

**TOWN OF NORWICH
LOCAL LAW NO. 1 OF THE YEAR 2020**

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS LOCAL LAW

BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town of Norwich as follows:

Article I

Section 1. Title

This local law shall be known and may be cited as the “Renewable Energy Systems Local Law of the Town of Norwich, New York.”

Section 2. Purpose

This Local Law is adopted to advance and protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the Town of Norwich, including:

- 1) Taking advantage of a safe, abundant, renewable, and low-carbon emitting energy resource;
- 2) Decreasing the cost of energy to the owners of commercial and residential properties, including single-family houses and farm operations;
- 3) Increasing employment and business development in the region by furthering the installation and development of renewable energy systems;
- 4) Balancing the need to improve energy sustainability through increased use of renewable energy systems with concerns for preservation of public health, welfare, and safety, as well as environmental quality, visual and aesthetic values, and existing neighborhood social and ecological stability; and
- 5) Minimizing any adverse impacts on the character of the neighborhoods, property values, scenic, historic, and environmental resources of the Town.

Section 3. Authority

The Town Board of the Town of Norwich enacts this Local Law under the authority granted by:

- 1) Article IX of the New York State Constitution, §§ 2(c)(6) and 10;
- 2) New York Statute of Local Governments, §§ 10(1) and (7);
- 3) New York Municipal Home Rule Law, §§ 10(1)(i) and (ii), and §§ 10(1)(a)(6), (11), (12), and (14);
- 4) New York Town Law § 130(1) (Building Code), §130(3) (Electrical Code), §130(5) (Fire Prevention), §130(7) (Use of Streets and Highways), §130(7-a) (Location of Driveways),

§130(11) (Peace, Good Order and Safety), §130(15) (Promotion of Public Welfare), §130(15-a) (Excavated Lands), §130(16) (Unsafe Buildings), §130(19) (Trespass), and §130(25) (Building Lines); and

- 5) New York Town Law § 64(17-a) (Protection of Aesthetic Interests), and §64(23) (General Power).

Article II

Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS)

Section 1. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms and conditions shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCESSORY FACILITIES or EQUIPMENT: Any structure other than a wind turbine, including WECS Buildings, MET towers, overhead and underground electrical lines, guy wires, access roads or other facility related to the use and purpose of deriving energy from a wind turbine.

APPLICANT: Any individual, corporation, municipal corporation, municipal corporation-private entity cooperation, estate, trust-partnership, joint-stock company, association of two or more persons, limited liability company or other entity submitting an application to the Town of Norwich for a WECS Permit, and its successors and assignees.

APPLICATION: The form approved by the Planning Board, together with all necessary and appropriate documentation that an applicant submits in order to receive a WECS Permit.

BOARD: The Town Board of the Town of Norwich.

DECOMMISSIONING PLAN: A plan that includes all of the elements set forth in Section 5 of this Article.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS: Any law (including common law), statute, regulation, ordinance, order, code, guidance standard recognized by regulatory authorities, or other legal requirement relating to protection of the environment, Hazardous Material(s) and/or worker health and safety adopted by any applicable federal, state, or local governmental authority.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL(S): Any pollutant, contaminant, hazardous or toxic substance, waste, and any other material (a) subject to regulation or governed by any Environmental Law; and (b) the presence, or discharge of, or exposure to which could result in liability as a result of its impact or potential impact on human health or the environment; and including asbestos and asbestos containing material; petroleum, petroleum products and waste oil; any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, or toxic mold.

NACELLE: The portion of the wind turbine that connects the rotor to the support tower, and houses the generator, gearbox, drive train, and breaking system.

NON-PARTICIPANT: A parcel of land which is not subject to any lease, good neighbor agreement or other contract with the Applicant which authorizes WECS development by Applicant.

PLANNING BOARD: The Town of Norwich Planning Board

RESIDENCE: A building used by humans as a permanent or seasonal home for habitation.

RIGHT OF WAY: A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, forced dedication, prescription, or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a road, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary storm sewer, and other similar uses.

TOTAL HEIGHT: The height of the wind turbine, measured from the tip of the turbine blade when vertically aligned above the nacelle.

TOWER FACILITY: Site where one or more wind turbines will be located, including all accessory facilities or equipment.

TOWN: The Town of Norwich, New York.

WECS BUILDING: Substations, operations and maintenance buildings, battery storage facilities and other WECS-related buildings.

WECS PERMIT: The official document or permit by which an Applicant is allowed to construct and use a Commercial WECS as granted or issued by the Town.

WIND TURBINE: Any tower, pole, or other structure, whether attached to a building, guyed, or freestanding, designed to be used for the support of a rotor that consists of blades and hub, as well as a nacelle and generator for producing electricity.

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM (WECS): Shall mean any mechanism including a wind turbine designed for the purpose of converting wind energy into electrical energy and all accessory facilities related thereto. A WECS may be:

- a. Commercial - A WECS that primarily produces energy for off-site sale or consumption, or any WECS that has a capacity of 200 kilowatts or more.
- b. Non-Commercial - A WECS that is incidental and subordinate to another use on the same parcel and which primarily produces energy for on-site consumption; provided, however, that if such parcel uses the WECS for net-metering with a utility company, such WECS may be considered non-commercial as long as it generates less than 110% of the on-site needs of the parcel.

WIND MEASUREMENT TOWER or METEOROLOGICAL TOWER (MET TOWER): A tower used solely for the measure of meteorological data such as temperature, wind speed, and wind direction.

Section 2. Requirements for Non-Commercial WECSs.

Non-Commercial WECSs shall be permitted within the Town upon showing compliance with this Local Law and receipt of a building permit. In addition to any other building permit requirements, the following shall apply to non-commercial WECSs:

- (1) If any license, approval, permit, certification, or any type of registration or similar type of endorsement is required from any other agency, receipt of such agency approvals shall be a pre-condition to the building permit.

- (2) All wind turbine towers for Non-Commercial WECS' shall be subject to the following setback: 1.5 times the Total Height, from adjacent property lines, right of ways, easements, public ways, power lines (not to include individual residential feed lines), and any pre-existing structures, as certified by a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer.
- (3) The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the rotor blade shall be no less than fifteen (15) feet.
- (4) An emergency telephone number shall be provided to the Town.
- (5) All guy wires or cables shall be marked with high-visibility orange or yellow sleeves from the ground to a point at least twelve (12) feet above the ground. Setbacks for any anchor point for guy wires or cables shall be a distance of thirty (30) feet from any adjacent property lines.
- (6) WECS shall be sufficiently secure so as to prevent access by unauthorized individuals.
- (7) The color of the WECS shall be a single, non-reflective matte finished color or other industry standard color which minimizes negative visual impact.
- (8) Except to assure human safety during construction of the WECS or as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), no WECS are to be artificially lit, no WECS shall use stroboscopic lighting and any WECS lighting shall be angled downward so as to minimize light pollution on adjacent property. Lighting impacts, including nighttime stargazing impacts, shall be limited to the maximum amount that is commercially reasonable.

Section 3. Requirements for Commercial WECS.

A. Upon receipt of a WECS Permit, a Commercial WECS shall be permitted within the Town. All applicants for a WECS Permit shall, in addition to the other requirements in the Town Code, comply with the procedures set forth in this Article II. The Planning Board is the officially designated agency or body of the community that is authorized to review, analyze, evaluate, and make decisions with respect to granting, granting with conditions, or denying WECS permits for commercial WECSs and facilities (except where the application is subject entirely to Article 10 of the Public Service Law).

B. An application for a WECS permit shall be signed on behalf of the Applicant by the person preparing the same and with knowledge of the contents and representations made therein and attesting to the truth and completeness of the information. The Applicant shall provide proof that the landowner, if different than the Applicant, consents to the filing of the Application or the Applicant shall provide a copy of the agreement between the Applicant and the landowner authorizing the Applicant to use the landowner's property as proposed in the application. At the discretion of the Planning Board, any false or misleading statement in the application may subject the Applicant to denial of the application without further consideration or opportunity for correction.

C. Applications not meeting the requirements stated herein or which are otherwise incomplete may be rejected by the Planning Board.

D. Completed applications for siting commercial WECS shall be submitted to the Town Clerk at least ten (10) days prior to the regular meeting of the Planning Board. The Applicant shall attend any Planning Board meeting where it wishes the application to be considered. Applications shall not be deemed "complete" until all requirements herein have been satisfied and a SEQR decision has been issued or a Draft EIS has been accepted and is satisfactory.

E. Upon a majority vote of the Planning Board, the Planning Board and the Town Board may hold a public hearing on the Commercial WECS application, if one is not otherwise required.

F. The decision of the Planning Board on the application shall be filed in the office of the Town Clerk and a copy thereof mailed to the Applicant.

Section 4. Application Requirements.

A plan for the proposed development of a WECS shall be submitted with the application and such plan shall show and include:

A. Name and address of the Applicant, name of project, boundary lines of parcel that project will be located on, a location map showing proposed site's location, date, north arrow, and scale of the plan.

B. Application fee (non-refundable) of \$750.

C. Name and address of all owners of record of abutting parcels and those within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of the property lines of parcel where development is proposed.

D. A map showing all existing lot lines, easements and right of ways, and a sketch plan showing proposed road access including provisions for paving, if any, proposed transmission lines, guy wires and accessory facilities, and location of all existing and proposed utility systems to the facility.

E. A survey of any parcel where any portion of the WECS will be located, a copy of which shall be provided to the owners of the surveyed land.

F. A map showing existing and proposed topography at five-foot contour intervals.

G. A landscape plan showing all existing natural land features, trees, forest cover and all proposed changes to these features including size and type of plant material and erosion control measures.

H. Completed State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) and Chenango County GML 239 referral form.

I. A visual impact study, which shall include a computerized photographic simulation demonstrating any visual impacts from strategic vantage points. The study results should assess how the visual impact may vary based on nighttime or daytime, seasonal conditions and vegetation (leaves on trees vs. leaves off trees). Color photographs assessing the visibility from key viewpoints, existing tree lines, and proposed elevations shall be submitted. Pictures shall be digitally enhanced to simulate the appearance of the as-built above ground site facilities as they would appear from distances within at least a ten (10) mile radius of such wind turbines. Pictures from specific locations may be required by the Board and all pictures shall be no smaller than 5" x 7" and provided in hard, color copy and digitally. The visual analysis shall also indicate the color treatment of the WECSs and related components, and any visual screening incorporated into the project that is intended to lessen the WECSs visual prominence.

J. Documentation of the proposed intent as well as a justification for the height of any wind turbines and justification for any clearing required.

K. A preliminary report prepared by the Applicant describing:

- 1) Surrounding topography in relation to the capabilities for generation of electricity by wind,
- 2) Required improvements for construction activities, including those within the public's right of way or land controlled by the Town,
- 3) Proposed mitigation measures for visual impacts and other environmental impacts of the WECS, if any,
- 4) Proposed safety measures to mitigate wind turbine failure.

L. An elevation map showing each wind turbine's height and design including a cross-section of the structure and components of the nacelle; each wind turbine's compliance with applicable structural standards; and the WECS' nameplate capacity. A copy of all manufacturers' specifications for the wind turbines to be installed shall be included.

M. A description of the general geographic areas that would be acceptable for wind projects within the Town; furthermore, demonstration that the proposed site is the most appropriate site within the immediate area for the location of the WECS.

N. If the WECS is a "major electric generating facility" subject to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and its accompanying regulations, all documents and information required to be provided to the Town, as well as any document or information provided to the Public Service Commission or other public agency which is specifically requested by the Town.

O. A report showing soil logs, soil profile analysis, and storm water run-off calculations for the area being disturbed.

P. Plans to prevent the pollution of surface or groundwater, erosion of soil both during and after construction, excessive runoff, and flooding of other properties, as applicable. There shall be pre-construction and post-construction drainage calculations for the site completed by a certified engineer. From this the engineer must show how there will be no increase in runoff from the site, or how such runoff is sufficiently mitigated.

