

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

ON A PROPOSED LAW NO. I, 1966

A SANITATION CODE IN AND FOR THE TOWN OF
DUANESBURG

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York and pursuant to a resolution of the Town Board of the Town of Duanesburg adopted November 22, 1966, the said Town Board will hold a Public Hearing at the Town Garage, Route 20, Town of Duanesburg on the 8th day of December, 1966, at 7:45 P. M., E. S. T. to hear all interested parties and citizens for or against the adoption of a proposed Local Law No. I, 1966 - A SANITATION CODE which in sum and substance provides for controls in the installation, maintenance and operation of all types of septic systems located in the Town outside the area of any incorporated village located in the Town.

TOWN BOARD
TOWN OF DUANESBURG
By: MARSHALL E. DRINON,
Town Clerk

RESOLUTION FOR PUBLIC HEARING on PROPOSED LOCAL
LAW NO. I YEAR 1966

A SANITATION CODE FOR THE TOWN OF
DUANESBURG

At a special meeting of the Town Board of the
Town of Duanesburg, Schenectady County, New York, in said Town
of Duanesburg on the 22nd day of November 1966 at 8:00 P. M. there
were

PRESENT William H. Dunn, Jr. Supervisor

Harry Jones, Justice

Minard Ash, Councilman

ABSENT Hugh MacDougall, Justice

W. David Waddell, Councilman

WILLIAM H. DUNN, Jr. offered the following
resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Commission of
the Town of Duanesburg, has made a lengthy and detailed study of
Existing Sanitation Facilities in the Town of Duanesburg and
WHEREAS, the said Planning and Zoning Commission
has requested the Town Board to adopt a Sanitation Code for the
Town of Duanesburg to provide some uniform procedure for the
installation and maintenance of a Sanitation System and facilities
in the Town.

NOW THEREFORE, be it
RESOLVED, that pursuant to the municipal Home Rule

LAW of the State of New York, a public hearing on the proposed local Law No. 1 Sanitation Code for the Town of Duaneburg be held on the 8th day of December, 1966 at 7:45 o'clock P. M. Eastern Standard time, at the Town Garage in the Town of Duaneburg, New York, and that notice of the time and place of such hearing be published at least five days before such public hearing in the Schenectady Gazette.

Seconded by Minard Ash and duly put to a vote

as follows:

Ayes 3

Nays 0

LOCAL LAW NO. 1 YEAR 1966

TOWN OF DUANESBURG
COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY
STATE OF NEW YORK

A LOCAL LAW ADOPTING A SANITATION CODE
IN AND FOR THE TOWN OF DUANESBURG

INTRODUCED BY: H.G. Bennett .

Zoning & sanitation Inspector

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN
OF DUANESBURG as follows:

Effective 23rd of Jan. 1967

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

SECTION 1. GENERAL No Septic tank, leaching pit, chemical toilet privy, pipe or other means for the disposal or discharge of sewage or sink wastes shall be installed anywhere in the Town of Duanesburg except as herein provided.

SECTION 2. APPLICATION. No installation of any septic tank, leaching pit, chemical toilet, privy, pipe or other means for disposal or discharge of sewage or sink wastes shall begin, nor shall the construction or erection of any structure intended for human occupancy be commenced, until an application duly filled out in triplicate on forms supplied by the Sanitary Inspector, and drawings showing the intended location of the disposal system proposed to be used in connection with such structure shall have been filled with the Sanitary Inspector and approved in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

SECTION 3 FEE. A FEE of \$ 5.00 Dollars shall be paid to the Sanitary Inspector simultaneously with the filling of the application.

SECTION 4. SANITARY INSPECTOR The Town Board of Duanesburg shall appoint a competent sanitary inspector who shall be responsible to the Town Board of Duanesburg for the performances of the duties hereinafter mentioned, and whose appointment shall be held at the pleasure of the Town Board of Duanesburg.

It shall be the duty of the sanitary inspector

- (a) To receive applications filed.
- (b) To promptly investigate, before and after installation, any proposed disposal devices indicated in said applications.
- (c) To see that the provisions of this regulation are observed, and
- (d) to issue to the applicant a certificate of approval permitting the use of such installations that conform to the provisions of this regulation.

No such installation shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved.

One copy of the application shall be returned to the town clerk with a duplicate of the certificate of approval issued by the inspector, in case such certificate of approval is issued, and with the reason for declining to issue a certificate of approval provided one is not issued. The third copy of the application shall be given to the applicant with the certificate of approval, or with reasons for declining to issue the same.

