

Board of Trustees
Village of Black River, New York



Agenda

Regular Meeting

August 6, 2018

- Call to order.
- Pledge of Allegiance.
- Approval of minutes of the 7/9/18 regular meeting
- Public Comment.
- Code Enforcement Report & review of related correspondence.
- Superintendent's Report.
- Clerk-Treasurer's Report.
- Police Department Report.

Correspondence Received:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Sally Ploof Hunter Mem. Library | Re: Facilities use request |
| B) Planning Board | Re: Solar power regulations |
| C) National Grid | Re: LED street lighting |

Correspondence Sent:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| A) IBC Holdings Group LLC | Re: Lawn violation |
| B) Graham Murrah | Re: Dog incident |

New Business:

- A) Dog control laws

Unfinished Business:

- A) Gerrard property
- Reports from Standing Committees.
- Reports from Special Meetings.
- Authorize payment of bills; adjournment.

Village of Black River
Board of Trustees
Regular Meeting
July 9, 2018

DRAFT

Mayor Carpenter called the regular meeting to order and led the Pledge of Allegiance at 6:00 p.m.

Present:

Mayor Leland Carpenter
Trustee Francis Dishaw
Trustee Michael Caldwell
Trustee Gary McCullough
Superintendent Steven Lillie
Clerk-Treasurer Kristin Williams
Police Chief Steven Wood

Excused:

Trustee Corey Decillis

A motion was made by Trustee Dishaw, seconded by Trustee Caldwell to approve the minutes of the June 11, 2018 meeting. The motion was carried.

Public Comments: Jon Furgison of Furgison and Company CPA was present to discuss the results of the audit of the fiscal year ending May 31, 2017.

The board discussed property maintenance and stated that 106-108 Maple Street has not been mowed yet and that 152 LeRay Street has not been fully mowed in the back yard.

Mayor Carpenter stated letters had been sent to Mr., Gerrard, 119 N. Main St. regarding obtaining quotes for mowing and cleanup of the porch. The board reviewed the quotes that were obtained.

A motion was made by Trustee Caldwell, seconded by Trustee Dishaw to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, that the quote for \$3,000 form Black River Tree Removal be accepted for the mowing and yard clean up for 119 N. Main St. The motion was put to a vote as follows:

Mayor Carpenter	Yes
Trustee Caldwell	Yes
Trustee Dishaw	Yes
Trustee McCullough	Yes
Trustee Decillis	Absent

The motion was carried and the resolution duly adopted.

A motion was made by Trustee McCullough, seconded by Trustee Dishaw to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, that an asbestos survey be conducted on the porch at 119 N. Main St. in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. The motion was put to a vote as follows:

Mayor Carpenter	Yes
Trustee Caldwell	Yes
Trustee Dishaw	Yes
Trustee McCullough	Yes
Trustee Decillis	Absent

The motion was carried and the resolution duly adopted.

Mayor Carpenter stated that the new Stewart's Shop is scheduled to open August 15th.

Superintendent's Report: Superintendent Lillie stated that there was an inspection done on the reservoir, the spring houses and storage tanks were cleaned and roadsides were mowed. He stated that he had registered Les Williams and Matt Leary for a water school at the cost of \$40 each. Superintendent Lillie stated that he spoke with the representative from National Grid regarding the LED replacement and that the cost to the village should be around \$14,600 and there should be a refund of about \$8,000 of the cost.

Clerk's Report: Clerk-Treasurer Williams stated that the new water/sewer billing has been installed. She stated that the beach trips for the summer recreation program require chaperones for children under nine. She stated the program is scheduled to take a field trip to Fort Drum in August and that the assistants would like to request a ratio of one chaperone for every six children because there will be chaperones from Fort Drum and there will be no swimming. The board agreed.

Police Department Report: Police Chief Wood stated that he is updating the department's Narcan policy and that new pads have been ordered for the AEDs.

A motion was made by Trustee Dishaw, seconded by Mayor Carpenter to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, that the following abstracts of vouchers be approved: interim abstract dated 6/21/18 in the amount of \$12,191.17 (General Fund: \$6,227.87 Water Fund: \$50.57 Sewer Fund: \$5,399.04 Trust & Agency: \$513.69) and regular monthly abstract dated 7/9/18 in the amount of \$16,798.37 (General Fund: \$8,113.99 Water Fund: \$4,734.38 Sewer Fund: \$3,950.00). The motion was put to a vote as follows:

Mayor Carpenter	Yes
Trustee Caldwell	Yes
Trustee Dishaw	Yes
Trustee McCullough	Yes
Trustee Decillis	Absent

The motion was carried and the resolution duly adopted.