Q. Insurance certificates in compliance with Section 5(I).

R. If the property of the proposed WECS is to be leased, legal consent between all parties, specifying the use(s) of the land for the duration of the project, including easements and other agreements, shall be submitted, but may be in memo or summary form.

S. Appropriate geotechnical, vibration, structural safety, and noise studies prepared by qualified professionals.

T. Demonstrated compliance with, or inapplicability of, any Town road maintenance or road use local laws, which may include, but shall not be limited to, a proposed road use agreement.

U. If any license, approval, permit, certification, or any type of registration or similar type of endorsement is required from any other agency, the applicant shall notify the Planning Board of such requirement and the Planning Board shall coordinate the review as deemed appropriate. Before any digging or excavation occurs, all underground utilities shall be properly marked. Applicant shall comply

with all “Dig Safely NY” regulations including 16 NYCRR Part 753 during construction and decommissioning. A copy of any such license, approval, permit, certificate or registration shall be provided to the Planning Board prior to approval of any WECS permit.

V. Map plan plotted to scale, prepared by an architect, landscape architect, civil engineer, surveyor, land planner or other competent person, including thereon the following information:

- 1) Preliminary architectural or engineering plans including elevations showing the use, location and dimensions of proposed buildings and open spaces.
- 2) A map plan showing the proposed activity including the location, dimensions and square footage of WECS Buildings, other buildings on the Tower Sites, location and dimensions of driveways, ingress and egress from the property, driveway intersections with streets, parking areas and maneuvering areas.
- 3) A storm drainage and grading plan for analysis of proposed handling of surface water runoff and erosion control, including, where applicable under State or Federal Requirements, a Storm Water Notice of Intent and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- 4) A plan showing utilities and utility easements including method of sewage disposal in detail.
- 5) Plans for all signs to be erected including dimensions, elevations and sign locations.
- 6) A landscape plan, prepared by a professional landscape architect or other competent person employed by a commercial garden center, showing landscaping to be installed and maintained in front, side and rear yards as developed, including shade trees, deciduous shrubs, evergreens, defined areas of well-kept grassed areas and ground cover. All such landscaping, grassed areas and ground cover areas shall be maintained in a healthy growing condition at all times.
- 7) Plan of lighting for the exterior of structures and for any interior roadway, driveway, parking area, and off -street loading area. The lighting plan shall show compliance with the following standards: except (a) to assure human safety during construction of the WECS, (b) to assure safe entry to and exit from the wind turbines by Applicant’s employees and contractors during operation, or (c) as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), no wind turbines shall be artificially lit, no wind turbines shall use stroboscopic lighting and all lighting shall be angled downward so as to minimize light pollution on adjacent property. No WECS Buildings shall be artificially lit at nighttime except to the minimum extent necessary for operations or security, using low-intensity lighting that is angled downward.
- 8) A proposed construction and implementation schedule, and schedule of hours of operation.

W. A complaint resolution plan for the Applicant to address and resolve complaints regarding the WECS from local residents. The plan may utilize an independent mediator or arbitrator and shall include a time limit for acting on a complaint. The Applicant shall make every reasonable effort to resolve any complaint.

X. A report detailing the potential impacts of ice-throw and blade-throw on structures and property within the Town, including proposed safety measures to mitigate such impacts.

Y. A noise analysis prepared by a qualified acoustical consultant documenting the noise levels associated with each proposed WECS. The noise analysis shall provide pre-existing ambient noise levels, including low frequency noise levels. The study shall document noise levels at participant and non-participant residences, as well as Sensitive Sites, and model estimated changes resulting from the Applicant's WECS project.

Z. A shadow flicker study, identifying locations where shadow flicker may be caused by the WECSs and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations. The study shall identify areas where shadow flicker may interfere with occupants of residences, schools, businesses, and other occupied buildings and describe measures that will be taken to eliminate or mitigate impacts of the flicker. Adequate mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, temporary turbine shutdowns during periods that produce flicker, and shielding or blocking measures (such as landscape plantings and window treatments) for those that submit complaints for exposures that exceed the annual limit as described in Section 5(B)(10) of this Article.

AA. A study evaluating possible impacts to birds, bats and other wildlife, including any threatened or endangered species. Based on the results of the study, the Applicant shall present a plan for mitigating any significant, negative impacts to such wildlife and indicate any and all state or federal permits or approvals, including any incidental take permits, the Applicant is required to, or intends to, obtain.

BB. A report identifying active water supply wells or water supply intakes on parcels within 1,500 feet of any sites where blasting may occur.

CC. A post-construction monitoring and compliance plan ("PCMC Plan") for the purpose of certifying WECS project compliance. The PCMC Plan shall require the Applicant to present data reports to the Town showing its compliance with the requirements of this local law, any unanticipated impacts (positive and negative) to the environment, participants and non-participants, wildlife (including any threatened or endangered species), water quality in the project area, wetlands and stormwater erosion controls at each of the following intervals following construction of the WECS: 6 months, 1 year 2 years, 5 years and every 5 years thereafter.

Section 5. Standards for Design

Every Commercial WECS shall be subject to the following requirements:

A. Location – Applicants for a WECS permit shall locate, erect, and site WECS' in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) WECS shall be located in a manner that minimizes significant negative impacts on existing microwave communications links. No WECS shall be installed in any location along the major axis of an existing microwave communications link where, when considering any mitigation strategies of Applicant, its operation is still likely to produce significant electromagnetic interference in the links operation.

(2) WECS shall be located in a manner that minimizes significant negative impacts on existing fixed broadcast, or reception antenna (including residential reception antenna) for radio (including amateur short wave), television, or wireless phone or other personal communications systems. No portion of a WECS shall be installed in any location where, when considering any mitigation strategies of Applicant, its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, or

reception antenna (including residential reception antenna) for radio, television, or wireless phone or other personal communication systems is still likely to produce significant interference with signal transmission or reception.

(3) WECS shall be located in a manner that minimizes significant negative impacts on bird and bat species, including local populations and migrating populations. No portion of a WECS shall be installed in any location where, when considering any mitigation strategies of Applicant, there are still likely to be significant, negative impacts on birds or bats. The Applicant shall present and implement a plan for such mitigation pursuant to Section 4(AA) of this Article.

(4) With respect to the potential negative impacts described in this Section 5(A), Applicant shall present and implement a plan for mitigation.

(5) WECS shall be located in a manner consistent with all applicable state and Federal wetlands law and regulations.

B. Construction, Notice and Safety Considerations

(1) An emergency telephone number shall be provided to the Board and posted at any WECS Building and on the Applicant's website, if any, so that the appropriate people may be contacted should any WECS need immediate attention.

(2) All guy wires or cables shall be marked with high-visibility orange or yellow sleeves from the ground to a point at least twelve (12) feet above the ground. Setbacks for any anchor point for guy wires or cables shall be a distance of fifty (50) feet from any Non-Participant.

(3) A caution sign shall be placed at the primary entrance of each parcel where a Tower Facility is located. Signs shall be four (4) to six (6) feet high, i.e., at eye level. Said signs shall be a minimum of one foot square and no larger than two square feet in size and shall have the words "CAUTION: WIND TURBINES IN USE" printed thereon. In addition, the Applicant's name, address, and telephone number shall be printed thereon.

(4) WECS shall be sufficiently secure so as to prevent access by unauthorized individuals.

(5) Each wind turbine shall conform to the following specifications:

(a) WECS shall use tubular towers

(b) The color of all WECS shall be a single, non-reflective matte finished color or other industry standard color which minimizes negative visual impact.

(c) Each wind turbine within a WECS shall be generally uniform in size and geometry.

(6) All WECS shall be equipped with manual and automatic overspeed controls, whose design and fabrication, together with the design and fabrication of its rotors, shall conform to good engineering practices as certified by its manufacturer. Such controls shall be designed to prevent uncontrolled rotation, over speeding, and excessive pressure on the tower structure, rotor blades, and turbine components.

(7) No communication antennas may be affixed to or made part of any commercial WECSs. No advertising shall be depicted on any part of any commercial WECSs.

(8) The Applicant's complaint resolution plan to address and resolve complaints regarding any WECS located within the Tower Facility from local residents shall be provided to the Board, posted on the Applicant's website, if any, and provided to any resident upon request.

(9) All WECS shall be located in a manner that minimizes the risk to public health and safety posed by ice-throw and blade-throw. All WECS shall be equipped with a nacelle-mounted ice sensor, a shaft vibration sensor or other available technology capable of directly or indirectly detecting blade ice formation. Such sensor(s) or technology shall cause the automatic shutdown of a WECS when blade ice buildup is detected at levels that pose a substantial risk to public health and safety. Ice and blade throw incidents occurring at a Tower Facility shall be promptly reported by the Applicant to the Board.

(10) No Non-Participant residence, school, business, or other occupied building shall be subjected to more than 30 hours of shadow flicker annually.

(11) The level of noise produced during WECS operation shall not:

a) exceed a maximum noise limit of 45 (dBA) Leq (8-hour) at any non-participant residence and 55 dBA Leq (8-hour) for any participant residence.

b) exceed a limit of 40 dBA L(night-outside), annual equivalent continuous average nighttime sound level from the WECS outside any non-participant residence, and a limit of 50 dBA L(night-outside), annual equivalent continuous average nighttime sound level from the WECS outside any participant residence.

c) produce any audible prominent tones, as defined under ANSI S12.9 Part 4-2005 Annex C at any non-participant residences.

d) exceed a maximum noise limit of 65 dB Leq at the full octave frequency bands of 16, 31.5, and 63 Hertz outside of any non-participant residence in accordance with Annex D of ANSI standard S12.9-2005/Part 4 (Sounds with strong low-frequency content (infrasound)).

e) produce human perceptible vibrations inside any non-participant residence that exceed the limits for residential use recommended in ANSI Standard S2.71-1983 (August 6, 2012) "Guide of evaluation of human exposure to vibration in Buildings."

f) exceed a limit of 40 dBA Leq (1-hour) at the outside of any non-participant residence from any WECS Building.

C. Setbacks. Each Wind Turbine that is part of a Commercial WECS shall be setback as follows, measured from the center of the Wind Turbine. If more than one setback applies, the most restrictive setback shall control:

- (1) 1.25 times Total Height, or more, from any non-participant boundary property line.
- (2) 1.50 times Total Height, or more, from the center of any public roadway.
- (3) 2.0 times Total Height, or 1,500 feet, whichever is greater, from any non-participant residence, measured from the exterior of such residence.
- (4) 1.50 times Total Height, or more, from any non-participant commercial, retail or industrial Building. "Building" for the purposes of this subsection shall mean any structure with at least three walls and a roof that is used for commercial, retail or industrial purposes.
- (5) 2.0 times Total Height, or 1,500 feet, whichever is greater, from a Sensitive Site.

D. Lighting. WECS shall not be artificially lighted except as described in Section 4(V)7 of this Article. Lighting impacts, including nighttime stargazing impacts, shall be limited to the maximum amount that is commercially reasonable.

E. Utility Service. All WECS collection lines, including those running to and from on-site collection substations, shall be underground to the maximum extent practicable given topography and other constraints.

F. Height

(1) The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the commercial WECS rotor blade shall be no less than thirty (30) feet.

(2) No WECS or Met Tower shall have a total height of more than 676 feet.

G. Environmental Impact.

(1) Scenic / View Impact –Each of the WECS shall be of substantially the same design, construction materials, finishing and color treatment as described in Section 4(I), above. Visual screening intended to lessen the WECSs visual prominence shall be incorporated to the maximum extent possible. The wind turbines at a tower facility shall each be of substantially the same design, construction material, finishing and color. Visual screening intended to lessen the WECS' visual prominence shall be incorporated to the maximum extent possible.

(2) Access Roads - Whenever possible, existing roadways shall be used for access to the WECS site. In the case of constructing roadways, they shall be constructed in a manner so that they are not conspicuous to the surrounding environment and mitigate any increased runoff.

(3) Accessory Structures / Facilities – Transmission facilities and WECS Buildings shall be located behind existing ridges or vegetation, to screen from visibility; otherwise, applicant shall provide a plan for adequate screening.

