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County  
City  
Village  
**Village of Naples**

Local Law No. **Three** of the year **2012**.

A local law **“To Effect a Prohibition Within The Village of Naples  
Natural Gas And Petroleum Exploration And Extraction Activities,  
Underground Storage Of Natural Gas,  
And Disposal Of  
Natural Gas Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration, And Production  
Wastes.”**

Be it enacted by the **Board of  
Trustees of the**

County  
City  
Village  
**Village of Naples, as follows:**

Section 385-74            TITLE

This Local Law shall be known as the  
“ **Prohibition of  
Gas And Petroleum Exploration And Extraction Activities,  
Underground Storage Of Natural Gas, and  
Disposal Of  
Natural Gas Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration, And Production**

Wastes."

Section 385-75.      AUTHORITY AND INTENT; FINDINGS; PURPOSE

A. The Village Board of the Village of Naples hereby adopts this Local Law pursuant to the authority described herein as follows: This Local Law is intended to be consistent with and is adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the Village Board of the Village of Naples under the New York State Constitution, and the Laws of the State of New York, including but not limited to the following authorities: New York State Constitution Article IX, Section 2 (c)(ii)(6), (10); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(1)(i); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(1)(ii)(a)(6), (11), (12), and (14); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(1)(ii)(d)(3); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(2); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(3); Municipal Home Rule Law § 10(4)(a), and (b); Statute of Local Governments §10(1), (6), and (7); Village Law § 4-412(a); Village Law Article 7 (Building Zones) inclusive; Environmental Conservation Law § 17-1101, §27-0711; and New York State Law, Public Health Law § 228 (2), and (3).

This Law is a police power and land use regulation. This Law is intended and is hereby declared to address matters of local concern, and it is declared that it is not the intention of the Village to address matters of statewide concern. This Local Law is intended to act as and is hereby declared to exercise the permissive "incidental control" of a zoning law and land use law that is concerned with the broad area of land use planning and the physical use of land and property within the Village, including the physical externalities associated with certain land uses, such as negative impacts on roadways and traffic congestion and other deleterious impacts on a community. Upon its effective date, this Local Law shall become part of Chapter 385 of the Code of the Village of Naples entitled "Zoning", and shall be deemed to be a part of the Zoning Law of the Village of Naples.

B. The Village Board has found, determined, and made the declarations of findings set forth as follows:

Findings of Fact.

- Naples is a community in Ontario County that takes great pride in and assigns great value to its rural residential character, small-town atmosphere, and scenic and other natural resources. Among these resources is Naples Creek, which flows through the Village and serves as a spawning ground for rainbow and brown trout and is also a major tributary of Canandaigua Lake, a source of drinking water for several municipalities and private residences which surround the lake.

- Many residents are dependent upon aquifers and wells for life-sustaining water; maintaining the quality of water resources within the Village is critical to protecting the natural environment of the Village, the general health and welfare of Village residents, and the local economy.

- Preservation of the Village's irreplaceable scenic sites, air quality and water quality, and priceless and unique character, is of significant value to the inhabitants

of the Village and to the tourists who visit here. These goals have all been adopted by the Village in its Comprehensive Plan.

- The Village's rich natural environment is a valuable asset that creates a sense of identity and well-being for residents of the area. Preserving and protecting the scenic, recreational, and other natural resources of the Village is important for both a healthy environment and vibrant economy. Aesthetic issues are real and evoke strong reactions from people. They deeply affect the way people feel about a place – whether or not businesses will want to locate, or people will want to live in and visit a place.

- Allowing the activities prohibited by Section 385-77. of the Local Law could impair the existing character of the Village, because by their very nature such activities have the potential to produce a combination of negative impacts upon the environment and people living in or in proximity to the communities in which they are located. Such negative impacts may include, without limitation, traffic, noise, vibrations, fumes, damage to roadways, degradation of water quality, degradation of air quality, decreased availability of affordable housing, damage to and loss of agricultural lands and soils, damage to and loss of open space, natural areas, and scenic views, decreased recreational opportunities, and damage to the tourism industry.

- If one or more of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77 of the Local Law are conducted within the Village, traffic generated thereby could be hazardous or inconvenient to the inhabitants of the Village and could be dangerous to pedestrians (especially children), cyclists, and motorists, and could result in traffic congestion that could delay emergency response times for medical emergencies, fires and accidents. Roads are a critical public resource and constitute a major investment of the public's money. The Village is not in a position to bear the high costs associated with the road use impacts that accompany many of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77 of the Local Law. Accidents involving heavy trucks have greater potential for death than those involving smaller vehicles. Increased truck traffic increases air pollution and noise levels, and decreases the quality of life and property values for those living nearby.

- If one or more of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77 of the Local Law are conducted within the Village, the air pollution, dust and odors generated thereby (whether onsite or by truck traffic to and from the proposed site of such activities) could be hazardous or inconvenient to the inhabitants of the Village. Air pollution is a known hazard to the public health.

- Allowing one or more of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77 of the Local Law to be conducted within the Village could negatively impact the quality of water resources within the Village. Water pollution is hazardous to the public health. If a domestic water source is contaminated, remediation is time and cost intensive, and may not restore the water resource to a quality acceptable for domestic use.

- If one or more of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77. of the Local Law are conducted within the Village, noise, vibrations, and light pollution typically

caused by such Activities could be hazardous or inconvenient to the inhabitants of the Village. Noise, traffic congestion, nighttime lighting, and vibrations can have negative effects on human health and wildlife.

