

Chapter 121

SEWERS AND SEWAGE

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty 7-10-1986 by L.L. No. 1-1986. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Chief Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator — See Ch. 5.
Building construction and fire prevention administration — See Ch. 60
Streets, highways and sidewalks — See Ch. 128.
Subdivision of land — See Ch. 130.
Water — See Ch. 144.

ARTICLE I General Provisions

§ 121-1. Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Town of Liberty Sewer Use Regulations for the Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmary Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District."

§ 121-2. Purpose.

The purpose of the rules, regulations and requirements of this chapter are specifically stated as follows:

- A. To prohibit excessive volumes and/or inordinate rates of flow of sewage and wastes into the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmary Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2, Youngs Hill Sewer District and all public and private sewers and lines tributary thereto.
- B. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes of a flammable nature or which create in any way a poisonous or hazardous environment for sewage maintenance and operation personnel.
- C. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which may cause maintenance difficulties in the septic tanks, lateral sewers, collector sewers, interceptor sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators and other structures and appurtenances of the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmary Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2, Youngs Hill Sewer District sewer systems and public and private sewers tributary thereto.
- D. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which may cause

maintenance difficulties in the interceptor sewers, trunk sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators and other structures and appurtenances of the Town of Liberty Infirmery Road Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District sewer systems and public and private sewers tributary thereto.

- E. To prohibit the contribution of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes which may create operating difficulties at the Town of Liberty Swan Lake wastewater treatment facility, Town of Liberty Loomis wastewater treatment facility or the Town of Liberty Infirmery Road wastewater treatment facility as they now exist or may be constructed, modified or improved in the future.
- F. To require the treatment of sewage, before introduction into the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmery Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District sewer systems, for the purpose of providing maximum efficiency in the maintenance and operation of the system, and adhere to all applicable federal, state and local requirements.
- G. To regulate all connections and discharges to, and usage of, the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmery Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District sewer systems for the purpose of providing maximum efficiency in the maintenance and operation of the system, and adhere to all applicable federal, state and local requirements.
- H. To require the connection to and the use of the sanitary sewer system.
- I. To protect the public health and to prevent nuisances.

ARTICLE II Terminology

§ 121-3. Definitions.

- A. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this chapter shall be as follows:

ACT — The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the "Clean Water Act," as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

ADMINISTRATOR — The Town of Liberty Chief Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator, or said person's duly authorized deputy, agent or representative. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

BOD (denoting "biochemical oxygen demand") — The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20° C. (68° F.) expressed in parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l).

BUILDING DRAIN — That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building sanitary drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other sanitary drainage pipes inside the

walls of any building and conveys such discharge to the building sewers, beginning four feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER — That part of the horizontal piping of a sanitary drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and which receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sewer or other point of disposal.

COMBINED SEWER — A sewer designed to receive and transport both surface runoff and sewage.

CONTROL MANHOLE — A manhole with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes.

COOLING WATER — The water discharge from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration or other sources.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH — The New York State Department of Health.

DISTRICT — The Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmary Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District as applicable.

DISTRICT SEPTIC SEWER SYSTEM — The septic tanks, lateral sewers, collector sewers, interceptor sewers, force mains, pumping stations, sewage regulators and other appurtenant structures owned and operated by the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District and Loomis Extension Sewer District.

DISTRICT SEWER SYSTEM — The trunk sewers and lateral sewers and other appurtenant structures owned and operated by the Town of Liberty Infirmary Road Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District.

EASEMENT — An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

GARBAGE — Solid wastes from the domestic or commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, or from handling, storage and sale of produce.

INDUSTRIAL USER — Any individual or commercial establishment with a classification as designated in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972 Edition, or any amendments thereto, as published by the Executive Office of the President and who utilizes the services of the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmary Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District sanitary sewer systems. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

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

NYSDEC — The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or other duly authorized official of said Department.

OTHER WASTES — Garbage (shredded or unshredded) refuse, woods, coffee grounds, sawdust, shavings, eggshells, bark, sand lime, cinder, ashes and all other discarded matter not

normally present in sewage or industrial wastes.

PERMITTEE — Any person who obtains a permit for sewer connection.

PERSON — Any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

pH — The intensity of the acid or alkaline reaction of a solution in terms of hydrogen concentration (but is not a measure of the total concentration of acid or alkali present). The "pH" is expressed as the common logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen concentration in moles per liter:

$$\text{pH} = \log \frac{1}{(\text{h}^+)}$$

PLANT — The Town of Liberty Swan Lake wastewater treatment facilities, Town of Liberty Loomis wastewater treatment facilities or the Town of Liberty Infirmiry Road wastewater treatment facilities as appropriate for each sewer district.