(4) Wildlife – All potential impacts to local wildlife, especially threatened or endangered species, resulting from the design and siting of all WECS must be reviewed by all relevant state and federal regulatory agencies, with consideration of input from local governmental agencies and non-profit organizations with relevant expertise. The Applicant must obtain all necessary state and federal wildlife permissions and permits, including, but not limited to incidental take permits.

(5) Open Space – All WECS shall be designed to minimize the impacts of land clearing and the loss of open space areas. Land protected by conservation easements shall be avoided.

H. Operating Considerations.

(1) Building and Grounds Maintenance – Upon completion of installation, the site shall be returned as close as possible to its natural state. Any damaged, spare or unused parts, maintenance equipment, oil and all similar materials shall be removed from the premises within thirty (30) days or kept at a covered, on-site storage facility.

(2) Ownership Changes – If the ownership of a WECS operating under a WECS Permit changes, the WECS permit shall remain in force and all conditions of the WECS permit will continue to be obligations of succeeding owners. The Town Clerk shall be notified and the ownership change registered with the Town. All signs required under provisions of this Article shall be changed accordingly.

(3) Modifications – Any and all substantial modifications, additions, or changes to a WECS authorized to operate under this Article, whether structural or not, shall be made by application to the Board except where modification is required for routine maintenance and repairs which become necessary in the normal course of use of such WECS or become necessary as a result of natural forces, such as wind or ice. Additionally, any modification resulting in significant modifications to the public health, safety, welfare, environment, of the Town or the visual or sound impacts of the project, must be reviewed and approved by the Board.

I. Certifications.

(1) Post-Installation – If any report supplied to the Town Planning pursuant to the PCMC Plan indicates non-compliance with the requirements of this local law or unanticipated negative impacts, such report shall also be accompanied by a mitigation and minimization plan (“MM Plan”) to bring the WECS into compliance as soon as possible but in any case not longer than 120 days. The Applicant shall reimburse the Town for all reasonable expenses incurred, including professional fees and costs, to monitor, review, evaluate and advise the Town Planning Board on the PCMC Plan, each MM Plan and the Applicant's post-construction compliance in general. Such reimbursement shall be made within 30 days of Applicant's receipt of an invoice for such costs and expenses from the Town.

(2) Insurance / Liability – Prior to the commencement of construction of the WECS or Met Tower, the Applicant shall provide the Town proof, in the form of a duplicate insurance policy or a certificate issued by an insurance company, of public liability insurance, of a level to be determined by the Board in consultation with the Town’s insurer, to cover damage or injury which might result from the failure of a tower or towers or any other part(s) of the generation or transmission facility. The public liability insurance policy shall specifically include the Town and its officers, boards, employees, committee members, attorneys, agents, and consultants as additional named insured (using endorsement # CG2026), with coverage of at least \$2,000,000 per occurrence / \$4,000,000 aggregate (\$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, for WECS subject to Article 10 of the Public Service Law).

(3) National and State Standards – The applicant shall show that all applicable manufacturers, New York State and U.S. standards for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed wind turbine have been met or are being complied with. Any WECS shall be built, operated, and maintained to applicable industry standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The applicant shall furnish evidence, over the signature of a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York, that such wind turbine is in compliance with such standards.

(4) Lightning Strike / Grounding – The applicant shall show that all applicable manufacturers specifications, New York State and U.S. standards for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the WECS have been or are being complied with.

(5) Wind Speed / Wind Load – Certification is required by a registered professional engineer or manufacturer’s certification that the tower design is sufficient to withstand wind-load requirements for structures as established by the Building Code of New York State.

(6) Continuing Obligations – All requirements detailed in Section 4 shall remain in force for the life of the WECS permit.

J. Blasting; Water Supply Protection.

(1) The Applicant shall file a notice with the Town confirming that no wind turbine or WECS Building will be located within 100 feet of an existing water supply well or water supply intake.

(2) Blasting shall be prohibited within 500 feet of any known existing, active water supply well or water supply intake on a non-participant parcel.

(3) If environmental or engineering constraints require blasting within 1,000 feet of a known existing, active water supply well on a non-participant parcel, the Applicant shall engage a qualified third party to collect pre- and post-blasting water samples at all water wells within the above specified distances of blasting, provided the Applicant is granted access by the property owner. These water samples will be sent to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) certified laboratory for potability testing. The results of such tests and reports shall be made available to the Town upon request.

(4) If environmental or engineering constraints require siting of collection lines or access roads within 100 feet of a known existing, active water supply well, the Certificate Holder shall perform the pre- and post-construction water potability testing provided the Applicant is granted access by the property owner. These water samples will be sent to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) certified laboratory for potability testing. The results of such tests and reports shall be made available to the Town upon request.

(5) Should the NYSDOH-certified laboratory testing conclude that the water supplied by an existing, active water supply well met federal and New York State standards for potable water prior to construction, but failed to meet such standards post-construction, the Applicant shall cause a new water well to be constructed, in consultation with the property owner, at least 100 feet from collection lines and access roads, and at least 1,000 feet from wind turbines, as

practicable given siting constraints and landowner preferences. During the construction of any new water well as required by this sub-section, the Applicant shall supply the affected individuals on the property with potable water.

(6) All blasting shall be completed by a third party licensed blaster, holding the appropriate certificate of competency, in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and best industry practices, including but not limited to: 12 NYCRR Part 61, GEM-22 (Geotechnical Engineering Manual: Procedure for Blasting (as amended)), 12 NYCRR part 39, 49 CFR 177, 29 CFR 1926 Subpart U, 12 NYCRR Part 53 and Section 203-3.02 (Unclassified Excavation and Disposal) of the Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications". In the event of a conflict between this section 5(J), applicable laws, regulations and best practices, the standard most protective of the environment, health and safety shall be applied.

K. WECS Buildings. Unless contrary standards are expressly required by NYSEG or another governmental authority, the following standards shall apply to WECS Buildings:

(1) Site plans for the property shall provide for the preservation of natural vegetation in large unbroken blocks that also allow contiguous open spaces and vegetative screening to be established when adjacent parcels are developed. Areas within 15 feet on each side of any substation or battery storage facility shall be cleared, and kept clear, of combustible vegetation and other combustible growth.

(2) WECS Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code adopted pursuant to Article 18 of the Executive Law the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code adopted pursuant to Article 11 of the Energy Law, each as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time, and all applicable provisions of the codes, regulations, and industry standards as referenced in either of the foregoing. The Applicant shall obtain necessary local floodplain development permits if any WECS Building is proposed within special flood hazard areas.

(3) Battery storage systems and related equipment shall be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory to UL 9540 or CAN 9540 (Standard for battery energy storage systems and Equipment) with subcomponents meeting each of the following standards that are applicable based on the storage type (electrochemical, thermal, mechanical): a) UL 1973 (Standard for Batteries for Use in Stationary, Vehicle Auxiliary Power and Light Electric Rail Applications); b) UL 1642 (Standard for Lithium Batteries); c) UL 1741 or UL 62109 (inverters and power converters); d) Certified under the applicable electrical, building, and fire prevention codes as required. e) Alternatively, field evaluation by an approved testing laboratory for compliance with UL 9540 and applicable codes, regulations and safety standards may be used to meet system certification requirements. Battery storage systems, components, and associated ancillary equipment shall have required working space clearances, and electrical circuitry shall be within weatherproof enclosures marked with the environmental rating suitable for the type of exposure in compliance with NFPA 70.

(4) Site access for WECS Buildings shall be maintained, including snow removal at a level acceptable to the local fire department the local ambulance service.

Section 6. Abandonment of Use.

A. All applications for a WECS Permit or a MET Tower shall be accompanied by a decommissioning plan to be implemented upon abandonment, or cessation of activity, or in conjunction with removal of the WECS or Met Tower. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the owner or operator of the WECS or Met Tower shall post a letter of credit or other suitable financial guarantee, as determined by the Town, in a face amount of not less than 120% of the estimated cost of complete decommissioning and removal to ensure proper, safe removal of the WECS or Met Tower and accessory facilities in accordance with the decommissioning plan described below. The Applicant shall provide detail as to how

said estimate was determined. Such guarantee shall not factor in salvage value of the facility materials. The amount of the financial guarantee shall be reviewed by the Applicant and the Board every five years and may be changed based upon majority vote of the Board. The form of the guarantee must be reviewed and approved by the Town Attorney, and the guarantee must remain in effect until the system is fully removed and final inspection is completed by the Town or its designee. Prior to removal of a WECS or Met Tower, a demolition permit for removal activities shall be obtained from the Town or its designee.

(1) The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan that ensures that the site will be restored to a useful, nonhazardous condition, which plan shall be implemented without delay if: (1) the Applicant ceases operation of the WECS or Met Tower for a period of 18 months, (2) begins but does not complete construction of the project within 18 months after receiving WECS permit approval, or (3) the WECS permit for the WECS or Met Tower expires or is not renewed. The plan shall include but not limited to the following:

(a) WECS removal shall include removal of all aboveground equipment, and removal of foundations to a depth of four (4.0) feet below grade. Below ground accessory facilities, such as collection lines, are not required to be removed, unless otherwise required by applicable law. In addition, access roads may be left in place if written consent is received by the Town from the landowner and the landowner agrees to properly maintain all storm water management, run-off and erosion controls. However, all WECS equipment or materials or accessory facilities installed underground must be fully removed and the land reclaimed where such equipment or materials will (i) interfere with or prevent continued compliance by the landowner with any Environmental Laws, (ii) give rise to any liability to the Town or the landowner under any Environmental Laws, or (iii) form the basis of any claim, action, suit, proceeding, hearing or investigation under any Environmental Laws. (b) Restoration of the surface grade and soil after removal of equipment.

(c) Revegetation of restored soil areas with native seed mixes, excluding any invasive species, with preference given to the landowner where possible.

(d) A reasonable timeframe for the completion of site restoration work.

(2) In the event that construction of the WECS or Met Tower has been started but is not completed and functioning within 18 months of the issuance of the final WECS Permit approval, the Town may notify the Applicant to complete construction and installation of the facility within 90 days. If the Applicant fails to perform, the Town may notify the owner and/or operator to implement the decommissioning plan. The decommissioning plan must be completed within 180 days of such notification by the Town.

(3) Upon cessation of activity of a fully constructed WECS or Met Tower for a period of 18 months, the Town may notify the owner and/or operator of the facility to implement the decommissioning plan. Within 140 days of notice being served, the owner and/or operator shall either restore normal, active operation of the WECS or Met Tower, or implement the decommissioning plan which must then be fully complete within 12 months of the beginning of its implementation.

(4) Upon revocation, termination or non-renewal of the permit for a WECS or Met Tower, the applicant, owner and/or operator must fully complete the decommissioning plan.

(5) If the owner and/or operator fails to fully implement the decommissioning plan within the a 12 month time period (or 180 days, in the case of (A)(2) above) and restore the site as required, the Town may, at its own expense, provide for the restoration of the site in accordance with the decommissioning plan and may, in accordance with the law, recover all expenses incurred for such activities from the letter of credit or other financial guarantee and from the defaulted owner and/or operator. Any cost incurred by the Town which has not been fully paid by the owner and/or operator shall be assessed against the property, shall (in addition to any other available remedies) become a lien and tax upon said property, shall be added to and become a part of the taxes to be levied and assessed thereon, and enforced and collected with

interest by the same officer and in the same manner as other taxes. The decommissioning plan shall provide for the ability of the Town, or its assignee or designee, to access the property owners' land in order to complete decommissioning if necessary.

Section 7. Wind Measurement (MET) Towers.

A. Wind Site Assessment. As a wind site assessment is typically conducted to determine the wind speeds and the feasibility of using particular sites, installation of MET Towers shall be permitted in accordance with this Section.

