

# LOCAL LAW NO 8

OF

## THE YEAR 2007

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 92, SEWERS, OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, IN RELATION TO THE PROHIBITION OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES, ACTIVITIES, AND CONNECTIONS TO THE MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON AS FOLLOWS:

### **Section 1.**

LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The purpose of this local law is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Boston through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This local law establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in order to comply with the requirements of the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02. In addition, this local law establishes the legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this local law.

Additions to the Code of the Town of Boston are reflected by underlining.  
Deletions to the Code of the Town of Boston are reflected by ~~strikethroughs~~.

### **Section 2.**

Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby amended by adding a new Part 3, entitled Storm Sewers, and containing a new Article X, entitled Illicit Discharges to Storm Sewers, to read as follows:

### **Part 3 Storm Sewers**

#### **ARTICLE X Illicit Discharges to Storm Sewers**

#### **§ 92-42. Definitions; purpose.**

A. Definitions. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated below:

303(d) LIST — A list of all surface waters in the state for which beneficial uses of the water (drinking, recreation, aquatic habitat, and industrial use) are impaired by pollutants, prepared periodically by NYSDEC as required by Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. 303(d) listed waters are estuaries, lakes and streams that fall short of state surface water quality standards and are not expected to improve within the next two years.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) — Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT – The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY — Any activity requiring authorization under the SPDES permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity, GP-02-01, as amended or revised, including construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one or more acres. Construction activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

CONTAMINATED WATER — Water that is not stormwater, is contaminated with pollutants and has been or will be discarded.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

ILLICIT CONNECTION — Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the MS4, including but not limited to:

- A. Any conveyance which allows any non-stormwater discharge including treated or untreated sewage, process contaminated water, and wash water to enter the MS4 and any connection to the storm sewer system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or
- B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

ILLCIT DISCHARGE — Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the MS4, except as exempted in § 92-44.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY — Activities requiring the SPDES permit for discharges from industrial activities except construction, GP-0-06-002, as amended or revised.

MS4 — Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm sewers):

A. Owned or operated by the Town of Boston;

B. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

C. Which is not a combined sewer; and

D. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE — Any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

NYSDEC — The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

PERSON — Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, company, association, society, corporation or other entity.

POLLUTANT — Dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, treated or untreated sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste and ballast discharged into water, any of which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of water quality standards.

POLLUTANT OF CONCERN — A sediment or a water quality measurement that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the land development activity.

PREMISES — Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM MS4S, PERMIT NO. GP-02-02 — A permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System (SPDES) issued to municipalities to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for compliance with EPA established water quality standards and/or to specify stormwater control standards, as amended or revised.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS —

- A. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards. The condition that applies where the Town has been notified that the discharge of stormwater authorized under their MS4 permit may have caused or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard. Under this condition, the Town must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.
- B. 303(d) Listed Waters. The condition in the Town's MS4 permit that applies where the MS4 discharges to a 303(d) listed water. Under this condition, the stormwater management program must ensure no increase of the listed pollutant of concern to the 303(d) listed water.
- C. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Strategy. The condition in the Town's MS4 permit where a TMDL including requirements for control of stormwater discharges has been approved by EPA for a waterbody or watershed into which the MS4 discharges. If the discharge from the MS4 did not meet the TMDL stormwater allocations prior to September 10, 2003, the Town was required to modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.
- D. The condition in the Town's MS4 permit that applies if a TMDL is approved in the future by EPA for any waterbody or watershed into which an MS4 discharges. Under this condition, the Town must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of stormwater discharges. If an MS4 is not meeting the TMDL stormwater allocations, the Town must, within six (6) months of the TMDL's approval, modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT — a permit issued by NYSDEC that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

STORMWATER – Rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt and drainage.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICER (SMO) — An employee or officer of the Town of Boston appointed by the Town Board to enforce this article. The SMO shall, within the time prescribed by law, obtain such basic training, in-service training, advanced in-service training and other training as the State of New York shall require for code enforcement personnel.

TMDL — Total Maximum Daily Load.

TOWN — The Town of Boston, Erie County, New York.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD — The maximum amount of a pollutant to be allowed to be released into a waterbody so as not to impair uses of the water, allocated among the sources of that pollutant.

