(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

~~County~~
~~City~~
~~Town~~
Village of Stillwater

Local Law No. TWO of the year 1994

A local law REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS, CREATING INDUSTRIAL SEWER PERMITS AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF; IN THE VILLAGE OF STILLWATER, COUNTY OF SARATOGA AND STATE OF NEW YORK.
(Insert Title)

Be it enacted by the Board of Trustees of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

~~County~~
~~City~~
~~Town~~
Village of Stillwater as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions & Descriptions; Connections, Materials and Installation and Other Regulations

Section I. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this local law shall be as follows:

(a) "B.O.D." (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

(b) "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(c) "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer designed to receive both surface run-off and sewage.

(d) "Industrial Wastes" shall mean any liquid, gaseous, solid or other waste substance or a combination thereof resulting

from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources as distinct from sanitary sewage.

(e) "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet including storm sewers, into a water course, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

(f) "Outside User" shall mean all other outside users of the Village of Stillwater sewer system.

(g) ""Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

(h) "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by the village or by a public body within or on behalf of the village.

(i) "Sewage" shall mean a combination of water-carried wastes including industrial wastes, discharged from dwelling, commercial buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be at present unintentionally included.

(j) "Sanitary Sewage" shall mean sewage discharging from dwelling, commercial buildings, institutions and industrial establishments and free from storm, surface and ground water and industrial wastes.

(k) "POTW Treatment Plant" shall mean that portion of the municipal system which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of wastes received by the municipal system.

(l) "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)" shall mean a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 USC 1292) and includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW but does not include pipes, sewers or others.

(m) "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit used for carrying sewage.

(n) "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

(o) "Storm Drain" (also termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, and unpolluted water from any source, but excluding sewage and industrial wastes.

(p) "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of sewers, or if such office is vacant or does not exist it shall mean the person who is charged by the village with the duties and responsibilities under this article, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

(q) "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension of water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

(r) "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(s) "Engineer" shall mean the Professional Engineer retained or contracted by the village.

(t) "Village" shall mean the Village of Stillwater.

(u) "Contamination" shall mean an impairment of the quality

of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease.

(v) "Pollution" shall mean the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

(w) "Pretreatment" shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of the pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological process, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by federal regulations, 40 CFR 403.6, entitled: "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution".

(x) "SPDES" shall denote the state pollution discharge elimination system established by Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York for the issuance of permits authorizing discharges of water in the State of New York.

(y) "United States Environmental Protection Agency or USEPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or where appropriate, the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said Agency.

(z) "New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

or NYSDEC" shall mean the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or a duly authorized official of said Department.

(aa) "Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clear Water Act, as amended 33 USC 1251, et. seq.

(bb) "Normal Sewage" shall mean sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, which when analyzed show by weight the following characteristics:

1. B.O.D. 2,000 lbs., per million gallons (240 milligrams per liter) or less.
2. Chlorine Demand 208 lbs., per million gallons (25 milligrams per liter) or less.
3. Suspend Solids 2,500 lbs., per million gallons (300 milligrams per liter) or less.

(cc) "Other Wastes" shall mean garbage (shredded or unshredded), refuse, wood, egg shells, coffee grounds, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinder, ashes and all other discarded matter not normally present in sewage or industrial wastes.

(dd) "Toxic Substances" shall mean any substances whether gaseous, liquid or solid which, when discharged to a public sewer in sufficient quantities, may be hazardous to sewer personnel, tend to interfere with any biological sewage treatment process, or to constitute a hazard to recreation in the receiving waters of the effluent from a sewage treatment plant.

(ee) "Significant Industrial User" shall mean any user who (i) has a discharge flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day, or (ii) has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the municipality's wastewater system, or (iii) has in his wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act or (v) is found by the municipality to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment or collection system.

Section II. Where a Building is not connected to a public sewer, the building sewer shall be connected to the Village sewage disposal system, complying with the provisions of this article. All building premises within the boundaries of the Village of Stillwater shall be connected to the said Sewer System, except for those on Ferry Lane, Kellogg Road, the east side of Riverside Drive and the south side of Stratton Lane, until such time as sewer services can be provided to those locations.

