

CHAPTER 19—USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

§19-01

Indirect discharge. "Indirect discharge" shall mean a discharge from a private sewer to a public sewer, or other wastewater discharged so as to enter a public sewer.

Industrial wastes. "Industrial wastes" shall mean any liquid, gaseous or solid substances, or a combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources.

Influent. "Influent" shall mean wastewater which flows into a pretreatment device or facility, or into a sewage treatment plant.

Interceptor. "Interceptor" shall mean a sewer which receives the dry-weather flow from a number of transverse combined or sanitary sewers and conducts such sewage to a water pollution control plant. During storms it receives predetermined quantities of dry-weather flow admixed with storm-water and conducts commingled sewage to a water pollution control plant.

Interceptor-collector. "Interceptor-collector" shall mean a sewer which not only intercepts existing combined sewers to convey the flow to a sewage treatment plant, but also serves as a local sanitary sewer.

Laboratory determination. "Laboratory determination" shall mean the measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes in accordance with the methods contained in the latest edition at the time of any such measurements, tests and analysis, of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Waste Water," a joint publication of the American Public Health Association, the American Waterworks Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation or in accordance with any other methods prescribed by the Commissioner in these rules and regulations or in any other rules and regulations.

May. "May" is permissive.

mg/L. "mg/L" shall mean a unit of concentration expressed in milligrams per litre.

Oil and grease. "Oil and grease" shall mean the measurement of freon (trichlorotrifluoroethane) extractable matter such as biodegradable animal fats and vegetable oils, and relatively non-volatile, non-biodegradable petroleum hydrocarbons. The absolute quantity of a specific substance is not determined by this extraction procedure.

Other wastes. "Other wastes" shall mean garbage (shredded or unshredded), refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, sand, lime, cinder, ashes, and all other discarded matter not sewage or industrial waste.

Person. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, institution or group.

Petroleum hydrocarbons. "Petroleum hydrocarbons" shall mean that portion of the total oil and grease which is not eliminated from a freon (trichloro-

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Contributory area. "Contributory area" shall mean the area from which the intercepted sewage flow is controlled by a regulator chamber.

Cooling water. "Cooling water" shall mean the water discharged from any system of condensation, air conditioning, cooling, refrigeration, or other sources. It shall contain no polluting substances which would produce BOD or SS in excess of 10 mg/L or toxic substances in concentrations or amounts greater than those specified herein.

Cost per pound of removing pollutants. "Cost per pound of removing pollutants" shall mean the cost per pound (in dollars) of removing from sewage the BOD and SS contained in wastewater discharged into the sewerage system expressed to the nearest tenth of a cent as certified by the Commissioner pursuant to paragraph 14 of subdivision a of §24-523 of the Administrative Code.

Department. "Department" shall mean the Department of Environmental Protection of the City of New York.

Direct discharge. "Direct discharge" shall mean a discharge to a public sewer from a house sewer.

Diversion chamber. "Diversion chamber" shall mean a structure which diverts sanitary sewage into a regulator chamber under dry-weather conditions. During wet-weather it directs combined sewage, in excess of treatment plant capacity, to overflow into a tide gate chamber.

Drainage area. "Drainage area" shall mean the geographical area which contributes flow to a particular location in the sewerage system.

Effluent. "Effluent" shall mean wastewater, treated or untreated, which is discharged directly or indirectly to a public sewer.

Flammable. "Flammable" shall mean any liquid or mixture, substance, or compound that emits flammable vapors at a temperature below 100°F, when tested in a Tagliabue closed cup tester.

Groundwater. "Groundwater" shall mean any water removed from the ground, including water from springs, and natural underground streams but excluding water from wells used for the delivery of potable or process water.

House drain (building drain). "House drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a house drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes of the building and conveys such drainage to the house sewer.

House drainage system. "House drainage system" shall mean that part of the plumbing system which receives, conveys and removes liquid and water-borne wastes to a public or private sewer.

House sewer. "House sewer" shall mean that part of a house drainage system which extends from a house drain to a connection with a public or

Regulator. "Regulator" shall mean a device or apparatus for controlling the quantity of combined sewage from a contributory area admitted to an interceptor or interceptor collector. It is usually comprised of a regulator chamber, a diversion chamber and a tide gate chamber.