SECTION 5 APPEALS. If the sanitary inspector declines to approve any proposed installation the applicant may appeal to the town board of Duaneburg, whose approval or rejection shall be final.

SECTION 6 DISTANCES. Systems located on water sheds of public water supplies must comply with the rules and regulations enacted by the state department of health for the protection of such supplies.

SECTION 7 EXPOSURE OF SEWAGE. No person, firm or corporation either as owner, lessee or tenant of any property, dwelling, building or place shall construct or maintain any privy, cesspool, sewage disposal system, pipe or drain so as to expose or discharge the contents or other liquid or matter therefrom to the atmosphere or on the surface of the ground nor so as to endanger any source of drinking water nor shall any such person, firm or corporation discharge into any water course, storm sewer, drain or body of water any sewage or sewage effluent from a cesspool, sewage disposal system, pipe or drain, or any excreta from a privy vault or other receptacle for the storage of excreta unless a permit for such discharge shall have been issued therefor by the state commissioner of health and such discharge shall be made in accordance with the requirements thereof.

SECTION 8 SEPTIC TANKS Settling or septic tanks for single or two family dwellings or for small institutions with a population of less than 25 persons shall have capacities below the flow line

of not less than one day's flow of sewage based on the per capita rates of 50 gallons per person for small dwellings, boarding houses and hotels. The minimum size of approved septic tank is to be of 850 gallon working capacity. At camps, boarding houses, hotels, institutions, restaurants and public eating establishments a grease trap shall be provided in the kitchen waste line ahead of the septic tank.

All factories and all institutions, hotels, boarding houses and other structures occupied at any time by more than 25 persons, or with facilities for occupancy by 25 or more persons, must conform to the minimum rules and regulations for systems of sewage and waste disposal as published from time to time by the Division of Sanitation of the State Department of Health.

Septic tanks must be outside foundations of buildings. Drains from buildings to septic tanks must be watertight and equipped with a fresh air vent. They must have a diameter of not less than 3 inches. No roof leaders or floor or cellar drains are to drain to septic tanks. Septic tank effluents shall be disposed of by discharging to subsurface tile systems, leaching cesspools or by such other means as may be approved in writing by the sanitary inspector.

SECTION 9 SUBSURFACE TILE SYSTEMS A subsurface tile system is hereby defined as a field of porous tile laid with proper slope and alignment below the ground surface in such a fashion that even flow will take from the septic tank into all parts of the tile field.

Main distributors should have diameters of not less than 4 inches, and be laid with tight joints on uniform slopes not greater than 1 per cent, or approximately 1/8 inch per foot. Lateral distributors comprising the tile field should consist of 4 inch agricultural or comparable drain tile laid in trenches not

less than 18 inches nor more than 30 inches deep. The spacing between laterals should be three times the trench width but not less than 4 feet apart. Where excessive slopes are encountered the lateral spacing must be increased. The laterals should be laid with open joints 1/8 to 1/4 inch wide and protected with strips of tar paper or other approved material laid over the top and two-thirds around the circumference of the pipe; the entire pipe to be surrounded by suitably graded gravel or broken stone from a level of at least 2 inches above the top of the tile. Before backfilling a single layer of tar paper or a thick mat of hay or salt grass should be placed on top of the gravel or broken stone and across the full width of the trench. The placing of laterals over water service lines is prohibited. Curtain drains of suitable depth and location shall be provided to intercept surface and ground water where necessary.

The length of 4 inch tile required should be determined by results of soil percolation tests and in accordance with the table given below, except that the minimum amount of tile which will be required will be 100 feet, when the family does not exceed five persons, with an additional twenty feet for each person in excess of five in the family.

Result of percolation test, or time for water to fall one inch	Length of 4 inch tile required per person when the trench width is 12" *
5 minutes or less	20 feet
10 minutes	30 feet
30 minutes	60 feet
60 minutes	80 feet
Over 60 minutes	unsuitable

*Proportionate reductions in the indicated lengths will be permitted where trenches are wider than 12 inches.

(To make a percolation test, dig a hole approximately 1 foot square and a depth equal to that at which it is proposed to lay the tile drain. Fill with water to insure thorough moistening of the soil and allow the water to seep away. Then, while the bottom of the hole is still moist, fill to a depth of 6 inches and observe the time for the water level to fall one inch.)

