

# Local Law Filing

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
41 STATE STREET, ALBANY, NY 12231

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County  
~~CITY~~  
~~TOWN~~  
~~VILLAGE~~

of \_\_\_\_\_ Niagara \_\_\_\_\_

Local Law No. \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ of the year 20\_\_\_\_ 07 \_\_\_\_\_

A local law \_\_\_\_\_ for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control  
(Insert Title)

Be it enacted by the \_\_\_\_\_ Legislature \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
(Name of Legislative Body)

County  
~~CITY~~  
~~TOWN~~  
~~VILLAGE~~

of \_\_\_\_\_ Niagara \_\_\_\_\_ as follows:

## ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### SECTION 1. FINDINGS OF FACT

It is hereby determined that:

- 1.1 Clearing and grading during construction tends to increase soil erosion and add to the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat;
- 1.2 Improper design and construction of stormwater management practices can increase the velocity of stormwater runoff thereby increasing stream bank erosion and sedimentation;
- 1.3 Substantial economic losses can result from these adverse impacts on the waters of the municipality;
- 1.4 Stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from land development activities;
- 1.5 The regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from construction activities in County Highway ROW in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint

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source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will minimize threats to public health and safety;

- 1.6 Regulation of land development activities by means of performance standards governing stormwater management and site design will produce development compatible with the natural functions of a particular site or an entire watershed and thereby mitigate the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation from development.

## **SECTION 2. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this local law is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in Section 1 hereof. This local law seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

- 2.1 Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- 2.2 Require construction activities in County Highway ROW to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;
- 2.3 Reduce soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

## **SECTION 3. STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

In accordance with Article 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York, the County Legislature has the authority to enact local laws and amend local laws and for the purpose of promoting the health, safety or general welfare of the County of Niagara and for the protection and enhancement of its physical environment. The County Legislature may include in any such local law provisions for the appointment of any municipal officer, employees, or independent contractor to effectuate, administer and enforce such local law.

## **SECTION 4. APPLICABILITY**

- 4.1 This local law shall be applicable to all construction activities as defined in this local law, Article 2, Section 1.
- 4.2 The municipality shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer who shall accept and review all stormwater pollution prevention plans and forward such plans to the applicable municipal department. The Stormwater Management

Officer may (1) review the plans, (2) engage the services of a registered professional engineer to review the plans, specifications and related documents at a cost not to exceed a fee schedule in accordance with County Purchasing Procedures and Guidelines, or (3) accept the certification of a licensed professional that the plans conform to the requirements of this law.

- 4.3 All construction activities in the County Highway ROW subject to review and approval by the Stormwater Management Officer subject to the standards contained in this local law.
- 4.4 All construction activities in the County Highway ROW not subject to review as stated in section 4.3 shall be required to submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Stormwater Management Officer who shall approve the SWPPP if it complies with the requirements of this law.

## **SECTION 5. EXEMPTIONS**

The following activities may be exempt from review under this law:

- 5.1 Routine maintenance activities that disturb less than five acres and are performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility.
- 5.2 Repairs to any stormwater management practice or facility deemed necessary by the Stormwater Management Officer.
- 5.3 Installation of fence, sign, telephone, and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles.
- 5.4 Emergency activity immediately necessary to protect life, property or natural resources.

## **ARTICLE 2. LOCAL LAW: STORMWATER CONTROL**

### **SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS**

The terms used in this local law or in documents prepared or reviewed under this local law shall have the meaning as set forth in this section.

**Applicant** - any person, agency or public or private entity who has filed for a Highway Work Permit for construction activities within the County ROW.

**Channel** - a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

**Construction Activity** - construction activity including clearing, grading, excavating, soil disturbance or placement of fill that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, or activities disturbing less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common construction plan, even though multiple separate and distinct land development activities may take place at different times on different schedules.

**Clearing** - any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

**Dedication** - the deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

**Department** - the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

**Design Manual** - the *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, most recent version including applicable updates, that serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods and practices.

**Erosion Control Manual** - the most recent version of the "New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control" manual, commonly known as the "Blue Book".