POLLUTANT — Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

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

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

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM — Any privy, septic tank, cesspool or other sewage disposal facility owned and operated by a person other than a municipal sewage system.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE — The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle having a dimension greater than 1/2 inch in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER — A sewer controlled by public authority.

RECEIVING WATERS — A natural watercourse or any other body of surface or groundwater into which treated or untreated sewage is discharged.

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

SCAVENGER WASTES — The conditioned human waste matter collected from privies, septic tanks, cesspools and chemical toilets.

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

SEWAGE CHARGE — The demand payment for the use of a public sewer and/or sewage treatment plant for handling any sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes accepted for admission thereto, in which the quantity or characteristics thereof exceed the maximum values as defined herein.

SEWAGE SYSTEM — All facilities within the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1 or Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 for collecting, regulating, pumping and transporting sewage to the Town of Liberty Swan Lake wastewater treatment facilities; all facilities within the Town of Liberty Loomis Sewer District and Loomis Extension Sewer District for collecting, regulating and transporting sewage to the Town of Liberty Loomis wastewater treatment facilities; all facilities within the Town of Liberty Infirmery Road Sewer District for collecting, regulating and transporting sewage to the Town of Liberty Infirmery Road wastewater treatment facilities; and all facilities within the Town of Liberty Youngs Hill Sewer District for collecting, regulating and transporting sewage.

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (wastewater treatment facilities) — Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage at the Town of Liberty Swan Lake wastewater treatment facility, Loomis wastewater treatment facility and Infirmery Road wastewater treatment facility.

SEWER — A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER — Any user who:

- (1) Has a flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average workday;
- (2) Has a flow greater than 5% of the flow in the Town of Liberty Briscoe Road Sewer District, Infirmery Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District, Loomis Extension Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 and Youngs Hill Sewer District wastewater systems;
- (3) Has in the user's wastes toxic pollutants as defined pursuant to Section 307 of the Act;
- (4) Has been identified as one of the 21 industrial categories pursuant to Section 307 of the Act; or
- (5) Is found by the Town of Liberty to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the wastewater treatment or collection system.

SLUDGE — Any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes, exceeds more than five times the average twenty-four-hour concentration of flows during normal operation and which shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

SPDES — The State Pollution Discharge Elimination System established by Article 17 of the

Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York for issuances of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the state.

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

SUSPENDED SOLIDS — Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

TOWN — The Town of Liberty.

USEPA — The United States Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, a designation for the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.

§ 121-4. Word usage.

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

ARTICLE III
Administrator

§ 121-5. Enforcement; promulgation of regulations.

It shall be the duty of the Administrator of the Town to enforce the provisions of this chapter and to formulate and issue such rules, regulations and specifications which may be necessary for the administration, development or construction of sewers of the district as required to implement this chapter.

§ 121-6. Inspections.

- A. The Administrator and USEPA and NYSDEC representatives, bearing proper credentials and identifications, shall be allowed ready access at all times to Town plants for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement and sampling of the wastewater discharge to ensure that discharge to the district sewage treatment plant is in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- B. The Administrator and USEPA and NYSDEC representatives, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all private property through which the district holds an easement for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any of the district sewage systems lying within the easement. All entry and any subsequent work on the easement shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the easement pertaining to the private property involved.
- C. The Administrator, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall have the right to set up on the user's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. The Administrator may, at reasonable times, have access to and copy any records, inspect any monitoring equipment or method required by district sewage treatment plant SPDES discharge permit and sample any effluents which the owner or operator of such source is required to sample. Where a user has security measures in force, the user shall make necessary arrangements with said user's security guards so that upon

presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the Town will be permitted to enter without delay.

- D. Refusal to permit the entry upon private lands required to perform the necessary work referred to in this section shall be punished by such penalties as may be prescribed under Article XI of this chapter.

§ 121-7. Discharge permits.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge directly or indirectly into public sewers of the district sewage system except after the issuance of a permit therefor, properly issued by the Town Board after approval by the Administrator, and upon terms and conditions as may be established by the Administrator, or by this chapter for the issuance of such permit. Fees associated with this permit shall be those contained within the Town Board fee schedule¹ in effect at the time of the permit issuance.

ARTICLE IV
Required Public Sewer Connections

§ 121-8. Discharge of pollutants into receiving waters prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to discharge into any receiving waters within the district, either directly or indirectly, any sewage, industrial wastes or other pollution.

§ 121-9. Connection required.

