

County of Tioga

Local Law No. 1 of the Year 1983.

A Local Law regarding Toxic and Hazardous Materials, Storage and Handling Control.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the County of Tioga as follows:

Tioga County Environmental Law  
Article I

TITLE: Toxic and Hazardous Materials, Storage and Handling Control.

Declaration of Policy

**SECTION 101:**

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the County of Tioga to maintain its water, air, soil and living resources as near to their natural condition of purity as reasonably possible for the safeguarding of the public health and, to that end, to require the use of all available practical methods of preventing and controlling environmental pollution from toxic and hazardous materials.

Statement of Purposes

**SECTION 102:**

It is the intent and purpose of this article to safeguard the water, air, soil and living resources of Tioga County from toxic or hazardous materials pollution by control and abatement of pollution from such sources in existence when this article is enacted and also prevention of pollution from new sources under a program which is consistent with the above stated declaration of policy.

Definitions

**SECTION 103:**

Whenever used in this article, unless otherwise expressly stated, or unless the context or subject matter requires a different meaning, the following terms have the respective meanings set forth or indicated:

A. Aboveground - When referring to storage containers, shall mean (100%) of the tank (is exposed) above the final ground elevation.

B. Commissioner - Means the Commissioner or the Public Health Director of the Tioga County Public Health Service or an authorized representative.

C. Discharge - Means to release by any means to the surface waters, ground waters, surface of the ground, below ground, the air and living resources.

Discharge includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping except those activities duly permitted by any state or federal agency.

D. Department - Means the Tioga County Public Health Service and includes the Tioga County Environmental Health Service.

E. Hazardous Wastes - Are all materials defined in Section 103 (S) that have no further value or use to the storage facility or other entities.

F. Double-Walled - Means constructed with more than one containment layer with space between the layers sufficient to allow monitoring of any leakage into or out of the space.

G. Impervious - Means a layer of natural and/or man-made material of sufficient thickness, density and composition as to prevent the discharge into the underlying groundwater, or adjacent surface waters, or contact with any other living resource of any toxic or hazardous substances for a period of at least as long as the maximum anticipated time during which the toxic or hazardous substances will be in contact with the material and sufficient to allow complete recovery of the spilled product with minimum disturbance of the containment material.

H. Living Resources - All natural life forms necessary to maintain an ecological balance.

I. NFPA - Means the National Fire Protection Association and refers to its codes and recommended practices, manuals and guides.

**J. Operator - Shall mean the owner and the person or persons in charge of the day to day operation and maintenance of storage or other facilities.**

**K. Pollution - Means the presence in the environment or conditions and/or contaminants in quantities or characteristics, which are or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property throughout such areas of the county as shall be affected thereby.**

**L. Product-tight - Means impervious to the material which is or could be contained therein so as to prevent the seepage of the product through the container. To be product-tight, the container shall be made of a material that is not subject to physical or chemical deterioration by the product being contained.**

**M. Properly Registered Industrial Waste Scavenger - Means a person in the business of collecting industrial wastes who carries a current, valid industrial waste collector registration issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.**

**N. Public Water Supply - Means a water supply as defined in the amendments of Part 5 of Chapter 1, Title 10 (Health) of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.**

**O. Single-Walled - Means constructed with walls made of but one thickness of materials. Laminated, coated or clad materials shall be considered as single-walled.**

**P. Storage - Means the holding of toxic or hazardous materials for a temporary period of time.**

**Q. Storage Facility - Means all contiguous land and structures other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for the storage of toxic or hazardous materials. A storage facility may consist of several different storage operational units.**

**R. Storage Tank - Shall mean any stationary device used or designed to be used to contain an accumulation of toxic or hazardous materials which is constructed primarily of non-earthened materials, (eg. wood, concrete, steel, plastic) and which provide structural support.**

**S. Toxic or Hazardous Materials - Means any substance, solution, or mixture thereof which because of its quality, concentration, physical, chemical, or infections characteristics may present, a potential hazard to human health,**

drinking waters or food supply quality if discharged to the land, soil, air or waters of the County of Tioga. This includes, but is not limited to, the list of hazardous substances found in Part 116, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; acids and alkalies beyond the PH range of 6.5-8.5; organic solvents and any solid material which, if exposed to water, will partially dissolve, forming a toxic or hazardous liquid.

