Town of Putnam

County of Washington, State of New York

LOCAL LAW NO. ____ OF 2022

A LOCAL LAW AS IT RELATES TO THE REGULATION OF SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTORS IN THE TOWNOF PUTNAM

1. PURPOSE AND INTENT

A. The State of New York established a Statewide Energy Plan and Clean Energy Standard under the New York Public Service Law that mandates incorporation of Renewable Energy Sources into statewide energy generation. This mandate includes use of Photovoltaic Solar Generation.

The purpose and intent of this local law is to minimize adverse impacts of Solar Collection Systems on neighboring properties and to preserve and protect the general public health, safety, and welfare, and to balance the potential impact of Solar Collection Systems on the general nature and character of existing neighborhoods.

2. DEFINITIONS

ACCESSORY STRUCTURES: An accessory structure is a structure which is on the same parcel of property as a principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. For example, a residential structure may have a detached garage or storage shed for garden tools as accessory structures.

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEM: Any structure, equipment device or construction techniques for the production of heat, light, cooling, electricity or other forms of energy on site and may be attached to or separate from the principal structure located on any parcel of land.

BUILDING-INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) SYSTEM: A solar energy system that consists of installing and integrating photovoltaic modules into any portion of the building structure such as the roof or the façade and which does not alter relief or contour of the building surface onto which it is installed and does not articulate to follow the track of the sun.

FARM RELATED SOLAR INSTALLATIONS: The Department of Agriculture and Markets considers solar panel systems to be “on-farm” equipment when they are designed, installed, and operated so that the anticipated annual total amounts of electrical energy generated do not exceed the anticipated annual total electrical needs of the farm by more than 110 percent. To ensure that the electrical output of solar equipment does not exceed the 110-percent threshold, an initial energy assessment may be required to separate farm-related energy consumption from other uses. If the solar equipment is connected by remote net metering, multiple meters must be combined to determine the electrical needs of on-farm equipment.

FLUSH-MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL: Photovoltaic panels and tiles that are installed flush to any building surface such as a roof or wall and which cannot be angled or raised.

FREESTANDING OR GROUND-MOUNTED SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM: A solar energy system that is installed directly on the ground and is not attached or affixed to any new or existing structure.

INSTALLATION PERMIT: A permit issued under authority of the Town of Putnam to install a Solar Electric System in accordance with the requirements of this local law.

NET METERING: A billing arrangement with any electric service provider that allows service customers to get credit for excess electricity generated on site, either individually or collectively and delivered back to the service grid so that service customers only pay for electricity usage.

PERFORMANCE BOND OR OTHER SECURITY: A Bond or other security provided to the Town of Putnam prior to approval by the Planning Board, in sufficient amount to cover the full cost of decommissioning any Solar Collection System, as estimated by the Planning Board, and based on actual data supplied by the applicant to the Town as part of its application.

PERMIT GRANTING AUTHORITY: Any individual or Board appointed or charged by the Town of Putnam Town Board with authority to grant permits for the installation of alternative energy systems.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SYSTEM: A solar energy system that produces electricity using semiconductor devices, called photovoltaic cells that generate electricity when light strikes them.

QUALIFIED SOLAR INSTALLER: A person who has training, and/or skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of solar electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training on the hazards involved. Persons who are on the list of eligible photovoltaic installers maintained by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) who are certified as solar installer by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP), shall be deemed to be qualified solar installers for the purposes of this definition.

Persons who are not on NYSERDA's or NABCEP's list of certified installers may still be deemed to be qualified solar installers if they can demonstrate Certification as a trained and qualified solar installer from some other organization or can demonstrate sufficient experience in solar electrical equipment installations.

ROOFTOP OR BUILDING-MOUNTED SOLAR SYSTEM: A solar energy system in which solar panels and equipment are mounted on top of the structure of the roof either as a flush-mounted system or as modules fixed to frames which can be tilted toward the south at an optimal angle.

SOLAR ACCESS: Areas open to the sun that permit the use and operation of active and/or passive Solar Energy Systems on individual properties that are clear of overhangs or any other obstructions that prevent operation of a Solar Energy System.

