

CHAPTER 26: UNIFORM CODE ENFORCEMENT

ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

§26.1 Title

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Code Enforcement Law of the Town of Camillus."

§26.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for enforcement procedures in the Town of Camillus of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building code, hereinafter called "Uniform Code".

§26.3 Area of Responsibility

- A. The Town is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code with respect to buildings, premises and equipment located within the Town of Camillus excluding the Village of Camillus.
- B. The Town is also responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code with respect to buildings, premises and equipment in the custody of, or activities related thereto undertaken by the Town of Camillus or any special purpose unit created by or for its benefit, although no building permit or certificate of occupancy shall be required. The Town shall not be responsible for those of a city, village, other town or county.
- C. The State is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code with respect to buildings, premises and equipment in the custody of or activities related thereto undertaken by a State department, bureau, commission, board or authority.
- D. The State Education Department shall likewise administer and enforce the Uniform Code for school districts and boards of cooperative educational services.
- E. To the maximum extent practicable, the Town acting under this Section shall consult with those other governmental entities providing services, under authority of other laws, to those areas where the authority conferred by this Section is exercised.

§26.4 Definitions

The words and terms used in this Chapter shall have the same meaning as those contained in Executive Law, Article 18 as added by Chapter 707 of the Laws of 1981, unless the context may otherwise require.

ARTICLE II - ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

§26.21 Designation of Code Enforcement Officer as Public Official

There is hereby designated in the Town of Camillus a public official to be known as the Code Enforcement Officer, who shall be appointed by the Town Board at compensation to be fixed by it.

§26.22 Appointment of Assistants

The Town Board may appoint one or more Assistants, as the need may appear, to act under the supervision of the Code Enforcement Officer and to exercise any portion of his or her powers and duties. The compensation of such Assistants shall be fixed by the Town Board.

§26.23 Acting Code Enforcement Officer

In the absence of the Code Enforcement Officer, or in the case of his or her inability to act for any reason, the Town Board shall designate a person to act in his or her behalf and to exercise all of the powers conferred upon him or her by this Chapter.

§26.24 Restrictions on Officers and Employees

No officer or employee of the Building Department shall engage in any activity inconsistent with his or her duties or with the interests of the Building Department; nor shall he or she, during the term of his or her office or employment, be engaged directly or indirectly in any building business, in the furnishing of labor, materials, or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building or the preparation of plans or specifications thereof with the Town of Camillus excepting only that this provision shall not prohibit any officer or employee from such activities in connection with the construction of a building or structure owned by him or her and not constructed for sale.

§26.25 Duties and Powers of Code Enforcement Officer

- A. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, ordinance, rule or regulation, or except as herein otherwise provided, the Code enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all provisions of the Uniform Code and laws, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the construction, alteration, repair, removal and demolition of buildings and structures, and the installation and use of materials and equipment therein, and the location, use, occupancy and maintenance thereof.
- B. He or she shall receive applications and issue permits for the erection, alteration, removal and demolition of buildings or structures or parts thereof and shall examine the premises for which such applications have been received or such permits have been issued for the purpose of insuring compliance with the Uniform Code and laws, ordinances, rules and regulations governing building construction.
- C. He or she shall issue all appropriate notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions, to require the necessary safeguards during construction and to insure compliance during the entire course of construction with the requirements of the Uniform Code and applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. He or she shall make all inspections which are necessary or proper for the carrying out of his or her duties, except that he or she may accept written reports of inspection from officers or employees of the Building department or from generally recognized and authoritative service and inspection bureaus, provided the same are certified by a responsible official thereof.
- D. Whenever the same may be necessary or appropriate to assure compliance with the provisions of the Uniform Code, applicable laws, ordinances, rules or regulations, covering building construction, he or she may require the performance of tests in the field by experience,

professional persons or by accredited and authoritative testing laboratories, or service bureaus or agencies.

- E. The Code Enforcement Officer and his or her Assistants are authorized to issue appearance tickets pursuant to Section 150.10 of the criminal Procedure Law and Paragraph (a) of Subdivision four of Section Ten of the Municipal Home Rule Law in the exercise of their duties to administer and enforce this Chapter, the Uniform Code, and any other Chapter in this Municipal Code, any state statute, rule or regulation when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a person has committed a misdemeanor, or has committed a petty offense, as defined in the Criminal Procedure Law, in his or her presence relating thereto.

§26.26 Department Records and Reports

- A. The Code Enforcement Officer shall keep permanent official records on all transactions and activities conducted by him or her, including all applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees charged and collected, inspection reports, and notices and orders issued. All such records shall be public records open to public inspection during business hours.
- B. The Code enforcement Officer shall annually submit to the Town Board a written report and summary of all business conducted by the Code Enforcement Officer, including permits and certificates issued, fees collected, orders and notices promulgated, inspections and tests made and appeals or litigation pending.

§26.27 Cooperation of Other Departments

The Code Enforcement Officer may request and shall receive, so far as may be necessary in the discharge of his or her duties, the assistance and cooperation of the Police, Fire and Health Departments or Officers and of all other municipal officials exercising any jurisdiction over the constructions, use or occupancy of buildings or the installation of equipment therein.

§26.28 Variance and Review

A request for a variance from the Uniform Code and an appeal to review determination of or failure to render a determination by the enforcement official shall be processed with the appropriate board of review as provided 19 NYCRR 440.