A motion was made by Trustee McCullough, seconded by Mayor Carpenter to adjourn the meeting at 7:59 p.m. The motion was carried.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristin Williams
Clerk-Treasurer

Board of Trustees
Village of Black River, New York



FACILITIES USE APPLICATION

Name Mary Louise Hunt Today's Date July 30, 2018
Organization Sally Ploof Hunter Memorial Library
Telephone # 315-773-5163 Date & Hours Requested August 24-25 - 7:00

Check Facility (ies) Requested:

Municipal Offices Meeting Room () Maple Street Park (✓)
Maple Street Recreation Building ()
Maple Street Pavilion (✓)

Other () (Please Specify) _____

*Certificate of Insurance provided? () Yes () No

Please give a brief description of planned activity: Army Band will entertain on August 24 @ 7:00 - If it rains, we will go to Black River Elk. Traffic & Parking may become an issue. Aug 24 & 25 is our Annual Campout. We would like to do a campfire again. People will be camping in our back yard.

Statement of Responsibility

I/We agree to assume responsibility for the facility/grounds requested above. I/We will ensure that all buildings and/or grounds are clean, neat, and returned to the physical condition in which they were found. No alcoholic beverages or glass containers are allowed on the premises.

Mary Louise Hunt
Signature

OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved () at the _____ Village Board Meeting
Disapproved () at the _____ Village Board Meeting
Reason for disapproval _____
Signature _____ Date _____

Any person with a disability who may need to make special arrangements to use the above facility (ies) may do so by calling the Black River Village Office at 773-5721 during business hours at least three days in advance of the planned activity.

Thank you.

107 Jefferson Place
Black River, NY 13612

www.blackriverny.org

(315) 773-5721 phone
(315) 773-5726 fax

Village of Black River Planning Board

Interoffice Memo

To: Village Board

Village Code Enforcement Officer

Village DPW Superintendent

From: John Cook, Chairman, Village Planning Board

Subject: Village Code – Solar power regulations

Date: Monday, July 16, 2018

The Planning Board is about to start reviewing code changes relative to solar power installations.

Attached are the current solar code sections from the Town of LeRay and the Village of Lowville, which we are considering as a template for inclusion in the Village Code. We would like to give you an opportunity to review these two documents and provide any comments you may have prior to commencement of our work. If it is felt that we don't need this section of code, we would like to be aware of that as well.

A timely response would be appreciated. Thank you.

Village of Lowville, NY
Monday, March 12, 2018

Chapter 201. Zoning

Article VI. Solar Energy Systems

§ 201-605. Small solar energy systems.

Small solar energy systems are permitted as an accessory use in all zones, in accordance with state and local building, electric and fire code requirements. A combined zoning, building and electrical permit may be issued for grid-tied solar electric systems that meet the requirements of the New York State unified solar permit. Small solar energy systems that do not meet those requirements shall require a zoning permit as well as all other applicable permits.

- A. A system is considered a small solar energy system only if it supplies electrical or thermal power primarily for on-site use, except that when a property upon which the facility is installed also receives electrical power supplied by a utility company, excess electrical power generated and not presently needed for on-site use may be used by the utility company. The owner of the small solar energy system shall provide written confirmation with the application that the public utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator and also approves such connection. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
- B. Any upgrades, modifications, or changes that materially alter the size or placement of an existing solar energy system shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- C. Design and installation.
 - (1) The design and installation of small solar energy systems shall conform to the existing industry standards, including those of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Underwriters Laboratory (UL), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), or other similar certifying organizations, and shall comply with the Uniform Building and Fire Code and with all other applicable fire and safety requirements. The manufacturer's specifications shall be submitted as part of the application.
 - (2) All exterior electrical and/or plumbing lines must be buried below the surface of the ground and placed in a conduit unless the panels for electrical or thermal are installed on a structure that is either the main structure or a structure attached to the main structure which is receiving the benefit from the panels.
 - (3) Small solar energy systems shall be designed and located in order to prevent reflective glare toward any inhabited structure on adjacent properties as well as adjacent public streets, roads and highways.
- D. Height restrictions. Solar energy systems must meet the following requirements:
 - (1)

Building- or roof-mounted solar energy systems shall not exceed the maximum allowed height in any zone. For purposes of height measurement, solar energy systems other than building integrated systems are considered to be mechanical devices and are restricted consistent with other building-mounted mechanical devices.