**Grading** - excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

**Infiltration** - the process of percolating stormwater into the subsoil.

**Jurisdictional Wetland** - an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

**Nonpoint Source Pollution** - pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

**Phasing** - clearing a parcel of land in distinct pieces or parts, with the stabilization of each piece completed before the clearing of the next.

**Pollutant of Concern** - sediment or a water quality measurement that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the land development activity.

**Project** - construction activity

**Recharge** - the replenishment of underground water reserves.

**Sediment Control** - measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

**Sensitive Areas** - cold water fisheries, shellfish beds, swimming beaches, groundwater recharge areas, water supply reservoirs, habitats for threatened, endangered or special concern species.

**SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01** - A permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) issued to developers of construction activities to regulate disturbance of one or more acres of land.

**SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems GP-02-02** - A permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) issued to municipalities to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for compliance with EPA established water quality standards and/or to specify stormwater control standards.

**Stabilization** - the use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

**Stop Work Order** - an order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

**Stormwater** - rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt and drainage

**Stormwater Hotspot** - an activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants than are found in typical stormwater runoff, based on monitoring studies.

**Stormwater Management** - the use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce stormwater runoff and mitigate its adverse impacts on property, natural resources and the environment.

**Stormwater Management Facility** - one or a series of stormwater management practices installed, stabilized and operating for the purpose of controlling stormwater runoff.

**Stormwater Management Officer** - an employee or officer designated by the municipality to accept and review stormwater pollution prevention plans, forward the plans to the applicable County Department and inspect stormwater management practices.

**Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs)** - measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing flood damage and preventing or reducing point source or nonpoint source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** - a plan for controlling stormwater runoff and pollutants from a site during and after construction activities.

**Stormwater Runoff** - flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation.

**Surface Waters of the State of New York** - lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Storm sewers and waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons which also meet the criteria of this definition are not waters of the state. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the state (such as a disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from impoundment of waters of the state.

**Watercourse** - a permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water.

**Waterway** - a channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

## **SECTION 2. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS**

### **2.1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement.**

No application for approval of a construction activity shall be reviewed until the appropriate board has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications in this local law.

### **2.2 Contents of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.**

#### **2.2.1 All SWPPPs shall provide the following background information and erosion and sediment controls:**

1. Background information about the scope of the project, including location, type and size of project;
2. Site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map should show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity; existing and final slopes; locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas; and location(s) of the stormwater discharges(s); *Site map should be at a scale no smaller than 1"=100' (e.g. 1"=500" is smaller than 1"=100")*;
3. Description of the soil(s) present at the site;

4. Construction phasing plan describing the intended sequence of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance. Consistent with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Erosion Control Manual), not more than five (5) acres shall be disturbed at any one time unless pursuant to an approved SWPPP;
5. Description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater runoff;
6. Description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate, and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and spill -prevention and response;
7. Temporary and permanent structural and vegetative measures to be used for soil stabilization, runoff control and sediment control for each stage of the project from initial land clearing and grubbing to project close-out;
8. A site map/construction drawing(s) specifying the location(s), size(s) and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;
9. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for all erosion and sediment control practices, including the siting and sizing of any temporary sediment basins;
10. Temporary practices that will be converted to permanent control measures;
11. Implementation schedule for staging temporary erosion and sediment control practices, including the timing of initial placement and duration that each practice should remain in place;
12. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practice;
13. Name(s) of the receiving water(s);
14. Delineation of SWPPP implementation responsibilities for each part of the site;

15. Description of structural practices designed to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable; and
  16. Any existing data that describes the stormwater runoff at the site.
- 2.2.2 Construction activities as defined in Section 1 of this Article and meeting Condition “A”, “B” or “C” below shall also include water quantity and water quality controls (post-construction stormwater runoff controls) as set forth in Section 2.2.3 below as applicable:
- Condition A - Stormwater runoff from construction activities discharging a pollutant of concern to either an impaired water identified on the Department’s 303(d) list of impaired waters or a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) designated watershed for which pollutants in stormwater have been identified as a source of the impairment.
- Condition B - Stormwater runoff from construction activities disturbing five (5) or more acres.
- Condition C - Stormwater runoff from construction activity disturbing between one (1) and five (5) acres of land during the course of the project.