- A. The person owning any property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, commerce, industry or other public or private purpose, situated within the district which abuts on the street or right-of-way in which, or adjacent to which, there is located a public sanitary sewer, is hereby required at the owner's own cost and expense to connect the sanitary sewage discharge from said user's property to that segment of the public sewer controlled by the Town in accordance with the provisions of this chapter within 90 days after official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 500 feet of the property line for the Briscoe Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District and Loomis Extension Sewer District, Infirmary Road, Swan Lake No. 1, Swan Lake No. 2, Youngs Hill or within 500 feet of the property line. The Town reserves the right to extend said period an additional amount of time. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]
- B. Connections to the public sewer within public streets or rights-of-way shall be done by the Town at the expense of the aforementioned person. The building sewer shall be extended by the Town to the edge of the right-of-way or property line, capped and marked for extension by the property owner. This shall not apply for sewer extensions by a developer.

§ 121-10. Unauthorized connections prohibited.

It shall be illegal for any property owner to connect his or her building to the sewage system without the prior approval of the Administrator. If there is any unauthorized taking of sewer

1. Editor's Note: A fee schedule is located in Chapter A152, Fees.

service without the approval of the Administrator, then such individual shall be subject to the remedies and fines as hereinafter provided.²

ARTICLE V
Building Sewers and Connections

§ 121-11. Permit required.

No person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, disturb or discharge into any public sewage system or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Administrator or Town Board of the Town of Liberty where designated.

§ 121-12. Permit classes; application; fees.

There shall be two classes of building sewer permits: one for residential and commercial service and one for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his or her agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Administrator. The permit application shall be accompanied by plans, profiles, specifications or other information considered pertinent by the Administrator. All permit applications for service to establishments producing industrial wastes shall be subject to the Town Board of the Town of Liberty approval after a public hearing. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or commercial building sewer permit or for an industrial building sewer permit in the amount prescribed in a fee schedule³ adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty shall be paid to the district at the time that the application is filed.

§ 121-13. Connection costs; indemnification; connections in public streets.

- A. All costs and expenses in installing and connecting a private sewage system or building sewer to the district sewage system shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the district for any loss or damage that might be occasioned by the installation and connection of such public sewage system or building sewer.
- B. Connections to the public sewer system within public streets or public rights-of-way shall be done by the Town at the expense of the owner. The sewer line shall be extended by the Town to the edge of the public street or public right-of-way capped and marked for extension by the property owner.

§ 121-14. Separate building sewer required.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on a separate interior lot and where no 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.

2. Editor's Note: Former Article V, Private Sewage Disposal and Sewage Systems, which immediately followed this section, was repealed 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996.

3. Editor's Note: A fee schedule is located in Chapter A152, Fees.

§ 121-15. Existing building sewers.

Existing building sewers may be used in conjunction with new buildings only when they are found, upon inspection and testing by the Administrator, to meet all requirements of this chapter and any other specifications adopted by the Administrator.

§ 121-16. General construction standards. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

The size, slope, alignment, materials or construction of a building sewer, appurtenances and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the building sewer pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench shall conform to the requirements of the specifications for the installation of building sewers as adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty and all applicable provisions of any other rules and regulations of the Town of Liberty or of the County of Sullivan and the State of New York, whichever requirement is more strict. In the absence of any requirements or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF), Manual of Practice No. 9, as amended, shall apply. All connections of building sewers to a public sewage system shall be gastight and watertight. Any deviations from the prescribed materials and construction procedures must be approved by the Administrator prior to installation. If a monitoring manhole is required by the Administrator, it shall be installed by the owner, as per the Administrator's requirements, at the owner's expense and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

§ 121-17. Elevation.

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

§ 121-18. Prohibited connections. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

No person shall make a connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater or a garbage disposal or shredder to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected to a public sewage system.

§ 121-19. Inspection and approval.

The applicant for the connection of any building sewer to a public sewage system owned or maintained by the district shall notify the Administrator at least 24 hours in advance when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. In no case shall any underground portions of the building sewer be covered, or connection to the public sewer made, without the approval and/or supervision of the Administrator or his or her representative. Permission to activate the building sewer will be given only after satisfactory final inspection has been made and approval given by the Administrator.

§ 121-20. Safety of excavations; public property to be restored.

All excavations for building sewer excavations shall comply with all federal, state and local

safety regulations and 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 work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Administrator and appropriate municipal authorities.

§ 121-21. Maintenance and repair.

Building sewers shall be maintained, serviced and repaired by the owner of the property served from the building drain to the edge of the highway or public right-of-way, if connected to a public sewer in a public right-of-way, and to within two feet of the district septic sewer system or district sewer system (as appropriate) located in an easement across private property. In the event that a property is unable to discharge sewage into the public sewage system, it will be presumed that the fault is in the private building sewer unless contrary facts are in evidence. Evidence of willful damage to a building sewer being served by a public sewer shall be considered a violation of this chapter.

§ 121-22. Disconnection.

