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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 of _____ Niagara _____
Town _____
Village _____
Local Law No. _____ 4 _____ of the year 19 _____ 85 _____

A local law _____ SEWER USE LAW _____
(Insert title)

Be it enacted by the _____ Niagara County Legislature _____ of the _____
(Name of Legislative Body)

County _____
City of _____ Niagara _____ as follows:
Town _____
Village _____

See attached Local Law:

LL 4-85

NIAGARA COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT #1

SEWER USE LAW

SEWER USE LAW

A Law regulating the use of public and private sewers and drains, private sewage and industrial waste disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers and discharge of waters and waste into the public sewer systems of the Sewer Districts and/or the Niagara County Sewer District and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

The Niagara County Sewer District ordains:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Law shall be as follows:

1. "Abnormal Pollutant" shall mean industrial waste, substance or wastewater characteristic in excess of that found in normal sewage, but which is otherwise acceptable into a public sewer under the terms of this Law.
2. "Abnormal Pollutant Surcharge" shall mean the charge levied against any person for services rendered during treatment of abnormal pollutants or waste. This charge is intended to partially defray the added cost of transporting and treating abnormal pollutants or waste. This charge shall be in addition to the usual monthly charge for sanitary sewerage service.
3. "Abnormal Sewage" shall mean any industrial waste having a suspended solids or B.O.D. content in excess of that found in normal sewage but which is otherwise acceptable into a public sewer under the terms of this Law.
4. "Abnormal Sewage Permit" shall mean a permit approved by and received from the Administrator permitting the discharge or deposit of abnormal sewage into a sanitary

sewer upon payment of a surcharge.

5. "Abnormal Sewage Surcharge" shall mean the charge levied against any person for services rendered during treatment of abnormal sanitary sewage or waste. This charge is intended to partially defray the added cost of transporting and treating abnormal sewage or waste. This charge shall be in addition to the usual monthly charge for sanitary sewerage service.
6. "Act" shall mean the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended.
7. "Administrator" shall mean the person or person's authorized deputy, agent or representative in responsible charge of operating and maintaining the sewage system and sewage treatment plant.
8. "ASTM" shall mean the American Society for Testing and Materials.
9. "BOD" (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.
10. "B.O.D. Strength Index" shall mean the measure of the biochemical oxygen demand content of sewage in parts per million (milligrams per liter).
11. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a sewerage system which receives discharge from sewerage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
12. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the

building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

13. "Cooling Water" shall mean the water discharged from any system of condensation such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration.
14. "District" shall mean that area created by the Niagara County Legislature and/or which area is serviced by the Treatment Plant by law or by agreement.
15. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
16. "Industrial Waste Permit" shall mean a permit to deposit or discharge industrial waste into any sanitary sewer in the County.
17. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes trade, business, institutions, or other SIC Index establishments or operations as distinct from sanitary or domestic sewage.
18. "Industry" shall mean any person generating or producing as a by-product liquid wastes from manufacturing processes, trade, business, institution, or other SIC Index operations as distinct from sanitary sewage.
19. "Interceptor Sewer" shall mean any public sewer or appurtenances owned and operated by the District.
20. "Laboratory Determination", the measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes in accordance with the methods contained in the latest edition at the time of any such measurement, test or analysis, of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water

and Sewage," a joint publication of the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation or in accordance with any other method prescribed by the U.S.E.P.A. or by any other method specifically approved by the Administrator.

21. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or groundwater.
22. "Normal Sewage" shall mean sewage which, when analyzed shows by weight a daily average of not more than 2500 pounds per million gallons (300 parts per million) of suspended solids and not more than 2500 pounds per million gallons (300 parts per million) of B.O.D., and which is otherwise acceptable into a public sewer under the terms of this Law.
23. "Objectionable Waste" shall mean any wastes that can harm either the sewers, sewer treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitutes a nuisance.
24. "Owner," or owners of record of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee, or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a building.
25. "P," denoting Phosphate, shall mean the total phosphate determined under standard laboratory procedures, expressed in milligrams per liter.
26. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, including municipal corpora-

tion, or group.

27. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
28. "Pollutant" shall mean any substance or wastewater characteristic present in "Polluted Water or Waste."
29. "Polluted Water or Waste" shall mean any water or liquid wastes containing any of the following: Phenols or other substances to an extent imparting taste and odor in receiving waters; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solution; noxious odorous gases; more than 10,000 parts per million, by weight of dissolved solids, of which more than 2500 parts per million are chloride; more than 10 parts per million each of suspended solids and/or B.O.D.; color exceeding 50 parts per million, or having a pH value of less than 5.5 or more than 9.5; and/or any water or waste not approved for discharge into a stream or waterway by the appropriate State or Federal authority.
30. "POTW" (Publicly Owned Treatment Works) shall mean a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 USC 1292). It includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment.
31. "Pressure Sewers" shall mean any pipe or conduit for carrying sewage under pressure and without intermediate openings to the atmosphere.
32. "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 waste-

water to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a publicly-owned treatment works. The reduction or alternation can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6 "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution."

33. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than 1/2 inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
34. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
35. "Rules & Regulations" shall mean any additional rules and regulations adopted by the Administrative Board of the Niagara County Sewer District.
36. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
37. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwaters as may be present.
 - a) "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collection, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
38. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

39. "Sewer Inspector" shall mean any person, agent, or representative of the Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or Town District who has the proper authority to approve, inspect, observe, sample, or test building sewers or appurtenances in the sewer system.
40. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
41. "Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive.
42. "Significant Industrial User" shall mean:
- (i) All industries subject to promulgated categorical pretreatment standards;
 - (ii) industries having substantial impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries on the operation of the treatment works;
 - (iii) manufacturing industries using, on an annual basis, more than 10,000 lbs. or 1,000 gallons of raw material containing priority pollutants/substances of concern and discharging a measureable amount of these pollutants to the sewer system from the process using these pollutants;
 - (iv) those industries discharging more than five (5) percent of the flow or load carried by the treatment plant receiving the waste.
43. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent, or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four concentration or flows during normal operation.
44. "SPDES Permit" shall mean State Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System Permit issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) pursuant to Titles 7 and 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

45. "S.S. Strength Index" shall mean the measure of the suspended solids content of sewage in parts per million (milligrams per liter).
46. "Standard Methods" shall mean "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Waterworks Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation, latest Edition.
47. "Storm Sewer" or "Storm Drain" shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling wastes.
48. "Strength Index" shall mean both the biochemical oxygen demand index and the suspended solids strength index.
49. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or liquids; and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
50. "System" means the trunk sewers, interceptors, pumping stations, pressure lines, grinder pump stations, treatment plant, outfall conduits, and so forth designed to collect, transmit, treat and dispose of estimated flows and loadings of participants and other users of the system.
51. "Town" shall mean any and/or all of the following towns of the State of New York as defined by Municipal Law: Town of Cambria, Town of Lewiston, Town of Lockport, Town of Pendleton, Town of Wheatfield.

52. "Town Sewer District" shall mean any legally constituted sanitary sewer district created by any Town.
53. "Unpolluted Water or Waste" shall mean any water or liquid waste containing none of the following: Phenols or other substances to an extent imparting taste and odor in receiving waters; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension colloidal state or solution; noxious or odorous gases; not more than 10,000 parts per million, by weight, of dissolved solids, of which not more than 2500 parts per million are chloride; not more than 10 parts per million each of suspended solids and B.O.D.; color not exceeding 50 parts per million, nor a pH value of less than 5.5 nor higher than 9.5; and/or any water or waste approved for discharge into a stream or waterway by the appropriate State or Federal Authority.
54. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
55. "NYSDEC" shall mean the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or its duly authorized agent.
56. "USEPA" shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency or its duly authorized agent.
57. "Interference" shall mean the inhibition or disruption of the POTW treatment processes or operations or which contributes to a violation of any requirement of Niagara County Sewer District #1 SPDES permit. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge reuse, reclamation, or disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act (33 USC 1345) or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria applicable to the method of

disposal or use employed by the POTW."

58. "Inflow" shall mean water other than wastewater that enters a sewerage system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration.