T. Underground - When referring to tanks shall mean any tank which is not an aboveground tank as described in Section 103(A).

### Applicability

#### ***SECTION 104***

The requirements of this code shall apply to all storage facilities as defined in Section 103(Q) of this article. Further this article shall apply to all situations that in the opinion of the Commissioner pose a significant threat to the public health as defined in the New York State Public Health Law. The code is not intended to regulate toxic or hazardous wastes in regard to structures, therefore, only Section 118-122 apply to hazardous wastes.

#### ***SECTION 105: UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITIES***

##### **A. New Installations**

1. All new facilities intended for the underground storage of toxic or hazardous materials shall be designed and constructed in a manner which will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, provide the maximum reasonable protection available against leakage or spillage from the facility due to corrosion, breakage, structural failure, or other means. Double-walled or equivalent facilities are required for all toxic or hazardous materials except those with a specific gravity of less than one and which are only slightly soluble in water such as oils and gasoline. For these floatable materials, acceptable designs for tank construction include cathodically protected steel; glass fibre reinforced plastic; steel clad with glass fibre reinforced plastic, double-walled steel or plastic; or other equivalent design approved by the Commissioner.

2. Approval of design by the Department is required before installation, and the determination of equivalency or adequacy lies with the Commissioner.

3. Design, construction, fabrication, and installation of new underground storage facilities shall be in accordance with regulations and

standards as they may be adopted by the Commissioner under this code and subsequent amendments.

#### **B. Existing Installations**

1. When underground storage facilities are found to be leaking, they must be immediately emptied of all product and removed from service.

2. Replacement of any leaking tank must be in accordance with the new construction standards of Section 105.

3. All existing abandoned tanks shall be located, emptied, filled in, or removed by the owners in accordance with Section 105 within two years of enactment of this article. Thereafter, any abandoned underground tank discovered shall be immediately emptied in an approved manner by the owner of the property on which the tank is located and filled in or removed in accordance with Section 105 within ninety days of discovery. Any tank which has remained out of service for two years or more shall be considered abandoned.

4. Existing underground tanks shall be replaced in accordance with Section 105(a) if they are found to present, in the Commissioner's opinion, a hazard to water, soil, air, and living resources or if the tank testing and inspection identified in (c) of this section is unsatisfactory to the Department.

#### **C. Tank Testing and Inspection**

1. The Final Test of the National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA) Recommended Practice #329 or other test of equivalent or superior accuracy as approved by the Commissioner must be used for proving the integrity of a buried tank installation. The testing must be satisfactorily completed within two years from the effective date of this code.

2. Certificates of test completion and results shall be prepared by a person whose qualifications are acceptable to the Commissioner for performing the test and provided directly to the department and the tank owner for their permanent records immediately upon completion of the test. All test results shall be reported to the Department within thirty days for any tank tests performed in Tioga County regardless of the results or the type of test. The agent and the owner shall keep a copy of the test completion certificate on permanent file for a minimum ten years. These records shall be readily available for review by the Commissioner or designee.

3. New tanks shall be tested and inspected before they are placed in service in accordance with Article 105(c)(1).

4. After the initial testing for every tank the frequency of testing shall be no less than once every five years for each tank.

#### **D. Monitoring System**

**Records and Inventory Control.** All underground tank installations must be equipped with means of calculating product delivery and consumption. Accurate records must be kept and available to the Commissioner of all deliveries and consumption and the figures reconciled weekly in an approved manner unless a less frequent schedule is allowed by the Commissioner.

#### **E. Overfill Protection**

Means of overfill protection must be provided for all new installations or replacements. This shall be either an overfill prevention device or a product tight containment capable of intercepting and preventing the release to the ground or surface an overfill spill in accordance with departmental standards.