Before any building whose building sewer is connected to a public sewer is demolished, the cutoff or plugging of the building sewer shall be done by the owner with the permission and under the supervision of the Administrator and in conformance with the requirements established by the Administrator. Failure by the owner to comply with this section will require the Administrator to complete the cutoff or plugging of the building sewer and assess all costs involved to the owner.

**ARTICLE VI
Use of Public Sewers**

§ 121-23. Discharge of runoff prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process water to the district sewage system.

§ 121-24. Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to the district sewage system which:

- A. Create a fire or explosion hazard, including but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas; or any liquid, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the district sewage system and plant or to the operation of the district sewage system and plant. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than 5% nor any single reading be over 10% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.
- B. Contain any noxious, malodorous gas or substance which is present in quantities that create

a public nuisance or a hazard to life.

- C. Cause corrosive damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the district sewage system and plant but in no case discharges with the following properties: having a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 10.0 for more than 10% of the time in a twenty-four-hour period; having a pH lower than 3.5 or greater than 12.0 for any period exceeding 15 minutes. These requirements may be modified for facilities designed to accommodate greater ranges.
- D. Cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interferences with the operation of the district sewage system and plant due to accumulation of solid or viscous materials; such substances include but are not limited to grease, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., in quantities or of such size capable of impairing the hydraulic capacity of the sewer or other interferences with the operation of the district sewage system and plant.
- E. Contain garbage, refuse or household waste materials, whether or not the same is ground or shredded. [Added 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

§ 121-25. Controlled discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes to the district sewage system without the prior approval of the Town Board of the Town of Liberty:

- A. Materials which constitute a rate of discharge or substantial deviation from normal rates of discharge (slug discharge), sufficient to cause interference of the operation and performance of the district sewage system and plant.
- B. Materials which contain heat in amounts which will accelerate the biodegradation of wastes, causing the formation of excessive amounts of hydrogen sulfide in the district sewage system or inhibiting biological activity in the plant, but in no case shall the discharge of heat cause the temperature in the district sewage system to exceed 65.5° C. (150° F.) or the temperature of the indolent to the treatment facilities to exceed 40° C. (104° F.) unless the facilities can accommodate such heat.
- C. Materials which contain nonbiodegradable fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150° F. (0° C. to 65° C.).
- D. Materials which contain floatable oils, fat or grease.⁴
- E. Waters or wastes containing strong acids, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.
- F. Materials which contain any odor or color-producing substances exceeding concentration limits which may be established for purposes of meeting the SPDES permit.

4. Editor's Note: Subsection E, dealing with materials containing improperly shredded garbage, was repealed 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996.

- G. Materials which contain radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Administrator in compliance with applicable Town, state and federal regulations.
- H. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of twelve point zero (12.0).
- I. Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentration of inert suspended solids (such as but not limited to fuller's earth lime residues) or dissolved solids (such as but not limited to sodium chlorine and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive coloration (such as but not limited to dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) A BOD in excess of 240 milligrams per liter.
 - (4) A chlorine demand in excess of 25 milligrams per liter.
 - (5) A chemical oxygen demand in excess of 600 milligrams per liter.
 - (6) Suspended solids in excess of 300 milligrams per liter.
- J. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed by the plant or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- K. Effluent concentrations in excess of the following limits for toxic substances.

**Effluent Concentration Limits for Toxic Substances¹ Briscoe Road Sewer District
 Infirmary Road Sewer District Loomis Sewer District Loomis Extension Sewer
 District Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1 Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 Youngs
 Hill Sewer District**

Parameters	Discharge Concentration Limits (mg/l)
Cadmium	00.2
Hexavalent chromium	00.1
Total chromium	02.0
Copper	00.4
Lead	00.1
Mercury	00.1
Nickel	02.0
Zinc	00.6
Arsenic	00.1
Available chlorine	50.0
Cyanide, free	00.2
Cyanide, complex	00.8
Selenium	00.1
Sulfide	03.0

**Effluent Concentration Limits for Toxic Substances¹ Briscoe Road Sewer District
 Infirmary Road Sewer District Loomis Sewer District Loomis Extension Sewer
 District Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1 Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2 Youngs
 Hill Sewer District**

Parameters	Discharge Concentration Limits (mg/l)
Barium	02.0
Manganese	02.0
Gold	00.1
Silver	00.1
Fluorides	
To fresh water ²	02.0
To saline water ²	18.0
Phenol	02.0

NOTES:

1 Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (the Act) shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those in this chapter. Under Section 307(b) of the Act, federal pretreatment standards are designed to achieve two purposes: to protect the operation of publicly owned treatment works and to prevent the discharge of pollutants which pass through such works inadequately treated. Users in industrial categories subject to effluent guidelines issued under Section (b) of the Act, which are discharging incompatible pollutants to publicly owned treatment works, are required to adopt the best practical control technology currently available, as defined by the administrative head pursuant to Section 304(b) of the Act.

