - CV: 7-0 Ways and Means Committee; August 19, 2015 - CV: 10-0 File No. 15-0266.LL		
ENACTED: Date:	Vote:	
	ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE	
APPROVED:	VETOED:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE	

Agenda/Charter Committee; August 19, 2015 - CV: 3-2

EFFECTIVE DATE:

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No	
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 321 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR ECOPARK FACILITY," BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No.321 of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR ECOPARK FACILITY," be lifted from the table.

File No. 15-0272.LL	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:

By Legislators	Rockow.	Marianetti	and i	Volevich
- James Promitions	110617011	TANKETHER FOR	und	T OICY ICH

Intro. No	
MOTION NO.	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 321 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR ECOPARK FACILITY," BE ADOPTED

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 321 of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR ECOPARK FACILITY," be adopted.

File No. 15-02/2.LL		
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	

Intro No. 321

LOCAL LAW NO. ____ OF 2015

ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING LEASE AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC FOR ECOPARK FACILITY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

- Section 1. The Legislature hereby authorizes the County Executive, or her designee, to execute a lease agreement, and any amendments thereto, with Waste Management of New York, LLC, for the County to lease building space and land located at 2,6,8,9, and 10 Avion Drive, Town of Chili, New York, for the period of September 1, 2015 through December 31, 2028. The base rent for this lease agreement is one dollar (\$1.00) per year.
- Section 2. Funding for this lease agreement is included in the 2015 operating budget of the Department of Environmental Services, fund 9007, funds center 8572020100, Pure Waters Industrial Waste, and will be requested in future years' budgets.
- Section 3. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.

Agenda/Charter Committee; September 29, 2015 – CV: 5-0 Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0272.LL		
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:		
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE		
APPROVED: VETOED:		
SIGNATURE: DATE:		
EFFECTIVE DATE OF LOCAL LAW.		

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No	_
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 324 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AUTHORIZE A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND LEASES WITH SOLAR LIBERTY, INC.; TRANSFERRING PARCELS FROM SOLID WASTE FUND TO COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND AND AUTHORIZING INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH RG&E, ALL RELATED TO CREATION OF SOLAR-GENERATED ELECTRICITY TO BENEFIT MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS AND MONROE COUNTY FACILITIES," BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 324 of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AUTHORIZE A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND LEASES WITH SOLAR LIBERTY, INC.; TRANSFERRING PARCELS FROM SOLID WASTE FUND TO COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND AND AUTHORIZING INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH RG&E, ALL RELATED TO CREATION OF SOLAR-GENERATED ELECTRICITY TO BENEFIT MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS AND MONROE COUNTY FACILITIES," be lifted from the table.

File No. 15-0274.LL	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:

By Legislators Rockow, Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No	_
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO. 324 OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AUTHORIZE A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND LEASES WITH SOLAR LIBERTY, INC.; TRANSFERRING PARCELS FROM SOLID WASTE FUND TO COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND AND AUTHORIZING INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH RG&E, ALL RELATED TO CREATION OF SOLAR-GENERATED ELECTRICITY TO BENEFIT MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS AND MONROE COUNTY FACILITIES," BE ADOPTED

BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No. 324 of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AUTHORIZE A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND LEASES WITH SOLAR LIBERTY, INC.; TRANSFERRING PARCELS FROM SOLID WASTE FUND TO COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND AND AUTHORIZING INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH RG&E, ALL RELATED TO CREATION OF SOLAR-GENERATED ELECTRICITY TO BENEFIT MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS AND MONROE COUNTY FACILITIES," be adopted.

File No. 15-0274.LL	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:

Intro No. 324

LOCAL LAW NO. ___ OF 2015

ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AUTHORIZE A POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND LEASES WITH SOLAR LIBERTY, INC.; TRANSFERRING PARCELS FROM SOLID WASTE FUND TO COUNTY INTERNAL SERVICE FUND AND AUTHORIZING INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS WITH RG&E, ALL RELATED TO CREATION OF SOLAR-GENERATED ELECTRICITY TO BENEFIT MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS AND MONROE COUNTY FACILITIES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

- Section 1. The Legislature hereby authorizes the County Executive, or her designee, to execute any and all documents, and any amendments thereto, needed for the financing, execution, and implementation, with Solar Liberty, Inc., for power purchase agreements related to the creation of solar-generated electricity to benefit Monroe County Pure Waters and Monroe County facilities.
- Section 2. The Legislature hereby authorizes the Controller to transfer parcels adjacent to the Gloria Drive/Northeast Quadrant Landfill held as assets in the Solid Waste Fund, fund 9009, to the County Internal Service Fund, fund 9020.
- Section 3. Funding for this project, which will be offset by credits from the interconnection agreements, will be requested in the proposed 2016 Monroe County budget and any future years' budgets.
- Section 4. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.

Agenda/Charter Committee; September 29, 2015 – CV: 5-0 Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0274.LL

1 He 140. 15-02/4.LL		
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	
	ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE	
APPROVED:	VETOED:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:	_
EFFECTIVE DATE OF LOCAL	LLAW	

LOCAL LAW NO. __ OF 2015

ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING A LEASE AGREEMENT FROM COUNTY OF MONROE TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION – ROCHESTER CHAPTER, INC. TO USE AND OCCUPY SPACE AT MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, 435 E. HENRIETTA ROAD, CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute a lease agreement, and any amendments thereto, with Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association – Rochester Chapter, Inc., for the lease of approximately 5,295 square feet of space located within Monroe Community Hospital, 435 E. Henrietta Road, City of Rochester, New York, for an annual rental payment of \$100,605, for an initial term of three (3) years, with the option to renew for two (2) additional one-year periods.

Section 2. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.

Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 5-0 File No. 15-0291.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF LOCAL LAW:

By Legislators Rockow and Yolevich
Intro. No
MOTION NO OF 2015
PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING A LEASE AGREEMENT FROM COUNTY OF MONROE TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION – ROCHESTER CHAPTER, INC. TO USE AND OCCUPY SPACE AT MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, 435 E. HENRIETTA ROAD, CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK," BE TABLED
BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL
LAW AUTHORIZING A LEASE AGREEMENT FROM COUNTY OF MONROE TO ALZHEIMER'S
DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION – ROCHESTER CHAPTER, INC. TO USE
AND OCCUPY SPACE AT MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, 435 E. HENRIETTA ROAD, CITY
OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK," be tabled.
File No. 15-0291.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
FIXING A PUBLIC HEARING ON LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO OF 2015), ENTITLEI "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING A LEASE AGREEMENT FROM COUNTY OF MONROE TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION ROCHESTER CHAPTER, INC. TO USE AND OCCUPY SPACE AT MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, 435 E. HENRIETTA ROAD, CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK"
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. That there will be a public hearing at 6:15 P.M. on the 10th day of November, 2015 in the Legislative Chambers in the County Office Building, Rochester, New York on Local Law (Intro. No of 2015), entitled "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING A LEASE AGREEMENT FROM COUNTY OF MONROE TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS ASSOCIATION – ROCHESTER CHAPTER, INC. TO USE AND OCCUPY SPACE AT MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, 435 E. HENRIETTA ROAD, CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK." Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is directed to give notice of the time and place of this public hearing, and a description of the proposed local law, to the news media within the County, and shall constituted to the county of t
conspicuously post a copy of said notice in the office of the Clerk at least five days before said hearing. It addition, the Clerk shall cause said notice to be published once in the official newspapers of genera circulation within the County at least five days before said hearing.
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.
Agenda/Charter Committee; September 29, 2015 – CV: 5-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0291.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

Intro. No	
MOTION NO	OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. 313 OF 2015), ENTITLED "APPROVING INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES IN IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT FOR ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRY PUMP STATION AND FORCEMAIN FROM NEW YORK STATE," BE LIFTED FROM THE TABLE

BE IT MOVED, that Resolution (Intro. No. 313 of 2015), entitled "APPROVING INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES IN IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT FOR ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRY PUMP STATION AND FORCEMAIN FROM NEW YORK STATE," be lifted from the table.

File No. 15-0260	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:

Intro. No			
MOTION NO	OF 2015		

PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. 313 OF 2015), ENTITLED "APPROVING INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES IN IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT FOR ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRY PUMP STATION AND FORCEMAIN FROM NEW YORK STATE," BE ADOPTED

BE IT MOVED, that Resolution (Intro. No. 313 of 2015), entitled "APPROVING INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES IN IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT FOR ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRY PUMP STATION AND FORCEMAIN FROM NEW YORK STATE," be adopted.

File No. 15-0200	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:

Intro. No. 313

RESOLUTION NO. _____ OF 2015

APPROVING INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES IN IRONDEQUOIT BAY SOUTH CENTRAL PURE WATERS DISTRICT FOR ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRY PUMP STATION AND FORCEMAIN FROM NEW YORK STATE

WHEREAS, the Administrative Board of the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District of the County of Monroe, New York, has heretofore duly caused to be prepared, pursuant to Section 268 of the County Law, a map and plan by an engineer duly licensed by the State of New York, for a proposed increase and improvement of the facilities of said District, consisting of the District accepting dedication and assuming operation and maintenance responsibilities for the sanitary sewer collection system serving the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District for the acquisition of the Industry Pump Station and forcemain from the State of New York; and

WHEREAS, the County Legislature of the County of Monroe has called a public hearing on the aforesaid increase and improvement of facilities in accordance with the provisions of Section 268 of the County Law, and said public hearing held on the _____ day of _____, 2015, at _____ P.M. in the Legislative Chambers of the County Office Building, Rochester, New York, in said County; and

WHEREAS, notice of said public hearing was duly published in the manner provided by law and proof thereof has been submitted to said County Legislature; and

WHEREAS, said County Legislature has duly considered the evidence given at said public hearing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

- Section 1. Upon the evidence given at the aforesaid public hearing, it is hereby found and determined that it is in the public interest to increase and improve the facilities in the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, at no cost to the District, all as more fully described in the preambles hereof.
- Section 2. The cost of such increase and improvement shall be assessed against the future property owners serviced by the facilities and will not present any financial burden to other District rate payers.
- Section 3. The expenditure proposed for such improvement of facilities in the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District is in the public interest and will not constitute an undue burden on the property which will bear the cost thereof; and all real property to be assessed for such expenditure will be benefited by the proposed improvements and no benefited property has been excluded.
- Section 4. The increase and improvement of facilities in the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District is hereby approved at the maximum amount to be expended.
- Section 5. The Clerk of the Legislature is hereby authorized and directed to send certified copies of this resolution to the New York State Department of Audit and Control.
- Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Ways and Means Committee A File No. 15-0260	ks Committee; August 19, 2015 - CV: 7-0 August 19, 2015 – CV: 10-0
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:
	ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED:	VETOED:
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RES	OLUTION:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
AUTHORIZING INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT AMONG MONROE COUNTY AND TOWNS OF IRONDEQUOIT, PENFIELD AND WEBSTER TO IMPLEMENT IRONDEQUOIT BAY HARBOR MANAGEMENT PLAN
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute an intermunicipal agreement, and any amendments thereto, among Monroe County and the Towns of Irondequoit, Penfield and Webster to implement the Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management Plan, commencing after October 13, 2015 through September 30, 2025.
Section 2. This intermunicipal agreement will have no impact on the revenues or expenditures of the current Monroe County budget.
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Intergovernmental Relations Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 5-0 Planning and Economic Development; September 29, 2015 - CV: 4-0 File No. 15-0280
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: ____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES FOR MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE MOTORCYCLE HELMETS AND COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$14,000 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto with, the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, for the Monroe County Sheriff's Office Motorcycle Helmets and Communications Project, for the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.
Section 2. The 2015 operating grant budget of the Office of the Sheriff is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$14,000 into fund 9300, funds center 3803010000, Police Bureau Administration.
Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of the grant award in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, and to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments.
Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.
Section 5. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Public Safety Committee; September 29, 2015 - CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0281
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE:DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
ADOPTING MONROE COUNTY FINAL LOCAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, DATED JULY 2015
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. Adopt the Monroe County Final Local Solid Waste Management Plan, dated July 2015; implement the solid waste management programs, projects and plans as identified; and submit Final Local Solid Waste Management Plan compliance reports, modifications and updates to the New York Sate Department of Conservation when required by applicable regulations.
Section 2. This plan will have no impact on the revenues or expenditures of the current Monroe County budget.
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 6-0 File No. 15-0282
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE:DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH JOHN W. DANFORTH COMPANY TO OPERATE, MAINTAIN AND BROKER MILL SEAT LANDFILL GAS PLANT 2 PROJECT
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. Authorizing the County Executive, or her designee, to execute a contract with John W. Danforth Company, to operate, maintain and broker electricity produced by the Mill Seat Landfill Gas Plant 2 Project, for an initial twenty (20) year period, commencing upon commissioning of the plant, with the option to renew for two (2) additional ten (10) year periods, with escalations for the periods to be limited to the amount equal to the increase in the previous year's Consumer Price Index (U.S. City Average CPI-U from the Bureau of Labor Statistics), along with any amendments necessary to complete the contract within the total appropriation.
Section 2. Funding for this contract will be requested in future years budgets of the Department of Environmental Services, fund 9009, funds center 8203010000, Mill Seat Landfill.
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 10-1 File No. 15-0283
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No			
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015			
AUTHORIZING INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF ROCHESTER FOR DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE AND PROCESSING OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS			
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:			
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute an intermunicipal agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the City of Rochester, for the disposal of solid waste and processing of recyclable materials, for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2028.			
Section 2. Funding for this agreement is included in the 2015 operating budget of the Department of Environmental Services, fund 9009, funds center 8201010000, Solid Waste Administration, and will be requested in future years' budgets.			
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.			
Intergovernmental Relations Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 5-0 Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0284			
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:			
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE			
APPROVED: VETOED:			
SIGNATURE: DATE:			
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:			

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZE CONTRACT WITH HEALTH ECONOMICS GROUP, INC.
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$332,214 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto with, the New York State Department of Health, for the Early Intervention Program, for the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.
Section 2. The 2015 operating grant budget of the Department of Public Health is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$249,160 into fund 9300, funds center 5807010000, Early Intervention Administration.
Section 3. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract, and any amendments thereto, with Health Economics Group, Inc., for the Early Intervention Program, in the amount of \$67,500, for the period of January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016.
Section 4. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of the grant award in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, and to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments.
Section 5. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.
Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Human Services Committee; September 29, 2015 - CV: 7-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0285
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE:DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No.
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE FOR NONCUSTODIAL PARENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$74,493 grant from, and to execute a contract and any amendments thereto with, the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, for the Noncustodial Parent Employment Program, for the period of August 1, 2015 through July 31, 2016.
Section 2. The 2015 operating grant budget of the Department of Human Services, Division of Social Services, is hereby amended by appropriating the sum of \$74,493 into fund 9300, funds center 5118010000, Social Services Grant.
Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of the grant award in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, and to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments.
Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.
Section 5. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Human Services Committee; September 29, 2015 - CV: 7-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0286
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE:DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

		- 1
By Legislators Coll	by and Yolevich	71.
	Intro. No.	
	RESOLUTION NO OF 20	015
MEN LOWK ST	SOLUTION 306 OF 2010 TO ACCEPT ADDITIONA ATE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMIL TH PRIVATE AGENCIES FOR YOUTH SERVICE	V SERVICES AND AMENIOUS
BE IT RES	OLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNT	Y OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1.	Section 1 of Resolution 306 of 2010 is hereby amer	nded as follows:
witl	e County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized ount not to exceed \$5,295,984 \$5,350,928, and to execute a New York State Office of Children and Family Services, abursement claims.	a contract and any amandment al.
Section 2. amended by appropri Service-Grant.	The 2015 operating budger of the Department of Fating the sum of \$34,944 into fund 9001, funds center 560	Iuman Services, Youth Bureau, is hereby 02019300, Runaway and Homeless Youth
Section 3.	Section 2 of Resolution 306 of 2010 is hereby amen	ded as follows:
there	County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized teto, with each approved agency as listed in Attachment Acceed \$5,295,984 \$5,350,928, for the period of January 1.	for youth services in a total amount and
Section 4.	Section 4 of Resolution 306 of 2010 is hereby amend	ded to include:
<u>acco</u> :	County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate an relance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencurreding to the grantor requirements, and to make any necest guidelines to meet contractual commitments.	mhered balances during the array and I
Section 5.	This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Sec	tion C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Human Services Com Ways and Means Com File No. 15-0287	mittee; September 29, 2015 - CV: 7-0 imittee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	
	ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE	
APPROVED:	VETOED:	

Added Language is <u>underlined</u> Deleted Language is stricken

SIGNATURE: ______DATE: _____

EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI; AMENDING RESOLUTION 437 OF 1989 TO AMEND LEASE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH MONROE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY TO ADD PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI, NEW YORK
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to acquire the property at 674 Beahan Road in the Town of Chili, having tax account # 134.15-2-9.1, from Robert A. Graff and Mary Ann Graff, for the purchase price of \$95,000, and to execute all documents for the acquisition of the property, along with any amendments for direct and consequential costs, within the total capital fund(s) appropriation.
Section 2. Resolution 437 of 1989 is hereby amended to authorize the County Executive, or her designee, to amend the Lease and Operating Agreement with the Monroe County Airport Authority, to add the property commonly known as 674 Beahan Road, Town of Chili, New York.
Section 3. Funding for this property acquisition is included in capital fund 1676 and any capital fund(s) created for the same intended purpose.
Section 4. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Environment and Public Works Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 – CV: 10-1 File No. 15-0288
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

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By Legislators Marianetti and Yolevich

ADOPTION: Date: _____

MOTION NO OF 2015
PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO OF 2015), ENTITLED "AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI; AMENDING RESOLUTION 437 OF 1989 TO AMEND LEASE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH MONROE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY TO ADD PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI, NEW YORK" BE TABLED
BE IT MOVED, that resolution (Intro. No of 2015), entitled, "AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION
OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI; AMENDING RESOLUTION
437 OF 1989 TO AMEND LEASE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH MONROE COUNTY
AIRPORT AUTHORITY TO ADD PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN
OF CHILI, NEW YORK" be tabled.
File No. 15-0288

Vote: _____

Intro. No.

In	tro.	No.	
121	LICI.	IND.	

RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2015

FIXING A PUBLIC HEARING ON RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. ____ OF 2015), ENTITLED "AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI; AMENDING RESOLUTION 437 OF 1989 TO AMEND LEASE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH MONROE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY TO ADD PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI, NEW YORK"

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. That there will be a public hearing at 6:16 P.M. on the 10th day of November, in the Legislative Chambers in the County Office Building, Rochester, New York on resolution (Intro. No. _____ of 2015), entitled "AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI; AMENDING RESOLUTION 437 OF 1989 TO AMEND LEASE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH MONROE COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY TO ADD PROPERTY COMMONLY KNOWN AS 674 BEAHAN ROAD, TOWN OF CHILI, NEW YORK."

Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is directed to give notice of the time and place of this public hearing, and a description of the proposed resolution, to the news media within the County, and shall conspicuously post a copy of said notice in the office of the Clerk at least ten days before said hearing. In addition, the Clerk shall cause said notice to be published once in the official newspapers of general circulation within the County at least ten days before said hearing.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

File No. 15-0288		
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	

By Legislators Yolevich and Rockow

Intro.	No.	
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RESOLUTION NO. ___ OF 2015

DIRECTING CORRECTION, CANCELLATION AND LEVY OF CERTAIN MONROE COUNTY TAXES IN VILLAGE OF WEBSTER

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer is hereby authorized and directed to cancel certain Monroe County taxes as set forth and levied against the following properties:

 Town/Village
 Tax Account # Webster
 Year 800.00-3-649.103
 Year 2015
 Amount Amount of Currently Due 2015
 Amount of Taxes Currently Due 2015
 Corrected Tax 2000
 To Be Cancelled 2000
 To Be Cancelled 2000
 Amount of Taxes 2000
 To Be Cancelled 2000
 <th

Following are the assessed owners:

Tax Account Number

Name and Mailing Address

800.00-3-649.103

State of New York Agency Building One Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12238

Section 2. The Controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw an order on the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer payable from the Erroneous Assessment Account for the sum of \$5,482.94.

Section 3. The Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer is authorized and directed to levy the following amount against the following accounts:

County of Monroe	1,376.40
Town of Webster	760.68
Webster Central School	3,193.92
West Webster Fire District (WE102)	<u>152.54</u>
	\$5,482.94

Section 4. The Application for Corrected Real Property Tax, and duplicate copy thereof, for the tax account number set forth in Section 1 hereof is marked approved, and the correct extension of taxes in the amount set forth in Section 1 hereof is entered on each such application and duplicate copy thereof.

Section 5. It is hereby ordered that the corrected taxes for said tax account number is in the amount set forth in Section 1 hereof, and the officer having jurisdiction of the tax roll is hereby directed to so correct such roll.

Section 6. The Director of Real Property Tax Services is hereby authorized and directed to transmit immediately to the officer having jurisdiction of the tax roll a certified copy of this resolution and the original of each application that has been marked approved, and also to mail to the applicants a notice of approval for each application that has been marked approved.

Section 7. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Ways and Means Committee; File No. 15-0289	September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0	
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	
	ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE:	
APPROVED:	VETOED:	
SIGNATURE:	DATED:	
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RES	SOLUTION	

Intro. No	
RESOLUTION NO	OF 2015

DIRECTING THE REFUND OF CERTAIN MONROE COUNTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED AGAINST PROPERTY IN TOWN OF PERINTON

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

Section 1. A portion of the Monroe County taxes in the following amounts shall be refunded:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	City or Town	Tax Acct. No.	Refunded To:
2014	\$14,027.83	Perinton	166.17-2-32.1	Perinton Hills Mall, LLC Walgreens
2015	\$15,406.67	Perinton	166.17-2-32.1	Perinton Hills Mall, LLC Walgreens

Section 2. The Controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw an order on the Director of Finance - Chief Financial Officer payable from the Erroneous Assessment Account for the total sum of \$29,434.50, payable to the above named person(s) in the above listed amount.

Section 3. The following amount shall be levied against the following account:

Accounts
Pure Waters Capital (PR202)
Pure Waters O/M Gallon (PR212)
\$6,957.06
\$22,477.44

- Section 4. The Application for Refund of Real Property Taxes, and duplicate copies thereof, for the tax account number set forth in Section 1 hereof, are hereby marked approved, and the amount of the refund set forth in Section 1 hereof are hereby entered on each such application and duplicate copy thereof.
- Section 5. The Director of Real Property Tax Services is hereby authorized and directed to mail to the applicant the duplicate copy of each application that has been marked approved.

Section 6. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.

Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 -CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0290						
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:					
ACTION BY COUNTY EXECUTIVE						
APPROVED:						
SIGNATURE:	DATE:					
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:						

Intro. No						
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015						
AUTHORIZING CONTRACT WITH PROPERTY INFO CORPORATION FOI INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF INTEGRATED COUNTY CLERK'S RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM						
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:						
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute a contract and any amendments thereto, with Property Info Corporation, in an amount not to exceed \$583,000, for the installation and operation of that system. The first payment will be made in 2016 and the initial term will end five (5) years after completion and acceptance of the installation of the system.						
Section 2. Partial funding for this contract is included in the 2015 operating budget of the County Clerk's Office, fund 9001, funds center 2101020000, Downtown Operations, Recording Filing Licenses, and will be requested in future years budgets.						
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.						
Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 7-4 File No. 15-0292						
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:						
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE						
APPROVED: VETOED:						
SIGNATURE: DATE:						
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:						

Intro. No		
RESOLUTION NO.	OF	2015

ACCEPTING GRANT FROM NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BUREAU IN DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

	The Country of Morkot, as follows:
troiti, and to execute a c	The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to accept a \$50,000 grant contract and any amendments thereto with, the New York State Division of Criminal Justice tic Violence Bureau Grant in the District Attorney's Office, for the period of October 1, 30, 2016.
Section 2. appropriating the sum Administration.	The 2015 operating grant budget of the District Attorney's Office is hereby amended by of \$50,000 into fund 9300, funds center 2505010000, Special Victims Trial Division

Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to appropriate any subsequent years of the grant award in accordance with the grant terms, to reappropriate any unencumbered balances during the grant period according to the grantor requirements, and to make any necessary funding modifications within the grant guidelines to meet contractual commitments.

Section 4. Should funding of this program be modified or terminated for any reason, the County Executive is hereby authorized to terminate or modify the program and, where applicable, to terminate or abolish some or all positions funded under such program. Any termination or abolishment of positions shall be in accordance with New York State Civil Service Law and, when applicable, the terms of any labor agreement affecting such positions.

Charter	Section 5.	This resolution	n shall t	ake effect	in accordance	with Secti	on C2-7	of the	Monroe	County

Public Safety Committee; September 29, 2015 - CV: 6-0 Ways and Means Committee; September 30, 2015 - CV: 11-0 File No. 15-0294

File No. 15-0294	CV: 11-0				
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:				
ACTION BY	THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE				
APPROVED: VETOED:					
SIGNATURE:	_ DATE:				
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:					

Intro. No	
RESOLUTION NO	OF 2015

AMENDING RESOLUTION 289 OF 2010 AS AMENDED BY RESOLUTION 437 OF 2014 TO EXTEND LICENSE AND OPERATING AGREEMENT WITH SENECA PARK ZOO SOCIETY
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. Resolution 289 of 2010, as amended by Resolution 437 of 2014, is hereby amended to authorize the County Executive, or her designee, to execute an extension of the license and operating agreement with the Seneca Park Zoo Society for one (1) year, through December 31, 2016, with all other terms to remain the same.
Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0296
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro. No	
RESOLUTION NO	OF 2015

AUTHORIZING INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH TOWN OF SWEDEN FOR THE TOWN V

TO OPERATE ITS DOG PARK IN COMFORMITY WITH MONROE COUNTY PARKS LAW ANI TO AUTHORIZE RECIPROCAL BENEFITS FOR MONROE COUNTY AND TOWN OF SWEDEN OFF-LEASH DOG AREAS
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The County Executive, or her designee, is hereby authorized to enter into an intermunicipal agreement, and any amendments thereto, with the Town of Sweden, to operate its dog park in conformity with Monroe County Parks Law, authorize reciprocal benefits for the use of Monroe County and Town of Sweden Off-Leash Dog Areas (Dog Parks), and to authorize payment to the Town of Sweden for a portion or registration fees paid by Town of Sweden residents.
Section 2. This resolution shall take effect in accordance with Section C2-7 of the Monroe County Charter.
Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0297
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:

Intro No
LOCAL LAW NO OF 2015
ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW OF MONROE COUNTY
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. The Legislature hereby enacts a Local Law to amend Local Law No. 3 of 1988 entitled "Sewer Use Law of Monroe County" by replacing the current Law with the attached Sewer Use Law of Monroe County.
Section 2. This local law shall take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the Monroe County Charter.
Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0298.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:
ACTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
APPROVED: VETOED:
SIGNATURE: DATE:
EFFECTIVE DATE OF LOCAL LAW:

MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS SEWER USE LAW

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Part I General: This part defines the title and purpose of the Law and the terms used.

Article I. Short Title and Statement of Purpose

Section 1.1 Short Title

This Law shall be known as the "Sewer Use Law" of Monroe County.

Section 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Law is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Monroe County, and protect and enhance the quality of the Waters of the United States in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.) The specific objectives of the Law are as follows:

- To control and provide for the regulation of discharges into Sanitary, Storm, and/or Combined Sewers of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, County Storm Drainage System and collection systems tributary thereto.
- 2. To prohibit discharges of:
 - a. Excessive volumes and/or inordinate rates of flow into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
 - b. Wastewater which in any way may create a poisonous, hazardous, explosive, flammable or toxic condition injurious to sewer maintenance or operational personnel, or create operating or maintenance difficulties in the Publicly Owned Treatment Works as it now exists or may be constructed, modified or improved in the future.
 - c. Unpolluted Water to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works not requiring treatment.
 - d. Wastewater that can cause a Nuisance such as but not limited to odor and color.
- 3. To prohibit and/or to regulate by Permit, discharges of Wastewater to Publicly Owned Treatment Works which require greater expenditures for treatment than those required for equal volumes of Normal Sewage; to surcharge Users for permitted discharges exceeding Normal Sewage and therefore resulting in higher treatment expense.
- 4. To require pretreatment of Wastewater before discharge into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, if Wastewater has the potential to cause:
 - a. Pass Through;

- b. Interference;
- c. Damage to structures;
- d. Exceedance of limits;
- e. Interference with proper disposal of Sewage Sludge.
- 5. To provide the authority and procedure for the County Sewer Districts to promulgate rules and regulations, to establish User charges and other fees, to issue Permits, to hold hearings, to issue decisions, orders and opinions, to give notice and make public all rules and decisions affecting substantial rights of Persons or property and to investigate and prepare findings of facts as it relates to any direct or indirect use of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Storm Drainage System.
- 6. To provide cooperation with the County Department of Public Health, City of Rochester, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of Health, United States Environmental Protection Agency 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.
- 7. To enforce applicable promulgated final Standards and/or procedures set by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 8. To prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges to the County Storm Drainage System from Illicit Connections, point and non-point source discharges.
- 9. To reduce Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable through runoff control and pollution prevention.

Article II. Definitions and Abbreviations

Section 2.1 Definitions

Throughout this Law the term "shall" means mandatory and "may" means permissive. The terms below, when used in this Law as defined, are capitalized. These terms are adopted pursuant to this Law and are as follows:

Administrative Board means the governing body of each County Sewer District established by the Monroe County Legislature.

Approved Laboratory Procedure means procedures established in 40 CFR 136 by a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference laboratory certified by New York State Department of Health to perform those specific analyses. Procedures not defined in 40 CFR 136

shall be performed by the procedures contained in the book "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Public Health Association or other laboratory procedure approved by the Director for the determination of pollutant concentration of discharges to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Best Management Practices (BMP) means activity schedules, practice prohibitions, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants directly or indirectly to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, County Storm Drainage System, Stormwater and/or Receiving Waters. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) means the results obtained using an Approved Laboratory Procedure to measure the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter or in satisfying the oxygen demand of other materials present, and shall be expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Categorical Pretreatment Standard means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. §1317) that applies to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) means Public Law 92–500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Combined Sewer means a sewer receiving a mixture of storm water runoff and Wastewater.

Composite Sample means 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.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act means 42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. as may be amended.

Construction Activity means construction activities subject to New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating and demolition.

Cooling Water means the water discharged from any system of heat transfer, condensation, air conditioning, non-contact cooling, refrigeration, or other sources.

County means the County of Monroe, New York.

County Sewer Districts means all Pure Waters and Sewer Districts created, altered, or modified by action of the County Legislature including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District
- 2. Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District
- 3. Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District
- 4. Rochester Pure Waters District

County Storm Drainage System means Monroe County owned or operated Storm Sewers and facilities by which Stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels (i.e. ditches), reservoirs and other drainage structures.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

Director means the Director of Environmental Services of the County of Monroe, employees acting under his/her supervision or his/her duly authorized agent or representative.

Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) means any material which is extractable from an acidified sample of waste by Hexane or another specified solvent in an Approved Laboratory Procedure.

Illicit Connections means either of the following:

- Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal
 discharge to enter the County Storm Drainage System. Examples include, but are not
 limited to, any drain or conveyances which allow any Non-Stormwater discharge
 including Sewage, Process Wastewater and Wastewater to enter the County Storm
 Drainage System and any connection to the County Storm Drainage System from indoor
 drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously
 allowed, permitted or approved by the Director; or
- 2. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the County Storm Drainage System which has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent records and approved by the Director.

Illicit Discharge means any direct or indirect Non-Stormwater discharge to the County Storm Drainage System except discharges pursuant to a SPDES Permit (other than the SPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system) or as exempt in Section 7.3 of this Law and any Stormwater discharges to the Sanitary Sewer except as permitted by the Director.

Industrial User see User, Industrial.

Industrial Wastes means any liquid, gaseous or solid substance or any combination discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works which result from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources.

Infiltration means water other than wastewater that inadvertently enters a sewerage system (including sewer service connections) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from Inflow.

Inflow means water, other than Wastewater, that is purposefully designed to enter a sanitary sewer system (including building drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, Stormwater, roof leaders, cellar drains, sump pumps, area drains, drains from springs and wetland areas, manhole covers, cross connections between Storm Sewers and Sanitary Sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, foundation drains, swimming pools, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, Infiltration.

Interference means a discharge which, either alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources both inhibits or disrupts the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, its treatment processes or operations, or its Sewage Sludge processes, use or disposal, and therefore causes a violation of any requirement of the County's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of Sewage Sludge use or disposal in accordance with the following statutory provisions or any other statutory provisions in effect at the time and regulations or Permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations):

- 1. Section 405 of the Clean Water Act;
- Solid Waste Disposal Act (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) as well as state regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act;
- 3. Clean Air Act;
- 4. Toxic Substance Control Act; and
- 5. Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manhole channels, or storm drains):

- 1. Owned or operated by a State, county, city, town, borough, village parish, district association or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes including special districts, under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to Waters of the United States;
- 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying Stormwater;
- 3. Which is not a Combined Sewer; and
- 4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Municipal Sewerage System means a system of sewers not owned nor operated by Monroe County.

National Pretreatment Standard means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. §1317) which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibition discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.5.

