

PUBLIC HEARING

May 8, 1953

(American Cyanamide)

Town Clerk's Office

8:30 P. M.

Present: Mr. Dillon, Supervisor

Mr. Welchman

Mr. Fibble

Mr. Burleigh

Mr. Schmersahl

Mr. Dillon, Supervisor, presided at the Hearing.

The Deputy Town Clerk read the Notice of Hearing.

Mr. A. J. Bryant appeared for the applicant. He pointed out the essential nature of the research work for which the company proposes to use the property and indicated that the company would do everything possible to retain the good will of residents in the vicinity.

Mr. W. H. Ackroyd-Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Burlington of Nanuet were opposed to the property being changed to Industrial but would not be opposed if it were changed to "Business B".

No one else appeared to speak for or against the petition.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Hearing be closed.



AUGUST H. HANSEN
Town Clerk
Town of Clarkstown

PUBLIC HEARING

May 8, 1953

(Fred L. Wehran)

Town Clerk's Office

8:45 P. M.

Present: Mr. Dillon, Supervisor

Mr. Welchman

Mr. Fibble

Mr. Burleigh

Mr. Schmersahl

Mr. Dillon, Supervisor, presided at the Hearing.

The Deputy Town Clerk read the Notice of Hearing.

Mr. Fred Wehran appeared to speak in favor of his petition pointing out that he wishes to use the property for a shopping center.

No one appeared to speak against the proposed change.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Hearing be closed.

August H. Hansen
AUGUST H. HANSEN
Town Clerk
Town of Clarkstown

PUBLIC HEARING

May 8, 1953

Sewage Disposal Control Ordinance

Town Clerk's Office

9:00 P. M.

Present: Mr. Dillon, Supervisor

Mr. Welchman

Mr. Fibble

Mr. Burleigh

Mr. Schmersahl

Supervisor Irvin F. Dillon presided.

Deputy Town Clerk Charles Adams, read the Notice of Hearing.

Mr. Doyle Brannan, Chairman of the Rockland County Planning Board spoke in favor of the adoption of the Ordinance stating it was a step ahead in the right direction.

Mr. Henry J. Schriever, Chairman of the Clarkstown Planning Board spoke in favor of the adoption of the Ordinance stating it would be the most progressive action that the Board had taken in years.

Mr. W. H. Ackroyd-Kelly of Nanuet, urged the immediate adoption of the ordinance, stating, "While it may provide only the minimum requirements to begin with, it is at least a start in the control of a very serious situation."

Mr. George Walker of the Nanuet Civic Association also urged the adoption of the ordinance.

Mr. Albert Lamborn of Congers stated he felt that the ordinance should require a minimum of 10,000 square feet and 15,000 square feet respectively for home sites in Residence B and A zones.

Mr. Abraham Metlitz of Spring Valley section stated that he was not opposed to the adoption of the ordinance, that he would like to see it go through but he believed it should contain the minimum of square feet as outlined by Mr. Lamborn because any area less than 10,000 square feet is insufficient for proper disposal facilities.

No one else appeared to speak either for or against the adoption of this proposed ordinance.

It was moved by Mr. Burleigh, seconded by Mr. Schmersahl and carried that the Hearing be closed.

August H. Hansen

AUGUST H. HANSEN
Town Clerk
Town of Clarkstown

AHA 538

TOWN BOARD MEETING

May 8, 1953

Town Clerk's Office

9:30 P. M.

Present: Mr. Dillon, Supervisor

Mr. Welchman

Mr. Fibble

Mr. Burleigh

Mr. Schmersahl

Supervisor Irvin F. Dillon presided.

It was moved by Mr. Burleigh, seconded by Mr. Schmersahl to dispense with the reading of the Minutes of the April meeting inasmuch as each member of the Board had been supplied with a copy of same.

The Board members decided to reserve decision on the petition of Lederle Laboratories for a change in zoning of the former Knopf Farm of 75 acres recently acquired by Lederle Laboratories so that they can make a further study of it.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Burleigh and seconded by Mr. Schmersahl:

"WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Clarkstown by Resolution duly adopted on the 10th day of April, 1953, provided for a public hearing on the 8th day of May, 1953, at the office of the Town Clerk, Main Street, New City, New York, at 8:45 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, to consider the application of Fred L. Wehran, to amend the Building Zone Ordinance for the said Town by redistricting the property of the said petitioner from "Residence B" and "Business A", to "Business B", and

"Whereas, notice of said public hearing was duly published as required by law and said public hearing was duly held at the time and place specified in said notice.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Building Zone Ordinance of the Town of Clarkstown be and it hereby is amended by redistricting the following described property at Spring Valley in said Town from "Residence B" and "Business A" to "Business B".