SECTION 10. LEACHING PITS Leaching pits or cess pools are applicable where the top soil is underlaid with sand or gravel. They should either be used following a septic tank or constructed in two or more units interconnected with tile so that the first unit will serve primarily to receive the solids and the subsequent units as a means of discharging the settled liquid into the ground. They should be made of durable material and construction and of such proportions that the side area is approximately three times the bottom area.

The bottom of the leaching pit shall be at least 2 feet above the ground water table.

The leaching area of a pit or cesspool shall be calculated as the area of the bottom. (Effective leaching area in square feet equal $3 \times$ the diameter in feet \times the depth below the flow line in feet.) The leaching area required for such installations should be determined by the results of percolation test in accordance with the table given below, but no permit will be issued for a leaching pit or cesspool unless the character of the soil in which it is to be located is such that ground water flow appears to be away from any adjoining property within 50 feet and away from any water, water course or source of water supply within 50 feet. No permit shall be issued for any leaching pit where in the judgment of the sanitary Inspector such installations shall be dangerous to the adjoining property.

Result of percolation test, or time Leaching area required per
for water to fall one inch person on the property of
the applicant.

5 minutes or less -----30 square feet*
10 minutes -----40 square feet
30 minutes -----80 square feet
Over 30 minutes -----unsuitable

* For rock-filled pits the indicated minimum leaching areas must be increased by 30 per cent.

(To make the percolation test, dig a pit or sink a test hole to the depth of the proposed leaching pit. The bottom of the test hole should be 1 foot square. Fill the bottom of the test hole with water to thoroughly moisten the soil, and then allow to drain. While the bottom of the test hole is still moist, fill with water to a depth of 6 inches and observe the time required for the water level to lower one inch.)

If more than one leaching pit or cesspool is required in order to obtain adequate leaching area, others may be constructed and connected with tile pipe. The minimum distances between centers of pits must be at least three times the diameter of the larger pit.

SECTION 11 PIT PRIVIES. Outdoor pit privies are permissible only in porous sandy soils where the ground water level is at least 2 feet below the bottom of the pit. They shall be fly-tight, properly ventilated and otherwise constructed as to facilitate maintenance in a sanitary condition.

SECTION 12 WATER TIGHT SYSTEMS When the nearby ground water must be protected, or leaching systems can not be utilized, a watertight vault privy, a removable receptacle privy, or a chemical toilet can be used if approved by the sanitary inspector and adequate facilities are available for proper sanitary maintenance and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 13 CONSTRUCTION. Nothing contained in this local law shall be construed to permit the installation or maintenance of disposal facilities which are or may become a nuisance or which are in conflict with the state department of health requirements.

The town health officer may at any time by personal inspection determine that existing sewage disposal facilities on a property are inadequate or do not function properly, or that there is not available an adequate supply of water for use in connection therewith. In such cases he shall notify the owner of the said premises in writing of such fact, and a copy of such notice shall be sent to the sanitary inspector. Upon receipt of such notice it shall be the duty of the owner, within ten days, to make application to the sanitary inspector for a permit to reconstruct or alter such disposal system, and to complete such reconstruction or alteration within thirty days after receipt of said notice. Unless such reconstruction or alteration as is required shall have been completed within the said thirty days it shall be unlawful and improper to use the said premises for human occupancy until such reconstruction or alteration is completed and approved. The fee for a reconstruction or alteration permit shall be the same as that for a new installation, and such work shall be inspected and approved in the manner provided for new installations.

SECTION 14 VIOLATIONS. Any violation of this local law either by the occupancy of a structure without a duly authorized certificate of approval or by the installation or use of a septic tank, leaching pit, chemical toilet, privy or discharge pipe, without compliance with the terms and provisions aforesaid, or any violation of any of the terms and provisions of this local law, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and shall render the owner of the land whereon the same was installed, or the tenant or the person so installing

same, or any other person guilty of violation thereof, to a fine not to exceed the sum of fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a period of not more than thirty days, or both.