B. Applications for MET Towers. A Permit application for a MET Tower shall include:

1. Building permit application, including all materials required thereby.
2. Name, address, telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is represented by an agent, the application shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the agent as well as an original signature of the applicant authorizing the representation.
3. Name, address, telephone number of the property owner. If the property owner is not the applicant, the application shall include a letter or other written permission signed by the property owner:
 - i. confirming that the property owner is familiar with the proposed application(s)and
 - ii. authorizing the submission of the application.
4. Address of each proposed MET tower location, including Tax Map section, block and lot number.
5. Proposed development map plan, including review for the property as described herein.
6. Decommissioning Plan, including a letter of credit or other suitable financial guarantee, as determined by the Town, for removal.
7. If any license, approval, permit, certification, or any type of registration or similar type of endorsement is required from any other agency, evidence indicating the applicant's receipt of such agency approvals.

C. Standards for MET Towers.

1. Setbacks. Each Met Tower shall be setback as follows, measured from the center of the Met Tower. If more than one setback applies, the most restrictive setback shall control:
 - a. 1.25 times Total Height, or more, from the nearest non-participant boundary property line.
 - b. 2.0 times Total Height, or more, from the nearest non-participant residence, measured from the exterior of such residence.
 - c. 1.50 times Total Height, or more, from the center of the roadway.
 - d. 2.0 times Total Height from a Sensitive Site.
 - e. 1.50 times Total Height, or more, from any non-participant commercial, retail or industrial Building. "Building" for the purposes of this subsection shall mean any structure with at least three walls and a roof that is used for commercial, retail or industrial purposes.

2. All guy wires or cables shall be marked with high-visibility orange or yellow sleeves from the ground to a point at least twelve (12) feet above the ground. Setbacks for any anchor point for guy wires or cables shall be a distance of fifty (50) feet from any Non-Participant.
3. MET Towers shall be sufficiently secure so as to prevent access by unauthorized individuals.
4. Except to assure human safety during construction of the Met Tower or as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), no Met Towers are to be artificially lit, no Met Towers shall use stroboscopic lighting and any lighting shall be angled downward so as to minimize light pollution on adjacent property. Lighting impacts, including nighttime stargazing impacts, shall be limited to the maximum amount that is commercially reasonable.
5. Special permits for MET Towers shall be issued for a period of up to three (3) years. Permits shall be renewable upon application to the Board.
6. Upon expiration of the special permit, the MET tower shall be fully removed and the land reclaimed in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan.

Article III

Solar Energy Production Facility

Section 1. Definitions

A. Definitions.

ACCESSORY FACILITIES or EQUIPMENT: Any structure other than a solar panel and the structure holding up a solar panel, including SEPF Buildings, overhead and underground electrical lines, access roads or other facility, related to the use and purpose of deriving energy from solar panels.

APPLICANT: Any individual, corporation, municipal corporation, municipal corporation-private entity cooperation, estate, trust-partnership, joint-stock company, association of two or more persons, limited liability company or other entity submitting an application to the Town for a special permit for an SEPF, and its successors and assignees.

APPLICATION: The form approved by the Board, together with all necessary and appropriate documentation that an applicant submits in order to receive an SEPF Permit.

BOARD: The Town Board of the Town of Norwich.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS: Any applicable law (including common law), statute, regulation, ordinance, order, code, guidance standard recognized by regulatory authorities, or other legal requirement relating to protection of the environment, Hazardous Material(s) and/or worker health and safety adopted by any applicable federal, state, or local governmental authority.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL(S): Any pollutant, contaminant, hazardous or toxic substance, waste, and any other material (a) subject to regulation or governed by any Environmental Law; and (b)

the presence, or discharge of, or exposure to which could result in liability as a result of its impact or potential impact on human health or the environment; and including asbestos and asbestos containing material; petroleum, petroleum products and waste oil; any flammable explosives, radioactive materials, or toxic mold.

NON-PARTICIPANT: A parcel of land which is not subject to any lease, good neighbor agreement or other contract with the Applicant for SEPF development by Applicant.

PLANNING BOARD: The Town of Norwich Planning Board

RIGHT OF WAY: A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, forced dedication, prescription, or condemnation and intended to be occupied by a road, crosswalk, railroad, electric transmission lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary storm sewer, and other similar uses.

SEPF BUILDING: Substations, operations and maintenance buildings, battery storage facilities and other SEPF-related buildings.

SEPF PERMIT: The official document or permit by which an Applicant is allowed to construct and use a Commercial SEPF as granted or issued by the Town.

SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTION FACILITY (SEPF): Shall mean any mechanism designed for the purpose of converting solar energy into electrical energy and all equipment related thereto. A SEPF may be:

1. Commercial - A SEPF that primarily produces energy for off-site sale or consumption, or any SEPF that has a capacity of 200 kilowatts or more.
2. Non-Commercial - A SEPF that is incidental and subordinate to another use on the same parcel and which primarily produces energy for on-site consumption; provided, however, that if such parcel uses the SEPF for net-metering with a utility company, such SEPF may be considered non-commercial as long as it generates less than 110% of the on-site needs of the parcel.

Section 2. Non-Commercial SEPFs. A Non-Commercial SEPF may be constructed pursuant to a NYS unified solar permit (“Standard Permit”) only and without the necessity of special permits, so long as the SEPF meets the criteria set forth in this Article III; provided, however, that a Non-Commercial SEPF shall not be located on any Sensitive Sites. Non-Commercial SEPFs shall be permitted within the Town upon showing compliance with this Local Law and receipt of the Standard Permit. In addition to any other Standard Permit requirements, the following shall apply to Non-Commercial SEPFs:

- (1) A Non-Commercial SEPF use shall be limited to one or more roof-, wall- and/or ground-mounted solar collector devices and solar-related equipment.
- (2) Solar carports shall be permitted over existing and proposed parking facilities.
- (3) Roof-Mounted SEPFs: SEPFs mounted on a roof shall not exceed any maximum height restrictions that may be applicable within the Town. Panels facing the front yard must be mounted at an angle that is no greater than 20 degrees greater than the angle of the roof’s surface with a maximum distance of 24 inches between the roof and the highest edge of the system.
- (4) Ground-Mounted SEPFs: SEPFs mounted on the ground shall adhere to the any applicable height and setback requirements but under no circumstances shall the top of the ground mounted SEPF be higher than 20 feet from the ground. Systems are limited to 20% lot coverage.

All such systems installed in residential neighborhoods or on residential parcels of less five acres shall be installed in the side or rear yards.

(5) Installations shall be compliant with all NYS requirements, including but not limited to, those set forth in Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code.

Section 3. Commercial SEPFs; SEPF Permit Required

A. A Commercial SEPF shall be constructed pursuant to a SEPF Permit from the Planning Board, so long as the SEPF meets the criteria set forth in this Article, subject to obtaining all other necessary approvals including SEPF Permit review. The Planning Board is the officially designated agency or body of the community that is authorized to review, analyze, evaluate, and make decisions with respect to granting or denying special permits for SEPFs and facilities (except where the application is subject entirely to Article 10 of the Public Service Law).

B. An application for an SEPF Permit for a Commercial SEPF shall be signed on behalf of the applicant by the person preparing the same and with knowledge of the contents and representations made therein and attesting to the truth and completeness of the information. The Applicant shall provide proof that the landowner, if different than the Applicant, consents to the filing of the Application or the Applicant shall provide a copy of the agreement between the Applicant and the landowner authorizing the Applicant to use the landowner's property as proposed in the application. At the discretion of the Board, any false or misleading statement in the application may subject the applicant to denial of the application without further consideration or opportunity for correction. Applications shall not be deemed "complete" until all requirements herein have been satisfied and a SEQR decision has been issued or a Draft EIS has been accepted and is satisfactory.

C. Applications not meeting the requirements stated herein or which are otherwise incomplete may be rejected by the Planning Board.

D. Completed applications for siting SEPFs shall be submitted to the Town Clerk at least ten (10) days prior to the regular meeting of the Board. The applicant shall attend any Board meeting where it wishes the application to be considered.

E. The decision of the Planning Board on the application shall be filed in the office of the Town Clerk and a copy thereof mailed to the applicant.

F. Upon a majority vote of the Planning Board, the Planning Board and the Town Board may hold a public hearing on the Commercial SEPF application if one is not otherwise required.

Section 4. SEPF Permit Applications Requirements.

A plan for the proposed development of a Commercial SEPF shall be submitted with the application and such plan shall show and include:

A. Name and address of the owner of the parcel where development is proposed, developer and seal of the engineer, architect, or surveyor preparing the plan. Name of project, boundary lines of parcel that project will be located on, a location map showing proposed site's location, date, north arrow, and scale of the plan.

B. Application fee (non-refundable) of \$750

C. Name and address of all owners of record of abutting parcels and those within fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of the property lines of parcel where development is proposed.

D. A map showing all existing lot lines, easements and right of ways, and a sketch plan showing proposed road access including provisions for paving, if any, proposed transmission lines and accessory facilities, and location of all existing and proposed utility systems to the facility.

E. A survey of any parcel where any portion of the SEPF will be located, a copy of which shall be provided to the owners of the surveyed land.

F. A map showing existing and proposed topography at five-foot contour intervals.

G. A landscape plan showing all existing natural land features, trees, forest cover and all proposed changes to these features including size and type of plant material and erosion control measures.

H. Completed State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) and Chenango County GML 239 referral form.

I. Photography assessing the visibility from key viewpoints, existing tree lines, and proposed elevations. Pictures shall be digitally enhanced to simulate the appearance of the as-built above ground site facilities as they would appear from distances within a three (3) mile radius of such SEPF. Pictures from specific locations may be required by the Board and all pictures shall be no smaller than 5" x 7" and provided in hard, color copy and digitally.

J. Documentation of the proposed intent and capacity of energy generation as well as a justification for any clearing required.

K. Preliminary report prepared by Applicant describing:

(1) Surrounding topography in relation to the capabilities for generation of electricity by the sun,

(2) Required improvements for construction activities, including those within the public's right of way or land controlled by the Town,

(3) Proposed mitigation measures for visual impacts and other environmental impacts of each SEPF,

L. Elevation map showing each solar panel's height and design including a cross-section of the structure;

M. A description of the general geographic areas that would be acceptable for solar projects within the Town; furthermore, demonstration that the proposed site is the most appropriate site within the immediate area for the location of the SEPF. A copy of all manufacturers' specifications for SEPFs shall be included.

N. Description of the applicant's long range plans which project market demand and long range facility expansion needs within the Town.

O. If the SEPF is a “major electric generating facility” subject to Article 10 of the Public Service Law and its accompanying regulations, all documents and information required to be provided to the Town, as well as any document or information provided to the Public Service Commission or other public agency which is specifically requested by the Town.

P. Report showing quality and storm water run-off calculations for the area being disturbed.

Q. Insurance Certificates meeting the requirements of this Article below.

R. Plans to prevent the erosion of soil both during and after construction, excessive runoff, and flooding of other properties, as applicable. There shall be pre-construction and post-construction drainage calculations for the site completed by a certified engineer. From this the engineer must show how there will be no increase in runoff from the site.

S. If the property of the proposed project is to be leased, legal consent between all parties, specifying the use(s) of the land for the duration of the project, including easements and other agreements, shall be submitted.

T. Demonstrated compliance with, or inapplicability of, any Town road maintenance or road use local laws, which may include, but shall not be limited to, a proposed road use agreement.

U. If any license, approval, permit, certification, or any type of registration or similar type of endorsement is required from any other agency, the applicant shall notify the Board of such requirement and the Board shall coordinate the review as deemed appropriate. A copy of any such license, approval, permit, certificate or registration shall be provided to the Board prior to approval of any special permit.

V. A post-construction monitoring and compliance plan (“PCMC Plan”) for the purpose of certifying SEPF project compliance. The PCMC Plan shall require the Applicant to present data reports to the Town showing its compliance with the requirements of this local law, any unanticipated impacts (positive and negative) to the environment, participants and non-participants, wildlife (including any threatened or endangered species), water quality in the project area, wetlands and stormwater erosion controls at each of the following intervals following construction of the SEPF: 6 months, 1 year 2 years, 5 years and every 5 years thereafter.

Section 5. Requirements for Commercial SEPFs

A Commercial SEPF shall comply with the following standards:

A. Minimum lot area. The minimum lot area for a Commercial SEPF shall be 5 acres, or 6 acres for every megawatt of capacity, whichever is more.