2 If water is fluoridated, multiply by 1.5.

§ 121-26. Requirements for accepting controlled discharges.

A. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the district sewage system, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 121-25 of this article, and which, in the judgment of the Town Board of the Town of Liberty, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or other receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Town Board of the Town of Liberty may:

- (1) Reject the waters or wastes;
- (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the district sewage system;
- (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or
- (4) Require that periodic reports be filed with them at intervals not exceeding six months each, containing the following materials:
 - (a) The specific action, if any taken, to achieve compliance with Section 307 of the

United States Public Law No. 95-217 and any statute, rule or regulation of New York State or any of its departments, agencies or bureaus.

- (b) Results of a comprehensive sampling and laboratory testing program indicating the characteristics of the wastewater so discharged in terms of parameters that will adequately identify the waste. The types of testing and frequency of testing for each person discharging such wastewater shall be specified by the Administrator. All sampling and laboratory testing required by the Administrator shall be performed by each such person, and all costs and expenses incident to the testing, sampling, monitoring and reporting with respect to providing data to the Administrator, the NYSDEC, the USEPA, the Department of Health or any other agency having jurisdiction shall be borne by such person.
 - (5) Require payment in excess of the existing taxes or sewer charges or rents to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes pursuant to the provisions of § 121-47 of this chapter and any applicable law. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]
- B. If the Town Board of the Town of Liberty permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the pretreatment/equalization works and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Town Board of the Town of Liberty and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

§ 121-27. Grease interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Town Board of the Town of Liberty or the Administrator, such interceptors are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients. 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.

§ 121-28. Maintenance of pretreatment facilities.

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 his or her expense.

§ 121-29. Control manholes.

When required by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes and the owner of any property using more than 400 gallons of waste per day shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer, to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such a manhole, when required, 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 at the owner's expense and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

§ 121-30. Measurements and tests.

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special control manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the point at which the building sewer is connected to the septic tank in the district septic system for the Briscoe Road Sewer District, Loomis Sewer District and Loomis Extension Sewer District or the nearest downstream manhole in the district sewage system to the point at which the building sewer is connected for the Infirmary Road Sewer District, Swan Lake Sewer District No. 1 and Swan Lake Sewer District No. 2. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from twenty-four-hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pH is determined from periodic grab samples.

§ 121-31. Review of decisions; special agreements.

- A. Any persons aggrieved by any decision or determination made by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty or Administrator of the district pursuant to § 121-26 hereof may bring a proceeding to review such determination in the manner provided by Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.
- B. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the district for treatment, subject to payment thereof by the industrial concern, in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

ARTICLE VII

Maintenance of Septic Tanks (Briscoe Road, Loomis and Loomis Extension Districts Only)

§ 121-32. Notification of monitoring and/or removal of sludge.

The Administrator shall notify, by written communication, each property owner whose septic tank requires monitoring to determine sludge accumulations in the septic tanks and/or removal of accumulated septic tank sludges. Such notice shall be provided to the affected property owner no less than two weeks prior to the date of monitoring and/or removal of sludge and shall indicate the date and associated reasoning (monitoring and/or removal of sludge) for such entrance onto the affected property easement area.

§ 121-33. Inspection.

The Administrator shall conduct a sludge monitoring inspection of each property owner's septic tank at least once a year for the purpose of identifying inordinate sludge accumulations and

physical conditions within the septic tank. Such an inspection will, in all cases, be preceded by notification as presented in § 121-32.

§ 121-34. Sludge removal.

- A. The Administrator shall develop a program to complete the sludge removal within 1/3 of the total number of septic tanks contained within the Briscoe Road Sewer District each year and 1/4 of the total number of septic tanks contained within the Loomis Sewer District and Loomis Extension Sewer District each year. Such a sludge removal program will be completed within a three-week period each year.
- B. If the Administrator determines from monitoring inspections as described in § 121-33 that a septic tank requires sludge removals more frequently than previously mentioned, the Administrator shall complete sludge removals at those septic tanks at such time frames as shall be necessary for continued satisfactory septic tank operation.
- C. All sludge removals shall be preceded by notification as presented in § 121-32.

ARTICLE VIII
Scavenger Wastes

§ 121-35. Discharge prohibited.

The discharge of private scavenger wastes into the district sewage system and public sewers tributary thereto shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE IX
Significant Industrial Users

§ 121-36. Connection to public sewers prohibited.

The connection of any significant industrial users, as defined within § 121-3, into the district sewer system and sewers tributary thereto shall not be permitted.