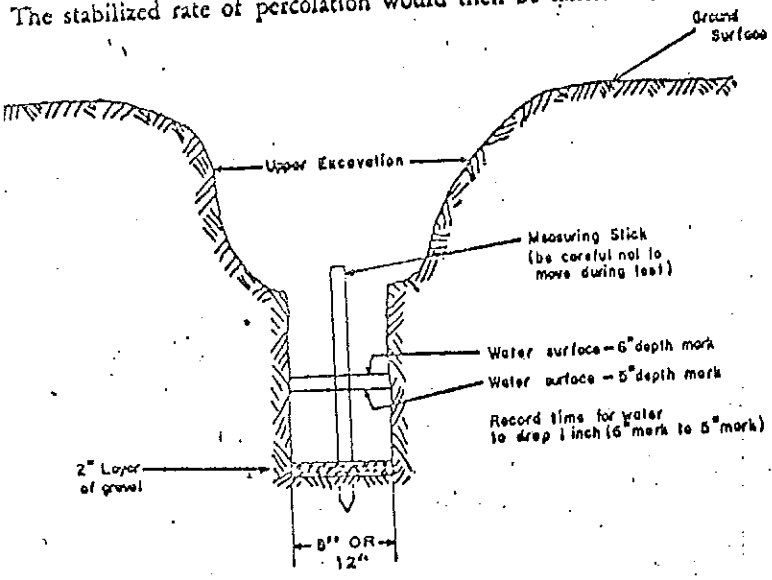
SECTION 15 SAVING CLAUSE. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this local law shall be adjudged by any court or competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgement shall not effect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgement shall have been rendered.

SECTION 16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This local law shall take effect forty five days from the date of the adoption hereof.

SECTION 17 EXCEPTED AREAS. This local law does not apply to any areas in the town of Duaneburg which are within the limits of any incorporated village in the town of Duaneburg.

Run No.	Time (minutes)
1	15
2	20
3	24
4	26
5	30
6	30

The stabilized rate of percolation would then be taken as 30 minutes.



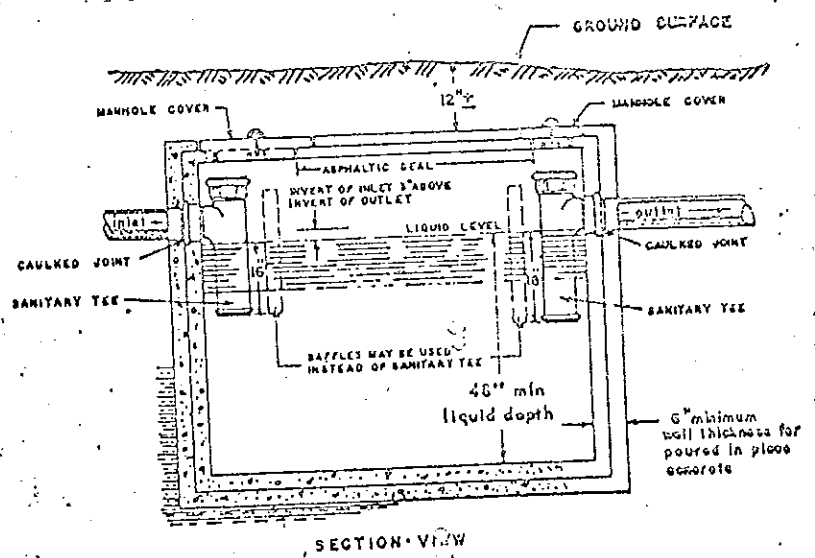
Test to be taken by Inspector
 FIG. 1 - SOIL PERCOLATION TEST PROCEDURE