Regulator chamber. "Regulator chamber" shall mean a structure and related appurtenances, which limits the quantity of flow to an interceptor or interceptor-collector.

Sanitary sewage. "Sanitary sewage" shall mean bodily wastes, wash water, culinary wastes, or similar matter, which is present in a sewer.

Sanitary sewer. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer which conveys only sanitary or industrial sewage.

Scavenger wastes. "Scavenger wastes" shall mean the sludge derived from sanitary wastewater discharged into cesspools, septic tanks or privies located within the City of New York.

Sewage. "Sewage" shall mean and include, for purpose of these regulations, water and waterborne materials and substances of every kind and description which are present in a sewer, including but not limited to wastewater, human or animal wastes, industrial waste or other waste, or infiltration and inflow.

Sewage treatment works, sewage treatment plant or water pollution control plant. "Sewage treatment works," "sewage treatment plant" or "water pollution control plant" shall mean a City-owned facility for the treatment of sewage.

Sewer. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sewer surcharge. "Sewer surcharge" shall mean a charge applied to premises discharging wastewater, directly or indirectly, into a public sewer which contains BOD and/or SS in concentrations exceeding those specified in §19-01 "receivable industrial waste".

Sewerage system or sewer system. "Sewerage system" or "sewer system" shall mean and include all sewers, including storm sewers, sanitary sewers, combined sewers and intercepting sewers and manholes, sewage pumping treatment and disposal works and any other plants, works or equipment and accessories within the City, which are used or useful in connection with the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage and waste, and which are owned, operated or maintained by the City as part of the public sewer system.

Shall. "Shall" is mandatory.

Shredded garbage. "Shredded garbage" shall mean garbage shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle having a dimension greater than ½ inch in any direction.

SS (denoting suspended solids). "SS" shall mean the laboratory determination of the dry weight expressed in parts per million (ppm) or mg/L of solids that either float on the surface or are in suspension in sewage and can be

pH. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. It indicates the intensity of acidity or alkalinity expressed in terms of pH scale running from 0 to 14. A pH value of 7.0, the midpoint of the scale, represents neutrality. Values above 7.0 indicate alkalinity and those below 7.0 acidity.

Pollutants. "Pollutants" shall mean substances which may be present in sewage, industrial waste or other waste, whether gaseous, liquid or solid, the amount of which, shall be determined by the sum of the BOD and the SS present therein.

Premises. "Premises" shall mean any parcel of real property including land, improvements or appurtenances, such as buildings.

Pretreatment. "Pretreatment" shall mean any measures to be taken by a user of the public sewer which are necessary in order that the characteristics or amounts of substances discharged to a public sewer, either directly or indirectly, comply with §§19-03 or 19-04 of this chapter, including but not limited to the alteration of plant or processes, the installation of equipment and/or the implementation of procedures designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants and toxic substances so that compliance with §§19-03 or 19-04 is attained.

Private sewer. "Private sewer" shall mean a sewer located either in public or private property, which is privately owned and is controlled by public authority to the extent provided by law.

Public sewer. "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer which is owned by the City of New York.

Pumping station. "Pumping station" shall mean a structure in the sewerage system housing pumps and appurtenances to lift sewage from a lower to a higher level.

Receivable industrial waste. "Receivable industrial waste" shall mean wastewater (not subject to the sewer surcharge) having all the following characteristics:

BOD	2500 lbs. per million gallons (300 parts per million or 300 mg/L) or less
Chlorine Demand	208 lbs. per million gallons (25 parts per million or 25 mg/L) or less
SS	2916 lbs. per million gallons (350 parts per million or 350 mg/L) or less
Ether Soluble Material	417 lbs. per million gallons (50 parts per million or 50 mg/L) or less
pH	not less than 5.0 and not more than 9.5

The Commissioner hereby imposes the additional characteristics of:
Oil and Grease
417 lbs. per million gallons (50 mg/L) or less

(d) No connection to an interceptor or interceptor-collector shall be made without the written approval of the Commissioner.

(e) No wastewater originating from premises, other than stormwater, shall be discharged so as to enter a catchbasin, without the written approval of the Commissioner.

(f) (1) No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, over 10,000 gallons per day of groundwater, into a public sewer without a groundwater discharge permit from the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner may impose any terms or conditions in a groundwater discharge permit that he deems necessary. If those terms or conditions are not complied with at all times, the permit may be revoked.

