

City of Prineville
Ordinance No. 893

An ordinance regulating the use of public sewers and drains, the installation and connection of building sewers, the discharge of waters and wastes into public sewer system, providing for the inspection and acceptance of the building sewers, repealing ordinance No. 713 and providing penalties for the violations thereof,

The people of the City of Prineville ordain as follows:

Article 1

Definitions:

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

Section 1: "Applicant" means the person applying for a sewer connection permit. The applicant shall be the owner of the premises to be served by the sewer for which a permit is requested, or his designated agent authorized in writing to act on his behalf.

Section 2: "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Section 3: "Building" means any structure used for human habitation, employment, place of business, recreation or any other purpose, containing sanitary facilities.

Section 4: "Building Drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a building drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes within or adjoining the building or structure and conveys the same to the building sewer which begins at a point five (5) feet outside the established line of the building structure including any structural projection except eaves.

Section 5: "Building Sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and which receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to the public sewer, individual sewage disposal system or other point of disposal.

Section 6: "City" means City of Prineville or any of its authorized representatives.

Section 7: "Cleanout" means a sealed aperture permitting access to a sewer pipe for cleaning purposes.

Section 8: "Dwelling Unit" means a facility designed for permanent or semi-permanent occupancy and provided with minimum kitchen, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

Section 9: "Fixture Unit" means fixture unit load values for drainage piping as specified in this ordinance, or if not included herein, then as specified in the following or as it may hereinafter be amended: ORS 447.010 through 447.140, the State Plumbing Code, and Administrative Rules of the Director of Commerce adopted pursuant to ORS 447.020.

Section 10: "Garbage" means solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Section 11: "Industrial User" means (a) any nongovernmental, nonresidential user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges more than the equivalent of 25,000 gallons per day (gpd) of sanitary wastes and which is identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented under one of the following divisions: and (b) any nongovernmental user of a publicly owned treatment works which discharges wastewater to the treatment works which contains toxic pollutants or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to contaminate the sludge of any municipal systems, or to injure or to interfere with any sewage treatment process, or which constitutes a hazard to humans or animals, creates a public nuisance, or creates a hazard in or has an adverse effect on the waters receiving any discharge from the treatment works.

Section 12: "Industrial Wastes" means any liquid, gaseous, radioactive or solid waste substance or a combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business, or from the development or recovery of any natural resources as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Section 13: "Natural Outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.

Section 14: "Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Section 15: "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Section 16: "Properly Shredded Garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and the dispensing of food, and the handling, storage and sale of produce, that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

Section 17: "Public Sewer" means a sewer that is owned and controlled by the City. This includes the system from the point of connection of the Building Drain and/or Building Sewer to the Septic Tank Effluent Station (STEP) to the sewage treatment process.

Section 18: "Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Section 19: "Sewage" means a combination of the water-carried wastes from buildings together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

Section 20: "Sewage Works" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Section 21: "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Section 22: "Slug" means any discharge of water, sewage, of industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

Section 23: "STEP System" means the septic tank effluent pump system that is owned, operated and maintained by the City. It is usually installed on private property under an easement to the City. It is required as a condition for service to pretreat sewage and pressurize septic tank effluent for delivery to a street sewer.

Section 24: "Storm Sewer" (or "Storm Drain") means a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Section 25: "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Sewers of the City, or the authorized deputy, agent or representative of the City Council.

Section 26: "Suspended Solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Section 27: "Improved Parking Lot" means any lot used for the purpose of parking vehicles that is hard surfaced and/or paved to the extent that water drains off into catch basins or onto a public right-of-way.

Article II

Adoption of State Laws and Administrative Rules:

Section 1: The City of Prineville adopts and incorporates herein by reference the following as they presently exist or may hereinafter be amended: (1) ORS 447.010 through 447.140 (the State Plumbing Code) and the (2) applicable administrative rules of the Director of Commerce.

Article III

Use of Public Sewers Required:

Section 1: No person shall place or deposit in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City of Prineville, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

Section 2: No person shall discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Prineville, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this ordinance and a permit issued by the Department of Environmental Quality.

Section 3: Except as may hereinafter be provided, no person shall construct or maintain any privy vault, cesspool or any other subsurface sewage system intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Section 4: The owner of any building or dwelling units used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or any other purpose, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the City is required at their expense to install a gravity sewer or STEP System and connect to the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so.

Article IV

Building Sewers and Connections:

Section 1: Only an authorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance. The property owner may tap and install public sewers or contract with others under the supervision of the superintendent or his authorized representative. Applications for permits shall be made at the City Hall. Before the permit may be issued, the applicant for a permit must pay the connection fee and inspection fee for installing the sewer. An easement to construct, operate and maintain the system shall be given to the City prior to installation. It shall be the responsibility of the property

owner to keep clean and maintain the building sewer from the building to the connection with the public sewer. Each permit it shall be valid for sixty (60) days from the date of issuance. Payment for the installation shall be made thirty (30) days from the date of billing. Nothing in sections 1,2, and 3 of Article IV, shall prohibit the City Council from authorizing improvement districts where a City hired Contractor installs the public sewer where such sewers are assessed against the adjoining property.