ARTICLE X
Protection From Damage

§ 121-37. Damaging or tampering with public sewers prohibited. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]

Any person who willfully or negligently breaks, damages, destroys, uncovers, defaces or tampers with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the district sewage system, or public sewer tributary thereto, will be in violation of this chapter.

§ 121-38. Notification of accidental discharges.

Any user who accidentally discharges wastes in violation of this chapter shall immediately notify the Administrator and the Town. Notification shall be followed within 15 days by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures taken to prevent future occurrences. Such notification will not serve to relieve the user of liability for any expense, loss or damage to the district sewage system or for any fines imposed by the Town

under applicable state and federal regulations.

§ 121-39. Submission of plans to protect against accidental discharges.

Any user who discharges industrial wastes, as distinct from sanitary sewage, shall be required to submit to the Town Board of the Town of Liberty detailed plans to show facilities and operating procedures to provide protection from accidental direct or indirect discharge or deleterious materials or wastes to the district sewage system.

ARTICLE XI
Enforcement and Penalties

§ 121-40. Enforcement.

- A. The Administrator shall have the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of this chapter. Where a violation of said provisions is found, the Administrator shall notify the alleged offender by certified mail of the nature of the violation and prescribe a period of time, not to exceed 30 days, within which the specified violation must be corrected. Such period of time may be extended by the Town Board of the Town of Liberty.
- B. If the violation is not corrected within the period specified in said notice, the Administrator may take such action as provided in § 121-41 of this chapter.

§ 121-41. Penalties for offenses; other remedies.

- A. A violation of the provisions of this chapter is an offense, and each such violation may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$250 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both. In lieu of, or in addition to, such fine, each such violation shall be subject to a civil penalty, not exceeding \$250 for any one case, to be recovered in an action or proceeding brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Liberty in the name of the Town and the district in a court of competent jurisdiction. Each day a violation continues shall be subject to a separate fine or civil penalty. [Amended 7-8-1996 by L.L. No. 4-1996]
- B. The Town Attorney of the Town of Liberty may maintain an action proceeding in the name of the Town and the district in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with, or restrain by injunction, any violation of this chapter, notwithstanding the provisions hereof for a penalty or other punishment.
- C. Where any violation of this chapter causes additional expense to the Town or the district, the Town or the district shall have a cause of action against the violator to recover such additional cost. The cause of action may be asserted at the discretion of the Administrator and shall be in addition to the fine, penalty and injunction hereinabove provided and shall be brought by the Town Attorney of the Town of Liberty in the name of the Town and the district in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XII
Sewer District Service Charges
[Added 1-11-1990 by L.L. No. 1-1990]

§ 121-42. Title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Sewer District Service Charge Law."

§ 121-43. Jurisdiction.

This article shall apply to all of the sewer systems and extensions thereof within the Town of Liberty and operated by the Town of Liberty.

§ 121-44. Purpose.

The purpose of this article shall be to generate sufficient revenue to pay all costs for operations and maintenance for the sewer district complete wastewater system and to the Town of Liberty for operation and maintenance costs attributable thereon. The costs shall be distributed to all users of the wastewater system in proportion to the contribution of each user class to the total loading of the treatment works. Factors such as strength (BOD and SS), volume and delivery flow rate characteristics shall be considered and included as the basis for each user class' contribution to ensure a proportional distribution of operation and maintenance (including replacement) costs to each user class.

§ 121-45. Determination of total cost.

The Town of Liberty or its Engineer shall determine the total annual costs of operation and maintenance of the wastewater system which are necessary to maintain the capacity and performance during the service life of the treatment works for which such works were designed and constructed. The total annual cost of operation and maintenance shall include but need not be limited to labor, repairs, equipment replacement, maintenance, necessary modifications, power, sampling, laboratory tests and a reasonable contingency fund.

§ 121-46. Determination of wastewater contribution percentage.

- A. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer shall determine each user's average daily volume of wastewater which has been discharged to the wastewater system, which shall then be divided by the average daily volume of all wastewater discharged to the wastewater system to determine each user's volume contribution percentage. The amount used as a total average daily volume of wastewater shall exclude infiltration and inflow. The charges for operation and maintenance attributable to extraneous flows, i.e., infiltration/inflow, shall be distributed among all users of the wastewater system based upon the flow volume of the users.
- B. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer shall determine each user's average daily poundage of five-day, twenty-degree-centigrade biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) which has been discharged to the wastewater system, which shall then be divided by the average daily poundage of all five-day BOD discharged to the wastewater system to determine each user's BOD contribution percentage.
- C. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer shall determine each user's average suspended solids (SS) poundage which has been discharged to the wastewater system, which shall then be divided by the average daily poundage of all suspended solids discharged to the wastewater system to determine each user's suspended solids contribution percentage.