BEGINNING at a point marked by an iron pin in the southerly line of Route 59 distant 220 feet westerly measured along the said southerly line of Route 59 from a County Highway Monument in said southerly line of Route 59 (Station M 40 / 39') which point of beginning is at the northeasterly corner of the parcel herein described; running thence South 73° 47' West a distance of 411.60 feet to an iron pin in a stone wall in the northerly boundary of lands now or formerly of Winer; running thence along said lands North 85° 21' 50" West a distance of 410.45 feet to a cross cut on a rock and the southwesterly corner of the herein described premises; running thence along lands now or formerly of Eva Baar (1) North 24° 17' 10" East a distance of 361.04 feet to an iron pin, and (2) North 18° 37' East a distance of 345 feet to an iron pin in the southerly line of said Route 59; running thence along the southerly line of said Route 59 (1) South 42° 29' East a distance of 275.27 feet and (2) South 44° 06' East a distance of 517 feet to the point of place of beginning.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Fibble, Burleigh, Welchman, Dillon.

NOES: None.

Not Voting Mr. Welchman.

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A petition was presented by Attorney Donald G. Partridge of John Maier and Robert Maier for a zoning change together with a check of \$50.00 representing the required fee.

WHEREAS, John Maier and Robert J. Maier, have petitioned the Town Board of the Town of Clarkstown that the Building Zone Ordinance of the said Town be amended by redistricting property of the said petitioners and in said petition described from "Business A" and "Residence A" to "Business B",

BE IT RESOLVED, that a public hearing pursuant to Section 265 and 264 of the Town Law be had at the office of the Town Clerk, Main Street, New City, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1953, at 8:15 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, relative to such proposed amendment, and it is,

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Attorney prepare notice of such statutory hearing and that the Town Clerk cause the same to be published as aforesaid and file proof thereof in the office of the said Clerk.

The Supervisor read a letter from the State Traffic Commission, dated May 4, 1953. Mr. Klein, Supt. of Highways, was asked to comply with the request for the erection of signs.

Mr. Doyle Brannan requested a speed restricting sign on Germonds Road along his property and that of Faick and Traphagen. Mr. Klein was requested to place a sign as requested by Mr. Brannan.

It was moved by Mr. Schmersahl, seconded by Mr. Burleigh and carried that the Bond of Ernest F. Wiebicke, dated April 20, 1953 be approved as to form and sufficiency.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Burleigh and seconded by Mr. Schmersahl,

WHEREAS, by Resolution of this Board dated April 10, 1953, a public hearing upon a proposed ordinance renumbering Articles XX and XXI of the Town Ordinances and adding a new Article XX with respect to Sewage Disposal, was held on the 8th day of May, 1953 after due publication thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the said proposed ordinance be and the same is hereby adopted and enacted effective upon publication and posting as required by law, as follows:

ARTICLES XX AND XXI of the Town Ordinances adopted December 18th, 1945 and as amended, are hereby renumbered as Articles XXI and XXII, respectively, and a new Article XX is hereby added to said ordinances as follows:

ARTICLE XX - SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Section 1. No septic tank, leaching pit, pipe or other means for the disposal or discharge of sewage or sink wastes shall be installed anywhere in the Town of Clarkstown except as herein provided. No privies shall be permitted except for temporary use in construction work upon application to the Building Inspector and the issuance of a permit.

Section 2. APPLICATION. No installation of any septic tank, leaching pit, pipe or other means for the disposal or discharge of trade wastes, industrial wastes,

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sewage, excreta, kitchen wastes, sink wastes or laundry wastes shall be begun, nor shall the construction or erection of any structure intended for human occupancy be commenced, until an application duly filled out in duplicate, on forms supplied by the Building Inspector and drawings showing the intended location of the sewage disposal system proposed to be used in connection with such structure, shall have been filed with the Building Inspector and approved by the Building Inspector. A fee of \$5.00 shall be paid to the Building Inspector at the time of filing the application, which fee shall be paid over to the Supervisor of the Town.

Section 3. DUTIES OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR. It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector:

(a) to receive applications:

(b) to promptly investigate, before and after installation, any proposed disposal devices indicated in said applications:

(c) to see that the provisions of this ordinance 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 ordinance.

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

One copy of the application shall be returned to the applicant with a duplicate of the certificate of approval issued by the Building Inspector, in case such certificate of approval is issued or with the reason for declining to issue a certificate of approval, provided one is not issued. No certificate of occupancy for new construction shall be issued unless and until the certificate herein required shall have been issued.