SECTION 2. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

1. It shall be unlawful, when sewer and/or treatment facilities are available, to discharge to any natural outlet within the District or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes, or other polluted waters, unless specifically permitted by the Niagara County Sewer District Rules and Regulations, Niagara County Health Department, and except where a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit has been duly issued and is currently valid for such discharge. A valid copy of such a permit and any modifications thereof must be filed with the Administrator for an exception under this section of this Law.
2. It shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage, unless specifically permitted by the Niagara County Health Department or as hereinafter provided.
3. The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purpose, situated within the boundaries of any Town, or portion

thereof, which lies within the District and within the said Town Sewer District(s) and abutting on any street, alley, easement, or right-of-way in which there is now located a public sanitary sewer is hereby required at the owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Law, within six (6) months after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet ((91.5) meters) of the property line in residential and commercial areas and within five hundred (500) feet ((152.4) meters) of the property line in industrial areas, and providing that the Town District in which it exists so orders them to so connect.

SECTION 3. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1. Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Section 2, subsection 3, the building sewer shall be connected to an approved private sewage disposal system.
2. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property serviced by a private sewage disposal system as provided in Section 2, subsection 3, a direct connection may be required to the public sewer in compliance with Section 2, subsection 3 and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned for sanitary use, unless a part of the appropriate system.
3. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the District.
4. No statement contained in this Section shall be construed

to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Niagara County Health Department.

SECTION 4. BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

1. No person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Sewer Inspector. No building sewer shall be covered until after it has been inspected and approved by the Sewer Inspector.

No person, Town, or Town Sewer District shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any interceptor or District sewer or appurtenances thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Administrator. No public sewer shall be covered until after it has been inspected and approved by the Administrator.

2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits:
 - a) for non-industrial and, b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency. The owner or owner's agent, in case a) for non-industrial permits, shall make application on a special form to the Town in which it exists and, in case b) industrial permits, shall make application to the Administrator on a special form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Administrator, the District, or the Town.
3. All costs and expense incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the building sewer to the public sewer connection shall be borne by the owner. The

owner shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer. Where the Town or Town Sewer District(s) connects to an interceptor sewer or appurtenances, it shall hold the District harmless and pay for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur as a result of said connection.

4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every industrial building and where one residential building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole considered as one building sewer.
5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and testing by the Sewer Inspector, to meet all requirements of this Law, including the exclusion of surface or storm water.
6. The building sewer (gravity) shall be cast iron soil pipe, ASTM Specification A-74 (latest revision) or equal; Asbestos Cement Pipe ASTM C-428 (latest revision) for non-pressure pipe or ASTM C-296 (latest revision) for pressure pipe in locations approved by the Sewer Inspector or ASTM Specification D-3034 (latest revision) for 4" Plastic Pipe; or other suitable material approved by the Sewer Inspector. Joints shall meet or exceed the requirements for compression type joints as set forth in ASTM Specification C-425 (latest revision). Any part of the building sewer that is located within 10 feet of water service pipe shall be constructed of cast iron soil pipe

with leaded joints. Cast iron pipe with leaded joints may be required by the Sewer Inspector where the building sewer is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer shall be of cast iron soil pipe, except that non-metallic material may be accepted if laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the Sewer Inspector.

Infiltration of ground water into any sewer shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch diameter per mile of sewer per day. The Sewer Inspector may require infiltration tests on any sewer.

7. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer (gravity), and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Niagara County Sewer District and/or the Town as applicable, but in no event shall the diameter be less than four (4) inches. The slope of such four (4) inch pipe shall be not less than one-eighth ($1/8$) inch per foot, unless otherwise permitted. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.
8. No building sewer (gravity) shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer shall be laid at uniform grade. The line shall be straight. Changes in direction greater than 45 degrees shall be pro-

vided with cleanouts accessible for cleaning, or manhole when approved by the Sewer Inspector.

9. In all buildings in which any building drain does not utilize gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by grinder pump stations approved by the Sewer Inspector and discharged to the pressure line. In such cases, the pressure lines shall not be less than 1¼ inch in diameter. All portions of the sewage conveying system (grinder pump stations, pressure lines, valves, and appurtenances) shall be maintained and operated by the Town Sewer District.
10. The connection of the building sewer gravity or pressure into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Niagara County Sewer District, the Town Building Code, the Town Sewer Use Law and/or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M., and the Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Sewer Inspector before installation.
11. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, footing drains, floor drains, or other sources of surface runoff, groundwater, or inflow to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
12. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Sewer Inspector when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The con-

nection shall be made under the supervision of the Sewer Inspector.

13. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the District or the Town.
14. All building sewers and drains shall be separated from potable house water connections by impervious soil layers measuring 1.5 feet clear out to out in a vertical direction when the water line is benched on undisturbed soil or as required by the Niagara County Health Department, the New York State Health Department, and/or local building code.

SECTION 5. USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS - WATER

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or drainage from downspouts, yard drains, sump pumps, yard foundations and ponds, or lawn sprays into any sanitary sewer, except as provided by this Law and the Rules and Regulations. Water from swimming pools, unpolluted industrial water, such as water drains, blow-off pipes, or cooling water from various equipment shall not be discharged into sanitary sewers. Waste from laundry trays shall be discharged into the sanitary system.

SECTION 6. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS - DISCHARGES

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewers.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having pH lower than (5.5), or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (e) Any noxious or malodorous substances which can form a gas which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of causing objectionable odors or hazards to life or form solids in concentration

exceeding limits established in this Law, or creates any other condition deleterious to structures or treatment processes, or required unusual provisions, attentions or expense to handle such material.

- (f) Cooling Water shall not be discharged into any public sewer unless it is unpolluted and below 150° Fahrenheit.
- (g) Any substance which may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludge, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation process where the POTW is pursuing a reuse and reclamation program. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal development pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substance Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- (h) 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.
- (i) Any wastewaters containing radioactive wastes.
- (j) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F) (65°C), or in such quantities that the temperature at the treatment works influent exceeds one hundred four degrees Fahrenheit (104°F) (40°C).

If in the opinion of the Administrator, lower temperatures

of such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewer treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance, the Administrator may prohibit such discharges.

2. 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 Administrator that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewer 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 an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Administrator will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any water or waste 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° F and 65°C).
- (b) 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 Administrator.
- (c) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron

pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

- (d) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement; in excess of the concentrations prescribed herein or other substances that exceed the limits established by the Administrator for such materials.

Salts of a heavy metal in solution or suspension in concentrations exceeding the following:

Chromium (Total) as Cr	- 5.33	milligrams per liter
Copper as Cu	- 3.38	milligrams per liter
Zinc as Zn	- 4.66	milligrams per liter
Nickel as Ni	- 4.33	milligrams per liter
Cadmium	- 0.22	milligrams per liter
Arsenic	- 0.40	milligrams per liter
Barium	- 4.0	milligrams per liter
Boron	- 4.0	milligrams per liter
Lead	- 1.00	milligrams per liter
Manganese	- 4.0	milligrams per liter
Mercury	- 0.001	milligrams per liter
Selenium	- 0.02	milligrams per liter
Silver	- 0.66	milligrams per liter

or elements which will damage collection facilities or are detrimental to treatment processes.

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

diction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- (f) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Administrator in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- (g) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of (9.5).
- (h) Material which exert or cause:
 - 1. Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as but not limited to sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - 2. Excessive discoloration (such as but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - 3. Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine.
- (i) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies.
- (j) Any water or waste that contains more than 10 parts per million of the following gases: Hydrogen sulfide, sulphur dioxide or nitrous oxide.
- (k) Drains receiving acid waste shall be constructed of any acid-resisting material. Such drains located outside of building shall be constructed of vitrified clay or earthenware pipe or other approved acid-resisting material. Joints shall be constructed by caulking with asbestos rope wicking and pouring a

heated sulphur and carbon compound or a heated bituminous compound in such manner as to secure tight joints. In no case shall corrosive waste be discharged into a drain, sanitary sewer, storm sewer or soil or waste pipe without being first diluted or neutralized in such manner as to render such wastes noncorrosive. These wastes shall be treated by passing through a properly trapped dilution or neutralizing catch basin which shall function automatically.

- (l) Any water or waste containing hair, fine filament growth, pile, nap, or similar substances that will form a thick, dense mass or mat.
- (m) Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the District POTW. In no case shall a slug load have a flow rate or contain concentration or qualities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation.

- 3. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in paragraph 2 of this Section, and which in the judgment of the Administrator may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Administrator may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Section.