LOCAL LAW # 1 YEAR 1966
 Town of Duaneburg, Schenectady, N.Y

Sanitation Code
 Schematic of Sewage Disposal

Application #
 Name of Applicant
 Address

Fee



1000 Gal. Min.

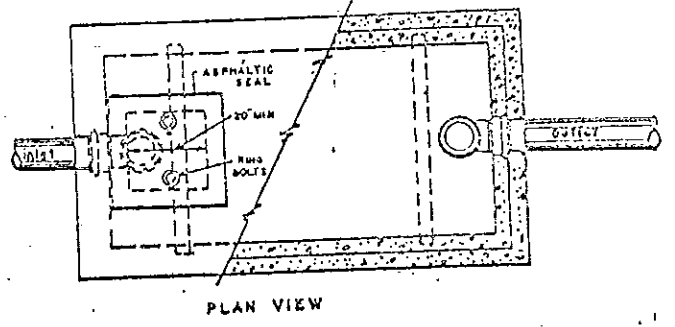


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL CONCRETE SEPTIC TANK

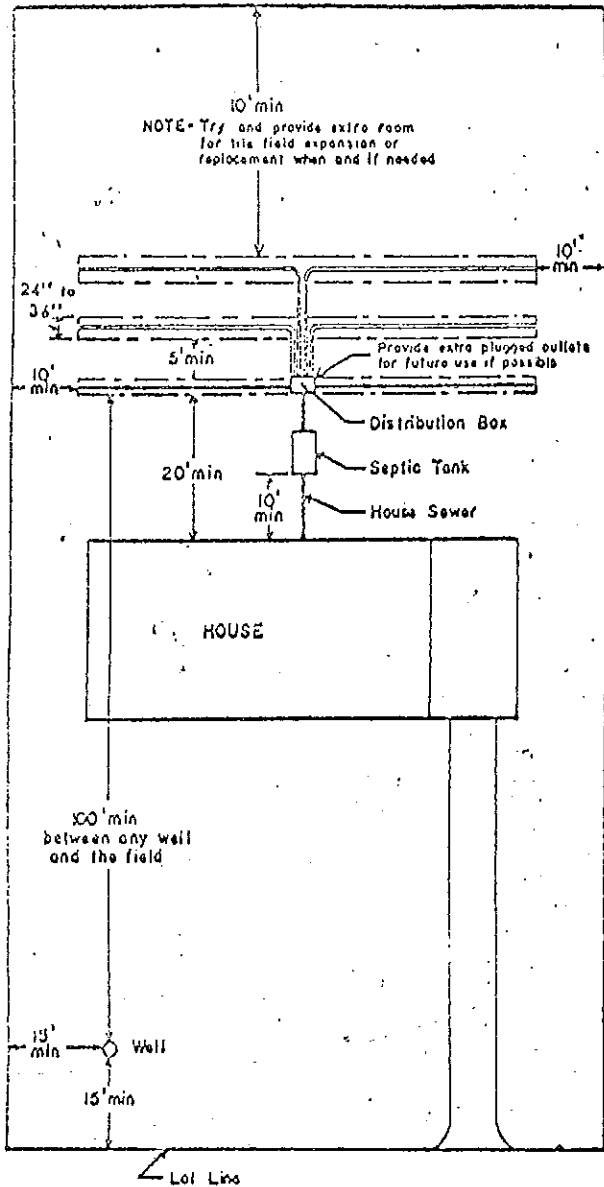


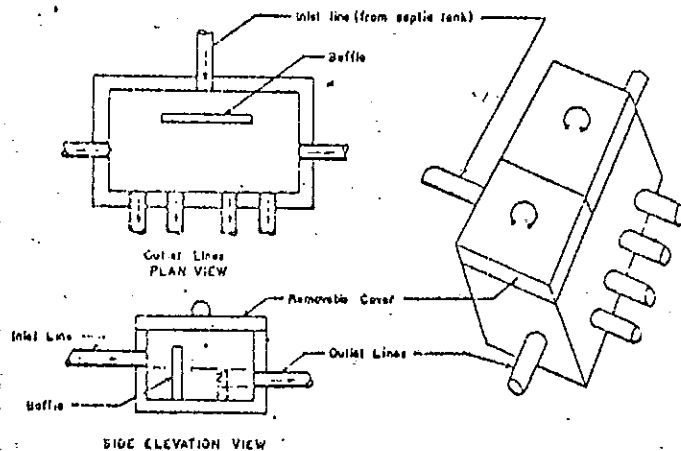
FIG. 3 - TYPICAL LOT LAYOUT FOR TILE FIELD