2.2.3 SWPPP Requirements for Condition A, B and C:

1. All information in Section 2.2 .1 of this local law;
2. Description of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
3. Site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s) and size(s) of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
4. Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater management system for the applicable design storms;
5. Comparison of post-development stormwater runoff conditions with pre-development conditions;
6. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;



7. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
8. For Condition A, the SWPPP shall be prepared by a landscape architect, certified professional or professional engineer and must be signed by the professional preparing the plan, who shall certify that the design of all stormwater management practices meet the requirements in this local law.

### 2.3 Other Environmental Permits.

The applicant shall assure that all other applicable environmental permits have been or will be acquired for the land development activity prior to approval of the final stormwater design plan.

### 2.4 Contractor Certification.

2.4.1 Each contractor and subcontractor identified in the SWPPP who will be involved in soil disturbance and/or stormwater management practice installation shall sign and date a copy of the following certification statement before undertaking any land development activity: "I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. I also understand that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards."

2.4.2 The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

2.4.3 The certification statement(s) shall become part of the SWPPP for the land development activity.

2.5 A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained at the site of the construction activity during construction from the date of initiation of construction activities to the date of final stabilization.

## **SECTION 3. PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN CRITERIA FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

All construction activities shall be subject to the following performance and design criteria:

### 3.1 Technical Standards.

For the purpose of this local law, the following documents shall serve as the official guides and specifications for stormwater management. Stormwater management practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these technical documents shall be presumed to meet the standards imposed by this law.

3.1.1 The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Design Manual).

3.1.2 New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Empire State Chapter of the Soil and Water Conservation Society, 2004, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Erosion Control Manual).

The New York State technical guidance documents may be ordered from The Department. An order form as well as downloadable versions of the Manuals are available on the Internet at:

<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/escstandards/index.html>

<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/swmanual/>

### 3.2 Equivalence to Technical Standards.

Where stormwater management practices are not in accordance with technical standards, the applicant or developer must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standards set forth in Article 2, Section 3.1 and the SWPPP shall be prepared by a licensed professional.

### 3.3 Water Quality Standards.

Any construction activity shall not cause an increase in turbidity that will result in substantial visible contrast to natural conditions in surface waters of the state of New York.

## **SECTION 4. MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF STORMWATER FACILITIES**

### 4.1 Maintenance and Inspection During Construction.

4.1.1 The applicant of the construction activity or their representative shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the applicant or developer to achieve compliance with the conditions of this local law. Sediment shall be removed from sediment traps or sediment ponds whenever their design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50) percent.

- 4.1.2 For construction activities as defined in Section 1 of this Article and meeting Condition A, B or C in Section 2.2.2, the applicant shall have a qualified professional conduct site inspections and document the effectiveness of all erosion and sediment control practices every 7 days and within 24 hours of any storm event producing 0.5 inches of precipitation or more. Inspection reports shall be maintained in a site log book.
- 4.1.3 The applicant or developer or their representative shall be on site at all times when construction or grading activity takes place and shall inspect and document the effectiveness of all erosion and sediment control practices.

#### **4.2 Maintenance after Construction.**

The owner or operator of permanent stormwater management practices installed in accordance with this law shall ensure they are operated and maintained to achieve the goals of this law. Proper operation and maintenance also includes as a minimum, the following:

- 4.2.1 A preventive/corrective maintenance program for all critical facilities and systems of treatment and control (or related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the owner or operator to achieve the goals of this law;
- 4.2.2 Written procedures for operation and maintenance and training new maintenance personnel;
- 4.2.3 Discharges from the SMPs shall not exceed design criteria or cause or contribute to water quality standard violations in accordance with Article 2, section 3.3.

### **SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY**

#### **5.1 Severability.**

If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this local law shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this local law.