Section 2: There shall be three (3) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential, (b) for commercial service, and (c) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In any case, the applicant shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by site plan or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

Section 3: All permit fees, installation charges, connection fees and user rates for the City shall be set by Council Resolution.

Section 4: All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer to the public sewer shall be borne by the owner. All cost of extending the public sewers to the applicants' building drain or building sewer shall be borne by the applicant. Such cost shall include engineering, construction management, excavation, installation, materials, backfill, street repair and overhead. The applicant shall place on deposit the necessary funds as estimated by the City for such extension of the public sewer.

Section 5: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for and from every building to a STEP System. Where required, two or more buildings on one (1) tax lot under one (1) ownership can share a single STEP System that is approved by the City and appropriately sized. Each separate and independent building shall pay the applicable connection fee and monthly charges.

Section 6: The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of pipe, jointing, testing, backfilling the trench, and the connection to the Public Sewer (STEP System), shall all conform to the requirements of any City building code, the State of Oregon Plumbing Code and the Administrative Rules of the Director of Commerce, and other applicable rule, regulations, and resolutions of the City, as they presently exist or may hereinafter be amended or enacted.

Section 7: In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the septic tank, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by a means approved by Superintendent and discharged to the building drain or sewer prior to the septic tank.

Section 8: No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Section 9: The applicant for the STEP System construction shall notify the Superintendent at least two (2) weeks prior to the need for such sewer in order for the City to arrange for the installation.

Section 10: Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the STEP installation shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City and at the expense of the owner.

Section 11: The materials, excavation and installation of the STEP system by the City or its authorized personnel shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications of the City. Individual electrical and pump needs will have to be determined for each service connection.

Article V

Use of the Public Sewers:

Section 1: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Section 2: Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent and the Department of Environmental Quality, to a storm sewer or natural outlet.

Section 3: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any of the following described waters or wastes to any sewer defined in Article I.

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singularly or by interaction with other wastes to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

(c) Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or

hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the sewage works.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand mud, straw, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch, manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

(e) Any substance prohibited by the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Oregon.

Section 4: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a sewer, as described in Article I, hereof, the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent and/or the Department of Environmental Quality, that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the irrigation field, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. Substances absolutely prohibited are:

(a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty-five (65) degrees Centigrade.

(b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or contain substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit or between zero (0) and sixty-five (65) degrees Centigrade.

(c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

(d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

(e) Any ground or unground fruit peelings and cores from canneries and packing plants. Cull fruits and vegetables. Fruit and vegetables and seeds.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement over five (5) p.p.m. to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works, exceeds the

limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.

(g) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to irrigations lands.

(h) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

(i) Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.0.

(j) Material which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual concentrations of inert solids (such as, but

not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium sulfate).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration or wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(5) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such a degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the irrigation lands.

Section 5: If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged into the sewers, as defined in

Article I hereof, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or lands, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

(a) Reject the wastes.

(b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge and/or

(d) Require additional payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under Article 10 of this Ordinance.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or

equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

Section 6: Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 7: When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him as to be safe and accessible at all times. The flow measurement device can be a Parshall flume, weir, venturi nozzle, magnetic flow meter, or any other type of device providing accurate and continuous flow indication. Pump timers or other indirect measurement devices will not be acceptable. The flow meter shall be suitable for indicating and totalizing the flow in millions of gallons per day through the device, provided above, with an error not exceeding plus or minus two (2) per cent. The instrument shall be equipped with a set of electrical contacts arranged to momentarily close a circuit to energize a process timer and sampling device for every fixed quantity of flow. This quantity should be selected so as to insure a minimum of twelve (12) samples per operating day. Other control variations will be acceptable if it can be demonstrated that the sampling procedure will result in a waste sample which is proportional to the waste flow.

The length of operation of the sampling device shall be dependent on the type of sampling arrangement used, but in no case shall the daily collected sample be less than two (2) quarts in volume. The method of sampling used can be continuous pumping past a solenoid-operated valve, direct pumping into sample container, continuous pumping past a sampler dipper calibrated to remove a constant sample, by a proportional dipper sampler operating directly in the waste flow, or by any other approved means. All samples must be continuously refrigerated at a temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit, plus or minus 5 degrees. The flow measurement and sampling station shall be located and constructed in a manner acceptable to the City. Complete plans on all phases of the proposed installation, including all equipment proposed for use, shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to construction. The person discharging the waste shall keep flow records as required by the City and shall provide qualified personnel to properly maintain and operate the facilities.

Section 8: All measurements, tests and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the

latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always BOD and suspended solids analysis are determined from periodic grab samples).

Article VI

Admission and Control of Industrial Wastes into Public Sewers:

Section 1: This article shall apply to industrial wastes as previously defined, and further to wastes from industries which exhibit strengths or characteristics if BOD in excess of or equal to 200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) or suspended solids in excess of or equal to 150 mg/l based upon a composite sample of the waste. The composite sample shall mean not less than 12 individual samples taken at not less than 30 minute intervals for a period of not less than six hours.