B. Maximum lot coverage. The total coverage of a lot with freestanding solar panels cannot exceed sixty-percent (60%) lot coverage. Lot coverage shall be defined as the area measured from the outer edge(s) of the arrays, inverters, batteries, storage cells and all other mechanical equipment used to create, store or transfer solar energy, exclusive of fencing and roadways.

C. Height and setback restrictions. The maximum height for freestanding solar panels located on the ground or attached to a framework located on the ground shall not exceed 25 feet in height above the ground at their highest tilted position.

D. Buffer and setback restrictions. Unless contrary standards are expressly required by NYSEG or another governmental authority, the following standards shall apply to Commercial SEPFs, including SEPF Buildings:

(1) Site plans for the property shall be developed that provide for the preservation of natural vegetation in large unbroken blocks that also allow contiguous open spaces and vegetative screening to be established when adjacent parcels are developed. Areas within 15 feet on each side of any substation or battery storage facility shall be cleared, and kept clear, of combustible vegetation and other combustible growth.

(2) No Commercial SEPF shall be located on a Sensitive Site. A minimum one hundred fifty (150) foot setback from residential, agricultural and Sensitive Site property lines, a minimum one hundred (100) foot setback from the center of adjacent Town, County and State roads, and a minimum seventy-five (75) foot setback from all other adjacent property lines, shall be maintained.

(3) A buffer of natural and undisturbed vegetation, supplemented with evergreen plantings which shall be at least 10 feet in height and no less than 8 feet apart, shall be provided around all SEPF equipment to provide screening from such adjacent roads and parcels. Visibility of the SEPF equipment from any adjacent property or road shall be at least 50% screened by such vegetative screening.

(4) SEPF Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code adopted pursuant to Article 18 of the Executive Law the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code adopted pursuant to Article 11 of the Energy Law, each as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time, and all applicable provisions of the codes, regulations, and industry standards as referenced in either of the foregoing. The Applicant shall obtain necessary local floodplain development permits if any SEPF Building is proposed within special flood hazard areas.

(5) Battery storage systems and related equipment shall be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory to UL 9540 or CAN 9540 (Standard for battery energy storage systems and Equipment) with subcomponents meeting each of the following standards that are applicable based on the storage type (electrochemical, thermal, mechanical): a) UL 1973 (Standard for Batteries for Use in Stationary, Vehicle Auxiliary Power and Light Electric Rail Applications); b) UL 1642 (Standard for Lithium Batteries); c) UL 1741 or UL 62109 (inverters and power converters); d) Certified under the applicable electrical, building, and fire prevention codes as required. e) Alternatively, field evaluation by an approved testing laboratory for compliance with UL 9540 and applicable codes, regulations and safety standards may be used to meet system certification requirements. Battery storage systems, components, and associated ancillary equipment shall have required working space clearances, and electrical circuitry shall be within weatherproof enclosures marked with the environmental rating suitable for the type of exposure in compliance with NFPA 70.

(6) Site access for SEPF Buildings shall be maintained, including snow removal at a level acceptable to the local fire department the local ambulance service.

E. Design standards. The Applicant shall submit a map plan which depicts and includes the elements found herein, as well as the following:

(1) Ground cover under and between the rows of solar panels shall be low-maintenance, drought-resistant, native, non-fertilizer-dependent, pollinator friendly flora.

(2) Roadways within the site shall not be constructed of impervious materials and shall be designed to minimize the extent of roadways constructed and soil compaction. Paths of ingress and egress to the SEPF shall be shown on the plan.

(3) All on-site utility and transmission lines shall, to the extent feasible, be placed underground. If the applicant seeks above-ground utilities or transmission lines, sufficient proof of infeasibility must be provided.

(4) All SEPF shall be designed and located in order to prevent reflective glare toward any inhabited buildings on adjacent properties as well as adjacent street rights-of-way.

(5) All solar panels shall be completely enclosed by a minimum eight-foot-high fence that is of a type that is consistent with the surrounding neighborhood and the use of the property, as reasonably determined by the board. All mechanical equipment of a SEPF, including any structure for batteries or storage cells, shall be completely enclosed by a minimum eight-foot-high anchored mini-mesh chain-link fence with two-foot tip out and a self-locking gate. All such fences shall contain five-inch-high by sixteen-inch-wide grade-level cutouts every 75 feet to permit small animals to move freely into and out of the site. Landscape screening shall be provided in accordance with the landscaping provisions of this chapter.

(6) The applicant for a SEPF connected to the utility grid shall provide a "proof of concept letter" from the local utility company acknowledging the SEPF will be interconnected to the utility grid in order to sell electricity to the public utility entity.

(7) All debris, materials and/or mulch generated by site clearing or construction shall be removed from the site and disposed of properly.

(8) All lighting shall be depicted and conform to any exterior lighting standards of the Town and shall not unreasonably disturb adjacent parcels.

(9) Fire access roads and access for fire apparatus equipment shall be provided, as approved by the Town Fire Marshall or other entity primarily responsible for fire protection of that area.

(10) All stormwater and drainage shall be contained on site in accordance with the Town standards and approval of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

(11) A plan for soil or material removal.

(12) For any SEPF to be constructed adjacent to a Sensitive Site, the map plan shall account for such sensitive areas and provide mitigation to the extent reasonably necessary as determined by the Board.

(13) The design of an SEPF as required by this Section shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional.

(14) Map plan plotted to scale, prepared by an architect, landscape architect, civil engineer, surveyor, land planner or other competent person, including thereon the following information:

- a. Preliminary architectural or engineering plans including elevations showing the use, location and dimensions of proposed buildings and open spaces.
- b. A map plan showing the proposed activity including the location, dimensions and square footage of proposed buildings, location and dimensions of driveways, ingress and egress from the property, driveway intersections with streets, parking areas and maneuvering areas.
- c. A storm drainage and grading plan for analysis of proposed handling of surface water runoff and erosion control, including, where applicable under State or Federal Requirements, a Storm Water Notice of Intent and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- d. A plan showing utilities and utility easements including method of sewage disposal in detail.
- e. Plans for all signs to be erected including dimensions, elevations and sign locations.
- f. A landscape plan, prepared by a professional landscape architect or other competent person employed by a commercial garden, center, showing landscaping to be installed and maintained in front, side and rear yards as

developed, including shade trees, deciduous shrubs, evergreens, defined areas of well-kept grassed areas and ground cover. All such landscaping, grassed areas and ground cover areas shall be maintained in a healthy growing condition at all times.

- g. Plan of lighting for the exterior of structures and for any interior roadway, driveway, parking area, and off -street loading area.
- h. A proposed construction and implementation schedule, and schedule of hours of operation.

F. Signs. A sign not to exceed 2.25 square feet shall be attached to a fence adjacent to the main access gate and shall list the facility name, owner and phone number. A clearly visible warning sign concerning voltage must be placed at the base of all pad-mounted transformers and substations. An emergency telephone number shall be posted at any SEPF Building and on the Applicant's website, if any, so that the appropriate people may be contacted should any SEPF need immediate attention.

G. Other Approvals. If any license, approval, permit, certification, or any type of registration or similar type of endorsement is required from any other agency, such additional agency approvals shall be a condition to the Town's issuance of a special permit.

I. Operating Considerations.

(1) Building and Grounds Maintenance – Upon completion of installation the site shall be returned as close as possible to its natural state. Any damaged, spare or unused parts, maintenance equipment, oil and all similar materials shall be removed from the premises within thirty (30) days or kept at a covered, on-site storage facility.

(2) Ownership Changes – If the ownership of a commercial SEPF operating under a special permit changes, the SEPF Permit shall remain in force and all conditions of the SEPF Permit will continue to be obligations of succeeding owners. The Town Clerk shall be notified and the ownership change registered with the Town. All signs required under provisions of this Article shall be changed accordingly.

(3) Modifications – Subject to all of the applicable sections herein, any and all substantial modifications, additions, or changes to a SEPF authorized to operate under this Article, whether structural or not, shall be made by application to the Board except where modification is required for routine maintenance and repairs which become necessary in the normal course of use of such SEPF or become necessary as a result of natural forces, such as wind or ice. Additionally, any modification resulting in significant modifications to the public health, safety, welfare, environment, of the Town or the visual or sound impacts of the project, must be reviewed and approved by the Board.

J. Certifications.

(1) Post-Installation - If any report supplied to the Town pursuant to the PCMC Plan indicates non-compliance with the requirements of this local law or unanticipated negative impacts, such report shall also be accompanied by a mitigation and minimization plan ("MM Plan") to bring the SEPF into compliance as soon as possible but in any case not longer than 120 days. The Applicant shall reimburse the Town for all reasonable expenses incurred, including professional fees and costs, to monitor, review, evaluate and advise the Town on the PCMC Plan, each MM Plan and the Applicant's post-construction compliance in general. Such reimbursement shall be made within 30 days of Applicant's receipt of an invoice for such costs and expenses from the Town.

(2) National and State Standards – The applicant shall show that all applicable manufacturers, New York State and U.S. standards for the construction, operation, and

maintenance of the proposed SEPF, including applicable industry standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), have been met or are being complied with. The applicant shall furnish evidence, over the signature of a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York, that such SEPF is in compliance with such standards.

(3) Insurance / Liability – Prior to the commencement of construction of the SEPF, the Applicant shall provide the Town proof, in the form of a duplicate insurance policy or a certificate issued by an insurance company, of public liability insurance, of a level to be determined by the Board in consultation with the Town’s insurer, to cover damage or injury which might result from the failure of an SEPF or any other part(s) of the generation or transmission facility. The public liability insurance policy shall specifically include the Town and its officers, boards, employees, committee members, attorneys, agents, and consultants as additional named insured (using endorsement # CG2026), with coverage of at least \$2,000,000 per occurrence / \$4,000,000 aggregate (\$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, for an SEPF subject to Article 10 of the Public Service Law).

(4) Continuing Obligations – All requirements detailed in Section 6 shall remain in force for the life of the SEPF Permit. **Section 7. Abandonment.**

A. All applications for a SEPF shall be accompanied by a decommissioning plan to be implemented upon abandonment, or cessation of activity, or in conjunction with removal of the SEPF. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the owner or operator of the facility or structure shall post a letter of credit or other suitable financial guarantee, as determined by the Town, in a face amount of not less than 120% of the estimated cost of complete decommissioning and removal to ensure proper, safe removal of the facility and related structures in accordance with the decommissioning plan described below. The Applicant shall provide detail as to how said estimate was determined. Such guarantee shall not factor in salvage value of the facility materials. The form of the guarantee must be reviewed and approved by the Town Attorney, and the guarantee must remain in effect until the system is fully removed and final inspection is completed by the Town or its designee. Prior to removal of a SEPF, a demolition permit for removal activities shall be obtained from the Town or its designee.

(1) The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan that ensures that the site will be restored to a useful, nonhazardous condition, which plan shall be implemented without delay if: (1) the Applicant ceases operation of the SEPF for a period of 18 months, (2) begins but does not complete construction of the project within 18 months after receiving final special permit approval, or (3) the special permit for the SEPF expires or is not renewed. The plan shall include but not limited to the following:

(a) Removal of aboveground and belowground equipment, structures and foundations. SEPF removal shall include removal of all aboveground equipment, and removal of foundations to a depth of four (4.0) feet below grade. Below ground accessory facilities, such as collection lines, are not required to be removed, unless otherwise required by applicable law. In addition, access roads may be left in place if written consent is received by the Town from the landowner and the landowner agrees to properly maintain all storm water management, run-off and erosion controls. However, all SEPF equipment or materials or accessory facilities installed underground must be fully removed and the land reclaimed where such equipment or materials will (i) interfere with or prevent continued compliance by the landowner with any Environmental Laws, (ii) give rise to any liability to the Town or the landowner under any Environmental Laws, or (iii) form the basis of any claim, action, suit, proceeding, hearing or investigation under any Environmental Laws.

(b) Restoration of the surface grade and soil after removal of equipment.