Section 4. DISTANCES. No septic tank, leaching pit or other device for the storage or disposal of human excreta sewerage, trade wastes or industrial wastes shall be installed unless every part of such installation shall be more than 10 feet from the boundary line of the property on which it is located, 10 feet from the foundations of any building or drinking water supply line and more than 50 feet from any suction line from a well, lake, reservoir, stream or watercourse; nor shall any such installation be located on the direct line of drainage to nor less than 50 feet in a horizontal direction from any well in which the casing extends watertight to a depth of 50 feet or more nor less than 100 feet in a horizontal direction from any other type well, spring or other source of water supply. No sewer line shall pass closer than 25 feet to any well, 10 feet to any drinking water supply line, 5 feet to any basement foundation, and any sewer pipe within 50 feet of any well or spring shall be watertight pipe with lead caulked or equal approved joints.

Section 5. 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 leaching pit, septic tank, sewage disposal system, pipe or drain so as to expose or discharge the contents or other liquid or matter therefrom to

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the atmosphere or on the surface of the ground or so as to endanger any source of drinking water; nor shall any such person, firm or corporation discharge into any water course, storm drain or body of water any sewage or sewage effluent from a leaching pit, septic tank, sewage disposal system, pipe or drain except as permitted under the provisions of the Public Health Law.

Section 6. SEWAGE DISPOSAL BY WATER CARRIAGE METHOD.

(a) The water carriage system is a system of piping through which all sewage and domestic liquid wastes are conveyed by the flow of water from the point of origin in a place of human habitation to the point of disposal.

(b) All water-borne sewage disposal systems serving less than 25 persons shall include a septic tank of durable construction, proper size and design. Sewage disposal systems serving more than 25 persons shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the State Department of Health.

(c) The plans will be examined on the basis of the sewage flows noted in the following table.

	Gallons per day per person
Camps	25-75
Small dwellings	75
Large dwellings, boarding schools, etc.	75-100
Institutions	75-125
Day schools	15
Factories	25

(d) No septic tank shall be installed unless it shall have a net capacity below the flow line of at least 500 gallons. Septic tanks should preferably be rectangular in plan with an effective liquid depth of at least 4 feet and a length of at least twice and not more than 4 times the width. A tank of such capacity installed to serve a residence shall be considered adequate for a three bedroom house, and wherever the population tributary to a septic tank shall exceed six, the capacity of the tank shall be increased by 75 gallons for each person in excess of six or by 150 gallons for each bedroom over three. All such tanks up to 8 feet in length shall be of a single tank design; eight feet or longer, they shall have a partition from 65 to 75 per cent from inlet end; household garbage grinders or kitchen garbage disposal units may be installed upon approval of the Building Inspector. In such cases, the liquid volume of the septic tank shall be increased by 50 per cent.

Table 1. Recommended dimensions for required capacities of septic tanks serving individual dwellings.

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Number Bedrooms	Served Persons	Inside Width	Inside Length	Liquid Depth	Inside Depth	Liquid Volume
2	4	3'0"	6'0"	4'0"	5'0"	500 gal.
3	6	3'0"	6'0"	4'0"	5'0"	500 gal.
4	8	3'6"	7'0"	4'0"	5'0"	650 gal.
5	10	3'6"	7'9"	4'0"	5'0"	800 gal.
6	12	4'0"	8'0"	4'0"	5'0"	950 gal.

(e) Metal septic tanks are acceptable if they are completely coated inside and outside with a heavy protective coating of material suitable for preserving steel against both septic sewage and moist soil. In the smaller sizes, they shall be 14 gauge or heavier metal and preferably should be made of pure iron or copper bearing steel. Where the coating of the metal tanks has been damaged, the tank shall not be used unless coating is restored.

(f) The septic tank construction shall be of concrete or other suitable material to insure proper efficiency of the tank. Prefabricated tanks are acceptable if they embody the recommended features of design and capacity.

Small septic tanks used for individual residence installations shall have single submerged inlet and outlet connections or single baffle walls at the inlet and outlet ends. Inlet baffle should extend 12 inches and outlet baffles 15 to 18 inches below the liquid level and they shall project not less than 6 inches above the flow line. Where baffles are used in lieu of the submerged inlet and outlet they shall be of concrete placed approximately 12 inches from the inlet and outlet ends of the tank. The invert of the inlet shall be at an elevation three inches above the invert of the outlet.

The septic tank slab shall be designed for a dead load of not less than 150 pounds per square foot. When constructed of concrete, the slab shall be reinforced and at least 4 inches thick. The tank shall have at least one man hole, having area of 20 inches square or circular opening of at least 24 inches in diameter.

(g) Wherever septic tanks are approved for installation to serve business or commercial buildings, a tank of 500 gallon net capacity shall be considered adequate for 10 employees and shall be increased by 25 gallons for each additional employee.

(h) Kitchen wastes from restaurants and eating places shall pass through an approved grease trap, minimum capacity 25 gallons, placed at an easily accessible location, and thence to a septic tank. Where wastes contain oil, such wastes shall first pass through an approved oil separator (minimum capacity 25 gallons) placed at an easily accessible location.