New Source means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, construction of which began after the publication of the proposed Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to Section 307(c) of the Clean Water Act, which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that certain location and construction criteria are met.

Non-Stormwater means any flow not composed entirely of Stormwater.

Normal Sewage means Wastewater, which, when analyzed, show Pollutant concentrations which do not exceed three-hundred milligrams per liter (300 mg/L) Biochemical Oxygen Demand, three-hundred milligrams per liter (300 mg/l) Total Suspended Solids and/or ten (10 mg/l) total phosphorus.

Nuisance means the use or lack of use of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works or County Storm Drainage System in such manner so as to endanger life or health, give offense to the senses, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the reasonable operation or maintenance of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works or County Storm Drainage System.

Pass Through means a discharge which exits the POTW into Waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (including any increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Permit means a temporary, revocable written document allowing the use of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works for specific discharge of Wastewaters over a limited period of time. Permits available from Monroe County include, but are not limited to: Industrial Sewer Use Permits; Industrial Waste Generator Permits; Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permits; Short Term Discharge Permits; Recreational Vehicle Disposal Permits; Sludge Generator Disposal Permits and Sewer Connection Permits.

Person means any individual, public or private, corporation, partnership, political subdivision, Federal, State or local agency or entity, association, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever or an agent or employee thereof.

pH means a measurement of the acid or base characteristics of an aqueous solution expressed in standard units.

Pollutant means anything which causes or contributes to pollution when placed/discharged into or onto the State's waters, lands and/or air, which interferes with the beneficial use of that water, land and/or air by any living thing at any time. Pollutant may include, but are not limited to: dredged spoil; solid waste incinerator residue; filter backwash; Sewage; Sewage Sludge; munitions; chemical wastes; biological materials; radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)); heat; wrecked or discarded equipment; rock; sand; cellar dirt; industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water; paints, varnishes and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid; yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects; ordinances and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Pretreatment Requirement means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.

Private Sewage Disposal System means a facility that treats Sewage or other liquid wastes for discharge into the groundwaters of New York State, serving one or more parcels of land or residential households, or a private, commercial or institutional facility.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing comes in direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage,

treatment, recycling and reclamation of Sewage or Industrial Wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey Wastewater to a County owned, leased, or operated Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Receiving Waters means a natural Watercourse or body of water into which treated Wastewater is ultimately discharged.

Regional Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

Resource Conservation Recovery Act means 42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq. as may be amended.

Rule or Regulation means each statement of general or specific applicability that implements, interprets or describes the organization, procedures, or requirements of the County Sewer Districts as pertains to Users and other Persons that may have an impact on operations of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which conveys Wastewater and to which Stormwater, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Scavenger Wastes means wastes hauled to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, collected from privies, septic tanks, cesspools, chemical toilets, camper and marine holding tanks; Sewage Sludge or sludges from treatment of non-hazardous Industrial Wastes; or other domestic, commercial and Industrial Waste.

Sewage means that component of Wastewater discharged from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartments, houses and hotels, industrial buildings and institutions) such as toilets, showers, dishwashers, backwash from swimming pools, etc.

Sewage Sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal waste water or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced waste water treatment, scum, seepage, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

Significant Industrial User see User, Significant Industrial.

Slug Load or Slug Discharge means any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 3.3 of this law. A Slug Discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause

Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.

Standard means a criterion established by the applicable regulatory authority.

State means the State of New York.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (SPDES) means the Permit issued by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (under authority delegated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1342 (b)) that authorizes the discharge of Pollutants to Waters of the United States, whether the Permit is applicable on an individual or general area-wide basis.

Storm Sewer means a sewer system which collects and conveys Stormwater and drainage. Storm Sewers are separate from Combined and Sanitary Sewers.

Stormwater means the flow resulting from any natural form of precipitation, whether retained temporarily or not.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) means the dry weight expressed in milligrams per liter of solids that either, float on the surface, are in suspension in Wastewater, or are settleable(??) and can be removed from Wastewater by filtration, as determined by an Approved Laboratory Procedure.

Unpolluted Waters means Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage and uncontaminated Cooling Water.

User means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works or County Storm Drainage System.

User, Industrial means any source that discharges Industrial Waste to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

User, Significant Industrial (SIU) means, unless exempted under procedures defined in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 403, any Industrial User of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works who:

- 1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or;
- 2. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works unless this volume is modified and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or;

- 3. Contributes a Process Wastewater stream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, or;
- 4. Is designated as such by the Director on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the Publicly Owned Treatment Works operation or for violating any National Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Requirement.

Wastewater means liquid and water-carried Industrial Wastes and Sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Wastewater Treatment Plant means that portion of the POTW which is designated to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal Sewage and Industrial Waste.

Water Quality Standards means those Standards found in the New York Codes, Rules and Regulation Title 6 Part 703.

Waters of the United States means all waters defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

Watercourse means Waters of the United States.

Section 2.2

Abbreviations

BMP:

Best Management Practices Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BOD: C:

Celsius

CAP:

Corrective Action Plan

CERCLA:

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

CFR:

Code of Federal Regulations

EPA:

United States Environmental Protection Agency

F:

Fahrenheit

FOG: 1 & 1:

Fats, Oils and Grease Inflow and Infiltration

MS4:

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NELAC: National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference

NYCRR:

New York Code of Rules and Regulations

NYSDEC:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

P:

Phosphorus

POTW: Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RV:

Recreational Vehicle

RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act

SPDES: State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

TSS:

Total Suspended Solids

Part II Sanitary, Combined and Storm Sewers: This part shall apply to all Wastewater entering the POTW generated by any User and Stormwater entering the County Storm Drainage System.

Article III. Use of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Section 3.1 Limitation of Use

(a) Use of the POTW

The use of the POTW shall be strictly limited and restricted, except as provided in Subdivision 3.1(B) hereof, to receive and accept wastes and/or waters in the applicable Sanitary, Combined or Storm Sewers which connections to such sewers have been approved by the Director. All Sewage, Process Water, Wastewater and, in the case where Combined Sewers are available, Stormwater received into the POTW shall be generated on, or discharged from, real property lying within the bounds of the County Sewer Districts as established, altered, changed, modified, reduced, enlarged, combined and/or consolidated by action of the Legislature of the County of Monroe.

A municipality which lies within the bounds of the County Sewer District and operates its own sewerage system which discharges into the County POTW shall control inherent conditions within their own collection system, including but not limited to, sulfides, Inflow and Infiltration. The Director may require the municipality to provide appropriate treatment and/or BMPs to control such discharges at the municipality's expense.

(b) Exception to Limitations

- 1. The discharge of Wastewater generated on or discharged from real property lying outside the bounds of County Sewer Districts into the POTW shall be made only with consent of the Director, the respective District Administrative Board(s) and/or the Monroe County Legislature, and upon the issuance of a Permit or written agreement setting forth the terms and conditions for such discharge. Any Municipal Sewerage System outside the bounds of the County Sewer Districts, receiving permission to discharge into the County Sewer Districts, shall be covered by this Law until such time as such municipality may enact an equivalent or more restrictive Sewer Use Law approved by the Director.
- 2. The discharge of wastes, including, but not limited to, Scavenger Waste and Sewage Sludge or sludge, generated outside the bounds of County Sewer Districts into the

POTW shall be made only with the consent of the Director by issuance of a Permit or written agreement.

Section 3.2 Health Regulations

A local municipality, the Monroe County Department of Public Health, NYSDEC, EPA or such other State or Federal Agencies which have enforcement powers, may issue directives and/or orders calling for the mandatory use of the POTW, for reasons including, but not limited to, disconnecting a Private Sewage Disposal System for the proper discharge of Sewage or the discharge of industrial wastes and other wastes to the County Sewer District.

Section 3.3 Pollutant Discharge Limitations

(a) General Prohibitions

A User may not introduce any pollutant(s) which Pass Through or cause Interference. Whenever any Pollutant or Wastewater is generated in such quantities that may injure the public, cause damage to the sewers into which it is discharged, adversely affect the treatment of Wastewater, not yield readily to the treatment process, or adversely affect the Receiving Waters, said Pollutant or Wastewater shall not be discharged into the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of the POTW whether or not the User is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, Stormwater regulations or any other national, state or local Pretreatment Requirements or Standards. The Director must be contacted immediately to make a determination if any questionable wastes or wastewaters are being considered for discharge to the sewer system. Upon notification to a User that it is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of this Law, that User shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that it no longer causes or contributes to violations of this Law.

Examples of generally prohibited substances include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Antibiotics
- 2. Elemental or ionic Bromine, Iodine, Chlorine, Flourine
- 3. Creosols or Creosotes
- 4. Phenol and Phenolic compounds that convert to Phenol in the sewerage system
- 5. Sulfonamides, toxic dyes (organic or mineral)
- 6. Metal finishing chemicals, electroplating process chemicals or metal sludges
- 7. Petroleum tank bottoms or redistilled solvent bottoms
- 8. All strong oxidizing agents including but not limited to Chromates, Dichromates and Permanganates
- 9. Any reducing agents causing hazardous conditions in the sewerage system
- 10. Chemical compounds producing toxic, flammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction

11. Wastes from industrial processes or hospital procedures containing viable pathogenic organisms

(b) Specific Prohibitions

The following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

- 1. Any pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, alcohols, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solids or gases with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degree F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- 2. Any Wastewater to the POTW having a pH lower than 5.5 standard units or having a pH higher than 10.0 standard units or having any other corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and/or personnel employed in its operation and maintenance. Discharges having a pH between 5.0 and 12.0 standard units are permitted in quantities that do not harm the POTW or its staff in any way and are specifically listed in the User's Permit.
- 3. Any solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other Nuisance with the proper operation of the sewer system. Examples of prohibited substances include, but are not limited to: grease; construction materials; ashes; cinders; sand; mud; straw; shavings; metal; glass; rags; feathers; tar; plastic; wood; paunch manure; coffee grounds; fur; wax; cement; hops; spent grain, whole blood or filter media.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Heat in amounts either singly or by interaction with other Wastewater which will inhibit biological activity in the Wastewater Treatment Plant, result in Nuisance or Interference or cause any other problems in the POTW. No discharge shall be permitted where the temperature of said discharge exceeds 150 degrees F (65 degrees C) at the point of connection to the POTW, or 104 degrees F (40 degrees C) at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, unless the EPA Region 2, upon request of the Director, approves alternative temperature limits.
- 6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts what will cause Interference or Pass Through.
- 7. Any Pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW.
- 8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

9. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail the toxicity testing program as specified in the POTW SPDES Permit.

(c) Restricted Discharges

No materials, substances, waters or wastes including any wastes listed within this Law shall be discharged which shall be found to harm the County Sewer System, the sewage treatment process, have an adverse effect on the receiving waters or would endanger life, limb, public property or shall constitute a nuisance.

The following substances are prohibited from being introduced into the POTW, but are subject to review by the Director:

- Any water or waste containing wax, fats, oils, greases, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees F and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C). The review by the Director shall determine whether the type of grease discharged shall cause a blockage or have an impact on the POTW.
- 2. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded or triturated.
- 3. Any waters or wastes containing substances in amounts determined to be potentially objectionable or toxic.
- 4. Any water or wastes containing phenolic compounds or other objectionable tasting and/or odorous substances, in concentrations exceeding limits which are established in this law necessary to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- 5. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration which exceed limits established by the applicable State or Federal Regulations, or regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to Section 5.2 herein.
- 6. Discharges consisting of, or possessing, any of the following characteristics:
 - Adverse concentrations of inert suspended solids including but not limited to,
 Fuller's earth, lime slurries and lime residues or dissolved solids, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
 - b. Wastewater with color that either cannot be removed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant or is visible at a controlling structure within the POTW.

Examples of controlling structures include but are not limited to, pumping stations, screenhouses and Combined Sewer overflow locations.

- c. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, total suspended solids, total phosphorous or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute an unacceptable additional load on the sewage treatment works.
- d. Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting Slug Load.
- 7. Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a Nuisance or a hazard to life or may prevent entry into the POTW for their maintenance or repair.
- 8. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of Industrial Wastes unless determined by the Director to be compatible to the POTW and are in compliance with federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and National Pretreatment Standards.
- 9. Medical wastes, antibiotics, pharmaceuticals, over the counter medicines or any infectious wastes, except those wastes which are authorized for disposal into the POTW under Federal or New York State regulations, local regulations that may be more stringent or specifically authorized by the Director in an individual Permit or other written approval.
- 10. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
- 11. Waters or wastes containing substances in concentrations not amenable, or only partially amenable, to treatment or reduction by the Wastewater Treatment Plant processes resulting in treated Wastewater effluent not meeting requirements of Federal and State agencies having regulatory authority over the discharge of effluent into the Receiving Waters.
- 12. Unpolluted Waters except those discharged to a Combined Sewer or expressly permitted by the Director in writing.

(d) Local Limitation

No User shall discharge, directly or indirectly, into the POTW, Wastewater containing any of the following substances in concentrations exceeding the daily maximum limits specified in the table herein as determined by representative sampling of the User's daily discharge.

TABLE 1 LOCAL LIMITATIONS		
Substance	Daily Max. Limit (mg/l)	
Antimony, total	1.0	
Arsenic, total	0.5	
Barium, total	2.0	
Beryllium, total	5.0	
Cadmium, total	1.0	
Chromium, total	3.0	
Copper, total	3.0	
Cyanide total	1.0	
Iron	5.0	
Lead, total	1.0	
Manganese, total	5.0	
Mercury, total	0.05	
Nickel, total	3.0	
Selenium, total	2.0	
Silver, total	2.0	
Thallium, total	1.0	
Zinc, total	5.0	

(e) Permissible Concentrations of Toxic Substances

The concentration in Sewage of any Pollutant substances shall not exceed the concentration limits specified by Federal and State Regulatory Agencies or this Law promulgated under this Law when discharged into the sewer. The Director may revise the established limits in this Law, or insert additional limits on items after a Hearing held by the Administrative Board.

(f) Special Concentration Limits

When an Administrative Board finds that the volume of a single toxic Industrial Waste discharge or the combined toxic Industrial Waste discharge of a group of industries within a single contributory area acts in a manner as to cause an ultimate concentration of toxic substances entering the POTW; or in cases where it is known that the toxic substances in the concentrations involved will be effectively removed by the sewage treatment plant without causing deleterious effects of any kind to the treatment process, or the receiving waters, the Administrative Board may rule that separate or special concentration limits shall be used by said contributors.

(g) Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Users of the POTW shall comply with all applicable Standards and requirements of the Clean Water Act and applicable Standards and requirements promulgated pursuant to the Clean Water Act. The Categorical Pretreatment Standards found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471, as amended, are hereby incorporated by reference. Upon the promulgation of final Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Categorical Pretreatment Standards, if more restrictive than limitations imposed under this Law for industries in that subcategory, shall then supersede local regulation for the class of Industrial User on the date the Categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) becomes effective unless a removal credit determined in accordance with 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 403 is approved by EPA Region 2.

Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, no Industrial 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 or Requirement.

When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, the Director may convert the limits to equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users.

Where process effluent is mixed prior to treatment with wastewaters other than those generated by the regulated process, fixed alternative limits may be derived by the Director or

by the Industrial User with the written concurrence of the Director in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 403.6(e).

Section 3.4 Pretreatment and Discharge Control Facilities

Pretreatment or discharge control facilities shall be provided for discharges to the POTW when required by New York State or Federal regulations or when, in the judgment of the Director, such facilities are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Law or for the control of pollutants that are contained or may be contained in any of the User's discharges or for the prevention or control of Slug Discharges or spills. All such facilities shall be located so as to be readily accessible for normal operations and maintenance, and shall be available for inspection by the Director as may be needed.

(a) Contaminated Groundwater Discharges

The POTW may accept, by permission from the Director, discharges from groundwater remediation projects under State or Federal order or from projects correcting environmental or public health issues. The User must submit to the Director a written request to discharge such groundwater. A Permit to discharge may be granted contingent upon adherence to conditions including but not limited to, the following:

- A complete description of the remediation site must be provided and include: identification of all sources contributing to the discharge; an estimate of the total volume of contaminated groundwater; a description of the method that will be used to measure flow; and the time frame of the project.
- 2. The contaminated groundwater, where applicable, must be treated using best available technology for reducing pollutants of concern. The User must submit pertinent technical information and specifications of the pretreatment system process components that will be used.
- 3. When a Storm Sewer is available, a letter must be obtained by the User from the NYSDEC declaring that draining such discharge to the POTW is in the public's best interest.
- 4. When and where applicable, all cleanup activities must be in accordance with NYSDEC or EPA rules and regulations.
- 5. Submission of analytical test results required by the Director, from a representative sample(s) of the contaminated groundwater to be discharged. The parameters which must be tested are at the discretion of the Director. The Director may set local limits for parameters that are not listed herein.

The User shall be subject to the Permit conditions specified in this Law. Contaminated groundwater shall be discharged to the POTW only at a location designated and permitted by the Director in writing or in the case where the discharge is to a tributary of the County POTW, only by the specific designation of the applicable owner/operator of that particular sewerage system. The Director may require that the discharge be limited to a specific time frame or a specific rate of discharge.

(b) Waste Load Allocations for Pollutants

The Director shall determine the hydraulic capacity and maximum allowable mass loading for substances that limit process capacity for each Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The hydraulic capacity and maximum allowable mass loading for the limiting waste substance(s) at each Wastewater Treatment Plant shall include a reserve to establish the "critical" loading margin, and shall be in accordance with the following:

- A portion shall represent a factor of safety to protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant from unusual load conditions and also account for data variability including data quality and quantity; and
- 2. A portion shall represent an allowable growth rate in loading over five (5) years.

When critical load is reached, the Director shall then determine steps to protect the plant.

(c) Flow and Pollutant Loading Equalization

No User shall cause disruption to the POTW due to excessive flow and/or Pollutant loading. If conditions warrant, User shall install and maintain, on its property or rental property at its expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to ensure equalization of flow and/or loading over a twenty-four (24) hour period. The facility plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Director and at a minimum shall be equipped with alarms and a rate of discharge controller, regulation of which shall be at the discretion of the Director.

(d) Traps and Interceptor Devices

Commercial and Industrial Users may be required to install an interceptor or trap for the removal of FOG, grit or other harmful or flammable substances that may be permissible for discharge. Degreasers, enzymes and similar substances that act to temporarily emulsify or suspend FOG shall not be introduced into any device designed to capture and retain FOG. All interceptors and traps shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification.

(e) Spill Containment Facilities

A User shall provide, when required by State or Federal regulations or by the Director, facilities that are necessary for the containment of any raw materials, products, wastes or other potential pollutants used or stored on the User's premises in locations where a spill of the material could potentially enter into the POTW. The Director may take into account whether or not the material(s) may cause Nuisance, Interference or Pass Through when determining the requirement of such facilities.

(f) Slug Discharge Control Plan

If the POTW decides that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- 1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch Discharges;
- 2. Description of stored chemicals;
- 3. Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of Slug discharges, with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) days;
- 4. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

Article IV. Exclusion of Unpolluted Waters and Control of Inflow and Infiltration

Section 4.1 Exclusion of Unpolluted Waters

No User of the POTW or User of a system tributary to the County POTW shall discharge Unpolluted Waters into the Sanitary Sewer except with the permission of the Director pursuant to a properly issued Permit or written approval. Unpolluted Waters shall include, but not be limited to, any Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated Cooling Water, unpolluted industrial process water, lake, wetland, natural or manmade pond. No User of the County POTW or system tributary to the County POTW shall drain any lake, natural or man-made pond into a Combined Sewer except with the permission of the Director pursuant to a properly issued Permit or written approval. The Director may prohibit discharge to the Combined Sewer of part or all of Unpolluted Water sources when it is necessary to control the flow to minimize or eliminate downstream POTW capacity issues.

Section 4.2 Responsibility of Local Government

Any local government or entity responsible for sewer systems that are within a tributary of the County POTW shall be obligated to enforce User compliance to those regulations pertaining to exclusion of unpolluted waters herein.

In consideration of the prevalence of Inflow and Infiltration problems in Municipal Sewerage Systems, all local governments and entities responsible for said systems that discharge flows to the POTW shall commit to an Inflow and Infiltration abatement program. The local government or entity responsible for such tributary or satellite collection systems shall be required to document and provide to the District reasonable demonstration of an ongoing Inflow and Infiltration abatement program. Reasonable demonstration shall mean documentation of the effort and various methods so utilized to evaluate, repair, replace and rehabilitate sewers, manholes and laterals that are generating, or have the potential to generate, Inflow and Infiltration loading on the County POTW.

Flows from local government collection systems, when there exists evidence, either in volume of discharge, or observation of a connection(s) from a source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that User in accordance with Section 10.7 (3)(b) herein.

Section 4.3 Enforcement Procedures for Non-Compliance

If excessive volumes of Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, etc. are observed entering the Sanitary Sewer directly or by Inflow or Infiltration of the local Sanitary Sewer, the Director shall take the following actions:

- Written notice shall be given to the property owner and/or local government unit
 responsible for discharges, private or otherwise, into its collection system contributing
 excessive volumes of water. The local government unit shall be responsible for
 discharges, private or otherwise, into its collection system and therefore subject to
 charges as defined in Section 10.7(3) herein.
- 2. Within three (3) months after notification to the property owner and/or government unit, a timetable for the elimination and/or control of the excessive water from direct discharge or from Inflow and Infiltration shall be filed with the Director for his/her approval.
- 3. A property owner or local government unit failing to provide said timetable or not substantially complying with the scheduled abatement of excessive direct discharge or from Inflow and Infiltration pursuant to the timetable filed with the Director shall be surcharged for the excessive water in accordance with Section 10.7(3)(a) or (b) herein, until compliance is achieved. Payment of the surcharge for excessive flow is not to be construed as a substitute for compliance and any other applicable enforcement actions.

A local government, responsible for a Municipal Sewerage System that discharges flows to the POTW, which has an I&I abatement program approved by the Director, may be exempt from the excessive flow surcharge defined in Article X, Section 10.7(3), provided the I&I abatement program is effective and ongoing.

Article V. Permits

Section 5.1 Sewer Connection Permit

A Sewer Connection Permit is required whenever a new connection is made in the Rochester Pure Waters Sewer District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, directly to a Monroe County owned sewer or interceptor, or for the installation of a property lot line clean-out. The issuance of a Sewer Connection Permit shall obligate the User to comply with all applicable conditions of this Law. All Users currently discharging to the POTW or County Storm Drainage System shall be subject to all requirements herein, regardless of the existence, or lack thereof, of a Sewer Connection Permit.

Section 5.2 Permits for Industrial Users and Waste Generators

A permit shall be required whenever any Industrial Waste is produced in such quantities and discharged into the POTW so that it may injure the public sewers into which it is discharged, adversely affect the treatment of Sewage, not yield readily to treatment processes, or adversely affect the receiving waters, said Industrial Waste shall not be discharged into the POTW or public sewers tributary thereto without a permit.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into the County Sewer System or public sewers tributary thereto industrial wastes or other wastes the characteristics of which do not conform to the concentration limits prescribed for "normal sewage" or to discharge any toxic substances in potentially toxic amounts or any other objectionable material or substance as specified within article III herein, except upon such terms and conditions as set forth in a permit.

An Industrial User is required to have a permit for any of the following situations:

- 1. A discharge of Process Wastewater from an industry that meets the applicability of a Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- 2. Engaging in activities producing wastewater that could potentially harm or have an impact on the POTW, including, but not limited to: bleaching and dying; bottling; brewing; cotton textile manufacturing or processing; dairies; manufacturing of dairy products; distilling; fat rendering; film processing; food processing; galvanizing; glue manufacturing; laundromats; groundwater remediation; industrial laundries; manufacture of syrups, jams or jellies; meat packing; metal pickling or plating; munition manufacturing; oil refining; optical goods manufacturing; organic or inorganic chemical

manufacturing; photographic processing; pulp and paper making; rubber production; salt works; slaughterhouses; soap making; sugar refining; tanning; wool souring or washing; or any industry producing wastes with strong acid or alkaline properties or which may form deposits in or cause damage to the POTW.

- 3. Discharging 25,000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the POTW.
- 4. Any other discharge deemed by the Director to require a permit.

The User shall notify the Director of a discharge that may require permitting.

(a) Industrial Sewer Use Permit

An Industrial Sewer Use Permit may be required for an Industrial User that has a direct connection to the POTW.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner of the property, company or individual discharging the Wastewater to the sewer. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application, and may include the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations, and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Industrial Sewer Use Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed five (5) years.
- 3. Permit Modification: An Industrial Sewer Use Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the renewal Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard;

- b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per the Sewer Use Law;
- d) Changes in processes in discharge volume or character;
- e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;
- f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of the permitted discharges;
- g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit;
- h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting;
- i) To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit:
- To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. Facility Closure Notification: The User must notify the Director of plans to close the facility as soon as plans are confirmed. The Director shall determine the discharge suitability of any discharges associated with the facility closure including, but not limited to process chemicals, baths or other wastes. Written permission shall be obtained from the Director prior to discharge.
- 5. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of this Law. If the violation is under Sections 9. 6, the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible thereafter to provide a proper recourse and response of the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.
- 6. Charges for Industrial Waste Discharges to the Sewer: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.

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(b) Industrial Waste Generator Permit

An Industrial Waste Generator Permit may be required for an Industrial User that has Wastewater, or any component thereof, hauled or trucked into the POTW. A Permit is required where the Industrial User is engaged in activities as described in Section 5.2 herein.

- 1. Application: An applicant for an Industrial Waste Generator Permit shall be the generator of the Wastewater. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the hauled Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The fee shall be included and listed in the Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other typical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Industrial Waste Generator Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed five (5) years. The User's hauler must also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364 and have a Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permit issued by the Director.
- 3. **Permit Modification:** An Industrial Waste Generator Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard;
 - b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
 - c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per this Sewer Use Law;
 - d) Changes in processes, in discharge volume or character;
 - e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;

- f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of other permitted discharges;
- g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit;
- h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting;
- To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit;
- j) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. Facility Closure Notification: The User must notify the Director of plans to close the facility as soon as plans are confirmed. The Director will determine the suitability of any discharges associated with the facility closure including, but not limited to process chemicals, baths or other wastes. Written permission must be obtained from the Director prior to discharge.
- 5. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of the Law. If the violation is under Sections 9.6 the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible to provide a proper recourse and response of the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.
- 6. Charges for Hauled Industrial Wastewater: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.
- (c) Short Term Discharge Permit

A Short Term Discharge Permit may be required of any User requesting to discharge Industrial Wastes, including but not limited to water contaminated with petroleum products, for a period not to exceed six (6) months.

1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner of the property, company or individual discharging the Wastewater to the sewer. The applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include the cost of inspection of the

applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.

- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations, and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Short Term Discharge Permits issued by the Director shall be for a maximum of six (6) months. The Permit is nontransferable.
- 3. **Permit Modification:** The Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the renewal Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard;
 - b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
 - c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per the Sewer Use Law;
 - d) Changes in processes in discharge volume or character;
 - e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;
 - f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of the permitted discharges;
 - g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit;
 - h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting;
 - To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit;
 - To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. **Permit Revocation or Suspension:** A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in

Article IX of this Law. If the violation is under Sections 9. 6, the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible thereafter to provide a proper recourse and response of the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.

- 5. Charges for Short Term Discharges: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.
- (d) Sludge Generator Disposal Permit:

A Sludge Generator Disposal Permit may be required for a User that has its Sewage Sludge or approved sludge hauled or trucked into one of the County's Wastewater Treatment Plants. Sludge can only be discharged at the sludge handling process within the County's Wastewater Treatment Plants.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the generator of the sludge. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information that the Director may require to determine whether the trucked sludge could adversely impact the POTW. An application fee shall accompany the application. The fee is intended to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include but not be limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. The Permit is nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed three (3) years. If applicable, no Permit shall be issued unless the applicant is properly licensed or permitted by the NYSDEC. The User's hauler shall also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364 (364 Permit) and have a Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permit issued by the Director.
- 3. **Permit Revocation or Suspension:** False or deliberately misleading information on an application for a Permit shall invalidate any Permit issued and exposes the applicant to possible enforcement action in accordance with the procedures in Article IX of this Law. Failure to adhere to the terms or conditions of the Permit or violation of this Law regulating sludge disposal may be grounds for suspension or revocation of the Permit by the Director. Failure to pay District billing for sludge disposal services on a timely basis

may be cause for suspension of the Permit by the Director until such charges are paid in full.

4. Charges for Sludge Disposal: Rates charged for sludge treatment shall be the rates confirmed by the Monroe County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The sludge generator shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

(e) Best Management Practices

The use of BMPs may be effective in reducing pollutants from Wastewater discharges to the POTW. Industrial Users that are not covered by the Categorical Pretreatment Standards and are not Significant Industrial Users may be exempt from Permit coverage by the Director when it is determined the volume and/or waste characteristics do not have a reasonable potential to exceed the limitations and requirements of this law at Section 3.3(A)-(D) and can be appropriately managed by BMPs developed by the Director. The Director may require documentation of BMP implementation to ensure the BMPs are being followed on a routine basis.

(f) Radioactive Wastes

Any institution or industry discharging radioactive or fission products into the POTW must be registered with the Director, as well as with other regulatory agencies as applicable law requires. The registration shall include all copies of State and Federal Permits governing radioactive waste discharges. The active elements and concentrations permitted to be discharged into the POTW shall be in conformance with the regulations of the NYSDEC promulgated pursuant to the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York and at all times within the limits set by this and other County, State and Federal Agencies. The Director may prohibit such discharge if it is determined to cause or may cause harm to the POTW.

Section 5.3 Permits for Waste Haulers

All haulers who discharge waste at the POTW must obtain a permit to haul waste. Haulers must also provide proof of discharge acceptance provided by the Director. Discharge acceptance may be by way of a Permit issued to the waste generator by the Director.

(a) Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permit

The discharge of Scavenger Wastes shall be allowed at the POTW only with the approval of the Director and issuance of a Permit. The discharge of Scavenger Wastes shall be made only at a specific location, at certain times and on certain days of the week as stated in the permit. The time and conditions for permissible discharge shall be as set forth by the Director.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vehicles hauling Scavenger wastes. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information that the Director may need, to determine whether the trucked or hauled wastes could adversely impact the POTW. An application fee shall accompany an application. The fee is intended to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include but not be limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's equipment and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as annually approved by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain conditions pertaining to trucked in wastes. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other typical circumstances. The User shall also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364. If for any reason, the 364 Permit is revoked, lapses or becomes invalid, then the Permit issued under this Article shall become invalid immediately. All acts performed under the Permit shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. All Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed three (3) years.
- 3. Revocation or Suspension of Permit: False or deliberately misleading information on an application for a Permit shall invalidate any Permit issued and exposes the applicant to possible enforcement action in accordance with the procedures in Article IX of the Law and any other legal consequences that may apply. Failure to adhere to the terms or conditions of the Permit or violation of this Law regulating Scavenger Waste disposal shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the Permit by the Director. Failure to pay District billing for Scavenger Waste disposal services by the due date may be cause for suspension of the Permit until such charges are paid in full.
- 4. **Notification of Discharge:** The permittee shall register at the treatment plant administration building or an alternate location defined by the Director, prior to each disposal. The Director may require a manifest, inspection, sampling, and/or analysis of each load prior to the discharge of a load. Any extra costs associated with such inspection, sampling and analysis may be charged to the User.
- 5. Charges for Scavenger Waste Disposal: Discharge of scavenger wastes shall be made under individual tickets for each load to be discharged under the terms of the permit. Rates charged for Scavenger Waste treatment shall be those rates confirmed by the Monroe County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The Scavenger Waste haulers shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

(b) Recreational Vehicle Disposal Permit

The disposal of domestic sanitary holding tank wastes from Recreational Vehicles shall be permitted at the POTW with the approval of the Director. The disposal of RV wastes shall be made at a designated location, only at certain times and on certain days of the week. The time and conditions for permissible discharge shall be set by the Director.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information such as applicant name and address; vehicle/trailer information including make, model, year and license plate number; insurance coverage information with respect to the vehicle ownership. The Permit is nontransferable and valid for a period of up to five (5) years. An application fee shall accompany an application. The fee is to defray part of the administrative costs of processing applications and may include but is not limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's equipment and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges as approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. **Permit Revocation or Suspension:** A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of this Law.
- 3. **Notification of Discharge:** The permittee shall register and present the Permit at the treatment plant administration building or an alternate location defined by the Director, prior to each disposal.
- 4. Charges for Recreation Vehicle Waste Disposal: Rates charged for RV waste treatment shall be those rates confirmed by the County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The permittee shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

Article VI. Permit Terms and Conditions

Section 6.1 Power to Inspect

All Users of the POTW are deemed to have consented to any inspections necessary for the orderly administration of this Law. The Director shall be granted permission and be provided access to private lands for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or carrying out the duties necessary for the operation of the POTW in accordance with the provisions of this Law. Inspections shall normally be accomplished during hours of operation or at periods of sewer use with or without notice to the users. Inspection shall be performed in such a manner as to reasonably observe and quantify, if necessary, the

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characteristics of the waters and wastes discharged into the POTW. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to the premises or otherwise interfering with the activities of the Director shall be a violation of this Law. The Director shall not be required to sign a liability waiver, access agreement or similar document and access to property and/or records of a nondomestic source may not be refused on that basis. In instances where permission is denied, the Director shall make an application to a court of competent jurisdiction, for a search and/or seizure warrant describing therein the specific location subject to the warrant. While performing the necessary work on private lands, referred to above, the Director shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises as established by the owner and/or occupant. It is the responsibility of the owner and/or occupant to communicate any safety rules to the Director. The owner and/or occupant shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Director, and the County shall indemnify the owner and/or occupant against loss or damage to its property by the Director and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and/or occupant by the Director as result of any inspection and/or sampling operation negligence, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner and/or occupant to maintain safe conditions.