ARTICLE III - BUILDING PERMITS

§26.31 Application for Building Permit

- A. No person, firm, corporation, association or partnership shall commence the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, removal, improvement, demolition, conversion or change in the nature of the occupancy of any building, structure, or swimming pool or cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a separate building permit from the Code Enforcement Officer for each such building or structure; except that no building permit shall be required for the performance of ordinary repairs which are not structural in nature and do not involve material alteration of structural features.
- B. Application for a building permit shall be made to the Code Enforcement Officer on forms

provided by him or her and shall contain the following information:

1. A description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done.
 2. A statement of the use or occupancy of all parts of the land and of the building or structure.
 3. The valuation of the proposed work.
 4. The full name and address of the owner and of the applicant, and the names and addresses of their responsible officers, if any of them are corporations.
 5. A brief description of the nature of the proposed work.
 6. A duplicate set of plans and specifications as set forth in Subdivision D of this Section.
 7. A statement that the work shall be performed in compliance with the Uniform Code, applicable state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- C. Application shall be made by the owner or lessee, or agent of either, or by the architect, engineer or builder employed in connection with the proposed work. Where such application is made by a person other than the owner, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or applicant that the proposed work is authorized by the owner and that the applicant is authorized to make such application.
- D. Each application for a building permit shall be accompanied by duplicate copies of plans and specifications, including a plot plan, drawn to scale, and showing the location and size of all proposed new construction and all existing structures on the site, the nature and character of the work to be performed and the materials to be incorporated, distance from lot lines, the relationship of structures on adjoining property, widths and grades of adjoining streets, walks, and alleys, and where required by the Code Enforcement Officer, details of structural, mechanical and electrical work, including computations, stress diagrams and other essential technical data.
- E. Plans and specifications shall bear the signature of the person responsible for the design and drawings, together with a statement by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer of this State, when the signature of such an architect or professional engineer is required to be affixed to plans and specifications by Title 8 of the Education Law, that such plans and specifications comply with the applicable provisions of the Uniform Code and local requirements. The Code Enforcement Officer may waive the requirement for filing plans in appropriate situations.
- F. Amendments to the application or the plans and specifications accompanying the same may be filed at any time prior to the completion of the work, subject to the approval of the Code Enforcement Officer.

§26.32 Issuance of Building Permit

- A. The Code Enforcement Officer shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and the plans, specifications and documents filed therewith. He or she shall approve or disapprove the application within a reasonable time.
- B. Upon approval of the application and upon receipt of the legal fees therefor, he or she shall issue a building permit to the applicant upon the form prescribed by him or her and shall affix his or her signature or cause his or her signature to be affixed thereto.
- C. Upon the approval of the application, both sets of plans and specifications shall be endorsed with word "approved". One set of such approved plans and specifications shall be retained in the files of the Code Enforcement Officer and the other set shall be returned to the applicant together with the building permit and shall be kept at the building site open to inspection by the Code Enforcement Officer or his or her authorized representative at all reasonable times.
- D. If the application together with plans, specifications and other documents filed therewith describe proposed work which does not conform to all the requirements of the applicable building regulations, the Code enforcement Officer shall disapprove the same and shall return the plans and specifications to the applicant. Upon the request of the applicant, the Code Enforcement Officer shall cause such refusal, together with the reasons therefor, to be transmitted to the applicant in writing.
- E. No building permit shall be issued for:
Any property situated within Edgewood Gardens Tract, except upon application to the Town Board, which application shall reflect undue hardship. This provision shall expire six (6) months after effective date.

§26.33 Performance of Work Under Building Permit

- A. A building permit shall be effective to authorize the commencing of work in accordance with the application, plans and specifications on which it is based for a period of one-year after the date of its issuance. For good cause, the Code Enforcement Officer may allow a maximum of two extensions for periods not exceeding three months each. Any further extensions may only be granted by order of the Planning Board.
- B. The issuance of a building permit shall constitute authority to the applicant to proceed with the work in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and in accordance with the Uniform code, applicable state and local laws, ordinances, rules or regulations. All work shall conform to the approved application, plans and specifications.
- C. Work authorized by any building permit shall be performed only between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday and between 10:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Sundays. During daylight savings time such authorized work may be performed between 7:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday.

§26.34 Building Permit and Related Fees

A. Permit required for construction or excavation.

No construction work, including excavation, whether new construction or additions or alterations to existing structures or whether of a temporary or permanent nature, will be commenced in the Town of Camillus except upon the issuance of a building permit by the Code enforcement Officer of the Town of Camillus after payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed.

B. Fees - When applicable, any and all amounts of costs from which fees are determined shall be based upon the cost of construction as hereinafter determined, exclusive of land acquisition or development cost.

C. Construction costs for new residential and apartment construction including additions and alterations thereof, shall be determined as follows:

Gross living area	\$96.00 square foot
Decks and Sheds	\$12.00 square foot
Attached garages	\$30.00 square foot
Detached garages	\$17.00 square foot

D. The fee for residential properties, as determined in Subdivision C, shall be as follows:

<u>Total construction cost</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Up to \$1,000.00	\$15.00
\$1,000.00 to \$2,000.00	\$25.00
For each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof up to \$15,000.00	\$4.00 per thousand
For each additional \$1,000.00 over \$15,000.00 or fraction thereof to and including \$25,000.00	\$3.00 per thousand
\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$117.00 for the first \$25,000 plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof to and including \$50,000.00
Over \$50,000.00	\$192.00 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$2.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof.