(i) Drains from buildings to septic tanks shall be watertight and equipped with a house trap and fresh air vent. They shall have a diameter of not less than 4 inches and a roof vent stack of a diameter of at least 1/2 the diameter of the

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soil or waste stack, but in no case less than 2 inches in diameter. No roof leaders or floor or cellar drains are to drain to septic tanks. Septic tank effluents shall be disposed of by discharging to sub-surface tile systems, leaching pits, sand filter or by such other means as approved in writing. Sewer lines to septic tanks and from septic tanks to the leaching system shall be made watertight and protected from damage by roots, and other causes.

Section 7. SUBSURFACE TILE FIELD SYSTEMS.

(a) Subsurface tile field systems shall be used where the more porous natural earth is close to the surface where it is desired to give private water supplies the maximum protection and where the prosity shall not be less than 1 inch fall to 60 minutes.

(b) Dosing tanks shall be used in systems with over 500 feet of tile and shall be equipped with automatic siphons and have a dosing capacity equal to 60 to 75 per cent of the interior capacity of the pipe in the portion of the subsurface tile system which is dosed at one time. Where the total length of the tile laterals exceeds 1000 feet, the dosing tank shall be provided with two siphons, each serving one-half the tile field and dosing in alternation. Standard siphons must be used but alternating service shall be specified. If inadequate head is available to permit the use of siphons, a pump shall be substituted for each siphon.

(c) Main distributors shall 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 of an inch per foot; where a dosing tank is used, the slope shall be 0.5 per cent or 1/16 of an inch per foot. Lateral distributors comprising the tile field shall be 4 inches in diameter and shall be laid in trenches not less than 12 inches wide nor more than 36 inches wide, and not less than 18 inches nor more than 30 inches deep, depth less than 24 inches being preferable. The bottom of the trenches and lateral distributors must be on a slope of 1/16 inch per foot or 1/32 inch per foot if dosing devices are employed. The spacing between lateral distributors shall be at least three times the trench width but not less than 4 feet. Where excessive slopes are encountered, drop manholes shall be used on main distributors. Perforated pipe or vitrified clay pipe with open joints may be substituted for the farm tile laterals. When perforated pipes are used, the holes shall be placed so the liquid will escape at an equal rate along the entire lateral. If the laterals are constructed of agricultural drain tile or vitrified clay pipe they shall be laid with open joints 1/8 to 1/4 inch wide and protected with strips of tarpaper or other approved material laid over the top and two thirds around the circumference of the pipe. All laterals shall be surrounded by graded gravel or broken stone 1/2 inch to 1 inch in size from a

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level of at least 2 inches below the bottom of the pipe to a level of at least 4 inches above the top of the pipe. Before backfilling, a single layer of building paper or a thick mat of hay or straw shall be placed on top of the gravel or broken stone and across the full width of the trench. The placing of distributors or laterals over water service lines is prohibited. Curtain drains of suitable depth and location shall be provided to intercept surface and ground water and the tile field system shall be protected from damage by roots. In systems not employing dosing devices, uniform distribution of sewage to the various laterals shall be accomplished by providing manholes or diversion boxes.

(d) Laterals shall not be nearer than 50 feet to any lake, stream, watercourse or other body of water unless approved by the State Department of Health and must not be laid in swampy soil or in soil that cannot take care of the drainage. The bottom of tile field trenches shall be at least 2 feet above the maximum ground water table and at least 3 feet above solid rock or other impervious formation.

(e) A distribution box or chamber must be provided, into which the septic tank effluent discharges and from which the sewage enters the subsurface disposal field lines.

The inlet pipe should enter at the end of the box 2 inches above the bottom. The sides of the box shall extend 12 inches above the invert of the inlet pipe and the box shall be provided with a removable cover. The cover of the box shall be placed 12 to 18 inches below the surface of the ground. Drainage lines shall be constructed with inverts at bottom level of the box or one inch above the bottom and all shall be set at the same elevation. They shall run straight, all horizontal bends shall be avoided and they should be made with tight joints. When set at the same elevation and operating under the same head, pipes all of the same size shall receive an equal flow. Lines shall run from an elevation 2 to 6 inches above the bottom of the box and shall leave the box at the same elevation. The box need not be more than 18 inches in width, nor longer than is necessary to accommodate the drain lines.

(f) Percolation tests for subsurface tile field. The square feet of absorption area required shall be determined by the results of soil percolation tests and in accordance with Table 2, except that the minimum amount of tile required will be 100 feet. To make this percolation test, dig a hole approximately 1 foot square, and to a depth equal to that at which it is proposed to lay the tile drain. Fill with water to insure moistening of the soil and allow the water to seep away. Then, with the bottom of the hole still moist, fill to a depth of 6 inches with water and observe the average time for the water level to fall 1 inch. Use the figure in Table 2 or 3 whichever applicable to find the absorption area required. Percolation tests shall not be made in frozen or filled in ground except that tests may be made in fill after a 6 months settling period or after suitable stabilization.