#### **F. Abandonment or Removal of Underground Tanks.**

1. **Disposal of Used Tanks.** If a tank is to be disposed of as junk, it must be rendered vapor free and before being released by the initial owner, a sufficient number of small holes or openings must be made in it to render it unfit for further use.

2. **Re-use of Underground Tanks.** Used tanks which are to be reused for toxic or hazardous materials storage must meet all the new tank installation requirements of this code.

### ***SECTION 106: ABOVE GROUND TANK STORAGE***

#### **A. New Installations**

1. All above ground outdoor tanks used for the storage of toxic or hazardous materials in Tioga County shall be designed, fabricated, constructed and maintained in a manner which will prevent discharge of liquids contained to either the land, surface waters, air, or living resources of the County.

2. A diked enclosure or approve equivalent shall be constructed around all above ground tanks containing toxic or hazardous materials in accordance with departmental standards. The capacity of the diked area shall be at least 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank enclosed excluding the volume below the dike level occupied by other tanks.

3. The dikes and the entire area enclosed by the dikes including the area under the tanks shall be made permanently impervious to the types of

products to be stored in the tanks. A tank cannot be switched from one product to another unless this requirement is met.

4. Drainage of precipitation from within the diked area shall be controlled in a manner that will prevent any product from entering the ground of surface waters, air, or living resources. No drainage system will be approved which could accidentally be left open allowing a discharge of product.

5. All tanks shall be provided with a positive means of detecting an overflowing condition before any spillage can occur. The detection system shall provide both visual and audible alarm at the point on the site most frequently manned.

6. All tanks shall be adequately protected against vandalism and motor vehicle impact.

#### **B. Existing Tank Installations**

1. All existing tank installations shall be brought into conformance with the new tank installations requirements of this code and the standards of the department or approved equivalent within five years of the effective date of this code.

2. All existing tanks shall be inspected by a person acceptable to the Commissioner or leakage within two years of the effective date of this code. Exposed surfaces of tanks shall be inspected visually from the exterior. Tanks sitting ground or partially buried shall be emptied, cleaned, and inspected by an approved method which is capable of detecting any leakage through the portions of the tank inaccessible from the outside. An inspection certificate shall be provided directly to the department and to the tank owner for each tank inspected, a copy of which shall be kept on file by the owner and the inspector for at least five years. Facilities with three or more tanks at one location will be allowed five years to complete inspections, provided a phased plan of inspections is submitted, approved and initiated within a two year period. All tanks which are not provided with an impervious containment or double bottom must be emptied, cleaned, leak tested and, if necessary, recoated every seven years.

3. If a facility remains empty for more than two years, it shall be considered abandoned and must be cleaned of all residue, vented until dry and safe, and left with the hatches opened and protected from entry, or with all connections severed and valves blank flanged.

## ***SECTION 107: PIPING, FITTINGS, CONNECTIONS***

### **A. New Installations**

1. All piping and plumbing for use with toxic or hazardous materials must be installed in a manner which will prevent the escape of the contents to the ground or surface waters. Design shall be in conformance with specifications acceptable to the department, shall use the best available technology, and shall be installed only in accordance with plans submitted to and approved by the department.

2. All piping installations shall be protected against corrosion by the best available means. This may be accomplished by the use of non-corrosive materials or cathodic protection with approved coatings. All buried metal piping systems shall be electrically isolated from tanks, pumps and any known source of stray current unless approved otherwise.

3. Piping shall be designed with necessary fittings, valves and access points to make periodic pressure testing of all underground lines convenient without the need for extensive excavation.

4. Each installation shall provide a simple, effective, reliable means of monitoring the system for leakage including a warning device to indicate the presence of a leak or spill.

### **B. Existing Installations**

1. All underground piping shall be pressure tested whenever the underground tanks at an installation are tested and at any other times deemed necessary by the Commissioner. Testing shall be by a person whose qualifications are acceptable to the Commissioner. Testing shall be accomplished using test specifications acceptable to the Commissioner. A certificate of test completion shall be provided by the tester directly to the department and to the owner immediately upon completion of a test.