- (2) Ground- or pole-mounted solar energy systems shall not exceed 20 feet.
- E. Setback. Solar energy systems must meet the accessory structure setback requirement for the zone in which the system is located. In addition to the building setback, the collector surface and mounting devices for roof-mounted solar energy systems shall not extend beyond the exterior perimeter of the building on which the system is mounted or built. Ground- or pole-mounted solar energy systems shall not be located in front yards.
- F. Plan applications. Plan applications for small solar energy systems shall be accompanied by to-scale horizontal and vertical (elevation) drawings. The drawings must show the location of the system on the building or on the property for a ground-mounted system, including the property lines. Applicants must identify a qualified installer or provide proof that the system they propose to install has been designed as a so-called "plug and play" system so that the applicant can plug the system into an existing PV circuit.
- (1) Pitched-roof-mounted solar systems. For all roof-mounted systems on pitched roofs, the elevation must show the highest finished slope of the solar collector and the slope of the finished roof surface on which it is mounted. Roof-mounted system applications shall include a roof load analysis performed by a structural engineer.
 - (2) Flat-roof-mounted solar systems. For flat roof applications, a drawing shall be submitted showing the distance to the roof edge and any parapets on the building and shall identify the height of the building on the street frontage side, the shortest distance of the system from the street frontage edge of the building, and the highest finished height of the solar collector above the finished surface of the roof. Roof-mounted system applications shall include a roof load analysis performed by a structural engineer.
- G. Utility notification. The owner of the small solar energy system shall provide written proof that the utility company has been informed of the customer's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator and also that the utility approves of such connection. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.

§ 201-610. Principal solar energy systems.

- A. A principal solar energy system shall be permitted by special use permit in the Auto Commercial (AC) and Industrial (I) Zones.
- B. Acreage. A proposed principal solar energy system may not be installed on a lot smaller than five acres.
- C. Height and setback. Panels mounted on the roof of any building will be subject to the height requirements specified for the underlying zone, but in no event shall they stand more than 10 feet above the roofline of the building. Ground- or pole-mounted solar energy systems shall not exceed 20 feet. Principal solar energy systems must comply with all minimum yard depth standards established for the underlying zone.
- D. Compliance. The construction and operation of a principal solar energy system shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements including but not limited to all safety, construction, electrical and communications requirements. All buildings and fixtures forming

part of the system shall comply with the Uniform Building and Fire Code. No principal solar energy system shall be constructed without first obtaining a building permit.

- E. Application.
- (1) Applicant shall provide:
 - (a) A site plan showing property lines and physical features, including roads; proposed changes to the landscaping of the site, grading, vegetation clearing and planting, exterior lighting, screening, vegetation or structures; blueprints or drawings of the proposed system signed by a New York-licensed professional engineer showing the proposed layout of the system; electrical diagram detailing the solar photovoltaic installation, associated components, and electrical interconnection methods, with all National Electrical Code compliant disconnects and overcurrent devices; documentation of the major system components to be used. All plans and maps shall be prepared and stamped by a professional engineer licensed in the State of New York.
 - (b) Name and address of the proposed installer.
 - (c) An operation and maintenance plan.
 - (d) Proof of liability insurance or the ability to secure same in an amount adequate for the size, scope, and other details of the proposed project.
 - (2) The Planning Board may waive certain documentary requirements as it deems appropriate.
- F. Utility notification. The applicant will provide proof that the local utility company has been informed of the system owner or operator's intent to install an interconnected system. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.
- G. Signage. The facility shall have a sign which provides a twenty-four-hour emergency contact telephone number.
- H. Utility connections. Where at all possible, utility connections and transmission lines shall be underground depending on soil conditions, topography, and requirements of the utility company permitting.
- I. Safety and environmental.
- (1) The system owner or operator shall provide a copy of the project summary, electrical schematic, and site plan to the local fire chief. Upon request, the owner or operator will cooperate with local emergency services to develop an emergency response plan. All means of shutting down the system will be clearly marked. At all times during the life of the project, the owner or operator shall identify a responsible person for inquiries.
 - (2) Land clearing, soil erosion. Clearing of natural vegetation shall be limited to what is necessary for the construction and operation of the system or as otherwise governed by applicable law.
- J. Monitoring and maintenance. The system owner or operator shall maintain all facilities in good condition. Maintenance shall include but not be limited to painting, structural repairs, and integrity of security measures. Site access shall be maintained in an acceptable manner to local fire and emergency services departments.
- K. Abandonment or decommissioning. Any principal system which has reached the end of its useful life or has been abandoned, which shall mean failure to operate without consent of the Village Board, for more than one year, shall remove all facilities within 180 days of operations being

discontinued. Decommissioning shall consist of removal of all installations, structures, equipment, security barriers and transmission lines from the site. All solid and hazardous waste will be disposed of according to applicable law. Stabilization or revegetation of the site will be done as necessary to minimize erosion.