If the Administrator permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plant(s) and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Administrator and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, rules and laws.

- 4. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Administrator they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Administrator and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 5. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.
- 6. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes of abnormal strength or containing any quantity of

substances having the characteristics described in Section 6, or having an average daily flow greater than 2% of the average daily sewage flow of the District, shall be subject to review and approval of the District and the Administrator. Where necessary in the opinion of the District, the owner shall provide, at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to reduce the 5 day B.O.D., suspended solids, phosphate, or other objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in Section 6, or control the quantities and rates of discharge for such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications and other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities, shall be prepared and submitted by a qualified professional engineer for the approval of the Administrator and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

7. Where the strength of sewage from an industrial, commercial or institutional establishment exceeds a) 300 parts per million of bio-chemical oxygen demand or b) 300 parts per million by weight or suspended solids or c) the total phosphorous measured as P is greater than 10 parts per million by weight and where such wastes are permitted to be discharged to the sewer system by the District, an added charge, as noted below, will be made against such establishment according to the strength and volume of such wastes. The strength of such wastes shall be determined by composite samples taken over a sufficient period of time to insure a representative sample. The cost of sampling and testing shall be borne by the industry or establishment, whether owner or lessee. Tests shall be made by an independent laboratory.

Added charges shall be determined by the Niagara County Sewer District in its Rules and Regulations governing Abnormal Pollution Surcharges. These charges shall be based on the cost of operation, maintenance, administration, depreciation, amortization plus sufficient coverage for the sewage works.

8. The owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes, shall install a wastewater flow meter and sampling device in a suitable control manhole 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 Administrator. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.
9. To determine the sewage flow from any establishment, the Administrator may use one of the following methods:
 - (a) The amount of water supplied to the premises by the District or a private water company as shown upon the water meter if the premises are metered, or
 - (b) If the premises are supplied with river water or water from private wells, the amount of water supplied from such sources as estimated by the District from the water, gas or electric supply, or
 - (c) If such premises are used for an industrial or commercial purpose of such a nature that the water supplied to the premises cannot be entirely discharged into the sewer system, the estimate of the amount of sewage discharged into the sewer system made by the District from the water, gas or electric supply, or

- (d) The number of gallons of sewage discharged into the sewer system as determined by measurements and samples taken at a waste water flow meter and sampling device installed by the owner of the property served by the sewer system at the owner's expense in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit issued by the District pursuant to this section, or
 - (e) A figure determined by the District by any combination of the foregoing or by any other equitable method.
10. No person shall discharge or caused to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any industrial wastewater into any sanitary sewer or District interceptor without first obtaining an Industrial Waste Permit in accordance with the Rules & Regulations and the conditions described below:
- (a) A permit may be issued by the Administrator upon receipt of an Industrial Permit Application if, in the Administrator's opinion, the wastewater or the pretreatment of said wastewater will not violate the Sewer Use Law or Rules & Regulations when discharged to the public sewer. The permits shall contain the following:
 - 1. Effluent limitations or other appropriate limitations when toxic substances are present in the users wastewater discharge.
 - 2. Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling, locations, frequency and method of sampling, number types and standards for analytical tests and reporting schedule, when deemed necessary in the opinion of the Administrator.

3. Requirements for submission of reports for conditions of non-compliance.
4. Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports.
5. Pretreatment requirements, when deemed necessary in the opinion of the Administrator.
6. Requirements for the submission of information concerning the disposal of waste material separated from the authorized discharge.
7. Requirements for the installation of inspection and sampling manhole, when deemed necessary in the opinion of the Administrator.
8. Schedule of compliance allowing reasonable time to conform with effluent limitations, when deemed necessary in the opinion of the Administrator.
9. Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents, flow rates and time of discharge.
10. Requirements for maintaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the Administrator, and affording the Administrator access thereto, including affording the Administrator the opportunity to inspect and copy industrial effluent data and records.
11. The computation and requirement for payment of the industrial waste surcharge, when deemed necessary in the opinion of the Administrator.
12. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Administrator to insure compliance with these Rules and Regulations.