(g) The allowable width of trench shall be based upon the porosity of the

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soil, as determined by percolation tests as follows:

- A. When the time for water to fall 1 inch is 3 minutes or less, the trench width shall be 12 to 18 inches allowing 1 or 1 1/2 square feet of percolation per lineal foot of tile.
- B. When the time for water to fall 1 inch is from 4 to 9 minutes the trench width shall be not greater than 24 inches allowing 2 square feet of percolation per lineal foot of tile.
- C. When the time for water to fall 1 inch is from 10 minutes to 60 minutes, the trench width shall be not greater than 36 inches allowing 3 square feet of percolation per lineal foot of tile. The narrower width trenches shall be used where possible.

(h) The required square feet of absorption or leaching area shall be increased by 5 per cent where the use of a household garbage grinder or kitchen garbage disposal unit is approved by the Building Inspector.

Table 2. Absorption area required in tile fields for residence dwellings; use proportionate length of tile in trenches for camps, schools, etc.

Time for water to fall one inch	Length of 4 inch tile in trenches 12" wide per person.
3 minutes or less	25 feet
5 "	31 "
6 "	34 "
7 "	36 "
8 "	40 "
9 "	42 "
10 "	44 "
12 "	50 "
15 "	58 "
20 "	68 "
25 "	84 "
30 "	94 "
40 "	154 "
60 "	188 "

One foot of 4 inch tile in a trench 12 inches wide equals 1 square foot. Proportionate reduction in indicated lengths shall be permitted where trenches are wider than 12 inches as explained under 7 (g).

Table 3. Absorption area required in leaching pits for residence dwellings, use proportionate area for camps, schools, etc.

Time for water to fall one inch	Effective leaching area required per person
3 minutes or less	19 square feet
5 "	23 "
6 "	25 "
7 "	27 "
8 "	29 "
9 "	31 "
10 "	33 "
12 "	36 "
15 "	42 "
20 "	50 "
25 "	60 "
30 "	68 "
40 "	75 "
60 "	83 "

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Section 8. LEACHING PIT.

(a) Leaching pits are applicable where the top soil is underlaid with sand, gravel or similar natural porous material. They shall be made of durable material and construction and of such proportions that the side area is approximately three times the bottom area. The flow of settled sewage to the seepage pits shall provide equal distribution to each pit, the minimum distance between center of pits shall be at least three times their diameter..

(b) The bottom of the leaching pits shall be at least 2 feet above the maximum ground water table and at least 3 feet above solid rock or other impervious formation.

(c) The leaching area required for such installations shall be determined by the results of percolation tests in accordance with Table 3, but no permit will be issued for a leaching pit 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 source of water supply. No permit shall be issued for any leaching pit where in the judgment of the Building Inspector such installations shall be dangerous to adjoining property.

Effective leaching area shall be calculated as the outside area of the well below the inlet plus the inside bottom area.

A test showing a rate of percolation slower than 1 inch per hour would indicate that disposal of sewage by subsurface method is not suitable and that other methods of disposal such as the use of sand filter should be used.

Section 9. ARTIFICIAL SUBSURFACE SAND FILTERS.

(a) Where the soil is so tight or impervious that subsurface tile systems or leaching pits are not practical, a subsurface sand filter shall be employed with a suitable outlet watercourse.

(b) The area of the sand filter shall be sufficient to provide for a filtration rate not greater than 1.15 gallons per square foot per day and shall be constructed as follows:

1. The distributors and under-drains of the sand filter installation shall be laid in clean graded gravel of a size ranging from 1/4 to 1 inch so as to provide a gravel layer of at least two inches below and 4 inches above the bottoms and tops of the distributors and underdrains.

2. The distributors shall be laid in gravel above the sand bed, shall be connected to a water-tight pipe laid on a slope of 0.5 % from the septic tank, distribution box or dosing tank; shall be either perforated or open joint pipe, shall be laid parallel on 6 foot centers; shall be 4 inches in diameter; and laid on a slope of 0.3%, when a dosing tank is used or 0.5% when no dosing tank is installed.

* 4. The sand portion of the filter shall be 24 to 30 inches in depth, and shall be placed upon the gravel layer in which the underdrains are located. The sand shall be clean coarse sand, all of which will pass a 1/4" mesh screen and shall have an effective size of between 0.25 and 0.5 millimeters and shall have

(* see page 68)

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a uniformity coefficient not greater than 4.0.