(3) The Commissioner may consult with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation prior to granting a groundwater discharge permit, for discharges to combined or sanitary sewers, and at their suggestion, may include such conditions as he deems appropriate.

(g) The Commissioner may approve an application for a groundwater discharge permit upon demonstration by the applicant, satisfactory to the Commissioner, that:

- (1) substantial property damage will result unless such groundwater is removed;
- (2) there is no feasible alternative method of disposal;
- (3) allowing the discharge will not overload the hydraulic capacity of the sewer; and

(4) such discharge will not cause an unacceptable dilution of the influent to the water pollution control plant receiving the groundwater discharge.

(h) (1) Permits for the discharge of groundwater into storm sewers shall require, at a minimum, compliance with the following conditions:

- (i) the discharger shall develop and implement, pursuant to a schedule set by the Commissioner, an alternative method of disposal, unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that no such alternative method of disposal exists or can be developed or implemented;

- (ii) the discharger shall indemnify and hold the City of New York harmless for any damage or liability incurred by the City of New York either directly or indirectly, in the event that the discharge results in overloading the capacity of such storm sewer, or otherwise causes flooding, and shall also post and maintain such cash or surety bond as may be required and will be satisfactory to the Commissioner and shall supply

Storm sewer. "Storm sewer" shall mean a sewer, the specific purpose of which is to carry only stormwater.

Stormwater. "Stormwater" shall mean the excess water running off from the surface of a drainage area during and immediately following a period of precipitation.

Tide gate chamber. "Tide gate chamber" shall mean a structure and related appurtenances which allows bypassing or overflow of excess combined sewage of a combined sewer or the flow of stormwater of a storm sewer to enter the receiving waters and prevents backflow of the receiving waters into the sewerage system.

Toxic substance. "Toxic substance" shall mean any substance on the list of toxic pollutants or combination of pollutants published by the Administrator of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to §307(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act, as amended, or any substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid, which when discharged to the sewerage system may tend to (1) interfere with or inhibit any sewage treatment plant process or disposal operation or (2) be detrimental to the health of human beings, animals or to aquatic life.

Unshredded garbage. "Unshredded garbage" shall mean solid waste from preparation, cooking and dispensing of food or food products and from handling, storing and sale of produce.

User. "User" shall mean any person which causes a direct or indirect discharge to a public sewer.

Wastewater. "Wastewater" shall mean the contents of a house drainage system including sanitary wastes, industrial wastes or other wastes which are discharged directly or indirectly to a public sewer.

§19-02 Disposal of Wastewater, Stormwater and Groundwater.

(a) Except with the written approval of the Commissioner, no stormwater outlet such as from a building, yard, or catchbasin, nor any drain from a body of water such as a lake, swamp, pond or swimming pool shall be connected to a public sewer, or to a private sewer connected to a public sewer, or to an interceptor-collector.

(b) No stormwater shall be allowed to enter a house drainage system within any area served by a separate sanitary sewerage system. Within any such area, no down spout or leader, gutter or other pipe, drain or channel which may at any time carry stormwater, subsurface drainage derived from hydraulic pressure or from well points, cooling water, or sea water shall be connected to any sanitary sewer. No down spout or leader shall be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe. Every joint in the connection of a house drain to a sanitary sewer shall be made watertight so that no leakage into or from any such drain shall occur.

(c) Except with the written approval of the Commissioner, no industrial

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- (3) Steam or wastewater above 150° F;
- (4) Flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gases, including but not limited to gasoline, benzene and naphtha (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, under no circumstances may any such substances be discharged into the sewerage system);
- (5) Oil sludges;
- (6) Petroleum hydrocarbons, as defined in §19-01, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/L for any given time as determined by sampling the surface of the discharged wastewater or the sewage in the public sewer. However, animal fats and vegetable oils may be discharged to public sewers, provided that they do not adhere to sewer structures or appurtenances, or cause interference with sewage treatment processes. If there is evidence of such interference or adherence to sewer structures or appurtenances so as to cause blockage in the sewerage system, then, upon order of the Commissioner, the wastewater containing such materials must be effectively treated to remove such animal fats and vegetable oils by a process or device, such as a grease or oil interceptor, before discharge to a public sewer;
- (7) Coal tar, its derivatives and waste;
- (8) Paints and waste products from paint manufacturing which tend to clog or otherwise interfere with the operation of the sewerage system;
- (9) Wastewater having a pH lower than 5.0 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive property likely to cause damage to structures or equipment of the sewerage system or create a hazard to personnel;
- (10) Toxic substances in such quantities, which the person knows or has reason to know, may when discharged from a single source or in combination with other sources:

