

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. 3 for 2005 for the Town of Arkwright was duly passed by the Town Board of the Town of Arkwright on November 14, 2005 in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

(Seal)

Jessie M. Rundell
Clerk of the Town of Arkwright

(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 CHAUTAUQUA

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.

Attorney
Town of Arkwright

Dated: _____

Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

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 Arkwright
- Town
- Village

SECRETARY OF STATE
MAY 23 2007
MILLER
3 27 07

Local Law No. 4 of the year 20 07

A local law Regulation of Telecommunications Facilities
(Insert Title)

~~located in the Town of Arkwright.~~

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

- County
- City of Arkwright as follows:
- Town
- Village

(Delete this line of text and enter text of local law here)

The following Local Law shall become part of the Town of Arkwright Zoning Ordinance as Article VI - Section 631.

(See Attached)

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

The following Local Law shall become part of the Town of Arkwright Zoning Ordinance as Article VI.

SECTION 631.1: LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The Town of Arkwright recognizes the increased demand for wireless communication, transmitting facilities, data collection, and the need for the services they provide. Often these facilities require the construction of a communication Tower and /or similar facilities. The intent of this local law is to regulate the location, construction and modification of these facilities in accordance with sound land use planning by:

1. Minimizing adverse environmental, auditory, and visual effects of Towers and/or similar facilities through careful design, siting, and vegetative screening and/or buffering.
2. Avoiding potential damage to adjacent properties from Tower failure or falling debris through engineering and careful siting of Tower structures.
3. Maximizing use of any new and/or existing Tower or existing building and/or structure to reduce the number of Towers and/or similar facilities needed in the Town.
4. Providing for the general health, safety and welfare of the Town of Arkwright in and by the regulation of these facilities as such regulation is permitted under applicable Federal and/or State law. —

SECTION 631.2 DEFINITIONS:

- A. **ACCESSORY STRUCTURE** – A non-habitable accessory facility or structure serving or being used in conjunction with communications Tower and/or similar facility or antenna, and located on the same lot as the communications Tower or antenna. Examples of such structures include utility or transmission equipment, storage sheds or cabinets.
- B. **ANTENNA** – A system of electrical conductors that transmit or receive electromagnetic frequency signals. Such signals shall include but not be limited to radio, television, cellular, paging, personal communication services, and microwave communications.
- C. **CO-LOCATED ANTENNAS** – Telecommunications facilities which utilize existing Towers, buildings, or other structures for placement of antennas and do not require construction of a new Tower.

- D. **FALL DOWN ZONE** – The radius around a Tower within which all portions of the Tower and Antennas would fall in the event of a structural failure of the Tower.
- E. **TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES** – Towers and/or Antennas and accessory structures together used in connection with the provision of cellular telephone service, personal communication services, paging services, radio and/or television broadcast services, microwave transmission and/or similar or like broadcast services.
- F. **TOWER OR DATA COLLECTION FACILITY** – A structure designed to support Antennas or collect data. It includes without limitation free-standing Towers, guyed Towers, monopoles, and similar structures which do, or do not, employ camouflage technology.

SECTION 631.3: TELECOMMUNICATION AND/OR DATA COLLECTION FACILITY SPECIAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED:

No Telecommunication and/or Data Collection Facility shall be sited, located, constructed, erected, or modified without the issuance of a special use permit as prescribed in this article.

The Zoning Board of Appeals may waive any provision of this article for Telecommunication and/or Data Collection Facilities whose total height above ground does not exceed 60 feet. Any Telecommunication and/Data Collection Facility over 120 feet is industrial/commercial and requires a Special Use Permit.

SECTION 631.4: ZONING DISTRICTS AND BULK REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Telecommunication and/or Data Collection Facilities shall be permitted in all zones, upon the issuance by the Zoning Board of Appeals of a Special Use Permit under this article. All applications will require a site plan as provided herein. The Towers must be set back a minimum of ~~three~~ ^{two} times the tower height plus 100 feet from any road, building or adjoining property border. The maximum Tower height permitted is 150 feet.
- B. All applications for Telecommunications and/or Data Collection facilities shall be treated as a Type One Action under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

SECTION 631.5 GENERAL STANDARDS:

- A. No permit or renewal thereof or modification of the conditions of a current permit relating to a Telecommunication and/or Data Collection Facility shall be

authorized by the Zoning Board of Appeals unless it finds that such Telecommunication Facility:

- (1) Is necessary to meet current or expected demands for the services supported by the Telecommunications Facility;
- (2) Conforms to all applicable regulations promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission and/or any other applicable State or Federal regulatory agency.
- (3) Is designed and constructed in a manner which minimizes its visual impact.
- (4) Complies with all other requirements of the Zoning Law of the Town of Arkwright.

SECTION 631.6: CO-LOCATION PREFERRED:

It is preferred that Telecommunication or Data Collection Facilities should be co-located. If this is not possible the next preference should be selected from Section 631.8 A .

All applicants are required to provide a report, which establishes to the satisfaction of the Zoning Board of Appeals, that a need for services exists.

The applicant's report will include an inventory of existing facilities and/or structures within or outside of the Town of Arkwright which might be utilized or modified in order to provide coverage to the locations applicant is seeking to serve. The report shall include the possibilities and opportunities for a co-location as an alternative to a new site.

The applicant must demonstrate that the proposed facility cannot be accommodated on any such existing facility or structure either within or outside of the Town of Arkwright, due to one or more of the following reasons:

1. The proposed equipment would exceed the existing and reasonable potential structural capacity of existing facilities or structures within or outside of the Town of Arkwright considering existing and planned use for those facilities or structures.
2. The existing or proposed equipment would cause interference with other existing or proposed equipment which could not reasonably be mitigated or prevented.
3. Said existing facilities or structures do not have space on which the proposed equipment can be placed so it can function effectively and reasonably and/or the applicant has not been able, following good faith efforts, to reach an agreement with the owner or owners of such facilities or structures.
4. Other reasons which make it impracticable to locate or place the proposed equipment on said facilities or structures.

SECTION 631.7: SPECIAL PERMIT FOR TELECOMMUNICATION OR DATA COLLECTION FACILITIES TOWERS/ANTENNAS:

- A. All applicants for this Special Use Permit shall make a written application to the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Arkwright. This application shall include:
1. Tower Special Permit application form, supplied by the Town of Arkwright;
 2. Long form Environmental Assessment form, (EAF), including, but not limited to, a visual EAF addendum;
 3. Applicable Fees;
 4. Site plan in form and content acceptable to the Town of Arkwright, signed and prepared to scale by New York State licensed professional engineer and in sufficient detail and accuracy, showing on a minimum:
 - a. The exact location of the proposed Tower, together with guy wires, guy anchors, if applicable.
 - b. The maximum height of the proposed tower;
 - c. A detail of Tower type (monopole, guyed, free-standing, or other);
 - d. The color or colors of the Tower;
 - e. The location, type, and intensity of any lighting on the Tower;
 - f. The property boundaries including a current copy of property survey and paid town tax receipts must also be provided.
 - g. Proof of the landowner's consent if the applicant will not own the property; (A copy of a lease agreement must also be provided if the applicant will not own the property.)
 - h. The location of all present structures on the property and all structures on any adjoining property within three times the tower height plus 100 feet of the property lines, together with the distance of these structures to the Tower;
 - i. Names and addresses of adjacent land owners;
 - j. The location, nature and extent of proposed fencing, landscaping, or screening;
 - k. The location and nature of proposed utility easements and/or access roads, if applicable;
 - l. Building elevations of accessory structures or immediately adjacent buildings.
 - m. All property owned by applicant in Town of Arkwright must be in compliance with all zoning laws.

5. Applicant shall notify by certified mail, letters of intent describing size, scope, and type of project to all adjacent property owners, Town Clerk and Town Supervisor.
6. Before and after propagation studies prepared by a qualified electro-magnetic frequency engineer demonstrating existing signal coverage contrasted with the proposed signal coverage resulting from the proposed Telecommunication Facility.
7. A search ring prepared by a qualified electro-magnetic frequency engineer and overlaid on an appropriate background map demonstrating the area within which the Telecommunications Facility needs to be located in order to provide proper signal strength and coverage to the target area or cell. The applicant must be prepared to explain to the Zoning Board of Appeals why it selected the proposed site, discuss the availability or lack of availability of a suitable structure within the search ring, which would have allowed for a co-located Antenna. Correspondence with other telecommunication companies concerning co-location is part of this requirement.
8. The applicant must submit a copy of its policy regarding co-location of the proposed tower with other potential applications. Such policy should allow co-location if new Antennas and/or equipment do not or will not exceed structural loading requirements, interfere with Tower space use, or pose any technical or electro-magnetic frequency interference with existing equipment.
9. A report prepared by a New York State licensed professional engineer, which in the case of a Tower describes its height and design, including a cross section of the structure, demonstrates the Towers compliance with applicable structural standards and describes the Towers capacity including the number and type of Antennas it can accommodate. In the case of an Antenna or antennas mounted on an existing structure, the report shall indicate the existing structures suitability to accept the Antenna and proposed method of affixing the Antenna to the structure. Complete details of all fixtures and couplings and the precise point of attachment shall be indicated.
10. An agreement by the applicant in writing to remove the Telecommunication Facility if such Facility becomes technically obsolete or ceases to be used for its originally intended purpose for 12 consecutive months.
11. The applicant, at the time of obtaining a Special Use Permit, must provide a financial security bond with the Town of Arkwright as assignee in an amount fixed by the Zoning Board of Appeals. The minimum is based upon a certified engineering study provided by applicant documenting cost of complete removal and complete restoration of site. The face value of the Bond will increase at least 3% per year.
12. The Town of Arkwright reserves the right upon review of the application to request reasonable additional visual and aesthetic information it deems appropriate on a case by case basis.

13. SEQRA study, including but not limited to migratory birds and other environmental impact studies requested by town must be submitted. Applicant will incur the costs associated with any studies and/or consultants that the Lead Agency determines to be necessary.
 14. Applicant must provide duplicate copies of the application to Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, Town Attorney, and all members of the Town Planning Board and Town Zoning Board of Appeals.
- B. Upon receipt of the application materials as set forth in Section A above, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall refer the application to the Planning Board. The Planning Board shall review the site plan and recommend changes, if any, within 30 days to the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider the application and approve or deny same in accordance with the procedures and standards set forth in this Article VI of the Zoning Law. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall then deliver a copy of the application to the Town of Arkwright Supervisor. No action shall take place on the application until ten (10) days have elapsed from the date the application was delivered to the Town of Arkwright Supervisor.
 - C. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall determine the application for a Telecommunications Tower Special Use Permit in accordance with their requirements established for determining a Special Use Permit under the Town's Zoning Law and under this Article VI. Any and all grants of a Special Use Permit for a Telecommunications/Data Collection facility under this article shall be non-assignable and non-transferable and shall not run with the land, notwithstanding anything in the General Zoning Laws of the Town of Arkwright to the contrary.

SECTION 631.8 : TELECOMMUNICATIONS OR DATA COLLECTION FACILITIES SPECIAL USE PERMIT STANDARDS:

The following criteria will be considered by the Town of Arkwright prior to the approval/denial of a request for a Special Use Permit for a Telecommunications/Data Collection Facility. The criteria list that may be used as a basis to impose reasonable conditions upon the applicant:

- A. **SITING PREFERENCES:** The Town of Arkwright requires that the proposed facility be located on an existing structure suitable for co-location. As a general guideline, the Town's preference from most favorable to least favorable sites shall be as follows:
 1. Property with existing structure suitable for co-location;
 2. "Stealth" structures
 3. Municipal or government owned property.
- B. **AESTHETICS:** Telecommunication or Data Collection Facilities shall be located and buffered to the maximum extent practicable and technologically feasible to help insure compatibility with surrounding land uses. In order to

minimize any adverse aesthetic impact on neighboring residents to the extent possible, the Zoning Board of Appeals may impose conditions on the applicant, including the following:

1. Tower height, location and design are matters of primary public concern. The Town of Arkwright may require a monopole or guyed tower instead of a freestanding Tower.
2. The Town of Arkwright may require reasonable landscaping consisting of trees or shrubs to screen the base of the Tower, and/or to screen the Tower to the extent possible from adjacent property.
3. All Telecommunications or Data Collection Facilities shall be separated from residential dwellings, schools, places of worship, places of public assembly, and designated historical sites and/or districts by the greatest of 500 feet or 5 times the height of the Facility. The Zoning Board of Appeals may modify this condition if the Facility is attached to an existing structure or for other satisfactory reasons supported by expert testimony.
4. Towers shall be designed and sited so as to avoid whenever possible application of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) lighting and painting requirements. The Towers shall not be artificially lighted except as required by the Federal Aviation Administration or the Town of Arkwright. The Towers shall be of a non-reflective finish, color subject to town approval unless otherwise required by the FAA. Any lighting which may be required by the FAA shall not consist of strobe lights unless specifically mandated by FAA.
5. All permits shall include a fall zone surrounding any support, which fall zone must have a radius of at least two times the height plus one hundred feet of such support Tower and any Antenna attached thereto. The entire fall zone may not include public roads, must be on private property, either owned or leased by the applicant, or for which the applicant has obtained an easement. It may not contain any structure other than those associated with Telecommunication/Data Collection Facilities and may not be located within any set back area established by this article. If the Facility is attached to an existing structure, fall zone requirements may be increased by the Zoning Board of Appeals.
6. No Tower or device or Facility shall contain any signs or advertising. The Town of Arkwright will, however, require appropriate signage indicating ownership of the facility and telephone number to call in case of emergency.
7. Towers and accessory structures shall be surrounded by a fence or wall at least 8 feet in height and landscaped for visual and auditory consideration, of a design approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals so as to make intrusion difficult. Barbed wire is not to be used. There shall be no permanent climbing pegs within 15 feet of the ground on any Tower or facility.

8. All other uses ancillary to this permitted facility and associated equipment are prohibited unless otherwise permitted in zone.

9. The Town of Arkwright may impose as a condition on the applicant that the Antennas be operated only at Federal Communication Commission (FCC) designated frequencies on power levels and/or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) technical exposure limits and that the applicant provides competent documentation to support the maximum allowable frequencies, power levels, and exposure limits will not be exceeded.

SECTION 631.9: VISUAL IMPACT:

A. Viewshed Analysis:

The Town of Arkwright requires the applicant to provide a viewshed map for each alternative site. The purpose of the viewshed map is to identify those locations within 5 miles of each proposed site where there is a relatively high probability that the proposed facility will be visible. The viewshed map is to be based on the proposed structure height at each location, above an identified base elevation in feet above sea level. The resulting viewshed map defines the maximum area from which the tallest element of the completed facility could potentially be seen within the study area (ignoring the screening existing vegetation). Foreground (0-0.5 mile), middle-ground (0.5-3.5 mile), and background (3.5-5.0 plus mile) should be delineated on the map.

The applicant must review the viewshed data and select a preferred alternative site based on the lowest potential visual impact and the technical and economical feasibility.

B. Visual Assessment

The applicant will provide a visual inventory and analysis using the visual analysis methodology provided. The analysis should enable the Zoning Board of Appeals to understand the potential visual issues surrounding the development of the facility. This information addresses concerns shared by the general public. It should include:

- A description of the natural and manmade character of the area, including identifying streets and highways, roads(residential, commercial, etc.), vegetation, land use, and visually sensitive sites, including parks, historic sites and public access facilities (e.g., trails, campsites) within a 5-mile radius of the proposed project site. Characterize the type and density of development.
- A list of key viewer groups (e.g., residents, bird watchers, hikers, motorists and campers, snowmobilers and photographers).
- Identification of key viewpoints, such as public road; recreation areas – such as campgrounds, historic sites, lakes and rivers; residential developments.

- Whether or not such viewing points are stationary or moving (such as along a roadway, hiking trail or water route).
- The width of the field of view and the horizontal viewing angle.
- Whether or not the view is through vegetation or open area.
- The duration of the view.
- What other natural and manmade features are seen by the viewer in foreground (0-1/2 mile), middle ground (1/2 mile-3.5 miles) and background (3.5-5.0 plus miles) views.
- A visual analysis site map, line of site profiles, and visual simulation photographs keyed to the site map consistent with visual analysis methodology (see appendix on visual impact assessment).

C. Impact Minimization:

The applicant should describe efforts to minimize visual impact. If this objective cannot be accomplished in some instances, the applicant should explain why it is not technically feasible, providing substantial evidence to support this claim. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider these efforts and may require additional efforts if there is a reasonable basis for such requirements. The following are some of the more practical methods to be considered by the applicant and Zoning Board of Appeals. This list is not an exhaustive list of methods, nor is it expected that all of these techniques will be applicable to a given application.

- Avoid ridge lines where the tower will be silhouetted against the sky. The tower and facilities should be back-dropped by existing trees and topography.
- Minimize the height of the facility.
- Limit the amount of vegetation that is removed to provide maximum screening. The equipment shelter may be separated from the tower to maintain vegetation near the tower.
- Locate tower in areas of existing tall trees and provide an effective year-round landscaped buffer that is under the control of the landowner or lessee.
- Use existing roads or driveways for access rather than constructing new roads or driveways.
- Screen the tower with walls, columns, or other building elements and/or plantings as appropriate to the setting.
- Use color to blend the towers or antennae with its surroundings.
- Use different tower or antennae configurations, (e.g., a monopole rather than a guyed wire structure). Tower and antennae may be camouflaged, located on building, and may even have the potential for other appropriate "stealth" design.
- Locate the tower so that if there is a failure of the structure it will not impact adjacent land uses.

If the visual impact analysis reveals that there is vegetation on or adjacent to the project site that must be retained for screening of the proposed tower/antennae, the applicant should document how such vegetation will be protected throughout the

- B. Antennas used solely for residential household, television and radio reception are exempt from the provisions of this article, provided they do not exceed 60 feet in height.
- C. Other Antennas or devices exempt under FCC rule or regulation.

SECTION 631.12: VIOLATIONS/PENALTIES

1. This article is adopted pursuant to the zoning and planning powers granted to the Town of Arkwright under the Town Law for the State of New York and other applicable law, rule, and regulation. In the event of any violation of this article or any permit issued hereunder, the town may seek enforcement under any available authority, including but not limited to Town Law Section 268 as from time to time amended.

2. Penalties for Violations.

A) The violation of any provision of this Local Law is hereby declared to be an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$350.00), or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, for conviction of a first offense.

B) 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 and Fifty Dollars (\$350.00) nor more than Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) 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 with a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both.

- 3. The Town of Arkwright may pursue each violation in the New York State Supreme Court seeking a civil remedy, such as, but not limited to, injunctive relief.
- 4. Each remedy set forth herein shall be mutually exclusive.
- 5. Each week of continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation, for which separate and additional fines and punishment or civil penalties may be imposed and recovered.
- 6. After a period of 90 days, the permit will be revoked and all facilities removed within 60 days of notification by the Town of Arkwright of such violation. Any and all legal fees and/or other fees incurred by the town will be the liability of the permit holder.

SECTION 631.13: MISCELLANEOUS:

1. In the event of any conflicts or inconsistencies between this article and any other article of the Town of Arkwright Zoning Law or other Local Law ordinance rule or regulation, this article is meant to regulate Telecommunication and Data Collection Facilities and is not generally applicable unless otherwise specifically referenced in this article.

2. The term Special Use Permit as used in this article shall be deemed to be a Telecommunication and/or Data Collection Facilities Special Use Permit.

SECTION 631.14 – Interpretation, Conflict and Severability

A.) Interpretation: In interpreting these regulations and their application, the provisions of these regulations shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the protection of public health, safety and general welfare. These regulations shall be construed broadly to promote the purpose4s for which they are adopted.

B.) Conflict: These regulations are not intended to interfere with abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except as provided in these regulations. Any other provision of these regulations that imposes restrictions different from other ordinance, rule or regulation, statue, or other provisions of law, the provision that is more restrictive or imposes higher standards shall control.

C.) Severability: If any part or provision of these regulations or the application of these regulations to any developer or circumstances is adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment shall be confined in it operation to the part, provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall be rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of these regulations or the application of them to other developers or circumstances. The Town of Arkwright hereby declares that it would have enacted the remainder of these regulations even without any such part, provision or application, which is adjudged to be invalid.

Local Law #3 for 2005 is hereby repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: this Local Law shall take effect when it is filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. 4 for 2007 for the Town of Arkwright was duly passed by the Town Board of the Town of Arkwright on May 14, 2007 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law.

(Seal)

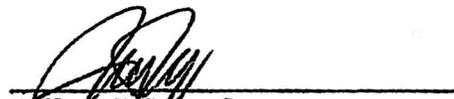

Clerk of the Town of Arkwright

Dated: 5/14/07

(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 CHAUTAUQUA

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.


Jeffrey G. Passafaro
Attorney
Town of Arkwright

Dated: May 14, 2007

Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

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.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 23 2007

- County
- City of Arkwright
- Town
- Village

Local Law No. 3 of the year 20 07

A local law Permitted Use Regulation for Small Wind
(insert Title)
Turbines located in the Town of Arkwright.

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

- County
 - City of Arkwright
 - Town
 - Village
- as follows:

(Delete this line of text and enter text of local law here)

The following Local Law shall become part of the Town
of Arkwright Zoning Ordinance As Article VI.

(See Attached)

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

Local Law 617: Permitted Use Regulation for Small Wind Turbines

Section 617:1 Purpose:

It is the purpose of this regulation to promote the safe, effective and efficient use of private small wind energy systems installed primarily to reduce the on-site consumption of utility supplied electricity.

Section 617:2 Findings

The Town of Arkwright finds that wind energy is a renewable energy resource and that its conversion to electricity will reduce our dependence on non-renewable energy resources and decreases the air and water pollution that results from the use of conventional energy sources. Distributed small wind energy systems will also enhance the reliability and power quality of the power grid, reduce peak power demands, and help diversify the State's energy supply portfolio. Small wind systems also make the electricity supply market more competitive by promoting customer choice.

The State of New York has enacted a number of laws and programs to encourage the use of small-scale renewable energy systems including rebates, net metering, property tax exemptions, and solar easements [as appropriate].

Therefore, we find that is necessary to standardize and streamline the proper issuance of building permits for small wind energy systems so that this renewable energy resource can be utilized in a safe cost-effective and timely manner.

Section 617:3 Definitions

Small Wind Energy System (SWES): A wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower, and associated control or conversion electronics, which has a maximum rated capacity of not more than 10 kW and which is intended to reduce onsite consumption of utility power.

Tower Height: The height above grade of the fixed portion of the tower, including the wind turbine blades.

TOA: Town of Arkwright

CEO: Code Enforcement Officer

Section 617:4 Permitted Use

A single small wind energy system shall be a permitted use in all zoning classifications where structures of any sort are allowed subject to certain requirements as set forth below:

4.1 Tower Height:

Any small wind energy system with a total height of 60 feet or less is a permitted use in the TOA. Any small wind energy system with a total height over 60 feet requires a special use permit. Any tower greater than 120 feet is presumed to be for commercial use.

4.2 Set-back:

A small wind energy system must be set back from any property line and/or public right of way a minimum distance of two times the total height of tower including turbine blade length.

4.3 View Corridors

Each small wind energy system or anemometer tower shall be sited on the property in a location that reduces to the maximum extent possible adverse impacts on significant view corridors from adjacent properties, while at the same time maintaining contact with economically viable wind resources.

4.4 Noise:

Small wind energy systems shall not exceed 30 dBA, as measured at the closest neighboring property line. The level, however, may be exceeded during short-term events, such as utility outages and/or severe wind storms.

4.5 Safety:

A.) Wind Turbine installation shall incorporate reasonable precautions by applicant to prevent unauthorized persons from access.

B.) Guy wires and anchors for towers shall be marked and clearly visible to a height of six feet above the guy wire anchors.

4.6 Visual Appearance

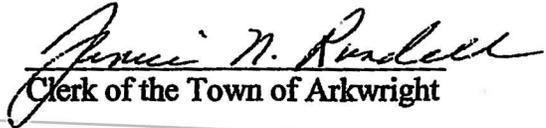
Any small wind energy system, including all accessory structures, shall, to the extent possible, use materials and colors that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings. Small wind energy systems shall be finished in a rust-resistant, non-obtrusive finish and color that is non-reflective. No advertising signs of any kind or nature whatsoever shall be permitted on any small wind energy system.

4.7 Shadow Flicker

The SWES shall be designed to prevent shadow flicker on or in any existing residential structure or roadway.

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. 3 for 2007 for the Town of Arkwright was duly passed by the Town Board of the Town of Arkwright on May 14, 2007 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law.

(Seal)


Clerk of the Town of Arkwright

Dated: 5/14/07

(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 CHAUTAUQUA

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.



Jeffrey G. Passafaro
Attorney
Town of Arkwright

Dated: May 16, 2007

Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

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 Town of Arkwright
- Town
- Village

MAR 03 2007

Local Law No. 2 of the year 20 07

REC. 113
AGRICULTURE

A local law Amendment to Town of Arkwright Zoning Ordinance
(Insert Title)
entitled Article VI-A - Wind Energy Facilities

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

- County
- City of Arkwright as follows:
- Town
- Village

(Delete this line of text and enter text of local law here)

(See Attached)

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

LOCAL LAW WITH COUNTY'S CHANGES EXACTLY

THIS LAW REQUIRES 3 VOTES

Local Law No. 2 of 2007

Be it hereby enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Arkwright as follows:

Section 1: Section 401(C) of the Town of Arkwright Zoning Law -Uses by Special Use Permit in the Agricultural - Residential (AR1) District, is amended to replace

Windmills - private in accordance with Section 617

to read

**Wind Energy Facilities in accordance with Article VI-A
Small Wind Energy Conversion Systems in accordance with Section 617.1**

Section 2: Section 402(C) of the Town of Arkwright Zoning Law -Uses by Special Use Permit in the Transition (T) District, is amended to replace

Windmills - private in accordance with Section 617

to read

**Wind Energy Facilities in accordance with Article VI-A
Small Wind Energy Conversion Systems in accordance with Section 617.1**

Section 3: Article VI-A is hereby added to the Town of Arkwright Zoning Law to read in its entirety as follows:

Article VI-A

WIND ENERGY FACILITIES

§650. Purpose.

The Town Board of the Town of Arkwright adopts this Article to promote the effective and efficient use of the Town's wind energy resource through wind energy conversion systems

(WECS), and to regulate the placement of such systems so that the public health, safety, and welfare will not be jeopardized.

§651. Authority.

The Town Board of the Town of Arkwright adopts this Article under the authority granted by

1. Article IX of the New York State Constitution, §2(c)(6) and (10).
2. New York Statute of Local Governments, §10 (1), (6), and (7).
3. New York Municipal Home Rule Law, §10 (1)(i) and (ii) and §10 (1)(a)(6), (11), (12), and (14).
4. The supersession authority of New York Municipal Home Rule Law, §10 (2)(d)(3).
5. New York Town Law, Article 16 (Zoning).
6. New York Town Law §130(1)(Building Code), (3)(Electrical Code), (5)(Fire Prevention), (7)(Use of streets and highways), (7-a)(Location of Driveways), (11)(Peace, good order and safety), (15)(Promotion of public welfare), (15-a)(Excavated Lands), (16)(Unsafe buildings), (19)(Trespass), and (25)(Building lines).
7. New York Town Law §64(17-a)(protection of aesthetic interests) and (23)(General powers).

§652. Findings.

A. The Town Board of the Town of Arkwright finds and declares that

1. Wind energy is an abundant, renewable and nonpolluting energy resource of the Town and its conversion to electricity may reduce dependence on nonrenewable energy sources and decrease the air and water pollution that results from the use of conventional energy sources.
2. The generation of electricity from properly sited wind turbines, including small systems, can be cost effective, and in many cases existing power distribution systems can be used to transmit electricity from wind-generating stations to utilities or other users, or on-site consumption can be reduced.
3. Regulation of the siting and installation of wind turbines is necessary for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of neighboring property owners and the general public.
4. Wind Energy Facilities represent significant potential aesthetic impacts because of their large size, lighting, and shadow flicker effects.

5. If not properly regulated, installation of Wind Energy Facilities can create drainage problems through erosion and lack of sediment control for facility sites and access roads, and harm farmlands through improper construction methods.

6. Wind Energy Facilities may present a risk to bird and bat populations if not properly sited.

7. If not properly sited, Wind Energy Facilities may present risks to the property values of adjoining property owners.

8. Wind Energy Facilities are significant sources of noise, which, if unregulated, can negatively impact adjoining properties.

9. Construction of Wind Energy Facilities can create traffic problems and damage local roads.

10. Wind Energy Facilities can cause electromagnetic interference issues with various types of communications.

§653. Permits Required.

A. No Wind Energy Facility shall be constructed, reconstructed, modified, or operated in the Town of Arkwright except in compliance with this Article.

B. No WECS shall be constructed, reconstructed, modified, or operated in the Town of Arkwright except in a Wind Overlay Zone, pursuant to an application for rezoning and special use permit approved pursuant to this Article.

C. No Wind Measurement Tower shall be constructed, reconstructed, modified, or operated in the Town of Arkwright except pursuant to a Special Use Permit issued pursuant to this Article.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Zoning Code, Special Use Permits for WECS shall be issued by the Town Board.

E. This Article shall apply to all areas of the Town of Arkwright.

F. **Exemptions.** No permit or other approval shall be required under this Code for WECS utilized solely for agricultural operations in a state or county agricultural district, as long as the facility is set back at least one and a half times its Total Height from a property line, and does not exceed 120 feet in height. Towers over 120 feet in Total Height utilized solely for agricultural operations in a state or county agricultural district shall apply for a special use permit in accordance with the regulations for Small Wind Energy Conversion System under Town Code Section 617.1, but shall not require a height variance. Prior to the construction of a WECS under this exemption, the property owner or a designated agent shall submit a sketch plan or building permit application to the Town to demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements.

G. Transfer. No transfer of any Wind Energy Facility or Special Use Permit, nor sale of the entity owning such facility including the sale of more than 30% of the stock of such entity (not counting sales of shares on a public exchange), will occur without prior approval of the Town, which approval shall be granted upon written acceptance of the transferee of the obligations of the transferor under this Article. No transfer shall eliminate the liability of an applicant nor of any other party under this Article.

H. Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, replacement in kind or modification of a Wind Energy Facility may occur without Town Board approval when (1) there will be no increase in Total Height; (2) no change in the location of the WECS; (3) no additional lighting or change in facility color; and (4) no increase in noise produced by the WECS.

§654. Definitions.

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

AGRICULTURAL OR FARM OPERATIONS — means the land and on-farm buildings, equipment, manure processing and handling facilities, and practices which contribute to the production, preparation, and marketing of crops, livestock, and livestock products as a commercial enterprise, including a “commercial horse boarding operation” as defined in subdivision thirteen of New York Agriculture and Markets Law § 301 and “timber processing,” as defined in subdivision fourteen of New York Agriculture and Markets Law § 301. Such farm operation may consist of one or more parcels of owned or rented land, which parcels may be contiguous or noncontiguous to each other.

EAF – Environmental Assessment Form used in the implementation of the SEQRA as that term is defined in Part 617 of Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations.

RESIDENCE – means any dwelling suitable for habitation existing in the Town of Arkwright on the date SEQRA for the specific application is completed, including seasonal homes, hotels, hospitals, motels, dormitories, sanitariums, nursing homes, senior housing, schools or other buildings used for educational purposes. A residence may be part of a multi-dwelling or multipurpose building, but shall not include correctional institutions.

SEQRA - the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing regulations in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, Part 617.

SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL -- means the level which is equaled or exceeded a stated percentage of time. An L_{10} - 50 dBA indicates that in any hour of the day 50 dBA can be equaled or exceeded only 10% of the time, or for 6 minutes. The measurement of the sound pressure level can be done according to the International Standard for Acoustic Noise Measurement Techniques for Wind Generators (IEC 61400-11), or other accepted procedures.

SITE -- The parcel(s) of land where the Wind Energy Facility is to be placed. The Site could be publicly or privately owned by an individual or a group of individuals controlling single or

adjacent properties. Where multiple lots are in joint ownership, the combined lots shall be considered as one for purposes of applying setback requirements. Any property which has a Wind Energy Facility or has entered an agreement for said Facility or a setback agreement and received the required variance shall not be considered off-site.

TOTAL HEIGHT -- The height of the tower and the furthest vertical extension of the WECS.

WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM ("WECS")-- A machine that converts the kinetic energy in the wind into a usable form (commonly known as a "wind turbine" or "windmill").

WIND ENERGY FACILITY - Any Wind Energy Conversion System, or Wind Measurement Tower, including all related infrastructure, electrical lines and substations, access roads and accessory structures. Small Wind Energy Conversion System are not included in this definition and are regulated under Section 617.1, as added to the Town Zoning Code by Local Law No. 1 of 2005.

WIND MEASUREMENT TOWER -- a tower used for the measurement of meteorological data such as temperature, wind speed and wind direction.

WIND OVERLAY DISTRICT/ZONE - a district or zone which encompasses one or more underlying zones and that establishes requirements for Wind Energy Facilities.

§655. Applicability.

A. The requirements of this Article shall apply to all Wind Energy Facilities proposed, operated, modified, or constructed after the effective date of this Article.

B. Wind Energy Facilities for which a required permit has been properly issued and upon which construction has commenced prior to the effective date of this Article, shall not be required to meet the requirements of this Article; provided, however, that

1. Any such preexisting Wind Energy Facility which does not provide energy for a continuous period of twelve (12) months shall meet the requirements of this Article prior to recommencing production of energy.

2. No modification or alteration to an existing Wind Energy Facility shall be allowed without full compliance with this Article.

3. Any Wind Measurement Tower existing on the effective date of this Article shall be removed no later than twenty-four (24) months after said effective date, unless a Special Use Permit for said Wind Energy Facility is obtained.

C. Wind Energy Facilities may be either principal or accessory uses. A different existing use or an existing structure on the same Site shall not preclude the installation of a Wind Energy Facility or a part of such facility on such Site. Wind Energy Facilities constructed and installed

in accordance with this Article shall not be deemed expansions of a nonconforming use or structure.

§656. Creation of Wind Overlay Zones.

A. Wind Overlay Zones may be created in the Agricultural-Residential (AR1) Zone only and the T-Transitional Use Zone along the eastern boundary of the Town of Arkwright only.

B. Initial requests for Wind Overlay Zones shall be submitted with applications for WECS Special Use Permits. No Wind Overlay Zone may be initially created without specific requests for WECSs.

C. Once a Wind Overlay Zone has been created, new WECSs or accessory structures or facilities may be added in that zone by grant of a Special Use Permit pursuant to the requirements of this Article.

§657. Applications for Wind Energy Conversion Systems.

A. A joint application for creation of a Wind Overlay Zone and Special Use Permit for individual WECS shall include the following:

1. Name, address, telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is represented by an agent, the application shall include the name, address and telephone number of the agent as well as an original signature of the applicant authorizing the representation.
2. Name and address of the property owner. If the property owner is not the applicant, the application shall include a letter or other written permission signed by the property owner (i) confirming that the property owner is familiar with the proposed applications and (ii) authorizing the submission of the application.
3. Address, or other property identification, of each proposed tower location, including Tax Map section, block and lot number.
4. A description of the project, including the number and maximum rated capacity of each WECS.
5. A plot plan prepared by a licensed surveyor or engineer drawn in sufficient detail to clearly describe the following.
 - (1) Property lines and physical dimensions of the Site;
 - (2) Location, approximate dimensions and types of major existing structures, including all residences, and uses on Site, public roads, and adjoining properties within five hundred (500) feet of the boundaries of the proposed Wind Overlay Zone.

- (3) Location and elevation of each proposed WECS.
 - (4) Location of all above ground utility lines on the Site or within one radius of the Total Height of the WECS, transformers, power lines, interconnection point with transmission lines, and other ancillary facilities or structures.
 - (5) Location and size of structures above 35 feet within a five-hundred-foot radius of the proposed WECS. For purposes of this requirement, electrical transmission and distribution lines, antennas and slender or open lattice towers are not considered structures.
 - (6) The zoning designation of the subject and adjacent properties as set forth on the official Town Zoning Map.
 - (7) Proposed boundaries of the Wind Overlay Zone.
 - (8) To demonstrate compliance with the setback requirements of this Article, circles drawn around each proposed tower location equal to:
 - (i) One and a half times the tower height radius.
 - (ii) Five-hundred foot radius.
 - (iii) One-thousand two-hundred foot radius.
 - (9) The location of the residential structures within one-thousand two-hundred feet of each proposed tower. The distance from the center of the tower to any off-Site residence within one-thousand two-hundred feet shall be noted.
 - (10) All proposed facilities, including access roads, electrical lines, substations, storage or maintenance units, and fencing.
6. Vertical drawing of the WECS showing Total Height, turbine dimensions, tower and turbine colors, ladders, distance between ground and lowest point of any blade, location of climbing pegs, and access doors. One drawing may be submitted for each WECS of the same type and Total Height.
7. Landscaping Plan depicting vegetation describing the area to be cleared and the specimens proposed to be added, identified by species and size of specimen at installation and their locations.
8. Lighting Plan showing any FAA-required lighting and other proposed lighting. The application should include a copy of the determination by the Federal Aviation Administration to establish required markings and/or lights for the structure, but if such determination is not available at the time of the application, no building permit for any lighted facility may be issued until such determination is submitted.

9. List of property owners, with their mailing addresses, within 500 feet of the boundaries of the proposed Wind Overlay Zone. The applicant may delay submitting this list until the Town Board calls for a public hearing on the application.
10. Decommissioning Plan: The applicant shall submit a decommissioning plan, which shall include: 1) the anticipated life of the WECS; 2) the estimated decommissioning costs in current dollars; 3) how said estimate was determined; 4) the method of ensuring that funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration; (5) the method, such by annual re-estimate by a licensed engineer, that the decommissioning cost will be kept current; and 6) the manner in which the WECS will be decommissioned and the Site restored, which shall include removal of all structures and debris to a depth of 3 feet, restoration of the soil, and restoration of vegetation (consistent and compatible with surrounding vegetation), less any fencing or residual minor improvements requested by the landowner. The Plan shall include the Decommissioning Bond required by this Article.
11. Complaint Resolution: The application will include a complaint resolution process to address complaints from nearby residents. The process shall use an independent mediator or arbitrator and include a time limit for acting on a complaint. The applicant shall make every reasonable effort to resolve any complaint.
12. An application shall include information relating to the construction/installation of the wind energy conversion facility as follows:
 - (1) A construction schedule describing commencement and completion dates; and
 - (2) A description of the routes to be used by construction and delivery vehicles, the gross weights and heights of those loaded vehicles.
13. Completed Part 1 of the Full EAF.
14. Applications for Wind Energy Permits for Wind Measurement Towers subject to this Article may be jointly submitted with the WECS.
15. For each proposed WECS, include make, model, picture and manufacturer's specifications, including noise decibels data. Include Manufacturers' Material Safety Data Sheet documentation for the type and quantity of all materials used in the operation of all equipment including, but not limited to, all lubricants and coolants.
16. If the applicant agrees in writing in the application that the proposed WECS may have a significant adverse impact on the environment, the Town Board shall issue a positive declaration of environmental significance.
17. If a positive declaration of environmental significance is determined by the SEQRA lead agency, the following information shall be included in the Draft Environmental Impact

Statement (DEIS) prepared for a Wind Energy Facility. Otherwise, the following studies shall be submitted with the application:

A. Shadow Flicker: The applicant shall conduct a study on potential shadow flicker. The study shall identify locations where shadow flicker may be caused by the WECSs and the expected durations of the flicker at these locations. The study shall identify areas where shadow flicker may interfere with residences and describe measures that shall be taken to eliminate or mitigate the problems.

B. Visual Impact: Applications shall include a visual impact study of the proposed WECS as installed, which may include a computerized photographic simulation, demonstrating any visual impacts from strategic vantage points. Color photographs of the proposed Site from at least two locations accurately depicting the existing conditions shall be included. The visual analysis shall also indicate the color treatment of the system's components and any visual screening incorporated into the project that is intended to lessen the system's visual prominence.

C. A fire protection and emergency response plan, created in consultation with the fire department(s) having jurisdiction over the proposed Zone.

D. Noise Analysis: a noise analysis by a competent acoustical consultant documenting the noise levels associated with the proposed WECS. The study shall document noise levels at property lines and at the nearest residence not on the Site (if access to the nearest residence is not available, the Town Board may modify this requirement). The noise analysis shall provide pre-existing ambient noise levels and include low frequency noise.

E. Property value analysis prepared by a licensed appraiser in accordance with industry standards, regarding the potential impact of values of properties adjoining WECS Sites, including properties across public roads from the Site.

F. An assessment of potential electromagnetic interference with microwave, radio, television, personal communication systems and other wireless communication.

18. Tower design information sufficient to demonstrate compliance with wind-loading requirements.

19. Analysis of potential ice-throwing and damage from blade throw impacts.

20. A statement, signed under penalties of perjury, that the information contained in the application is true and accurate.

§658. Application Review Process.

A. Applicants may request a pre-application meeting with the Town Board, or with any consultants retained by the Town Board for application review. Meetings with the Town Board shall be conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Law.

- B.** Six copies of the application shall be submitted to the Town Clerk. Payment of all application fees shall be made at the time of application submission. If any variances are requested, variance application fees shall be paid at the time of the receipt of the application.
- C.** Town staff or Town designated consultants shall, within 30 days of receipt, or such longer time if agreed to by the applicant, determine if all information required under this Article is included in the application.
- D.** If the application is deemed incomplete, the Town Board or its designated reviewer shall provide the applicant with a written statement listing the missing information. No refund of application fees shall be made, but no additional fees shall be required upon submittal of the additional information unless the number of WECSs proposed is increased.
- E.** Upon submission of a complete application, including the grant of any application waiver by the Town Board, the Town Clerk shall transmit the application to the Town Board. The applicant shall post the completed application and any accepted environmental impact statements on the Internet. The application shall be referred to the Planning Board in accordance with this Code.
- F.** The Town Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the application. Notice shall be given by first class mail to property owners within 500 feet of the boundaries of the proposed Wind Overlay Zone, and published in the Town's official newspaper, no less than ten nor more than twenty days before any hearing, but, where any hearing is adjourned by the Town Board to hear additional comments, no further publication or mailing shall be required. The applicant shall prepare and mail the Notice of Public Hearing prepared by the Town, and shall submit an affidavit of service. The assessment roll of the Town shall be used to determine mailing addresses.
- G.** The public hearing may be combined with public hearings on any Environmental Impact Statement or requested variances.
- H.** Notice of the project shall also be given, when applicable, to (1) the Chautauqua County Planning Board, if required by General Municipal Law §§239-l and 239-m, and (2) to adjoining Towns under Town Law §264.
- I.** SEQRA Review. Applications for WECS are deemed Type I projects under SEQRA. The Town shall conduct its SEQRA review in conjunction with other agencies, and the record of review by said agencies shall be part of the record of the Town's proceedings. The Town may require an escrow agreement for the engineering and legal review of the applications and any environmental impact statements before commencing its review. At the completion of the SEQRA review process, if a positive declaration of environmental significance has been issued and an environmental impact statement prepared, the Town shall issue a Statement of Findings, which Statement may also serve as the Town's decision on the applications.

J. Upon receipt of the report of the recommendation of the County Planning Board (where applicable), the holding of the public hearing, and the completion of the SEQRA process, the Town Board may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the applications, in accordance with the standards in this Article.

§659. Standards for WECS.

A. The following standards shall apply to all WECS, unless specifically waived by the Town Board as part of a permit.

1. All power transmission lines from the tower to any building or other structure shall be located underground to the maximum extent practicable.
2. No television, radio or other communication antennas may be affixed or otherwise made part of any WECS, except pursuant to the telecommunications provisions of the Town Zoning Code. Applications may be jointly submitted for WECS and telecommunications facilities.
3. No advertising signs are allowed on any part of the Wind Energy Facility, including fencing and support structures.
4. Lighting of tower. No tower shall be lit except to comply with FAA requirements. Minimum security lighting for ground level facilities shall be allowed as approved on the Site plan. Security lighting shall be designed to minimize light pollution, including the use of light hoods, low glare fixtures, and directing lights at the ground.
5. All applicants shall use measures to reduce the visual impact of WECSs to the extent possible. WECSs shall use tubular towers. All structures in a project shall be finished in a single, non-reflective matte finished color or a camouflage scheme. Individual WECSs within a Wind Overlay Zone shall be constructed using wind turbines whose appearance, with respect to one another, is similar within and throughout the Zone, to provide reasonable uniformity in overall size, geometry, and rotational speeds. No lettering, company insignia, advertising, or graphics shall be on any part of the tower, hub, or blades.
6. The use of guy wires is prohibited.
7. No WECS shall be installed in any location where its proximity with existing fixed broadcast, retransmission, or reception antenna for radio, television, or wireless phone or other personal communication systems would produce electromagnetic interference with signal transmission or reception. No WECS shall be installed in any location along the major axis of an existing microwave communications link where its operation is likely to produce electromagnetic interference in the link's operation. If it is determined that a WECS is causing electromagnetic interference, the operator shall take the necessary corrective action to eliminate this interference including relocation or removal of the facilities, or resolution of the issue with the impacted parties. Failure to remedy electromagnetic interference is grounds for revocation of the Wind Energy Permit for the specific WECS or WECSs causing the interference.

8. All solid waste and hazardous waste and construction debris shall be removed from the Site and managed in a manner consistent with all appropriate rules and regulations.
9. WECSs shall be designed to minimize the impacts land clearing and the loss of open space areas. Land protected by conservation easements shall be avoided when feasible. The use of previously developed areas will be given priority wherever possible.
10. WECSs shall be located in a manner that minimizes significant negative impacts on rare animal species in the vicinity, particularly bird and bat species.
11. Wind energy conversion facilities shall be located in a manner consistent with all applicable state and Federal wetlands laws and regulations.
12. Storm-water run-off and erosion control shall be managed in a manner consistent with all applicable state and Federal laws and regulations.
13. The maximum Total Height of any WECS shall be 420 feet.
14. Construction of the WECS shall be limited to the hours of 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except for certain activities that require cooler temperatures than possible during the day, subject to approval from the Town.
15. Substations required to serve WECS are an Essential Public Service under this Zoning Code. Substations shall be screened from public view.
16. The Town of Arkwright shall be named as an additional insured under the general liability policy of the applicant, the amount of which insurance shall be no less than an amount to be determined by the Town Board given the nature and scope of the project proposed by the applicant.
17. Any construction or ground disturbance involving agricultural land shall be done according to the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets' publication titled Guidelines for Agricultural Mitigation for Wind Power Projects.

§660. Required Safety Measures.

- A. Each WECS shall be equipped with both manual and automatic controls to limit the rotational speed of the rotor blade so it does not exceed the design limits of the rotor.
- B. Unless the property owner submits a written request that no fencing be required, a six-foot-high fence with a locking portal shall be required to enclose each tower or group of towers. The color and type of fencing for each WECS installation shall be determined on the basis of individual applications as safety needs dictate. The entrances to entrance roads shall be gated and kept locked.

C. Appropriate warning signs shall be posted. At least one sign shall be posted at the base of the tower warning of electrical shock or high voltage. A sign shall be posted on the entry area of fence around each tower or group of towers and any building (or on the tower or building if there is no fence), containing emergency contact information, including a local telephone number with 24 hour, 7 day a week coverage. The Town Board may require additional signs based on safety needs.

D. No climbing pegs or tower ladders shall be located closer than twelve (12) feet to the ground level at the base of the structure for freestanding single pole.

E. The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the rotor or blade system shall be twenty (20) feet.

F. WECSs shall be designed to prevent unauthorized external access to electrical and mechanical components and shall have access doors that are kept securely locked.

G. Accurate maps of the underground facilities shall be filed with the town and with "Dig Safely New York (1-800-962-7962)" or its successor.

§661. Traffic Routes.

A. Construction of WECS poses potential risks because of the large size construction vehicles and their impact on traffic safety and their physical impact on local roads. Construction and delivery vehicles for WECS and /or associated facilities shall use traffic routes established as part of the application review process. Factors in establishing such corridors shall include (1) minimizing traffic impacts from construction and delivery vehicles; (2) minimizing WECS related traffic during times of school bus activity; (3) minimizing wear and tear on local roads; and (4) minimizing impacts on local business operations. Permit conditions may require remediation during construction, limit WECS-related traffic to specified routes, and include a plan for disseminating traffic route information to the public, and all applicable state, county, and municipal highway authorities and superintendents who's roads are included in the WECS traffic routes plan. Notification to all applicable highway authorities and superintendents will include the number and type of vehicles and their size, their maximum gross weight, the number of round trips, and the dates and time periods of the expected use of designated traffic routes).

B. The applicant is responsible for remediation of damaged roads upon completion of the installation or maintenance of a WECS. A public improvement bond shall be posted prior to the issuance of any building permit in an amount, determined by the Town Board, sufficient to compensate the Town for any damage to local roads.

C. If the applicant uses any seasonal use highway in the off-season, it shall be solely responsible for the maintenance of said highway including but not limited to snow plowing. No act of maintenance on a seasonal use highway by an applicant shall be considered as Town maintenance of that highway for purposes of determining the seasonal use status of the highway.

§662. Setbacks for Wind Energy Conversion Systems.

- A. The statistical sound pressure level generated by a WECS shall not exceed $L_{10} - 50$ dBA measured at any residence existing at the time of completing the SEQRA review of the application. If the ambient sound pressure level exceeds 48 dBA, the standard shall be ambient dBA plus 5 dBA. Independent certification shall be provided before and after construction demonstrating compliance with this requirement.
- B. In the event audible noise due to WECS operations contains a steady pure tone, such as a whine, screech, or hum, the standards for audible noise set forth in subparagraph 1) of this subsection shall be reduced by five (5) dBA. A pure tone is defined to exist if the one-third (1/3) octave band sound pressure level in the band, including the tone, exceeds the arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two (2) contiguous one third (1/3) octave bands by five (5) dBA for center frequencies of five hundred (500) Hz and above, by eight (8) dBA for center frequencies between one hundred and sixty (160) Hz and four hundred (400) Hz, or by fifteen (15) dBA for center frequencies less than or equal to one hundred and twenty-five (125) Hz.
- C. In the event the ambient noise level (exclusive of the development in question) exceeds the applicable standard given above, the applicable standard shall be adjusted so as to equal the ambient noise level. The ambient noise level shall be expressed in terms of the highest whole number sound pressure level in dBA, which is exceeded for more than five (5) minutes per hour. Ambient noise levels shall be measured at the exterior of potentially affected existing residences, schools, hospitals, churches and public libraries. Ambient noise level measurement techniques shall employ all practical means of reducing the effect of wind generated noise at the microphone. Ambient noise level measurements may be performed when wind velocities at the proposed project Site are sufficient to allow Wind Turbine operation, provided that the wind velocity does not exceed thirty (30) mph at the ambient noise measurement location.
- D. Any noise level falling between two whole decibels shall be the lower of the two.
- E. Each WECS shall be setback from Site boundaries, measured from the center of the WECS, a minimum distance of:
1. 500 feet from the nearest Site boundary property line.
 2. 500 feet from the nearest public road.
 3. 1,200 feet from the nearest off-Site residence existing at the time of application, measured from the exterior of such residence.
 4. One and a half times the Total Height of the WECS from any non-WECS structure or any above-ground utilities.

5. 100 feet from state-identified wetlands. This distance may be adjusted to be greater or lesser at the discretion of the reviewing body, based on topography, land cover, land uses and other factors that influence the flight patterns of resident birds.

6. 500 feet from gas wells.

7. 1200 feet or 200% of the total tower height, whichever is greater, from the boundaries of the county's existing or proposed trails, trail facilities, and recreation areas.

§663. Noise and Setback Easements.

A. In the event the noise levels resulting from a WECS exceed the criteria established in this Article, or setback requirement is not met, a waiver will be granted from such requirement by the Town Board in the following circumstances:

1. Written consent from the affected property owners has been obtained stating that they are aware of the WECS and the noise and/or setback limitations imposed by this Article, and that they wish to be part of the Site as defined herein, and that consent is granted to (1) allow noise levels to exceed the maximum limits otherwise allowed or (2) all setbacks less than required; and

2. In order to advise all subsequent owners of the burdened property, the consent, in the form required for an easement, has been recorded in the County Clerk's Office describing the benefited and burdened properties. Such easements shall be permanent and shall state that they may not be revoked without the consent of the Town Board, which consent shall be granted upon either the completion of the decommissioning of the benefited WECS in accordance with this Article, or the acquisition of the burdened parcel by the owner of the benefited parcel or the WECS.

3. In any case where written consent is not obtained a variance from the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be required.

§664. Creation of Wind Overlay Zones and Issuance of Special Use Permits.

A. Upon completion of the review process, the Town Board shall, upon consideration of the standards in this Article and the record of the SEQRA review, issue a written decision with the reasons for approval, conditions of approval or disapproval fully stated.

B. If approved, the Town Board will direct the Town Clerk to modify the Official Map to reflect the creation of the Wind Overlay Zones, and direct Town staff to issue a Special Use Permit for each WECSs upon satisfaction of all conditions for said Permit, and direct the building inspector to issue a building permit, upon compliance with the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the other conditions of this Article.

C. The decision of the Town Board shall be filed within five days in the office of the Town Clerk and a copy mailed to the applicant by first class mail.

D. If any approved WECS is not substantially commenced within two years of issuance of the permit, the special use permit shall expire.

§665. Abatement.

A. If any WECS remains non-functional or inoperative for a continuous period of 1 year, the applicant agrees that, without any further action by the Town Board, it shall remove said system at its own expense. Removal of the system shall include at least the entire above ground structure, including transmission equipment and fencing, from the property. This provision shall not apply if the applicant demonstrates to the Town that it has been making good faith efforts to restore the WECS to an operable condition, but nothing in this provision shall limit the Town's ability to order a remedial action plan after public hearing.

B. ~~Non-function or lack of operation may be proven by reports to the Public Service Commission, NYSERDA or by lack of income generation. The applicant shall make available (subject to a non-disclosure agreement) to the Town Board all reports to and from the purchaser of energy from individual Wind Energy Conversion Systems, if requested necessary to prove the WECS is functioning, which reports may be redacted as necessary to protect proprietary information.~~

C. Decommissioning Bond or Fund. The applicant, or successors, shall continuously maintain a fund or bond payable to the Town for the removal of non-functional towers and appurtenant facilities in an amount to be determined by the Town for the period of the of the life of the facility. This fund may consist of a letter of credit from a State of New York-licensed financial institution. All costs of the financial security shall be borne by the applicant.

§666. Limitations on Approvals; Easements on Town Property.

A. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to give any applicant the right to cut down surrounding trees and vegetation on any property to reduce turbulence and increase wind flow to the Wind Energy Facility. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed a guarantee against any future construction or Town approvals of future construction that may in any way impact the wind flow to any Wind Energy Facility. It shall be the sole responsibility of the Facility operator or owner to acquire any necessary wind flow or turbulence easements, or rights to remove vegetation.

B. Pursuant to the powers granted to the Town to manage its own property, the Town may enter into noise, setback, or wind flow easements on such terms as the Town Board deems appropriate, as long as said agreements are not otherwise prohibited by state law or this Article.

§667. Permit Revocation.

A. Testing fund. A Special Use Permit shall contain a requirement that the applicant fund periodic noise testing by a qualified independent third-party acoustical measurement consultant, which may be required as often as every two years, or more frequently upon request of the Town Board in response to complaints by neighbors. The scope of the noise testing shall be to

demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of the Special Use Permit and this Article and shall also include an evaluation of any complaints received by the Town. The applicant shall have 90 days after written notice from the Town Board, to cure any deficiency. An extension of the 90 day period may be considered by the Town Board, but the total period may not exceed 180 days.

B. Operation. A WECS shall be maintained in operational condition at all times, subject to reasonable maintenance and repair outages. Operational condition includes meeting all noise requirements and other permit conditions. Should a WECS become inoperable, or should any part of the WECS be damaged, or should a WECS violate a permit condition, the owner or operator shall remedy the situation within 90 days after written notice from the Town Board. The applicant shall have 90 days after written notice from the Town Board, to cure any deficiency. An extension of the 90 day period may be considered by the Town Board, but the total period may not exceed 180 days.

C. Notwithstanding any other abatement provision under this Article, and consistent with §665(A) and §667(B), if the WECS is not repaired or made operational or brought into permit compliance after said notice, the Town may, after a public meeting at which the operator or owner shall be given opportunity to be heard and present evidence, including a plan to come into compliance, (1) order either remedial action within a particular timeframe, or (2) order revocation of the Special Use Permit for the WECS and require the removal of the WECS within 90 days. If the WECS is not removed, the Town Board shall have the right to use the security posted as part of the Decommission Plan to remove the WECS.

Wind Measurement Towers

§668. Wind Site Assessment.

The Town Board acknowledges that prior to construction of a WECS, a wind Site assessment is conducted to determine the wind speeds and the feasibility of using particular Sites. Installation of Wind Measurement Towers, also known as anemometer ("Met") towers, shall be permitted as Special Use in the Agricultural-Residential (AR1) Use Zone and the Transitional Use Zone along the eastern boundary of the Town of Arkwright.

§669. Applications for Wind Measurement Towers.

A. An application for a Wind Measurement Tower shall include

1. Name, address, telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is represented by an agent, the application shall include the name, address and telephone number of the agent as well as an original signature of the applicant authorizing the representation.
2. Name, address, telephone number of the property owner. If the property owner is not the applicant, the application shall include a letter or other written permission signed by the property

and inspect the work. In the alternative, the Town and the applicant may enter into an agreement for an inspection and/or certification procedure for these unique facilities. In such case, the Town and the applicant will agree to a fee arrangement and escrow agreement to pay for the costs of the review of the plans, certifications or conduct inspections as agreed by the parties.

2. The applicant shall, prior to the receipt of a building permit demonstrate that the proposed facility meets the system reliability requirements of the New York Independent System Operator, or provide proof that it has executed an Interconnection Agreement with the New York Independent System Operator and/or the applicable Transmission Owner.

C. Nothing in this Article shall be read as limiting the ability of the Town to enter into Host Community agreements with any applicant to compensate the Town for expenses or impacts on the community. The Town shall require any applicant to enter into an escrow agreement to pay the engineering and legal costs of any application review, including the review required by SEQRA.

D. The Town Board may amend these fees, by resolution after a properly noticed public hearing.

§672. Tax Exemption.

The Town hereby exercises its right to opt out of the Tax Exemption provisions of Real Property Tax Law §487, pursuant to the authority granted by paragraph 8 of that law.

§673. Enforcement; Penalties and remedies for violations.

A. The Town Board shall appoint such Town staff or outside consultants as it sees fit to enforce this Article.

B. Any person owning, controlling or managing any building, structure or land who shall undertake a wind energy conversion facility or wind monitoring tower in violation of this Article or in noncompliance with the terms and conditions of any permit issued pursuant to this Article, or any order of the enforcement officer, and any person who shall assist in so doing, shall be guilty of an offense and subject to a fine of not more than \$350 or to imprisonment for a period of not more than fifteen days, or subject to both such fine and imprisonment for a first offense, for a Second offense (both within a period of five years), a fine not less than \$350 nor more than \$700, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, and for a Third or more offense (all of which occurred within five years), a fine not less than \$700 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both. Every such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each week such violation shall continue. The Town may institute a civil proceeding to collect civil penalties in the amounts set forth herein for each violation and each week said violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.

C. In case of any violation or threatened violation of any of the provisions of this Article, including the terms and conditions imposed by any permit issued pursuant to this Article, in addition to other remedies and penalties herein provided, the Town may institute any appropriate

action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful erection, structural alteration, reconstruction, moving and/or use, and to restrain, correct or abate such violation, to prevent the illegal act.

Section 4: Severability

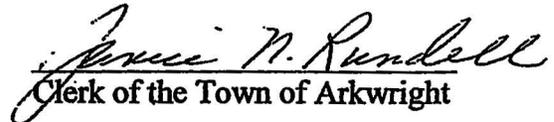
Should any provision of this Local Law be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Local Law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part so decided to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 5: Effective Date

This Local Law shall be effective upon its filing with the Secretary of State in accordance with the Municipal Home Rule Law.

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. 2 for 2007 for the Town of Arkwright was duly passed by the Town Board of the Town of Arkwright on February 27, 2007 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law.

(Seal)


Clerk of the Town of Arkwright

Dated: 2/27/07

(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 CHAUTAUQUA

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.


Daniel A. Spitzer
Attorney
Town of Arkwright

Dated: 2/27/2007

PART II - IMPACT ASSESSMENT (To be completed by Lead Agency)

A. DOES ACTION EXCEED ANY TYPE I THRESHOLD IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.4? If yes, coordinate the review process and use the FULL EAF.
 Yes No

B. WILL ACTION RECEIVE COORDINATED REVIEW AS PROVIDED FOR UNLISTED ACTIONS IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.6? If No, a negative declaration may be superseded by another involved agency.
 Yes No

C. COULD ACTION RESULT IN ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOLLOWING: (Answers may be handwritten, if legible)

C1. Existing air quality, surface or groundwater quality or quantity, noise levels, existing traffic pattern, solid waste production or disposal, potential for erosion, drainage or flooding problems? Explain briefly:
 NO

C2. Aesthetic, agricultural, archaeological, historic, or other natural or cultural resources; or community or neighborhood character? Explain briefly:
 NO

C3. Vegetation or fauna, fish, shellfish or wildlife species, significant habitats, or threatened or endangered species? Explain briefly:
 NO

C4. A community's existing plans or goals as officially adopted, or a change in use or intensity of use of land or other natural resources? Explain briefly:
 NO

C5. Growth, subsequent development, or related activities likely to be induced by the proposed action? Explain briefly:
 NO

C6. Long term, short term, cumulative, or other effects not identified in C1-C5? Explain briefly:
 NO

C7. Other impacts (including changes in use of either quantity or type of energy)? Explain briefly:
 NONE

D. WILL THE PROJECT HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT CAUSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREA (CEA)?
 Yes No If Yes, explain briefly:

E. IS THERE, OR IS THERE LIKELY TO BE, CONTROVERSY RELATED TO POTENTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS?
 Yes No If Yes, explain briefly:
 There are no potential adverse impacts; the law does not allow anything.

PART III - DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To be completed by Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS: For each adverse effect identified above, determine whether it is substantial, large, important or otherwise significant. Each effect should be assessed in connection with its (a) setting (i.e. urban or rural); (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) irreversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude. If necessary, add attachments or reference supporting materials. Ensure that explanations contain sufficient detail to show that all relevant adverse impacts have been identified and adequately addressed. If question D of Part II was checked yes, the determination of significance must evaluate the potential impact of the proposed action on the environmental characteristics of the CEA.

- Check this box if you have identified one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts which MAY occur. Then proceed directly to the FULL EAF and/or prepare a positive declaration.
- Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action WILL NOT result in any significant adverse environmental impacts AND provide, on attachments as necessary, the reasons supporting this determination

Town of Arkwright	2/27/07
Name of Lead Agency	Date
Frederic Norton	Supervisor
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from responsible officer)

Reset