13. Requirements for the reporting of slug discharges as required by 40 CFR 403.12(f).

(b) Permit applications shall provide information concerning volume, constituents and characteristics of wastewater, flow rates, each product produced by type, amount and rate of production, and description of activities, facilities and plant process on the premises including all materials processed and types of materials which are or could be discharged.

(c) The permit's terms and conditions may be subject to modification and change by the Administrator.

(d) Maximum time period for the permit to discharge shall be three (3) years. A permit can be extended upon proper application to the Administrator.

(e) A permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operation. A new permit must be secured.

(f) An industrial discharger shall apply for a permit modification if production or process is changed or the wastewater characteristics or flow is altered.

11. No statement contained in this Section shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Administrative Board and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Administrative Board subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern, except in the case where such agreement would allow a discharge to violate Federal Categorical Standards as promulgated by the USEPA, or the National Pretreatment Standards as

defined in 40 CFR 403.5 (a) and (b).

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

13. Compliance Schedules: If additional pretreatment and/or operation and maintenance will be required to meet Pretreatment Regulations; the User will immediately advise the District of the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Regulations.

The following conditions shall apply to this schedule:

(a) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable Pretreatment Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.).

(b) No increment referred to in paragraph (a) shall exceed nine (9) months.

(c) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the Administrator including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Administrator.

14. Pretreatment: Industries shall provide necessary wastewater treatment as required to comply with this Law and shall achieve compliance with all Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards within the time limitations as specified by the Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the District shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the Industry's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the District for review, and shall be acceptable to the District before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the Industry from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District under the provisions of this Law. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the District prior to the Industry's initiation of the changes.

The District shall annually publish in its official newspapers of the County, a list of the Industries which were

not in compliance with any Pretreatment Requirements or Standards at least once during the 12 previous months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against Industries during the same 12 months.

All records relating to compliance with Pretreatment Standards shall be made available to officials of the USEPA or NYSDEC upon request.

15. The District may require the submission of all notices and self-monitoring reports from industrial users as are necessary to assess and assure compliance by industrial users with pretreatment standards and requirements, including but not limited to the reports required in 403.12 403.8(f)(1)(iv)(B) CFR.
16. Confidential Information: Information and data on an Industry obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the Industry specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the Industry. When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Law, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (SPDES) and/or the Pretreatment Programs; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any

state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information. Information accepted by the District as confidential, shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency by the District until and unless a ten-day notification is given to the Industry.

17. Accidental Discharges: In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the Industry to immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Written Notice: Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the Industry shall submit to the Administrator a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the Industry to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the Industry of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the District POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Industry of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the Industry's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

18. Slug Discharges: In the case of a slug discharge, it is the responsibility of the Industry to immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

Written Notice: Within five (5) days following a slug discharge, the Industry shall submit to the Administrator a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the Industry to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the Industry of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the District POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Industry of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this article or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the Industry's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a dangerous discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a dangerous discharge to occur are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

SECTION 7. PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE

1. No unauthorized person shall enter or maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the District's and/or Town's sewage works or system.

SECTION 8. POWER AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS

1. The Administrator and/or other duly authorized employees of the District, NYSDEC and/or USEPA bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all industrial properties without advance notice for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, monitoring, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Law. The District shall also have the right to inspect and copy records pertaining to the Industry's self-monitoring procedures. The Administrator shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Section 8, paragraph 1 above, the Administrator and/or duly authorized employees of the District shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the District employees and the District shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by District employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failing of the company to maintain safe conditions as required by this Law.
3. The Administrator and/or other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties

through which the District 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.

4. The Administrator, Sewer Inspector, and/or duly authorized employees of the District and/or Town Sewer Districts bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private, non-industrial, properties after first notifying the owner of said property at least 48 hours in advance of the visit and the proposed entry and the purpose of the inspection, observation, measurement, and/or sampling of any portion of the sewage facilities or factors contained in Section 2 or Section 5, subsection 1.
5. The Administrator may immediately sever any sewer connection when such action is necessary, in the opinion of the Administrator, in order to halt or prevent a discharge which reasonably appears to present an imminent threat to the health or welfare of persons.

The Administrator may issue orders requiring suspension of a discharge when such suspension is necessary to halt or prevent a discharge which presents or may present an endangerment to the environment or threatens to interfere with the operation of any part of the treatment system. Any person receiving such an order shall immediately stop or eliminate the contribution. In the event such person fails to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Administrator shall take such steps as deemed necessary,

including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the environment or to the treatment system. The Administrator shall reinstate wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge.