- E. The fee for new commercial and industrial construction shall be based on square footage, as follows:
1. Minor accessory structure up to five hundred fifty (550) square feet, seventy five dollars (\$75)
 2. Up to two thousand five hundred (2500) square feet of gross floor space, four hundred fifty dollars (\$450).
 3. Two thousand five hundred (2500) to five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross floor space, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)
 4. Five thousand (5,000) to ten thousand (10,000) square feet of gross floor space, one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200)
 5. Ten thousand (10,000) square feet to twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of gross floor space, one thousand nine hundred dollars (\$1,900).
 6. Twenty thousand (20,000) square feet to fifty thousand (50,000) square feet of gross floor space, four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500).
 7. Fifty thousand (50,000) square feet to one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet of gross floor space, nine thousand dollars (\$9,000).
 8. For additional construction over one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet of gross floor space, add applicable fee from paragraph one through five above.
- F. The fee for renovation or alteration of commercial or industrial property shall be based on the cost of construction, as follows:
1. Twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for each One thousand (\$1,000.00) of construction cost or fraction thereof for the first Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) of construction cost with a minimum fee of Seventy five Dollars (\$75.00).
 2. Ten Dollars \$10.00) for each One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) of construction cost or fraction thereof in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) of construction cost.
 3. Seven Dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) for each One thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) of construction cost or fraction thereof in excess of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).
- G. The fee for gasoline stations and automotive repair garages shall be as follows:
1. New construction, Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00).

2. Alteration of existing structures, Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00).
3. In addition to the above mentioned fee, the applicant shall pay Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per gasoline nozzle installed on said premises.

H. Miscellaneous fees

1. Certificate of occupancy: Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00) where no building permit is required. When a building permit is issued, such fee is waived.
2. Certificate of compliance: Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00).
3. Demolition permit fee: Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for residential and Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for all others.
4. Building Permit Renewal fee: \$10.00 or 10% of the original permit fee, whichever is larger.

I. Exemptions

1. Churches, schools and other public buildings shall obtain a permit, but the fee applying shall be waived.
2. Farms, as defined in Chapter 30 of the Municipal Code shall obtain permits for all construction and pay the standard fee for dwellings, garages and other dwelling service buildings, but no fee on other farm buildings.

J. Refund

In the event that an application for a building permit is not approved, the applicant shall be entitled to a refund of fifty (50) per cent of the fee paid, provided no construction has been commenced. If construction work has been started and the application is not approved, the fees paid shall not be refunded.

§26.35 Revocation of Building Permit

The Code Enforcement Officer may revoke a building permit theretofore issued and approved in the following instances:

1. Where he or she finds that there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application, plans or specifications on which the building permit was based.
2. Where he or she finds that the building permit was issued in error and should not have been issued in accordance with the applicable law.
3. Where he or she finds that the work performed under the permit is not being prosecuted

in accordance with the provisions of the application, plans or specifications.

4. Where the person to whom a building permit has been issued fails or refuses to comply with a stop order issued by the Code Enforcement Officer.
5. Where the work has not been completed within one year after commencement of work unless extended by order of the Planning Board.

§26.36 Stop Orders

Whenever the Code Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that work on any building or structure is being prosecuted in violation of the provisions of the Uniform code, applicable building laws, ordinances, rules or regulations, or not in conformity with the provisions of an application, plans, or specifications on the basis of which a building permit was issued, or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, he or she shall notify the owner of the property, or the owner's agent, or the person performing the work, to suspend all work and any such persons shall forthwith stop such work and suspend all building activities until the stop order has been rescinded. Such order and notice shall be in writing, shall state the conditions under which the work may be resumed and may be served upon a person to whom it is directed either by delivering it personally to him or her or by posting the same upon a conspicuous portion of the building under construction and sending a copy of the same by registered mail.

§26.37 Right of Entry

- A. Any building official shall be authorized, in the performance of his or her duties, to conduct inspections of premises, or parts of premises, at such times and in such manner as the building official may find convenient or necessary, with the consent of the person in possession or occupancy.
- B. If admission is refused or cannot be obtained from the person in possession or occupancy, the building official shall be authorized to obtain a warrant to make an inspection, provided reasonable or probable cause is shown.
- C. In case of an emergency, the building official may, without a warrant, enter any premises, or parts of premises, to inspect the same, at any time, without the permission of the person in possession or occupancy.

§26.38 Inspections

- A. Work for which a building permit has been issued under this Article shall be inspected for approval prior to enclosing or covering any portion thereof and upon completion of each stage of construction, including but not limited to, building location, site preparation, excavation, foundation, framing, superstructure, electrical, plumbing, and heating and air conditioning. It shall be the responsibility of the owner, applicant, or his or her agent to inform the Code Enforcement Officer that the work is ready for inspection and to schedule such inspection.
- B. Existing buildings not subject to inspection under subdivision A of this Section shall be subject to periodic inspections for compliance with the Uniform Code in accordance with the following schedule: all areas of public assembly defined in the Uniform Code, all buildings or structures

containing areas of public assembly, and the common areas of multiple dwellings -every three months; all buildings or structures open to the general public - every six months; all other buildings - every twelve months. Notwithstanding any requirement of this Subdivision to the contrary, no regular, periodic inspections of occupied dwelling units shall be required; provided, however, that this shall not be a limitation on inspections conducted at the invitation of the occupant or where conditions on the premises threaten or present a hazard to public health, safety or welfare.