SOLAR COLLECTION SYSTEM: The components and equipment installed on a structure or land for the conversion of sunlight energy into electricity, either directly using photovoltaics (PV), indirectly using concentrated solar power, or a combination.

SOLAR COLLECTIVE OR COOPERATIVE: Solar installation owned collectively as a solar project or purchasing program, within a geographic area, in which the benefits of a solar project flow to multiple customers such as individuals, businesses, nonprofits, and other groups, whether on or off site, as through subdivision homeowner association, college student groups, "adopt-a-solar-panel", or other similar arrangements.

SOLAR COLLECTOR: A solar photovoltaic cell, panel or array, or any solar hot air or solar energy collector which relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer of stored energy to heat, air or water.

SOLAR EASEMENT: An easement recorded pursuant to the NY Real Property Law, section 335-b, the purpose of which is to secure the right to receive sunlight across real property of another for continued access to sunlight necessary to operate a solar collector.

SOLAR ENERGY EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM: Solar collectors, controls, energy storage devices, heat pumps, heat exchangers, and other materials, hardware, or equipment necessary to the process by which solar radiation is collected and converted into another form of energy and is stored, protected from unnecessary dissipation, and distributed. Solar systems include solar thermal, photovoltaic, and concentrated solar.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT: A Special Use Permit shall mean authorization granted by the Putnam Planning Board to construct and install either a Minor or Major Solar Collection System that is subject to requirements imposed by such zoning ordinance or local law to assure that the proposed use is in harmony with such zoning ordinance or local law and will not adversely affect the neighborhood if such requirements are met.

MINOR SOLAR COLLECTION SYSTEM: A solar voltaic cell, panel, or array, or solar hot air or water collector device, whether attached to existing structures or free-standing, which relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for collection, inversion, storage and distribution of solar energy for electricity generation or transfer of stored heat, secondary to the use of the premises for other lawful purposes, with the total surface area of all free standing solar collectors on the lot not to exceed 4,000 square feet.

MAJOR SOLAR COLLECTION SYSTEM OR SOLAR FARM: An area of land or other area used for a solar collection system principally used to capture solar energy and convert it to electrical energy to transfer to the public electric grid in order to sell electricity to or receive a credit from a public utility entity, but also may be for on-site or off-site use. Solar farm facilities consist of one or more freestanding ground- or roof-mounted solar collector devices, solar-related equipment and other accessory structures and buildings, including light reflectors, concentrators, and heat exchangers, substations, electrical infrastructure, transmission lines and other appurtenant structures and facilities.

SOLAR PANEL: A device for the direct conversion of solar energy into electricity.

SOLAR STORAGE BATTERY: A device that stores energy from the sun and makes it available in an electrical form.

SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEM: A system or equipment that directly heats water or other liquid using sunlight. The heated liquid is used for such purposes as space heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and heating pool water.

3. APPLICABILITY

A. The requirements of this article shall apply to all Solar Energy Systems installed or modified after the effective date of this article.

B. Any Solar Collection System installation for which a valid building permit has been properly issued, or for which installation has commenced before the effective date of this article, shall not be required to meet the provision of this article. Any Solar Collection Systems existing before the effective date of this article shall be deemed pre-existing and will be allowed to remain in place provided and for so long as they remain in use and are properly maintained. Any modification, alteration or reinstallation of a new system that replaces the pre-existing system shall be designed and installed in compliance with these regulations.

4. PERMITTING

GENERAL:

A. Any proposed Solar Collection System shall require a Special Use permit issued by the Town of Putnam Planning Board prior to commencement of construction, installation, and any site preparation, except as provided in paragraphs D and E below.

B. Any proposed Solar Energy Systems submitted for Special Use Permit approval shall be designed by a New York State licensed engineer and bear the seal and signature of a New York State licensed engineer.

C. In addition to the design requirements of this local law, the design, erection, and installation of any and all Solar Collection Systems shall comply with all applicable codes, rules, regulations and industry standards as referenced in the New York State Building and Fire Prevention Code.