- L. Financial surety. Applicants shall provide prior to approval a form of surety through escrow account, bond, or otherwise in an amount sufficient to pay for removal of the installation and site remediation as set forth above in an amount and form determined to be reasonable by the Planning Board.

Town of LeRay, NY
Monday, March 12, 2018

Chapter 158. Zoning

Article XVII. Energy Systems

§ 158-127. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to provide standards for energy systems designed for on-site home, farm, and small commercial use and that are primarily used to reduce on-site consumption of utility power. The intent of this article is to encourage the development of alternative energy systems while protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

§ 158-128. Geothermal energy systems.

A. Applicability.

- (1) Only closed-loop geothermal energy systems utilizing heat transfer fluids as defined in Article I are permitted. Open-loop geothermal energy systems are not permitted.
- (2) Geothermal energy systems in public waters may be permitted in accordance with approval from the LeRay Town Board, subject to state and federal permits and water quality standards.
- (3) Geothermal energy systems in water bodies owned or managed by the Town of LeRay are not permitted.

B. Design standards.

- (1) All components of geothermal energy systems, including pumps, borings and loops, shall be set back at least five feet from side lot lines and at least 10 feet from rear lot lines.
- (2) All borings and loops shall be set back at least 10 feet from the foundation of any structure, either on or off site.
- (3) Aboveground equipment associated with geothermal energy shall not be installed in the front yard of any lot or the side yard of a corner lot adjacent to a public right-of-way and shall meet all required setbacks for the applicable zoning district.
- (4) Geothermal energy systems shall not encroach on public drainage, utility roadway or trail easements.
- (5) Geothermal heat pumps shall be screened to reduce noise levels as measured at the property boundary to 50 decibels or less.
- (6)

Any such preexisting small WECS which does not provide energy for a continuous period of 12 months shall meet the requirements of this section prior to recommencing production of energy.

- (2) No modification or alteration to an existing small WECS shall be allowed without full compliance with this section.
- (3) Wind energy facilities are an accessory use. A different existing use or an existing structure on the same site shall not preclude the installation of a small WECS or a part of such facility on such site.
- (4) Small WECS constructed and installed in accordance with this section shall not be deemed expansions of a nonconforming use or structure.

C. Procedure for review.

- (1) An application for a special use permit and site plan review for freestanding small WECS shall include the following requirements, in addition to those requirements pursuant to Articles XVI and XX:
 - (a) Ownership and land use information within a radius of 1,000 feet of the location proposed for each tower to be shown on the site plan.
 - (b) Location of the proposed small WECS, foundations, guy anchors, and associated equipment to be shown on the site plan.
 - (c) Location of important bird areas as identified by New York Audubon Society, other recognized habitats such as any nearby New York State wildlife management areas, any locally recognized priority habitat areas such as those set aside for bats, and any areas considered "sensitive." This may include but not be limited to areas such as bird conservation areas or areas covered under mitigation for species such as grassland birds and state-identified wetlands to be shown on the site plan.
 - (d) Setback requirements as outlined in this chapter to be shown on the site plan.
 - (e) Small WECS specifications, including manufacturer, model, rotor diameter, tower height, and tower type (freestanding or guyed).
 - (f) If the small WECS will be connected to the power grid, documentation shall be provided regarding the notification of the intent with the utility regarding the applicant's installation of a small WECS.
 - (g) Tower foundation engineering drawings stamped by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.
 - (h) Sound level analysis prepared by the wind turbine manufacturer or qualified engineer.
 - (i) Electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the National Electrical Code (usually provided by the manufacturer).
 - (j) Estimated costs of physically removing the small WECS to comply with safety standards.
 - (k) Evidence of compliance or nonapplicability with Federal Aviation Administration requirements.
 - (l)