Inspected Date

NOTE

THIS SYSTEM NOT TO BE COVERED

UNTIL INSPECTED



DISTRIBUTION BOX DETAILS

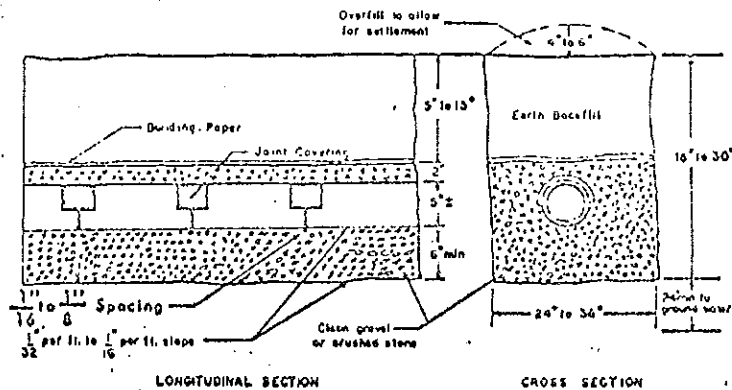


FIG. 4 - TILE FIELD TRENCH DETAILS

Rural Sewage Disposal

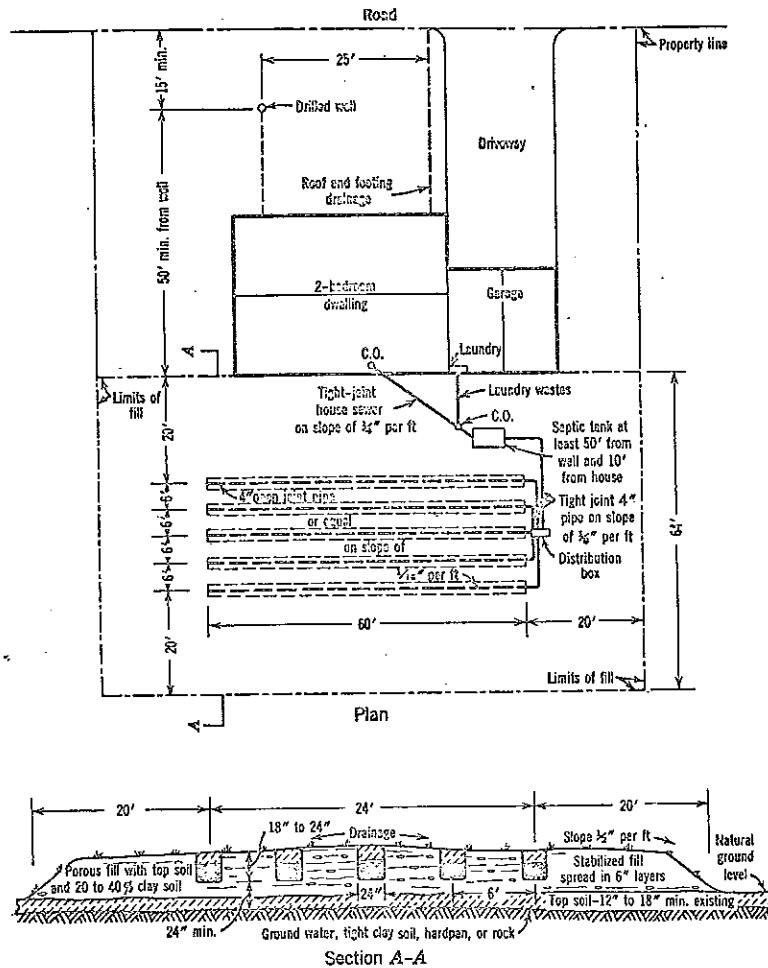


Fig. 13. Sewage-disposal system over clay soil or rock. NOTE: First floor and house sewer elevations must be established to provide gravity flow to sewage disposal system. Design basis: 300 gpd and a transvapo-percolation rate of 0.5 gal per trench sq ft per day or $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ pt per sq ft of gross area of fill (64' \times 100').

From *Environmental Sanitation*, by Joseph A. Salvato, Jr., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1958.

DECEMBER 8, 1966

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TOWN BOARD WAS CALLED BY SUPERVISOR DUNN AT 7.30 P.M. FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING A PUBLIC HEARING ON LOCAL LAW #1, ENTITLED SANITATION CODE FOR THE TOWN OF DUANESBURG.

CLERK READ LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPERVISOR DUNN INQUIRED IF ANYONE WISHED TO SPEAK IN FAVOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSED LOCAL LAW. AS NO PERSONS WISHED TO SPEAK, SUPERVISOR DUNN CLOSED THE PUBLIC HEARING.

REGULAR MEETING
8.00 P.M.

SUPERVISOR DUNN CALLED THE BOARD TO ORDER AND CLERK CALLED THE ROLL.

PRESENT WERE - JUSTICE JONES, JUSTICE MACDOUGALL, COUNCILMAN WADDELL, COUNCILMAN ASH, AND SUPERVISOR DUNN.

COUNCILMAN WADDELL LED IN THE PLEDGE TO THE FLAG.

CLERK READ MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING. MINUTES WERE APPROVED AS READ.

SUPERVISOR DUNN OPENED THE MEETING TO THE FLOOR.