D. Minimal size Building Integrated Photovoltaic solar panels of less than 50 square feet and for charging batteries (less than one kilowatt) would not require any permits.

E. Farm Use Solar Installations shall require Site Plan Review but not a Special Use Permit.

5. **MINOR SOLAR COLLECTION SYSTEMS:**

A. Design standards for minor solar collection systems:

1. Minor Solar Collection Systems shall be permitted only on parcels that have existing, permitted primary structures located on the premises.

2. Minor Solar Collection Systems shall not exceed ten (10%) coverage of the total lot.

3. The design of any ground mounted Minor Solar Collection System shall adhere to a fifteen (15) feet structural height as measured from existing grade.

4. The design of the Solar Collection System shall adhere to a minimum of one hundred (100) feet of setback to all property boundaries. If the proposed solar farm components can be incorporated into existing topography, terrain or vegetative covering that minimizes off site glare, visual impact or line of site obstruction, it shall be utilized, and the Planning Board may consider waiving this set back requirement.

5. If the Soar Collection system will be constructed by the utilization of ground mounting, then a ground mounting plan and process must be submitted during the Special Use Permit application process. The ground mounting plan may consist of standard solar manufacturer installation plans and processes for ground mounting and/or may be addressed in the applicant's site plans and shall be reviewed and approved by a New York State Engineer.

6. Solar Collection Systems mounted on rooftops shall have a minimum a one (1) foot setback from the edge of the eave on all sides of the roof.

7. The Solar Energy System and equipment shall be installed in a side or rear yard whenever possible and shall have at minimum a one hundred (100) foot setback.

In the event it is not possible to install a Solar Energy System in either the rear or side yards on any given parcel, the system may be installed in a front yard with a minimum one hundred (100) foot setback from the front property line, and subject to Site Plan Review.

8. Certification from a New York State Building Inspector or New York State licensed engineer shall be provided showing that the roof structure or any other building component is sufficient to sustain the installation of any roof or building mounted Solar Collection System.

9. Solar Collection Systems and solar panels shall be placed and arranged such that reflected solar radiation, light or glare shall not be directed onto adjacent buildings, properties or roadways.

10. Solar Collection System shall not be used to display advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, ribbons, balloons, flags, banners, or similar materials, with the exception of the following: Necessary equipment information, warnings, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the System or where required by the New York State Building Code.

11. No Solar Collection System or any of its components shall be illuminated, except to the degree minimally necessary for public safety and, or maintenance

12. All equipment, including any structure for batteries or storage cells, shall be screened, and fenced from adjacent properties to restrict unauthorized access.

13. No Solar Collection System shall be used or constructed that creates shadows or prevents sunlight from entering adjacent property.

14. No Solar Collection System shall be used or constructed such that it becomes a private or public nuisance or hazard.

15. Storm water and snowmelt runoff and erosion control shall be managed in a manner consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and shall not drain onto or impact neighboring properties.

16. Solar Collection Systems which have not been in active and in continuous service for one (1) year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense.

17. The Solar Collection site shall be restored to as natural conditions as possible within six (6) months of the removal of the system.

18. Removal of trees and other existing vegetation should be minimized or offset with planting elsewhere on the property.

19. Utilization of existing terrain, topography, vegetation, and natural screening shall be utilized wherever possible to minimize any visual effect from the Solar Collection System.

20. Where no natural or existing site conditions are available the use of landscape or vegetative screening, fencing, earth berms, or other methods shall be incorporated into the site plan.

21. All Minor Solar Collection Systems shall require a Special Use Permit issued by the Putnam Planning Board.

B. <u>Minimum information required for submission for all minor solar collection applications</u>:

a. A site plan to scale depicting the following:

(1) A plat or survey of the tract on which the solar farm is to be placed suitable for recording in the Washington County Clerk's Office.

(2) Any and all other relevant studies, reports, certificates, and approvals as may be reasonably requested by the Putnam Planning Board, including but not limited to design review, maintenance plans, etc.

Property lines and physical features, including all buildings, roads, and other significant features for the project site.