- (i) interfere with any sewage treatment process, including sludge digestion;
- (ii) limit the City's options for operating its sewerage system or disposing of the sewage sludge, grit or scum generated at water pollution control plants;
- (iii) be detrimental to the health of human beings, animals, or aquatic life;
- (iv) create any adverse effect in the receiving waters; or
- (v) violate federal or state laws or regulations or the requirements of a discharge permit of a sewage treatment plant issued pursuant to §402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act, as amended, or any other permit issued pursuant to federal or state law.

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- (iii) the discharger shall pay a sewer rent or charge equivalent to the one imposed by the Department pursuant to §24-514 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) Approvals for the discharge of groundwater into either combined or sanitary sewers, shall require, at a minimum, compliance with the following conditions:
 - (i) the discharger shall develop and implement, pursuant to a schedule set by the Commissioner, an alternative method of disposal, unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that no such alternative method of disposal exists or can be developed and implemented;
 - (ii) the discharger shall indemnify and hold the City of New York harmless for any damage or liability incurred by the City of New York either directly, or indirectly, in the event that the discharge results in overloading the capacity of such sewer, causes a bypass away from the sewage treatment plant to which it would have otherwise flowed, or otherwise causes flooding, and shall also post and maintain such cash or surety bond, as may be required and will be satisfactory to the Commissioner and shall supply evidence of such bond when required;
 - (iii) the discharger shall pay a sewer rent or charge equivalent to that imposed by the Department pursuant to §24-514 of the Administrative Code.
- (i) A groundwater discharge permit issued by the Commissioner, unless sooner terminated or revoked, is effective for one year. The permit may be renewed by the Commissioner thereafter for additional one-year periods upon new application by the discharger.

§19-03 Materials and Substances Excluded from Public Sewers.

- (a) Except as hereinafter provided no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, or allow to run, leak, or escape into any public sewer, pipe, channel, pumping station, catch basins or any other sewer appurtenances, or waterway connecting with any public sewer, or into any private sewer connected with a public sewer any of the following described materials, substances or wastes except such small quantities as may be present in normal household wastes:
 - (1) Construction materials, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, paunch manure, coffee grounds, fur, wax, or any solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system;
 - (2) Snow and ice at unauthorized locations;

(2) In the event of a discharge in violation of any provision of any section of any title of these regulations, the person involved in the accidental discharge, shall immediately notify the Department, at any hour, by telephone at (212) 966-7500, and shall give such other additional notice as the Commissioner may direct. The telephone notification shall include, the name of the person reporting the discharge, the exact time and location of the discharge, the nature of the discharge, including quantity, what it contains and any other information the Commissioner may request. The Commissioner may require additional notification and reporting, including written reports in a form he may prescribe.

(3) All establishments using or storing toxic or other substances the discharge of which would be prohibited, restricted, or regulated by these regulations, shall post a notice of the procedures to be followed in the event of an accidental discharge. The Commissioner may prescribe the size, form and content of this notice. This notice shall be posted at the location of the storage and use of toxic and other substances, the discharge of which would be prohibited, restricted or regulated by these regulations.

(e) The control of all odors which arise in premises from a public sewer shall at all times be the responsibility of the owner or occupiers of premises. The cost of such control shall be borne by the owner or occupiers of premises.

(f) All pretreatment devices, including but not limited to a grease or oil interceptor, whether required to be installed by order of the Commissioner or by any other law or regulation and located on any premises, shall be the proper device and correctly installed, maintained and operated.

(g) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any radioactive material either directly or indirectly into the sewerage system, unless all restrictions, prohibitions, and requirements of Article 175 of the New York City Health Code are fully complied with.

