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Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County
City of YORK
Town
Village

Local Law No. 2 of the year 19 83

A local law regulating the use of Public and Private sewers and drains, private
(Insert title)

sewage disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers, and discharge of waters and wastes into the Public Sewer System:

RETSOF SEWER DISTRICT
TOWN OF YORK, COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON
STATE OF NEW YORK

Be it enacted by the TOWN BOARD of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

County
City of York, acting as the Retsof Sewer District Board, as follows:
Town
Village

ARTICLE I

Definitions

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

- Section 1: BOD (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Section 2: BUILDING DRAIN shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Section 3: BUILDING SEWER SHALL MEAN THE EXTENSION from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- Section 4: COMBINED SEWER shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Section 5: GARBAGE shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- Section 6: INDUSTRIAL WASTES shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- Section 7: NATURAL OUTLET shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Section 8: PERSON shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

(If additional space is needed, please attach sheets of the same size as this and number each)

- Section 9: pH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- Section 10: PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- Section 11: PUBLIC SEWER shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.
- Section 12: SANITARY SEWER shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- Section 13: SEWAGE shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.
- Section 14: SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- Section 15: SEWAGE WORKS SHALL mean all facilities for collection, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.
- Section 16: SEWER shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Section 17: SHALL is mandatory; MAY is permissive.
- Section 18: SLUG shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.
- Section 19: STORM DRAIN (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer, which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- Section 20: SUPERINTENDENT shall mean the Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water Pollution Control, Retsof Sewer District, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- Section 21: SUSPENDED SOLIDS shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- Section 22: WATERCOURSE shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- Section 23: NYSDEC - The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or other duly authorized official of said department.
- Section 24: USEPA - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or where appropriate a designation for the administrator or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- Section 25: SPDES- The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System established by Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to waters of the State.
- Section 26: POTW TREATMENT PLANT - That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial wastes.

ARTICLE II

Use of Public Sewers Required

- Section 1: It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the Retsof Sewer District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- Section 2: It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Retsof Sewer District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Retsof Sewer District, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Local Law.
- Section 3: Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy unit, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
- Section 4: The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the Retsof Sewer District and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Retsof Sewer District, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet (30.5 meters) of the property line.

ARTICLE III

Private Sewage Disposal

- Section 1: Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this Article.
- Section 2: Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Retsof Sewer District, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee in the amount indicated in Article IV Section 2 shall be paid to the Retsof Sewer District at the time the application is filed.
- Section 3: A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before the underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within a reasonable time upon receipt of notice by the Superintendent.
- Section 4: The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of New York. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of lot is less than 20,000 Sq.Ft. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

- Section 5: At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article II, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Local Law and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned, and filled with suitable material.
- Section 6: The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Retsof Sewer District.
- Section 7: No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.
- Section 8: When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

ARTICLE IV

Building Sewer and Connections

- Section 1: No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- Section 2: There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permit: (a) for residential and commercial services, and (b) for services to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Retsof Sewer District. The permit applications shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$50 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$50 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Retsof Sewer District at the time the application is filed.
- Section 3: All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the Building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Retsof Sewer District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- Section 4: A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.
- Section 5: Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found on examination and test by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Local Law.
- Section 6: The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Retsof Sewer District.

In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No.9 or any current revisions thereof, shall apply.

- Section 7: Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- Section 8: No person shall make connection of roof downsprouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- Section 9: The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the Retsof Sewer District, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No.9, or any current revisions thereof. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
- Section 10: The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative.
- Section 11: All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Retsof Sewer District.

ARTICLE V

Use of the Public Sewers

- Section 1: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- Section 2: Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet. The SPDES requires that persons discharging cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit and are subject to State and Federal regulations.
- Section 3: No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers.
- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or creates any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/1 as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
 - c. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than (5.5), or having

any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

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

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

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred and four (104) F (40C).
- b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) F (0 and 66C).
- c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourth (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. Any water or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the superintendent for such materials.
- f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

- g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- i. Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solution).
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Section 5: If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent May:

- a. Reject the waste
- b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
- c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the waste not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of this article.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes and laws.