5. The entire filter shall be covered with a layer of hay or tarpaper prior to covering with earth to the desired grade.

6. Chlorination of the effluent from sand filter installations prior to discharge into the receiving water course shall be required whenever disinfection of the sewage is considered to be necessary in order to provide for the protection of water supplies, bathing and other recreational areas. When chlorination of the effluent from a sand filter installation is considered to be necessary, chlorine shall be applied to the effluent at a rate sufficient to maintain at all times a residual of not less than five-tenths parts per million (0.5 p. p. m.) of chlorine in the treated effluent after a 15 minute contact period between the sewage effluent and applied chlorine. In order that the chlorine contact period shall not be less than 15 minutes a tank or its equivalent shall have a capacity sufficient to provide for a detention of 30 minutes based on the average sewage flow.

(c) In installations having an area of 1800 square feet or less with 300 lineal feet of distributors or less a dosing tank may be omitted and a distribution box used, but for larger installations the distributors shall be dosed by a dosing system or pump. The capacity of a dose shall equal 75% of the volume of the distributors dosed at one time.

In larger installations having 800 feet of distributors or more, a filter shall be constructed in two or more sections with alternating siphons to alternate the flow to the different sections.

(d) If a site having a minimum distance of 300 feet from a structure intended for occupancy is available the filter may be left uncovered, in which case no distributors will be required and a dosing rate of 100,000 gallons per acre per day may be employed. Such a filter must be divided into two or more beds and will require the dosing device to dose the bed to a depth of 2 inches to 4 inches. Open filters which are operated in the winter shall require suitable preparation before cold weather begins, and the dosing equipment must be protected against freezing.

Section 10. NONWATER CARRIAGE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(a) Non-water carriage disposal is defined as a device for the disposal of human excreta in a pit or the earth, where water carriage systems of disposal cannot be provided.

(b) Temporary toilet facilities on construction. Any builder, contractor, or other person working on or employing men working on the construction of any highway, building or structure shall provide or cause to be provided a temporary privy or privies of adequate size or other satisfactory toilet facilities at a

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convenient place upon the premises or readily accessible thereto and the same shall be properly enclosed. All privies so constructed shall be fly-tight, properly ventilated and maintained so as not to create nuisance conditions. The location of privies shall be approved by the Building Inspector or Health Officer. *

(c) The privy pit shall have a minimum capacity of 50 cubic feet. The structure over the pit shall be of wood or other approved material properly painted having a floor area of 4 feet by 4 feet in plan, with a minimum height in front of 6 foot 6 inches and 5 foot 6 inches in the rear. The roof shall be constructed of water tight materials. Ventilation of the building shall be provided by omitting the siding beneath the roof or other suitable means.

Section 11. CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed to permit the installation or maintenance of disposal facilities which are or may become a nuisance.

Section 12. EXISTING FACILITIES.

The Town Health Officer may at any time by 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 the Health Officer shall notify the owner of the said premises in writing of such fact, and a copy of such notice shall be sent to the Town Clerk. Upon receipt of such notice it shall be the duty of the owner, within ten days, to make application to the Building Inspector for a permit for reconstruction or alteration within 30 days after receipt of said notice. Unless such required reconstruction or alteration shall have been completed within the 30 days, it shall be unlawful and improper to use the said premises for human occupancy until such required reconstruction or alteration shall have been completed and approved. The fee for reconstruction or alteration permit shall be the same as that for a new installation and such work shall be inspected and approved in the same manner provided for new installations.

Section 13. SCAVENGERS.

No scavenger shall clean or empty any septic tank, pit or any unit for the storage or the disposal of sewage or excreta unless his equipment and method of operation is approved and a permit obtained from the Health Officer. The fee for a permit shall be \$5.00 for each vehicle inspected and approved. All permits shall expire on December 31 following the date of issuance. In order to secure a permit as a scavenger, the person or firm must provide a suitable truck with a tank or containers that can be sealed and a pump capable of removing the entire contents of a septic tank. In cleaning a septic tank, the entire contents of such tanks shall be pumped directly to the truck or containers on the truck so as to cause as little odor as possible. Upon the completion of

* (see page 68)

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the pumping operation, the tank or containers on the truck are to be sealed and to remain sealed until the disposal area is reached. The contents of the tank or containers are to be disposed of only at locations designated by the Health Officer and in such a manner as this Officer may direct.