JOHN SWETZKOWSKI REMARKED THAT HE WAS RECEIVING POOR SERVICE FROM THE COUNTY IN REGARD TO SANDING OF ROADS ON HIS SCHOOL BUS RUN. SUPERVISOR DUNN ASSURED MR. SWETZKOWSKI HE WOULD TAKE IT UP WITH THE PROPER COUNTY OFFICIAL.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

ZONING OFFICER, HERBERT BENNETT, GAVE HIS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, SHOWING SIX PERMITS ISSUED, SALE OF ONE ZONING ORDINANCE COPY, AND \$31.00 IN FEES COLLECTED.

SUPERVISOR DUNN REPORTED HE HAD RECEIVED A TIME SCHEDULE FROM FRANK RAPANT FOR JANUARY BIDS TO BE LET IN MARCH, AND CONSTRUCTION ON THE NEW TOWN HALL TO START SOON AFTER.

BILLS WERE AUDITED AND FOUND TO BE CORRECT.

COUNCILMAN WADDELL MOVED, SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN ASH, THAT BILLS BE PAID. ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 5 AYES.

RESOLUTION #56

JUSTICE MACDOUGALL OFFERED AND MOVED FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION. RESOLVED WHEREAS THE CONTRACT FOR SNOW-PLOWING AND SANDING OF THE DUANESBURG CENTRAL SCHOOL DRIVEWAYS BE RENEWED FOR THE YEAR 1967.

SECONDED BY JUSTICE JONES. ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 5 AYES.

RESOLUTION #57

COUNCILMAN WADDELL MOVED FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION. RESOLVED WHEREAS SUPERVISOR DUNN BE EMPOWERED TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH SUPERVISOR BESSEDEN OF THE TOWN OF PRINCETOWN FOR A NEW CONTRACT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1200.00 ALLOWING RESIDENTS OF PRINCETOWN TO USE THE DUANESBURG TOWN DUMP.

SECONDED BY JUSTICE MACDOUGALL. ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 5 AYES.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

RESOLUTION #58

SUPERVISOR DUNN OFFERED AND MOVED FOR ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION. WHEREAS, AFTER A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD, AND ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BE HEARD WERE HEARD, AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT LOCAL LAW #1, ENTITLED SANITATION CODE FOR THE TOWN OF DUANESBURG, BE ADOPTED, AND THAT A FEE OF \$2.00 BE CHARGED FOR A PERMIT.

SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN ASH. ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 5 AYES.

RESOLUTION #59

COUNCILMAN WADDELL OFFERED AND MOVED FOR ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHEREAS THE CLERK HAVE 300 COPIES OF THE SANITATION CODE PRINTED.

SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN ASH. ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 5 AYES.

OFFICER'S REPORTS WERE READ AND APPROVED.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNTS WERE AUDITED AND FOUND TO BE CORRECT.

MOTION BY WADDELL, SECONDED BY ASH, TO ADJOURN THE MEETING.

MARSHALL E. DRINON
TOWN CLERK

SPECIAL MEETING
DECEMBER 29, 1966
7.30 P.M.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TOWN BOARD WAS HELD IN THE TOWN GARAGE FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUDITING TOWN OFFICERS' BOOKS, TRANSFER OF FUNDS, AND PAYMENT OF BILLS.

SUPERVISOR DUNN CALLED THE MEETING TO ORDER.
CLERK CALLED THE ROLL.

PRESENT WERE - JUSTICE MAC DOUGALL, COUNCILMAN WADDELL, COUNCILMAN ASH. ABSENT - JUSTICE JONES.

RESOLUTION #60

MOVED BY COUNCILMAN ASH, SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN WADDELL, THAT A TRANSFER OF FUNDS WITHIN ITEM #4 HIGHWAY FUND IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1812.59 BE TRANSFERRED FROM ITEM "CUTTING WEEDS & BRUSH", AND THE AMOUNT OF \$400.00 FROM MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT TO CONTROL OF ICE AND SNOW.

ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 4 AYES.

MOTION BY COUNCILMAN ASH, SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN WADDELL, THAT BILLS BE PAID AS AUDITED.

ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL OF 4 AYES.

MOVED BY COUNCILMAN ASH, SECONDED BY COUNCILMAN WADDELL, THAT THE MEETING BE ADJOURNED.

MARSHALL E. DRINON
TOWN CLERK