B. Purpose. The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Boston through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02. The objectives of this article are:

- (1) To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02;
- (2) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes;
- (3) To prohibit illicit connections, activities, and discharges to the MS4;
- (4) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article; and
- (5) To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, contaminated water, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

## **§ 92-43. General Provisions.**

### **A. Applicability.**

This article shall apply to all water entering the MS4 generated on any developed or undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

### **B. Responsibility for Administration.**

The SMO shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article. Such powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement official may be delegated in writing by the SMO as may be authorized by the Town.

### **C. Conflict. Where the conditions imposed by any provisions of this article are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other applicable law, ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of any kind, the regulations which are more restrictive and impose higher standards or requirements shall govern.**

## **§ 92-44. Discharge prohibitions.**

### **A. Prohibition of Illicit Discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the MS4 any materials other than stormwater except as provided below. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illicit discharge to the MS4 is prohibited except as described as follows:**

- (1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this article, unless NYSDEC or the Town has determined them to be substantial contributors of pollutants: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, existing diverted stream flows, rising ground water, uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm sewers, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains, crawl space or basement sump pumps, air conditioning condensate, irrigation water, springs, water from individual residential car washing, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, residential street wash water, water from fire fighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants. Such exempt discharges shall be made in accordance with an appropriate plan for reducing pollutants.**
- (2) Discharges approved in writing by the SMO to protect life or property from imminent harm or damage, provided that, such approval shall not be construed to constitute compliance with other applicable laws and requirements, and further provided that such discharges may be permitted for a specified time period and under such conditions as the SMO may deem appropriate to protect such life and property while reasonably maintaining the purpose and intent of this article.**
- (3) Dye testing in compliance with applicable state and local laws is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the SMO prior to the time of the test.**

(4) The prohibition of illicit discharges shall not apply to any discharge permitted under a SPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of NYSDEC, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the MS4.

**B. Prohibition of Illicit Connections.**

(1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 is prohibited.

(2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(3) A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

**§ 92-45. Prohibition against activities contaminating stormwater.**

**A. Activities that are subject to the requirements of this section are those types of activities that:**

(1) Cause or contribute to a violation of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit; or

(2) Cause or contribute to the Town being subject to a Special Condition.

**B. Such activities include improper management of pet waste or any other activity that causes or contributes to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES permit authorization.**

**C. Upon notification to a person that he or she is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit authorization, that person shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that he or she no longer causes or contributes to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit authorization.**

**§ 92-46. Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices.**

**Best Management Practices. Where the SMO has identified an illicit discharge or an activity contaminating stormwater, as defined in § 92-45, the Town may require implementation of BMPs to control those illicit discharges and activities.**

**A. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or**

other wastes into the MS4 through the use of structural and non-structural BMPs.

B. Any person responsible for a property or premises, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, or an activity contaminating stormwater, as defined in § 92-45, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to reduce or eliminate the source of pollutant(s) to the MS4.

C. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this article.

#### **§ 92-47. Industrial or construction activity discharges.**

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity SPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Town prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

#### **§ 92-48. Suspension of access to MS4.**

A. Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations. The SMO may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, to the health or welfare of people, or to the MS4. The SMO shall notify the person of such suspension within a reasonable time thereafter in writing of the reasons for the suspension. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the SMO may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or to minimize danger to people.

B. Suspension due to the detection of an illicit discharge. Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this article may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The SMO will notify a violator in writing of the proposed termination of its MS4 access and the reasons therefor. The violator may petition the SMO for a reconsideration and hearing. Access may be granted by the SMO if he/she finds that the illicit discharge has ceased and the discharger has taken steps to prevent its recurrence. Access may be denied if the SMO determines in writing that the illicit discharge has not ceased or is likely to reoccur. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to the premises terminated pursuant to this article, without the prior approval of the SMO.

#### **§ 92-49. Access and monitoring of discharges.**

A. Applicability. This section applies to all facilities that the SMO must inspect to enforce any provision of this article, or whenever the authorized enforcement agency has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises any condition which constitutes a violation of this article.