This ordinance shall become effective upon publishing and posting as required by law.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Fibble and seconded by Mr. Welchman:

RESOLVED, By the Town Board of the Town of Clarkstown that August H. Hansen, Town Clerk, be, and hereby is authorized to dispose of record items numbers 1 thru 17, 58 thru 69 and 70 on Records Disposition Request List No. C-1 issued pursuant to section 114 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of this Board be, and hereby is directed to furnish a certified copy of this Resolution to August H. Hansen, Town Clerk to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Education.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

The Deputy Town Clerk was requested to write to Mr. Brophy, Civilian Defense Director of Rockland County and ask him to appoint a Deputy Co-ordinator for the Town of Clarkstown.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Fibble and seconded by Mr. Schmersahl:

RESOLVED, that the sum of \$17.84 be transferred from Current Surplus to the account of Dog Enumerator.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

Town Attorney, Edward G. Roepe, reported that he approved the contract between Spring Valley Water Works and Supply Company and Town of Clarkstown as far as legal form and sufficiency is concerned. He also reported that the "Agreement is satisfactory to Mr. Stephen G. Doig, Jr."

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Schmersahl and seconded by Mr. Fibble:

RESOLVED that the proposed contract between Spring Valley Water Works and Supply Company and the Town of Clarkstown for the furnishing of fire protection to the New City-West Nyack Water Supply District be approved and that the

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proposed contract be executed by the Town Board members on behalf of the Water Supply District.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

Town Attorney Roepe reported on the successful legal action by the Town in the Rodgers Kennel zoning case. Supervisor Dillon commended Mr. Roepe for the way the Town Attorney had argued the case for the Township.

The Town Board members gave their approval to the installation of a drain pipe serving several properties on Palisades Avenue, Nanuet, to Mr. Klein, Supt. of Highways, after he submitted easements given him by the property owners.

Mr. Klein reported that the proposed paving of Dickinson Avenue in Central Nyack is ready to proceed but that Mr. William Yuda, the Engineer who checked the highway, found that a change in grade on the part of the street lying within the village of Nyack would be required and that the work was awaiting the consent of the members of the Nyack Village Board.

It was moved by Mr. Schmersahl, seconded by Mr. Fibble and carried that the following reports be accepted:

Supervisor
Town Clerk
Building Inspector
Police
Welfare Officer

The Town Attorney was requested to check the law regarding erecting a building for the storage of old town records.

A letter was read by the Supervisor from the Erie Railroad, dated April 22, 1953, in which they stated they would make an inspection of the crossing at Main Street, Nanuet, and determine what repairs are necessary.

The Supervisor read a letter from A. B. Conway, Asst. Engineer, State of New York Department of Public Works advising the Town Board that their forces patched the holes and ruts at the railroad crossing on Main Street, Nanuet, and as this crossing presents a constant maintenance problem Erie Railroad officials will be contacted to get a rebuilding job done this summer.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Schmersahl and seconded by Mr. Fibble:

RESOLVED, that the additional Deputy Town Clerk shall have no powers and shall perform no duties except the powers and duties provided by the Conservation Laws of the State of New York, and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that such additional Deputy shall serve without compensation.

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On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

The Supervisor read a letter from A. B. Conway, Co. Asst. Engineer, State of New York Department of Public Works, dated April 15, 1953, stating that the shoulders on 303, Congers, will be shaped up as soon as possible and that the north end of Midway Avenue at Route 303, Congers, is not a public street, so that the driveway of Ernest Sirest, complained of by Mr. Fibble, must be taken care of by the owner himself.

The Deputy Town Clerk was requested to write to the Building Inspector and in connection with the trailer of Mrs. Thomas Maloney, Permit No. 4022, Feb. 14, 1953, ask him to make an inspection in regard to whether or not this trailer has been put on a permanent foundation and wheels removed.

The Town Attorney reported that it was his opinion that a school direct is not required to obtain a building permit and certificate of occupancy. The Legislature of the State of New York by General Law, (Sections 408, 409, Education Law) provides a complete system of regulation by school authorities and has also vested in the same authorities extensive authority in relation to locale of school sites and the regulation of the area of such sites. The Commissioner of Education of the State of New York is generally given authority to approve plans and specifications and sites for school buildings.

The Supervisor read a letter from the Clarkstown Planning Board, dated May 8, 1953, relative to the application for a change in zoning which was submitted by Joseph Rocco. It was their recommendation that if a change is necessary, it be "Business A" rather than "Business B" for the reason that more side yard and front yard space would be required under "Business A" zoning and it would thus protect existing residences of the neighborhood.

The Board decided to reserve decision on this application.

The Supervisor read a letter from the Clarkstown Planning Board, dated May 8, 1953, relative to the application for a change of zoning which was submitted by the Sun Oil Company. It was the recommendation of the Planning Board that in view of the zoning changes which have been made in this area in the recent past, zoning that section of the area described as existing on the south side of Route 59, 285.98 feet "Business B" for a distance of 200 feet depth parallel to Route 59. In view of existing residences on Old Nyack Turnpike, it was recommended to keep this in its present zone which is "Residence B".