§19-04 Toxic Substances Accepted Conditionally. (a) The concentration in wastewater of any of the following toxic substances shall not exceed the specified concentrations listed below before discharge to a public sewer;

Toxic Substance	Permissible Concentration for any given time (mg/L)
Cadmium	2
Chromium (hexavalent)	5
Copper	5
Cyanide (amenable)	0.2
Lead	2
Mercury	0.05
Nickel	3
Zinc	5

(11) Toxic substances in such quantities which, when discharged from a single source or in combination with other sources:

(i) violate any federal or state laws, regulations, rules or standard governing such discharge; or

(ii) violate the toxic discharge limits to be set by the Commissioner contained in a list to be maintained by the Commissioner and which may be published from time to time in the City Record, or

(iii) violate any discharge limit contained in §19-04(a) or ordered pursuant to §19-04(b).

(12) Any liquids or wastes containing pollutants of such quality and/or quantity that become burdensome in the operation and maintenance of a sewage treatment plant;

(13) Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance;

(14) Any wastewater or substance, which in the opinion of the Commissioner, will result in a violation of any applicable federal, state or local water quality standard concerning discoloration or other undesirable physical change in the appearance of the receiving waters.

(b) Under no circumstances will the discharge of unshredded garbage or refuse be permitted into a public sewer. The discharge of shredded garbage or refuse into the sewerage system or the installation of "garbage grinders for the purpose of grinding or shredding garbage before discharge into a public sewer is expressly prohibited except in those drainage areas where there are separate storm and sanitary sewers. Moreover, in said separate system drainage areas non-stormwater must not be capable of being directed to a receiving water without first passing through a sewage treatment plant or its bypass.

(c) When in the opinion of the Commissioner the solids in an industrial waste or other wastes require comminution before discharge to the public sewer, not only must the necessary comminution facilities be approved by the Commissioner for adequacy but also the operating results must satisfactorily in the opinion of the Commissioner, abate the problem which such solids may tend to create in the sewerage system.

(d) (1) Every person shall provide protection from accidental discharge of any materials or substances prohibited or regulated by any provision of any section of any title of these regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharges, such as spill prevention equipment, shall be provided and maintained by the person at his expense. The Commissioner may require the construction and/or installation of special facilities to prevent accidental discharges and the submission of detailed plans, for review, prior to the construction and/or installation.

(e) No person shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute means of pretreatment in order to comply with any provision of any section of these regulations.

§19-05 Terms and Conditions for the Issuance of a Permit. (a) No person shall discharge, directly or indirectly, into a public sewer any wastewater, sewage, industrial waste, or other waste or any other substance, the characteristics of which violate any provision in §§19-03 or 19-04 of this chapter. A person wishing to temporarily discharge effluents to a public sewer in violation of the provisions of §§19-03 or 19-04, until a pretreatment system is in place that will bring the discharged effluents in compliance with the provisions of §§19-03 or 19-04, may apply for a permit to do so. The applicant for a permit shall comply with the requirements of §19-05(b). The Commissioner, in his discretion, may issue such a permit and in the permit may impose such terms and conditions he deems necessary. Such terms and conditions may include the requirements of:

- (1) a limitation upon the volume or rate of flow of effluent discharge;
- (2) the installation and maintenance, by the permittee at his own expense, of facilities or equipment for intermittent or continuous measurement of the effluent discharged;
- (3) the installation and maintenance of detention tanks or other facilities or equipment for reducing the maximum rates of discharge;
- (4) or any other equipment, devices, limitation or requirement he deems necessary.

(b) (1) The applicant for a permit from the Commissioner to temporarily discharge any substance, the characteristics of which violate any provision of §§19-03 or 19-04 of these regulations shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Upon application, or by such later date as the Commissioner may direct, submission of a properly completed departmental industrial wastes questionnaire, which shall include such information, as the Commissioner may direct, concerning the characteristics of the effluents from industrial processes. If, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such information requires the performance of laboratory tests, such tests shall be made at the expense of the applicant for the permit and shall be performed in such manner as the Commissioner directs. The samples of wastewater for which laboratory determinations are to be made shall be taken in accordance with the direction of the Commissioner. Any information to be included in the industrial wastes questionnaire which is designated confidential business information by the applicant, except effluent characteristics, is to be treated in accordance with applicable law and procedures established by the Commissioner.