§26.39 Pest Control for Demolition of Buildings

Before any building permit may be issued for demolition or removal of buildings, the owner of the building to be moved, relocated or demolished shall be required to eliminate or control any rats or other pests upon being ordered to do so by the Code Enforcement Officer and he or she shall not issue a building permit specified in §26.31 until proper pest control procedures have been completed to the satisfaction of the Code Enforcement Officer.

§26.40 Permits for Solid Fuel Heating Appliances, etc.

A building permit for installation of a solid fuel burning heating appliance, chimney and flue in any dwelling unit shall be obtained prior to installation as provided in §26.31 of this Chapter, provided however, that the installation may be commenced without such permit if the delay in obtaining such permit could be expected to cause irreparable damage to the property or serious injury to the occupants, and provided an application for the building permit is made within three business days of commencement of the installation. If the Code Enforcement Officer, after inspection, determines that the installation is in compliance with the Uniform Code, he or she shall issue a certificate of compliance on a form to be prescribed by resolution of the Town Board. A violation of this Section and of subdivision 5 of Section 378 of the Executive Law shall be punishable as provided in such Subdivision 5.

ARTICLE IV - CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

§26.41 Certificate of Occupancy

- A. No building hereafter erected shall be used or occupied in whole or part until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Code enforcement Officer.
- B. No building hereafter enlarged, extended or altered, or upon which work has been performed which requires the issuance of a building permit shall continue to be occupied or used for more than thirty (30) days after the completion of the alteration or work unless a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- C. No change shall be made in the use or type of occupancy of an existing building unless a certificate of occupancy authorizing such change shall have been issued by the Code Enforcement Officer (See also 9 NYCRR 701)
- D. The owner or his or her agent shall make application for a certificate of occupancy. Accompanying this application and before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, there shall be filed with the Code Enforcement Officer an affidavit of the registered architect or licensed professional engineer who filed the original plans, or of the registered architect or licensed

professional engineer who supervised the construction of the work, or of the superintendent of construction who supervised the work and who, by reason of his or her experience, is qualified to superintend the work for which the certificate of occupancy is sought. This affidavit shall state that the deponent has examined the approved plans of the structure for which a certificate of occupancy is sought, that the structure has been erected in accordance with approved plans, and as erected complies with the Uniform Code and local requirements except insofar as variations therefrom have been legally authorized. Such variations shall be specified in the affidavit.

§26.42 Inspection Prior to Issuance of Certificate

Before issuing a certificate of occupancy, the Code enforcement Officer shall examine or cause to be examined all buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed for a building permit to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, demolish or change the use or occupancy; and he or she may conduct such inspections as he or she deems appropriate from time to time during and upon completion of the work for which a building permit has been issued.

There shall be maintained in the Building Department a record of all such examinations and inspections together with a record of findings of violations of the law.

§26.43 Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

- A. When, after final inspection, it is found that the proposed work has been completed in accordance with the Uniform Code, applicable building laws, ordinances and rules or regulations; and also in accordance with the application, plans and specification filed in connection with the issuance of the building permit, the Code enforcement Officer shall issue a certificate of occupancy upon the form provided by him or her. If it is found that the proposed work has not been properly completed, the Code enforcement Officer shall refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy and shall order the work completed in conformity with the building permit and in conformity with the applicable building regulations.
- B. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued, where appropriate, within thirty (30) days after application therefor is made. Failure to act upon such application within thirty (30) days shall constitute approval of such application and the building or portion thereof may thereafter be occupied as though a certificate of occupancy had been issued.
- C. The certificate of occupancy shall certify that the work has been completed and that the proposed use and occupancy is in conformity with the provisions of the Uniform Code, applicable building laws, ordinances and rules or regulations, and shall specify the use or uses and the extent thereof to which the building or structure or its several parts may be put.
- D. A certificate of occupancy may be issued for any building or individual dwelling unit at any other time after inspection thereof by request, determination of compliance and payment of the prescribed fees.

§26.44 Temporary Certificate of Occupancy

Upon request, the Code Enforcement Officer may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for a building or structure or part thereof, before the entire work covered by the building permit shall have been completed provided such portion or portions as have been completed may be occupied safely without endangering life

or the public welfare

§26.45 Tests

Whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that any material, construction, equipment or assembly does not conform with the requirements of the Uniform Code and other applicable laws, ordinances, or regulations, the Code Enforcement Officer may require the same to be subjected to tests in order to furnish proof of such compliance.

ARTICLE V - ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS

§26.51 Authorization to Make Inspections

Any person who has been certified by the State Fire Administrator as competent to perform electrical inspections required by the New York State Uniform Fire and Building Code, may be authorized and deputized as an agent of the Town to make inspections and to approve or disapprove electrical installations. Each such eligible person shall apply to the Town Code Enforcement Officer for recognition and shall submit all information regarding his experience and qualifications as may be required by the Town Board. Upon presentation of the persons experience and qualification, the Town Board may appoint such persons as in its judgment are qualified and suitable for such designation. Each such person designated shall post financial security in such an amount as may be determined by the Board. Such inspectors may only charge as the filed schedule of rates provides and in no event shall the Town be responsible for the costs or expenses of such inspections or reinspections.