Section III. Any person who is the owner of real property in the Village which abuts on any street, alley or other right of way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sewer is hereby required to connect, at his expense, all building sewers, which are located in said real property and which are contained in any building located within One Thousand Feet (1,000') of such street, alley or other right-of-way, directly within the aforesaid public sewer within One Hundred and Twenty (120) days after written notice to make such connection is made to the owner of such real property by the Superintendent of Public Works. A fee of Eight Hundred and 00/100 ($800.00) dollars will be charged for each new single family residential hook-up and any other fees for multi-family residential, business or industrial hook-ups will

be made at the discretion of the Village Board of Trustees. Fees shall be paid to the Village Treasurer at the time the application is filed.

Section IV. All building sewers, also referred to as Laterals, which are hereafter connected to a public sewer shall be made of plastic PVC pipe or any material otherwise approved by the Superintendent of Public Works. Such building sewer or lateral shall not be installed closer then twenty four(24) inches from a ground surface except in a manner approved and shall rest upon a minimum of eight (8) inches of gravel, unless otherwise directed and approved by the Superintendent of Public Works. The Village will be responsible for the sewer lateral from the sewer main to the furthest curb, sidewalk or property line from the said sewer main.

Section V.

(a) Permit - Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent of Public Works. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Village, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Public Works.

(b) Inspection - A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any state of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground

portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within seventytwo (72) hours of the receipt of notice.

(c) Conditions Required - The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the local board of health. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the lot is less than 10,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet. Such subsurface disposal facilities shall meet all applicable State and Federal regulations.

(d) Operation - The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Village. All such privately maintained sewage disposal facilities shall be open for inspection at anytime deemed necessary by the Village Superintendent of Public Works.

Section VI. OTHER REGULATIONS

No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Department of Health of the State of New York or any other regulatory or governing body having jurisdiction to impose such requirements.

ARTICLE II

Use of the Public Sewers; Industrial Sewer Permits

Section I. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof run-off subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section II. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designed as storm sewers, to a natural outlet approved by the superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the superintendent, to a storm sewer or natural outlet, except that no such discharge may be approved without the issuance of a SPDES permit, if required, or that such discharge is otherwise in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Section III. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW.

(b) Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance, a high chlorine demand or suspended solids in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, that constitute a hazard in the receiving waters or the effluent of the Village sewage treatment plant or that exceed the limitation set forth

in a categorical pretreatment standard. Such toxic substances shall be limited to the average concentrations listed hereinafter in the sewage and include but are not limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307 (a) of the Act. If the concentrations listed are exceeded, then individual establishments will be subject to control in volume and concentration by the superintendent.

LIMITS OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES IN SEWAGE

Parameter	Effluent Concentration Limits (mg/l) 30 Day Average
Cadmium	0.4
Hex. Chromium	0.2
Total Chromium	4.0
Copper	0.8
Lead	0.2
Mercury	0.2
Nickel	4.0
Zinc	1.2
Arsenic	0.2
Available Chlorine	50.0
Cyanide-free	0.4
Cyanide-complex	1.6
Selenium	0.2
Sulfide	4.0
Barium	4.0
Manganese	4.0
Gold	0.2
Silver	0.2
Florides	
To Fresh Water	6.0 (4.0 if village water supply becomes or is fluoridated.)
Phenol	4.0

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of POTW.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the POTW such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(e) Any substance which may cause the POTW treatment plant effluent or any other product of the POTW treatment plant such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case, shall a substance discharge to the POTW treatment plant cause the POTW treatment plant to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; or of any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.

Section IV. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewer, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the POTW treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the POTW treatment plant and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited on the first instance but subject to review by the superintendent are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher then one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65°C), but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the introduction into the POTW treatment plant which exceeds one hundred four (104) degrees F (40°C) unless the POTW treatment works is designed to accommodate such temperature.

(b) Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0° and 65°C).