Section 2: Review and acceptance by the City shall be obtained prior to the discharge into the public sewers of any waste having BOD greater than 200 milligrams per liter or a suspended solids content greater than 150 milligrams per liter.

Section 3: Where required, in the opinion of the Superintendent to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes, or operation of the sewage treatment works, the person shall provide at his expense such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be determined necessary to render his waste acceptable for admission to the public sewers.

Section 4: Any industry discharging wastes from a canning, freezing, or food-packing operation shall not be allowed.

Section 5: The volume of flow used for computing industrial waste charges shall be metered water consumption of the person as shown in the records of meter readings maintained by the City. If the person discharging industrial wastes into the public sewers procures any part, or all, of his water from sources other than the City Water Department, all or a part of which is discharged into the public sewers, the person shall install and maintain at his expense water meters of a type approved by the Superintendent for the purposes of determining the volume of water obtained from these other sources.

Section 6: Industrial plants may be required to have separate collection systems; one system to be installed for customary sanitary sewage connected directly to the City System; a second system to be installed to collect processing wastes from shop sinks, floor drains, wash stations, plating or cleaning works and all other industrial waste sources. This system to discharge into an exterior concrete sump of sufficient capacity to hold at least one day's discharge from these sources and be connected to City system only by a valved overflow. The sump shall be readily accessible for inspection and analysis by the City, and only properly treated or neutralized wastes will be allowed to flow into the City system. The City reserves the right to require that City approval be secured for each incident of discharge.

Article VII

Protection from Damage:

Section 1: No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be prosecuted in accordance with the Oregon Criminal Code.

Article VIII

Powers and Authority of Inspectors:

Section 1: The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties for the purposes of, but not limited to, installation of STEP systems and connections thereto, maintenance, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

Section 2: While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VIII, Section 1, above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all applicable safety rules.

Section 3: The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties for the purposes of, but not limited to, installation of building sewers, inspection, observation, measurement sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within

said private property.

Article IX

Penalties:

Section 1: Any person found to be violating any provision of this ordinance except Article VII, shall be served with written notice stating the nature of the violation with notification that the violator is given ten (10) days to satisfactorily correct the violation. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 2: Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article IX, Section 1, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in an amount not exceeding FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.00). Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 3: Persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be come liable to the City for any expense, including reasonable attorneys fees, loss or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violation, and an action or suit in the name of the City may be instituted against such person for the recover of such expense, loss or damage; and the same may be undertaken in addition to other penalties imposed under the provisions of the ordinance.

Article X

Fees and Charges:

Section 1:

(a) The charges to be paid for City sewer service shall be set by ordinance by the City Council.

Section 2: Fixing responsibility:

(a) The property owner of record shall be responsible for the payment of all charges or surcharges for furnishing sewer service.

Section 3: Whenever any delinquent charge or surcharge for furnishing sewer service to any real property is not paid within sixty (60) days, then not less than seven (7) days after written notice has been given to the owner, at the owner's last address as shown by the Crook County Tax Collector, the sewer Superintendent shall disconnect the service of the water system to such premises, and the water services shall not again be furnished thereto until all outstanding obligations for sewer service supplied to such premises have been paid in full together with a re-connection fee. The amount of the re-connection fee shall be established by the City Council.

Section 4: The City may refuse to furnish sewer service to a premises where an apparatus, appliance or other equipment using the system is dangerous, unsafe or is being used in violation of laws, ordinances or legal regulations. The City does not assume liability for inspecting apparatus on the customer's property. The City does reserve the right of inspection, however, if there is reason to believe that unsafe or illegal apparatus is in use.

Section 5: The City may discontinue water service to a customer for noncompliance with the terms of this ordinance if the customer fails to comply with the terms within ten (10) days after receiving written notice of the City's intention to discontinue service. Provided, however, if such non-compliance materially affects the health, safety or other conditions that warrant such action, the City may discontinue water immediately and without notice.

Section 6: The property owner shall be liable for damage to a tank or pump or other equipment or property owned by the City which is caused by an act of the customer, his tenants or agents. The City shall be reimbursed by the customer for such damage upon presentation of a bill.

Article XI

Repeal:

Section 1: Ordinance No. 713 and all other ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Read first in full and then by title only and enacted by a majority vote of all council persons present at a regular meeting of the Prineville City Council.

Emergency:

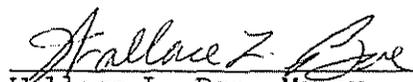
Article XII

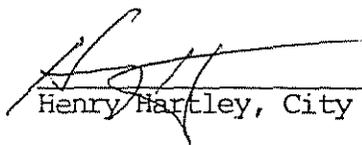
Section 1: Inasmuch as it is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the City of Prineville that this ordinance go into effect immediately after its passage, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the City Council and approval by the Mayor.

Passed by the City Council this 8th day of October, 1985.

Approved by the Mayor this 8th day of October, 1985.

ATTEST:


Wallace L. Boe, Mayor


Henry Hartley, City Administrator
Recorder