§26.52 Duties of Inspector

- A. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to report to the Code enforcement Officer all violations of or deviations from or omissions of the electrical provisions of the Uniform Code (The National Electrical code has been approved as the acceptable standard.) and this Municipal Code. The Inspector shall make inspections and reinspections of electrical installations in and on properties in the Town upon the written request of the Code enforcement Officer as herein provided.
- B. The Inspector is authorized to make inspections and reinspections of electrical wiring installations, devices, appliances and equipment in and on properties within the Town where he or she deems it necessary for the protection of life and property with the exception of singled family dwellings. He or she shall inspect single family dwellings only upon request of the Code enforcement Officer.
- C. In the event of an emergency, it is the duty of the Inspector to make electrical inspections upon the oral request of an official or officer of the Town.
- D. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to furnish written reports to the proper officials of the Town and owners and/or lessees of property where defective electrical installations and equipment are found upon inspection.
- E. He or she shall authorize the issuing of a certificate of compliance when electrical installations and equipment are in conformity with the Uniform Code (National Electrical Code) or with the Municipal Code and he or she shall direct that a copy of the certificate of compliance be sent to

the code Enforcement Officer.

§26.53 Schedule of Rates

The schedule of rates charged for inspection shall be filed with the Town Clerk and the Code Enforcement Officer.

§26.54 Exemption Permits

A. To the extent authorized by law, the Code Enforcement Officer is empowered and directed to issue a permit granting exemption from the provisions of this Article to each person, firm or corporation, engaged in the conduct of manufacturing in or on properties in the Town upon written application of such person, firm or corporation, hereinafter called the "applicant", setting forth that:

1. The applicant is engaged in the conduct of manufacturing in the Town.
2. The applicant regularly employs one or more journeyman electricians, whose principal duties are the installation, maintenance and repair of electrical machinery, appliances, equipment and wiring for electric light, heat or power, hereinafter called "electrical work" in or upon the premises used by the applicant in the conduct of manufacturing.
3. By reason of the amount and frequency of electrical work so performed upon the applicant's premises, compliance with the provisions of this Article would impose an undue burden on the applicant's conduct of manufacturing operations.

B. The term "journeyman electrician" shall mean a person who has completed an apprentice course, or received equivalent training, or has equivalent experience of at least three (3) years in electrical work.

C. Each permit so issued shall be for a period of one year and such permit shall be renewed for successive one year periods upon supplemental application by the applicant, certifying that the statements contained in the original application remain true and correct.

§26.55 Exceptions

A. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the electrical installations in mines, ships, railway cars, automotive equipment or the installations or equipment employed by a railway, electrical or communication utility in the exercise of its function as a utility, and located outdoors or in buildings used exclusively for that purpose.

B. This Article shall not apply to any work involved in the manufacture, assembly, test or repair of electrical machinery, apparatus, materials and equipment by a person, firm or corporation engaged in electrical manufacturing as their principal business.

C. This Article shall not apply to any building which is owned or leased in its entirety by the Government of the United States or the State of New York or its political subdivisions.

§26.56 No Waiver or Assumption of Liability

This Article shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating, controlling or installing any electrical wiring, devices, appliances or equipment for loss of life or damage to person or property caused by any defect therein, nor shall the Town or the authorized electrical inspection agency be deemed to have assumed any such liability by reason of any inspection made pursuant to this Article.

§26.57 Violations of Article

- A. It shall be a violation of this Article for any person, firm, or corporation to install or cause to be installed, or to alter or repair electrical wiring for light, heat or power, in or on properties in the Town until an application for inspection has been filed with an authorized electrical inspection agency.

- B. It shall be a violation of this Article for a person, firm or corporation to connect or cause to be connected electrical wiring in or on properties for light, heat or power, to any source of electrical energy supply, prior to the issuance of a temporary certificate, or a certificate of compliance, by an authorized electrical inspection agency.

ARTICLE VI - SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

§26.60 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Town and to meet that purpose by achieving the following objectives:

- Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;
- Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices

are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

§26.61 Definitions

The terms used in this local law or in documents prepared or reviewed under this local law shall have the meaning as set forth in this section.

Agricultural Activity - the activity of an active farm including grazing and watering livestock, irrigating crops, harvesting crops, using land for growing agricultural products, and cutting timber for sale, but shall not include the operation of a dude ranch or similar operation, or the construction of new structures associated with agricultural activities.

Applicant - a property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a land development activity.

Building - any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.

Channel - a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

Clearing - any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

Dedication - the deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

Department - the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Design Manual - the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, most recent version including applicable updates, that serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods and practices.

Developer - a person who undertakes land development activities.

Erosion Control Manual - the most recent version of the "New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control" manual, commonly known as the "Blue Book".

Grading - excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

Impervious Cover - those surfaces, improvements and structures that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall, snowmelt and water (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc).

Industrial Stormwater Permit - a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.

Infiltration - the process of percolating stormwater into the subsoil.

Jurisdictional Wetland - an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

Land Development Activity - construction activity including clearing, grading, excavating, soil disturbance or placement of fill that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than 5,000 sq. ft, or the alteration of slopes steeper than 25%, or altering an existing grade by more than 5%, or working within 10' of a property line.

Landowner - the legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.

Maintenance Agreement - a legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

Nonpoint Source Pollution - pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

Phasing - clearing a parcel of land in distinct pieces or parts, with the stabilization of each piece completed before the clearing of the next.

Pollutant of Concern - sediment or a water quality measurement that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the land development activity.

Project - land development activity.

Recharge - the replenishment of underground water reserves.