2. Any piping found to be leaking shall be repaired immediately or emptied and taken out of service until proper repairs can be accomplished.

3. Existing piping systems (for underground tanks) which do not meet new construction standards shall be upgraded to new construction standards no longer than two years from the effective date of this code.

## ***SECTION 108: TRANSFER OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS***

### **A. Transfer Facilities**

1. Truck fill stands and other loading or unloading facilities shall be so designed as to prevent the escape of any toxic or hazardous materials into the ground, surface waters, air, or living resources resulting either from the transfer operation itself or from the damage or leakage of the equipment or piping involved. The level of spill protection provided by the design shall be equivalent to that provided by a fill stand area completely paved and cured with impervious concrete and drained to a holding tank of adequate size to contain any spill that could reasonably be expected to occur from normal operation of the facility. The pad should be roofed to exclude rainwater which would otherwise tend to fill the holding tank or other means satisfactory to the Commissioner.

2. Each installation shall provide a simple, effective, reliable means of monitoring the system for leakage or spillage, including a warning device.

#### **B. Transfer Operations**

1. Drivers of vehicles transporting toxic or hazardous materials shall be responsible for the safe transfer of such materials into or out of their vehicles. A transfer shall not be made if, in the opinion of the driver, conditions at the site are inadequate to insure the completion of the transfer without the occurrence of spills, leaks or accidents.

2. The owner of a facility shall be responsible for the safe transfer of toxic or hazardous materials into or out of his facility and shall insure that the facility is constructed and operated in accordance with this code. He shall insure that all necessary equipment is available to allow a driver to make a safe transfer.

### ***SECTION 109: INDOOR STORAGE***

#### **A. New and Existing Installations**

1. Indoor storage shall be installed in a manner which will prevent the release into the ground or surface waters of any toxic or hazardous materials.

2. A secondary containment shall be provided for all indoor storage such as a concrete floor appropriately sealed with a concrete curb surrounding the containers, or equivalent to provide storage equal to 110 percent of the largest container stored.

3. Accurate inventory records must be available to the Commissioner if requested to determine any losses.

#### **B. Handling**

1. Portable containers shall be filled, emptied, transported and otherwise handled in a manner which will prevent the release to the ground or surface waters of the county of any toxic or hazardous materials.

2. Drums shall not be stacked more than two high and only on their ends unless properly designed storage racks are provided.

### ***SECTION 110: MONITORING WELLS***

Monitoring wells. Groundwater monitoring wells will be required at all storage facilities that are located over or near sensitive aquifers as defined in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation booklet, "Sitting Manual for Storing Hazardous Substances."

Further, monitoring wells may be required by the Commissioner at all other sites where a significant health risk is evident, or if the underlying aquifer serves a public water supply.

Data necessary for determination of need and placement of monitoring wells shall be supplied to the Commissioner by the storage facility owner, or representative thereof.

Sampling parameters and frequency shall be determined on an individual basis by the Commissioner. The frequency of sampling, however, shall be no more than annually.

Facilities presently in existence will have two years from the effective date of this ordinance to comply with this section.

The sampling is to be performed by a New York State Health Department approved laboratory for the parameters being sampled for.

The results of all sampling must be submitted to the Commissioner immediately after the results are reported to the storage facility.

Required monitoring analysis shall be paid for by the storage facility.

### ***SECTION 111: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES***

When a discharge of toxic or hazardous material is discovered, the facility owner or representative thereof is to adhere to all applicable federal and state rules and regulations concerning their response to the problem. Further, the Tioga County Civil Defense Director or Tioga County Sheriff's Department is to be notified immediately.

***SECTION 112: POSTING AND LABELING***

A. At the site of storage of any toxic or hazardous materials, there shall be posted a notice warning of the presence of the materials and giving any safety information necessary to protect the public and assist emergency response personnel in carrying out their responsibilities.

B. All storage facilities and piping containing toxic or hazardous materials shall be clearly labeled with the contents near the points of filling and drawing and, in the case of above ground tanks, on the individual tanks.

C. All facilities for the storage of toxic or hazardous materials shall have posted an inspection sheet containing pertinent information concerning inspections, tests, cleaning, and repairs.