- [6] Other wind turbine towers, electrical substations, or meteorological towers.
- [7] Wind turbines shall be set back at least 1,000 feet from important bird areas, as identified by the New York Audubon Society, other recognized habitats such as any nearby New York State wildlife management areas, and any locally recognized priority habitat areas such as those set aside for bats and any areas considered "sensitive," which may include but not be limited to areas such as bird conservation areas or areas covered under mitigation for species such as grassland birds; and at least 500 feet from state-identified wetlands. These distances 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.
- (b) Guy wires used to support the tower are exempt from the small WECS setback requirements. However, the guy wires may not be located within or over a right-of-way without obtaining an easement.
- (c) No small WECS shall be installed or mounted less than 100 feet from the nearest dwelling as measured horizontally from the center of the rotor.
- (d) All small WECS shall require a minimum lot size of one acre for each turbine.
- (2) Height.
- (a) The total height for freestanding small WECS in AR Districts shall not exceed 100 feet; the total height for freestanding small WECS in the CC, MU and MED Districts shall not exceed 35 feet.
- (b) Building-mounted small WECS shall not be installed to a total height which exceeds the building height limitations for the given district.
- (3) Towers.
- (a) Freestanding wind turbines may only be attached to specifically designed and manufactured towers.
- (b) The applicant shall provide evidence that the proposed tower height does not exceed the height recommended by the manufacturer of the wind turbine.
- (c) Anchor points for any guy wires for a system tower shall be located within the property or easements that the system is located on and not on or across any aboveground electric transmission or distribution lines. The point of attachment for the guy wires shall be sheathed in bright orange or yellow covering from three feet to eight feet above the ground.
- (4) Sound level. A small WECS shall be designed, installed, and operated so that noise generated by the system shall not exceed ambient (L_{90} measured with the turbine in operative) plus five decibels (dBA), as measured at the closest neighboring property line.
- (5) Safety.
- (a) To prevent harmful wind turbulence on existing structures, the minimum height of the lowest part of any horizontal axis wind turbine blade shall be at least 30 feet above the highest structure or tree within a radius of 250 feet. Modification of this standard may be made when the applicant demonstrates that a lower height will not jeopardize the safety of the wind turbine structure.
- (b)

Visual impacts. It is inherent that small WECS may pose some visual impacts due to the tower height needed to access the wind resources. The purpose of this section is to reduce the visual impacts without restricting the owner's access to the wind resources.

- (a) The applicant shall demonstrate through project site planning and proposed mitigation that the small WECS's visual impacts will be minimized for surrounding neighbors and the community. This may include, but not be limited to, information regarding site selection, turbine design or appearance, buffering, and screening of ground-mounted electrical and control equipment. All electrical conduits shall be underground.
 - (b) The color of the small WECS shall either be the stock color from the manufacturer or painted with a white or off-white nonreflective, unobtrusive color that blends in with the surrounding environment.
 - (c) A small WECS shall not be artificially lit unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). If lighting is required, the applicant shall provide a copy of the FAA determination to establish the required markings and/or lights for the small WECS.
- (12) Utility connection. If the proposed small WECS is to be connected to the power grid through net metering, the applicant shall provide written evidence that the electric utility service provider that services the proposed site has been informed of the applicant's intent to install an intermittent customer-owned electric generator.
- (13) Access.
- (a) All ground-mounted electrical and control equipment shall be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access.
 - (b) All on-site electrical wires associated with the system shall be installed underground except for tie-ins to a public utility company and public utility company transmission poles, towers and lines. This standard may be modified by the Planning Board if the project terrain is determined to be unsuitable due to reasons of excessive grading, biological impacts, or similar factors.
 - (c) Existing roads shall be used to provide access to the facility site, or, if new roads are needed, the amount of land used for new roads shall be minimized and the new roads shall be located so as to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- (14) Approved wind turbines. The manufacturer and model of the wind turbine to be used in the proposed small WECS must have been approved by the California Energy Commission or the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, or a similar list approved by the State of New York, if available.
- (15) Clearing. Clearing of natural vegetation shall be limited to that which is necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the small WECS and as otherwise prescribed by applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- F. Operations.
- (1) All small WECS shall be maintained in operational condition at all times, subject to reasonable maintenance and repair outages. "Operational condition" includes meeting all permit conditions.
 - (2) Should a small 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