The Sewer District shall not be liable for damage or losses occurring as a result of actions taken in accordance with these provisions.

SECTION 9. PENALTIES

1. (a) Any violation of Sections 2, 4, or 5 of this Law is hereby declared a violation except as otherwise provided by law.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of Sections 2, 4, or 5 of this Law, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, may be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 per day and each day on which there is a failure to comply shall be and is hereby declared to be a distinct and separate offense and punishable as such.
- (c) The District may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the District in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect a civil penalty of \$500 per day for violation of Sections 2, 4, and 5 of this Law and each day on which there is a failure to comply shall be and is hereby declared to be a distinct and separate offense and punishable as such.
- (d) The District may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the District in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief for any violation of Sections 2, 4, and 5 of this Law.

2. (a) Any violation of Section 6 or Section 7 of this Law is hereby declared a misdemeanor except as otherwise provided by Law.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of Section 6 or Section 7 of this Law, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, may be punished by a fine and imprisonment as established by the Laws of the State of New York for unclassified misdemeanors and each day on which there is a failure to comply shall be and is hereby declared to be a distinct and separate offense and punishable as such.
- (c) The District may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the District in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect a civil penalty of \$2,500 per day and each day on which there is a failure to comply shall be and is hereby declared to be a distinct and separate offense and punishable as such.
- (d) The District may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the District in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief for any violation of Section 6 or Section 7 of this Law.

SECTION 10. RATES

The rate of sewage service in Niagara County Sewer District No. 1 will be based on charges, as set by the Administrative Board of the Niagara County Sewer District in its Rules and Regulations.

SECTION 11. RULES AND REGULATIONS

The District shall have the authority to make such Rules and Regulations as it deems advisable, desirable, and necessary to implement the terms and conditions of this Law.

SECTION 12. CORRELATION and INTENT OF LAW, RULES

& REGULATIONS

The terms, conditions, rules, regulations, definitions, requirements, restrictions, use, charges, rates, permits, power and authority of inspectors and engineers, and penalties contained in this Sewer Use Law and any and all Rules and Regulations of the Sewer District are complementary, and what is called for by any one shall be as binding as if called for by both.

SECTION 13. VALIDITY

1. The provisions of this law are severable, and if any of the provisions, words, phrases, clauses or terms, or the application thereof to any person, firm, or corporation, or to any circumstances, shall be held invalid, illegal or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision or findings shall not in any way affect the validity, legality or constitutionality of any other provision, word, phrase, clause or term, and they shall continue in full force and effect.
2. All laws and parts of laws, codes and regulations which are inconsistent with or in conflict with or repugnant to any provisions of this Law, shall be deemed not to apply; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the adoption and enforcement of a law, code or regulation which is more restrictive or establishes a higher standard than those provided in this Law.
3. This Law shall supersede all prior laws and ordinances in conflict therewith.

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Law shall take effect immediately.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph which applies to the filing of this local law and strike out the matter therein 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.4..... of 19⁸⁵.....
County
of the ~~City~~ of Niagara was duly passed by the Niagara County Legislature
~~Town~~ (Name of Legislative Body)
~~Village~~
on May 7 19⁸⁵ in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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

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

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

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19.....
County
of the City of was duly passed by the on
Town (Name of Legislative Body)
Village
..... 19..... not disapproved
and was approved by the on
repassed after disapproval Elective Chief Executive Officer *
..... 19...... Such local law being subject to a permissive referendum and no
valid petition requesting such referendum having been filed, said local law was deemed duly adopted on
..... 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 power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

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

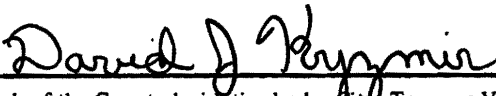
I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19..... of the City of..... having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of § 36 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the special 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 appropriate 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 above.


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

David J. Kyzmir


Date: May 8, 1985

(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 OFNiagara.....

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

.....Niagara County Attorney.....
Title

Date: May 8, 1985

County
City- ofNiagara.....
Town-
Village-