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(b) (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in §19-04(a) above, when the volume of a single toxic discharge or the combined toxic discharges of a group of establishments within a single drainage area is large enough, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to create unacceptable total concentrations of a toxic substance either in the influent entering a sewage treatment plant or in the receiving waters, the Commissioner may by order impose more stringent concentration limits than those listed in §19-04(a), or impose mass limits upon the person or persons so discharging. Conversely, when a toxic discharge is sufficiently diluted or rendered innocuous before reaching a sewage treatment plant or the receiving waters, the Commissioner may, in his absolute discretion, grant written permission for discharge concentrations greater than those listed in §19-04(a).

(2) The Commissioner may by order impose maximum amounts or concentrations of a toxic substance which may be discharged directly or indirectly to a public sewer from an industrial source notwithstanding that such amounts or concentrations are less than those demanded by other subdivisions of this section or that the substance is not regulated by such subdivisions for that source, provided that such amounts or concentrations are economically achievable by that source as determined by the Commissioner. Within 20 days after service of the Commissioner's determination and order, the person discharging the toxic substance may request a hearing at which evidence may be presented only upon the issue of the economic achievability of the maximum amounts or concentrations of the toxic substance, as imposed by the Commissioner, to be discharged to the public sewer. Following such hearing, the hearing officer designated by the Commissioner shall report his findings and recommendations to the Commissioner who, in his discretion, may sustain, revoke, or modify his original determination and order. The Commissioner shall, upon his decision to sustain or modify his original determination and order, issue a final order to the person discharging the toxic substance to comply with such decision.

(c) Pursuant to §24-523 (e)(2) of the Administrative Code, all pretreatment standards and requirements promulgated pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act, as amended, including time limitations for compliance with such standards monitoring of wastewater and the reporting of the results of such monitoring are hereby incorporated into these regulations and all such reports shall also be made to the Commissioner. All sources of pollutants or toxic substances to the public sewers, subject to such pretreatment standards, shall discharge wastewaters to the public sewers in conformance with such standards provided however, that if a more stringent standard is applicable under §§19-04(a) or 19-04(b) or any other section of these regulations then the said more stringent standard shall be controlling.

(d) Pretreatment systems shall be maintained in good working order and operated properly so as to insure continued compliance with §§19-03 and 19-04 of these regulations.

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ASBESTOS PROJECT NOTIFICATION

Division of Safety & Health
Asbestos Control Bureau
Building 12, Room 167
State Campus
Albany, NY 12240

RECEIVED
NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ASBESTOS CONTROL BUREAU
ALBANY NY 12240

AUG 12 2005

A. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION

PROGRAM MANAGER
ASBESTOS BUREAU

Check only one type of notification below.

- ☒ **Initial** Complete all sections and submit 10 calendar days prior to starting date.
- ☐ **Amended** Submit amended notification with all sections completed and amended item(s) circled.
- ☐ **Cancelled** Complete Section G and attach copy of initial notification or complete all sections.
- ☐ **Emergency** You must first call the Program Manager's office of the Asbestos Control Bureau at 518-457-1255 for prior approval of emergency status, then complete and return this form including:
Date (/ /) Time () Emergency Status Granted
Authorized by: _____ (From Asbestos Control Bureau)

B. CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Provide all information requested below.

1. FEIN PII
2. Asbestos Lic. No. 99 - 0148
3. Contractor Name and Address
Hazardous Elimination Corp
195H Central Avenue
Farmingdale, New York 11735
4. Mailing Address (if different)
Same
5. Duly Authorized Representative
Name Donald Gold
Title Vice President
Phone No. (631) 752-2698
6. Will Sub-Contractor(s) be used
☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, complete lines below)
Name _____
Asbestos Lic. No. -
Name _____
Asbestos Lic. No. -
7. Party for Whom Work is Being Performed: Name The Cooper Group, Inc.
Address 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10103

C. PROJECT SITE INFORMATION

Provide all information requested below for the building/site at which the asbestos project will be conducted.

8. Project Location: County New York
- Name of building _____
- Room or other specific location Entire Basement, 1st and 2nd floors, roof and B-2 facade
- Street address 133 Greenwich Street aka 25-29 Thames Street
- City, town or village New York, New York 10006
9. Building Information
Current use Commercial Building age _____
Prior Use Commercial Building size _____ sq. ft.
10. Building Representative/Site Contact: Name Chanan Rozenbaum Phone No. 212 208-4614

D. PROJECT DETAILS

Provide all information requested below relating to specifics of asbestos removal.