Sediment Control - measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

Sensitive Areas - cold water fisheries, shellfish beds, swimming beaches, groundwater recharge areas, water supply reservoirs, habitats for threatened, endangered or special concern species.

SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 - A permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) issued to developers of construction activities to regulate disturbance of one or more acres of land.

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems GP-02-02 - A permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) issued to municipalities to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for compliance with EPA established water quality standards and/or to specify stormwater control standards.

Stabilization - the use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Stop Work Order- an order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

Stormwater - rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt and drainage.

Stormwater Hotspot - a land use or activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants than are found in typical stormwater runoff, based on monitoring studies.

Stormwater Management - the use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce stormwater runoff and mitigate its adverse impacts on property, natural resources and the environment.

Stormwater Management Facility - one or a series of stormwater management practices installed, stabilized and operating for the purpose of controlling stormwater runoff.

Stormwater Management Officer - the Code Enforcement Officer of the Town of Camillus.

Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) - measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing flood damage and preventing or reducing point source or nonpoint source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) - a plan for controlling stormwater runoff and pollutants from a site during and after construction activities.

Stormwater Runoff - flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation.

Surface Waters of the State of New York - lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction.

Storm sewers and waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons which also meet the criteria of this definition are not waters of the state. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the state (such as a disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from impoundment of waters of the state.

Watercourse - a permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water.

Waterway - a channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

§26.62 Application

- A. No land development activities may be undertaken without a Site Development Permit, except the following activities which are exempt:

1. Clearing of land for agricultural activity that does not result in a change of grade of more than 5% of grade.
 2. A land development activity that requires Site Plan approval or Subdivision approval.
- B. Application for a Site Development Permit shall be made to the Code Enforcement Officer on forms to be provided by him, and shall contain the following information:
1. A description of the land
 2. A statement of the use or occupancy of the land
 3. The name and address of the owner and the applicant.
 4. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications in this Article.
- C. Application shall be made by the owner or lessee, or agent of either, or by the licensed surveyor or professional engineer in connection with the proposed work. Where such application is made by a person other than the owner, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner that the proposed work is authorized by the owner and that the applicant is authorized to make such application.

§26.63 Contents of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

- A. The SWPPP shall provide the following background information and erosion and sediment controls:
1. Background information about the scope of the project, including location, type and size of project.
 2. Site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map should show the total site area, all improvements, areas of disturbance, areas that will not be disturbed, existing vegetation, on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s), wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity, existing and final slopes, locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas, and location(s) of the Stormwater discharges(s);
 3. Description of the soil(s) present at the site;
 4. Construction phasing plan describing the intended sequence of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance. Consistent with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Erosion Control Manual), not more than five (5) acres shall be

disturbed at any one time unless pursuant to an approved SWPPP;

5. Description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater runoff;
 6. Description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate, and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and spill prevention and response;
 7. Temporary and permanent structural and vegetative measures to be used for soil stabilization, runoff control and sediment control for each stage of the project from initial and clearing and grubbing to project close-out;
 8. A site map/construction drawing(s) specifying the location(s), size(s) and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;
 9. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for all erosion and sediment control practices, including the siting and sizing of any temporary sediment basins;
 10. Temporary practices that will be converted to permanent control measures;
 11. Implementation schedule for staging temporary erosion and sediment control practices, including the timing of initial placement and duration that each practice should remain in place;
 12. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practice;
 13. Name(s) of the receiving water(s);
 14. Delineation of SWPPP implementation responsibilities for each part of the site;
 15. Description of structural practices designed to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable; and
 16. Any existing data that describes the stormwater runoff at the site.
- B. Land development activities meeting Condition "A", B" or "C" below shall also include water quantity and water quality controls (post-construction stormwater runoff controls) as set forth in Subdivision C below as applicable:

Condition A - Stormwater runoff from land development activities discharging a pollutant of concern

to either an impaired water identified on the Department's 303(d) list of impaired waters or a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) designated watershed for which pollutants in stormwater have been identified as a source of the impairment.

Condition B - Stormwater runoff from land development activities disturbing five (5) or more acres.

Condition C - Stormwater runoff from land development activity disturbing between one (1) and five (5) acres of land during the course of the project, exclusive of the construction of single family residences and construction activities at agricultural properties.

C. SWPPP Requirements for Condition A, B and C:

1. All information in Subdivision A ;
2. Description of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
3. Site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s) and size(s) of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
4. Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater management system for the applicable design storms;
5. Comparison of post-development stormwater runoff conditions with pre-development conditions;
6. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;
7. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
8. Maintenance easements to ensure access to all stormwater management practices at the site for the purpose of inspection and repair. Easements shall be recorded on the plan and shall remain in effect with transfer of title to the property;
9. Inspection and maintenance agreement binding on all subsequent landowners served by the on-site stormwater management measures;
10. For Condition A, the SWPPP shall be prepared by a landscape architect, certified professional or professional engineer and must be signed by the professional preparing the plan, who shall certify that the design of all Storm water management practices meet the requirements in this local law.

§26.64 Other Environmental Permits

The applicant shall assure that all other applicable environmental permits have been or will be acquired for the land development activity prior to approval of the final stormwater design plan.

§26.65 Contractor Certification

- A. Each contractor and subcontractor identified in the SWPPP who will be involved in soil disturbance and/or stormwater management practice installation shall sign and date a copy of the following certification statement before undertaking any land development activity:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. I also understand that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards."