(3) Proposed changes to the landscape of the site, grading, vegetation clearing and planting, exterior lighting, screening vegetation or structures.

(4) Manufacturer Blueprints or drawings of the Solar Collection System signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State showing the proposed layout of the system, any potential shading from nearby structures or trees, the distance between the proposed solar collector and all property lines and existing on-site buildings and structures, the connection point and access to the National Grid or other public utility, the location of all other parcels to be served by the Solar Collection System and the tallest finished height of solar collector.

(5) One- or three-line electrical diagram detailing the solar photovoltaic installation, associated components, and electrical interconnection methods and showing compliance with all New York State building code compliance requirements

(6) Documentation of the minor system components to be used, including the panels, mounting system, and inverter.

(7) Name, address, and contact information of proposed system installer.

(8) Name, address, phone number and signature of the Applicant, as well as all co-Applicants or property owners.

(9) The name, contact information, and signature of any agents representing the project Applicant.

(10) Locations of floodplains and wetlands.

b. Documentation of actual or prospective access and control of the project site including legal ownership of the parcel and ownership of any and all solar equipment.

c. An operation and maintenance plan. Such plan shall describe continuing photovoltaic maintenance and property upkeep such as mowing and trimming.

d. Prior to issuance of a Special Use Permit, all applications for a Minor Solar Collection System or Solar Farm shall be accompanied by a decommissioning plan that shall be implemented upon abandonment, or cessation of activity, or in conjunction with removal of the facility. The decommissioning plan shall be designed to ensure the proper removal of solar energy systems at the termination of their use. Compliance with this plan shall be made a condition of the issuance of any special use permit or Site Plan Review approval issued under this section. The Decommissioning Plan must specify that after the solar energy system can no longer be used, it shall be removed by the applicant or any subsequent real property owner. The Plan shall demonstrate the removal when they are no longer in use. They shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws of New York and Code and any other applicable laws or regulations.

6. MAJOR SOLAR COLLECTION SYSTEMS OR SOLAR FARMS

A. Design standards for major solar collection systems or solar farm

1. Major Solar Collection Systems shall not exceed ten (10%) coverage of the total lot.

2. The design of any ground mounted Major Solar Collection System or Solar Farm shall adhere to a fifteen (15) feet structural height as measured from existing grade.

3. The design of the Solar Farm shall adhere to a minimum of five hundred (500) feet of setback to all property boundaries. If the proposed solar farm components can be incorporated into existing topography, terrain or vegetative covering that minimizes off site glare, visual impact or line of site obstruction, it shall be utilized, and the Planning Board may consider waiving this set back requirement.

4. If the solar farm will be constructed by the utilization of ground mounting, then a ground mounting plan and process must be submitted during the Special Use Permit application process. The ground mounting plan may consist of standard solar manufacturer installation plans and processes for ground mounting and/or may be addressed in the applicant's site plans and shall be reviewed and approved by a New York State Engineer.

5. Solar Collection Systems mounted on rooftops shall have a minimum a one (1) foot setback from the edge of the eave on all sides of the roof.

6. The Solar Energy System and equipment shall be installed in a side or rear yard whenever possible and shall have at minimum a five hundred (500) foot setback.

In the event it is not possible to install a Solar Energy System in either the rear or side yards on any given parcel, the system may be installed in a front yard with a minimum five hundred (500) foot setback from the front property line, and subject to Site Plan Review.

7. Certification from a New York State Building Inspector or New York State licensed engineer shall be provided showing that the roof structure or any other building component is sufficient to sustain the installation of any roof or building mounted Solar Collection System.

8. Solar Collection Systems and solar panels shall be placed and arranged such that reflected solar radiation, light or glare shall not be directed onto adjacent buildings, properties or roadways.

9. Solar Collection System shall not be used to display advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, ribbons, balloons, flags, banners, or similar materials, with the exception of the following: Necessary equipment information, warnings, or indication of ownership shall be allowed on any equipment of the System or where required by the New York State Building Code.

10. No Solar Collection System or any of its components shall be illuminated, except to the degree minimally necessary for public safety and, or maintenance

11. All equipment, including any structure for batteries or storage cells, shall be screened and fenced from adjacent properties to restrict unauthorized access.