- D. Each user's volume contribution percentage, BOD contribution percentage and suspended solids contribution percentage shall be multiplied by the annual operation and maintenance costs for wastewater treatment of the total volume flow, of the total five-day, twenty-degree-centigrade BOD poundage and of the total suspended solids poundage, respectively.

§ 121-47. Determination of surcharge system for users with excess BOD and SS.

- A. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer will determine the average suspended solids (SS) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) daily loadings for the average residential user. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer will assess a surcharge rate for all nonresidential users discharging wastes with BOD and SS strengths greater than the average residential user. Such users will be assessed a surcharge sufficient to cover the costs of treating such users' above-normal-strength wastes. Normal-strength wastes are considered to be 200 milligrams per one BOD and 250 milligrams per one SS. The surcharge rate structure for such above-normal-strength waste dischargers is attached. (See Exhibit A, which immediately follows this subsection.)
- B. Surcharge rate structure.

EXHIBIT A

Surcharge Rate Structure For Above-Normal-Strength Wastes

- (1) The Town of Liberty or its Engineer will determine the average total suspended solids (SS) and five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) daily loadings for the average residential user or, in lieu of such a determination, will consider the average residential-strength wastes to be 200 milligrams per one BOD and 250 milligrams per one SS. The Town of Liberty or its Engineer will assess a surcharge rate for all nonresident users discharging wastes with BOD and SS strengths greater than the average residential user. The surcharge will be sufficient to cover the costs of treating such users' above-normal-strength wastes.
- (2) The charge will be computed for each individual user based on information and cost when individual users exceed normal strengths. The chapter will be amended to include this surcharge after a public hearing has been held and reviewed by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

§ 121-48. Determination of wastewater service charge.

- A. Each nonresidential user's wastewater treatment cost contributions, as determined in §§ 121-45 and 121-46, shall be added together to determine such users' annual wastewater service charge. Residential users may be considered to be one class of user, and an equitable service charge may be determined for each user based upon an estimate of the total wastewater contribution of this class of user. The governing body may classify industrial, commercial and other nonresidential establishments as a residential user, provided that the waste from these establishments are equivalent to the wastes from the average residential user with respect to volume, suspended solids and BOD. Each user's wastewater treatment cost contribution will be assessed in accordance with the attached rate schedule (Exhibit B).

B. Rate schedule.

**EXHIBIT B
Rate Schedule**

- (1) Rates will be computed by each individual district based on the following: the total budget cost for each district, less any revenue, divided by the estimated sewer volume for that district. (Each volume unit is based on 75,000 gallons of yearly volume of wastewater.)
- (2) Each user will be billed yearly for the complete sewer unit charge multiplied by the number of volume units.
- (3) Any adjustment of budget to actual cost will be accounted for in the next year's budget calculations.
- (4) Residential users are considered to be one class of user and are assessed a charge based on sewer units. Nonresidential users with flows no greater than the average residential user's and with BOD and SS no greater than the average residential user's will pay the same charge per sewer unit as the average residential user.
- (5) Any nonresidential user with BOD and SS greater than the average residential user's strength will pay a surcharge in accordance with the rates shown in the surcharge rate structure. (See Exhibit A.)⁵

§ 121-49. Review of wastewater service charge.

The Town of Liberty shall review the total annual cost of operation and maintenance as well as each user's wastewater contribution percentage not less often than every two years and will revise the system as necessary to assure equity of the service charge system established herein and to assure that sufficient funds are obtained to adequately operate and maintain the wastewater and treatment works. If it is determined that excess revenues have been collected from a class of users, the excess revenues from that class of users shall be applied to the costs of operation and maintenance attributable to that class for the next year, and the rate charged to such users shall be adjusted accordingly.

§ 121-50. Payment of charges and penalties.

The Town of Liberty shall submit an annual statement to the user for the user's annual wastewater service charge, or one-twelfth (1/12) of the user's annual wastewater service charge may be included with the monthly water and/or wastewater utility billing.

§ 121-51. Notification.

- A. Each user will be notified, at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to wastewater treatment services.
- B. To be in compliance with the 40 CFR 35 regulations, the charge for operation and

5. Editor's Note: Exhibit A is located in § 121-47B.

maintenance must be a separate item on the bill from other charges.

§ 121-52. Prohibited wastes.

The discharge of any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems or to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process or constitute a hazard in or have an adverse affect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works is hereby prohibited.

§ 121-53. Other wastes.

Each user which discharges any toxic pollutant which causes an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or the sludge of the wastewater treatment works shall pay for such increased costs.

§ 121-54. Precedence over inconsistent agreements.