Section 6.2 Discharge Terms and Conditions

Permits issued by the Director shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this Law, and all other applicable regulations, as well as any User charges and fees established by the County. The Director shall impose certain terms and conditions as part of the Permit. The terms and conditions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

Statement of duration that in no case shall exceed five (5) years;

- Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to the POTW and provision of a copy of the existing control mechanism to the new owner or operator;
- 2. Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards in 40 CFR Part 403, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and State and local requirements;
- 3. Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on the applicable general Pretreatment Standards in 40 CFR Part 403, Categorical Pretreatment Standards State and local law;

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- 4. Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable federal deadlines;
- 5. Requirements to control Slug Discharges, if determined by the POTW to be necessary;
- 6. Such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and to carry out the intent and provisions of this Law.

Section 6.3 Sampling and Testing Wastes

The Director shall have the power to take samples, perform laboratory analysis and otherwise determine the nature and concentration of such wastes at any time or by periodic rechecks without prior notice to the User discharging such wastes.

Section 6.4 Monitoring Stations

When required, the owner of any property discharging Industrial Wastes shall install a suitable monitoring station approved by the Director, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. The station shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director. The station shall be installed and maintained by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be safe and accessible at all times. If there is more than one (1) lateral serving a User, the Director may require the installation of a monitoring station on each lateral. The Director may require that such monitoring station(s) include equipment for the continuous measurement and recording of Wastewater flow rate and volume, and for the sampling of the Wastewater. The User shall allow and provide immediate access, without prior notice, to the station by the Director. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written request of the Director or their authorized representative and shall not be replaced. The cost of cleaning such access shall be borne by the User.

Section 6.5 Treatment and Flow Equalization Facilities

The Director may require the installation and maintenance by the permittee, at their own expense, of such pretreatment facilities as required by this Law. The Director may require the installation and maintenance by the permittee, at their own expense, of detention tanks or other facilities or equipment for reducing the maximum rates of discharge to a specified percentage of the twenty-four (24) hour rate. Where lack of pretreatment facility maintenance is documented or otherwise observed during an inspection, the Director may require specific preventive maintenance schedules or other actions as necessary to ensure continued compliance.

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Section 6.6 Protection from Damage, Vandalism or Tampering with Measuring Devices

No User shall maliciously, willfully or recklessly cause or permit the breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing, tampering with, preventing access or rendering inaccurate:

- 1. Any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW; or
- 2. Any measuring, sampling, and/or testing device or mechanism installed pursuant to any requirement under this Law.

Section 6.7 Measurement and Analysis of Wastes

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Law shall be determined by Approved Laboratory Procedures and in accordance with applicable State and Federal requirements. Sampling shall be carried out by technically accepted methods and shall be performed so that a representative portion of the Wastewater is obtained for analysis. Where feasible, samples shall be gathered as flow proportioned Composite Samples. Timed composite sampling may also be used.

Section 6.8 Determination of Pollutant Concentrations

- 1. The pollutant concentration of any Wastewater shall be determined from representative samples of the effluent discharged to the POTW, taken at monitoring stations by the Director or User as described under Sections 6.2, 6.4 and 6.7 of this Law, at any period of time, and of such duration and in such manner as the Director may elect. The User is responsible to provide the Director with all necessary information that may be needed to ensure that a representative sampling program is both established and being performed.
- 2. When calculating average surcharge concentrations for Industrial Users that have appreciable and frequent variations of pollutant concentrations due to seasonal or other process fluctuations, the Director may prorate these variations and thereby determine an average surcharge pollutant concentration. The Director may impose self-monitoring to better account for these variations and typically these self-monitoring results shall be averaged with the District's results to determine the resultant pollutant concentration.
- In certain instances, the Director may require a monitoring station(s) upstream of the connection(s) to the POTW. This requirement shall include, but not be limited to, situations where Categorical Pretreatment Standards apply.

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Section 6.9 Determination of Discharge Volumes

The Director may use any of the following means to quantify the number of gallons and/or cubic feet of discharge into the POTW:

- The amount of water supplied to the premises by the City of Rochester, the Monroe County Water Authority, or any other water supplier as may be recorded on a valid meter that serves the premises; or
- 2. If the premises are supplied wholly or in part by other water sources, the User shall have metering devices installed, at their own expense, for measuring the volume of water used for their purposes; or
- 3. If such premises are used for an industrial or commercial purpose of such nature that the recorded amount of metered water supplied to the premises is not entirely discharged into the POTW, an estimate of the amount of Wastewater discharged into the POTW may be made by the Director through a credit meter adjustment, or through any other means that are in accordance with Article X, Section 10.6; or
- 4. The volume of Wastewater discharged into the POTW as determined by measurements taken at a monitoring station installed by the User at their own expense, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Permit issued by the Director pursuant to Article V of this Law; or
- 5. A volume to be determined by the Director by any combination of the foregoing methods or by any other equitable method.

Section 6.10 Reporting Requirements for Permittee

Each User shall be required to notify the Director of any new discharges to the POTW and shall also be required to notify the Director of any changes to the process which may impact the discharges prior to making such changes. The Director may require any permittee discharging Wastewater into the POTW to file reports deemed necessary in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Law and with applicable State and Federal regulations. All information, reports and documents which may be required for submittal and maintained under this section shall be furnished by the User in the means and manner requested by the Director and subject to all of the following:

- 1. provisions of 18 USC Section 1001, Crimes and Criminal Procedures, relating to fraud and false statements:
- 2. The provisions of Sections 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and

3. The provisions of Section 309(c)(6) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, regarding corporate officers.

Reports which may be applicable, but are not limited to, are as follows:

- 1. Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR): Within One Hundred Eighty (180) days after the effective date of a Categorical Pretreatment Standard or One Hundred Eighty (180) days after final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Industrial Users subject to such Categorical Pretreatment Standard and currently discharging to or scheduling to discharge to the POTW shall be required to submit to the Director a report which contains the information listed in 40 CFR Part 403.12(b)(1-7). New Sources shall be required to submit to the Director a report which contains the information listed in 40 CFR 403.12(b)(1-5). New Sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the method of pretreatment the User intends to use to meet the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard. New Sources shall give estimates of the information requested in paragraphs 40 CFR 403.12(b)(4&5).
- 2. Report Compliance: Within Ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of Wastewater into the POTW, all Significant Industrial Users subject to National Pretreatment Standards and Pretreatment Requirements shall submit to the Director, a report containing the information described in 40 CFR 403.12(b)(4-6). For Industrial Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the County in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long term production rate. For all other Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period.

3. Periodic Report on Continued Compliance (Semi-Annual Report):

a) Any Significant Industrial User, shall submit to the Director, by August 15th and February 15th for the period January to June and July to December, respectively, unless required more frequently in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard or by the Director, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the Industrial User's discharge which are limited by such Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, this report shall include average daily Wastewater discharge flows and regulated flows. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (or pollution prevention alternative),

the User shall submit documentation required by the Director or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User. At the discretion of the Director, and in consideration of such factors including but not limited to local high or low flow rates, holidays and budget cycles, the Director may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted, however no fewer than one (1) report every six (6) months shall be submitted.

- b) Whenever appropriate, the Director may impose mass limitations on Industrial Users. In such cases, the report as required within Section 6.11(3)(a) shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Categorical Pretreatment Standard in the effluent of the Industrial User. These reports shall contain the results of discharge sampling and analysis, including the flow, and the nature and concentration, or production and mass of pollutants contained therein, which are limited by the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard. All analyses shall be performed by Approved Laboratory Procedures.
- c) For Industrial Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the Director in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), the report required by paragraph (a) shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long term production rate. For all other Industrial Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed only in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), the report required by paragraph (a) shall include the User's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

4. Self-Monitoring Reports:

- a) Significant Industrial Users, and Industrial Users required by the Director to monitor shall submit to the Director self-monitoring reports identifying the nature and concentration or mass of regulated substances discharged from the Industrial User's premises. As dictated by the specific pollutant limits, the results shall be reports as either concentration or mass, or both. The report for mass shall include a record of all measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows during the reporting period. Other information may be required based upon applicable State and Federal regulations. The reporting period shall be in accordance to State or Federal regulations and determined by the Director based upon the quantity or characteristics of the discharge. All sampling and analyses performed to satisfy this monitoring requirement shall be performed using Approved Laboratory Procedures.
- b) Additional Self-Monitoring Reports: If a User elects to perform monitoring at compliance monitoring locations more often than required and uses Approved Laboratory Procedures, the results of all such additional monitoring and any

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additional flow measurements shall be reported to the Director on a timely basis and shall be included in reports in Section 6.10(1)-(4).

- 5. Violation Reporting: A Significant Industrial User and/or an Industrial User must report to the Director, within twenty-four (24) hours, any violation of permit limitations resulting from self-monitoring samples tested by an Approved Laboratory Procedure. The Significant Industrial User and/or the Industrial User shall resample the discharge for the parameter in violation and shall submit the results to the Director within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation. At the discretion of the Director, a Significant Industrial User's and/or an Industrial User's routine self-monitoring, if conducted within the thirty (30) day period by an Approved Laboratory Procedure, may satisfy the requirement for repeat sampling.
- 6. Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Compliance Schedule: When required pursuant to this Law, or when in the judgment of the Director, a schedule is required to ensure compliance with any provision of this Law, a User shall develop a compliance schedule which contains increments of progress toward meeting applicable treatment or National Pretreatment Standards or any provisions of this Law. The increments shall be in the form of dates for commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of treatment or pretreatment facilities or process changes. No increments shall exceed nine (9) months. The schedule shall provide for the shortest period of time practicable for completion of necessary facilities or process changes. When the schedule is for compliance with a newly promulgated Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the final date for compliance shall not be later than the compliance date contained in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- 7. Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Progress Reports: Any Industrial User, for which a CAP has been established pursuant to the provisions of this Law, shall submit a report of progress to the Director no later than ten (10) business days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance or at such frequency as the Director has determined necessary. Each report shall state the status of compliance with the progress increment due and shall explain the reasons for any delays, actions being taken to return to schedule and the expected date the missed increment shall be completed.
- 8. Abnormal Discharge and Notification Reporting: Users shall, upon having knowledge, immediately notify the Director of any accidental, non-routine, episodic nature, non-customary batch or Slug Discharge of wastes which causes or has the potential to cause a violation of Article III of this Law. Such discharges may result from:
 - a) Breakdown of pretreatment equipment;
 - b) Accidents caused by mechanical failure, or negligence;

c) Any other causes.

This notification shall include: location of the discharge; type of waste; concentration and volume, if known; and corrective actions taken by the User. Following such a discharge, within five (5) calendar days, the User shall submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources or any damage to Person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this Law.

- 9. Hazardous Waste Discharge Report: User must notify, in writing, the Director, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director and NYSDEC hazardous waste authorities of any discharge into the POTW of substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261. Such notification must be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(p).
- 10. Discharge Control Management Plans: Plans for the management of solvents, toxic organic or any other management plans required by the Director or by any State or Federal regulations for the control of discharges or for the control or containment of any raw materials, products, wastes or any other substances which are potential pollutants if discharged into the POTW shall be required as necessary.

Section 6.11 Record Keeping

The User must maintain and retain all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this Law, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices and provide the Director access for the purpose of review and copying. Such records must be kept for a minimum of three (3) years or longer in the case of unresolved litigation or when requested by the EPA or the state agency delegated with program approval.

Section 6.12 Signatory Requirements

The reports required by Sections 6.10(1)- 6.10(4) submitted by Significant Industrial Users(SIU) shall include a certification statement as follows: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the Person or Persons who manage the system,

or those Persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment for knowing violations."

Reports shall be signed as follows:

- 1. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation. A responsible corporate officer means:
 - a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other Person who performs similar policy, or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operations facilities provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can assure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively.
- 3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section if:
 - a) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section;
 - b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the industrial discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - c) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
- 4. If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new

authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

Article VII. Use of the County Storm Drainage System

Section 7.1 Ultimate Responsibility

The Standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Law are minimum Standards. Therefore, this Article does not intend to imply that, compliance by any Person shall ensure that there will not be contamination, pollution or unauthorized discharge of Pollutants.

Section 7.2 Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

- 1. No User shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the County Storm Drainage System or Waters of the United States any Wastewater, Pollutants or waters containing any Pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards, other than Stormwater. Such discharges include but are not limited to: failing Private Sewage Disposal Systems as defined in Section 2.2; improper management of animal waste; over-fertilization or pesticide application of lawns; or any other activity that causes or contributes to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization.
- 2. Upon notification to a User that it is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization, that User shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that they no longer cause or contribute to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization.

Section 7.3 Prohibition of Exceptions

The commencement, conduction or continuance of any Illicit Discharge to the County Storm Drainage System is prohibited except as follows:

- Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater Infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated and non-sediment laden pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated typically less than one mg/L chlorine), firefighting activities and any other water source not containing Pollutants. Regardless of exemption, Best Management Practices should be implemented to reduce impacts from the above activities.
- 2. Discharges specified in writing by the Director as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

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- 3. Dye testing conducted with proper and non-harmful dyes is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the Director prior to the time of the test.
- 4. Any Non-Stormwater discharge permitted under SPDES Permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the User and administered under the authority of the NYSDEC, provided that the User is in full compliance with all requirements of the Permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations and written approval has been granted for any discharge to the County Storm Drainage System by the Director.

Section 7.4 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

- 1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the County Storm Drainage System is prohibited.
- 2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under previous laws or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- 3. A Person is considered to be in violation of this Law if they connect a pipe or drain line conveying Wastewater or unknown pollutants to the County Storm Drainage System or allows such a connection to continue.

Section 7.5 Waste Disposal Prohibitions

No Person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep or allow to be thrown, deposited, left or maintained, in or upon any public or private property, driveway, parking area, street, alley, sidewalk, component of the County Storm Drainage System or Waters of the U.S., any refuse, rubbish, yard/lawn waste, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution through its potential admixture with surface runoff and Stormwater. Wastes deposited in streets in proper waste receptacles for the purposes of collection are exempted from this prohibition.

Section 7.6 Prohibition Against Failing Private Sewage Disposal Systems

No Person shall construct or maintain any cesspool, Private Sewage Disposal System, pipe or drain so as to expose or discharge the Sewage contents or other deleterious liquids or matter there from to the atmosphere, ground surface or into any Storm Sewer or drain or as to endanger any Watercourse or body of water unless a Permit for such discharge shall have been issued by the Monroe County Department of Public Health or by the State Department of Health or the NYSDEC, and such discharge is made in accordance with the requirements thereof. Owners or operators of Private Sewage Disposal Systems shall operate, maintain and inspect such systems in accordance with the Monroe County Sanitary Code.

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Section 7.7 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer Stormwater shall not be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer without written permission from the Director.

Section 7.8 Suspension of County Storm Drainage System Access

- 1. Suspension Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations: The Director may, without prior notice, suspend discharge access into the County Storm Drainage System to a Person when such a suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger: to the environment; to the health or welfare of Persons; to the County Storm Drainage System including but not limited to pipes, manholes, outfall structures and storm laterals; or to the Watercourse. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the County Storm Drainage System, the Watercourse or to minimize danger to Persons.
- 2. Suspension Due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge: Any Person discharging to the County Storm Drainage System in violation of this Law may have their Storm Sewer access suspended or terminated if such action would abate or reduce an Illicit Discharge. The Director shall notify a violator of the proposed suspension or termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the County Executive or their designee, to reconsider the suspension or termination of Storm Sewer access by requesting a hearing in accordance with Article IX.

It shall be unlawful for any Person to reinstate Storm Sewer access to premises suspended or terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior written approval of the Director.

Section 7.9 Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges

Any Person subject to an industrial or Construction Activity SPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit shall comply with all provisions of such Permit. Proof of compliance with said Permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Director prior to discharge and as a condition of submittals for subdivision maps, site plans, building Permits, development or improvement plans; upon inspection of the facility; during any enforcement proceeding or action; or for any other reasonable cause.

Section 7.10 Monitoring of Discharges

1. Applicability

This Section applies to all facilities discharging to the County Storm Drainage System. The Director may inspect any premises in the enforcement of any provision of this Law, or whenever the Director has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this Law.

2. Access to Facilities

- a) To determine compliance with this Law, the Director shall be permitted to enter and inspect, at any time, facilities subject to regulation under this Law as often as may be necessary. If a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its Premises, the User shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the Director.
- b) Facility operators shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the Premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling and examination of the private storm drainage system. If requested by the Director, facility operators or other responsible Persons must supply copies of all records kept under the conditions of the SPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit. Facility operators or other responsible Persons must also identify the performance of any additional duties as defined by State and Federal law.
- c) The Director shall have the right to place or position any devices, as are necessary in the opinion of the Director, to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's discharge to the County Storm Drainage System.
- d) The Director has the right to require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User, at the User's own expense. To ensure their accuracy all devices used to measure Stormwater flow and quality shall be maintained and calibrated as necessary and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- e) The Director may require a User to self-monitor for flow or any pollutant necessary to ensure Stormwater quality.
- f) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to the facility which causes unsafe access or difficulty in monitoring, inspecting or sampling of the County Storm Drainage System shall be promptly removed by the User at the written request of the Director and shall not be replaced unless authorized by the Director. All costs associated with clearing such access restriction shall be borne in full by the User.
- g) As determined by the Director, any unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to a facility, for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required

by a Permit issued under the NYSDEC SPDES Program, shall be considered a violation of said Permit and this Law.

h) If the Director has been refused access to any part of the premises from which a discharge or conveyance to the County Storm Drainage System exists, and the Director is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Law, or a need to further inspect and/or sample the private Stormwater system to verify compliance with this Law or any order issued hereunder, or any other actions necessary to protect the overall health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Director may seek the issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 7.11 Requirements to Prevent, Control and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices

(a) Best Management Practices

The Director shall require facility managers or other responsible Persons to identify BMPs for any activity, operation or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of Stormwater, the County Storm Drainage System or Watercourse. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited material or other wastes into the County Storm Drainage System or Watercourse through the use of structural and non-structural BMPs. Any Person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an Illicit Discharge may be required to implement, at said Person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of Pollutants to the County Storm Drainage System. To the maximum extent practicable, compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES Permit authorizing the discharge of Stormwater associated with Industrial activity shall also be deemed to be compliant with the provisions of this Section. Industrial activity means activities subject to State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Industrial Stormwater Permits as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14). To achieve compliance, and also as a requirement of the SPDES Permit, any appropriately designed structural and non-structural BMPs shall be included as part of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan means a document which describes the BMP and activities to be implemented by a Person for the identification of sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the intended actions to eliminate or reduce Pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater conveyance systems and/or Receiving Waters to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) Private Sewage Disposal Systems

Where Private Sewage Disposal Systems in Monroe County are subject to special conditions as defined below, the owner or operator of such Private Sewage Disposal System shall be required to maintain and operate the system as follows:

- 1. Private Sewage Disposal Systems should be operated, maintained and inspected in accordance with the Monroe County Sanitary Code.
- 2. Septic tank additives that have the potential to damage the system or the local groundwaters shall not be used.
- 3. Install, repair or replace Private Sewage Disposal Systems shall occur as follows:
 - a) In accordance with Monroe County Sanitary Code Sewage design Standards.
 - b) No Person shall alter, repair or extend a Private Sewage Disposal System unless a Permit is obtained from the Monroe County Public Health Director or their authorized representative.
 - c) Where a public Sanitary Sewer is available and accessible, no Person shall construct, repair, alter or provide on any property a Private Sewage Disposal System for the disposal of Sewage with the exception of any temporary devices used in connection with a construction project.

Section 7.12 Watercourse Protection

- 1. No Person shall alter a Stormwater management practice on private or publicly owned land such that it alters the Stormwater management practice from its intended use.
- 2. Every owner or such owner's lessee of property through which a Watercourse passes shall keep and maintain that part of the Watercourse within the property in a manner which prevents Illicit Discharges and keeps the Watercourse free of trash, debris, yard/lawn waste, excessive vegetation and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate or significantly retard the flow of water through the Watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within, or adjacent to a Watercourse, so that such structure shall not become a hazard to the use, function or physical integrity of the Watercourse.

Section 7.13 Notification of Spills

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any Person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for the emergency response for that facility or operation, has

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information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting, or may result in the Illicit Discharge of Pollutants into Stormwater, the County Storm Drainage System, private storm drain systems or Watercourses, said Person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment and cleanup of any such release. In the event a release of hazardous materials occurs, said Person shall immediately notify the NYSDEC Region 8 Spill Response Team and/or call the NYS Spill Hotline within the time frame established by law. Hazardous materials means any material, including any substance, waste or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics which may cause or significantly contribute to a substantial or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment, when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed. Additionally, any such occurrences shall require notification to the Director. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said Person shall notify the Director in person or by phone no later than the next business day. Notification in person or by phone shall be confirmed, documented in writing and mailed to the Director, post-marked within three (3) business days of the date of the in person or phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials occurs from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an onsite written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its reoccurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least five (5) years, and if requested, made available to the Director.

Part III Administration and Enforcement: This part sets forth the administrative and enforcement procedures.

Article VIII. Administrative Procedures

Section 8.1 Public Information

For each County Sewer District the County Executive shall:

- Adopt a procedure to make available for public inspection all rules and regulations, statements of policy or interpretations used by the District in the discharge of its functions under Part IV of this Law. No rule, regulation, or policy is valid against any Person until it has been made available for public inspection. This provision is not applicable in favor of any Person who has actual knowledge thereof.
- 2. Make available to the public for inspection and/or copying, information and data on Users of the POTW obtained from reports, questionnaires, Permit applications, Permit and monitoring programs and from inspections; unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that such information, if made public, would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User. Any request for confidentiality must be asserted at the time

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of submission of the information or data. If no claim is made at the time of submission, the Director may make the information available to the public without further notice. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data shall not be recognized as confidential. Confidential information shall not be made available for inspection and/or copying by the public but shall be disclosed upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Law, and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit provided that the governmental agency making the request agrees to hold the information confidential in accordance with State or Federal laws and regulations. The Director shall give written notice to the User of any disclosure of confidential information to another governmental agency.

Where a request is made to the Director to treat information as confidential and proof of such claim given, the Director shall treat it as such unless and until he/she notifies the User, in writing, of his/her denial of the request. The decision of the Director shall be effective ten (10) days after the date of the notice. If review of the Director's decision is commenced under the "right to a hearing" provisions of Article IX before the expiration of the ten (10) days, the Director shall continue to treat the information as confidential unless the County Executive or his/her designee upholds the Director's initial decision denying the request for confidentiality. Any materials considered in a confidentiality proceeding may not be disclosed by the County Executive or their designee if the request for confidentiality is upheld. The decision of the County Executive or their designee shall be effective five (5) days after service upon the User of the final decision. In emergency situations, if the Director finds disclosure of information covered by the claim would be helpful in alleviating a situation posing imminent and substantial danger to public health or safety, he may prescribe and make known to interested persons in a shorter period of time as he finds necessary under the circumstances.

Section 8.2 Procedure for Adoption of Rules and Regulations

1. The County Legislature hereby delegates to the County Executive the power to adopt, amend and repeal, from time to time, Part IV Article X Rules and Regulations relating to the operational procedures and business practices of the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage System, including, without limitation: the designation of the place where applications, requests and submissions shall be made; the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures for applying for Permits and licenses; any general or special billing procedures to be utilized by the County Sewer Districts; the manner of making connections to the system; the manner, construction and operation of all private facilities and appurtenances connected to the system; the procedure for requesting a hearing pursuant to Article IX; the procedure for petitioning for the promulgation, amendment or repeal of a rule or regulation.

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Except as provided for in Subsection 2 hereof, the County Executive shall take the following steps prior to the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule or regulation relating to the operational procedures and business practices:

- a) File a copy of the proposed rule, regulation or amendment thereto with the Administrative Board along with the reasons therefore;
- b) Conduct a public hearing with respect to the intended action. A notice of such hearing shall be published at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Such notice shall include: a statement of either the terms or substances of the intended action or a description of subjects and issues involved; the time and place of the hearing; the manner in which interested Persons may present their views and/or submit relevant data prior to the County Executive's adoption of the rule, regulation or amendment thereto.
- 2. In the event that the Director shall take or recommend emergency action pursuant to Section 9.6 of this Law, the County Executive shall have the right to adopt an emergency rule or regulation for emergency action without prior notice or public hearing. Any such emergency rule or regulation shall be effective for a period of no longer than one hundred-twenty (120) days unless such rule or regulation is subsequently promulgated pursuant to subsection 1 of this Section.

Section 8.3 Filing and Taking Effect of Rules and Regulations

- The County Executive shall file a certified copy of each rule and regulation with the Clerk of the County Legislature. The Clerk shall keep a permanent file which may be inspected upon request.
- 2. The Rule and/or Regulation shall be effective ten (10) days after the filing, except that an emergency rule adopted pursuant to Section 8.2 Subsection 2 shall be effective upon filing.

Section 8.4 Publication of Rules and Regulations

The County Executive shall compile, index and publish all effective Rules and Regulations. The compilation shall be supplemented as often as necessary.

Section 8.5 Petition for Adoption of Rules and Regulations

An interested party may petition the County Executive or the Administrative Board requesting the promulgation, amendment or repeal of a Rule or Regulation. Within thirty (30) days after

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submission of a petition, the County Executive or their designee shall initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with Section 8.2, Subsection 1 hereof.

Section 8.6 Declaratory Opinions of the Director; Declaratory Rulings of the County Executive

- 1. The Director will give a declaratory opinion when either of two conditions exists:
 - A formal request for a declaratory opinion of a petitioner's position in relation to the policy contained in this Law. This request must be acknowledged within ten (10) working days.
 - b) The Director formally informs a party of an existing violation or violations of this Law which, in their opinion, will make the party subject to enforcement and penalties as contained in Article XII.
- The County Executive shall be informed of all opinions of the Director, and such opinions
 are not binding on the County Executive but shall be reviewed, with notice, upon a
 formal request of any party or the County Executive. After review, the County Executive
 will issue a Declaratory Ruling to be filed with the Clerk of the Monroe County
 Legislature.

Article IX. Enforcement and Administrative Action

Section 9.1 Enforcement Response Plan

The Director shall prepare an Enforcement Response Plan in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403. 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.

The range of appropriate enforcement actions shall be based on the nature and severity of the violation and other relevant factors, such as: magnitude of the violation; duration of the violation; effect of the violation on the Receiving Water; effect of the violation on the POTW; effect of the violation on the health and safety of County employees; compliance history of the User; and good faith of the User. Determinations on the range of actions shall promote consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies.

The Enforcement Response Plan shall be reviewed by the Director at least every five (5) years.

The remedies provided for in this law are not exclusive. The Director may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant User. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the enforcement response plan. However, the Director may take other actions against any User when the circumstances warrant. Further, the Director is empowered to take more than one (1) enforcement action against any noncompliant User.

Section 9.2 Notice of Violation

Whenever the Director finds that any User has violated or is violating this Law, or any Permit, order, limitation or requirement of the Law, the Director shall take appropriate action and may serve upon such User a notice of violation stating the nature of the violation. The Director shall define a response time of up to ten (10) business days, for a written response defining the actions taken to eliminate the violation, for violations that do not cause a Slug discharge, Wastewater Treatment Plant upset or bypass. The User may request additional time to investigate and correct the cause of the violation. The request must be accompanied with a Corrective Action Plan and be subsequently approved by the Director. The Corrective Action Plan shall include specific actions and time frames to complete such actions. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the User of liability for any violation caused by the User before or after receipt of the notice of violation.

Section 9.3 Consent Order

The Director is hereby empowered to enter into a consent order, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the User responsible for non-compliance. Such orders or agreements shall include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the non-compliance within a time period that shall also be specified within the order or agreement. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as an administrative order. The Director and User may enter into a consent order before or following a notice of violation.

Section 9.4 Administrative Order

When the Director finds that a User has violated or continues to violate this Law, a Permit, administrative order or consent order issued thereunder, the Director 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 there is no reoccurrence of the violation. An administrative order may also contain such other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the non-compliance, including the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring, specific Best Management Practices and changes to existing management practices as may be necessary.

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Section 9.5 Action by the County Sewer Districts

Subsequent to determinations as established at a Hearing in the context of Section 9.11, the Director and County Sewer Districts shall either prevent the discharge of unacceptable water and wastes or issue a Permit properly conditioned upon findings and the standards of safety prescribed by this Law. This Law shall include surcharges, Pretreatment Requirements, control over quantities or rates of discharge, time of discharge and holding facilities, and any measure or combination of measures which are necessary to preserve the POTW, the County Storm Drainage System, and the health, safety and wellbeing of employees, the community and the Receiving Waters.

Section 9.6 Emergency Action by the Director

In the event any discharge which, in the opinion of the Director, will cause serious, imminent harm or injury or adversely affect the POTW, any Person or the Receiving Waters, the Director shall take any action necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare without a prior hearing or order of the Administrative Board. A timely review of any emergency action by an Administrative Board hearing shall be accomplished to determine what, if any, permanent action shall be deemed necessary. The Director, or employees under their supervision, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified and held harmless against any personal liability which may arise in the performance of their duties to protect the public health, safety, welfare or property of the County.

Section 9.7 Enforcement and Penalties

(a) POTW:

- A violation of the provision of Articles III through VII of the Law shall be subject to a
 penalty not to exceed \$25,000 for any one (1) case, and an additional penalty not to
 exceed \$25,000 for each day of a continuing violation after a final decision and order
 has been entered with notice to the party adversely affected by the decision to impose
 the penalty. The exact amount of penalty in each case shall be determined by the
 County Executive or their designee.
- In addition to penalties and fines, the Director may recover maintenance or operational
 costs incurred due to negligent or accidental actions by a User, including but not limited
 to: blockages caused by FOG, solids, fuel oil spills and toxic release. These fees and
 charges shall be billed as per the Rules and Regulations.

- 3. All penalties, fines, fees and other charges shall become part of the District charges and shall be collected as a charge in accordance with the New York State County Law Article 5-A, and any other applicable laws.
- 4. The County Executive shall report Industrial Waste discharges consistently failing to achieve County, State or Federal Pollution Standards to the appropriate State and Federal Agencies. The Director shall assist appropriate State and Federal Agencies, as necessary, in their review or action upon such reports.
- 5. Proceedings under this Law do not preclude enforcement of any local laws, criminal statutes or laws of the State of New York by either the County or the State.

(b) County Storm Drainage System

In addition to, or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein, any violation of Article VII is punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00), or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days or both for conviction of a first offense. A second violation of this Article committed within a period of five (5) years is punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00), or imprisonment for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or both. A third or subsequent violation of this article within a period of five (5) years is punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisonment for a period not exceed thirty (30) days, or both. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

Section 9.8 Compensatory Action

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties and remedies authorized by this Article, the Director may impose alternative compensatory actions upon a violator. These alternative compensatory actions may consist of but are not limited to activities such as sponsoring an environmental conference or education/outreach program, storm drain stenciling or attending a compliance workshop or creek clean-up. In such circumstances, the Director shall make all reasonable effort to render commensurate effort and expense to "in lieu" compensatory actions as would otherwise be incurred by a violator imposed with normal enforcement proceedings and/or penalties and fines.

Section 9.9 Termination of Permit

If the Director finds that a User has violated any conditions of this Law, a Permit or administrative order, or any applicable State and Federal law, the User may be subject to Permit termination for any of the following:

- 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 which will result in a change in Wastewater constituents and characteristics; or
- 4. Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or; sampling.

The Director shall notify non-compliant Users, by registered mail, of the proposed termination of their Permit.

Section 9.10 Right to a Hearing

Any User may, within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of an administrative order issued pursuant to this Law, serve upon the Director by registered mail, a written request for a hearing stating any factual determinations relevant to the order or legal objection to the order.

Section 9.11 Hearing

- 1. A hearing requested pursuant to Section 9.10 shall be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by the County Executive or their designee. Said appointment shall be made as soon as possible but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the receipt of the request for a hearing date. The hearing shall be scheduled to be heard no less than fifteen (15) calendar days and not more than thirty (30) days after the mailing of said notice. The notice shall include:
 - a) A statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing;
 - b) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
 - c) A reference to the particular sections of this Law involved; and
 - d) A short statement of the matters asserted.
- 2. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved.

- 3. Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may be made of any contested case by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default.
- 4. The record in a contested case shall include:
 - a) All pleadings, motions, intermediate rulings;
 - b) Evidence received or considered;
 - c) A statement of matters officially noticed;
 - d) Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon;
 - e) Proposed findings and exceptions;
 - f) Any decision, opinion, or report by the officer presiding at the Hearing;
 - g) All staff memoranda or data submitted to the Hearing Officer or County Executive in connection with their consideration of the case;
 - h) Oral proceedings or any part thereof shall be transcribed on request of any party and made part of the records;
 - Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the record and on matters officially noticed; and
 - j) The costs associated with the Hearing.