12. No Solar Collection System shall be used or constructed that creates shadows or prevents sunlight from entering adjacent property.

13. No Solar Collection System shall be used or constructed such that it becomes a private or public nuisance or hazard.

14. Storm water and snowmelt runoff and erosion control shall be managed in a manner consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and shall not drain onto or impact neighboring properties.

15. Solar Collection Systems which have not been in active and in continuous service for one (1) year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense.

16. The Solar Collection site shall be restored to as natural conditions as possible within six (6) months of the removal of the system.

17. Removal of trees and other existing vegetation should be minimized or offset with planting elsewhere on the property.

18. Utilization of existing terrain, topography, vegetation and natural screening shall be utilized wherever possible to minimize any visual effect from the Solar Collection System.

19. Where no natural or existing site conditions are available the use of landscape or vegetative screening, fencing, earth berms, or other methods shall be incorporated into the site plan.

20. All Major Solar Collection Systems shall require Site Plan Review and a Special Use Permit issued by the Putnam Planning Board.

21. Prior to planning board approval of a Major Solar Collection System, a performance bond or other security to assure completion of the project in a sum sufficient to cover the full cost of the same shall be furnished to the Town by the owner.

(a) Furnishing of performance bond or other security. Prior to planning board approval, a performance bond or other security sufficient to cover the full cost of the Major Solar Collection System, as estimated with specific project cost data provided by the applicant, shall be furnished to the town by the owner.

(b) Form of security. Any such security must be provided pursuant to a written security agreement with the Town, approved by the Town Board and also approved by the town attorney as to form, sufficiency and manner of execution, and shall be limited to: (i) a performance bond issued by a bonding or surety company; (ii) the deposit of funds in or a certificate of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in this state.

(d) Term of security agreement. Any such performance bond or security agreement to assure completion of the Major Solar Collection System shall run for a term to be fixed by the planning board, but in no case for a longer term than three years, provided, however, that the term of such performance bond or security agreement may be extended by the planning board with consent of the parties thereto. If the planning board shall decide at any time during the term of the performance bond or security agreement that the extent of building development that has taken place in the subdivision is not sufficient to warrant all the improvements covered by such security, or that the required improvements have been installed as provided in this section and by the planning board in sufficient amount to warrant reduction in the amount of said security, and upon approval by the town board, the planning board may modify its requirements for any or all such improvements, and the amount of such security shall thereupon be reduced by an appropriate amount so that the new amount will cover the cost in full of the amended list of improvements required by the planning board.

(e) Default of security agreement. In the event that any required improvements have not been installed as provided in this section within the term of such security agreement, the Town Board may thereupon declare the said performance bond or security agreement to be in default and collect the sum remaining payable thereunder; and upon the receipt of the proceeds thereof, the Town shall install such improvements as are covered by such security and as commensurate with the extent of building development that has taken place in the subdivision but not exceeding in cost the amount of such proceeds.

B. Minimum information required for submission for all Major Solar Collection applications:

a. A site plan to scale depicting the following:

(1) A plat or survey prepared by a New York State Licensed Surveyor of the tract on which the solar farm is to be placed suitable for recording in the Washington County Clerk's Office.

(2) Any and all other relevant studies, reports, certificates and approvals as may be reasonably requested by the Putnam Planning Board, including but not limited to design review, maintenance plans, etc.

(3) Property lines and physical features, including all buildings, roads, and other significant features for the project site.

(4) Proposed changes to the landscape of the site, grading, vegetation clearing and planting, exterior lighting, screening vegetation or structures.

(5) Blueprints or drawings of the Solar Collection System signed by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State showing the proposed layout of the system, any potential shading from nearby

structures or trees, the distance between the proposed solar collector and all property lines and existing on-site buildings and structures, the connection point and access to the National Grid or other public utility, the location of all other parcels to be served by the Solar Collection System and the tallest finished height of solar collector.