## B. Access to Facilities.

- (1) The SMO shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the SMO.
- (2) Facility operators shall allow the SMO ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records as may be required to implement this article.
- (3) The Town shall have the right to set up on any facility subject to this article such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the SMO to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
- (4) The Town has the right to require the facilities subject to this article to install monitoring equipment as is reasonably necessary to determine compliance with this article. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (5) An unreasonable delay in allowing the SMO access to a facility subject to this article is a violation of this article. A person who is the operator of a facility subject to this article commits an offense if the person denies the SMO reasonable access to the facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this article.
- (6) If the SMO has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued hereunder, then the SMO may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

## **§ 92-50. Notification of spills.**

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into the MS4, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the Town in person or by telephone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Town within

three business days of the telephone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

### **§ 92-51. Enforcement.**

A. Notice of Violation. When the SMO finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article, he or she may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

- (1) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- (2) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- (3) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- (4) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- (5) That the Town will seek civil remedies or criminal penalties, including the imposition of a criminal fine, as provided in § 92-51B; and
- (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

B. Penalties. In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine as set by the Town Board in the Schedule of Fees.

### **§ 92-52. Appeal of notice of violation.**

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the SMO to the Town Board within fifteen (15) days of its issuance, which shall hear the appeal within thirty (30) days after the filing of the appeal, and within five (5) days of making its decision, file its decision in the office of the municipal clerk and mail a copy of its decision by certified mail to the discharger.

### **§ 92-53. Corrective measures.**

A. If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within five (5) business days of the

decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the SMO, then the SMO shall request the owner's permission for access to the subject private property to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property.

B. If refused access to the subject private property, the SMO may seek a warrant in a court of competent jurisdiction to be authorized to enter upon the property to determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon determination that a violation has occurred, the SMO may seek a court order to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The cost of implementing and maintaining such measures shall be the sole responsibility of the discharger.

#### **§ 92-54. Injunctive relief.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this article. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the SMO may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

#### **§ 92-55. Alternative remedies.**

A. Where a person has violated a provision of this article, he/she may be given alternative remedies in lieu of a civil penalty, upon recommendation of the Town Attorney and/or Deputy Town Attorney and concurrence of the SMO, where:

- (1) The violation was unintentional;
- (2) The violator has no history of previous violations of this chapter;
- (3) Environmental damage was minimal;
- (4) The violator acted quickly to remedy violation; and/or
- (5) The violator cooperated in investigation and resolution.

B. Alternative remedies may consist of one or more of the following:

- (1) Attendance at compliance workshops;
- (2) Storm sewer stenciling or storm sewer marking; and/or
- (3) River, stream, or creek cleanup activities.

#### **§ 92-56. Violations deemed a public nuisance.**

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or

permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

**§ 92-57. Remedies not exclusive.**

The remedies listed in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

**Section 3.**

Section 92-5 of Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**§ 92-5. Discharge into storm drains prohibited.**

It shall be unlawful to discharge into any storm drain within said Town or in any area under the jurisdiction of said town any sewage, industrial wastes or other ~~polluted~~ waters containing pollutants, as defined in § 92-42, except water from swimming pools as provided in Article X of this chapter.

**Section 4.**

Section 92-25 of Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**§ 92-25. Discharge of stormwater into sanitary sewers.**

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water or ~~unpolluted~~ industrial process waters containing no pollutants, as defined in § 92-42, to any sanitary sewer.

**Section 5.**

Section 92-26 of Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**§ 92-26. Discharges into storm drains.**

Stormwater and all other ~~unpolluted~~ drainage containing no pollutants, as defined in § 92-42, shall be discharged into such drains as are specifically designated as storm drains, via drainage outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters containing no pollutants, as defined in § 92-42, may be discharged, upon approval of the Superintendent, to a storm drain, via approved drainage outlet.

**Section 6.**

Section 92-27 of Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby

amended to read as follows:

**§ 92-27. Prohibited waters or wastes.**

In addition to the prohibitions set forth in Article X of this chapter, and Eexcept as hereinafter provided, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following-described waters or wastes to any public sewer.

**Section 7.**

Section 92-30 of Chapter 92, Sewers, of the Code of the Town of Boston, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:

D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no materials other than stormwater shall be discharged into the MS4 except as provided in Article X of this chapter.

**Section 8.**

SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this local law are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this local law or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this local law.

**Section 9.**

EFFECTIVE DATE. This local law shall be effective on the first day after it shall have been filed with the Office of the New York Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law, whichever is later.