Section 9.12 Rules of Evidence; Official Notice: In Contested Cases

- Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. When
 necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof, evidence may be
 admitted if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonable, prudent men in the
 conduct of their affairs. The County Executive or Hearing Officer shall be cognizant of
 the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made
 and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a Hearing will be
 expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part
 of the evidence may be received in written form;
- Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original;

- 3. A party may conduct cross-examinations required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
- 4. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts available to and within the County Executive's or Hearing Officer's specialized knowledge. Parties shall be notified either before or during the Hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material noticed, including any staff memoranda or data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed. The County Executive's or Hearing Officer's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.

Section 9.13 Powers of Hearing Officer

Hearing Officers are authorized to:

- 1. Administer oaths and affirmations;
- 2. Sign and issue subpoenas in the name of the Administrative Board, at the request of any party, requiring attendance and the giving of testimony by witness and the production of books, papers, documents and other evidence. Said subpoena shall be regulated by the Civil Practice Law and Rules. Nothing herein contained shall affect the authority of an attorney for a party to issue such subpoenas under the provisions of the Civil Practice Laws and Rules;
- 3. Provide for the taking of testimony by deposition;
- 4. Regulate the course of the hearings, set the time and place for continued hearings and fix the time for filing of briefs and other documents; and
- 5. Direct the parties to appear and confer to consider the simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

Section 9.14 Conduct of the Hearing

- 1. Each party shall be entitled to be represented by counsel.
- 2. Each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses called by the other party.
- 3. Witnesses shall testify under oath.

- 4. The burden of proof shall be on the party requesting the hearing.
- 5. Irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence of cross-examination may be excluded.
- 6. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record.
- 7. All evidence, including records and documents in the possession of the County Sewer District of which it desires to avail itself, shall be offered and made a part of the record, and all such documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts or by incorporation by reference.
- 8. Official notice may be taken of all facts of which judicial notice could be taken and of other facts within the specialized knowledge of the County Sewer District.
- 9. Upon the request of either party, stenographic transcripts or electronic recording devices of the record of proceedings shall be permitted and the party or parties requesting said record services shall be fully responsible for the cost of said services.

Section 9.15 Decision

Within ten (10) days from the completion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall render a written decision wherein the Hearing Officer shall either order the User to comply with the Director's order, modify the Director's order or vacate the Director's order.

Section 9.16 Judicial Review

A party aggrieved by the final decision of a Hearing Officer may institute review of said decision by filing a petition under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules. The filing of an Article 78 petition does not stay enforcement of the Hearing Officer's decision and order.

Section 9.17 Power of Injunction

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law or a Permit, the County Executive or the Administrative Boards may authorize the County Attorney to institute the appropriate legal proceedings including seeking injunctive relief to enjoin any violation of National Pretreatment Standards, Pretreatment Requirements or any other requirements. Administrative procedures do not have to be exhausted if an illegal discharge is causing the County to violate its discharge standards, and the length of time necessary to institute any existing legal remedies would result in a fine or penalty to the County.

Section 9.18 Criminal Penalties

Any Person who willfully violates any provision of this Law, or any final determination of an administrative order made by the Director in accordance with this Article, with the exception of a violation of Section 9.7(b), which sets forth any penalties within said section, shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), or imprisonment not to exceed one (1) 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.

Any User or Person 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 Law, or a condition of a Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Law, shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or both.

Section 9.19 Public Notification

The Director shall publish annually, in the largest daily newspaper of the County, a list of Significant Industrial Users (or any Industrial User which violates paragraphs 3, 4 or 8 of this section) who, during the previous twelve (12) months, were in Significant Non-Compliance of applicable National Pretreatment Standards or other Pretreatment Requirements. Significant Non-Compliance occurs when violation(s) meet one (1) or more of the following criteria:

- 1. Chronic violation of wastewater discharge Permit limits which shall be defined here as those, in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same Pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits;
- 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, which shall be defined here as those, in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same Pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period, which equal or exceed the product a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits multiplied by the applicable TRC. For this purpose, TRC shall be equal to 1.4 for BOD, TSS and FOG where a limit for these pollutants is assigned and 1.2 for all other Pollutants with numerical limitations, with the exception of pH;
- 3. Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum, long term average, instantaneous limit or narrative standard) which the Director determines that the User,

alone or in combination with other discharges, has caused Interference, Pass Through, or in any other way is endangering the health of County personnel or the general public;

- 4. Any discharge of a Pollutant that has caused imminent danger to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the Director's exercise of emergency authority under this Law;
- 5. Failure to meet a compliance schedule milestone objective within ninety (90) days of the objective as contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction or attaining final compliance:
- 6. Failure to provide, within thirty (30) days after the due date, required reports including but not limited to the Baseline Monitoring Report, 90-Day Compliance Report, Periodic Report on Continued Compliance, Violation Report and other reports included as part of a compliance schedule;
- 7. Failure to accurately report non-compliance;
- 8. Any other violation, group of violations or violation of Best Management Practices which the Director or other controlling authorities have determined to adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Part IV Rules and Regulations: This part sets for the rules, regulations, billing procedures, rates and charges, and validity.

Article X. Organization and Billing Procedures

Section 10.1 Organization

1. Administrative Boards: The County Legislature shall be the Administrative Board for all existing, modified or newly created County Sewer Districts, including, but not limited to the Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District, the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District and the Rochester Pure Waters District. The County Legislature, acting as the Administrative Board, shall be responsible for all policy matters relating to the respective County Sewer Districts. The County Legislature, acting as the Administrative Board shall have all of the powers conferred and duties imposed upon administrative bodies of county sewer districts by 262, 263, 265 and 266 of the County Law of the State of New York and any other applicable law of the State of New York, except to the extent that such powers or duties are delegated by this Law. The County Legislature, when acting as the Administrative Boards, shall operate under the rules of procedure then in effect for the County Legislature. The

President of the County Legislature shall be the chairperson for each of the Administrative Boards.

- 2. County Executive: Pursuant to the provisions of the County Charter, the County Executive shall appoint the Director of Environmental Services in connection with the performance of their duties as specifically described in Subsection 3 and 4 hereof. The County Executive shall also have the specific powers and duties delegated by Subsection 5.
- 3. Director of Environmental Services: In addition to the powers conferred and duties imposed by the County Charter, the Director of Environmental Services, under the direction of the County Executive, shall be responsible for the administration, operation and maintenance of the County Sewer Districts, POTW and County Storm Drainage Systems. The Director of Environmental Services, under the direction of the County Executive, shall be responsible for implementation and enforcement of this Law and the planning, design and construction of capital projects within the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage Systems. The Director of Environmental Services shall also be responsible for the selection of engineers and professional consultants who shall perform services for the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage Systems pursuant to contracts authorized in accordance with this Law.
- 4. **Delegation of Powers and Duties:** The County Legislature acting as the Administrative Board of each of the County's Sewer Districts, hereby delegates to the County Executive the following powers and duties as may relate to the administration of the County's Sewer Districts and Storm Drainage Systems:
 - a) The collection, accounting and custody of all County Districts' Sewer revenues;
 - The supervision, direction and day-to-day management of the County Department of Environmental Services, including the hiring, dismissal, removal, suspension or layoff of all department personnel;
 - c) The establishment and revision of the internal organization of the Department of Environmental Services;
 - The advertisement of bids and specifications and the issuance of requests for proposals in connection with purchases and public works projects of the County Sewer Districts;
 - e) The approval and payment of all vouchers and invoices submitted to the County Sewer Districts;

- f) The approval and execution of contract change orders: (1) up to the contingency limit provided for in the original funding authorization or (2) for contracts without a contingency limit, up to an amount of \$70,000 or one percent (1%) of the original contract valued, whichever is greater for each change order, provided, however, that when the total cumulative change orders for a contract exceeds \$150,000 or ten percent (10%) of the original contract value, whichever is greater, all subsequent change orders must be approved by the Administrative Board;
- g) The approval and execution of routine real property easements which do not require payment for contingent damages;
- h) The approval and execution of engineering design contracts, capital construction contracts, professional or engineering services agreements or contracts for the County Sewer Districts and Storm Drainage Systems in amounts up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000);
- The execution of Permits, reviews, licenses, Permit or license applications, aid applications, grant agreements, grant applications, payment reimbursement applications and any and all related documents in connection with federal or state funding or regulation of County Sewer District or Storm Drainage System projects;
- j) The promulgation or amendment of procedural rules and regulations for the operation of the POTW and County Storm Drainage System in accordance with the provision of this Law;
- k) The execution of contracts or Permits dealing with municipalities, industries and businesses for trucked in wastes to the POTW for Sewage Sludge, approved sludge, Wastewater disposal services or for any special contract or Permits as defined in Article X, Section 10.8;
- The execution of contracts dealing with emergency conditions including but not limited to Wastewater Treatment Plant hauling and/or disposal;
- m) The authority to provide for the collection of delinquent payments as defined in this Law;
- n) Such other administrative duties and powers as may be prescribed by law, County Charter, County Administrative Code, local law, resolution or as may be prescribed by the County Legislature or the Administrative Boards.

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The County Executive shall file with the Clerk of the Legislature bi-monthly reports listing the contracts and contract change orders approved and executed by the County Executive in accordance with the provisions of this Section. The reports shall include an itemized listing of all contract change orders, the reason for each change order, the amount of each change order, the cumulative total of all change orders to each single contract, the percentage of the initial contract which the change orders represent and the capital fund from which contract payments will be made.

Section 10.2 Private Sewer Maintenance and Requirements in the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts

- 1. Responsibilities of the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts: The Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts shall accept responsibility for the part of a sewer lateral which is located within the right-of-way, but only when there exists a clean-out at the right-of-way line which allows access for maintenance purposes. No fees or other charges shall be assessed for maintenance and/or replacement of the lateral from the lot line cleanout to the main sewer. A fee shall be charged to the property owner when service is performed to the private section of the lateral at the discretion of the County Sewer Districts, and when that service has been requested by the property owner.
- 2. Private Sewer Maintenance Service: The Director is authorized to provide sewer snaking and augering services to private sewer laterals providing that the owner(s) requesting private services agree(s) to pay the necessary fee and that the County of Monroe and the County Sewer Districts are not held responsible for damage done or injury suffered from the performance of the requested services. An agreement in the form of a work order shall be executed by both parties, acknowledging such, prior to rendering private services. Any snaking and/or augering service bill due prior to October 1 but unpaid by November 1, shall be transferred to the County for collection as part of the combined Town and County tax bill. The amount transferred shall be the sum of unpaid original charges.
- 3. Charges for Private Sewer Maintenance: The charges for private sewer maintenance will be included in the annual budget of the Rochester Pure Waters District and the Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, listed in the Scale of Charges and approved by the Monroe County Legislature subject to public hearing.

The User must construct and/or connect to the Rochester Pure Waters District and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District in accordance with the codes and procedures defined in Monroe County's Sewer Construction Standards and Specifications, as publically made available.

Only the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts have responsibility for lateral connections. In all other County Sewer Districts, the local municipality retains the responsibility for lateral connections into their local collection system. In this instance, policy and procedures relating to lateral responsibilities and services shall be under the jurisdiction of the individual municipality or local sewer district.

Section 10.3 Billing Procedures

All real property tax accounts within the geographic limits of the County Sewer Districts, including tax exempt and franchise properties, are subject to certain Water Pollution Control charges, if connected to the POTW or if a sewer is available for connection. These charges shall appear on the County Tax Bill each calendar year, (except those cases defined in Section 10.10), as a User fee and shall be comprised of a Capital Charge and Operation and Maintenance Charge. Both of these charges shall be applied and indicated separately on the Monroe County Town and County Tax Bill and shall be subject to all payment policies and procedures therein. However, an account shall not be billed until its accumulated Water Pollutions Control Charge is one (1) dollar or more. Charges are calculated in accordance with Sections 10.4 through 10.9.

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Section 10.4 Capital Charge

- Rochester Pure Waters District billing is based on a rate per thousand dollars of assessed valuation without regard to exemptions from the latest annual City of Rochester final assessment roll. The assessed valuation used by the City of Rochester for tax roll preparation shall be utilized for purposes of calculating the Capital Charge.
- 2. Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, Northwest Quadrant Special (Zone of Assessment) Service Area Billing and any other district created, altered or modified by action of the Monroe County Legislature is based on a rate per "residential unit" or its equivalent as determined according to the property classification and County Sewer District policy, and shall be levied without regard to exemptions. Accordingly, unit assignments for commercial, Industrial Users and other non-residential users shall be based upon a unit calculation utilizing water consumption and a calculation of units per water meter divided by the amount of the average residential water use defined in the Scale of Charges approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature. With the exception of the Rochester Pure Waters District, the Capital Charge also includes a parcel charge, which is used to fund district wide planning for all parcels within the geographic limits of that particular County Sewer District. The Capital Charge is not approved as part of the Scale of Charges, but is developed and adopted within the annual budgets of the County Sewer Districts and the specific approved allocation of capital expense for each of the County Sewer Districts.

Section 10.5 Operation and Maintenance Charge

In all County Sewer Districts the Operation and Maintenance Charge is based on the amount of water consumption as reported during the period approximating July to June immediately preceding the County Tax Bill. Water consumption is determined by actual meter readings or estimates provided by the appropriate water provider. Where metered water does not represent the total consumption, the Director may use an appropriate method to calculate consumption. Where actual meter reads or estimates may not correspond to a full billing cycle, estimates and appropriate adjustments shall be made to establish a full year's billing. The total Operation and Maintenance Charge is the product of total water consumption, multiplied by the rate per thousand gallons as adopted annually within the Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts.

Section 10.6 Credit Program

In instances where it can be demonstrated that the volume of water being discharged to the POTW is significantly less than that of the metered incoming purchased water, a credit allowance shall be considered that would accurately reflect the difference. To receive this

credit, the User must apply to be on the Credit Program and provide flow measurement documentation to the Director from one (1) or more of the following ways:

- 1. Install, at the User's expense, proper metering equipment which shall measure that volume of water not being discharged to the POTW. Such equipment and plans for installation must be approved by the Director. The User must maintain and keep all equipment in working condition at all times;
- Install, at the User's expense, a metering system at the point where the Wastewater is discharged to the POTW measuring the actual amount of Wastewater being generated. The plot plan, piping design and specifications for the Wastewater meter must be submitted to the Director for approval before installation. The User must maintain all equipment and keep it in working condition at all times;
- The volume of water going into product may be established by evaluation of water content in product and total volume of product. This data must be submitted to the Director in substantiated form for his/her consideration to establish a volume credit allowance against incoming metered water;
- A documented plant water balance may be submitted to show water usage for various process operations. Based on this information, the Director may deduct from the total incoming volume, those measured volumes of water which are not discharged to the POTW;
- 5. In all applications above where the User is unable to use metered water usage or metered discharge to ascertain a proper credit allowance, the User shall develop a method of flow calculation that is acceptable to the Director. All metering data and flow calculations, including the formula used, shall be submitted to the Director annually.

The User shall start obtaining credit once all required measuring devices and documentation requirements are in place and it has been approved for the Credit Program. The User must maintain compliance with all agreed upon conditions and any new stipulations that the Director may elect. Failure to submit the required documentation shall forfeit any credit and remove the User from the Credit Program.

Section 10.7 Imposition and Computation of Sewer Surcharge Fee

 Imposition of Sewer Surcharges: In addition to applicable charges for the Capital and Operation and Maintenance fees defined in this Law, the owner of a Municipal or private Sewerage System or owner or lessee of any parcel or real property connected with such system or sewer, including, but not limited to, real property connected to

such system by means of a private sewer or drain discharging into the POTW, shall pay a sewer surcharge for discharging the following:

- a) Any Wastewater in which the concentration of BOD, TSS or P exceeds those concentrations as defined or Normal Sewage as stated in this Law.
- b) Excessive flow including but not limited to:
 - any Unpolluted Waters discharged to the Sanitary Sewer from Stormwater connections that have been specifically approved by the Director through Permit or other legal instrument.
 - ii. any groundwaters and/or Surface Waters which enter the Sanitary Sewer by Inflow and/or Infiltration, with the exception of those exempted by the Director as a result of an approved Inflow and Infiltration program.
- iii. any groundwater and/or Surface Water entering the Combined Sewers where the User has been directed by the Director to control the flow to minimize or eliminate downstream POTW capacity issues.
- 2. Sewer Surcharge for exceeding Normal Sewage concentrations:

The Director shall compute all surcharges in accordance with procedures adopted by the Monroe County Legislature and published in the County Sewer District Scale of Charges. The data used to compute the surcharge shall be supplied by inspections, measurement or monitoring, by the application for Permit and/or any method determined by the Director which gives, as nearly as possible, an accurate volume determination and/or the average pollutant concentration. All surcharges shall be based on analysis of wastes from any plant or premises in relation to the total volume of wastes and waters, with the exception of special contracts in accordance with Section 10.8 of this Law. The User shall have the option to sample and test their discharges for the purpose of validating and calculating the surcharge. The testing values shall be averaged with those testing values determined by the Director for the purposes of calculating the surcharge. The Director may require self-monitoring, in such cases as, but not limited to, seasonal variations in discharge concentrations. The Director may waive the surcharge fee for instances where administration and data collection costs exceed the amount expected to be recovered from the User. The data, once established as the average Pollutant concentration, shall be used until inspection or other reliable proof justifies a change in the surcharge or until the Director requests that a new average Pollutant concentration be established. In the event that the computation of surcharge is disputed by the User for such issues as Pollutant concentration, volume, annual representation of the waste discharged from a premise to the POTW or any other issue, an evaluation by the

Director and User shall be completed. The Director shall make a ruling if a consensus cannot be achieved. The User may further dispute the surcharge in accordance with provisions in Article IX of this Law.

- 3. Sewer Surcharge for Excessive Flows:
 - a) For individual Users of the County owned or operated POTW connected to a Sanitary Sewer, when evidence exists either in the volume of discharge, or observation of a connection(s) from a source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that User. The Director may use one (1) of the following methods to calculate the annual surcharge or use an alternate method that recovers the costs due to excessive flows:
 - i. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per year; or
 - ii. An amount equal to the product of the total estimated amount of flow that was in excess of purchased flow times 1.28 per day, totaled for the year, multiplied by that County Sewer District's Operation and Maintenance charge, and then divided by one thousand (1000).
 - b) For local governments, or other entities responsible for satellite Sanitary Sewer Systems tributary to the POTW, when there exists evidence, either in the volume of discharge, or observation of an Illicit Connection(s) from source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that local government or other entity. The Director may use one (1) of the following methods to calculate the annual surcharge or use an alternate method that recovers the costs due to excessive flows:
 - One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per unit, per year, for all units within that satellite collection system or any portion thereof, tributary to the POTW and operated by the local government or other entity; or
 - ii. An amount equal to the product of the total estimated amount of flow that was in excess of purchased flow times 1.28 per unit, per day, totaled for the year, multiplied by that County Sewer District's Operations and Maintenance charge, and then divided by one thousand (1000).

The Director may take into account factors, including but not limited to, geological conditions when setting an acceptable amount of excess flow.

In addition to the above surcharges for excessive flow that are designated to recover operation and maintenance expenses, the County Sewer District retains the authority to levy an additional capital fee surcharge that shall be associated with increased capital improvement expenses

necessary to construct facilities that need upsizing to handle the additional hydraulic loading of these excessive flows from local governments or other entities. This charge shall be calculated and assigned as a share of the annual debt service for those facilities and based upon the ratio of design capacity of the new or upgraded facilities that are necessary due to the excessive flows.

Section 10.8 Special Contract or Permit

The Director has the authority to negotiate contracts or write into Permits special fees, charges and/or billing processes associated with the handling of Wastewater. One (1) of the following conditions must exist before a special contract or Permit can be negotiated:

- 1. The total volume to the POTW is greater than one million gallons per day or five percent (5%) of the average volume design capacity of the POTW's treatment facility receiving the waste, or the pollutant load is five percent (5%) of the average design loading of the POTW's treatment facility receiving the waste;
- 2. The User is a local, State or Federal Government Agency:
- 3. Septic tank waste and other high strength wastes which are so unusual that they are not covered by Scavenger Waste or surcharge provisions of this Law; or
- 4. An industry or establishment has a NYSDEC SPDES Permit to discharge directly into Receiving Waters using some portion of the POTW or County Storm Drainage System.

Section 10.9 Special Consideration

- Accounts having septic tanks and other accounts not connected to the POTW shall not be billed an Operation and Maintenance Charge.
- 2. Adjustments may be made to correct errors and cover unusual circumstances. Any payment received that results in an overpayment, shall be a credit to the account.
- 3. Accounts for any employee based industries that utilize non-metered water supply, at the discretion of the County Sewer District, may be billed on an agreed to "gallon per employee" equivalent at a specified reporting frequency.
- 4. Accounts for residential Users without water meters shall be billed based upon usage estimates as best established at the discretion of the Director.

Section 10.10 Direct Billing for County Sewer Districts

The following wastes streams may be billed directly by the Director:

- 1. Special Contracts that are subject to County Sewer District charges in accordance with Section 10.8 of this Law;
- 2. Accounts having contaminated groundwater shall install a discharge meter or develop another acceptable measuring method and furnish discharge readings to the Director at a specified frequency;
- 3. Trucked in wastes to the POTW, such as but not limited to, Scavenger Waste, Sewage Sludge, approved sludge and grease;
- 4. Collection of Sewer Surcharges in accordance with Article X;
- 5. Special Wastes approved for discharge by the Director;
- Cost recovery for services eligible for back charges;
- 7. Other wastes that cannot be billed to the Combined Town and County Tax Bill;
- 8. New non-residential accounts, until discharge history is established;
- 9. Any accounts that cannot be individually billed on the Combined Town and County Tax Bill for any reason.

Section 10.11 Delinquent Payments

Any County Sewer Districts bills due prior to October 1, but unpaid by November 1, shall be transferred to the County for collection as part of the Combined Town and County Tax Bill. The amount transferred shall be the sum of unpaid original charges.

Article XI. Validity

Section 11.1 Repeal of Prior Legislation

All Codes, Laws, Rules and Regulations or parts of same in conflict herewith are repealed.

Section 11.2 Severability

The invalidity of any Section, clause, sentence or provision of this Law shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Law which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Section 11.3 Effective Date of Law

This Law shall be effective thirty (30) days after enactment.

Section 1 – Local Law No. 3 of 1988 adopted by the County Legislature on June 28, 1988 and filed in the County Clerk's Office (add date) and known as the Sewer Use Law of the County of Monroe is hereby repealed on the effective date of this Local Law.

MONROE COUNTY PURE WATERS SEWER USE LAW

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Part I General: This part defines the title and purpose of the Law and the terms used.

Article I. Short Title and Statement of Purpose
Section 1.1 Short Title Section 2 Purposes
Section 1 Short Title: This Law shall be known as the "Sewer Use Law of the County" of Monroe County.
Section 1.2 Purposes: The purposes- of this the Law is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Monroe County, and protect and enhance the quality of the Waters of the United States in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.) The specific objectives of the Law are as follows:
 1. 1.21—To control and provide for the regulation of discharges into the Sanitary, Storm, and/or Combined Sewers of the <u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works</u>, County <u>SewerStorm Drainage</u> System and collection <u>sewer</u>-systems tributary thereto.
2. 1.22 To prohibit discharges of:
a. — a) Excessive volumes and/or inordinate rates of flow into the County Sewer System; Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
b. sewage or other wastes (including industrial) Wastewater which in any way may create a poisonous, hazardous, explosive, flammable or toxic condition injurious to sewer maintenance or operational personnel, or create operating or maintenance difficulties in the County Sewer System Publicly Owned Treatment Works as it now exists or may be constructed, modified or improved in the future.
c. e) unpolluted water Unpolluted Water to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works not requiring treatment.

- d. 1.23 Wastewater that can cause a Nuisance such as but not limited to odor and color.
- 3. To prohibit and/or to regulate by Permit, discharges of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes Wastewater to Publicly Owned Treatment Works which require greater expenditures for treatment than those required for equal volumes of Normal Sewage; to surcharge Users for permitted discharges requiring exceeding Normal Sewage and therefore resulting in higher treatment levels costing more than "normal sewage" expense.
- 4. 1.24 —To require pretreatment of sewage, industrial waste or other waste Wastewater before discharge into the County Sewer System and collection system's tributary thereto Publicly Owned Treatment Works, if such wastes may impair Wastewater has the strength and/or durability of the potential to cause:
 - a. Pass Through:
 - b. Interference;
 - c. Damage to structures appurtenant to the system by direct or indirect chemical, biological, or physical action, or interfere:
 - d. Exceedance of limits:
 - a.e. Interference with the normal treatment processes, or pass through the sewage treatment plant into the receiving waters untreated, or only partially treated, or of such concentration as may exceed established discharge limits or interfere with the proper disposal of sludge at the sewage treatment plants Sewage Sludge.
- 4.5.1.25 To provide the authority and procedure for the Pure Waters County Sewer Districts to promulgate rules and regulations, to investigate and prepare findings of facts establish User charges and other fees, to issue Permits, to hold hearings, to issue decisions, orders and opinions, and to give notice and make public all rules and decisions affecting substantial rights of Persons or property and to investigate and prepare findings of facts as it relates to any direct or indirect use of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Storm Drainage System.
- 5.6.1.26 To provide cooperation with the Monroe-County Department of Public Health, City of Rochester, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of Health, United States Environmental Protection Agency and any other agencies which have requirements or jurisdiction for the protection of the physical, chemical and bacteriological quality of water courses Watercourses within or bounding the County.
- 1.27 To protect the public health and to prevent nuisances.
 - 6.7.1.28 To enforce applicable promulgated final Standards and/or procedures set by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Article II

8. To prohibit Non-Stormwater discharges to the County Storm Drainage System from Illicit Connections, point and non-point source discharges.

9. To reduce Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable through runoff control and pollution prevention.

Article II. Definitions and Abbreviations

Section 2.1 Definitions: Unless the context-specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of

Throughout this Law the term "shall" means mandatory and "may" means permissive. The terms below, when used in this Law and in any rules and regulations as defined, are capitalized. These terms are adopted pursuant to this Law shall beand are as follows:

- 2.11 "Act" shall-mean the Federal-Water-Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean-Water Act, 33 USC-1251-et seq as may be amended.
- 2.12 "Administrative Board" shall-mean means the governing body of each County Sewer District established by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2.13 "Approved Laboratory Procedure" shall-mean Approved Laboratory Procedure means procedures established in 40 CFR 136 by a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference laboratory certified by New York State Department of Health to perform those specific analyses. Procedures not defined in 40 CFR 136 shall be performed by the procedures contained in the book "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Public Health Association or other procedures laboratory procedure approved by the Director for the determination of flow measurement or pollution pollutant concentration of discharges to the public sewers Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

"B.O.D." (

Best Management Practices (BMP) means activity schedules, practice prohibitions, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants directly or indirectly to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, County Storm Drainage System, Stormwater and/or Receiving Waters. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand)-shall-mean (BOD) means the results obtained using an Approved Laboratory Procedure to measure the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter or in satisfying the oxygen demand of other materials present, and shall be expressed in milligrams per liter-(mg/L).

- 2.15 "C.B.O.D." (Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the results obtained using an approved laboratory procedure to measure CBOD by adding a nitrification inhibitor in the analytical procedure described above for "B.O.D." expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 2.16 "C.O.D." (Chemical Oxygen-Demand) shall mean the results obtained using an approved laboratory procedure to measure the oxygen requirement of that portion of the organic matter in a sample that is susceptible to oxidation by a specific chemical oxidant expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 2.17 "Contested Case" means a proceeding in which the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party are determined by the Monroe County Pure Waters Districts after the party has an opportunity for a hearing.
- 2.18 "Chlorine Demand" shall mean the results obtained using an approved laboratory procedure to measure 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 specified time expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 2.19 "Categorical Pretreatment Standard means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act. (33 U.S.C. §1317) that applies to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) means Public Law 92–500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Combined Sewer* shall mean means a sewer receiving a mixture of storm water and sanitary sewage with or without industrial wastesrunoff and Wastewater.

2.20 "Control Manhole" shall mean an accessible manhole in the connection between a private sewer and the public sewer.

2.21 — "Composite Sample means 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.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act means 42 U.S.C. §9601 et seq. as may be amended.

Construction Activity means construction activities subject to New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating and demolition.

Cooling Water <u>shall mean means</u> the water discharged from any system of heat transfer, condensation, air conditioning, non-contact cooling, refrigeration, or other sources.

- 2.22 "County" shall mean means the County of Monroe. New York.
- 2.23 "County Sewer" shall mean any sewer owned by the designated County Sewer Districts of Countymeans all Pure Waters Districts and/or operated by the Pure Waters Districts of the County of Monroe.
- 2.24 "County Sewer Districts" shall mean-all County Sewer Districts created, altered, or modified by action of the Monroe-County Legislature including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. A.—Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District-No.-1,
- 2. B.—Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District;
- 3. C. Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District,
- 4. D.—Rochester Pure Waters District.
- 2.25 "County Sewer System" shall mean the trunk sewers, collection sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators, water pollution control plants (sewage treatment plants) and other appurtenant structures either owned or leased by the County Pure Waters or Sewer Districts and/or operated by the Pure Waters Districts of the County of Monroe.
- 2.26 "D.E.C." shall mean the New-York State Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 2.27 "Department of Health" shall mean the Monroe County Department of Health.
- 2.28 "County Storm Drainage System means Monroe County owned or operated Storm Sewers and facilities by which Stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels (i.e. ditches), reservoirs and other drainage structures.

<u>Daily Discharge</u> means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

Director shall mean means the Director of <u>Pure Waters Environmental Services</u> of the County of Monroe, employees acting under his/her supervision, or his/her duly authorized agent or representative.

- 2.29 "E.P.A." shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2.30 "Ex parte consultation" shall mean any consultation, conference or communication for the benefit of one-party in a contested case without notice to, and in the absence of, the other party.
- 2.31 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, the handling, storage Fats, Oils and sale of produce, and from the packaging and canning of food.
- 2.32 "Grease, Oil, or Fats" shall mean Greases (FOG) means any material which is extractable from an acidified sample of #-waste by Hexane or another specified solvent in an Approved Laboratory Procedure.
- 2.33. "Illicit Connections means either of the following:

- 1. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the County Storm Drainage System. Examples include, but are not limited to, any drain or conveyances which allow any Non-Stormwater discharge including Sewage, Process Wastewater and Wastewater to enter the County Storm Drainage System and any connection to the County Storm Drainage System from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted or approved by the Director; or
- 2. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the County Storm Drainage System which has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent records and approved by the Director.

Illicit Discharge means any direct or indirect Non-Stormwater discharge to the County Storm Drainage System except discharges pursuant to a SPDES Permit (other than the SPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system) or as exempt in Section 7.3 of this Law and any Stormwater discharges to the Sanitary Sewer except as permitted by the Director.

Industrial User see User, Industrial.

Industrial Wastes shall mean means any liquid, gaseous or solid substance or any combination thereof which is an undesired by product waste resulting discharged to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works which result from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources, except garbage.

2.34 "Normal Sewage" shall-mean Infiltration means water other than wastewater that inadvertently enters a sewerage system (including sewer service connections) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from Inflow.

Inflow means water, other than Wastewater, that is purposefully designed to enter a sanitary sewer system (including building drains) from sources such as, but not limited to, Stormwater, roof leaders, cellar drains, sump pumps, area drains, drains from springs and wetland areas, manhole covers, cross connections between Storm Sewers and Sanitary Sewers, eatch basins, cooling towers, foundation drains, swimming pools, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, Infiltration.

Interference means a discharge which, either alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources both inhibits or disrupts the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, its treatment processes or operations, or its Sewage Sludge processes, use or disposal, and therefore causes a violation of any requirement of the County's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of Sewage Sludge use or disposal in accordance with the following statutory provisions or any other statutory provisions in effect at the time and regulations or Permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations):

1. Section 405 of the Clean Water Act:

- Solid Waste Disposal Act (including Title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) as well as state regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act;
- 3. Clean Air Act;
- 4. Toxic Substance Control Act: and
- 5. Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manhole channels, or storm drains):

- 1. Owned or operated by a State, county, city, town, borough, village parish, district association or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes including special districts, under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to Waters of the United States;
- 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying Stormwater;
- 3. Which is not a Combined Sewer; and
- 4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Municipal Sewerage System means a system of sewers not owned nor operated by Monroe County.

National Pretreatment Standard means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. §1317) which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibition discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.5.

New Source means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, construction of which began after the publication of the proposed Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to Section 307(c) of the Clean Water Act, which will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that certain location and construction criteria are met.

Non-Stormwater means any flow not composed entirely of Stormwater.

Normal Sewage means Wastewater, which, when analyzed, show Pollutant concentrations which do not exceed limits established by the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Administrative Boardsthree-hundred milligrams per liter (300 mg/L) Biochemical Oxygen Demand, three-hundred milligrams per liter (300 mg/l) Total Suspended Solids and/or ten (10 mg/l) total phosphorus.

by the Pure Waters Administrative Boards in accordance with Article XI.