(c) Revegetation of restored soil areas with native seed mixes, excluding any invasive species, with preference given to the landowner where possible.

(d) The results of soil tests showing that no contamination has occurred due to the presence of SEPFs.

(e) The plan shall include a reasonable timeframe for the completion of site restoration work.

(f) Proper and lawful disposal of solar panels.

(2) In the event that construction of the SEPF has been started but is not completed and functioning within 18 months of the issuance of the final SEPF Permit approval, the Town may notify the applicant, operator and/or the owner to complete construction and installation of the facility within 90 days. If the applicant, owner and/or operator fails to perform, the Town may notify the applicant, owner and/or operator to implement the decommissioning plan. The decommissioning plan must be completed within 180 days of such notification by the Town.

(3) Upon cessation of activity of a fully constructed SEPF for a period of 18 months, the Town may notify the applicant, owner and/or operator of the facility to implement the decommissioning plan. Within 120 days of notice being served, the applicant, owner and/or operator shall either restore normal, active operation of the SEPF, or implement the decommissioning plan which must then be fully complete within 12 months of the beginning of its implementation.

(4) Upon revocation, termination or non-renewal of the special permit for a SEPF, the applicant, owner and/or operator must fully complete the decommissioning plan.

(5) If the applicant, owner and/or operator fails to fully implement the decommissioning plan within the 12 month time period (or 180 days, in the case of (A)(2) above) and restore the site as required, the Town may, at its own expense, provide for the restoration of the site in accordance with the decommissioning plan and may, in accordance with the law, recover all expenses incurred for such activities from the letter of credit or other financial guarantee and from the defaulted applicant, owner and/or operator. Any cost incurred by the Town which has not been fully paid by the applicant, owner and/or operator shall be assessed against the property, shall become a lien and tax upon said property, shall be added to and become a part of the taxes to be levied and assessed thereon, and enforced and collected with interest by the same officer and in the same manner as other taxes.

Article IV. Separability.

The provisions of this local law are separable and if any provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part thereof is held illegal, invalid, unconstitutional, or inapplicable to any person or circumstance, such illegality, invalidity or unconstitutionality, or inapplicability shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, clauses, sentences, subsections, words, or parts of this local law or their application to other persons or circumstances. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that this local law would have been adopted if such illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional provision, clause, sentence, subsection, word or part had not been included therein, and as if such person or circumstance, to which the local law or part thereof is held inapplicable, had been specifically exempt therefrom.

Article V. Repealer.

All Ordinances, Local Laws and parts thereof inconsistent with this Local Law are hereby repealed.

Article VI. Effective Date.

This local law shall take effective immediately upon filing with the New York State Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Town of Norwich
Local Law _____ of 2019

REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE USE OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT ON
TOWN ROADS

SECTION ONE. LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE AND INTENT

1.0 By means of this local law it is the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Norwich to maintain the safety and general welfare of Town of Norwich residents by preventing damage to and the destruction of the surface, roadbed and ditching of town roads by regulating the use of town roads by those persons or entities engaged in commercial or private activities upon lands located within the Town when said projects involve the use of heavy vehicles, equipment and machinery on town roads, or involves such other activities which may damage town roads.

SECTION TWO. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

2.0 This local law is enacted pursuant to the authority vested in the Town Board by Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1660(21) and Municipal Home Rule Law Section 10(6).

SECTION THREE. DEFINITIONS

3.0 The following words as used herein shall have the following definitions:

3.1 Town. The Town of Norwich located in the County of Chenango, State of New York.

3.2. Commercial Contract or Commercial Project. An agreement, either oral or in writing, between an owner of lands located within, or fronting upon a Town Road within, the Town of Norwich and another person or entity for a project involving construction and industrial activity, the harvesting, cutting and removal of timber, logs, pulpwood or firewood from such lands, or for a mineral extraction project as herein defined as well as salvage yard projects which involves the use on a Town Road or Roads of regulated vehicles, equipment or machinery as defined in Section Three, 3.5 below. An owner shall include any individual or entity having title to the land and/or the timber or mineral rights to said land.

3.3 Mineral Extraction or Mineral Extraction Project. The quarrying, mining, digging, drilling, removal or extraction of stone, shale, slate, dirt, topsoil, gravel, sand, coal, petroleum or natural gas from lands located within the Town of Norwich.

3.4 Town Road, Town Highway. All roads and highway including seasonal limited use roads designated as such pursuant to Highway Law Section 205-a, both paved and

unpaved, open to travel by the public pursuant to easement or fee title vested in by the Town of Norwich, which said roads and highways are repaired and maintained by the Town of Norwich and listed upon the town's official inventory of public highways for state aid purposes.

- 3.5 Regulated Vehicles, Equipment, Machinery. Trucks, trailers, tractors and other equipment and machinery, both wheeled and tracked vehicles, machinery and equipment, and whether self-propelled or pulled, having a gross weight of 15,000 pounds or more used for the purposes of cutting, skidding, loading and hauling of logs, timber, pulpwood, firewood or for mineral extraction upon or from lands located within the town or from lands having frontage along a town road or roads which activities utilize a town road or roads as a means of ingress or egress from or for transport of material from such lands or such lesser weight if the activity, such as pulling logs on the road surface through the use of chains, rope, wire or otherwise, as may damage a town road or roads.
- 3.6 Person. Any person, partnership, company, corporation, limited liability company, unincorporated association, society, club or other legal entity.
- 3.7 Private Purposes or Private Project. Any commercial or industrial project, logging, timbering, pulpwood, firewood, other wood cutting activity or mineral extraction project or salvage yard project to be performed by a land owner upon such owner's lands for such landowner's own use which involves the use of regulated vehicles, equipment or machinery on town roads as defined in Section Three, 3.5, above herein.

SECTION FOUR. PROHIBITED CONDUCT.

- 4.0 It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or utilize a regulated vehicle, machinery or equipment as defined in Section Three, 3.5, above herein, upon any town road or town highway as defined in Section Three, 3.4 above herein, in connection with either a commercial contract as defined in Section Three 3.2, above herein or for private purposes, as defined in Section Three, 3.7 above herein without the prior issuance of a written permit therefor by the Town Clerk after consultation with the Town Superintendent of Highways.
- 4.1 It shall be unlawful hereunder for any person at any time to either temporarily or permanently alter, modify, fill or obstruct any ditches, ditching, culvert, sluice or drainage pipe located within the right-of-way of any town road or highway or to install or construct same within the right-of-way of any town road or highway without the prior written consent of the town superintendent of highways. When such work is approved by the town superintendent of highways as a part of the permit process, all such work shall be performed to the superintendents specifications with the cost and expense therefor paid by the applicant or otherwise as shall be determined by the highway superintendent.

4.2 It shall be unlawful in a salvage yard project to damage a town road or highway by dragging or towing vehicles, manufactured homes or equipment without proper wheels or a trailer or to damage a town road or highway in conjunction with a crushing operation. Because they are regulated and permitted annually by the Town, junk yards need not apply for permit under this law. However, operators shall notify the Highway Superintendent when regulated vehicles, machinery or equipment as defined in Section Three 3.5, above herein, is to be used. Should the Highway Superintendent find that a town road or highway has been damaged to an extent requiring more than normal maintenance the salvage yard operator will be held responsible for damages at the time of junk yard permit renewal.

SECTION FIVE. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

5.0 Application shall be made to the Town Clerk. Any person wishing to operate or utilize a regulated vehicle, equipment or machinery upon a Town of Norwich road or highway in connection with either a private or commercial project shall make application in writing to the Town Clerk upon a form to be supplied by the Town Clerk. A separate application shall be made for each commercial contract or regulated private project.

5.1 Contents of Application. The application for a permit shall contain the following information:

- a. The name, address and telephone number of the applicant.
- b. The name, address, phone number, title or official capacity of the individual who will have overall responsibility and authority for the project or activity for which the permit is sought.
- c. The name of the town road(s) or town highway(s) to be utilized by the application in conducting the activities for which the permit is sought.
- d. The location of and a description of the lands upon which the regulated activities are to be conducted including the land owner's name, address, telephone number and the parcels (Chenango County Tax Map Parcel Identification Number).
- e. A description of the activities to be conducted, the time frame during which the activities will be conducted, together with an itemized description of the regulated vehicles, equipment, machinery which will be utilized.
- f. A description of any special needs or requirements involving alterations, modifications, excavations to the town road or highway such as the need for the installation of, widening or lengthening of culverts, sluices, ditching, snow plowing, etc. All such special needs or requirements shall be subject to the prior approval by the town superintendent of highways and be at the sole costs of applicant, or as otherwise determined by the town superintendent of highways and

be at the sole cost of applicant, or as otherwise determined by the town superintendent of highways.

5.2 Time Frame for Decision. No later than thirty (30) days from the date a complete application shall be submitted to the Town Clerk, the Town Superintendent of Highways shall, in writing, grant the application or grant the application with special conditions or deny the application.

SECTION SIX. BOND REQUIRED FOR COMMERCIAL PROJECT.

6.0 In the event the Town Superintendent of Highways shall grant the application or grant the application with special conditions in connection with a commercial contract involving and including logging, mineral extraction or salvage yard activity, the Applicant shall be required to furnish a bond equal to 10 percent (10%) of the commercial contract sales price, to a maximum of \$5,000, or in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whichever amount is greater.

6.1 The bond shall be in the form of:

- a. Cash; or
- b. New York State Bank check payable to the Town of Norwich; or
- c. Certified check payable to the Town of Norwich; or
- d. Performance bond issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of New York.

6.2 Bonds in the form of cash, bank or certified check shall be deposited into the Town of Norwich's account held in escrow without interest. The bond proceeds shall be returned to the applicant without interest upon completion of the permitted activities subject to the passing of an inspection of the affected town road(s) or highway(s) by the Town Superintendent of Highways or the Superintendent's designee. In the event such inspection discloses that the roadbed, surface, ditching, or culverts of the affected town road(s) or highway(s) have been damaged during the course of the permitted activities to the extent that such damage is in excess of the ordinary repairs and maintenance the town annually performs on the affected road(s) or highway(s), the town, utilizing the bond funds, shall cause same to be repaired to as good as condition as existed immediately prior to the commencement of the permitted activities. Bond funds in excess of the amount required to pay the cost of repairs shall be returned to the applicant. In the event the cost of repairs exceeds the amount of the bond funds, the applicant shall be liable to pay the excess cost to the town, failing which the town may resort to any legal remedy available to it for its collection. Until such time as said monies are paid the applicant shall be ineligible for a future permit.

SECTION SEVEN. PERMIT SUBJECT TO SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.

7.0 During the course of the permitted activities the Town Superintendent of Highways or his/her designee shall have the right to periodically inspect the affected town road(s), highway(s) including but not limited to the roadbed, road surface, ditching, culvert(s)

and sluices. In the event such inspection reveals excessive damage to, destruction of the roadbed, road surface, culverts, ditching, sluicing or the failure of the applicant to abide by any special terms or conditions of the permit, the Town Superintendent of Highways may suspend the applicant's permit until such time as all noted defects have been cured to the reasonable satisfaction of the superintendent, failing which the superintendent shall have the authority to revoke the applicant's permit.

SECTION EIGHT. PENALTIES.

8.0 Any person violating this local law shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) or by imprisonment not in excess of fifteen (15) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each twenty-four hour period or portion thereof during which a violation occurs shall be deemed a separate offense. In lieu of or in addition to said penalties, the Town may initiate legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief, money damages or such other and further relief as appropriate.

SECTION NINE. APPEALS.

9.0 Any applicant feeling aggrieved by the Town Superintendent of Highway's decision to deny an application or to grant same with conditions shall have the right to appeal such decision to the Town Board by filing in letter form an appeal with the Town Clerk, either by personal delivery or by regular U.S. Mail, not later than 30 days after receipt by the applicant of the Superintendent of Highway's decision. **An applicant for a permit involving a commercial project of \$5,000 or less for whom the bonding provision is a hardship, may apply to the Town Board for a variance.** The Town Board shall schedule the appeal or request for variance to be heard at the next regularly scheduled Town Board Meeting or as soon thereafter as practical at which time the Town Board shall hear both the applicant and the Town Superintendent of Highways. The Town Board by a majority vote of the members present at such hearing shall decide the appeal.