This system of service charges shall take precedence over any terms or conditions of agreements or contracts between the grantee and users, including industrial users, special districts, other municipalities or state and federal agencies or installations, which are inconsistent with § 204(b)(1)(A) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., as amended) or the 40 CFR 35 rules and regulations.

ARTICLE XIII
Sewer District Capital Charge
[Added 10-11-1995 by L.L. No. 3-1995]

§ 121-55. Title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Sewer District Capital Charge Law."

§ 121-56. Jurisdiction.

This article shall apply to all of the sewer districts and extensions thereof within the Town of Liberty and operated by the Town of Liberty.

§ 121-57. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish an equitable schedule of rates to be used in determining the annual charge that each lot or parcel of land benefited shall be required to pay in order to recover the capital costs and improvements in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-F of the General Municipal Law.

§ 121-58. Reservation of right to charge or establish other schedules or methods.

The Town of Liberty reserves the right to annually change the schedule of rates hereinafter established and to impose sewer rents in accordance with Article 14-F of the General Municipal Law.

§ 121-59. Legislative intent.

After reviewing the various methods of establishing equitable assessments to apportion and assess the costs of capital improvements of the various sewer districts in the Town of Liberty in just proportion to the amount of benefit which such improvements shall confer upon each of the several lots and parcels of land so benefited, the following schedule of rates is hereby established which, in the opinion of the Town Board, is the most just and equitable.

§ 121-60. Schedule of rates.

- A. Units shall be computed on land road frontage and improvements separately, but shall be totaled by parcel. Vacant land shall be assigned the same road frontage units as improved land.
- B. Access roads and rights-of-way in approved subdivisions shall be considered road frontage for purposes of this article.
- C. Single-family residences located on a corner lot shall be assigned road frontage units based upon the longest side of the lot.
- D. Land unit schedule. The following schedule shall apply:
 - (1) Up to 50 feet of road frontage: twenty-five hundredths (0.25) unit.
 - (2) Over 50 feet to 100 feet of road frontage: fifty hundredths (0.50) unit.
 - (3) Over 100 to 150 feet of road frontage: 0.75 unit.
 - (4) Over 150 feet to 200 feet of road frontage: 1.00 unit.
 - (5) Each additional 50 feet: 0.25 unit.
- E. Improvements unit schedule. The following schedule shall apply:
 - (1) Residential.
 - (a) Single-family residence: 1.0 unit.
 - (b) Each separate apartment in a two-family, three-family or multiple dwelling: 1.0 unit.
 - (c) Mobile home: 1.0 unit.
 - (d) Mobile home park, each pad: 1.0 unit.
 - (e) Combination single-family residence with professional or business office: 1.5 units.
 - (f) Combination apartment with store: 2.0 units.
 - (2) Commercial and industrial.
 - (a) Hotel, each three rooms or fraction thereof: 1.0 unit.
 - (b) Store (manufacturing plant and any other commercial or industrial use not

- otherwise provided for in this schedule), each rest room facility: 1.0 unit.
- (c) Industrial plant: each type of manufacturing plant will be determined by the volume and type discharge into the system.
 - (d) Theater, each 50 seats or fraction thereof: 1.0 unit.
 - (e) Bar and grill: 2.0 units.
 - (f) Restaurant.
 - [1] Twenty seats or less: 2.0 units.
 - [2] Each additional 10 seats: 1.0 unit.
 - (g) Service station: 1.0 unit.
 - (h) Car wash, per bay: 2.0 units.
 - (i) Launderette, each washing machine: 1.0 unit.
 - (j) Rooming house, each three rooms or fraction thereof: 1.0 unit.
 - (k) Professional or business office, each rest room facility: 1.0 unit.
- (3) Bungalow colony and camp. Any apartment or rental unit located within a commercial district, industrial district or camp will be counted as a separate improvement.
- (a) Bungalow colony.
 - [1] Each rental unit: 1.0 unit.
 - [2] Mikvahs: 1.0 unit.
 - (b) Camps.
 - [1] Capacity of 20 campers or less: 4.0 units.
 - [2] Each additional five campers: 1.0 unit.
- (4) Institutional.
- (a) School or college, each 10 full-time students or fraction thereof: 1.0 unit.
 - (b) Church or synagogue, each rest room facility: 1.0 unit.
 - (c) Correctional facility or jail, each room: 1.0 unit.
 - (d) Museum or social hall, each rest room facility: 1.0 unit.
 - (e) Rehabilitation center, each room: 1.0 unit.
 - (f) Health-care facility, each room: 1.0 unit.
- (5) Exemptions. Cemeteries and Town property owned and utilized for water and sewer purposes shall be exempt.

- F. Improvements unit computations. Improvements shall be computed based on an inspection of the facility by personnel of the Town of Liberty Sewer Department.