- B. The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature, address and telephone number of the contracting firm, the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.
- C. The certification statement shall become part of the SWPPP for the land development activity.

§26.66 Performance and Design Criteria for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control

All land development activities shall be subject to the following performance and design criteria:

A. Technical Standards

For the purpose of this Article, the following documents shall serve as the official guides and specifications for stormwater management. Stormwater management practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these technical documents shall be presumed to meet the standards imposed by this law:

1. The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Design Manual).
2. New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Empire State Article of the Soil and Water Conservation Society, 2004, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Erosion Control Manual).

B. Equivalence to Technical Standards

Where stormwater management practices are not in accordance with technical standards, the applicant or developer must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standards set forth in subdivision A supra and the SWPPP shall be prepared by a licensed professional.

C. Water Quality Standards

Any land development activity shall not cause an increase in turbidity that will result in substantial visible contrast to natural conditions in surface waters of the State of New York.

§26.67 Maintenance, Inspection and Repair of Stormwater Facilities

A. Maintenance During Construction

- A. The applicant or developer of the land development activity or their representative shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the applicant or developer to achieve compliance with the conditions of this local law. Sediment shall be removed from sediment traps or sediment ponds whenever their design capacity has been reduced by 50 per cent.
- B. For land development activities as defined in Section 26.63(B) of this Article and meeting Condition A, B or C the applicant shall have a qualified professional conduct site inspections and document the effectiveness of all erosion and sediment control practices every 7 days and within 24 hours of any storm event producing 0.5 inches of precipitation or more. Inspection reports shall be maintained in a site log book.

§26.68 Maintenance Agreement

Prior to the issuance of any approval that has a stormwater management facility, the property owner must execute a Covenant to Run with the Land which shall incorporate a maintenance agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent landowners served by the stormwater management facility. The Covenant shall provide for access to the facility at reasonable times for periodic inspection by the Town of Camillus to insure that the facility is maintained in proper working condition to meet design standards and any other provisions established by this Article. The Covenant shall be recorded by the grantor in the office of the County Clerk after approval by the Town attorney.

§26.69 Maintenance after Construction

The owner or operator of permanent stormwater management practices installed in accordance with this law shall ensure they are operated and maintained to achieve the goals of this law. Proper operation and maintenance includes as a minimum, the following:

- A. A preventive/corrective maintenance program for all critical facilities and systems of treatment and control (or related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the owner or operator to achieve the goals of this law.
- B. Written procedures for operation and maintenance and training new maintenance personnel.
- C. Discharges from the SMP's shall not exceed design criteria or cause or contribute to water quality standard violations in accordance with Section 26.66(C) supra.

ARTICLE VII - PROPERTY AND BUILDING MAINTENANCE

§26.70 Issuance of Site Development Permit

- A. The Code Enforcement Officer shall review the application and all submittals and shall approve or disapprove the application within a reasonable time.
- B. Upon approval of the application and upon receipt of the applicable fee, he shall issue a Site

Development Permit to the applicant.

- C. Upon the approval of the application, two sets of plans and specifications shall be endorsed with the word “approved”. One set of such approved plans and specifications shall be retained in the files of the Code Enforcement Officer and the other set shall be returned to the applicant together with the Site Development Permit and shall be kept at the site available for inspection by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- D. If the application together with plans, specifications and other documents filed therewith describe proposed work which does not conform to all the requirements of the regulations, the Code Enforcement Officer shall disapprove the same and shall return the plans and specifications to the applicant. Upon the request of the applicant, the Code Enforcement Officer shall cause such refusal, together with the reasons therefore, to be transmitted to the applicant in writing.
- E. A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained at the site of the land development activity during construction from the date of initiation of construction activities to the date of final stabilization.

§26.71 Site Development Permit Fee

A fee in the amount of \$50.00 shall be paid upon issuance of a Site Development Permit.

§26.72 Revocation of Site Development Permit

The Code Enforcement Officer may revoke a Site Development Permit in the following instances:

- 1. Where he finds that there has been any false statements or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application, plans or specifications on which the Site Development Permit was based.
- 2. Where he finds that the Site Development Permit was issued in error and should not have been issued in accordance with the applicable law.
- 3. Where he finds that the work performed under the permit is not being prosecuted in accordance with the provisions of the application, plans or specifications.
- 4. Where the person to whom a Site Development Permit has been issued failed or refused to comply with a stop order issued by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- 5. Where the work has not been completed within one year after commencement of work unless extended by order of the Planning Board.

§26.73 Stop Order

Whenever the Code Enforcement Office has reasonable grounds to believe that site development activity is occurring in violation of the provisions of this Article, he shall notify the owner and or person performing the work, to suspend all work and any such persons shall forthwith stop such work until the stop order has been rescinded. Such order and notice shall be in writing and shall state the conditions under which the work may be resumed.

§26.74 Enforcement

The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this Article and is specifically authorized to issue appearance tickets pursuant to Section 150.10 of the Criminal Procedure Law and Section 10 (4)(a) of the Municipal Home Rule Law in the exercise of his duties to administer and enforce this Article.