## **ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

### **SECTION 1. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION**

#### **1.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection.**

The County of Niagara Stormwater Management Officer may require such inspections as necessary to determine compliance with this law and may either approve that portion of the work completed or notify the applicant wherein the work fails to comply with the requirements of this law and the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as approved. To obtain inspections, the applicant shall notify the County of Niagara enforcement official at least 48 hours before any of the following as required by the Stormwater Management Officer:

- 1.1.1 Start of construction;
- 1.1.2 Installation of sediment and erosion control measures;
- 1.1.3 Completion of site clearing;
- 1.1.4 Completion of rough grading;
- 1.1.5 Completion of final grading;
- 1.1.6 Close of the construction season;
- 1.1.7 Completion of final landscaping;
- 1.1.8 Successful establishment of landscaping in public areas.

If any violations are found, the applicant and developer shall be notified in writing of the nature of the violation and the required corrective actions. No further work shall be conducted except for site stabilization until any violations are corrected and all work previously completed has received approval by the Stormwater Management Officer.

## 1.2 Stormwater Management Practice Inspections.

The County of Niagara Stormwater Management Officer is responsible for conducting inspections of stormwater management practices (SMPs). All applicants are required to submit "as built" plans for any stormwater management practices located on-site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be certified by a professional engineer.

## 1.3 Inspection of Stormwater Facilities After Project Completion.

Inspection programs shall be established on any reasonable basis, including but not limited to: routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with

higher than usual discharges of contaminants or pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violations of state or federal water or sediment quality standards or the SPDES stormwater permit; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in drainage control facilities; and evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other stormwater management practices.

#### 1.4 Submission of Reports.

The County of Niagara Stormwater Management Officer may require monitoring and reporting from entities subject to this law as are necessary to determine compliance with this law.

### **SECTION 2. PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE**

#### 2.1 Construction Completion Guarantee.

In order to ensure the full and faithful completion of all land development activities related to compliance with all conditions set forth by the County of Niagara in its approval of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the County of Niagara may require the applicant or developer to provide, prior to construction, a performance bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit from an appropriate financial or surety institution which guarantees satisfactory completion of the project and names the County of Niagara as the beneficiary. The security shall be in an amount to be determined by the County of Niagara based on submission of final design plans, with reference to actual construction and landscaping costs. The performance guarantee shall remain in force until the surety is released from liability by the County of Niagara, provided that such period shall not be less than one year from the date of final acceptance or such other certification that the facility(ies) have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and that a one year inspection has been conducted and the facilities have been found to be acceptable to the County of Niagara. Per annum interest on cash escrow deposits shall be reinvested in the account until the surety is released from liability.

#### 2.2 Recordkeeping.

The County of Niagara may require entities subject to this law to maintain records demonstrating compliance with this law.

### **SECTION 3. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES**

#### 3.1 Notice of Violation.

When the County of Niagara determines that a construction activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this local law, it may issue a written notice of violation to the landowner. The notice of violation shall contain:

- 3.1.1 the name and address of the landowner, developer or applicant;
- 3.1.2 the address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring;
- 3.1.3 a statement specifying the nature of the violation;
- 3.1.4 a description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the land development activity into compliance with this local law and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
- 3.1.5 a statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
- 3.1.6 a statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the municipality by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of service of notice of violation.

### 3.2 Stop Work Orders.

The County of Niagara may issue a stop work order for violations of this law. Persons receiving a stop work order shall be required to halt all land development activities, except those activities that address the violations leading to the stop work order. The stop work order shall be in effect until the County of Niagara confirms that the land development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a stop work order in a timely manner may result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this local law.

### 3.3 Violations.

Any land development activity that is commenced or is conducted contrary to this local law, may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

### 3.4 Penalties.

In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this local law shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for conviction of a first offense; for conviction of a second offense both of which were committed

within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However, for the purposes of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this local law shall be deemed misdemeanors and for such purpose only all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each week's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

### 3.5 Restoration of Lands.

Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the County of Niagara may take necessary corrective action, the cost of which shall become a lien upon the property until paid.

## **SECTION 4. FEES FOR SERVICES**

The County of Niagara may require any entity undertaking construction activities regulated by this law to pay reasonable costs at prevailing rates for review of SWPPPs, inspections, or SMP maintenance performed by County of Niagara or performed by a third party for the County of Niagara.