- 2.35 "Nuisance" shall mean means the use or lack of use of the <u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works</u> or County SewerStorm <u>Drainage</u> System in such manner so as to endanger life or health-or, give offense to the senses-or, obstruct or otherwise interfere with the reasonable <u>useoperation</u> or maintenance of the <u>Publicly Owned Treatment Works or County SewerStorm Drainage</u> System.
- 2.36 "Other Wastes" shall mean discarded matter not normally present in sewage or industrial waste.
- 2.37 "p" Phosphate shall mean the concentration of Phosphate as total Phosphorus expressed in milligrams per liter.
- 2.38 "Parcel Charge" shall-mean the charge applied to all assessed properties in the County Pure Waters Districts which may be subject to a normal-parcel charge on a benefits derived basis, except where a direct charge based on assessed valuation is in part or wholly the basis of sewer use charges.
- 2.39 A "Party" means each person properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted to any administrative or enforcement procedure.
- 2.40 "Petroleum-Hydrocarbons" shall mean that portion of the total extractable grease, oils or fats as defined in Section 2.31-which is not retained on an activated alumina adsorption column after elutriating with Hexane.
- 2.41—"Permit" Pass Through means a discharge which exits the POTW into Waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (including any increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Permit means a temporary, revokcable written document allowing the use of the County Sewer System Publicly Owned Treatment Works for specific wastesdischarge of Wastewaters over a limited period of time. Permits available from Monroe County include, but are not limited to: Industrial Sewer Use Permits: Industrial Waste Generator Permits: Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permits; Short Term Discharge Permits; Recreational Vehicle Disposal Permits; Sludge Generator Disposal Permits and Sewer Connection Permits.

- 2.42 "Person" shall mean means any individual, firm, company, agency, association, society public or private, corporation, institution or group.
- 2.43 "pH" shall-mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the concentration of Hydrogen ions in solution.
- 2.44 "Properly-Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensation of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle having a dimension greater than one quarter inch (1/4") in any direction.
- 2.45 "Public Sewer" shall mean the sewers, manholes, intercepting sewers, sewage pumping, treatment and disposal works, and any other plant, works partnership, political subdivision, Federal, State or equipment and accessories operated by any municipality that discharges its sewage and liquid into the County Sewer Systemlocal agency or entity, association, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever or an agent or employee thereof.
- 2.46 "Pure Waters Districts" shall mean any County Sewer District created by the Monroe County Legislature, and any Department or Division of County government duly authorized or designated to administer or operate the County's Sewer Districts.
- 2.47 "pH means a measurement of the acid or base characteristics of an aqueous solution expressed in standard units.

Pollutant means anything which causes or contributes to pollution when placed/discharged into or onto the State's waters, lands and/or air, which interferes with the beneficial use of that water, land and/or air by any living thing at any time. Pollutant may include, but are not limited to: dredged spoil; solid waste incinerator residue; filter backwash; Sewage; Sewage Sludge; munitions; chemical wastes; biological materials; radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)); heat; wrecked or discarded equipment; rock; sand; cellar dirt; industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water; paints, varnishes and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid; yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects; ordinances and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

<u>Pretreatment Requirement means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.</u>

Private Sewage Disposal System means a facility that treats Sewage or other liquid wastes for discharge into the groundwaters of New York State, serving one or more parcels of land or residential households, or a private, commercial or institutional facility.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing comes in direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) means a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of Sewage or Industrial Wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey Wastewater to a County owned, leased, or operated Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Receiving Waters" shall mean means a natural water course Watercourse or body of water into which treated Wastewagter is ultimately discharged.

2.48 "Regional Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

Resource Conservation Recovery Act means 42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq. as may be amended.

Rule or Regulation: means each statement of general or specific applicability that implements, interprets or describes the organization, procedures, or requirements of Pure Waters Districts. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior Rule or Regulation but does not include: (A) statements concerning only the internal management of the Pure Waters Districts which do not affect private rights or procedures available to the public, or (B) Declaratory Rulings issued by the Pure Waters Administrative Board pursuant to Article XI, Section 11.6, or (C) intra-agency memorandathe County Sewer Districts as pertains to Users and other Persons that may have an impact on operations of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

2.49 "Sanitary Sewage" shall mean sewage-discharging from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels, industrial buildings, institutions, and filter backwash from swimming pools).

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean means a sewer which transports sewage conveys Wastewater and to which storm Stormwater, surface and ground waters groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

2.51 "Scavenger Wastes" shall mean means wastes hauled to the matter Publicly Owned Treatment Works, collected from privies, septic tanks, cesspools, chemical toilets, camper and marine holding tanks, sludge; Sewage Sludge or sludges from treatment of industrial wastes, and non-hazardous Industrial Wastes; or other domestic, commercial and Industrial Waste.

2.52 "Sewage" shall mean a combination means that component of the water carried wastes
Wastewater discharged from residences, business the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartments, houses and hotels, industrial buildings, and institutions, and industrial establishments,

together with) such ground, surface and stormas toilets, showers, dishwashers, backwash from swimming pools, etc.

Sewage Sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal waste water or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced waste water as may be inadvertently present. The admixture of sewage, as defined above, with industrial wastes or other wastes also shall be considered "Sewage" within the meaningtreatment, scum, seepage, portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

Significant Industrial User see User, Significant Industrial.

Slug Load or Slug Discharge means any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Section 3.3 of this definition law. A Slug Discharge is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions,

- 2.53 "Sewage Treatment Plant" (Water Pollution Control Plant) shall mean an installation of devices and structures used for treating sewage and industrial wastes; the handling of sludge resulting from such treatment, and the discharge of treated liquid effluent into designated receiving waters.
- 2.54 "Sewerage System" shall mean all facilities for collecting, regulating, pumping and transporting sewage to the sewage treatment plant.
- 2.55 "Sewerage Surcharge" shall mean the demand payment for the use of a public sewer and/or sewage treatment plant for handling 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 as specified in the Rules and Regulations.
- 2.56 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in volume of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than five (5) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty four (24) hour concentration or flow during normal operation.
- 2.57 "Standard" shall mean means a criterion established by athe applicable regulatory authority.
- 2.58 "State means the State of New York.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (SPDES) permit" is means the Permit issued by D.E.C. to Pure Waters Districts operating treatment facilities discharging—effluent into receiving waters New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (under authority delegated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1342 (b)) that authorizes the discharge of Pollutants to Waters of the United States, whether the Permit is applicable on an individual or general area-wide basis.

- 2.59 "Storm Sewer" (Storm Drain) shall mean means a sewer system which earries storm waters collects and conveys Stormwater and drainage; but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than cooling waters. Storm Sewers are separate from Combined and unpolluted waters Sanitary Sewers.
- 2.60 "Storm Water" shall mean Stormwater means the flow resulting from any flow occurring during or following any form of natural form of precipitation and resulting therefrom, whether retained temporarily or not.
- 2.61 "Total Suspended Solids" shall mean the results obtained using an approved laboratory

 procedure to determine (TSS) means the dry weight expressed in milligrams per liter of solids that either, float on the surface, are in suspension in Wastewagter, or are settleable(??) and can be removed from Wastewagter by filtration.
- 2.62 "Toxic Substances" shall mean any substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid which, when discharged to public sewer in sufficient quantities, may be detrimental to the sewer system; interfere with any biological sewage treatment process, or constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, or inhibit aquatic life, or create a hazard in the receiving waters. This includes but is not

limited to the EPA list of designated Priority-Pollutants promulgated pursuant to the Act-

2.63 "Unit Charge" In Pure Waters Districts, the sewer use charge may be based on a standard volume of sewage flow from an average household; this volume, as determined by methods described herein, may vary for different Pure Waters Districts and is subject to revision by the Administrative Board and the County Legislature if data accumulated under actual conditions indicate a need for such a revision an Approved Laboratory Procedure.

2.64 "Unpolluted Waters" shall include storm water, surface water, ground water means Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage and uncontaminated Cooling Water.

2.65 "Volume Charge" In Pure Waters Districts, the sewer use charge may be based in part or wholly on the volume of discharge into the sewer system. A volume charge shall be based on a specific cost per 100 cubic feet or per 1,000 gallons; the specific cost is determined separately for each Pure Waters District based on the overall cost of treating sewage and is subject to the approval of the Administrative Board and the County Legislature.

NOTE: "Shall" is mandatory.
"May" is permissive.

Article III

<u>User means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity discharging to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works or County Storm Drainage System.</u>

<u>User, Industrial means any source that discharges Industrial Waste to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.</u>

<u>User</u>, <u>Significant Industrial (SIU)</u> means, unless exempted under procedures defined in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 403, any Industrial User of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works who:

- 1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or;
- 2. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works unless this volume is modified and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or;
- 3. Contributes a Process Wastewater stream which makes up five percent (5%) or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant, or:
- 4. Is designated as such by the Director on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the Publicly Owned Treatment Works operation or for violating any National Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Requirement.

Wastewater means liquid and water-carried Industrial Wastes and Sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Wastewater Treatment Plant means that portion of the POTW which is designated to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal Sewage and Industrial Waste.

Water Quality Standards means those Standards found in the New York Codes, Rules and Regulation Title 6 Part 703.

Waters of the United States means all waters defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

Watercourse means Waters of the United States.

Section 2.2	Abbreviations
BMP:	Best Management Practices
BOD:	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
<u>C:</u>	Celsius
CAP:	Corrective Action Plan
CERCLA:	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR:	Code of Federal Regulations
EPA:	United States Environmental Protection Agency
F:	Fahrenheit
FOG:	Fats, Oils and Grease
1 & 1:	Inflow and Infiltration
MS4:	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NELAC:	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference
NYCRR:	New York Code of Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
<u>P:</u>	Phosphorus
POTW:	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RV:	Recreational Vehicle
RCRA:	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SPDES:	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TSS:	Total Suspended Solids

Part II Sanitary, Combined and Storm Sewers: This part shall apply to all Wastewater entering the POTW generated by any User and Stormwater entering the County Storm Drainage System.

Article III. Use of Public Sewers Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Section 3.1 Limitation of Use Section 3.2 Health Regulations

Section 3.1-Limitation

(a) Use of Use:the POTW

A. Use of County Sewer System: The use of the County Sewer System and public sewers tributary thereto POTW shall be strictly limited and restricted, except as provided in Subdivision 3.4B1(B) hereof, to receive and accept the discharge of sewage and other wastes, including industrial wastes, wastes and/or waters in the applicable Sanitary, Combined or Storm Sewers which connections to such sewers have been approved by the Director. All Sewage, Process Water, Wastewater and, in the case where Combined Sewers are available, Stormwater received into the POTW shall be generated on, or discharged from, real property lying within the bounds of the Monroe-County Pure Waters-Sewer Districts as established, altered, changed, modified, reduced, enlarged, combined and/or consolidated by action of the Legislature of the County of Monroe.

B. A municipality which lies within the bounds of the County Sewer District and operates its own sewerage system which discharges into the County POTW shall control inherent conditions within their own collection system, including but not limited to, sulfides, Inflow and Infiltration. The Director may require the municipality to provide appropriate treatment and/or BMPs to control such discharges at the municipality's expense.

(b) Exception to Limitations

- 1. ÷The discharge of sewage, including industrial wastes and other wastes Wastewater generated on or discharged from real property lying outside the bounds of Monroe County Pure Waters Sewer Districts; into the County Sewer System and public sewers tributary thereto POTW shall be made only with express consent of the Director, the respective District Administrative Boards—Board(s) and/or the Monroe County Legislature, and upon the issuance of a Permit or written agreement setting forth the terms and conditions for such discharge. Any Municipal Sewerage System outside the bounds of the County Sewer Districts, receiving permission to discharge into the County Sewer Districts, shall be covered by this Law until such time as such municipality may enact an equivalent or more restrictive Sewer Use Law approved by the Director.
- 2. Section 3.2 Health Regulations: All requirements, directives and orders calling for the mandatory use of the County Sewer System or public sewers tributary thereto for the proper discharge of sewage, including industrial wastes and other wastes, shall be established and given

by the The discharge of wastes, including, but not limited to, Scavenger Waste and Sewage Sludge or sludge, generated outside the bounds of County Sewer Districts into the POTW shall be made only with the consent of the Director by issuance of a Permit or written agreement.

Section 3.2 Health Regulations

A local municipality, the Monroe County Department of <u>Public Health</u>, <u>NYSDEC</u>, EPA or such other State or Federal Agencies which have enforcement powers, may issue directives and/or orders calling for the mandatory use of the POTW, for reasons including, but not limited to, disconnecting a <u>Private Sewage Disposal System for the proper discharge of Sewage or the discharge of industrial wastes and other wastes to the County Sewer District.</u>

Article-IV

Muterials and Substances Excluded from Public Sewers		
Section Section		—Exclusion of Unpolluted-Waters —Prohibited Materials, Substances and —Wastes
Section	-4. 3-	Regulation of Certain Materials and 3 Pollutant
Discharge Limitations		
		Substances
Section	4.4	- Action by the Pure-Waters-Districts
Section	4.5	Emergency Action by the Director

Section 4.1 Exclusion of Unpolluted Waters: No person shall discharge or provide a connection for discharging or draining into any County Sewer System or public sanitary sewer tributary thereto any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water, nor drain any catch basin, lake, swamp, pond or swimming pool, except with the permission of the Director pursuant to a properly issued permit or if such connection or drainage is into a designated "combined sewer" or storm sewer.

Section-1.2 Prohibited Materials, Substances and Wastes: Except hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, or allow to run, leak, or escape into any public sewer, or into any private sewer connected with a public sewer any of the following described materials, substances or wastes, except such small quantities as may be present in normal household wastes or specifically permitted by the Director.

A. Any

(a) General Prohibitions

A User may not introduce any pollutant(s) which Pass Through or cause Interference. Whenever any Pollutant or Wastewater is generated in such quantities that may injure the public, cause damage to the sewers into which it is discharged, adversely affect the treatment of Wastewater, not yield readily to the treatment process, or adversely affect the Receiving Waters, said Pollutant or Wastewater shall not be discharged into the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such Users of the POTW whether or not the User is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, Stormwater regulations or any other national, state or local Pretreatment Requirements or Standards. The Director must be contacted immediately to make a determination if any questionable wastes or wastewaters are being considered for discharge to the sewer system. Upon notification to a User that it is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of this Law, that User shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that it no longer causes or contributes to violations of this Law.

Examples of generally prohibited substances include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Antibiotics
- 2. Elemental or ionic Bromine, Iodine, Chlorine, Flourine
- 3. Creosols or Creosotes
- 4. Phenol and Phenolic compounds that convert to Phenol in the sewerage system
- 5. Sulfonamides, toxic dyes (organic or mineral)
- 6. Metal finishing chemicals, electroplating process chemicals or metal sludges
- 7. Petroleum tank bottoms or redistilled solvent bottoms
- 8. All strong oxidizing agents including but not limited to Chromates, Dichromates and Permanganates
- 9. Any reducing agents causing hazardous conditions in the sewerage system
- 10. Chemical compounds producing toxic, flammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification, alkalization, oxidation or reduction
- 11. Wastes from industrial processes or hospital procedures containing viable pathogenic organisms

(b) Specific Prohibitions

The following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

- 1. Any pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, alcohols, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solids or gases with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degree F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- 2. B. Any water or wastes Wastewater to the POTW having a pH lower than (5.5) standard units or having a pH higher than (10.0) standard units or having any other corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to the County Sewer System, structures, equipment and/or personnel employed in its operation and maintenance. Discharges having a pH between 5.0 and 12.0 standard units are permitted in quantities that do not harm the POTW or its staff in any way and are specifically listed in the User's Permit.
- 3. C.—Any solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference Nuisance with the proper operation of the sewer system. Examples of prohibited substances are include, but are not limited to, the following: grease; construction materials, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, paunch manure, coffee grounds, fur, wax, cement, hops, spent grain, whole blood, or filter media.
- 4. D. Any waters or wastes containing Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic; poisonous, or hazardous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity; that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- 5. Heat in amounts either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure Wastewater which will inhibit biological activity in the Wastewater Treatment Plant, result in Nuisance or Interference or cause any other problems in the POTW. No discharge shall be permitted where the temperature of said discharge exceeds 150 degrees F (65 degrees C) at the point of connection to the POTW, or interfere 104 degrees F (40 degrees C) at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, unless the EPA Region 2, upon request of the Director, approves alternative temperature limits.
- 6. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts what will cause Interference or Pass Through.
- 7. Any Pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with any sewagethe POTW.
- 8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- 4.9. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment process, or to constitute a hazardplant's effluent to humans or animals, or to create a public nuisance, or to create hazardous conditions in the receiving waters. Examples of hazardous substances shall include, but not be limited to: metal-plating tank wastes, petroleum tank bottoms, redistilled solvent bottoms, metal-sludges or cyanide plating wastesfail the toxicity testing program as specified in the POTW SPDES Permit.

(c) Section 4.3 Regulation of Certain Materials, Substances, and Water or Waste Discharges: Restricted Discharges

No materials, substances, waters or wastes including any wastes listed within the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts Law shall be discharged which shall be found to harm the County Sewer System, the sewage treatment process, have an adverse effect on the receiving waters or would endanger life, limb, public property or shall constitute a nuisance.

The criteria used in promulgating Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts regulating such discharges include such factors as: quantities of said wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, the capacity of the sewage treatment facilities and the likelihood of harm, injury or nuisance. The characteristies of the effluent subject to review will be determined from the sampled wastewater collected at a control manhole prior to entering the County Sewers System. Substances, materials or wastes prohibited in the first instance, but subject to review are:

A. Any liquid-or-vapor having heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment-plant resulting in interference or causing damage, but in no case, heat in such quantities that the temperature exceeds 65 degrees C (150 degrees F) at the discharge point or 40 degrees C (140 degrees F) at the treatment-plant, unless alternate temperature limits have been approved.

The following substances are prohibited from being introduced into the POTW, but are subject to review by the Director:

- 1. Any water or waste containing wax, fats, wax, grease or oils, greases, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) milligrams per liter, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees F and one hundred fifty (150) degrees FahrenheitF (0 and 65 degrees Celsius).C). The review by the Director shall determine whether the type of grease discharged shall cause a blockage or have an impact on the POTW.
- 2. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded or triturated.
- 3. D.—Any waters or wastes containing substances in amounts determined to be potentially objectionable or toxic.
- 4. E. Any water or wastes containing phenolic compounds or other objectionable tasting and/or odorous substances, in concentrations exceeding limits which are established in the Rules and Regulations this law necessary to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- 5. F. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration which exceed limits established by the applicable State or Federal Regulations, or regulations promulgated by the Director. See pursuant to Section 65.2 herein.
 - G. Materials which contain or cause:
- 6. 1. Discharges consisting of, or possessing, any of the following characteristics:
 - a. Adverse concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, including but not limited to, Fuller.'s earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - b. 2. Aesthetically unacceptable discoloration Wastewater with color that either cannot be removed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant or in is visible at a controlling structure within the receiving waters such as, POTW. Examples of controlling structures include but are not limited to, dye wastespumping stations, screenhouses and vegetable tunning solutions Combined Sewer overflow locations.
 - c. 3. Except as provided for under Article X. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), total suspended solids, total phosphorous or chlorine requirements in such

quantities as to constitute an unacceptable additional load on the sewage treatment works.

- d. 4.—Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined hereinSlug Load.
- 7. H.—Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a Nuisance or a hazard to life or may prevent entry into the POTW for their maintenance or repair.
- 8. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of Industrial Wastes unless determined by the Director to be compatible to the POTW and are in compliance with federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards and National Pretreatment Standards.
- 9. Medical wastes, antibiotics, pharmaceuticals, over the counter medicines or any infectious wastes, except those wastes which are authorized for disposal into the POTW under Federal or New York State regulations, local regulations that may be more stringent or specifically authorized by the Director in an individual Permit or other written approval.
- 10. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
- 6.11. Waters or wastes containing substances in concentrations not amenable, or only partially amenable, to treatment or reduction by the <u>Wastewagter</u> Treatment Plant processes resulting in treated <u>Wastewagter</u> effluent not meeting requirements of Federal and State agencies having regulatory authority over the discharge of effluent into the Receiving Waters.

Section 4.4 Action by the Pure Waters Districts: Pure Waters Districts, after a Hearing, shall either prevent the discharge of unacceptable water and wastes or issue a permit which is properly conditioned upon findings and the standards of safety prescribed by this law or the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts. The Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts shall include surcharges, pretreatment requirements, control over quantities or rates of discharge, time of discharge and holding facilities, and any measure or combination of measures which are necessary to preserve the County Sewer System, and the health, safety and well being of the employees, the community and the receiving waters.

Section 4.5 Emergency Action by the Director: The Director shall take any action necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare without a prior Hearing or order of the Administrative Board in the event any discharge which, in the opinion of the Director, will cause serious, imminent harm, injury or adversely effect the County Sewer System, any person, or the receiving waters. A timely review of any emergency action by Administrative Board Hearing shall be accomplished to determine what, if any, permanent action shall be deemed necessary. The Director, or employees under his supervision, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified and held harmless against any personal liability which may arise in the performance of his duties to protect the public health, safety, welfare, or property of the County.

Article V

Substances Which May be Conditionally Permitted

Section 5.1 Substances Generally Prohibited Section 5.2 Permissible Concentration of Toxic Substances

Section 5.3 Special Concentration Limits

Section 5.4 Federal Pretreatment Standards

Section 5.5 Emergency Action by the Director

Section 5.1 Substances Generally Prohibited: Waters bearing miscellaneous substances in concentrations above the standards set for normal sewage shall not be discharged into the County Sewer System or public sewers tributary thereto, unless the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts or upon a finding by the Director and/or the Administrative Board that such concentration will not adversely affect any of the biochemical, chemical or other sewage treatment processes, sewage system or receiving waters. The Director must be contacted immediately to make a determination if any questionable wastes or waste waters are being considered for discharge to the sewer systems. Examples of prohibited substances include, but—are not limited to, the following:

- A. Antibiotics
- B Elemental or ionic Bromine, Iodine, Chlorine, Flourine
- C. Creosols or Creosotes
- D. Phenol and Phenolic compounds that convert to Phenol in the sewerage system
- E. Sulfonamides, toxic dyes (organic or mineral)
- F. Metal finishing chemicals, electroplating process chemicals or metal sludges
- G. Petroleum tank bottoms or redistilled solvent bottoms

- H All strong oxidizing agents such as Chromates, Dichromates, Permanganates, etc.
- 1. Any reducing agents causing hazardous conditions in the sewerage system
- Chemical compounds producing toxic, flammable or explosive gases, either upon acidification
- K. Wastes from industrial processes or hospital procedures containing viable pathogenic organisms
- 12. Section 5.2 Unpolluted Waters except those discharged to a Combined Sewer or expressly permitted by the Director in writing.

(d) Local Limitation

No User shall discharge, directly or indirectly, into the POTW. Wastewater containing any of the following substances in concentrations exceeding the daily maximum limits specified in the table herein as determined by representative sampling of the User's daily discharge.

TABLE 1 LOCAL LIMITATIONS			
Substance	Daily Max. Limit (mg/l)		
Antimony, total	1.0		
Arsenic, total	0.5		
Barium, total	2.0		
Beryllium, total	5.0		
Cadmium, total	1.0		
Chromium, total	3.0		
Copper, total	3.0		
Cyanide total Iron	1.0		
	5.0		
Lead, total	1.0		
Manganese, total	5.0		
Mercury, total	0.05		
Nickel, total	3.0		
Selenium, total	2.0		
Silver, total	2.0		
Thallium, total	1.0		
Zinc, total	5.0		

(e)(e) Permissible Concentrations of Toxic Substances:

The concentration in Sewage of any Pollutant substances shall not exceed the concentration limits specified by Federal and State Regulatory Agencies or the Rules and Regulations this Law promulgated under this Law when discharged into the sewer. The Pure Waters Districts Director may revise the established limits in the Rules and Regulations this Law, or insert additional limits on items after a Hearing held by the Administrative Board.

(d)(f) Section 5.3 Special Concentration Limits

÷When an Administrative Board finds that the volume of a single toxic Industrial Waste discharge or the combined toxic Industrial Waste discharge of a group of industries within a single contributory area acts in a manner as to cause an ultimate concentration of toxic substances entering a sewage treatment plant the POTW; or in cases where it is known that the toxic substances in the concentrations involved will be effectively removed by the sewage treatment plant without causing deleterious effects of any kind to the treatment process, or the receiving waters, the Administrative Board may rule that separate or special concentration limits shall be used by said contributors.

(g) Section 5.4 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards:

Users of the POTW shall comply with all applicable Standards and requirements of the Clean Water Act and applicable Standards and requirements promulgated pursuant to the Clean Water Act. The Categorical Pretreatment Standards found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405 – 471, as amended, are hereby incorporated by reference. Upon the promulgation of final Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory, the Federal standard Categorical Pretreatment Standards, if more restrictive than limitations imposed under this Law or the Rules and Regulations for industries in that subcategory, shall then supersede local regulation for the class of Industrial User on the date the Federal standard Categorical Pretreatment Standard(s) becomes effective until such time unless a removal credit determined in accordance with 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 403 is given. The Director shall notify all affected users of the applicable reporting requirements, such as submission of baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance and sampling and laboratory testing results, approved by EPA Region 2.

Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, no Industrial User shall be permitted ever increase the use of process water, or in any other way attempt to dilute process discharges with sanitary wastewater or other wastewaters a Discharge as a partial or total complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with Federal standards.a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

Section 5.5 Emergency Action: The Director shall take any action necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare without a prior Hearing or order of the Administrative Board in the event any discharge which, in the opinion of the Director, will cause serious, imminent harm, injury or adversely affect the County Sewer System, any person, or the receiving waters. A timely review of any emergency action by Administrative Board Hearing shall be accomplished to determine what, if any, permanent action shall be deemed necessary. The Director, or employees under his supervision, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified and held harmless against any personal liability which may arise in the performance of his duties to protect the public health, safety, welfare, or property of the County.

Article VI

Disposition of Industrial-Wastes

Section 6.1 Industrial Wastes-Requiring a permit

Section 6.2 Radioactive-Wastes

Section 6.3 When a Permit Shall-be Required

Section 6.1 Industrial Wastes Requiring a Permit: The following are industries whose wastes shall require pretreatment and/or approval before discharge into public sewers; bleaching and dying, bottling, brewing, cotton textile manufacture or processing, dairies, dairy products, distilling, fat rendering, film processing, food processing, galvanizing, glue-manufacturing, laundromats, lens grinding operations, manufacture of syrups, jams or jellies, meat packing, metal pickling or plating, munition manufacturing, organic or inorganic chemical manufacturing, oil refining, optical goods manufacturing, photographic processing, public laundering, pulp and paper making, rubber production, salt works, slaughterhouses, soap making, sugar refining, tanning, wool scouring or washing, or any industry producing wastes with strong acid or alkaline properties or which may form deposits in or cause damage to the County Sewer System. In addition to the industries listed here, any industry category for which pretreatment requirements have been promulgated in final form by EPA in accordance with the Act are included. The process or processes employed in the pretreatment of such wastes shall, in each case, conform to the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts and shall be inspected and regulated by permit issued by the Director as set forth under Article VIII.

Section 6.2 Radioactive Wastes: Any institution or industry discharging radioactive material or fission products into the County Sewer System must be registered with the Pure Waters Districts as well as with other regulatory agencies as the Law requires. The registration shall include all copies of State and Federal Permits governing radioactive waste discharge. The active elements and concentrations permitted to be discharged into the public sewers shall be in conformance with the regulation of the Department of Environmental Conservation promulgated pursuant to the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York and be at all times within the limits set by this and other County, State or Federal Agencies.

Section 6. 3 When a Permit Shall be Required: When the limits in a categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of mass of pollutant per unit of production, the Director may convert the limits to equivalent limitations expressed either as mass of pollutant discharged per day or effluent concentration for purposes of calculating effluent limitations applicable to individual Industrial Users.

Where process effluent is mixed prior to treatment with wastewaters other than those generated by the regulated process, fixed alternative limits may be derived by the Director or by the Industrial User with the written concurrence of the Director in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 403.6(e).

Section 3.4 Pretreatment and Discharge Control Facilities

Pretreatment or discharge control facilities shall be provided for discharges to the POTW when required by New York State or Federal regulations or when, in the judgment of the Director, such facilities are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Law or for the control of pollutants that are contained or may be contained in any of the User's discharges or for the prevention or control of Slug Discharges or spills. All such facilities shall be located so as to be readily accessible

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for normal operations and maintenance, and shall be available for inspection by the Director as may be needed.

(a) Contaminated Groundwater Discharges

The POTW may accept, by permission from the Director, discharges from groundwater remediation projects under State or Federal order or from projects correcting environmental or public health issues. The User must submit to the Director a written request to discharge such groundwater. A Permit to discharge may be granted contingent upon adherence to conditions including but not limited to, the following:

- 1. A complete description of the remediation site must be provided and include: identification of all sources contributing to the discharge; an estimate of the total volume of contaminated groundwater; a description of the method that will be used to measure flow; and the time frame of the project.
- 2. The contaminated groundwater, where applicable, must be treated using best available technology for reducing pollutants of concern. The User must submit pertinent technical information and specifications of the pretreatment system process components that will be used.
- 3. When a Storm Sewer is available, a letter must be obtained by the User from the NYSDEC declaring that draining such discharge to the POTW is in the public's best interest.
- 4. When and where applicable, all cleanup activities must be in accordance with NYSDEC or EPA rules and regulations.
- 5. Submission of analytical test results required by the Director, from a representative sample(s) of the contaminated groundwater to be discharged. The parameters which must be tested are at the discretion of the Director. The Director may set local limits for parameters that are not listed herein.

The User shall be subject to the Permit conditions specified in this Law. Contaminated groundwater shall be discharged to the POTW only at a location designated and permitted by the Director in writing or in the case where the discharge is to a tributary of the County POTW, only by the specific designation of the applicable owner/operator of that particular sewerage system. The Director may require that the discharge be limited to a specific time frame or a specific rate of discharge.

(b) Waste Load Allocations for Pollutants

The Director shall determine the hydraulic capacity and maximum allowable mass loading for substances that limit process capacity for each Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The hydraulic capacity and maximum allowable mass loading for the limiting waste substance(s) at each Wastewater Treatment Plant shall include a reserve to establish the "critical" loading margin, and shall be in accordance with the following:

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- A portion shall represent a factor of safety to protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant from unusual load conditions and also account for data variability including data quality and quantity; and
- 2. A portion shall represent an allowable growth rate in loading over five (5) years.

When critical load is reached, the Director shall then determine steps to protect the plant.

(c) Flow and Pollutant Loading Equalization

No User shall cause disruption to the POTW due to excessive flow and/or Pollutant loading. If conditions warrant, User shall install and maintain, on its property or rental property at its expense, a suitable storage and flow control facility to ensure equalization of flow and/or loading over a twenty-four (24) hour period. The facility plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Director and at a minimum shall be equipped with alarms and a rate of discharge controller, regulation of which shall be at the discretion of the Director.

(d) Traps and Interceptor Devices

Commercial and Industrial Users may be required to install an interceptor or trap for the removal of FOG, grit or other harmful or flammable substances that may be permissible for discharge.

Degreasers, enzymes and similar substances that act to temporarily emulsify or suspend FOG shall not be introduced into any device designed to capture and retain FOG. All interceptors and traps shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification.

(e) Spill Containment Facilities

A User shall provide, when required by State or Federal regulations or by the Director, facilities that are necessary for the containment of any raw materials, products, wastes or other potential pollutants used or stored on the User's premises in locations where a spill of the material could potentially enter into the POTW. The Director may take into account whether or not the material(s) may cause Nuisance, Interference or Pass Through when determining the requirement of such facilities.

(f) Slug Discharge Control Plan

If the POTW decides that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- 1. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch Discharges;
- 2. Description of stored chemicals;
- 3. Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of Slug discharges, with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) days;
- 4. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or

equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

Article IV. Exclusion of Unpolluted Waters and Control of Inflow and Infiltration

Section 4.1 Exclusion of Unpolluted Waters

No User of the POTW or User of a system tributary to the County POTW shall discharge Unpolluted Waters into the Sanitary Sewer except with the permission of the Director pursuant to a properly issued Permit or written approval. Unpolluted Waters shall include, but not be limited to, any Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated Cooling Water, unpolluted industrial process water, lake, wetland, natural or manmade pond. No User of the County POTW or system tributary to the County POTW shall drain any lake, natural or man-made pond into a Combined Sewer except with the permission of the Director pursuant to a properly issued Permit or written approval. The Director may prohibit discharge to the Combined Sewer of part or all of Unpolluted Water sources when it is necessary to control the flow to minimize or eliminate downstream POTW capacity issues.

Section 4.2 Responsibility of Local Government

Any local government or entity responsible for sewer systems that are within a tributary of the County POTW shall be obligated to enforce User compliance to those regulations pertaining to exclusion of unpolluted waters herein.

In consideration of the prevalence of Inflow and Infiltration problems in Municipal Sewerage Systems, all local governments and entities responsible for said systems that discharge flows to the POTW shall commit to an Inflow and Infiltration abatement program. The local government or entity responsible for such tributary or satellite collection systems shall be required to document and provide to the District reasonable demonstration of an ongoing Inflow and Infiltration abatement program. Reasonable demonstration shall mean documentation of the effort and various methods so utilized to evaluate, repair, replace and rehabilitate sewers, manholes and laterals that are generating, or have the potential to generate, Inflow and Infiltration loading on the County POTW.