- (1) Any person owning, controlling or managing any building, structure or land who shall undertake a small WECS in violation of this section or in noncompliance with the terms and conditions of any permit issued pursuant to this section, or any order of the Enforcement Officer, and any person who shall assist in so doing, shall be guilty of an offense and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$350 or to imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
 - (2) 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 up to \$350 for each violation, and each week said violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.
 - (3) In addition to the penalties provided above, the Town Board may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the Town in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance with or restrain by injunction the violation of this chapter. The violator will be held responsible for all legal fees, engineering fees and any other cost incurred by the Town in enforcing this chapter.
- K. Waiver provisions.
- (1) The Planning Board may, after a public hearing (which may be combined with other public hearings on small WECS so long as the waiver request is detailed in the public notice), grant a waiver from the strict application of the provisions of this section if, in the opinion of the Planning Board, the grant of said waiver is in the best interests of the Town of LeRay.
 - (2) The Planning Board may consider, as reasonable factors in evaluating any waiver of the terms of this section, the impact of the waiver on the surrounding area, including:
 - (a) The potential detriment to adjoining land.
 - (b) The benefit to the applicant.
 - (c) Feasible alternatives.
 - (d) The scope of the waiver.
 - (e) Whether the waiver is consistent with the objectives of this section.
- L. Exemptions for recognized farm operations seeking placement of small wind energy conversion systems within county-adopted, state-certified agricultural districts.
- (1) Farming operations, as the same are defined by § 301, Subdivision 11, of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law, are, by operation of § 305-a of said law, exempt from the preceding subsections of this section.
 - (2) The exemption is limited to said operations located within county-adopted, state-certified agricultural districts as defined by the New York State Agricultural and Markets Law.
 - (3) The exemption shall release such recognized farm operations from the application of the following sections of § 158-129, Small wind energy conversion systems (WECS), as enacted above, to wit:
 - (a) Farming operations, as defined above, are exempt from the requirement to provide an engineered sound analysis and an estimate of the costs of physical removal as required by § 158-129C(1)(h) and (j).
 - (b) Farming operations, as defined above, are exempt from the requirement to provide proof of insurance as required by § 158-129C(3).

- (d) Energy load of the primary residence or buildings to be powered by the installation.
- (2) Minimum lot size for all freestanding solar arrays is 20,000 square feet.
- C. Design standards.
 - (1) Freestanding.
 - (a) All freestanding installations shall be screened with an appropriate combination of natural vegetative buffer, landscaping, or other such screening as the Planning Board shall determine, and installations shall be sited so as to minimize significant adverse visual and/or auditory impacts.
 - (b) All freestanding devices shall be in architectural harmony so that, in the opinion of the Planning Board, such devices shall not cause effects contrary to other provisions of this chapter relevant to the applicable zoning district.
 - (c) In nonagricultural zoning districts, freestanding solar energy systems are limited to the rear yard. In agricultural zoning districts, freestanding solar energy systems may be permitted in side yards on corner lots greater than 300 feet in width.
 - (d) Freestanding solar energy systems, including any appurtenant equipment, shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from all property lines and a minimum of 30 feet from all dwellings located on adjacent lots.
 - (e) In R-1 Districts, freestanding solar energy systems shall not exceed 25% of the rear yard as measured from the rear plane of the principal structure perpendicular to the corresponding side and rear yard lot lines. In all other districts, freestanding solar energy systems shall not cause a parcel to exceed the district's maximum permitted impervious surface coverage.
 - (f) Freestanding solar energy systems shall not exceed eight feet in height.
 - (2) Building-mounted.
 - (a) Building-mounted solar energy systems shall comply with the maximum height requirements in the applicable zoning district.
 - (b) Building-mounted systems shall comply with all building setbacks in the applicable zoning district and shall not extend beyond the exterior perimeter of the building on which the system is mounted.
 - (c) Building-mounted solar collectors shall be mounted parallel to the supporting roof or wall.
 - (d) All building-mounted solar energy systems shall use colors that blend with the color of the roof or other structure, where possible.
 - (3) Other.
 - (a) The Planning Board may require visual simulations sufficient to determine potential visual impacts during the review process, as well as other information reasonably necessary in the Board's discretion.
 - (b) Reflective angles from collector surfaces shall be oriented away from adjacent structures and roadways. Where applicable, screening may be required by the Planning Board to mitigate potential negative impacts associated with reflective glare.

July 24, 2018

Kristin Williams
 Clerk-Treasurer
 107 Jefferson Place
 Black River, NY 13612

Re: LED Outdoor Street Lighting Conversion Program Inquiry

Dear Customer:

Thank you for your inquiry regarding National Grid's LED Outdoor Street Lighting Conversion Program. As a customer within the Company's upstate New York service area, National Grid has confirmed the following information on the street lighting account for the Village of Black River property tax area:

Customer Name:	Village of Black River
Customer Bill Account:	76138-81107
Average Net Book Value (NBV) per unit*:	\$100.82
Estimated EE Incentive:	\$8,000.00

**The average NBV provided in this letter is valid for 180 days. To lock in the above average NBV value, an authorized representative of the customer must submit a commitment letter on the municipality's letterhead or via a municipal email address (i.e., ending in .gov) stating that the municipality will make payment for the designated quantity of lights within 90 days, or committing to a monthly levelized payment plan not to exceed 10 years with an interest rate set at the Company's pretax weighted average cost of capital.*

Premise Reference:	General Lighting
SL Reference Number:	76138-81107
Roadway Luminaires	
<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
108	LM Roadway 100
10	LM Roadway 150
26	LM Roadway 250