## **SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE**

### 5.1 Effective Date.

This Local Law shall be effective upon filing with the Office of the Secretary of State, as provided by Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

## Schedule A

<b>Stormwater Management Practices Acceptable for Water Quality</b> <i>(From: New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, Table 5.1)</i>		
<b>Group</b>	<b>Practice</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Pond</b>	Micropool Extended Detention Pond (P-1)	Pond that treats the majority of the water quality volume through extended detention, and incorporates a micropool at the outlet of the pond to prevent sediment resuspension.
	Wet Pond (P-2)	Pond that provides storage for the entire water quality volume in the permanent pool.
	Wet Extended Detention Pond (P-3)	Pond that treats a portion of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above a permanent pool for a specified minimum detention time.
	Multiple Pond System (P-4)	A group of ponds that collectively treat the water quality volume.
	Pocket Pond (P-5)	A stormwater wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has little or no baseflow available to maintain water elevations and relies on groundwater to maintain a permanent pool.
<b>Wetland</b>	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	A wetland that provides water quality treatment entirely in a shallow marsh.
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)	A wetland system that provides some fraction of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above the marsh surface.
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	A wetland system that provides a portion of the water quality volume in the permanent pool of a wet pond that precedes the marsh for a specified minimum detention time.
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	A shallow wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has variable water levels and relies on groundwater for its permanent pool.
<b>Infiltration</b>	Infiltration Trench (I-1)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in the void spaces of a gravel trench before it is infiltrated into the ground.
	Infiltration Basin (I-2)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in a shallow depression before it is infiltrated into the ground.
	Dry Well (I-3)	An infiltration practice similar in design to the infiltration trench, and best suited for treatment of rooftop runoff.
<b>Filtering Practices</b>	Surface Sand Filter (F-1)	A filtering practice that treats stormwater by settling out larger particles in a sediment chamber, and then filtering stormwater through a sand matrix.
	Underground Sand Filter (F-2)	A filtering practice that treats stormwater as it flows through underground settling and filtering chambers.
	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	A filter that incorporates a sediment chamber and filter bed as parallel vaults adjacent to a parking lot.
	Organic Filter (F-4)	A filtering practice that uses an organic medium such as compost in the filter in place of sand.
	Bioretention (F-5)	A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix, and is returned to the storm drain system.
<b>Open Channels</b>	Dry Swale (O-1)	An open drainage channel or depression explicitly designed to detain and promote the filtration of stormwater runoff into the soil media.
	Wet Swale (O-2)	An open drainage channel or depression designed to retain water or intercept groundwater for water quality treatment.



(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

**1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. 5 of 2007 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of Niagara was duly passed by the Niagara County Legislature on May 1 2007, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.  
(Name of Legislative Body)

**2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer\*.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved)(repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ and was deemed duly adopted on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.  
(Name of Legislative Body)  
(Elective Chief Executive Officer\*)

**3. (Final adoption by referendum.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved)(repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_. Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.  
(Name of Legislative Body)  
(Elective Chief Executive Officer\*)

**4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referendum.)**

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly passed by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, and was (approved)(not approved)(repassed after disapproval) by the \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_. Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.  
(Name of Legislative Body)  
(Elective Chief Executive Officer\*)

\* Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairperson of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

5. (City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)

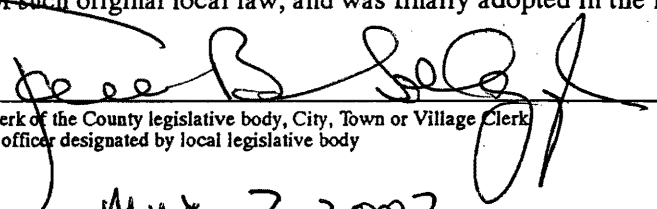
I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, became operative.

6. (County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 20\_\_\_\_ of the County of \_\_\_\_\_ State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph \_\_\_\_\_, above.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the County legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk  
or officer designated by local legislative body

Date: May 7, 2007

(Seal)

(Certification to be executed by County Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Town Attorney, Village Attorney or other authorized attorney of locality.)

STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NIAGARA

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing local law contains the correct text and that all proper proceedings have been had or taken for the enactment of the local law annexed hereto.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

County Attorney

Title

County

~~City~~

~~Town~~

~~Village~~

of Niagara

Date: May 4, 2007