Flows from local government collection systems, when there exists evidence, either in volume of discharge, or observation of a connection(s) from a source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that User in accordance with Section 10.7 (3)(b) herein.

Section 4.3 Enforcement Procedures for Non-Compliance

If excessive volumes of Stormwater, Surface Water, groundwater, etc. are observed entering the Sanitary Sewer directly or by Inflow or Infiltration of the local Sanitary Sewer, the Director shall take the following actions:

- 1. Written notice shall be given to the property owner and/or local government unit responsible for discharges, private or otherwise, into its collection system contributing excessive volumes of water. The local government unit shall be responsible for discharges, private or otherwise, into its collection system and therefore subject to charges as defined in Section 10.7(3) herein.
- 2. Within three (3) months after notification to the property owner and/or government unit, a timetable for the elimination and/or control of the excessive water from direct discharge or from Inflow and Infiltration shall be filed with the Director for his/her approval.
- 3. A property owner or local government unit failing to provide said timetable or not substantially complying with the scheduled abatement of excessive direct discharge or from Inflow and Infiltration pursuant to the timetable filed with the Director shall be surcharged for the excessive water in accordance with Section 10.7(3)(a) or (b) herein, until compliance is achieved. Payment of the surcharge for excessive flow is not to be construed as a substitute for compliance and any other applicable enforcement actions.

A local government, responsible for a Municipal Sewerage System that discharges flows to the POTW, which has an I&I abatement program approved by the Director, may be exempt from the excessive flow surcharge defined in Article X, Section 10.7(3), provided the I&I abatement program is effective and ongoing.

Article V. Permits

Section 5.1 Sewer Connection Permit

A Sewer Connection Permit is required whenever a new connection is made in the Rochester Pure Waters Sewer District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, directly to a Monroe County owned sewer or interceptor, or for the installation of a property lot line clean-out. The issuance of a Sewer Connection Permit shall obligate the User to comply with all applicable conditions of this Law. All

Users currently discharging to the POTW or County Storm Drainage System shall be subject to all requirements herein, regardless of the existence, or lack thereof, of a Sewer Connection Permit.

Section 5.2 Permits for Industrial Users and Waste Generators

A permit shall be required whenever any Industrial Waste is produced in such quantities and discharged into the sewer systemPOTW so that it may injure the public sewers into which it is discharged, adversely affect the treatment of Sewage, not yield readily to treatment processes, or adversely affect the receiving waters, said Industrial Waste shall not be discharged into the County Sewer SystemPOTW or public sewers tributary thereto without a permit.

Article VII

Disposition of Scavenger Wastes

	Section	7.1	Permit Required
	Section	7.2	Conditions for Discharge of Scavenger
_			Wastes
	Section	7.3	- Application for Permit; Revocation
	Section		Charges for Discharge of Scavenger Wastes

Section 7.1 Permit Required: The discharge of scavenger wastes will be permitted at authorized water pollution control plants only with the approval of the Director.

Section 7.2 Conditions for Discharge of Scavenger Wastes: The discharge of scavenger wastes shall be made only at a location as shall be stated on the permit. The time and conditions for permissible discharge shall be as set forth on the permit or as may be ordered by the Director.

Section 7.3 Application for Permit: Revocation of Permit: The applicant for a permit shall be the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vehicles hauling scavenger wastes. All scavenger permits issued by the Director shall be for a maximum of one (1) year.

All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. False or deliberately misleading information on an application for a permit invalidates any permit issued subsequent and exposes the applicant to possible enforcement action under Article XII. Failure to adhere to the terms or conditions of the permit, failure to pay District billing for scavenger waste disposal services on a timely basis or violation of the Rules and Regulations or other Laws regulating scavenger waste disposal shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the permit by the Director. Hearings to reinstate a permit shall be initiated by petition of the party desiring reinstatement. No permit shall be issued unless the scavenger waste hauler is properly licensed and/or permitted by DEC and has a valid waste hauler's permit in accordance with all applicable DEC requirements.

Section 7.4 Charges for Discharge of Scavenger Waste: Discharge of scavenger wastes shall be made under individual tickets for each load to be discharged under the terms of the permit. Rates charged for seavenger waste treatment shall be those rates confirmed by the Monroe County Legislature. The seavenger waste haulers will be billed by the District for disposal services.

Article VIII

Terms and Conditions for the Issuance of Permits

	Section-	8.01	Power to Inspect
	Section	8.02	Permits when Required
-	Section	8.03	Applications for Permits
10 000	Section	8.04	Terms and Conditions
	Section	8.05	Sampling and Testing Wastes
_	Section	8.06	Control Manholes
<u> </u>	Section	8.07	Measurement and Analysis of Wastes
	Section	8.08	Determination of Pollution
			Concentrations
	Section	8.09	Determination of Volumes
	Section	8.10	Pollution Concentration Disputed by a
			Person
-	Section	8.11	Revocation of Permit

Section 8.1 Power to Inspect: All users of the County Sewer System or any public tributary sewer are deemed to have consented to inspection necessary for the orderly administration of this Sewer Use Law and the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts. Inspections will be accomplished during hours of operation or at periods of sewer use with or without notice to the users. Inspection shall be performed in such a manner as to reasonably observe and quantify, if necessary, the characteristics of the waters and wastes discharged into the sewer system. The power to inspect will be exercised in accordance with Article IX of this Law.

Section 8.2 Permits when Required: It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into the County Sewer System or public sewers tributary thereto industrial wastes or other wastes the characteristics of which do not conform to the concentration limits prescribed for "normal sewage" in the Rules and Regulations or to discharge any toxic substances in potentially toxic amounts or any other objectionable material or substances as specified within articles III, IV, V, and VI herein, except upon such terms and conditions as set forth in a permit issued under the established Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters Districts. All discharge permits into the County Sewer System shall be for a minimum of one (1) year.

Section 8.3 Applications for Permits: All applicants for An Industrial User is required to have a permit to for any of the following situations:

 A discharge sewage combined with of Process Wastewater from an industry that meets the applicability of a Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

- 2. Engaging in activities producing wastewater that could potentially harm or have an impact on the POTW, including, but not limited to: bleaching and dving; bottling; brewing; cotton textile manufacturing or processing; dairies; manufacturing of dairy products; distilling; fat rendering; film processing; food processing; galvanizing; glue manufacturing; laundromats; groundwater remediation; industrial laundries; manufacture of syrups, jams or jellies; meat packing; metal pickling or plating; munition manufacturing; oil refining; optical goods manufacturing; organic or inorganic chemical manufacturing; photographic processing; pulp and paper making; rubber production; salt works; slaughterhouses; soap making; sugar refining; tanning; wool souring or washing; or any industry producing wastes or other wastes into the County Sewer System shall file with the with strong acid or alkaline properties or which may form deposits in or cause damage to the POTW.
- 3. Discharging 25.000 gallons per day or more of Process Wastewater to the POTW.
- 4. Any other discharge deemed by the Director an application to require a permit.

The User shall notify the Director of a discharge that may require permitting.

(a) Industrial Sewer Use Permit

An Industrial Sewer Use Permit may be required for an Industrial User that has a direct connection to the POTW.

- 1. Application: The applicant for issuance of a permit, a Permit shall be the owner of the property, company or individual discharging the Wastewater to the sewer. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application, and may include the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Section 8.4Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations, and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Industrial Sewer Use Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed five (5) years.
- 3. Permit Modification: An Industrial Sewer Use Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the renewal Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard;

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- b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per the Sewer Use Law:
- d) Changes in processes in discharge volume or character:
- e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;
- f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of the permitted discharges;
- g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit;
- h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting;
- i) To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit;
- j) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. Facility Closure Notification: The User must notify the Director of plans to close the facility as soon as plans are confirmed. The Director shall determine the discharge suitability of any discharges associated with the facility closure including, but not limited to process chemicals, baths or other wastes. Written permission shall be obtained from the Director prior to discharge.
- 5. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of this Law. If the violation is under Sections 9. 6, the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible thereafter to provide a proper recourse and response of the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.
- 6. Charges for Industrial Waste Discharges to the Sewer: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.

(b) Industrial Waste Generator Permit

An Industrial Waste Generator Permit may be required for an Industrial User that has Wastewater, or any component thereof, hauled or trucked into the POTW. A Permit is required where the Industrial User is engaged in activities as described in Section 5.2 herein.

1. Application: An applicant for an Industrial Waste Generator Permit shall be the generator of the Wastewater. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the hauled Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The fee shall be included

- and listed in the Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other typical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Industrial Waste Generator Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed five (5) years. The User's hauler must also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364 and have a Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permit issued by the Director.
- 3. Permit Modification: An Industrial Waste Generator Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard;
 - b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
 - c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per this Sewer Use Law;
 - d) Changes in processes, in discharge volume or character:
 - e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;
 - f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of other permitted discharges;
 - g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit;
 - h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting:
 - i) To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit:
 - j) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. Facility Closure Notification: The User must notify the Director of plans to close the facility as soon as plans are confirmed. The Director will determine the suitability of any discharges associated with the facility closure including, but not limited to process chemicals, baths or other wastes. Written permission must be obtained from the Director prior to discharge.
- 5. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of the Law. If the violation is under Sections 9.6 the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible to provide a proper recourse and response of

- the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.
- 6. Charges for Hauled Industrial Wastewater: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.

(c) Short Term Discharge Permit

A Short Term Discharge Permit may be required of any User requesting to discharge Industrial Wastes, including but not limited to water contaminated with petroleum products, for a period not to exceed six (6) months.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner of the property, company or individual discharging the Wastewater to the sewer. The applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms shall require information that the Director may need to determine whether the Wastewater could adversely impact the POTW. All information required by the application form shall be furnished by the applicant. An application fee shall accompany the application to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions as determined by infrastructure, individual plumbing configurations, and discharge content. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to supervision or inspection by the Director. All Short Term Discharge Permits issued by the Director shall be for a maximum of six (6) months. The Permit is nontransferable.
- 3. Permit Modification: The Permit may be modified by the Director for just cause. Any changes or new conditions in the renewal Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance. Just cause shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a) Promulgation of an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard:
 - b) Variance from such Categorical Pretreatment Standard pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13:
 - c) Changes in general discharge prohibitions and local limits per the Sewer Use Law;
 - d) Changes in processes in discharge volume or character;
 - e) Changes in design or capability of any part of the POTW;
 - f) Changes in the nature and character of the Wastewater in the POTW as a result of the permitted discharges:
 - g) Violation of any terms or conditions of the User's Permit:

- h) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the User's Permit application or in any required reporting;
- i) To correct typographical or other errors in the User's Permit;
- j) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.
- 4. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of this Law. If the violation is under Sections 9. 6, the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice. A hearing shall be held as soon as possible thereafter to provide a proper recourse and response of the User, in addition to establishing a means to rectify the interim conditions of use as may be assigned by the Director.
- 5. Charges for Short Term Discharges: Charges shall be in accordance with Article X.

(d) Sludge Generator Disposal Permit:

A Sludge Generator Disposal Permit may be required for a User that has its Sewage Sludge or approved sludge hauled or trucked into one of the County's Wastewater Treatment Plants. Sludge can only be discharged at the sludge handling process within the County's Wastewater Treatment Plants.

- 1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the generator of the sludge. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information that the Director may require to determine whether the trucked sludge could adversely impact the POTW. An application fee shall accompany the application. The fee is intended to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include but not be limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's facilities and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.
- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain monitoring requirements and other stipulations based on site specific conditions. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other atypical circumstances. All acts performed under the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. The Permit is nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed three (3) years. If applicable, no Permit shall be issued unless the applicant is properly licensed or permitted by the NYSDEC. The User's hauter shall also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364 (364 Permit) and have a Scavenger Waste Hauter Disposal Permit issued by the Director.
- 3. Permit Revocation or Suspension: False or deliberately misleading information on an application for a Permit shall invalidate any Permit issued and exposes the applicant to possible enforcement action in accordance with the procedures in Article IX of this Law. Failure to adhere to the terms or conditions of the Permit or violation of this Law regulating studge disposal may be grounds for suspension or revocation of the Permit by the Director. Failure to pay District billing for studge disposal services on a timely basis may be cause for suspension of the Permit by the Director until such charges are paid in full.

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4. Charges for Sludge Disposal: Rates charged for sludge treatment shall be the rates confirmed by the Monroe County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The sludge generator shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

(e) Best Management Practices

The use of BMPs may be effective in reducing pollutants from Wastewater discharges to the POTW. Industrial Users that are not covered by the Categorical Pretreatment Standards and are not Significant Industrial Users may be exempt from Permit coverage by the Director when it is determined the volume and/or waste characteristics do not have a reasonable potential to exceed the limitations and requirements of this law at Section 3.3(A)-(D) and can be appropriately managed by BMPs developed by the Director. The Director may require documentation of BMP implementation to ensure the BMPs are being followed on a routine basis.

(f) Radioactive Wastes

Any institution or industry discharging radioactive or fission products into the POTW must be registered with the Director, as well as with other regulatory agencies as applicable law requires. The registration shall include all copies of State and Federal Permits governing radioactive waste discharges. The active elements and concentrations permitted to be discharged into the POTW shall be in conformance with the regulations of the NYSDEC promulgated pursuant to the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York and at all times within the limits set by this and other County. State and Federal Agencies. The Director may prohibit such discharge if it is determined to cause or may cause harm to the POTW.

Section 5.3 Permits for Waste Haulers

All haulers who discharge waste at the POTW must obtain a permit to haul waste. Haulers must also provide proof of discharge acceptance provided by the Director. Discharge acceptance may be by way of a Permit issued to the waste generator by the Director.

(a) Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permit

The discharge of Scavenger Wastes shall be allowed at the POTW only with the approval of the Director and issuance of a Permit. The discharge of Scavenger Wastes shall be made only at a specific location, at certain times and on certain days of the week as stated in the permit. The time and conditions for permissible discharge shall be as set forth by the Director.

1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner or lessee of the vehicle or vehicles hauling Scavenger wastes. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information that the Director may need, to determine whether the trucked or hauled wastes could adversely impact the POTW. An application fee shall accompany an application. The fee is intended to defray part of the administrative costs of processing the application and may include but not be limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's equipment and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts as annually approved by the Monroe County Legislature.

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- 2. Permit: The Permit may contain conditions pertaining to trucked in wastes. These conditions shall in no case be less restrictive than this Law, but in some cases may be more restrictive due to discharge characteristics or other typical circumstances. The User shall also be duly permitted by the NYSDEC under 6 NYCRR Part 364. If for any reason, the 364 Permit is revoked, lapses or becomes invalid, then the Permit issued under this Article shall become invalid immediately. All acts performed under the Permit shall be subject to review and approval by the Director. All Scavenger Waste Hauler Disposal Permits issued by the Director are nontransferable and shall be for a specified term not to exceed three (3) years.
- 3. Revocation or Suspension of Permit: False or deliberately misleading information on an application for a Permit shall invalidate any Permit issued and exposes the applicant to possible enforcement action in accordance with the procedures in Article IX of the Law and any other legal consequences that may apply. Failure to adhere to the terms or conditions of the Permit or violation of this Law regulating Scavenger Waste disposal shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the Permit by the Director. Failure to pay District billing for Scavenger Waste disposal services by the due date may be cause for suspension of the Permit until such charges are paid in full.
- 4. Notification of Discharge: The permittee shall register at the treatment plant administration building or an alternate location defined by the Director, prior to each disposal. The Director may require a manifest, inspection, sampling, and/or analysis of each load prior to the discharge of a load. Any extra costs associated with such inspection, sampling and analysis may be charged to the User.
- 5. Charges for Scavenger Waste Disposal: Discharge of scavenger wastes shall be made under individual tickets for each load to be discharged under the terms of the permit. Rates charged for Scavenger Waste treatment shall be those rates confirmed by the Monroe County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The Scavenger Waste haulers shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

(b) Recreational Vehicle Disposal Permit

The disposal of domestic sanitary holding tank wastes from Recreational Vehicles shall be permitted at the POTW with the approval of the Director. The disposal of RV wastes shall be made at a designated location, only at certain times and on certain days of the week. The time and conditions for permissible discharge shall be set by the Director.

1. Application: The applicant for a Permit shall be the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The Permit applicant shall use the form provided by the Director. These forms may require information such as applicant name and address; vehicle/trailer information including make, model, year and license plate number; insurance coverage information with respect to the vehicle ownership. The Permit is nontransferable and valid for a period of up to five (5) years. An application fee shall accompany an application. The fee is to defray part of the administrative costs of processing applications and may include but is not limited to the cost of inspection of the applicant's equipment and waste sampling programs. The application fee shall be included and listed in the annual Scale of Charges as approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature.

- 2. Permit Revocation or Suspension: A violation by the User of any Permit conditions may be cause for revocation or suspension of the Permit, in accordance with procedures in Article IX of this Law.
- 3. Notification of Discharge: The permittee shall register and present the Permit at the treatment plant administration building or an alternate location defined by the Director, prior to each disposal.
- 4. Charges for Recreation Vehicle Waste Disposal: Rates charged for RV waste treatment shall be those rates confirmed by the County Legislature in the County Sewer Districts Scale of Charges. The permittee shall be billed by the District for disposal services.

Article VI. Permit Terms and Conditions: The Director may

Section 6.1 Power to Inspect

All Users of the POTW are deemed to have consented to any inspections necessary for the orderly administration of this Law. The Director shall be granted permission and be provided access to private lands for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or carrying out the duties necessary for the operation of the POTW in accordance with the provisions of this Law. Inspections shall normally be accomplished during hours of operation or at periods of sewer use with or without notice to the users. Inspection shall be performed in such a manner as to reasonably observe and quantify, if necessary, the characteristics of the waters and wastes discharged into the POTW. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to the premises or otherwise interfering with the activities of the Director shall be a violation of this Law. The Director shall not be required to sign a liability waiver, access agreement or similar document and access to property and/or records of a nondomestic source may not be refused on that basis. In instances where permission is denied, the Director shall make an application to a court of competent jurisdiction, for a search and/or seizure warrant describing therein the specific location subject to the warrant. While performing the necessary work on private lands, referred to above, the Director shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises as established by the owner and/or occupant. It is the responsibility of the owner and/or occupant to communicate any safety rules to the Director. The owner and/or occupant shall be held harmless for injury or death to the Director, and the County shall indemnify the owner and/or occupant against loss or damage to its property by the Director and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner and/or occupant by the Director as result of any inspection and/or sampling operation negligence, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the owner and/or occupant to maintain safe conditions.

Section 6.2 Discharge Terms and Conditions

Permits issued by the Director shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this Law, and all other applicable regulations, as well as any User charges and fees established by the County. The Director shall impose certain terms and conditions as part of the Permit. The terms and conditions mayshall include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. A-limitation upon the volume of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes; the rate of flow permitted and/or the time of discharge from the premises.

Statement of duration that in no case shall exceed five (5) years:

- 1. Statement of non-transferability without, at a minimum, prior notification to the POTW and provision of a copy of the existing control mechanism to the new owner or operator;
- 2. Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards in 40 CFR Part 403, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and State and local requirements:
- 3. Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and recordkeeping requirements, including an identification of the pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type, based on the applicable general Pretreatment Standards in 40 CFR Part 403, Categorical Pretreatment Standards State and local law;
- 4. Statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedules may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable federal deadlines;
- 5. Requirements to control Slug Discharges, if determined by the POTW to be necessary;
- 6. Such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and to carry out the intent and provisions of this Law.

Section 6.3 Sampling and Testing Wastes

The Director shall have the power to take samples, perform laboratory analysis and otherwise determine the nature and concentration of such wastes at any time or by periodic rechecks without prior notice to the User discharging such wastes.

Section 6.4 Monitoring Stations

When required, the owner of any property discharging Industrial Wastes shall install a suitable monitoring station approved by the Director, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. The station shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director. The station shall be installed and maintained by the owner at the owner's expense and shall be safe and accessible at all times. If there is more than one (1) lateral serving a User, the Director may require the installation of a monitoring station on each lateral. The Director may require that such monitoring station(s) include equipment for the continuous measurement and recording of Wastewater flow rate and volume, and for the sampling of the Wastewater. The User shall allow and provide immediate access, without prior notice, to the station by the Director. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written request of the Director or their authorized representative and shall not be replaced. The cost of cleaning such access shall be borne by the User.

Section 6.5 Treatment and Flow Equalization Facilities

C. The Director may require the installation and maintenance by the permittee, at theise own expense, of facilities or equipment for intermittent or continuous flow and/or quality measurements of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes discharged from the premises into a public sewer.

c. such pretreatment facilities as required by this Law. The Director may require the installation and maintenance by the permittee, at theis own expense, of detention tanks or other facilities or equipment for reducing the maximum rates of discharge to a specified percentage of the twenty-four rate as shall be required by the Rules and Regulations of the Pure Waters District (24) hour rate. Where lack of pretreatment facility maintenance is documented or otherwise observed during an inspection, the Director may require specific preventive maintenance schedules or other actions as necessary to ensure continued compliance.

D. The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of such pretreatment facilities as required by the Rules and Regulations.

The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of a suitable control-Section 6.6 Protection from Damage, Vandalism or Tampering with Measuring Devices

No User shall maliciously, willfully or recklessly cause or permit the breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing, tampering with, preventing access or rendering inaccurate:

- 1. Any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW; or
 - E.—Any measuring, sampling-manhole or manholes at any private sewer discharging to a public sewer.
 - F. The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of grease, oil and solid material interceptors, separators or traps that are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing substances in excessive quantities or any other harmful ingredients.
 - G. Submit plans, amendments or changes to plans of the facilities or equipment required to be and/or testing device or mechanism installed and maintained by the permittee for approval by the Director.
 - H. Subsequent to the commencement of operation of any pretreatment facilities, periodic reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the Director setting forth adequate data in order to determine acceptability of the sewage or other wastes (including industrial wastes). The frequency of these reports will be determined by the Director.
 - I. Where pretreatment or flow equalizing facilities are provided, they shall be continuously maintained in satisfactory and effective operation by the permittee at his expense.

- J. Such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the County Sewer System and to carry out the intent and provisions of this Law and to implement the Rules and Regulations:
- 1.2.K. Require the permittee to immediately notify the District when a discharge known to be in violation of any permit pursuant to any requirement has occurred under this Law.
 - L. Require the permittee to immediately contact the Director when considering the discharge of questionable or unknown wastes or wastewaters.

Section 8.5 Sampling and Testing Wastes: Whenever sewage or other wastes (including industrial wastes) are believed to have characteristics other than those prescribed for "normal sewage" as defined in the Rules and Regulations, or are believed to contain toxic substances or other material or substances which are excluded from County Sewer System, the Director shall have the power to take samples and make tests necessary to determine the nature and concentration of such wastes at any time or by periodic rechecks without notice to the person discharging such wastes. An aliquot portion of the sample(s) taken will be made available to the person whose premises are being sampled, if he so requests, at or prior to the time the sample is collected.

<u>Section 8.6 Control Manholes</u>: When required by Rules and Regulations, the owner of any property serviced by a private sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by 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.

Section 8.7 Measurement and Analysis of Wastes: Section 6.7 Measurement and Analysis of Wastes

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Law or in the Rules and Regulations shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Waste Water" published by the American Public Health Association or any other method certified as accurate by the Director and shall be determined upon samples from said control manhole or other approved access points. Approved Laboratory Procedures and in accordance with applicable State and Federal requirements. Sampling shall be carried out by technically accepted methods. If a permit is to and shall be performed so that a representative portion of the Wastewater is obtained for analysis. Where feasible, samples shall be issued gathered as flow proportioned Composite Samples. Timed composite sampling shouldmay also be performed in accordance with applicable State and Federal requirements used.

Section <u>6.8</u> <u>-8-Determination of Pollutant Concentrations :</u>

- The pollutant concentration of any sewage, industrial waste or other wastes Wastewater shall be determined from representative samples of the effluent discharged to public sewers the POTW, taken by the Pure Waters Districts at sampling monitoring stations by the Director or User as described under Section 8 Sections 6.2, 6.4, 8.5 or 8, and 6.7 of this Law, at any period or time, and of such duration and in such manner as the Director may elect, or at any place or manner mutually agreed upon between the person and the Director.
- The analysis of samples taken shall be performed in a laboratory approved by User is responsible
 to provide the Director and the surcharge and/or the acceptability of the wastes shall be determined
 from said analyses with all necessary information that may be needed to ensure that a
 representative sampling program is both established and being performed.
 - B. All charges shall be based on the analysis of the wastes from any plant or premises, as determined above and related to the total volume of wastes discharged. The concentration of pollutants in sewage, industrial waste or other—waste once determined as prescribed under Section 8.7 of this Law or the Rules and Regulations shall be used in calculating the sewer surcharge in accordance with the billing procedure of the District for the collection of charges and shall remain in effect until the person shall prove or the District shall determine that a change in the manufacturing process, production waste treatment or some other factor involving said company warrants a reanalysis for the determination of a new pollutant concentration of its wastes discharged from such premises into the County Sewer System. The new pollutant concentration shall then be used in calculating new charges and shall become effective as of the date of the subsequent billing period.

- C. Whenever the discharges from a premise to the public sewer might be expected to show appreciable periodic variations during the year due to manufacturing process or production variation due to seasonal changes When calculating average surcharge concentrations for Industrial Users that have appreciable and frequent variations of pollutant concentrations due to seasonal or other process fluctuations, the Director may prorate these variations and thereby determine an average surcharge pollutant concentration.
- 2. Section 8.9 Determination of Volumes: The Director may use, as impose self-monitoring to better account for these variations and typically these self-monitoring results shall be averaged with the figure representing District's results to determine the resultant pollutant concentration.
- 3. In certain instances, the Director may require a monitoring station(s) upstream of the connection(s) to the POTW. This requirement shall include, but not be limited to, situations where Categorical Pretreatment Standards apply.

Section 6.9 Determination of Discharge Volumes

The Director may use any of the following means to quantify the number of gallons and/or cubic feet and/or gallons of discharge into the sewer system, (1)-POTW:

- 1. The amount of water supplied to the premises by the City of Rochester, the Monroe County Water Authority, or <u>any</u> other water suppliers as shown upon the watersupplier as may be recorded on a valid meter if that serves the premises are metered; or
- 2. (2) If the premises are supplied wholly or in part by other water sources, the <u>User</u> shall have metering devices installed, at the <u>owner's their own</u> expense, for measuring the volume of water used for their purposes; or
- 3. (3) If such premises are used for an industrial or commercial purpose of such nature that the recorded amount of metered water supplied to the premises is not entirely discharged into the sewer system, the POTW, an estimate of the amount of Wastewagter discharged into the sewer systemPOTW may be made by the Director through a credit meter adjustment, or (4) through any other means that are in accordance with Article X, Section 10.6; or
- 4. The volume of Wastewagter discharged into the sewer systemPOTW as determined by measurements and samples taken at a manholemonitoring station installed by the owner of the property served by the public sewer system, at his User at their own expense, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Permit issued by the Director pursuant to Article VIHV of this Law; or the Rules and Regulations, or (5) a figure
- 3.5.A volume to be determined by the Director by any combination of the foregoing methods or by any other equitable method.

Section 8.10 Pollutant Concentration Disputed by a Person: In the event that the pollutant concentration of the waste discharged from a premise to a public sewer as determined above is disputed by a person, a program of resampling and gauging with subsequent analytical determination may be instituted as follows:

- A. The person shall petition the Director to resample and gauge the wastes and shall pay an administration fee to cover all of the expenses incurred by the District in the resampling, gauging and analysis of the wastes; the fee shall be waived if the resampling shows that an error has been made by the County or its agents.
- B. A consultant or agency of recognized professional standing in the employment of the person shall confer with representatives of the Director in order that an agreement may be reached as to the various factors which must be considered in a new sampling program.
 - C. The consultant or agency of recognized professional standing employed by the person shall be present or represented during the resampling operation.
 - Resampling shall be performed when all waste producing processes are contributing wastes
 of usual concentrations at their usual rate;
- E. The results of the resumpling and the reanalysis in a laboratory approved by the Director shall be considered to be the current unalysis of the wastes discharged to the County Sewer System and shall be used for determining any surcharge and/or acceptability of the wastes.

<u>Section 8.11 Revocation of Permit</u>: A violation by the permittee of the permit conditions shall be cause for revocation or suspension of the permit after a Hearing by the Administrative Board, or if the violation is found to be within the emergency powers of the Director under Sections 4.5 or 5.5, the revocation is immediate upon receipt of notice; however a Hearing shall be held as soon as possible.

Article IX

General Provisions

Section 9.1 Powers and Authority of Inspectors Section 9.2 Protection from Damage

Section 9.1 Powers and Authority of Inspectors: As provided under Article VIII, Section 8.1, the Director and his duly authorized representatives shall gain entry on to private lands by permission or duly issued warrant for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Law and its implementing Rules and Regulations. The Director or his representatives shall not have authority to inquire into any processes used in any industrial operation beyond that information having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or the on-site facilities for waste treatment. While performing the necessary work on private lands, referred to above, the Director or his duly authorized representatives shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises as established by the owner and/or occupant.

Section 9.2 Protection from Damage: Any person who, for the purpose of evading requirements under this law by maliciously, willfully or recklessly breaking, damaging, destroying, uncovering, defacing or tampering with any equipment, monitoring device or other facility shall be subject to civil penalties provided herein.

Article X

Imposition and Computation of Sewer Surcharge

Section 10.1 Imposition of Sewer Surcharge

Section 10.2 Formulation of Sewer Surcharges

Section 10.3 Collection of Sewer Surcharges

Section 10.4 Computation of the Surcharge

Section 10.5 Credits

Section 10.6 Special Contracts

Section 10.1 Imposition of Sewer Surcharges: In addition to any other tax, fee, charge or sewer rent imposed or levied for the construction, maintenance, operation, repair, improvement and management of the County Sewer System or any public sewer tributary, thereto, the owner or lessee of any parcel or real property connected with such system or sewer, including, but not limited to, real property connected to such system by means of a private sewer or drain discharging into the County Sewer System or any public sewer tributary thereto, shall pay a sewer surcharge for discharging the following:

- A. Any sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes in which the characteristics resulting from the pollutants contained therein exceed the maximum values as stated in the definition of "normal sewage" in the Rules and Regulations, or
- B. Any waters discharged from storm water connections from any building or yard, any drain from catch basins, lakes, swamps, ponds or swimming pool drains, or any other source of cooling waters as defined in Sections 2.21 or 4.1, except with permission of the Director as evidenced by a properly issued permit or where discharge is to an identified "combined" sewer system, or
- C. Any ground waters which enter the County Sewer System by infiltration of local sewage collection systems.

Section 10.2 Formulation of the Sewer Surcharge: The formula for the sewer surcharge shall be computed by the Director. The amount of the surcharge shall be the product of the surcharge factor and the established District charge for operation and maintenance. The general form for the determination shall be as follows:

S.F. =
$$\frac{A(BOD 300)}{300} + \frac{B(SS 300)}{300} + \frac{C(CLD 25)}{25} + \frac{D(P 10)}{10}$$

Where:

CL PL	- F	gris.
X	Surcharge	A CONTRACTOR
1,7+1 +	Ullelinie	1 115 1571

BOD = Milligrams per Liter of Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

as defined in Section 2.14

SS = Milligrams per Liter of Suspended Solids, as

defined in Section 2.61

	CLD-	_=	- Milligrams-per Liter-of-Chlorine-Demand, as
			—defined in Section 2.18
	P		- Milligrams per-Liter of Phosphorus, as
			defined in Section 2.37
ĺ	A		Proportion of operation and maintenance cost to
			-treat a lb. of-Biochemical-Oxygen-Demand (BOD)
	B	_	Proportion of operation and maintenance cost to
	A		treat a lb. of Suspended Solids (SS)
	C	_=_	Proportion of operation and maintenance cost to
ĺ	<u> </u>		treat a lb. of Chlorine Demand (CLD)
ı	Ð		Proportion of operation and maintenance cost to
			-treat-a-lb. of Phosphorus (P)
1			

Notes:

- 1. A, B, C, D are decimal portions of the total operation and maintenance costs for each District.

 The values shall be determined by the Director on a yearly basis from data accumulated during each preceding year from the actual operation and maintenance costs.
- 2. If any of the values for BOD, SS, CLD, or P as determined by laboratory analysis are less than the respective normal values stated in the Rules and Regulations, the factor for that pollutant shall be eliminated from the formula.

Example - Treatment-Charge-Based on Volume

Any industry discharges into the public sewer system wastes which have been found to contain the following:

BOD5	-630 mg/l	normal value	300 mg/l
	280-mg/l	normal value	300 mg/l
CLD	50-mg/l	normal value	25 mg/l
p	45 -mg/l	- normal value	

Monthly volume of dischurge = 100,000 gallons

Normal O&M sewer charge = \$.70/Section 6.10 Reporting Requirements for Permittee

Each User shall be required to notify the Director of any new discharges to the POTW and shall also be required to notify the Director of any changes to the process which may impact the discharges prior to making such changes. The Director may require any permittee discharging Wastewater into the POTW to file reports deemed necessary in order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Law and with applicable State and Federal regulations. All information, reports and documents which may be required for submittal and maintained under this section shall be furnished by the User in the means and manner requested by the Director and subject to all of the following:

1. provisions of 18 USC Section 1001, Crimes and Criminal Procedures, relating to fraud and false statements;

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- 2. The provisions of Sections 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, governing false statements, representation or certification; and
- 3. The provisions of Section 309(c)(6) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, regarding corporate officers.

