

Topic: Wetlands & Watercourse Protection;
Drinking Water Protection & Conservation
Regulations
Resource Type:
State: New York
Jurisdiction Type: Municipal
Municipality: City of Auburn; Town of Owasco
Year (adopted, written, etc.): 2005
Community Type - applicable to: Urban; Suburban
Title: City of Auburn & Town of Owasco Public
Water Supply Ordinance
Document Last Updated in Database: March 23, 2017

Abstract

These rules and regulations apply to the protection of Owasco Lake and its tributaries, which are a source of the public water supply for both Auburn and Owasco. They require materials harmful to the public water supply, which include agricultural waste, sewage, pollutants, herbicides, and pesticides, to be a certain distance away from the lake and its tributaries. The rules and regulations also require regular inspections of the lake and its tributaries to ensure there are no violations of the public water supply boundary requirements.

Resource

WATER SERVICE
297 Attachment 1
Appendix A
Rules and Regulations Pertaining to
City of Auburn and Town of Owasco,
Cayuga County, re: Public Water Supply

Section 104.1. City of Auburn and Town of Owasco, Cayuga County.

(a) Application. The rules and regulations set forth in this section, duly made and adopted in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1100 to 1107 of the Public Health Law, shall apply to Owasco Lake and its tributaries, which are a source of the public water supply for both the City of Auburn and the Town of Owasco, Cayuga County, New York, and to all watercourses tributary thereto or which may ultimately discharge into said lake.

(b) Definitions.

(1) Agricultural associated animal waste shall mean manure obtained from agricultural industries.

(2) Agricultural associated animal waste area shall mean land used for the deposition of agricultural associated animal waste on the surface of the ground for fertilization purposes.

(3) Agricultural associated animal waste storage area shall mean land used for the temporary or permanent deposition of agricultural associated animal waste where said deposition is not directly for the purpose of fertilization.

(4) Chloride salt shall mean the solid compounds or solutions of potassium chloride (commonly used as fertilizer), calcium chloride (commonly used for winter road maintenance) or sodium chloride (commonly used for water softener regeneration).

(5) Herbicide shall mean any substance used to destroy or inhibit plant growth.

(6) Human excreta shall mean human feces and urine.

(7) Junkyard shall mean an area where two or more unregistered old or secondhand motor vehicles are being accumulated for purposes of disposal, resale of used parts, or reclaiming certain materials such as metal, glass, fabric and/or the like.

(8) Lake shall mean Owasco Lake.

(9) Linear distance shall mean the shortest horizontal distance from the nearest point of a structure or object to the optimum high water mark of the lake or to the edge, margin or precipitous bank forming the optimum high water mark of a watercourse.

(10) Manure shall mean animal feces and urine.

(11) Nonagricultural associated animal waste shall mean manure obtained from nonagricultural industries.

(12) Optimum high water mark shall mean 717.13 feet above sea level using United States Geological Survey datum.

(13) Pesticide shall mean any substance used to destroy or inhibit pests such as rodents and insects.

(14) Pollutant shall mean dredge, spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial and municipal waste and agricultural and nonagricultural associated animal waste.

(15) Radiation shall mean ionizing radiation, that is any alpha particle, beta particle, gamma ray, x-ray, neutron, high-speed proton and any other atomic particle producing

ionization, but shall not mean any sound or radio wave or visible, infrared or ultraviolet light.

(16) Radioactive material shall mean any material in any form that emits radiation spontaneously.

(17) Refuse shall mean all putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes, including garbage, manure, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residue, street cleanings, dead animals, offal and solid commercial and industrial wastes.

(18) Refuse disposal area shall mean land used for the depositing of refuse, except that it shall not include the land used for the depositing of refuse from a single family, a member of which is the owner, occupant or lessee of said land, or any part of a farm on which only agricultural associated animal wastes resulting from the operation of such farm are deposited.

(19) Sewage shall mean any liquid or solid waste matter from a domestic, commercial, private or industrial establishment which is normally carried off in sewers or waste pipes.

(20) Sewage disposal system shall mean any system used for disposing of sewage, and includes treatment works.

(21) Toxic substance shall mean any toxic substance as so defined by Subdivision 2 of § 4801 of the Public Health Law.

(22) Treatment works shall mean any treatment plant, sewer, disposal field, lagoon, pumping station, septic system, constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercepting ditch, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary landfills or other works not specifically mentioned in this paragraph installed for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, stabilizing or disposing of sewage.

(23) Watercourse shall mean every spring, stream, marsh or channel of water of any kind numbered on the latest Owasco Lake Watershed Base Map of the Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board.

(24) Watershed shall mean the entire drainage area contributing water to Owasco Lake.

(25) Water supply shall mean the public water supply of both the City of Auburn and the Town of Owasco, New York, from Owasco Lake.