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Welchman and seconded by Mr. Burleigh:

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"WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Clarkstown by resolution duly adopted on the 13th day of March, 1953, provided for a public hearing on the 10th day of April, 1953, at the office of the Town Clerk, Main Street, New City, New York, at 8:30 P. M., (Eastern Standard Time), to consider the application of Sun Oil Company to amend the Building Zone Ordinance for the said Town by redistricting the property of the said petitioner from "Residence B" to "Business B", and

WHEREAS, Notice of said public hearing was duly published as required by Law and said public hearing was duly held at the time and place specified in said notice.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that, the Building Zone Ordinance of the Town of Clarkstown be and it hereby is amended by redistricting the following described property at Nanuet in the said Town from "Residence B" to "Business B",

BEGINNING in the northerly line of the Old Nyack Turnpike, at the southeasterly corner of the lands of the Maxwin Realty Corp. and the southwesterly corner of the property herein described; thence along the easterly line of the said Maxwin Realty Corp. North $6^{\circ}14'$ East 422.43 feet to the southerly line of the New York State Highway No. 689, Route 59; thence along the southerly line of the said New York State Highway, South $49^{\circ}26'$ East, 122.98 feet to a concrete highway monument; thence South $50^{\circ}24'$ East, 49.30 feet to a concrete highway monument; thence South $52^{\circ}04'$ East 67.02 feet to a concrete highway monument; thence South $53^{\circ}03'$ East, 46.68 feet to a concrete highway monument set at the northeast corner of the property herein described; thence South $6^{\circ}14'$ West, 18.02 feet to the northeast corner of land of N. Halpern; thence along northerly line of N. Halpern and partly thru a proposed street, North $85^{\circ}54'$ West, 120 feet; thence thru the center of the said proposed street South $6^{\circ}14'$ West, 240 feet to the northerly line of the Old Nyack Turnpike; thence along the northerly line of the Old Nyack Turnpike North $85^{\circ}54'$ West, 120 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Excluding that portion of the premises presently zoned for "Business B".

Also excluding that portion of the premises hereinabove described lying southerly of a line parallel to the southerly side of said New York State Highway No. 689 and distant at all points 200 feet measured southerly from said New York State Highway No. 689.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmorsahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

The proposed rebuilding of the Scratch-up Road was discussed and the Board decided to hold a special meeting for further discussion on May 22, 1953, at 8:30 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor.

The Board executed the AGREEMENT FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF HIGHWAY MONEYS for the year 1953.

The Board approved Street Opening Permit issued to Mandel Weinberg.

Mr. Klein reported that he had studied the plan prepared by Consultants, Parsons, Brickerhoff, Hall and MacDonald for a proposed connection between Dykes Park Road, a private road, and the North Middletown Road as outlined in Department of Public Works letter of April 6, 1953, and thought it was a good plan.

Mr. Dillon read a letter from the New York State Commission on Pensions, dated April 27, 1953, in which it was stated that the Board would be notified of the disposition of the application for the retention in service of Mr. John M. Jeffrey.

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The following resolution was offered by Mr. Burleigh and seconded by Mr. Welchman:

RESOLVED AND DETERMINED, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the Town Law, subject to a permissive referendum, that from and after the 31st day of December next succeeding there shall be but one assessor for the Town of Clarkstown, to be appointed by the Town Board on January 1st next succeeding and biennially thereafter, the term of such assessor to be for two years.

RESOLVED, that pursuant to Sections 82 and 90 of the Town Law, that within ten days from the date of this resolution, the Town Clerk shall post and publish a notice which shall set forth the date of the adoption of this resolution, shall contain an abstract of such resolution concisely stating the purpose and effect thereof, shall publish such notice in the JOURNAL NEWS, a newspaper published in the County of Rockland having a general circulation in the Town of Clarkstown, and in addition thereto, that the Town Clerk shall post or cause to be posted copies of said notice in five (5) conspicuous places in said Town of Clarkstown within ten (10) days after the date of the adoption of this resolution.

On roll call, the vote of the Board was as follows:

AYES: Messrs. Welchman, Fibble, Burleigh, Schmersahl, Dillon.

NOES: None.

Bills 403 through 497 on Warrant No. 5 in the amount of \$34,536.03 were audited by the Board and ordered paid.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mr. Schmersahl moved the meeting be adjourned.

Seconded by Mr. Burleigh.

Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

August W. Hansen

 Town Clerk of Clarkstown

(from page 60)

- * 3. The underdrains laid in gravel below the sandbed shall be connected to water-tight pipe leading to the outlet watercourse; shall be either perforated pipe or open joint pipe; shall be laid parallel on 6 foot centers; shall be 4" in diameter; and laid on a slope of 0.3%.

(from page 62)

- * Upon completion of the construction work the contents shall be covered with lime or similar compound and the pit filled with clean inearth material. The use of temporary privies on construction shall not be permitted for a period to exceed 90 days unless permission for continued use beyond this specified period is obtained from the Building Inspector or Health Officer.