Reports which may be applicable, but are not limited to, are as follows:

- 1. Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR): Within One Hundred Eighty (180) days after the effective date of a Categorical Pretreatment Standard or One Hundred Eighty (180) days after final administrative decision made upon a category determination submission under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing Industrial Users subject to such Categorical Pretreatment Standard and currently discharging to or scheduling to discharge to the POTW shall be required to submit to the Director a report which contains the information listed in 40 CFR Part 403.12(b)(1-7). New Sources shall be required to submit to the Director a report which contains the information listed in 40 CFR 403.12(b)(1-5). New Sources shall also be required to include in this report information on the method of pretreatment the User intends to use to meet the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard. New Sources shall give estimates of the information requested in paragraphs 40 CFR 403.12(b)(4&5).
- 2. Report Compliance: Within Ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of Wastewater into the POTW, all Significant Industrial Users subject to National Pretreatment Standards and Pretreatment Requirements shall submit to the Director, a report containing the information described in 40 CFR 403.12(b)(4-6). For Industrial Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the County in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long term production rate. For all other Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period.

3. Periodic Report on Continued Compliance (Semi-Annual Report):

a) Any Significant Industrial User, shall submit to the Director, by August 15th and February 15th for the period January to June and July to December, respectively, unless required more frequently in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard or by the Director, a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the Industrial User's discharge which are limited by such Categorical Pretreatment Standard. In addition, this report shall include average daily Wastewater discharge flows and regulated flows. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (or pollution prevention alternative), the User shall submit documentation required by the Director or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User. At the discretion of the Director, and in consideration of such factors including but not limited to local high or low flow rates, holidays and budget cycles, the Director may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted, however no fewer than one (1) report every six (6) months shall be submitted.

- b) Whenever appropriate, the Director may impose mass limitations on Industrial Users. In such cases, the report as required within Section 6.11(3)(a) shall indicate the mass of pollutants regulated by Categorical Pretreatment Standard in the effluent of the Industrial User. These reports shall contain the results of discharge sampling and analysis, including the flow, and the nature and concentration, or production and mass of pollutants contained therein, which are limited by the applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard. All analyses shall be performed by Approved Laboratory Procedures.
- c) For Industrial Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the Director in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), the report required by paragraph (a) shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long term production rate. For all other Industrial Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed only in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), the report required by paragraph (a) shall include the User's actual average production rate for the reporting period.

4. Self-Monitoring Reports:

- a) Significant Industrial Users, and Industrial Users required by the Director to monitor shall submit to the Director self-monitoring reports identifying the nature and concentration or mass of regulated substances discharged from the Industrial User's premises. As dictated by the specific pollutant limits, the results shall be reports as either concentration or mass, or both. The report for mass shall include a record of all measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows during the reporting period. Other information may be required based upon applicable State and Federal regulations. The reporting period shall be in accordance to State or Federal regulations and determined by the Director based upon the quantity or characteristics of the discharge. All sampling and analyses performed to satisfy this monitoring requirement shall be performed using Approved Laboratory Procedures.
- b) Additional Self-Monitoring Reports: If a User elects to perform monitoring at compliance monitoring locations more often than required and uses Approved Laboratory Procedures, the results of all such additional monitoring and any additional flow measurements shall be reported to the Director on a timely basis and shall be included in reports in Section 6.10(1)-(4).
- 5. Violation Reporting: A Significant Industrial User and/or an Industrial User must report to the Director, within twenty-four (24) hours, any violation of permit limitations resulting from self-monitoring samples tested by an Approved Laboratory Procedure. The Significant Industrial User and/or the Industrial User shall resample the discharge for the parameter in violation and shall submit the results to the Director within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the violation. At the discretion of the Director, a Significant Industrial User's and/or an Industrial User's routine self-monitoring, if conducted within the thirty (30) day period by an Approved Laboratory Procedure, may satisfy the requirement for repeat sampling.
- 6. Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Compliance Schedule: When required pursuant to this Law, or when in the judgment of the Director, a schedule is required to ensure compliance with any provision of this Law, a User shall develop a compliance schedule which contains increments of progress toward meeting applicable treatment or National Pretreatment Standards or any provisions of this Law. The increments shall be in the form of dates for commencement and

completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of treatment or pretreatment facilities or process changes. No increments shall exceed nine (9) months. The schedule shall provide for the shortest period of time practicable for completion of necessary facilities or process changes. When the schedule is for compliance with a newly promulgated Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the final date for compliance shall not be later than the compliance date contained in the Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

- 7. Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Progress Reports: Any Industrial User, for which a CAP has been established pursuant to the provisions of this Law, shall submit a report of progress to the Director no later than ten (10) business days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance or at such frequency as the Director has determined necessary. Each report shall state the status of compliance with the progress increment due and shall explain the reasons for any delays, actions being taken to return to schedule and the expected date the missed increment shall be completed.
- 8. Abnormal Discharge and Notification Reporting: Users shall, upon having knowledge, immediately notify the Director of any accidental, non-routine, episodic nature, non-customary batch or Slug Discharge of wastes which causes or has the potential to cause a violation of Article III of this Law. Such discharges may result from:
 - a) Breakdown of pretreatment equipment;
 - b) Accidents caused by mechanical failure, or negligence;
 - c) Any other causes.

This notification shall include: location of the discharge; type of waste; concentration and volume, if known; and corrective actions taken by the User. Following such a discharge, within five (5) calendar days, the User shall submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources or any damage to Person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this Law.

- 9. Hazardous Waste Discharge Report: User must notify, in writing, the Director, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director and NYSDEC hazardous waste authorities of any discharge into the POTW of substance, which, if otherwise disposed of, would be considered a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261. Such notification must be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(p).
- or any other management plans required by the Director or by any State or Federal regulations for the control of discharges or for the control or containment of any raw materials, products, wastes or any other substances which are potential pollutants if discharged into the POTW shall be required as necessary.

Section 6.11 Record Keeping

The User must maintain and retain all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this Law, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices and provide the Director access for the purpose of review and copying. Such records must be kept for a minimum of three (3) years or longer in the case of unresolved litigation or when requested by the EPA or the state agency delegated with program approval.

Section 6.12 Signatory Requirements

The reports required by Sections 6.10(1)-6.10(4) submitted by Significant Industrial Users(SIU) shall include a certification statement as follows: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the Person or Persons who manage the system, or those Persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and/or imprisonment for knowing violations."

Reports shall be signed as follows:

- 1. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a corporation.

 A responsible corporate officer means:
 - a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other Person who performs similar policy, or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
 - b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operations facilities provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can assure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- 2. By a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship, respectively.
- 3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section if:
 - a) The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section;
 - b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the industrial discharge originates, such as the

position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and

- c) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
- 4. If an authorization under paragraph (3) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (3) of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

Article VII. Use of the County Storm Drainage System

Section 7.1 Ultimate Responsibility

The Standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Law are minimum Standards. Therefore, this Article does not intend to imply that, compliance by any Person shall ensure that there will not be contamination, pollution or unauthorized discharge of Pollutants.

Section 7.2 Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

- 1. No User shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the County Storm Drainage System or Waters of the United States any Wastewater, Pollutants or waters containing any Pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards, other than Stormwater. Such discharges include but are not limited to: failing Private Sewage Disposal Systems as defined in Section 2.2; improper management of animal waste; over-fertilization or pesticide application of lawns; or any other activity that causes or contributes to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization.
- 2. Upon notification to a User that it is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization, that User shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that they no longer cause or contribute to violations of the County's MS4 SPDES Permit authorization.

Section 7.3 Prohibition of Exceptions

The commencement, conduction or continuance of any Illicit Discharge to the County Storm Drainage System is prohibited except as follows:

- 1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater Infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated and non-sediment laden pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated typically less than one mg/L chlorine), firefighting activities and any other water source not containing Pollutants. Regardless of exemption, Best Management Practices should be implemented to reduce impacts from the above activities.
- 2. Discharges specified in writing by the Director as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- 3. Dye testing conducted with proper and non-harmful dyes is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the Director prior to the time of the test.
- 4. Any Non-Stormwater discharge permitted under SPDES Permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the User and administered under the authority of the NYSDEC, provided that the User is in full compliance with all requirements of the Permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations and written approval has been granted for any discharge to the County Storm Drainage System by the Director.

Section 7.4 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

- 1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of Illicit Connections to the County Storm Drainage System is prohibited.
- 2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, Illicit Connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under previous laws or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- 3. A Person is considered to be in violation of this Law if they connect a pipe or drain line conveying Wastewater or unknown pollutants to the County Storm Drainage System or allows such a connection to continue.

Section 7.5 Waste Disposal Prohibitions

No Person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep or allow to be thrown, deposited, left or maintained, in or upon any public or private property, driveway, parking area, street, alley, sidewalk, component of the County Storm Drainage System or Waters of the U.S., any refuse, rubbish, vard/lawn waste, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution through its potential admixture with surface runoff and Stormwater. Wastes deposited in streets in proper waste receptacles for the purposes of collection are exempted from this prohibition.

Section 7.6 Prohibition Against Failing Private Sewage Disposal Systems

No Person shall construct or maintain any cesspool, Private Sewage Disposal System, pipe or drain so as to expose or discharge the Sewage contents or other deleterious liquids or matter there from to the atmosphere, ground surface or into any Storm Sewer or drain or as to endanger any Watercourse or body of water unless a Permit for such discharge shall have been issued by the Monroe County Department of Public Health or by the State Department of Health or the NYSDEC, and such discharge is made in accordance with the requirements thereof. Owners or operators of Private Sewage Disposal Systems shall operate, maintain and inspect such systems in accordance with the Monroe County Sanitary Code.

Section 7.7 Prohibition of Stormwater Discharge to the Sanitary Sewer

Stormwater shall not be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer without written permission from the Director.

Section 7.8 Suspension of County Storm Drainage System Access

1. Suspension Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations: The Director may, without prior notice, suspend discharge access into the County Storm Drainage System to a Person when such a suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger: to the environment; to the health or welfare of Persons; to the County Storm Drainage System including but not limited to pipes, manholes, outfall structures and storm laterals; or to the Watercourse. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize

damage to the County Storm Drainage System, the Watercourse or to minimize danger to Persons.

2. Suspension Due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge: Any Person discharging to the County Storm Drainage System in violation of this Law may have their Storm Sewer access suspended or terminated if such action would abate or reduce an Illicit Discharge. The Director shall notify a violator of the proposed suspension or termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the County Executive or their designee, to reconsider the suspension or termination of Storm Sewer access by requesting a hearing in accordance with Article IX.

It shall be unlawful for any Person to reinstate Storm Sewer access to premises suspended or terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior written approval of the Director.

Section 7.9 Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges

Any Person subject to an industrial or Construction Activity SPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit shall comply with all provisions of such Permit. Proof of compliance with said Permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Director prior to discharge and as a condition of submittals for subdivision maps, site plans, building Permits, development or improvement plans; upon inspection of the facility: during any enforcement proceeding or action; or for any other reasonable cause.

Section 7.10 Monitoring of Discharges

1. Applicability

This Section applies to all facilities discharging to the County Storm Drainage System. The Director may inspect any premises in the enforcement of any provision of this Law, or whenever the Director has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this Law.

2. Access to Facilities

- a) To determine compliance with this Law, the Director shall be permitted to enter and inspect, at any time, facilities subject to regulation under this Law as often as may be necessary. If a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its Premises, the User shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the Director.
- b) Facility operators shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the Premises for the purpose of inspection, sampling and examination of the private storm drainage system. If requested by the Director, facility operators or other responsible Persons must supply copies of all records kept under the conditions of the SPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit. Facility operators or other responsible Persons must also identify the performance of any additional duties as defined by State and Federal law.
- c) The Director shall have the right to place or position any devices, as are necessary in the opinion of the Director, to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's discharge to the County Storm Drainage System.
- d) The Director has the right to require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary.

 The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe

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and proper operating condition by the User, at the User's own expense. To ensure their accuracy all devices used to measure Stormwater flow and quality shall be maintained and calibrated as necessary and as recommended by the manufacturer.

- e) The Director may require a User to self-monitor for flow or any pollutant necessary to ensure Stormwater quality.
- f) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to the facility which causes unsafe access or difficulty in monitoring, inspecting or sampling of the County Storm Drainage System shall be promptly removed by the User at the written request of the Director and shall not be replaced unless authorized by the Director. All costs associated with clearing such access restriction shall be borne in full by the User.
- g) As determined by the Director, any unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to a facility, for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by a Permit issued under the NYSDEC SPDES Program, shall be considered a violation of said Permit and this Law.
- h) If the Director has been refused access to any part of the premises from which a discharge or conveyance to the County Storm Drainage System exists, and the Director is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Law, or a need to further inspect and/or sample the private Stormwater system to verify compliance with this Law or any order issued hereunder, or any other actions necessary to protect the overall health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Director may seek the issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 7.11 Requirements to Prevent, Control and Reduce Stormwater Pollutants by the Use of Best Management Practices

(a) Best Management Practices

The Director shall require facility managers or other responsible Persons to identify BMPs for any activity, operation or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of Stormwater, the County Storm Drainage System or Watercourse. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited material or other wastes into the County Storm Drainage System or Watercourse through the use of structural and non-structural BMPs. Any Person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an Illicit Discharge may be required to implement, at said Person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of Pollutants to the County Storm Drainage System. To the maximum extent practicable, compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES Permit authorizing the discharge of Stormwater associated with Industrial activity shall also be deemed to be compliant with the provisions of this Section. Industrial activity means activities subject to State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Industrial Stormwater Permits as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14). To achieve compliance, and also as a requirement of the SPDES Permit, any appropriately designed structural and non-structural BMPs shall be included as part of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan means a document which describes the BMP and activities to be implemented by a Person for the identification of sources of pollution or contamination at a site and

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the intended actions to eliminate or reduce Pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater conveyance systems and/or Receiving Waters to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) Private Sewage Disposal Systems

Where Private Sewage Disposal Systems in Monroe County are subject to special conditions as defined below, the owner or operator of such Private Sewage Disposal System shall be required to maintain and operate the system as follows:

- 1. Private Sewage Disposal Systems should be operated, maintained and inspected in accordance with the Monroe County Sanitary Code.
- 2. Septic tank additives that have the potential to damage the system or the local groundwaters shall not be used.
- 3. Install, repair or replace Private Sewage Disposal Systems shall occur as follows:
 - a) In accordance with Monroe County Sanitary Code Sewage design Standards.
 - b) No Person shall alter, repair or extend a Private Sewage Disposal System unless a Permit is obtained from the Monroe County Public Health Director or their authorized representative.
 - c) Where a public Sanitary Sewer is available and accessible, no Person shall construct, repair, alter or provide on any property a Private Sewage Disposal System for the disposal of Sewage with the exception of any temporary devices used in connection with a construction project.

Section 7.12 Watercourse Protection

- 1. No Person shall alter a Stormwater management practice on private or publicly owned land such that it alters the Stormwater management practice from its intended use.
- 2. Every owner or such owner's lessee of property through which a Watercourse passes shall keep and maintain that part of the Watercourse within the property in a manner which prevents Illicit Discharges and keeps the Watercourse free of trash, debris, yard/lawn waste, excessive vegetation and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate or significantly retard the flow of water through the Watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within, or adjacent to a Watercourse, so that such structure shall not become a hazard to the use, function or physical integrity of the Watercourse.

Section 7.13 Notification of Spills

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any Person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for the emergency response for that facility or operation, has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting, or may result in the Illicit Discharge of Pollutants into Stormwater, the County Storm Drainage System, private storm drain systems or Watercourses, said Person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment and cleanup of any such release. In the event a release of hazardous materials occurs, said Person shall immediately notify the NYSDEC Region 8 Spill Response Team and/or call the NYS Spill Hotline

within the time frame established by law. Hazardous materials means any material, including any substance, waste or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics which may cause or significantly contribute to a substantial or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment, when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed. Additionally, any such occurrences shall require notification to the Director. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said Person shall notify the Director in person or by phone no later than the next business day. Notification in person or by phone shall be confirmed, documented in writing and mailed to the Director, post-marked within three (3) business days of the date of the in person or phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials occurs from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an onsite written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its reoccurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least five (5) years, and if requested, made available to the Director.

<u>Part III</u> <u>Administration and Enforcement:</u> This part sets forth the administrative and enforcement procedures.

Article VIII. Administrative Procedures

Section 8.1 ,000 gallons
Values for A, B, C, D are, respective

.53, .35, .08, .04

$$\frac{\text{SF} = .53(630 \ 300)}{300} + .08(50 \ 25) + .04(45 \ 10)}{25}$$

$$SF = ...53(1.1) + ...08(1.0) + ...04(.14)$$

SF = .67

Note: 1. Factor for SS is dropped because SS is less than 300 mg/l.

2. Surcharge factors are rounded off to two decimal places.

	Normal sanitary sewer operation and
	maintenance charge = 100,000 x .70
	1,000
	= \$70.00 per month
Sureh	arge = (.67)(\$70.00)
-	= \$46.90
Total	Sewer O&M Charge = \$70.00 + \$46.90 = \$116.90
This e	example illustrates sewer use by large commercial or industrial establishments and not average ntial users with normal sewage.
Sewer	When excessive volumes of water (storm water, surface water, ground water, etc.) enter a County System directly or by inflow or infiltration of the local sewage collection systems, the Pure Waters et shall take the following actions:
 .	Notice shall be given to the property owner or local governmental unit responsible for the sewage collection system contributing excessive volumes of water into the County Sewer System.
2.	Six (6) months after notification to the property owner or local governmental unit, an informal timetable for the elimination and/or control of the excessive water infiltration shall be filed with the Pure Waters District.
3,	A property owner or local governmental unit failing to provide said timetable or — not substantially complying with the scheduled abatement of excessive inflow or infiltration pursuant to the timetable filed with the Pure Waters District shall be surcharged for the excessive water.
4.	The surcharge shall be based in proportion to the determined excess volume of water entering the County Sewer System.

Section 10.3 Collection of Sewer Surcharges: Surcharges shall be included in the Pure Waters bill along with the Pure Waters charges. Permittees hauling seavenger wastes to discharge point shall be charged and surcharged through the fees charged for seavenger waste treatment. Other users under special contract as provided for in Section 10.6 shall be surcharged in accordance with the contract conditions.

Section 10.1 Computation of the Surcharge: The Director shall compute all surcharges using the formula in Section 10.1 and factors adopted by the Monroe County Legislature. The data used to compute the surcharge will be supplied by inspections, by the application for permit and/or any method determined by the Director which gives, as nearly as possible, an accurate volume determination and/or the average pollutant concentration. All surcharges shall be based on the analysis of wastes from any plant or premises

in relation to the total volume of wastes and waters except in the case of special contracts in accordance with Section 10.6. The industrial user shall have the option to sample and test their discharges for the purpose of calculating the surcharge. The testing values shall be averaged with those testing values determined by the District for the purposes of calculating the surcharge. The data, once established as the average pollutant concentration, shall be used until inspection or other reliable proof justifies a change in the surcharge.

Section 10.5 Credits: If a payment has been received that results in an overpayment, said overpayment shall be a credit to the account.

<u>Section 10.6 Special Contract</u>: The Director has the authority to negotiate special contracts for handling sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes. One of the following conditions must exist before a special contract can be negotiated:

- A. An industry or establishment has D.E.C. permit to discharge directly into receiving waters using some portion of the County Sewer System, or
- B. The total volume or contribution of waste to the County Sewer System is greater than one million gallons per day or five percent of the average design capacity of the water pollution control facility receiving the waste, or
- C. The contributor is a local, State or Federal Governmental Agency, or
- D. Scavenger waste or other waste is so unusual that it is not covered by scavenger waste or surcharge provisions of this Law.

Article XI

Administrative Procedures of the Pure Waters District

 —Section—	-11.01	Public Information
 Section—	- 11.02	Procedure for Adoption of Rules and
 		Regulations
 Section	11.03	Filing and Taking Effect of Rules and
		Regulations
 Section	-11.04	Publication of Rules and Regulations

	Section	11.05	Petition for Adoption of Rules and
			Regulations
	Section	11.06	Declaratory Opinions of the Director;
-			Declaratory Rulings of the For each County
			Executive
1-2	Section	11.07	Contested Cases: Notice; Hearing;
			Records
3	Section	11.08	Rules of Evidence; Official Notices
	Section-11.0	9 Exami	nation of Evidence by Sewer District the County Executive shall:
	Section	11.10	Decisions and Orders
=	Section	-11.11	Ex Parte Consultations
77	Section	11.12	Permits
-	Section	11.13	Review of Contested Cases

- 1. A.—Adopt a procedure to make available for public inspection all rules and regulations, orders, statements of policy or interpretations used by the District in the discharge of its functions—under Part IV of this Law. No rule, regulation, order or decision policy is valid against any Person or party until it has been made available for public inspection. This provision is not applicable in favor of any Person or party who has actual knowledge thereof.
 - B. Publish annually, in the largest daily newspaper of the County, a list of industrial users who, during the previous twelve (12) months, were significantly in violation of applicable pretreatment standards or other pretreatment requirements. Significant violation is defined as a violation or violations which remain uncorrected 45 days after notification of noncompliance; which are part of a pattern of noncompliance; or which involve a failure to accurately report noncompliance.
- 2. C. Make available to the public for inspection and/or copying, information and data on Users of the County-Sewer System POTW obtained from reports, questionnaires, Permit applications, Permit and monitoring programs and from inspections; unless the User specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that such information, if made public, would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User. Any request for confidentiality must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. If no claim is made at the time of submission, the Director may make the information available to the public without further notice. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will and other effluent data shall not be recognized as confidential. Confidential information shall not be made available for inspection and/or copying by the public but shall be disclosed upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Law, and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit providinged that the governmental agency making the request agrees to hold the information confidential in accordance with State or Federal laws and regulations. The Director shall give written notice to the User of any disclosure of confidential information to another governmental agency.

Where a request is made to the Director to treat information as confidential and proof of such claim given, the Director shall treat it as such unless and until he/she notifies the User, in writing, of his/her denial of the request. The decision of the Director shall be effective ten (10) days after the date of the notice. If review of the Director's decision is commenced under the "eontested casesright to a hearing" provisions of Article XIIX before the expiration of the ten (10) days, the Director shall continue to treat the information as confidential unless the County Executive or his/her designee upholds the Director's initial decision denying the request for confidentiality. Any materials considered in a confidentiality proceeding may not be disclosed by the County Executive or their designee if the request for confidentiality is upheld. The decision of the County Executive or their designee shall be effective five (5) days after service upon the User of the final decision. In emergency situations, if the Director finds disclosure of information covered by the claim would be helpful in alleviating a situation posing imminent and substantial danger to public health or safety, he may prescribe and make known to interested persons in a shorter period of time as he finds necessary under the circumstances.

Section 448.2

Procedure for Adoption of Rules and Regulations:

- The Monroe County Legislature shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the organization of the Pure Waters Districts. Such rules and regulations may be amended or repealed only by subsequent action of the County Legislature.
- 1. The Monroe The County Legislature hereby delegates to the County Executive the power to adopt, amend and repeal, from time to time, the Part IV Article X Rules and Regulations of the Districts relating to the operation operational procedures and usebusiness practices of the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage System, including, without limitation: the designation of the place where applications, requests and submissions shall be made; the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures for applying for Permits and licenses; any general or special billing procedures to be utilized by the County Sewer Districts; the manner of making connections to the system; the manner of, construction and operation of all private facilities and appurtenances connected to the system; the procedure for requesting a hearing pursuant to this Article XIIX; the procedure for petitioning for the promulgation, amendment or repeal of a rule or regulation.

Except as provided for in Subsection $\in 2$ hereof, the County Executive shall take the following steps prior to the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule or regulation relating to the operational procedures and business practices:

- a) File a copy of the proposed rule, regulation or amendment thereto with the Pure Waters Administrative Board along with the reasons there for therefore;
- b) Conduct a public hearing with respect to the intended action. A notice of such hearing shall be published at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. Such notice shall include: a statement of either the terms or substances of the intended action or a description of subjects and issues involved; the time and place of the hearing; the manner in which interested Persons may present their views and/or submit relevant data prior to the County Executive's adoption of the rule, regulation or amendment thereto.
- 2. C.—In the event that the Director shall take or recommend emergency action pursuant to Section 4.5 or Section 5.59.6 of this Sewer Use Law, the County Executive shall have the right to adopt an emergency rule or regulation for emergency action without prior notice or public hearing. Any such emergency rule or regulation shall be effective for a period of no longer than one hundred-twenty (120) days unless such rule or regulation is subsequently promulgated pursuant to subsection A or B1 of this Section.

Section <u>-448.3</u>

Filing and Taking Effect of Rules and Regulations:

1. A.—The County Executive shall file a certified copy of each rule and regulation with the Clerk of the Monroe-County Legislature. The Clerk shall keep a permanent file which may be inspected upon request.

2. B.—The Rule and/or Regulation shall be effective ten (10) days after the filing, except that an emergency rule adopted pursuant to Subsection C of Section 11.8.2 Subsection 2 shall be effective upon filing.

Section <u>118.4</u> Publication of Rules: and Regulations

The County Executive shall compile, index and publish all effective Rules and Regulations. The compilation shall be supplemented as often as necessary.

Section <u>118.5</u> Petition for Adoption of Rules: and Regulations

An interested party may petition the County Executive or the Pure Waters Administrative Board requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of a Rule or Regulation. Within thirty (30) days after submission of a petition, the County Executive or their designee shall initiate rule making proceedings in accordance with Section 8.2. Subsection 8-of Section 11.21 hereof.

Section <u>448.6</u> Declaratory Opinions of the Director; Declaratory Rulings of the County Executive:

- 1. A. The Director will give a declaratory opinion when either of two conditions exists:
 - a) A formal request for a declaratory opinion of a petitioner's position in relation to the policy contained in the Monroe County Sewer Use Law or the Rules and Regulations of the Districts this Law. This request must be acknowledged within ten (10) working days.
 - b) The Director formally informs a party of an existing violation or violations of the Monroe County Sewer Usethis Law or the Rules and Regulations which, in theis opinion, will make the party subject to enforcement and penalties as contained in Article XII.
- 2. B.—The County Executive shall be informed of all opinions of the Director, and such opinions are not binding on the County Executive but shall be reviewed, with notice, upon a formal request of any party or the County Executive. After review, the County Executive will issue a Declaratory Ruling to be filed with the Clerk of the Monroe County Legislature.

Article IX. Enforcement and Administrative Action

Section <u>11.7 Contested Cases</u>; 9.1 Enforcement Response Plan

The Director shall prepare an Enforcement Response Plan in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403. 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.

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The range of appropriate enforcement actions shall be based on the nature and severity of the violation and other relevant factors, such as: magnitude of the violation; duration of the violation; effect of the violation on the Receiving Water; effect of the violation on the POTW; effect of the violation on the health and safety of County employees; compliance history of the User; and good faith of the User. Determinations on the range of actions shall promote consistent and timely use of enforcement remedies.

The Enforcement Response Plan shall be reviewed by the Director at least every five (5) years.

The remedies provided for in this law are not exclusive. The Director may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant User. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the enforcement response plan. However, the Director may take other actions against any User when the circumstances warrant. Further, the Director is empowered to take more than one (1) enforcement action against any noncompliant User.

Section 9.2 Notice; of Violation

Whenever the Director finds that any User has violated or is violating this Law, or any Permit, order, limitation or requirement of the Law, the Director shall take appropriate action and may serve upon such User a notice of violation stating the nature of the violation. The Director shall define a response time of up to ten (10) business days, for a written response defining the actions taken to eliminate the violation, for violations that do not cause a Slug discharge, Wastewater Treatment Plant upset or bypass. The User may request additional time to investigate and correct the cause of the violation. The request must be accompanied with a Corrective Action Plan and be subsequently approved by the Director. The Corrective Action Plan shall include specific actions and time frames to complete such actions. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the User of liability for any violation caused by the User before or after receipt of the notice of violation.

Section 9.3 Consent Order

The Director is hereby empowered to enter into a consent order, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents establishing an agreement with the User responsible for non-compliance. Such orders or agreements shall include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the non-compliance within a time period that shall also be specified within the order or agreement. Consent orders shall have the same force and effect as an administrative order. The Director and User may enter into a consent order before or following a notice of violation.

Section 9.4 Administrative Order

When the Director finds that a User has violated or continues to violate this Law, a Permit, administrative order or consent order issued thereunder, the Director 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 there is no reoccurrence of the violation. An administrative order may also contain such other requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address the non-compliance, including the installation of pretreatment technology, additional self-monitoring, specific Best Management Practices and changes to existing management practices as may be necessary.

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Section 9.5 Action by the County Sewer Districts

Subsequent to determinations as established at a Hearing: Records: in the context of Section 9.11, the Director and County Sewer Districts shall either prevent the discharge of unacceptable water and wastes or issue a Permit properly conditioned upon findings and the standards of safety prescribed by this Law. This Law shall include surcharges, Pretreatment Requirements, control over quantities or rates of discharge, time of discharge and holding facilities, and any measure or combination of measures which are necessary to preserve the POTW, the County Storm Drainage System, and the health, safety and wellbeing of employees, the community and the Receiving Waters.

A. Section 9.6 Emergency Action by the Director

In a contested case, all-parties the event any discharge which, in the opinion of the Director, will cause serious, imminent harm or injury or adversely affect the POTW, any Person or the Receiving Waters, the Director shall be afforded take any action necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare without a prior hearing or order of the Administrative Board. A timely review of any emergency action by an opportunity for Hearing after reasonable notice. The Administrative Board hearing shall be conducted by accomplished to determine what, if any, permanent action shall be deemed necessary. The Director, or employees under their supervision, acting upon the belief that an emergency exists, shall be indemnified and held harmless against any personal liability which may arise in the performance of their duties to protect the public health, safety, welfare or property of the County.

Section 9.7 Enforcement and Penalties

(a) POTW:

- 1. A violation of the provision of Articles III through VII of the Law shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$25,000 for any one (1) case, and an additional penalty not to exceed \$25,000 for each day of a continuing violation after a final decision and order has been entered with notice to the party adversely affected by the decision to impose the penalty. The exact amount of penalty in each case shall be determined by the County Executive or their designee.
- 2. In addition to penalties and fines, the Director may recover maintenance or operational costs incurred due to negligent or accidental actions by a User, including but not limited to: blockages caused by FOG, solids, fuel oil spills and toxic release. These fees and charges shall be billed as per the Rules and Regulations.
- 3. All penalties, fines, fees and other charges shall become part of the District charges and shall be collected as a charge in accordance with the New York State County Law Article 5-A, and any other applicable laws.
- 4. The County Executive shall report Industrial Waste discharges consistently failing to achieve County, State or Federal Pollution Standards to the appropriate State and Federal Agencies.

 The Director shall assist appropriate State and Federal Agencies, as necessary, in their review or action upon such reports.
- 5. Proceedings under this Law do not preclude enforcement of any local laws, criminal statutes or laws of the State of New York by either the County or the State.

(b) County Storm Drainage System

In addition to, or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein, any violation of Article VII is punishable by a fine not to exceed three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00), or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days or both for conviction of a first offense. A second violation of this Article committed within a period of five (5) years is punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00), or imprisonment for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or both. A third or subsequent violation of this article within a period of five (5) years is punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or imprisonment for a period not exceed thirty (30) days, or both. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

Section 9.8 Compensatory Action

In fieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties and remedies authorized by this Article, the Director may impose alternative compensatory actions upon a violator. These alternative compensatory actions may consist of but are not limited to activities such as sponsoring an environmental conference or education/outreach program, storm drain stenciling or attending a compliance workshop or creek clean-up. In such circumstances, the Director shall make all reasonable effort to render commensurate effort and expense to "in lieu" compensatory actions as would otherwise be incurred by a violator imposed with normal enforcement proceedings and/or penalties and fines.

Section 9.9 Termination of Permit

If the Director finds that a User has violated any conditions of this Law, a Permit or administrative order, or any applicable State and Federal law, the User may be subject to Permit termination for any of the following:

- 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 which will result in a change in Wastewater constituents and characteristics; or
- 4. Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or; sampling.

The Director shall notify non-compliant Users, by registered mail, of the proposed termination of their Permit.

Section 9.10 Right to a Hearing

Any User may, within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of an administrative order issued pursuant to this Law, serve upon the Director by registered mail, a written request for a hearing stating any factual determinations relevant to the order or legal objection to the order.

Section 9.11 Hearing

- 1. A hearing requested pursuant to Section 9.10 shall be conducted by a Hearing Officer appointed by the County Executive: or their designee. Said appointment shall be made as soon as possible but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the receipt of the request for a hearing date. The hearing shall be scheduled to be heard no less than fifteen (15) calendar days and not more than thirty (30) days after the mailing of said notice. The notice shall include:
 - a) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;
 - b) A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
 - c) A reference to the particular sections of the Law and/or Rules and Regulationsthis Law involved; and
 - A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the Notice does not state he
 matters in detail at the time the Notice is served, the initial Notice may be limited to a
 statement of the issues involved. Upon application by the party or parties involved, a
 more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

d) A short statement of the matters asserted.