Section 6: Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Section 7: Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are

provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Section 8: When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Section 9: All measurements, tests, and analysis of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Local Law shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of the constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property. (The particular analysis involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample, or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analysis are obtained from 24-hr. composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

Section 10: No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Retsof Sewer District and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Retsof Sewer District for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern. However, no special agreement shall circumvent Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

ARTICLE VI

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

Section 1: The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Retsof Sewer District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of the Local Law. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

Section 2: Employees of the USEPA and NYDEC shall have the same powers of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing as the Superintendent.

Section 3: While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 1 above, the (Superintendent) or duly authorized employees of the Retsof Sewer District shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to Retsof Sewer District employees and the Retsof Sewer District shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by Town of York employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article V, Section 8.

Section 4: The (Superintendent) and other duly authorized employees of the Retsof Sewer District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which Retsof Sewer District holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VII

Penalties

Section 1: Any person found to be violating any provisions of this Local Law except Article VI shall be served by the Retsof Sewer District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Section 2: Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Section 1, shall be guilty of a violation, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the amount not exceeding (250.00)dollars for each violation. Each day in which any violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Section 3: Any person violating any of the provisions of this Local Law shall become liable to the Retsof Sewer District for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town of York by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE VIII

Validity

Section 1: All local laws or parts of local laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 2: The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this local law shall not affect the validity of any of the part of this local law which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE IX

Local Law in Force

Section 1: This local law shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and filing as provided by law.

Section 2: Passed and adopted by the Town Board of the Town of York, County of Livingston, State of New York on the 8th day of December, 1983.

Councilmen: John G. Pascuzzo, Andrew Schwan

Councilmen: Allen Galbraith, Howard Crawford,

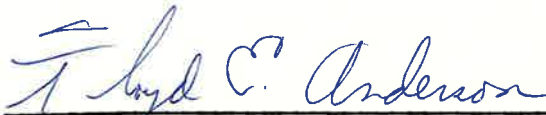
Ayes 5

Namely: Floyd E. Anderson, Supervisor

Nays 0

Namely: _____

Approved this 8th day of December, 1983.



Floyd E. Anderson-Supervisor

Attest:


Clerk

(Complete the certification in the paragraph which applies to the filing of this local law and strike out the matter therein 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.2..... of 19...83

~~County~~
of the ~~City~~ of York was duly passed by the York Town Board
~~Town~~ (Name of Legislative Body)
~~Village~~
on December 8, 1983 in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19.....

County
of the City of was duly passed by the
~~Town~~ (Name of Legislative Body)
~~Village~~
on19..... and was approved by the
repassed after disapproval Elective Chief Executive Officer *
and was deemed duly adopted on 19....., in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

3. (Final adoption by referendum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19.....

County
of the City of was duly passed by the
~~Town~~ (Name of Legislative Body)
~~Village~~
on19..... and was approved by the
repassed after disapproval Elective Chief Executive Officer *
on 19..... Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a
mandatory referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting
permissive general
thereon at the special election held on 19....., in accordance with the appli-
annual
cable provisions of law.

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

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19.....

County
of the City of was duly passed by the on
~~Town~~ (Name of Legislative Body)
~~Village~~
..... 19..... and was approved by the on
repassed after disapproval Elective Chief Executive Officer *
..... 19..... Such local law being subject to a permissive referendum and no
valid petition requesting such referendum having been filed, said local law was deemed duly adopted on
..... 19....., in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

*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 chairman of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village or the supervisor of a town, where such officer is vested with 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 19..... of the City of..... having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of § 36 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 election held on 19 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 19..... of the County of, State of New York, having been submitted to the Electors at the General Election of November, 19, 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 of 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 paragraph1..... above.

Martha E. Curry

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

Date: December 9, 1983

Martha E. Curry
Town Clerk
Town of York, Livingston County, New York

(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 Livingston

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.

Patrick M. Keefe

Patrick M. Keefe

Signature

Town Attorney

Title

Date: December 9, 1983

County
City of York
Town
Village