D. Posting and labeling shall be consistent with Department of Transportation regulations.

***SECTION 113: MAINTENANCE***

All structures and equipment are to be maintained in good repair in accordance with the provisions of this article.

***SECTION 114: RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE***

***SECTION 115: RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE***

***SECTION 116: RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE***

***SECTION 117: PERMIT TO OPERATE AND CONSTRUCT AND MODIFY STORAGE FACILITIES.***

A. New, existing, and modified storage facilities are required to submit plans drawn by a certified New York State engineer to the Commissioner for approval. The plans are to demonstrate existing or proposed compliance with this code. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation publication "Siting Manual for Storing Hazardous Substances" shall be used as a base for design criteria.

**B. A permit to operate a storage facility will be issued by the Tioga County Public Health Service subsequent to any inspections and plan review by the Commissioner or designated representative(s). Issuance of this permit will be based on the requirements of this article and will include the following determinations and conditions.**

**1. A determination whether a discharge from the storage facility will endanger the water, air, soil or living resources of Tioga County.**

**2. Any other conditions which may be necessary due to site specific criteria.**

**3. A permit fee shall be:**

**a. Operational Permit Fee**

**1. Initial Permit**

**a. 2,000 gallons or less stored - no fee**

**b. 2,000 gallons or more stored - \$250.00**

**2. Operation Permit Fee after first year**

**a. 2,000 gallons or less stored - no fee**

**b. 2,000 gallons or more stored - \$100.00**

**3. New Construction Permit Fee**

**a. If less than ten percent change in facility - no fee**

**b. If more than ten percent change in facility - \$50.00**

**4. Application for permit with required plans must be made thirty days prior to the first day of operation on new or modified storage facilities.**

**5. A permit to construct or a certificate to operate shall not be transferred either from one location to another or from one storage facility to another or from one person to another.**

**C. A conditional operational permit may be issued for existing facilities with an appropriate time schedule for compliance. Application for a conditional permit is to be made no later than thirty days after the effective date of this code.**

**D. Any permit may be revoked at any time when it is determined that continued operation poses threat to the water, soil, air, and living resources or when the facility fails to adhere to the specifications of the conditional permit.**

## ***SECTION 118: POWERS OF COMMISSIONER***

**A. The Commissioner may make, or cause to be made, any investigation or study which, in the Commissioner's opinion, is desirable for enforcing this article or controlling or reducing the potential discharge of toxic or hazardous materials or wastes into the waters, soil, air, and living resources of Tioga County.**

**B. The Commissioner may order the owner or lessee of any land, structure, or equipment, or the owner or lessee's agent to take whatever action is necessary in the opinion of the Commissioner to bring the land, structure, or equipment into compliance with the provisions of this code. This includes the ordering of tank testing and/or the emptying of a facility when leakage is suspected or when continued operation of the facility poses an undue risk of leakage developing.**

## ***SECTION 119: PROHIBITIONS***

**A. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge toxic or hazardous materials in Tioga County. Unlawful discharge includes but is not limited to:**

- 1. Leaks from failure of storage facilities.**
- 2. Spills during transport or transfer.**
- 3. Disposal to storm drains, cooling water discharges, roof drains, sanitary systems, or any other drainage facility.**
- 4. Burial, land-spreading, or dumping anywhere including landfills, and scavenger facilities.**
- 5. Discharge in excess of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation discharge standards.**
- 6. Passing of toxic or hazardous wastes to anyone other than an industrial scavenger properly registered by the State of New York.**

**B. It shall be unlawful for any person to pick up, transport, or dispose of toxic or hazardous wastes in Tioga County without a valid New York State industrial waste collector registration issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.**

**C. It shall be unlawful for any person to store toxic or hazardous materials in any manner that would interfere with the natural conditions of purity of water, air, soil, and living resources.**

D. No portable containers of hazardous materials shall be stored outdoors exposed to the elements.

### ***SECTION 120: ENFORCEMENT***

A. The Commissioner or any person authorized by him to do so may, without fee or hindrance, make inspections to determine compliance with the provisions of this article.