- 2. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved.
- 3. C.—Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may be made of any contested case by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default.
- 4. D. The record in a contested case shall include:
 - a) All pleadings, motions, intermediate rulings;
 - b) Evidence received or considered;
 - c) A statement of matters officially noticed;
 - d) Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon;
 - e) Proposed findings and exceptions;
 - f) Any decision, opinion, or report by the officer presiding at the Hearing;
 - g) All staff memoranda or data submitted to the Hearing Officer or County Executive in connection with their consideration of the case:
 - h) Oral proceedings or any part thereof shall be transcribed on request of any party and made part of the records:

- i) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the record and on matters officially noticed and
- j) 40. The costs associated with the Hearing.

Section <u>11.8-9.12</u> Rules of Evidence; Official Notice: In Contested Cases:

- 1. A. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof, evidence may be admitted if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonable, prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. The County Executive or Hearing Officer shall be cognizant of the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a Hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
- 2. B.—Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original;
- 3. A party may conduct cross-examinations required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
- 4. D.—Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts available to and within the County Executive's or Hearing Officer's specialized knowledge. Parties shall be notified either before or during the Hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material noticed, including any staff memoranda or data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed. The County Executive's or Hearing Officer's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.

Section-11.9 Examination of Evidence by County Executive: When, in a contested case, the County Executive has not heard the case or read the record, the decision, if adverse to a party to the proceeding other than the District itself, shall not be made until a proposal for decision is served upon the parties, and an opportunity is afforded to each party adversely affected to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the members who are to render the decision. The proposal for decision shall contain a statement of the reasons therefore and of each issue of fact or law necessary to the proposed decision, prepared by the person who conducted the Hearing or one who has read the record. The parties, by written stipulation, may waive compliance with this action.

<u>Section 11.10 Decisions and Orders: Section 9.13</u> Powers of Hearing Officer Hearing Officers are authorized to:

- 1. Administer oaths and affirmations:
- 2. Sign and issue subpoenas in the name of the Administrative Board, at the request of any party, requiring attendance and the giving of testimony by witness and the production of books,

papers, documents and other evidence. Said subpoena shall be regulated by the Civil Practice Law and Rules. Nothing herein contained shall affect the authority of an attorney for a party to issue such subpoenas under the provisions of the Civil Practice Laws and Rules:

- 3. Provide for the taking of testimony by deposition:
- 4. Regulate the course of the hearings, set the time and place for continued hearings and fix the time for filing of briefs and other documents; and
- 5. Direct the parties to appear and confer to consider the simplification of the issues by consent of the parties.

Section 9.14 Conduct of the Hearing

- 1. Each party shall be entitled to be represented by counsel.
- 2. Each party shall have the opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses called by the other party.
- 3. Witnesses shall testify under oath.
- 4. The burden of proof shall be on the party requesting the hearing.
- 5. Irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence of cross-examination may be excluded.
- 6. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record.
- 7. All evidence, including records and documents in the possession of the County Sewer District of which it desires to avail itself, shall be offered and made a part of the record, and all such documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts or by incorporation by reference.
- 8. Official notice may be taken of all facts of which judicial notice could be taken and of other facts within the specialized knowledge of the County Sewer District.
- 9. Upon the request of either party, stenographic transcripts or electronic recording devices of the record of proceedings shall be permitted and the party or parties requesting said record services shall be fully responsible for the cost of said services.

Section 9.15 Decision

Within ten (10) days from the completion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall render a written decision wherein the Hearing Officer shall either order the User to comply with the Director's order, modify the Director's order or vacate the Director's order.

Section 9.16 Judicial Review

A party aggrieved by the final decision or order adverse to a party in a contested

ease shall be in writing or stated in the record. A final decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. If a party has submitted proposed findings of fact, the decision shall include a ruling upon each proposed finding. Parties shall be notified either personally or by mail of any decision or order.

Upon request, a copy of the decision or order shall be delivered or mailed forthwith to each party and to his attorney of record. A copy of any final decision or order shall be filed with the Pure Waters Administrative Board.

Section 11.11 Ex Parte Consultations: Unless required for the disposition of ex-parte matters authorized by Law, the County Executive or a Hearing Officer assigned to render a decision or to make findings of fact and conclusions of Law in a contested case shall not communicate until a final decision has been reached, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of fact, with any person or party, nor, in connection with any issue of Law, with any party or its representative, except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. The County Executive:

- A. may communicate with members of the Administrative Board;
- B. may have the aid and advice of one or more personal assistants.

Section 11.12 Permits:

- A. When the denial of a permit is required to be preceded by notice and opportunity for Hearing, the provisions of this Law concerning contested cases shall apply.
- B. When a permittee has made timely and sufficient application for the renewal of a permit or a new permit with reference to any activity of a continuing nature, the existing permit does not expire until the application has been finally determined by the County Executive and, in case the application is denied or the terms of the new permit are limited, until the last day for seekinginstitute review of the order of the County Executive or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing Court.
- C. The County Executive shall not revoke, suspend, annul, or withdraw any permit prior to the institution of proceedings by notice given to the permittee of facts or conduct which warrant the intended action, and in which the permittee has had an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for the retention of the permit. If

the Director finds that public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, summary suspension of a permit may be ordered pending proceedings for permanent revocation or other action. These proceedings shall be promptly instituted and determined.

Section 11.13 Review of contested Cases:

- A. A party who has exhausted all administrative remedies available within this article and who is aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case, is entitled to review.
- B. Appeal and review of a rate making determination shall be accomplished by petition to the Pure Waters Administrative Board.
- C. Review of other decisions shall be instituted said decision by filing a petition under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules in the Monroe County Supreme Court, within thirty (30) days after the final decision of the County Executive, or if a Rehearing is requested, within thirty (30) days after the decision thereon. Copies of petition shall be served upon all affected parties.

. The filing of thean Article 78 petition does not in itself stay enforcement of the County Executive's decision. A stay may be granted with appropriate terms by the County Executive Hearing Officer's decision and order.

B. Within thirty (30) days after the service of the petition or within further time allowed by the Court, the County Executive shall transmit to the reviewing Court the original (or certified) copy, of the entire record of the proceeding under review.

Article XII

Enforcement Procedures of the Pure Waters Districts

Section 12.1 Enforcement and Penalties

Section 12.2-9.17 Power of Injunction

Section 12.1 Enforcement and penalties:

- A. A violation of the provisions of Articles III to IX of this Law or the Rules and Regulations authorized by Article XI shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for any one case, and an additional penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day of a continuing violation after a final decision and order has been entered with notice to the party adversely affected by the decision to impose the penalty. The exact amount of penalty in each case shall be determined by the County Executive.
- B. The penalty shall become part of the Pure Waters charges and shall be collected as a charge in accordance with the County Law of New York.
- C. The County Executive shall report industrial waste discharges consistently failing to achieve County, State or Federal Pollution standards to appropriate State and Federal Agencies. The Director shall assist appropriate State and Federal Agencies, as necessary, in their review or action upon such reports.
- D. Proceedings under this Law do not preclude enforcement of any Ordinances, Criminal Statutes, or Laws of the State of New York by either the County of Monroe or the State of New York.

Section 12.2 Power of Injunction: Notwithstanding any other provision of this Law or a Permit, the County Executive or the Administrative Boards may authorize the County Attorney to

institute the appropriate legal proceedings including seeking injunctive relief. The power of injunction shall be invoked in the following cases:

A. To stop an illegal discharge after all administrative procedures have been used and failed.

to enjoin any violation of National Pretreatment Standards, Pretreatment Requirements or any other requirements. Administrative procedures do not have to be exhausted if an illegal discharge is causing the County to violate its discharge standards, and the length of time necessary to institute any existing legal remedies would result in a fine or penalty to the County.

File No		AMK
ADOPTION: Date:	Vote:	
1) ACTION BY COUNTY EXECUTIVE		
APPROVED: VETOED:	Harman Harman	
SIGNATURE:	Date:	
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:		

Article XIII

Section 9.18 Criminal Penalties

Any Person who willfully violates any provision of this Law, or any final determination of an administrative order made by the Director in accordance with this Article, with the exception of a violation of Section 9.7(b), which sets forth any penalties within said section, shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), or imprisonment not to exceed one (1) 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.

Any User or Person 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 Law, or a condition of a Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Law, shall be guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or both.

Section 9.19 Public Notification

The Director shall publish annually, in the largest daily newspaper of the County, a list of Significant Industrial Users (or any Industrial User which violates paragraphs 3, 4 or 8 of this section) who, during the previous twelve (12) months, were in Significant Non-Compliance of applicable National Pretreatment Standards or other Pretreatment Requirements. Significant Non-Compliance occurs when violation(s) meet one (1) or more of the following criteria:

- 1. Chronic violation of wastewater discharge Permit limits which shall be defined here as those, in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same Pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits;
- 2. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, which shall be defined here as those, in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements taken for the same Pollutant parameter taken during a six (6) month period, which equal or exceed the product a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits multiplied by the applicable TRC. For this purpose, TRC shall be equal to 1.4 for BOD, TSS and FOG where a limit for these pollutants is assigned and 1.2 for all other Pollutants with numerical limitations, with the exception of pH;
- 3. Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum, long term average, instantaneous limit or narrative standard) which the Director determines that the User, alone or in combination with other discharges, has caused Interference, Pass Through, or in any other way is endangering the health of County personnel or the general public;
- 4. Any discharge of a Pollutant that has caused imminent danger to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the Director's exercise of emergency authority under this Law;
- 5. Failure to meet a compliance schedule milestone objective within ninety (90) days of the objective as contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction or attaining final compliance:
- 6. Failure to provide, within thirty (30) days after the due date, required reports including but not limited to the Baseline Monitoring Report, 90-Day Compliance Report, Periodic Report on Continued Compliance, Violation Report and other reports included as part of a compliance schedule:
- 7. Failure to accurately report non-compliance;

8. Any other violation, group of violations or violation of Best Management Practices which the Director or other controlling authorities have determined to adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Part IV Rules and Regulations: This part sets for the rules, regulations, billing procedures, rates and charges, and validity.

Article X. Organization and Billing Procedures

Section 10.1 Organization

- 1. Administrative Boards: The County Legislature shall be the Administrative Board for all existing, modified or newly created County Sewer Districts, including, but not limited to the Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District, the Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District and the Rochester Pure Waters District. The County Legislature, acting as the Administrative Board, shall be responsible for all policy matters relating to the respective County Sewer Districts. The County Legislature, acting as the Administrative Board shall have all of the powers conferred and duties imposed upon administrative bodies of county sewer districts by 262, 263, 265 and 266 of the County Law of the State of New York and any other applicable law of the State of New York, except to the extent that such powers or duties are delegated by this Law. The County Legislature, when acting as the Administrative Boards, shall operate under the rules of procedure then in effect for the County Legislature. The President of the County Legislature shall be the chairperson for each of the Administrative Boards.
- 2. County Executive: Pursuant to the provisions of the County Charter, the County Executive shall appoint the Director of Environmental Services in connection with the performance of their duties as specifically described in Subsection 3 and 4 hereof. The County Executive shall also have the specific powers and duties delegated by Subsection 5.
- 3. Director of Environmental Services: In addition to the powers conferred and duties imposed by the County Charter, the Director of Environmental Services, under the direction of the County Executive, shall be responsible for the administration, operation and maintenance of the County Sewer Districts, POTW and County Storm Drainage Systems. The Director of Environmental Services, under the direction of the County Executive, shall be responsible for implementation and enforcement of this Law and the planning, design and construction of capital projects within the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage Systems. The Director of Environmental Services shall also be responsible for the selection of engineers and professional consultants who shall perform services for the County Sewer Districts and County Storm Drainage Systems pursuant to contracts authorized in accordance with this Law.

- 4. Delegation of Powers and Duties: The County Legislature acting as the Administrative Board of each of the County's Sewer Districts, hereby delegates to the County Executive the following powers and duties as may relate to the administration of the County's Sewer Districts and Storm Drainage Systems:
 - a) The collection, accounting and custody of all County Districts' Sewer revenues:
 - b) The supervision, direction and day-to-day management of the County Department of Environmental Services, including the hiring, dismissal, removal, suspension or layoff of all department personnel;
 - c) The establishment and revision of the internal organization of the Department of Environmental Services:
 - d) The advertisement of bids and specifications and the issuance of requests for proposals in connection with purchases and public works projects of the County Sewer Districts;
 - e) The approval and payment of all vouchers and invoices submitted to the County Sewer Districts;
 - f) The approval and execution of contract change orders: (1) up to the contingency limit provided for in the original funding authorization or (2) for contracts without a contingency limit, up to an amount of \$70,000 or one percent (1%) of the original contract valued, whichever is greater for each change order, provided, however, that when the total cumulative change orders for a contract exceeds \$150,000 or ten percent (10%) of the original contract value, whichever is greater, all subsequent change orders must be approved by the Administrative Board;
 - g) The approval and execution of routine real property easements which do not require payment for contingent damages:
 - h) The approval and execution of engineering design contracts, capital construction contracts, professional or engineering services agreements or contracts for the County Sewer Districts and Storm Drainage Systems in amounts up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000);
 - i) The execution of Permits, reviews, licenses, Permit or license applications, aid applications, grant agreements, grant applications, payment reimbursement applications and any and all related documents in connection with federal or state funding or regulation of County Sewer District or Storm Drainage System projects;

- j) The promulgation or amendment of procedural rules and regulations for the operation of the POTW and County Storm Drainage System in accordance with the provision of this Law;
- k) The execution of contracts or Permits dealing with municipalities, industries and businesses for trucked in wastes to the POTW for Sewage Sludge, approved sludge, Wastewater disposal services or for any special contract or Permits as defined in Article X, Section 10.8;
- The execution of contracts dealing with emergency conditions including but not limited to Wastewater Treatment Plant hauling and/or disposal;
- m) The authority to provide for the collection of delinquent payments as defined in this Law;
- n) Such other administrative duties and powers as may be prescribed by law, County Charter, County Administrative Code, local law, resolution or as may be prescribed by the County Legislature or the Administrative Boards.

The County Executive shall file with the Clerk of the Legislature bi-monthly reports listing the contracts and contract change orders approved and executed by the County Executive in accordance with the provisions of this Section. The reports shall include an itemized listing of all contract change orders, the reason for each change order, the amount of each change order, the cumulative total of all change orders to each single contract, the percentage of the initial contract which the change orders represent and the capital fund from which contract payments will be made.

Section 10.2 Private Sewer Maintenance and Requirements in the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts

- 1. Responsibilities of the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer

 Districts: The Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts shall
 accept responsibility for the part of a sewer lateral which is located within the right-ofway, but only when there exists a clean-out at the right-of-way line which allows access
 for maintenance purposes. No fees or other charges shall be assessed for maintenance
 and/or replacement of the lateral from the lot line cleanout to the main sewer. A fee shall
 be charged to the property owner when service is performed to the private section of the
 lateral at the discretion of the County Sewer Districts, and when that service has been
 requested by the property owner.
- 2. Private Sewer Maintenance Service: The Director is authorized to provide sewer snaking and augering services to private sewer laterals providing that the owner(s) requesting private services agree(s) to pay the necessary fee and that the County of Monroe and the County Sewer Districts are not held responsible for damage done or

injury suffered from the performance of the requested services. An agreement in the form of a work order shall be executed by both parties, acknowledging such, prior to rendering private services. Any snaking and/or augering service bill due prior to October 1 but unpaid by November 1, shall be transferred to the County for collection as part of the combined Town and County tax bill. The amount transferred shall be the sum of unpaid original charges.

3. Charges for Private Sewer Maintenance: The charges for private sewer maintenance will be included in the annual budget of the Rochester Pure Waters District and the Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, listed in the Scale of Charges and approved by the Monroe County Legislature subject to public hearing.

The User must construct and/or connect to the Rochester Pure Waters District and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District in accordance with the codes and procedures defined in Monroe County's Sewer Construction Standards and Specifications, as publically made available.

Only the Rochester Pure Waters and Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer Districts have responsibility for lateral connections. In all other County Sewer Districts, the local municipality retains the responsibility for lateral connections into their local collection system. In this instance, policy and procedures relating to lateral responsibilities and services shall be under the jurisdiction of the individual municipality or local sewer district.

Section 10.3 Billing Procedures

All real property tax accounts within the geographic limits of the County Sewer Districts, including tax exempt and franchise properties, are subject to certain Water Pollution Control charges, if connected to the POTW or if a sewer is available for connection. These charges shall appear on the County Tax Bill each calendar year, (except those cases defined in Section 10.10), as a User fee and shall be comprised of a Capital Charge and Operation and Maintenance Charge. Both of these charges shall be applied and indicated separately on the Monroe County Town and County Tax Bill and shall be subject to all payment policies and procedures therein. However, an account shall not be billed until its accumulated Water Pollutions Control Charge is one (1) dollar or more. Charges are calculated in accordance with Sections 10.4 through 10.9.

Section 10.4 Capital Charge

- 1. Rochester Pure Waters District billing is based on a rate per thousand dollars of assessed valuation without regard to exemptions from the latest annual City of Rochester final assessment roll. The assessed valuation used by the City of Rochester for tax roll preparation shall be utilized for purposes of calculating the Capital Charge.
- 2. Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District, Gates-Chili-Ogden Sewer District, Irondequoit Bay South Central Pure Waters District, Northwest Quadrant Special (Zone of Assessment) Service Area Billing and any other district created, altered or modified by action of the Monroe County Legislature is based on a rate per "residential unit" or its equivalent as determined according to the property classification and County Sewer District policy, and shall be levied without regard to exemptions. Accordingly, unit assignments for commercial, Industrial Users and other non-residential users shall be based upon a unit calculation utilizing water consumption and a calculation of units per water meter divided by the amount of the average residential water use defined in the Scale of Charges approved annually by the Monroe County Legislature. With the exception of the Rochester Pure Waters District, the Capital Charge also includes a parcel charge, which is used to fund district wide planning for all parcels within the geographic limits of that particular County Sewer District. The Capital Charge is not approved as part of the Scale of Charges, but is developed and adopted within the annual budgets of the County Sewer Districts and the specific approved allocation of capital expense for each of the County Sewer Districts.

Section 10.5 Operation and Maintenance Charge

In all County Sewer Districts the Operation and Maintenance Charge is based on the amount of water consumption as reported during the period approximating July to June immediately preceding the County Tax Bill. Water consumption is determined by actual meter readings or estimates provided by the appropriate water provider. Where metered water does not represent the total consumption, the Director may use an appropriate method to calculate consumption. Where actual meter reads or estimates may not correspond to a full billing cycle, estimates and appropriate adjustments shall be made to establish a full year's billing. The total Operation and Maintenance Charge is the product of total water consumption, multiplied by the rate per thousand gallons as adopted annually within the Scale of Charges of the County Sewer Districts.

Section 10.6 Credit Program

In instances where it can be demonstrated that the volume of water being discharged to the POTW is significantly less than that of the metered incoming purchased water, a credit allowance shall be considered that would accurately reflect the difference. To receive this credit, the User must apply to be on the Credit Program and provide flow measurement documentation to the Director from one (1) or more of the following ways:

- 1. Install, at the User's expense, proper metering equipment which shall measure that volume of water not being discharged to the POTW. Such equipment and plans for installation must be approved by the Director. The User must maintain and keep all equipment in working condition at all times;
- 2. Install, at the User's expense, a metering system at the point where the Wastewater is discharged to the POTW measuring the actual amount of Wastewater being generated. The plot plan, piping design and specifications for the Wastewater meter must be submitted to the Director for approval before installation. The User must maintain all equipment and keep it in working condition at all times;
- 3. The volume of water going into product may be established by evaluation of water content in product and total volume of product. This data must be submitted to the Director in substantiated form for his/her consideration to establish a volume credit allowance against incoming metered water;
- 4. A documented plant water balance may be submitted to show water usage for various process operations. Based on this information, the Director may deduct from the total incoming volume, those measured volumes of water which are not discharged to the POTW;
- 5. In all applications above where the User is unable to use metered water usage or metered discharge to ascertain a proper credit allowance, the User shall develop a method of flow calculation that is acceptable to the Director. All metering data and flow calculations, including the formula used, shall be submitted to the Director annually.

The User shall start obtaining credit once all required measuring devices and documentation requirements are in place and it has been approved for the Credit Program. The User must maintain compliance with all agreed upon conditions and any new stipulations that the Director may elect. Failure to submit the required documentation shall forfeit any credit and remove the User from the Credit Program.

Section 10.7 Imposition and Computation of Sewer Surcharge Fee

- 1. Imposition of Sewer Surcharges: In addition to applicable charges for the Capital and Operation and Maintenance fees defined in this Law, the owner of a Municipal or private Sewerage System or owner or lessee of any parcel or real property connected with such system or sewer, including, but not limited to, real property connected to such system by means of a private sewer or drain discharging into the POTW, shall pay a sewer surcharge for discharging the following:
 - a) Any Wastewater in which the concentration of BOD, TSS or P exceeds those concentrations as defined or Normal Sewage as stated in this Law.
 - b) Excessive flow including but not limited to:

- i. any Unpolluted Waters discharged to the Sanitary Sewer from Stormwater connections that have been specifically approved by the Director through Permit or other legal instrument.
- ii. any groundwaters and/or Surface Waters which enter the Sanitary Sewer by Inflow and/or Infiltration, with the exception of those exempted by the Director as a result of an approved Inflow and Infiltration program.
- iii. any groundwater and/or Surface Water entering the Combined Sewers where the User has been directed by the Director to control the flow to minimize or eliminate downstream POTW capacity issues.

2. Sewer Surcharge for exceeding Normal Sewage concentrations:

The Director shall compute all surcharges in accordance with procedures adopted by the Monroe County Legislature and published in the County Sewer District Scale of Charges. The data used to compute the surcharge shall be supplied by inspections, measurement or monitoring, by the application for Permit and/or any method determined by the Director which gives, as nearly as possible, an accurate volume determination and/or the average pollutant concentration. All surcharges shall be based on analysis of wastes from any plant or premises in relation to the total volume of wastes and waters, with the exception of special contracts in accordance with Section 10.8 of this Law. The User shall have the option to sample and test their discharges for the purpose of validating and calculating the surcharge. The testing values shall be averaged with those testing values determined by the Director for the purposes of calculating the surcharge. The Director may require selfmonitoring, in such cases as, but not limited to, seasonal variations in discharge concentrations. The Director may waive the surcharge fee for instances where administration and data collection costs exceed the amount expected to be recovered from the User. The data, once established as the average Pollutant concentration, shall be used until inspection or other reliable proof justifies a change in the surcharge or until the Director requests that a new average Pollutant concentration be established. In the event that the computation of surcharge is disputed by the User for such issues as Pollutant concentration, volume, annual representation of the waste discharged from a premise to the POTW or any other issue, an evaluation by the Director and User shall be completed. The Director shall make a ruling if a consensus cannot be achieved. The User may further dispute the surcharge in accordance with provisions in Article IX of this Law.

3. Sewer Surcharge for Excessive Flows:

a) For individual Users of the County owned or operated POTW connected to a Sanitary Sewer, when evidence exists either in the volume of discharge, or observation of a connection(s) from a source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that User. The Director may use one (1) of the following methods to calculate the annual surcharge or use an alternate method that recovers the costs due to excessive flows:

- i. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per year; or
- ii. An amount equal to the product of the total estimated amount of flow that was in excess of purchased flow times 1.28 per day, totaled for the year, multiplied by that County Sewer District's Operation and Maintenance charge, and then divided by one thousand (1000).
- b) For local governments, or other entities responsible for satellite Sanitary Sewer Systems tributary to the POTW, when there exists evidence, either in the volume of discharge, or observation of an Illicit Connection(s) from source(s) of Unpolluted Water, the County Sewer District shall levy an annual surcharge to that local government or other entity. The Director may use one (1) of the following methods to calculate the annual surcharge or use an alternate method that recovers the costs due to excessive flows:
 - i. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) per unit, per year, for all units within that satellite collection system or any portion thereof, tributary to the POTW and operated by the local government or other entity; or
 - ii. An amount equal to the product of the total estimated amount of flow that was in excess of purchased flow times 1.28 per unit, per day, totaled for the year, multiplied by that County Sewer District's Operations and Maintenance charge, and then divided by one thousand (1000).

The Director may take into account factors, including but not limited to, geological conditions when setting an acceptable amount of excess flow.

In addition to the above surcharges for excessive flow that are designated to recover operation and maintenance expenses, the County Sewer District retains the authority to levy an additional capital fee surcharge that shall be associated with increased capital improvement expenses necessary to construct facilities that need upsizing to handle the additional hydraulic loading of these excessive flows from local governments or other entities. This charge shall be calculated and assigned as a share of the annual debt service for those facilities and based upon the ratio of design capacity of the new or upgraded facilities that are necessary due to the excessive flows.

Section 10.8 Special Contract or Permit

The Director has the authority to negotiate contracts or write into Permits special fees, charges and/or billing processes associated with the handling of Wastewater. One (1) of the following conditions must exist before a special contract or Permit can be negotiated:

1. The total volume to the POTW is greater than one million gallons per day or five percent (5%) of the average volume design capacity of the POTW's treatment facility receiving

the waste, or the pollutant load is five percent (5%) of the average design loading of the POTW's treatment facility receiving the waste;

- 2. The User is a local, State or Federal Government Agency:
- 3. Septic tank waste and other high strength wastes which are so unusual that they are not covered by Scavenger Waste or surcharge provisions of this Law; or
- 4. An industry or establishment has a NYSDEC SPDES Permit to discharge directly into Receiving Waters using some portion of the POTW or County Storm Drainage System.

Section 10.9 Special Consideration

- 1. Accounts having septic tanks and other accounts not connected to the POTW shall not be billed an Operation and Maintenance Charge.
- 2. Adjustments may be made to correct errors and cover unusual circumstances. Any payment received that results in an overpayment, shall be a credit to the account.
- 3. Accounts for any employee based industries that utilize non-metered water supply, at the discretion of the County Sewer District, may be billed on an agreed to "gallon per employee" equivalent at a specified reporting frequency.
- 4. Accounts for residential Users without water meters shall be billed based upon usage estimates as best established at the discretion of the Director.

Section 10.10 Direct Billing for County Sewer Districts

The following wastes streams may be billed directly by the Director:

- 1. Special Contracts that are subject to County Sewer District charges in accordance with Section 10.8 of this Law;
- 2. Accounts having contaminated groundwater shall install a discharge meter or develop another acceptable measuring method and furnish discharge readings to the Director at a specified frequency;
- 3. Trucked in wastes to the POTW, such as but not limited to, Scavenger Waste, Sewage Sludge, approved sludge and grease;
- 4. Collection of Sewer Surcharges in accordance with Article X;
- 5. Special Wastes approved for discharge by the Director;
- Cost recovery for services eligible for back charges;

- 7. Other wastes that cannot be billed to the Combined Town and County Tax Bill:
- 8. New non-residential accounts, until discharge history is established:
- 9. Any accounts that cannot be individually billed on the Combined Town and County Tax Bill for any reason.

Section 10.11 Delinquent Payments

Any County Sewer Districts bills due prior to October 1, but unpaid by November 1, shall be transferred to the County for collection as part of the Combined Town and County Tax Bill. The amount transferred shall be the sum of unpaid original charges.

Article IV. Article XI. Validity

Section 4311.1 Repeal of Prior Legislation

Section-13.2-Separability

Section 13.3 Effective Date of Law

<u>Section 13.1-Repeal of Prior Legislation:</u> All Codes, Laws, Rules and Regulations or parts of same in conflict herewith are repealed.

Section <u>4311.2</u> Sepaverability:

The invalidity of any Section, clause, sentence or provision of this Law shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Law which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

Section <u>4311.3</u> Effective Date of Law :

This Law shall be effective thirty (30) days after enactment.

Section 2.1 – Local Law No. 73 of 197288 adopted by the County Legislature on September 19, 1972June 28, 1988 and filed in the County Clerk's Office September 22, 1972(add date) and known as the Pure Waters Sewer Use Law of the County of Monroe is hereby repealed on the effective date of this Local Law.

By Legislators Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No
MOTION NO OF 2015
PROVIDING THAT LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW OF MONROE COUNTY," BE TABLED
BE IT MOVED, that Local Law (Intro. No of 2015), entitled, "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW
TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW OF MONROE COUNTY," be tabled.
File No. 15-0298.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

By Legislators Marianetti and Yolevich

Intro. No
RESOLUTION NO OF 2015
FIXING A PUBLIC HEARING ON LOCAL LAW (INTRO. NO OF 2015), ENTITLED "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW OF MONROE COUNTY"
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:
Section 1. That there will be a public hearing at 6:17 P.M. on the 10th day of November, 2015, in the Legislative Chambers in the County Office Building, Rochester, New York on Local Law (Intro. No of 2015), entitled "ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 1988, SEWER USE LAW OF MONROE COUNTY."
Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is directed to give notice of the time and place of this public hearing, and a description of the proposed local law, to the news media within the County, and shall conspicuously post a copy of said notice in the office of the Clerk at least five days before said hearing. In addition, the Clerk shall cause said notice to be published once in the official newspapers of general circulation within the County at least five days before said hearing.
Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately.
Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0298.LL
ADOPTION: Date: Vote:

Intro. No	
RESOLUTION NO.	OF 2015

EIGHT-YEAR REVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY EASTERN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT #6

WHEREAS, the Monroe County Planning Board and the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board have submitted a joint report on the eight-year review of the Monroe County Eastern Agricultural District #6 (the "District"); and

WHEREAS, the joint report recommends the continuation of this District, in the Towns of Brighton, Henrietta, Mendon, Penfield, Perinton, Pittsford, Rush and Webster, with the following modifications:

- a. Add four parcels (approximately 122 acres) to the Eastern Agricultural District: tax account number 223.02-1-12 at 1056 Cheese Factory Road, Mendon, consisting of approximately 16 acres; tax account number 110.01-2-1.1 at 1454 Fairport Nine Mile Point Road, Penfield, consisting of approximately 48 acres; tax account number 094.04-1-35.1 at 1035 Plank Road, Penfield, consisting of approximately 8.1 acres; and tax account number 094.04-1-35.2 at 1025 Plank Road, Penfield, consisting of approximately 49.5 acres.
- b. Remove twenty-seven parcels (approximately 216 acres) from the Eastern Agricultural District tax account number 111.01-1-8.1 at 1724 Kennedy Road, Penfield, consisting of approximately 20 acres; tax account number 111.01-1-9.1 at 1748 Kennedy Road, Penfield, consisting of approximately 31 acres; tax account number 177.04-1-15.11 at Clover Street, Pittsford, consisting of approximately 76 acres; tax account numbers 178.03-2-1.12, 178.03-4-29, 178.03-4-30, 178.03-4-31, 178.03-4-32, 178.03-4-33, 178.03-4-34, 178.03-4-35, 178.03-4-36, 178.03-4-37, 178.03-4-38, 178.03-4-39, 178.03-4-40, 178.03-4-41, 178.03-4-42, 178.03-4-43, 178.03-4-44, 178.03-4-45, 178.03-4-46, 178.03-4-47, 178.03-4-48, 178.03-4-49 and 178.03-4-50, Pittsford, consisting of approximately 75.363 acres which formerly comprised tax account numbers 178.03-2-1.1, 178.03-2-1.2 and 178.03-2-3.11; and tax account number 066.03-1-6.115, 1720 Boulter Industrial Parkway, Webster, consisting of approximately 14 acres.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows:

SIGNATURE:	 <u> </u>
EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION:	

VETOED: _____

APPROVED: _____

By Legislators Howland and Ancello

Intro. No. _____

MOTION NO. ____ OF 2015

PROVIDING THAT RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. ____ OF 2015), ENTITLED "EIGHT-YEAR REVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY EASTERN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT #6," BE TABLED

BE IT MOVED, that Resolution (Intro. No. ____ of 2015), entitled "EIGHT-YEAR REVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY EASTERN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT #6," be tabled.

File No. 15-0300

ADOPTION: Date: _____ Vote: ____

By Legislators Howland and Ancello Intro No. ____ RESOLUTION NO.____ OF 2015 FIXING A PUBLIC HEARING ON RESOLUTION (INTRO. NO. _____ OF 2015), ENTITLED "EIGHT-YEAR REVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY EASTERN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT #6" BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF MONROE, as follows: That there will be a public hearing at 5:00 p.m. on the 16th day of November, 2015, at the Legislative Chambers, County Office Building Room 406, 39 West Main St., Rochester, New York on Resolution (Intro. No. _____ of 2015), entitled "EIGHT-YEAR REVIEW OF MONROE COUNTY EASTERN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT # 6." Section 2. The Clerk of the Legislature is directed to give notice of the time and place of this public hearing, and a description of the proposed resolution, to the news media within the County, and shall conspicuously post a copy of said notice in the office of the Clerk at least five (5) days before said hearing. In addition, the Clerk shall cause said notice to be published once in the official newspapers of general circulation within the County at least five (5) days before said hearing. Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately. Matter of Urgency File No. 15-0300

Vote: ____

ADOPTION: Date: _____