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review

and approval of the superintendent. Garbage grinders shall not be used for the disposal of (1) plastic, paper products, inert materials or garden refuse and (2) wastes generated in the preparation of foods not normally consumed on the premises.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron, pickling wastes or concentrated planting solutions, whether neutralized or not, except and unless pretreatment facilities have been provided, prior to their discharge into public sewers, which are sufficient to meet the standards of this local law.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that such wastes exceed the limits established by the superintendent for such materials.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

(g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by applicable local, State and Federal regulations.

(h) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.)

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual B.O.D., chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment plant.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "sludge" as defined herein.

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to the treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such extent that the POTW treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

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

Section V. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which contain the substance or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section IV of this article, and which,

in the judgment of the superintendent, may have a delirious effect upon the POTW processes, equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

a. Reject the wastes.

b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers, and/or

c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge.

Section VI. On or after the effective date of this local law, it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into public sewers or into any private sewer or any combined sewer discharging into a public sewer, sewage combined with industrial wastes or other wastes, the characteristics of which, at the point of discharge, exceed the concentration limits prescribed for "normal sewage" under Article I, Section bb herein, or fall within categories prohibited under this article, or for any person to so discharge into a public sewer who is a significant industrial user, except under the issuance of a permit therefor, or renewal thereof, by the superintendent upon such terms and conditions as may be established by the superintendent in the issuance of such a permit or renewal thereof.

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

(a) Plot of the property showing accurately all sewers, drains and house connections;

(b) Plans and specification covering any work proposed to

be performed under the permit;

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

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

Section VIII. Terms and conditions as may be required and imposed by the superintendent in the issuance of the permit, or renewal thereof, are as follows:

(a) Permit or renewal thereof to remain in effect for a period of two years;

(b) Each permit application or renewal thereof to be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of $800.00 payable to the Village;

(c) A limitation upon the volume of sewage and the rate of flow permitted from the premises;

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

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

(f) The installation and maintenance by the permittee, at his own expense, of such preliminary treatment facilities as may be required by the superintendent;

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

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

(i) The submission to and approval by the superintendent of the plans for any of the facilities or equipment required to be installed and maintained by the permittee;

(j) Such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect the sewer system and carry out the intent and provisions of this local law;

(k) Such terms and conditions shall also provide that periodic reports, at intervals not to exceed six months, shall be made by the permittee to the superintendent setting

forth (1) adequate data upon which the acceptability of the sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, after treatment, may be determined; (2) information sufficient for the village to complete and submit an industrial data sheet to NYSDEC on each permittee and (3), if necessary, specific actions as may be, or may have been taken, by permittee to achieve compliance with both Section 307 of the Act and State mandated pretreatment requirements.

(l) Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalization facilities are provided for any water or wastes. they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the permittee at his expense.

(m) A violation by the permittee of the permit, or renewal thereof, shall be a cause for revocation or suspension of the permit, or removal.

Section IX. Whenever sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes having characteristics other than prescribed for "Normal Sewage" as defined in Article I, Section bb herein, or falling within the categories of waste prohibited from public sewers from any premises, or whenever any person so defined as a significant industrial user is so discharging into a public sewer, the superintendent shall have the right to take samples and tests as may be necessary to determine the nature and concentration of such wastes, and shall have the right to reassess his determinations by taking samples and tests at any time or by periodic rechecks without notice to the person discharging such wastes:

(a) Samples shall be taken and flow measurements made normally

at the control manhole or manholes.

(b) In the event that the requirement for a control manhole or manholes has been specifically waived, the samples shall be taken at a point or points to be selected by the superintendent.

Section X. When required by the superintendent, the sewer permittee, shall install a suitable control manhole together with such meters and other appurtenances in its building sewer as are necessary to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the discharges. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the permittee at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

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

Section XII. No user shall ever increase the use or process water, or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in

the Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in any other pollutant specific limitation developed by the Village, or State unless authorized by State or Federal regulation.

ARTICLE III

Power and Authority of Inspectors

Section I. The superintendent, duly authorized employees of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Village, bearing proper credentials and identification shall have ready access to all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this local law. The superintendent, USEPA, NYSDEC or village representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other processes beyond that point having direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treament. The Village shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. The municipality may, at reasonable times, have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipement or method required by the Village's wastewater discharge, local laws or ordinances and sample any effluents which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample. Where a user has security measures in force, the user shall make necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Village will be permitted to enter without delay.

Section II. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section I above, the superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Village shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the private property owner.

ARTICLE IV

Miscellaneous

Section I. Users shall notify the Village immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes in violation of this local law. This notification shall be followed, within 15 days of the date of occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrence. Such notification will not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the sewer system. treatment plant or treatment process, or for any fine imposed on the Village under applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

Section II. The Village reserves the right to establish, by local law, more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the public sewer system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives of the local law.

Section III. When pretreatment regulations are adopted by USEPA or NYSDEC for any industry, then that industry must obtain an industrial sewer permit if it does not have such a permit and must immediately conform to the USEPA or NYSDEC time table for adherence to Federal or State pretreatment requirements and other applicable requirements promulgated by the USEPA or the NYSDEC in accordance with Section 307 of the Act. Additionally, such industries shall comply with any more stringent standards necessitated by local conditions as determined by the Village.

Section IV. The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Village bearing the proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Village holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of

the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE V

Penalties

Section I. Revocation of Permit - Any industrial sewer permittee who violates the following conditions of his permit or of this local law, or of applicable State and Federal regulations, is subject to having his permit revoked. Violations subjecting a person to possible revocation of his permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Failure of a permittee to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his discharge.

(2) Failure of the permittee to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) Refusal of reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or

(4) Violation of conditions of the permit.

Section II. Any person found violating any provision of this local law shall be served by the Village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and proving a reasonable time limit for satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section III. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Section II, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined, for each violation, an amount set forth separately from and made a part of this local law. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section IV. Any person violating any of the provisions of this

local law shall become liable to the Village for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the Village for reason of such violation.

Section V. Any person who is found to have violated a written notice of violation or who willfully or negligently fails to comply with any provision of this local law, shall be fined not less than Five Hundred Dollars nor more then Two Thousand Dollars for each offense. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue to occur shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Village may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this local law or the orders, rules and regulations issued hereunder.

ARTICLE VI

Validity

Section I. All ordinances and local laws or parts of ordinances and local laws in conflict herewith are hereby superseded to the extent that they are inconsistent or in conflict herewith.

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

ARTICLE VII

Local Law in Force

Section I. This local law shall take affect immediately upon its filing as provided by law.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. Two of 19 94 of the [redacted](Village) of Stillwater was duly passed by the Board of Trustees on 4/19 19 94, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)

2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer*.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 19___ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 19___, and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after
(Name of Legislative Body)
disapproval) by the _____ and was deemed duly adopted on _____ 19___,
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)
in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

3. (Final adoption by referendum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 19___ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 19___, and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after
(Name of Legislative Body)
disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 19___. Such local law was
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)
submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on _____ 19___, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referndum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 19___ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 19___, and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after
(Name of Legislative Body)
disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 19___. Such local law was subject to
(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)
permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of _____ 19___, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

*Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairman of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

5. **(City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 19___ of the City of _____ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on _____ 19___, became operative.

6. **(County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 19___ of the County of _____, State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November _____ 19___, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and of a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropritate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph 1, above.

Mary L. Partal

Clerk of the County legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk
or officer designated by local legilsative body

Village Clerk, Village of Stillwater

Date: 4-22-94

(Seal)

(Certification to be executed by County Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Town Attorney, Village Attorney or other authorized Attorney of locality.)

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF Saratoga

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing local law contains the correct text and that all proper proceedings have been had or taken for the enactment of the local law annexed hereto.

Signature

Village Attorney
Title

~~County~~
~~City~~
~~Town~~
~~Village~~ of Stillwater

Date: _____