The Town Board's decision may be appealed to Supreme Court of the State of New York by means of a CPLR Article 78 Proceeding.

SECTION TEN. SEVERABILITY.

10.0 In the event any term, clause or provision hereof shall be deemed by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal, null and void, such ruling shall not affect the validity of the remaining terms and provisions hereof which shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION ELEVEN. AMENDMENTS.

11.0 This local law may be amended by the adoption by the town board of an amending local law.

SECTION TWELVE. EFFECTIVE DATE.

12.0 This local law shall be effective upon its filing with the Secretary of State.

**TOWN OF NORWICH
LOCAL LAW NO. 1 OF THE YEAR 2021**

TOWN OF NORWICH SANITARY REGULATIONS

BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town of Norwich as follows:

**ARTICLE I
INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS**

SECTION 1.010 SHORT TITLE

This local law shall be known as the Town of Norwich Sanitary Regulations. The Town of Norwich is hereinafter referred to as the “town”.

SECTION 1.020 APPLICABILITY

This local law shall govern the disposal of sewage and the design of all sewage disposal systems within the town, except that this order shall not govern the design of, installation of or disposal of sewage by means of a community or public server.

SECTION 1.030 AUTHORITY

Enactment of this local law is pursuant to Article 16 of the Town Law, Article 3 of the Public Health Law, and Article 27 of the Executive Law of the State of New York.

SECTION 1.040 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this local law is to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community by insuring, through the location, construction and use of properly designed facilities, that sewage and other wastes are disposed of in a manner that will not create a health hazard, adversely affect the environment, or impair the enjoyment or use of property.

**ARTICLE II
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SECTION 2.010 PROHIBITED ACTS

Except as otherwise provided in this local law:

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, alter, repair, enlarge or extend any facility or part of such facility intended or used for the discharge of sewage.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause to be discharged, within the town, any sewage except by systems designed, installed and approved in accordance with the requirements of this local law, except that holding tank sewage wastes shall be disposed of in a location and by a method designated by the Town Board, provided that such location has received all required governmental approvals.
- C. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or maintain any individual sewage disposal system that is unsafe, is a source of pollution to any of the surface waters of the State, permits the seepage of sewage to ground surface, or interferes with the enjoyment or use of property.
- D. It shall be unlawful for any person to vacate, other than on a seasonal basis, the property upon which a septic tank or seepage pit is located, unless at the time of such vacating the septic tank is filled clean, granular soil or inert, dense material.
- E. It shall be unlawful for more than one home, mobile home or business to discharge sewage into a septic tank.

SECTION 2.020 DEFINITIONS

“Application Rate” – the rate at which septic tank effluent is applied to a subsurface absorption trench or pit, for design purposes, expressed in gpd/ft.2.

“Baffle” – a flow detecting device used in septic tanks to check or inhibit the velocity of a stream of flow or the discharge of floating and suspended solids. See “Sanitary Tee” definition.

“Building” – means a structure wholly or partially enclosed with exterior or party walls, and a roof, affording shelter to persons, animals or property.

“Building Drain” – means that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge of soil, wastes and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building, and conveys such discharges to the building sewer. The building drain extends to 3 feet outside the building wall.

“Building Sewer” – that part of the drainage system which extends from the end of the building drain and conveys its discharges to an individual sewage disposal system, public sewer or other approved point of disposal.

“Chemical Toilet” – lightweight, portable unit in which chemicals are used for odor control, emulsification and disinfection of the contents in the holding tank.

“Clean Out” – an opening providing access to sewage disposal devices (house sewer, septic tank, distribution box) which allows for the cleaning or purging of materials and obstructions.

“Combined Sewer” – means a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

“Community Water Supply System” – means a public water system which serves at least five service connections used by year-round residences or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residences.

“Disposal Field” – means that area to which sewage is distributed for infiltration to the soil.

“Distribution Box or Device” – a device used to uniformly distribute sewage to the distribution lines.

“Emergency Repairs” – are repairs designed to prevent or abate an imminent threat to the public health, safety or welfare caused or about to be caused by an individual system. Emergency repairs require a Sanitary System Permit before starting repairs.

“Existing Grade” – means the natural topography of land prior to construction activity.

“Fill System” – means any sewage disposal system involving more than a two foot depth of constructed earth fill above natural existing ground level, and designed according to the provisions of Article III of this local law.

“Final Grade” – the elevation that ground will have at the conclusion of cutting, filling or other site work.

“Garbage” – means organic solid wastes from domestic and commercial preparation, cooking or dispensing of food or from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

“Grade” – the slope of a line of pipe, trench bottom or ground surface in reference to a horizontal surface.

“Gravel” – means a mixture of mineral soil particles whose individual diameters range from ¼” to 3 inches.

“Groundwater” – soil moisture occupying a zone of saturated soil which has a thickness of at least 6” for at least a two week period during the average water year.

“Impervious Material” – means a material with a percolation rate of slower than sixty (60) minutes per inch.

“Individual Sewage Disposal System” – means a complete system of piping, tanks or other facilities for the on-site collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, and not connected to a community or public sewage system.

“Industrial Wastes” – means any liquid, gaseous, solid or waste substance or a combination thereof resulting from any process or industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from development or recovery of any natural resource.

“In Existence” – means with respect to individual sewage disposal systems that such structure has been substantially commenced or completed.

“Invert” – means the bottom-most point of an open conduit or the bottom-most point on the inside of a closed conduit.

“Leaching Facility” – means any structure that is designed to distribute sewage into the soil. See “Seepage Pit” or “Tile Field” definitions.

“Local Board of Health” – means the Town Board acting pursuant to its authority found in Article 3 of the Public Health Law.

“Mean High Water Mark” – means the average annual high water level.

“Percolation” – the movement of water downward through the pores of a soil or other porous medium following infiltration through the soil surface.

“Percolation Test” – a standard procedure for testing soil permeability to determine the sewage application rate.

“Permanent Building” – any structure that is constructed and attached to a permanent foundation at one location for 120 consecutive days.

“Privy” – a building fixed to a vault or pit equipped with seating to allow for excretion of human waste. It must have a self-closing door, a cover over the seat and a vent pipe which extends from the vault or pit to above the roof. The top of the vent pipe must be screened. See Section 3.010 for setback compliance and Section 5.030 for permitting.

“Pre-existing Individual Sewage Disposal System” – means any individual disposal system that was lawfully in existence prior to effective date of this local law.

“Sanitary System Permit” – means the permit required before construction or any repair, excluding the pumping of an on-site sewage disposal system.

“Sanitary System Use Certificate” – means the certificate required before any portion of an on-site sewage disposal system is back-filled or covered.

“Sanitary Inspector” – means the person appointed by the Town Board whose duty and authority is to administer and enforce the provisions of this local law.

“Sanitary Tee” – pipe fitting used in septic tanks to reduce flow velocities so as to increase solids settling in the tank and prevent carry-over of solids. See “Baffle” definition.

“Seepage Pit” – a covered underground pit with a permeable lining that permits the infiltration of treatment sewage to the surrounding soil.

“Septic Tank” – large, watertight chambers which promote the growth of anaerobic bacteria for the biological decomposition of sewage.

“Sewage” – the combination of human and household waste with water which is discharged to the home plumbing system; the waste from a flush toilet, bath, sink, lavatory, dishwashing or laundry machine, or the water-carried waste from any other fixture or equipment or machine.

“Subsurface Absorption System” – means seepage pits or tile fields.

“Subsurface Tile System” – a network of open joint or perforated piping laid in gravel trenches for the purpose of distributing the effluent from an individual treatment service for the absorption into the soil.

“Surface Water Body” – any lake, pond, river, stream, intermittent stream or wetland.

“Toilet Wastes” – means human excretion and toilet flushing fluid.

ARTICLE III **STANDARDS**

SECTION 3.010 **COMPLIANCE**

Individual sewage disposal systems shall comply with the applicable specifications and standards set forth in the most recent edition and all amendments thereto of Waste Treatment Handbook Individual Household Systems, New York Department of Health (10NTCRR Appendix 75-A), and Standards for Waste Treatment Works – Institutional and Commercial Sewerage Facilities, New York State of Environmental Conservation. Language such as “should” in these publications shall be considered mandatory (“shall”) for the purpose of this local law.

Systems shall also comply with the other standards of this article. With reference to the 100 foot minimum setback distance required between water bodies and a leaching facility, in no case shall any disposal field, seepage pit or other leaching facility be located closer than 100 feet from the mean high water mark of any lake, pond, or permanent or intermittent stream. Exceptions will be considered by the Town Board upon the recommendation of the Sanitary Officer. Alternative systems (e.g. evaporation-absorption system, etc.), excepting fill systems (which are permissible under Section 3.040 of these Local Laws), may be permitted by application to State Department of Environmental Conservation with the approval by the Town Board. The Town Clerk shall maintain all of the necessary records and references for the Department of Health and Department of Environmental Conservation laws regulating Sanitary Waste Treatment.

SECTION 3.020 GENERAL STANDARDS FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS

- A. Only sewage may be discharged into the individual sewage disposal system. Surface and subsurface water, including roof, cellar, foundation and storm drainage, shall be excluded from such systems and shall be disposed of so they will in no way affect the system.
- B. No component of a leaching facility shall be located under driveways, roads, or parking areas subject to heaving loading.
- C. No individual sewage disposal system, except a sanitary privy or system employing a holding tank as sole receptacle for sewage, may be placed on a lot not served by a community water supply, if such a lot is less than 30,000 square feet in size, except for property owned prior to the enactment of this local law.
- D. For lots with less than 30,000 square feet, alternative disposal systems must be approved by the Sanitary Inspector.
- E. Sewage disposal systems for a mobile home park must be designed by a licensed sanitary engineer.

SECTION 3.030 **FILL SYSTEMS**

- A. In those cases where tests for high groundwater determination and soil percolation indicate that the quality and depth of natural soil is inadequate for an installation, a fill system may be utilized, provided the following specifications are met. Final approval of fill systems shall not be granted until the fill is in place and the system evaluated according to the administrative provisions of this local law.
- B. The design and installation of a fill system shall comply with the following specifications:
- 1) There must be at least two feet of naturally occurring soil over a layer of impervious material.
 - 2) The maximum allowable existing natural ground surface slope for built-up systems shall be ten percent.
 - 3) When placing fill on top of existing grade, organic debris, including leaves, roots and other plant forms, shall be removed prior to placement of the fill and the natural soil plowed or scarified.
 - 4) The soil used for fill shall be well graded loamy sand, or well graded loamy sandy gravels, and should contain a minimum of twelve percent silts or clays containing no organic debris or no solid object larger than three inches in diameter and the fill shall be allowable to stabilize naturally for at least six months.
 - 5) Sufficient fill must be installed to ensure a minimum of two feet between any trench bottom and maximum high seasonal ground water.
 - 6) Only absorption fields shall be used as the leaching facility in fill systems.
 - 7) A channel or diversion system shall be placed upon the fill system in the up slope direction and of sufficient length to divert surface and sheet water runoff around the fill system.
 - 8) The top of fill over the leaching facility shall be crowned or sloped to allow natural surface runoff, and seeded.

- 9) Side slopes of fill shall be graded to slope not steeper than one foot vertical to three feet horizontal.

ARTICLE IV
PRE-EXISTING SYSTEMS

SECTION 4.010 **CONTINUATION OF PRE-EXISTING SYSTEMS**

Subject to the provisions of this local law, the use or maintenance of a properly functioning pre-existing individual sewage disposal system may be continued but it shall be unlawful to alter, repair or extend such systems except in conformity with the provisions herein. This article shall not be construed to permit any unsafe use or structure, or permit such structures or their use when such structure or use constitutes a threat to public health, safety, welfare or environmental quality; permits the seepage of sewage waters to ground surface; or interferes with the enjoyment or use of property.