ARTICLE VIII - PROPERTY AND BUILDING MAINTENANCE

§26.80 Exterior Building Structure and Property Maintenance

A. The exterior surfaces of all buildings, structures and areas of property shall be maintained as follows:

1. All exterior surfaces shall be maintained in good condition and shall be covered by a surface material designated to be a finished surface.
2. Surface and subsurface water shall be appropriately drained to protect buildings and structures and to prevent ponding and shall not be channeled off site without legal authority.
3. Fences, walls and other structures shall be maintained in a safe, good and substantial condition.
4. Steps, walks, driveways, parking surfaces and similarly improved surfaces shall be maintained such that they are free of any substantial depressions or humps and otherwise afford safe convenient passage.
5. Yards, courts and vacant lots shall be kept clean and free of hazards and shall not be used for the storage of materials, equipment, garbage, refuse or junk vehicles, unless it is the allowed business of the property user to conduct such operations on the premises. Garbage, refuse and junk shall not be temporarily stored for collection and removal in a front or side yard, unless approved by the Planning Board pursuant to Site Plan Approval.
6. Ground cover shall be properly established to prevent soil erosion due to the elements and to further accomplish a groomed lawn appearance.

B. Exceptions

1. Non-residential buildings, structures and lands which are actively used for an agricultural use as defined in Section 402(P3) of Chapter 30, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

ARTICLE IX – NON-RESIDENT OWNER REGISTRATION

§26.90

All owners of property within the Town of Camillus who do not have a residence or office in the County of Onondaga shall file with the Code Enforcement Office a property registration form in which the Owner shall designate an agent who is a resident of Onondaga County or has an office for the transaction of business in Onondaga County, which person shall be therein authorized to accept service of process regarding Town and State property regulations and laws.

§26.91

During the month of January of each year a non-resident owner shall renew its agency designation.

§26.92

Within 30 days of termination of its agent's authority, a non-resident owner shall file a new agent designation registration.

ARTICLE X - PENALTIES

§26.100 *Remedies and Penalties*

- A. Violations of the Uniform Code and this Chapter, except § 26.40 and § 26.33(C) hereof, shall be enforced as provided in Section 382 of the Executive Law.
- B. Any person who shall violate Article VIII shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250) or by imprisonment not exceeding 15 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- C. Any person who shall violate § 26.33(C) of this Chapter shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00), or by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen (15) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- D. A person who shall violate any provision of this Chapter, upon commencement of an action in Supreme Court to enforce the provisions of this Chapter or the New York State Building Code, shall thereupon be assessed a civil fine of \$500 per day for each such violation.

§26.101 *Abatement of Violation*

Appropriate actions and proceedings may be taken at law or in equity to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises or to prevent illegal acts, conduct or business in or about any premises; and these remedies shall be in addition to the penalties prescribed in the preceding Section.

References:

New York State Uniform Fire Prevention And Building Code Act. Exec L Art 18 (added L. 1981, Ch.707.) Effective Jan. 1, 1984, the State Uniform Code is applicable to all municipalities in the State of New York. Exec L § 377(1). Higher standards may be enacted by a local government. However, the SFPBCC must be notified within 30 days of adoption and they may adopt such standards in whole or in part, limit the term or duration, impose conditions or terminate them at any time. Exec L § 379. Municipalities may adopt building regulations for which the Uniform Code does not provide. Exec L § 369(3).

Interpretation: Requests for such interpretations shall be from a permit applicant or a code enforcement official. Such requests shall state the pertinent code section and a brief description of the building (construction type, number of stories, occupancy, fire area, fire limits, etc.) All requests should be sent to: Commissioner, Division of Housing and Community Renewal

Attention: Housing and Building Codes Bureau

One Fordham Plaza, Bronx, New York 10458

Plan Review. In addition to providing such interpretation service, the Housing and Building codes Bureau will review plans and specifications submitted by code enforcement officials. The bureau will cite code sections which are not complied with. This review will be considered advisory only. All requests should be sent to the above address.

Rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Fire Prevention and building code. See Parts 433, 440, 441, 442, 443 and 444 of Title 19 NYCRR. Boards of Review. 19 NYCRR Part 440.

Financial assistance, 19 NYCRR Part 433.

Minimum standards for administration and enforcement. 19 NYCRR Part 444.

HISTORICAL NOTES:

This Chapter was enacted by Local Law #7 of the year 1986. It replaced Chapter 26 as enacted by Local Law #7 of the year 1985, which in turn superseded Local Law #4 of the year 1985. Sec.32E added by LL27 of 1990 filed 9/17/90.

Article VI changed by LL#10 06/11/96 to Site Development Permit.

Article VII (D) added by LL#10 06/11/96 and changed from Art. VI.

Article III §26.34 (B)(C)(D)(G)(H) amended by LL 17-90, filed 9/17/90

Article III §26.32 (E) LL8-91; 21-91; repealed by LL 26 of 91 creating new R-5 District

Article III §26.34 (E)(F) amended by LL 22 of 93, filed 12/20/93

Article VI §26.68 LL#10 06/11/96

Article VIII §26.100 (D) LL#10 06/11/96

Amend Article VII by amending and renumbering subsequent articles, LL#9 06/26/01

Amend Article V §26.51 LL#5 02/26/02

Amend Article III §26.31 LL#13 08/12/03

§26.34 (C) and (E) amended, LL12-2005, 6/28/05

Article VI repealed and replaced, LL# 10-07

§26.33 Amended to allow building permits to be valid 1 year from issuance, LL#18-2007

§26.100 Amended to repeal (B), amend (D) by renaming it to (B) and alter penalties, LL#12-2015

New Article IX §26.90-92, change dup. Article VIII to X, §26.100 new subdivision D, LLs#5 & 6, 2016