Please recognize the following steps are necessary to initiate the process¹ of converting the existing full-service National Grid-owned street lights to LEDs:

1. Determine the number of roadway street lights to be converted.
 - Provide the location inventory of lights to be converted; and
 - Note: A minimum of 15 percent of the total roadway lights or at least 100 lights per year (whichever is greater) must be converted.
 - Provide the selected LED luminaire to be installed at each street light location.
2. Determine the method of payment to retire the roadway luminaires and, if applicable, the municipality's financing preference:
 - Payment value [Total Retirement Luminaires x Average NBV]; and

¹ As set forth in the Company's P.S.C. No. 214 – Outdoor Lighting Tariff, the LED Outdoor Street Lighting Conversion Program is available on a first-come first-served basis. In any one year, the Company's conversions are limited to no more than 20 percent of its currently installed roadway luminaires.

nationalgrid

- See attachment detailing financing options.
- 3. Submit on municipal letterhead to the National Grid account representative one or more of the following: a purchase order, promissory note, or a formal letter from an authorized representative of the municipality indicating the following:
 - Total number of roadway street lights to be converted;
 - Reference to the location inventory and the desired LED luminaires per location; and
 - Payment, including, if applicable, the preferred financing option.
- 4. The Company offers an energy-efficiency incentive for customer-owned or Company-owned LED conversions. The incentive is between \$50 and \$100 per fixture. To assist the municipality in evaluating the LED conversion relative to the available incentive amount, the Company has provided an **estimated** energy-efficiency incentive calculation. The actual incentive, however, may differ, and will only be transmitted to the municipality upon completion of the LED conversion project and verification of the new LED inventory. The incentive is available on a first-come first-served basis and subject to annual cap, as provided in the Commission's March 15, 2018 Order approving the Company's rate plan in Case 17-E-0238.

If you have any questions, concerns, or the need for additional information, please feel free to contact me. Also, we would like to hear from you should you decide to postpone your conversion to a later date. Thank you.

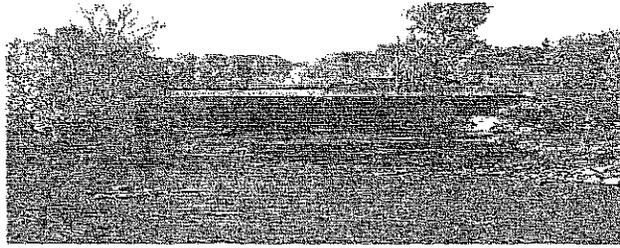
Sincerely,

Jennifer Egeberg

Jennifer Egeberg
Consumer Representative
nationalgrid
21265 State Route 232
Watertown, NY 13601
jennifer.egeberg@nationalgrid.com
315-785-7331 Office
315-399-9824 Cell

Board of Trustees
Village of Black River, New York

COPY



July 26, 2018

IBC Holdings Group LLC.
P.O. Box 306
Evans Mills, NY 13637

Dear Sir or Madam:

Under section 128-5 of the Village of Black River Property Maintenance Code it states that "No owner or occupant of a lot shall allow lawns to grow to a height in excess of nine inches". Your property at 102 W. Remington St. is currently in violation of this code. If the situation is not remedied within ten days of the date of this letter you will either be issued an appearance ticket or the village will hire a contractor to mow the property and you will be billed accordingly. Please note if you are found to be in violation by a court of competent jurisdiction you may be fined \$250 each week until the violation is corrected.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Wiley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

John Wiley
Code Enforcement Officer

Kristin Burroughs

From: Kristin Burroughs <clerktreasurer@blackriverny.org>
Sent: 31 July, 2018 11:07 AM
To: 'grahammurrah@ymail.com'
Subject: 144 LeRay St.

Good morning,

The mayor has requested that I make you aware of an incident involving a dog residing at the property you own at 144 LeRay St. The dog residing at your property was running at large this morning and bit another dog that was being walked by his/her owner. It is my understanding that there was a physical altercation between the dog owners. We believe there have been other complaints regarding this dog and the mayor felt as property owner you should be made aware of the situation. If you have any questions please feel free to call.

Thank you.

Kristin Williams
Clerk-Treasurer
Village of Black River
315-773-5721

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 Lowville

Local Law No. 7 of the year 2012

A local law with respect to dangerous dogs
(Insert Title)

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

County City Town Village
(Select one.)

of Lowville

as follows:

Article 1. - Statement of Authority. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Lowville, pursuant to the authority granted it under the Village Law, the Agriculture and Markets Law and Sections 10 and 20 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York, hereby enacts as follows:

Article 2. - Statement of Purpose and Findings. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Lowville hereby finds that the presence of dangerous dogs within the Village creates potentially hazardous conditions for residents and visitors. It is the purpose of this local law to give regulation and definition to the presence of dangerous dogs as well as to clarify certain enforcement issues.