SECTION 4.020 **REPAIR, ALTERATION, ENLARGEMENT OR EXTENSION OF A SYSTEM**

- A. It shall be unlawful to repair, alter, enlarge or extend a pre-existing individual sewage disposal system without a Sanitary System Permit.
- B. It shall be unlawful to use any system that has been extended or undergone major repairs or major alterations unless a Sanitary System Use Permit is issued pursuant to Article V of this local law.

ARTICLE V
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SECTION 5.010 **SANITARY INSPECTOR**

The Sanitary Inspector shall have the duty to administer and enforce the provisions of this local law. The Sanitary Inspector shall be appointed and may be removed by the Town Board. Persons adversely affected by an action, omission, decision or ruling by the Sanitary Inspector may appeal to the Town Board, which shall render a decision regarding the appeal only after holding a hearing on the matter pursuant to the terms of this article.

SECTION 5.020 **FILINGS WITH TOWN CLERK**

The original or a certified copy of all findings, decisions, permits, certificates or other rulings of the Sanitary Inspector or Town Board under this local law shall be retained in the files of the Town Clerk as a permanent public record.

SECTION 5.030 ISSUANCE OF SANITARY SYSTEM PERMITS AND SANITARY SYSTEM USE CERTIFICATES

A. SANITARY SYSTEM PERMITS:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, alter, repair, enlarge or extend an individual sewage disposal system within the town unless a sanitary system permit has been issued.

2. Applications for sanitary system permits may be made only by the owner or lessee of the lot for which the system is proposed or his duly authorized agent or assign. Applications shall be in writing, signed by the applicant in such form as the town Board shall determine. A fee shall accompany the application for a sanitary system permit. Applications shall be submitted to the Sanitary Inspector and include such information as the Town Board and Sanitary Inspector shall require, including the following:
 - a. The name and address of the applicant.

 - b. Specific location of the property on which the construction, alteration, repair or extension is proposed.

 - c. A plan of the proposed disposal system with substantiating data indicating that the minimum standards set forth in this Local Law would be complied with.

 - d. A sketch of the property showing the location of the proposed disposal system construction, alteration, repair or extension and including delineation of the property lines and sources of water supply for the property and adjoining properties, and any bodies of water.

 - e. Evidence to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector that there is no public sewer available into which the sewage can be discharged from plumbing facilities on the proposed building site, or that it is impracticable to discharge sewage from on-site plumbing facilities into a public sewer system.

- f. A percolation test is required for the site of a proposed leaching facility, if the system is extended or new construction is proposed. The percolation rate shall be determined by the methods described in the State's Waste Treatment Handbook.

The test shall be performed by the Sanitary Inspector or by another individual designated by the Town Board.

- g. Site data which might affect, or be affected by the proposed system include, but are not limited to, specifications regarding soil type, topography, depth to seasonal high groundwater, depth to impervious material, depth to bedrock and distance to surface bodies of water. The determination of depth to seasonal high ground water shall be made in the months of March, April, May or June, within six weeks of the time that the frost leaves the ground. If such determination is made at any other time, seasonal high groundwater shall be evaluated and certified by a qualified person approved by the Town Board. All determinations shall be accompanied by a statement of the testing methods used as well as the basis for the determination.

The Sanitary Inspector shall determine whether or not an application is complete.

3. A sanitary use certificate shall not be granted until the Sanitary Inspector has determined that the individual sewage disposal system has been installed in compliance with the terms of the sanitary system permit. The Sanitary Inspector may make such a determination only after he has made an on-site investigation of the system, or received a certification from the individual designing and installing the system that the system conforms to the specifications as set forth in the application and this local law, or by an order of the Town Board pursuant to this article. The Sanitary Inspector may withhold a determination until after an on-site investigation has been completed notwithstanding that the system has been certified as properly installed and designed.

SECTION 5.040 FORM OF PETITIONS, APPLICATIONS AND APPEALS

Unless otherwise stated, all petitions, applications and appeals provided for in this local law shall be made on forms prescribed by the Town Board. Completed forms shall be accompanied by whatever further information, plan or specifications as may be required by such forms.

SECTION 5.050 VARIANCE

If it is impossible to comply with the requirements of this local law as set forth in Articles III & IV, due to the size of existing lot, location of existing buildings or soil characteristics, on written request from the owner, a variance may be granted by the Town Board after review and comment by the New York State Department of Health and the Sanitary Inspector, and after adjacent property owners are notified of the variance request and given the opportunity to submit comments relative to the proposal.

SECTION 5.060 AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT OR DENY ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM

Any proposal for an alternative to the requirements of this local law shall be reviewed and commented upon by the New York State Department of Health, and authorized by the Town Board in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in this article. In approving such alternatives, the Town Board shall impose reasonable conditions, to protect the best interests of the surrounding property and to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of the town.

SECTION 5.070 APPLICATION FEES

Fees shall be paid upon the submission of applications provided for by the terms of this local law.

**SECTION 5.080 APPEALS FROM ACTIONS OF SANITARY INSPECTOR:
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

- A. Appeals of any actions, omissions, decisions or rulings of the Sanitary Inspector must be instituted within thirty (30) days of the act, omission, decision or ruling from which relief is sought.
- B. Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of a completed application for an appeal of an action, omission, decision or ruling of the Sanitary Inspector, the Town Board shall give notice of a public hearing to be held on the application.
- C. Each notice of hearing upon an application for an appeal to the Town Board shall be published once in the official newspaper of the town at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing. In addition, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing, notices shall be mailed to the applicant, each owner of record of the land involved in the application, the County, and all owners of property adjoining the property for which the

application is made, as may be determined by the latest tax assessment records for the town.

SECTION 5.090 HEARINGS AND DECISIONS ON APPEALS

- A. Public hearings on appeals of actions of the Sanitary Inspector shall be held within thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed, as provided for in Section 5.080C above.

Any hearing may be recessed by the Town Board in order to obtain additional information or to serve further notice upon other property owners, or to persons it decides may be interested in the proposal being considered. Upon recessing, the time and date when the hearing is to be resumed shall be announced. No further notice of publication shall be necessary.

All persons entitled to notice under Section 5.080, as well as any person showing he may be directly affected by a proposal, shall be full parties in interest, with standing to participate in any and all proceedings under this article. Within thirty (30) days of the final adjournment of a public hearing, the Town Board shall affirm, modify or deny the action, decision or ruling of the Sanitary Inspector or correct any omission by him, or approve, with conditions, or disapprove the application.

The decision of the Town Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings and the factual basis for each finding from the record of the hearing, which shall support the decision of the Town Board. The Town Board's discretion in considering an appeal under this article shall not extend to granting variances* from this local law but shall rather be limited to reviewing the Sanitary Inspector's interpretation or application of the terms hereof.

*Variances from the substantive requirements (e.g. septic tank sizes, setback distances, etc.) remain under the jurisdiction of the New York State Department of Health (10NYCRR part 75) – to be referred to New York State District Engineer.

- B. As part of any decision, the Town Board shall direct the Sanitary Inspector to issue any appropriate permit in conformity with its ruling and shall state a time by which the permit shall be issued, in conformity with this local law.

SECTION 5.100 APPEAL FROM ACTION OF THE TOWN BOARD

An action, omission, decision or ruling of the Town Board pursuant to this local law may be reviewed at the instance of any aggrieved person in accordance with Article 78 of the Civil

Practice Law and Rules, but application for such review must be made not later than sixty (60) days from the effective date of the decision or ruling or the date when the action or omission occurred.

SECTION 5.110 SITE INSPECTIONS

- A. In filing an application for a disposal system building permit, an applicant shall be deemed to have consented to the Sanitary Inspector and/or other person designated by the Town Board, conducting examinations, tests, and other inspections of the disposal system site. Entrance upon the applicant's property shall be made only at reasonable times and with the advance notice to the applicant where possible.

- B. The Sanitary Inspector or his designee may inspect any individual sewage disposal system built after this local law takes effect to ensure that it is being maintained in proper working order. It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of the property to deny such official or his designee access to the property at reasonable times for the purpose of making such inspections. Where practical, inspections shall be made only after reasonable notice to the owner or occupant. Where the Sanitary Inspector determines that a system is not being maintained in compliance with this local law or any permit issued hereunder, he may order that use of the system cease, and/or that the defects be corrected, and/or misuse abated within a reasonable time. If the prescribed action is not taken within the time fixed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may revoke the use permit for the system and/or refer to the Town Board for appropriate corrective action.

SECTION 5.120 RECORDING OR EXPIRATION OF PERMITS

Any sanitary system permit issued pursuant to this local law shall expire within sixty (60) days from the date of issuance thereof, unless within such sixty-day period, such permit and plans shall have been filed and duly recorded by the applicant in the Town Clerk's office. Extensions shall be provided at the discretion of the permit issuing officer depending on circumstances, (e.g. weather, construction season) up to a period of one (1) year.

ARTICLE VI
ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 6.010 PENALTY

Any person owning, controlling or managing any building, structure, land or premises therein or whereon there shall be placed on or there exists a structure or system in violation of this local law; and any person who shall commit or assist in the commission of any violation of

this local law, or who shall build, erect, construct, or attempt the same to any structure contrary to the plans or specifications submitted to the authorized official and by him certified as complying with this local law; and any person who shall omit, neglect or refuse to do any act required by this local law, shall be chargeable with a violation as defined in Penal Law Section 10.00(2) and, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and/or imprisonment not to exceed fifteen (15) days pursuant to the Penal Law of the State of New York. Every such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each day that such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue. Where the person committing such violation is a partnership, association or corporation, the principal executive officer, partner, agency or manager, may be considered to be the person for the purpose of this article.

SECTION 6.020 ALTERNATIVE REMEDY

In case of any violation or threatened violation of any of the provisions of this local law, in addition to other remedies herein provided, the Town Board may institute any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent unlawful construction, structural alteration, repair, reconstruction, moving and/or use, to restrain, correct or abate such violation to prevent the use of the individual sewage disposal system or prevent any illegal act, conduct, business or use regarding such disposal system.

SECTION 6.030 MISREPRESENTATION

Any permit or approval granted under this local law which is based upon or is granted in reliance upon any material misrepresentation, or failure to make a material fact or circumstance known, by or on behalf of an applicant, shall be void. This section shall not be construed to affect the remedies available to the Town Board under Sections 6.010 and 6.020 of this local law.

ARTICLE VII
MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS

SECTION 7.010 COMPLAINTS

Signed complaints and/or corrective directions by any person who resides in the Town of Norwich against any homeowner living in the town, must be submitted in writing to the Town Board for consideration. The Town Board shall direct the Sanitary Inspector to determine whether or not the existing facility on a property is adequate or does not function properly. In such cases, the Sanitary Inspector shall notify the owner of said premises, in writing, that a complaint has been formally made and he has been authorized by the Town Board to inspect the

sanitary system on such premises to determine whether the system functions properly. A copy of such notice shall be sent to the Town Clerk. Upon receipt of such notice, the described procedures for site inspections on premises shall be followed (Section 5.110 Site Inspections).

SECTION 7.020 INTERPRETATION

Where the conditions imposed by any provision of this local law are less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other provisions of this local law, or of any other statute, ordinance, local law, order, rule or regulation, the provisions which are more restrictive shall govern.

SECTION 7.030 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this local law are severable. If any article, section, subsection or provision shall be invalid, such invalidity shall apply only to the article, section, subsection or provisions adjudged invalid, and the rest of this local law shall remain valid and effective.

SECTION 7.040 SAVINGS CLAUSE

The adoption of this local law shall not affect or impair any act done, offense committed or right accrued or acquired or liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred prior to the time this local law takes effect.

SECTION 7.050 EFFECTIVE DATE

This local law shall take effect and be in force upon its filing with the Office of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 7.060 REPEAL OF PRIOR INCONSISTENT LOCAL LAWS

All local laws or ordinances of the Town of Norwich, enacted prior to the effective date hereof, regulating or prescribing the activities, conduct and subject matter covered and addressed herein, are hereby repealed as of the effective date hereof.