(6) One- or three-line electrical diagram detailing the solar photovoltaic installation, associated components, and electrical interconnection methods and showing compliance with all New York State building code compliance requirements (7) Documentation of the major system components to be used, including the panels, mounting system, and inverter.

(8) Name, address, and contact information of proposed system installer.

(9) Name, address, phone number and signature of the Applicant, as well as all co-Applicants or property owners.

(10) The name, contact information, and signature of any agents representing the project Applicant.

(11) Locations of floodplains and wetlands.

b. Documentation of actual or prospective access and control of the project site including legal ownership of the parcel and ownership of any and all solar equipment.

c. An operation and maintenance plan. Such plan shall describe continuing photovoltaic maintenance and property upkeep such as mowing and trimming.

d. Prior to issuance of a Special Use Permit, all applications for a Major Solar Collection System or Solar Farm shall be accompanied by a decommissioning plan that shall be implemented upon abandonment, or cessation of activity, or in conjunction with removal of the facility. The decommissioning plan shall be designed to ensure the proper removal of solar energy systems at the termination of their use. Compliance with this plan shall be made a condition of the issuance of any special use permit or Site Plan Review approval issued under this section. The Decommissioning Plan must specify that after the solar energy system is no longer used, it shall be removed by the applicant or any subsequent real property owner. The Plan shall demonstrate the removal when they are no longer in use. They shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws of New York and Code and any other applicable laws or regulations.

7. <u>ABANDONMENT OR DECOMMISSIONING</u>

A. Removal requirements.

(1) Any solar energy systems which has reached the end of its useful life or has been abandoned consistent with this chapter shall be removed. The owner or operator shall physically remove the installation no more than 150 days after the date of discontinued operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Town Board by certified mail of the proposed date of discontinued operations and plans for removal. Decommissioning shall consist of:

a. Physical removal of all solar energy systems, structures, equipment, security barriers and transmission lines from the site.

b. Disposal of all solid and hazardous waste in accordance with local, state, and federal waste disposal regulations.

c. Stabilization or re-vegetation of the site as necessary to minimize erosion. The Planning Board may allow the owner or operator to leave landscaping or designated below grade foundations in order to minimize erosion and disruption to vegetation.

(2) Absent notice of a proposed date of decommissioning or written notice of extenuating circumstances, the solar energy system shall be considered abandoned when it fails to operate for more than one year without the written consent of the Town Board. If the owner or operator of the solar energy system fails to remove the installation in accordance with the requirements of this section within 150 days of abandonment or the proposed date of decommissioning, the Town retains the right, after the receipt of the appropriate court order, to enter and remove the abandoned, hazardous, or decommissioned solar energy system. As a condition of the site plan approval, the Applicant and landowner shall agree to allow entry to remove an abandoned or decommissioned installation.

B. Decommissioning plan. If the solar energy system is not decommissioned after being considered abandoned in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan, the Town may remove the system, including all mounting hardware, and restore the property and impose a lien on the property to cover these costs to the municipality.

C. Estimate and Financial Surety. In addition to the decommissioning plan, the Applicant shall also provide an estimate prepared by a qualified engineer, setting forth the costs associated with decommissioning the solar energy collectors. The Planning Board shall also establish the amount of such surety to be established by the applicant prior to the issuance of the building permit. The surety may be in the form of escrowed funds, bonds or otherwise, so long as the surety remains in place for the life of the solar energy system and available to the Town to ensure the solar energy system is decommissioned in accordance with the approved plan. It is the intention of this provision to ensure that the Town has sufficient funds available to remove the installations including all mounting hardware and restore landscaping consistent with this chapter, in the even the applicant fails to comply with its decommissioning obligations.

8. APPEALS

Any person aggrieved over any order, requirement, decision, or determination by an administrative agency pursuant to the provisions of this article may present an appeal for redress to the Putnam Town Board.

9. AUTHORITY

This local law is hereby adopted pursuant to the provision of Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

10. SEVERABILITY

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this Local Law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgement shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this Local Law, or in its application to the person, individual, corporation, firm partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

11. EFFECTIVE DATE

This local law shall l become effective immediately upon being filed in the Office of the Secretary of State.