Article 3. - Enactment. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Lowville hereby amends Chapter 77 of the Village Code as follows:

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

(77.8) Dangerous Dogs

A. A dangerous dog is one that:

1. has previously been classified as at-risk and exhibits aggressive behaviors that result in further complaints.
2. a dog that, without provocation, inflicts serious injury on a human being; or
3. menaces, maims, or kills domestic animals when off its owner's property
4. is used in the commission of a crime, including but not limited to animal fighting, menacing, or guarding illegal operations.
5. notwithstanding the above, the dog control officer or his representative shall have discretionary authority to refrain from filling charges against the dog or dog owner, even if the dog has engaged in the specified behaviors, if it can be determined that the behavior was
 - a. the result of the victim abusing or tormenting the dog
 - b. was directed toward a trespasser or a person committing or attempting to commit a crime or
 - c. involved other similar mitigating or extenuating circumstances
 - d. "Dangerous dog" does not include a police work dog, while such police work dog is being used to assist one or more law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

B. Procedure for classifying a dog as dangerous

The animal control officer or his representative shall investigate the circumstances of the complaint and notify the dog owner of the charge. If a dog has bitten someone the Dog Control Officer may take the dog into custody for up to forty-eight (48) hours at the owner's expense to protect the community while completing his investigation. The officer will then report the results of the investigation to a magistrate or other court officer and to the dog owner. If the court officer deems the dog to be potentially dangerous, the dog owner has the option of filing

an appeal with the animal control officer or accepting the designation. Depending on the circumstances, the dog may be impounded at owner's expense pending disposition of the case.

C. Sanctions for owning a dangerous dog

A dangerous dog may be returned to the owner or may be destroyed depending on the outcome of the investigation. If the dog is returned to the owner, it must be micro chipped, and confined in a locked pen with a top when not in a home or other building, and restricted by a sturdy leash no longer than four feet long and muzzled when in public. Photos of the dog must be filed with the animal control agency. The owner must provide proof of a liability insurance policy in an amount determined by the court, but in no event in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. Depending on the outcome of the investigation, the court may require a behavioral evaluation of the dog and sentence the owner to attend a responsible owner class.

D. Confinement of dangerous dogs

Dogs that have been adjudicated as dangerous must be confined behind a locked fence of sufficient height and materials to securely contain the dog and prevent trespass. Confinement must be sufficient to prevent children from coming into contact with the dog. When off the owner's property, a dangerous dog must be restricted by a leash of no more than four feet in length, must be under control of a legally responsible person, and will be required to wear a muzzle. Owners must also purchase liability insurance in an amount specified by law.

E. Transporting dangerous dogs

Dogs that have been adjudicated as dangerous must be confined in a crate in a closed, locked vehicle to prevent opportunities for escape and in a manner sufficient to prevent children from coming into contact with the dog through an open window in the vehicle.

F. Additional incidents

Additional incidents sufficient to identify the dog as dangerous will result in the humane euthanization of the dog and additional penalties for the owner.

G. Penalties for dangerous dogs running at large

Any owner or person who has custody and/or control of a dangerous dog (hereinafter, "Owner") that commits acts which classify it as dangerous shall be guilty of an offense and subject to the following penalties:

1. If the dog is found to be dangerous, the Court may either return it to the owner under the circumstances outlined in this law or order the dog to be impounded and euthanized at the expense of the owner.
2. A dog previously classified as dangerous which is later to be found running at large, but without repeating the dangerous behavior, may be returned to its owner at the direction of the Animal Control Officer or the Court after reviewing the case and the inspection of the confinement facilities for the dog at the owner's residence.
3. Additionally, an owner of a dog found to be dangerous is subject the following potential penalties:
 - a. Upon conviction of a first offense, by a fine of not less than \$150.00 nor more than \$1,500.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed ten (10) days.
 - b. Upon conviction of a second offense or subsequent offense for the same animal, the owner shall be deemed guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$3000.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed fifteen (15) days.
 - c. A single act that violates more than one provision of this law shall be treated as a single conviction for the purpose of sentencing.
 - d. If the violation of the dangerous dog law results in serious bodily injury, the Court has the ability to order restitution.

Article 4. – Severability. If any part of this Chapter shall be found to be void, voidable, or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any remaining section or provision of this Chapter.

Article 5. – Effective Date. This local law shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State.