B. The Commissioner shall upon notification of a violation of this article appoint or serve as the hearing officer at a hearing arranged and conducted by the hearing officer with representatives of the Tioga County Public Health Service and the persons or person charged with violations.

C. The hearing officer shall submit findings of fact to the Tioga County Board of Health.

D. The Board of Health shall issue a penalty for each violation as prescribed in the Public Health Law, Title 1, Article 3, Section 309 inclusive of the New York State Public Health Law. Each day of non-compliance shall constitute a violation. The penalty shall be no less than \$250.00 for each violation.

### ***SECTION 121: COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CODES OR REGULATIONS***

A. The provisions of this article shall be considered as the minimum requirements necessary to protect the public health and environment from undue exposure to toxic and hazardous materials. Provisions of existing or future laws, codes, or regulations enacted by the local, state, or federal government and their agencies which meet or exceed the provision of this article shall supersede said provisions of this article.

### ***SECTION 122: SEPARABILITY***

A. If any provisions of this article are determined invalid or are superseded by another law, code, or regulation, such determination shall not affect other provisions which shall be given effect without the invalid or superseded provisions.

### ***SECTION 123: EXEMPTIONS***

The following shall be exempt from the requirements of this article.

- A. All facilities with a capacity of 550 gallons or less singly or in combination.
- B. All fuel oil and gasoline storage.
- C. Storage in portable containers that are not primarily associated with commercial or industrial applications.
- D. Any materials specifically intended for agricultural use.
- E. Manure
- F. Municipal entities
- G. Sewage and septic systems

***SECTION 124: VARIANCE***

- A. Any design or construction that is equal to or exceeds any of the requirements of this article may apply for a variance.

Addendum to Tioga County Environmental Law.

***SECTION 103: DEFINITIONS:***

1. Permit - Any written approval or authorization to conduct or perform a specified activity or activities, which is issued by the Commissioner, state or federal governmental agencies.
2. Municipal Entity - Any local, County, State or Federal governmental body.
3. Board of Health - That body constituted as the Board of Health under the provisions of Chapter 55 of the Laws of 1974, which amended Article 3 of the Public Health Law, and which amended Section 356, to provide that the legislative body shall constitute the Board of Health.
5. Portable container - Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, or otherwise handled.
6. Existing Storage Facility - A storage facility that was in operation on or before March 1, 1983.
7. Modification - Any change in the storage facility that would result in a 10% or more increase in the maximum stored volume specified on the operational

permit application; or any change in containment system(s), storage tank(s), and related piping other than routine maintenance.

8. Drum - Strictly speaking, a portable container with a statistical measure equaling 42 U.S. Gallons, Actual drums (or barrels used usually hold 55 gallons).

9. Containment system - A structure having an impervious surface (concrete, asphalt, membrane, etc.) surrounded by curbs, gutters, dikes, etc. The purpose is to prevent any flow from leaving a defined area.

***SECTION 117: PERMIT TO OPERATE, CONSTRUCT AND MODIFY A STORAGE FACILITY.***

1. Section 117 (b) - An operational permit must be obtained by March 31, 1984.

2. Section 117 (c) - A conditional permit must be obtained 60 days after the effective date of this law.

This Local Law shall become effective on the 14th day of March, 1983, and upon filing of law, pursuant to Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York.

(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. 1 of 1983 of the (County) of Tioga was duly passed by the Tioga County Legislature on March 14, 1983 , in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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 19 of the (County) (City) (Town) (Village) of was duly passed by the on , 19 , and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after disapproval) by the 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 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of was duly passed by the on , 19 , and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after disapproval) by the on , 19 . 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 , 19 , in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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 19 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of was duly passed by the on , 19 , and was (approved)(not disapproved)(repassed after disapproval) by the on , 19 . Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of , 19 , in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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 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 , 19 , become operative.

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\*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 the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

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 paragraph 1, above.

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

(Seal)

Date:

(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 Tioga

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

Title

County of Tioga

City

Town

Village

Date: