

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 Town Village
(Select one.)

of Lockport

FILED
STATE RECORDS

DEC 14 2016

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Local Law No. 6 of the year 2016

A local law Adding Storm Sewers Chapter to the Code of the Town of Lockport
(Insert Title)

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

County City Town Village
(Select one.)

of Lockport as follows:

See attached.

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

(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. 6 of 2016 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of Lockport was duly passed by the Town Board on December 7 2016, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)

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

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

3. (Final adoption by referendum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 20____.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer)*

Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on _____ 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

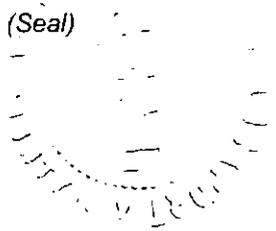
I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the County of _____ State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November _____ 20____, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law,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

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

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph 1 above.

Nancy G. Brooks
Clerk of the county legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk or officer designated by local legislative body

Date: 12-8-2016



Be it enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Lockport as follows:

The Code of the Town of Lockport, is hereby amended to add Chapter 160, entitled Storm Sewers, to read as follows:

“Chapter 160: STORM SEWERS

§ 160-1. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Lockport through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This chapter establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for MS4s. The objectives of this chapter are:

- A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-0-15-002 or as amended or revised;
- B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes;
- C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4;
- D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter; and
- E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

§ 160-2. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

303(d) LIST — A list of all surface waters in the state for which beneficial uses of the water (drinking, recreation, aquatic habitat, and industrial use) are impaired by pollutants, prepared periodically by NYSDEC as required by Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. 303(d) listed waters are estuaries, lakes and streams that fall short of state surface water quality standards and are not expected to improve within the next two years.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) — Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good house keeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT — The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY — Any activity requiring authorization under the SPDES permit for stormwater discharges from construction activity, GP-0-15-002, as amended or revised, including construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one or more acres. Construction activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

ILLCIT CONNECTION — Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the MS4, including but not limited to:

- A. Any conveyance which allows any non-stormwater discharge including treated or untreated sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the MS4 and any connection to the storm sewer system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or
- B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

ILLCIT DISCHARGE — Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the MS4, except as exempted in § 160-4 of this chapter.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY — Activities requiring coverage under the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, GP-0-15-002, as amended or revised.

MS4 — Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm sewers):

- A. Owned or operated by the Town of Lockport;
- B. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- C. Which is not a combined sewer; and
- D. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE — Any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

NYSDEC – The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

PERSON – Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity recognized by law.

POLLUTANT — Dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, treated or untreated sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials,

radioactive materials; heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste and ballast discharged into water, any of which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of water quality standards.

PREMISES – Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS —

- A. **Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards.** The condition that applies where the Town has been notified that the discharge of stormwater authorized under their MS4 permit may have caused or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard. Under this condition, the Town must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.
- B. **303(d) Listed Waters.** The condition in the Town's MS4 permit that applies where the MS4 discharges to a 303(d) listed water. Under this condition, the stormwater management program must ensure no increase of the listed pollutant of concern to the 303(d) listed water.
- C. **Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Strategy.** The condition in the Town's MS4 permit where a TMDL including requirements for control of stormwater discharges has been approved by EPA for a waterbody or watershed into which the MS4 discharges. If the discharge from the MS4 did not meet the TMDL stormwater allocations prior to September 10, 2003, the Town was required to modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.
- D. The condition in the Town's MS4 permit that applies if a TMDL is approved in the future by EPA for any waterbody or watershed into which an MS4 discharges. Under this condition, the Town must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of stormwater discharges. If an MS4 is not meeting the TMDL stormwater allocations, the Town must, within six (6) months of the TMDL's approval, modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT — a permit issued by NYSDEC that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

STORMWATER – Rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt and drainage.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICER (SMO) — An employee or officer of the Town of Lockport appointed by the Town Board to enforce this chapter. The SMO shall, within the time prescribed by law, obtain such basic training, in-service training, advanced in-service training and other training as the State of New York shall require for code enforcement personnel.

TMDL — Total Maximum Daily Load.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD — The maximum amount of a pollutant to be allowed to be released into a waterbody so as not to impair uses of the water, allocated among the sources of that pollutant.

WASTEWATER — Water that is not stormwater, is contaminated with pollutants and has been or will be discarded.

§ 160-3. General Provisions.

A. Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to all water entering the MS4 generated on any developed or undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

B. Responsibility for Administration.

The SMO shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Such powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement official may be delegated in writing by the SMO as may be authorized by the Town.

C. Conflict. Where the conditions imposed by any provisions of this chapter are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other applicable law, ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of any kind, the regulations which are more restrictive and impose higher standards or requirements shall govern.

§ 160-4. Discharge prohibitions.

A. Prohibition of Illicit Discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the MS4 any materials other than stormwater except as provided below. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illicit discharge to the MS4 is prohibited except as described as follows:

- (1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this chapter, unless NYSDEC or the Town has determined them to be substantial contributors of pollutants: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, existing diverted stream flows, rising ground water, uncontaminated ground water infiltration to stormsewers, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains, air conditioning condensate, irrigation water, springs, water from individual residential car washing, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, residential street wash water, water from fire fighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants. Such exempt discharges shall be made in accordance with an appropriate plan for reducing pollutants.
- (2) Discharges approved in writing by the SMO to protect life or property from imminent harm or damage, provided that, such approval shall not be construed to constitute compliance with other applicable laws and requirements, and further provided that such discharges may be permitted for a specified time period and under such conditions as the SMO may deem appropriate to protect such life and property while reasonably maintaining the purpose and intent of this chapter.
- (3) Dye testing in compliance with applicable state and local laws is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the SMO prior to the time of the test.
- (4) The prohibition of illegal discharges shall not apply to any discharge permitted under a SPDES Permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of NYSDEC, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the MS4.

B. Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

- (1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 is prohibited.
- (2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- (3) A person is considered to be in violation of this chapter if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

§ 160-5. Prohibition against activities contaminating stormwater.

- A. Activities that are subject to the requirements of this section are those types of activities that:
 - (1) Cause or contribute to a violation of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit; or
 - (2) Cause or contribute to the Town being subject to a Special Condition.
- B. Such activities include improper management of pet waste or any other activity that causes or contributes to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES permit authorization.
- C. Upon notification to a person that he or she is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit authorization, that person shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that he or she no longer causes or contributes to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES stormwater discharge permit authorization.

§ 160-6. Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices.

Best Management Practices. Where the SMO has identified illicit discharges or an activity contaminating stormwater, as defined in § 160-5 of this chapter, the Town may require implementation of BMPs to control those illicit discharges and activities.

- A. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 through the use of structural and non-structural BMPs.
- B. Any person responsible for a property or premises, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, or an activity contaminating stormwater, as defined in § 160-5 of this chapter, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to reduce or eliminate the source of pollutant(s) to the MS4.
- C. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

§ 160-7. Industrial or construction activity discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity SPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Town prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

§ 160-8. Suspension of access to MS4.

- A. **Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations.** The SMO may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, to the health or welfare of people, or to the MS4. The SMO shall notify the person of such suspension within a reasonable time thereafter in writing of the reasons for the suspension. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the SMO may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or to minimize danger to people.
- B. **Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge.** Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this chapter may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The SMO will notify a violator in writing of the proposed termination of its MS4 access and the reasons therefor. The violator may petition the SMO for a reconsideration and hearing. Access may be granted by the SMO if he/she finds that the illicit discharge has ceased and the discharger has taken steps to prevent its recurrence. Access may be denied if the SMO determines in writing that the illicit discharge has not ceased or is likely to reoccur. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to the premises terminated pursuant to this chapter, without the prior approval of the SMO.

§ 160-9. Access and monitoring of discharges.

- A. **Applicability.** This section applies to all facilities that the SMO must inspect to enforce any provision of this chapter, or whenever the authorized enforcement agency has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises any condition which constitutes a violation of this chapter.
- B. **Access to Facilities.**
 - (1) The SMO shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this chapter as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to the SMO.
 - (2) Facility operators shall allow the SMO ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records as may be required to implement this chapter.
 - (3) The Town shall have the right to set up on any facility subject to this chapter such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the SMO to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
 - (4) The Town has the right to require the facilities subject to this chapter to install monitoring equipment as is reasonably necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
 - (5) An unreasonable delay in allowing the SMO access to a facility subject to this chapter is a violation of this chapter. A person who is the operator of a facility subject to this chapter commits an offense if the person denies the SMO reasonable access to the facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this chapter.

- (6) If the SMO has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this chapter or any order issued hereunder, then the SMO may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 160-10. Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into the MS4, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the Town in person or by telephone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Town within three business days of the telephone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

§ 160-11. Enforcement.

- A. Notice of Violation. When the SMO finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, he or she may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:
 - (1) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
 - (2) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
 - (3) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - (4) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - (5) That the Town will seek civil remedies or criminal penalties, including the imposition of a criminal fine, as provided in section 160-11(B); and
 - (6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.
- B. Penalties. In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or both for conviction of a first offense; for conviction of a second offense both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for a period not to

exceed fifteen (15) days, or both. Each week's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

§ 160-12. Appeal of notice of violation.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the SMO to the Town Board within fifteen (15) days of its issuance, which shall hear the appeal within thirty (30) days after the filing of the appeal, and within five (5) days of making its decision, file its decision in the office of the municipal clerk and mail a copy of its decision by certified mail to the discharger.

§ 160-13. Corrective measures after appeal.

- A. If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or in the event of an appeal, within five (5) business days of the decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the SMO, then the SMO shall request the owner's permission for access to the subject private property to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property.
- B. If refused access to the subject private property, the SMO may seek a warrant in a court of competent jurisdiction to be authorized to enter upon the property to determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon determination that a violation has occurred, the SMO may seek a court order to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The cost of implementing and maintaining such measures shall be the sole responsibility of the discharger.

§ 160-14. Injunctive relief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter, the SMO may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

§ 160-15. Alternative remedies.

- A. Where a person has violated a provision of this chapter, he/she may be given alternative remedies in lieu of a civil penalty, upon recommendation of the Town Attorney and concurrence of the SMO, where:
 - (1) The violation was unintentional;
 - (2) The violator has no history of previous violations of this chapter;
 - (3) Environmental damage was minimal;
 - (4) The violator acted quickly to remedy the violation; and/or
 - (5) The violator cooperated in investigation and resolution.
- B. Alternative remedies may consist of one or more of the following:
 - (1) Attendance at compliance workshops;
 - (2) Storm sewer stenciling or storm sewer marking; and/or
 - (3) River, stream, or creek cleanup activities.

§ 160-16. Violations deemed a public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

§ 160-17. Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies listed in this chapter are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

§ 160-18. Severability.

If any section, subsection, phrase, sentence or other portion of this article is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the invalidity of the portion hereof."

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