11. Project Dates: Starting date 08/25/05 Completion date 02/25/06

If amended: Starting date _____ Completion date _____

Is this a phased project: ☐ No ☒ Yes (If yes, list scope, location, and starting and completion dates for each phase in Section F, Remarks.)

12. Do You Anticipate Doing: ☒ Night work ☒ Weekend work ☒ Shift work
(Provide details in Section F.)

13. Dollar Amount of Contract Between Parties Named in Item 3 and Item 7 \$ _____

14. If work is being conducted under a variance, check appropriate box and supply variance number.

☒ Applicable Federal Rule _____

15. Asbestos Dissemination Prevention Methods (see Section F, Remarks, and attach additional sheets if necessary)

a) Type of equipment & ventilation systems used

Equipment:	Manufacturer:	Model Number:	Quantities:
HEPA Vacuums	N/A	N/A	2
Portable Decon Unit	N/A	N/A	1
Respirators	Various	N/A	8
Negative Air Unit	Various	N/A	1

b) Name of air monitoring firm Airtek Environmental Corp. Asbestos Lic. No. 99 - 0589

c) Laboratory performing the analysis

Name Airtek / ATC Associates ELAP Registration No. 11040 / 10879

16. Type of Asbestos Work (check all that apply)

☐ Pipe related ☒ Roofing/flashing ☐ Caulking/mastic ☐ Clean-up
☐ Vessel covering ☐ Siding ☐ VAT ☐ Sprayed-on insulation
☐ Demolition - If site survey was previously submitted, provide Reference No. _____
☒ Other (specify) WTC Dust and Tar

17. Type and Amount of Asbestos-Containing Material Involved

Friable linear feet	_____	Friable square feet	<u>350,000</u>
Non-friable linear feet	+ _____	Non-friable square feet	+ <u>45</u>
Total linear feet	= _____	Total square feet	= <u>350,045</u>



E. FEE SCHEDULE

Refer to Item 17 to calculate your required fees. This fee is non-refundable. Check one box for linear feet and one box for square feet.

18. Fee Schedule: a) Linear feet

b) Square feet

- ☐ 0 - 259 (\$0)
- ☐ 260 - 429 (\$100)
- ☐ 430 - 824 (\$200)
- ☐ 825 - 1649 (\$500)
- ☐ 1650 or more (\$1000)

- ☐ 0 - 159 (\$0)
- ☐ 160 - 259 (\$100)
- ☐ 260 - 499 (\$200)
- ☐ 500 - 999 (\$500)
- ☒ 1000 or more (\$1000)

1023500

V425
\$1000

19. Total Fee Due for Project \$ 1000.00 (add 18a and 18b)



F. REMARKS

Use this area to provide additional information.

Asbestos Abatement shall be performed utilizing NYC DEP Sub-Chapter G Regulations and site specific variance.

All waste shall be double bagged for disposal purposes.

Waste Disposal Site: Meadowfill Landfill, Route 2, Box 68, Bridgeport, WV.
BFI Imperial Landfill- PO Box 47, Route 980 & Boggs Rd., Imperial PA
Cumberland County Landfill - 620 Newville Rd, Newburgh, PA 17242

Waste Hauler/Transporter: DJM, Inc. 109-113 Jacobus Ave., Kearny, NJ 07032



G. SIGNATURE

I certify that the information specified on this notification is true and accurate and that the project will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Code Rule 56.

Blonia Schmitt
Signature of the Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative

08/11/05
Date

Print Name of the Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative

See next page for submission instructions and notification information.

NFP

1452912
ASBESTOS PROJECT NOTIFICATIONDivision of Safety & Health
Asbestos Control Bureau
Building 12, Room 157
State Campus
Albany, NY 12240STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ASBESTOS CONTROL BUREAU
12240

AUG 29 2005

A. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION

Check only one type of notification below.

- ☐ Initial Complete all sections and submit 10 calendar days prior to starting date.
- ☒ Amended Submit amended notification with all sections completed and amended item(s) circled.
- ☐ Cancelled Complete Section C and attach copy of initial notification or complete all sections.
- ☐ Emergency You must first call the Program Manager's office of the Asbestos Control Bureau at 518-457-1255 for prior approval of emergency status, then complete and return this form including:
Date (____/____/____) Time (____) Emergency Status Granted
Authorized by: _____ (From Asbestos Control Bureau)

B. CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Provide all information requested below.

1. FEIN

PII

2. Asbestos Lic. No. 99 - 0148

3. Contractor Name and Address

Hazardous Elimination Corp.
195H Central Avenue
Farmingdale, New York 11735

4. Mailing Address (if different)

Same

5. Duly Authorized Representative

Name Donald GoldTitle Vice PresidentPhone No. (631) 752-28986. Will Sub-Contractor(s) be used
☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, complete lines below)

Name _____

Asbestos Lic. No. ____ - ____

Name _____

Asbestos Lic. No. ____ - ____

7. Party for Whom Work is Being Performed:

Name

The Cooper Group, Inc.666 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10103

Provide all information requested below for the building/site at which the asbestos project will be conducted.

8. Project Location: County

New York

Name of building

Room or other specific location

Street address

City, town or village

113 Broadway, 1st and 2nd floors, roof and E.C. facade
113 Broadway, 1st and 2nd floors, roof and E.C. facade
New York, New York 10006

9. Building Information

Current use Commercial

Building age _____

Prior Use Commercial

Building size _____ sq. ft.

10. Building Representative/Site Contact: Name Chanan Rozenbaum Phone No. 212 208-4614

BH-483 (10-03)

D. PROJECT DETAILS

Provide all information requested below relating to specifics of asbestos removal.

11. Project Dates: Starting date Postponed Completion date Postponed

If amended: Starting date _____ Completion date _____

Is this a phased project: ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, list scope, location, and starting and completion dates for each phase in Section F, Remarks)

12. Do You Anticipate Doing: ☒ Night work ☒ Weekend work ☒ Shift work
(Provide details in Section F.)

13. Dollar Amount of Contract Between Parties Named in Item 3 and Item 7 \$ _____

14. If work is being conducted under a variance, check appropriate box and supply variance number.

☐ Applicable Variance No. _____ ☐ Individual Variance Petition No. _____

15. Asbestos Dissemination Prevention Methods (use Section F, Remarks, and attach additional sheets if necessary)

a) Type of equipment & ventilation systems used

Equipment:	Manufacturer:	Model Number:	Quantities:
HEPA Vacuums	N/A	N/A	2
Portable Decon Unit	N/A	N/A	1
Respirators	Various	N/A	8
Negative Air Unit	Various	N/A	1

b) Name of air monitoring firm Airtek Environmental Corp. Asbestos Lic. No. 99 - 0589

c) Laboratory performing the analysis

Name Airtek / ATC Associates ELAP Registration No. 11040 / 10879

16. Type of Asbestos Work (check all that apply)

☐ Pipe related ☒ Roofing/flashing ☐ Caulking/mastic ☐ Clean-up
☐ Vessel covering ☐ Siding ☐ VAT ☐ Sprayed-on insulation
☐ Demolition - If site survey was previously submitted, provide Reference No. _____
☒ Other (specify) WTC Dust and Tar

17. Type and Amount of Asbestos-Containing Material Involved

Friable linear feet	_____	Friable square feet	<u>350,000</u>
Non-friable linear feet	+ _____	Non-friable square feet	+ <u>45</u>
Total linear feet	= _____	Total square feet	= <u>350,045</u>



E. FEE SCHEDULE

Refer to Item 17 to calculate your required fees. This fee is non-refundable. Check one box for linear feet and one box for square feet.

18. Fee Schedule: a) Linear feet

b) Square feet

- ☐ 0 - 259 (\$0)
- ☐ 260 - 429 (\$100)
- ☐ 430 - 824 (\$200)
- ☐ 825 - 1649 (\$300)
- ☐ 1650 or more (\$1000)

- ☐ 0 - 159 (\$0)
- ☐ 160 - 259 (\$100)
- ☐ 260 - 499 (\$200)
- ☐ 500 - 999 (\$300)
- ☒ 1000 or more (\$1000)

19. Total Fee Due for Project \$ 1000.00 (add 18a and 18b)

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Donald Gold
Signature of the Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative

08/25/05
Date

Donald Gold
Print Name of the Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative

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