- The creation, generation, keeping, storage or disposal of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes (as that term is defined at Section 3. of the Local Law) within the Village could have a negative impact on the public health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village.

- The high costs associated with the disposal of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes (as that term is defined at Section 3. of the Local Law) have in other localities resulted, and could in our Village result, in persons seeking to avoid such costs by depositing such material along roadways, in vacant lots, on business sites, in the private dumpsters of others, or in other unauthorized places. Such activities could pose a hazard to the public health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village.

- The explicit proscription of the activities prohibited by Section 385-77 of the Local Law is a legitimate goal of land use laws. There is no question that exclusion of specified industrial uses is a legitimate goal of such laws:

As the United States Supreme Court stated in *Town of Belle Terre v. Borass*, 416 U.S. 1 (1974):

the concept of public welfare is broad and inclusive.... The values that it represents are spiritual as well as physical, aesthetic as well as monetary. It is within the power of the [local] legislature to determine that the community should be beautiful as well as healthy, spacious as well as clean, well-balanced as well as carefully patrolled.  
416 U.S. at 6.

And see also *Matter of Gernatt Asphalt Products, Inc. v. Town of Sardinia*, 87 N.Y. 2d 668 (1996), where the Court of Appeals, New York State's highest court, evaluated a claim that a town's prohibition of mining throughout the town was in effect unconstitutional 'exclusionary zoning,' and held as follows:

We have never held, however, that the ... ['exclusionary zoning'] test, which is intended to prevent a municipality from improperly using the zoning power to keep people out, also applies to prevent the exclusion of industrial uses. A municipality is not obliged to permit the exploitation of any and all natural resources within the town as a permitted use if limiting that use is a reasonable exercise of its police power to prevent damage to the rights of others and to promote the interests of the community as a whole. 87 N.Y. 2d at 683, 684. (emphasis added.)

C. The Purposes underlying the Village Board's passage of this Local Law, as articulated, found, and declared by the Village Board, are set forth as follows: The purpose of the Local Law is to enable the Village of Naples to prohibit the construction, operation, and establishment of, and the submission and processing of applications for permits, zoning permits, special permits, zoning variances, building permits, operating permits, site plan approvals, subdivision approvals, certificates of occupancy, certificates of compliance, temporary certificates, and other Village-level approvals respecting, the activities prohibited by Section 4. of this Local Law. The Section Village Board expressly finds that the prohibitions hereby enacted are in the public interest and are necessary to protect the public health and general welfare of the citizens of the Village and to preserve the existing social, economic, and aesthetic qualities presently enjoyed by those citizens.

#### Section 385-76            DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Local Law, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively set forth below:

Agriculture Use--- Land used for the production of crops and/or livestock and livestock products (as those terms are defined at Section § 301 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law).

Board of Appeals --- The Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village.

Below-Regulatory Concern --- Radioactive material in a quantity or of a level that is distinguishable from background (as that phrase is defined at 10 CFR §20.1003), but which is below the regulation threshold established by any regulatory agency otherwise having jurisdiction over such material in the Village.

Injection Well --- A bored, drilled or driven shaft whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension, or a dug hole whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension, through which fluids (which may or may not include semi-solids) are injected into the subsurface and less than ninety (90) percent of such fluids return to the surface within a period of ninety (90) days.

Land Application Facility --- A site where any Natural Gas Exploration And/Or Petroleum Production Wastes are applied to the soil surface or injected into the upper layer of the soil.

Natural Gas --- Methane and any gaseous substance, either combustible or non-combustible, which is produced in a natural state from the earth and which maintains a gaseous or rarefied state at standard temperature and pressure conditions, and/or gaseous components or vapors occurring in or derived from petroleum or other hydrocarbons.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Exploration Activities --- Geologic or geophysical

activities related to the search for natural gas, petroleum or other subsurface hydrocarbons including prospecting, geophysical and geologic seismic surveying and sampling techniques, but only to the extent that such activities involve or employ core, rotary, or any other type of drilling or otherwise making any penetration or excavation of any land or water surface in the search for and evaluation of natural gas, petroleum, or other subsurface hydrocarbon deposits.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities --- The digging or drilling of a well for the purposes of exploring for, developing or producing natural gas, petroleum or other subsurface hydrocarbons, including without limitation any and all forms of shale fracturing.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes --- Any of the following in any form, and whether or not such items have been excepted or exempted from the coverage of any federal or state environmental protection laws, or have been excepted from statutory or regulatory definitions of "industrial waste," or "hazardous" or "toxic" substances, materials, or wastes, and whether or not such substances are generally characterized as waste: (a) below-regulatory concern radioactive material, or any radioactive material which is not below-regulatory concern, but which is in fact not being regulated by the regulatory agency otherwise having jurisdiction over such material in the Village, whether naturally occurring or otherwise, in any case relating to, arising in connection with, or produced by or incidental to the exploration for, the extraction or production of, or the processing, treatment, or transportation of, natural gas, petroleum, or any related hydrocarbons; (b) natural gas or petroleum drilling fluids; (c) natural gas or petroleum exploration, drilling, production or processing wastes; (d) natural gas or petroleum drilling treatment wastes (such as oils, frac fluids, produced water, brine, flowback, sediment and/or any other liquid or semi-liquid material); (e) any chemical, waste oil, waste emulsified oil, mud, or sediment that was used or produced in the drilling, development, transportation, processing or refining of natural gas or petroleum; (f) soil contaminated in the drilling, transportation, processing or refining of natural gas or petroleum; (g) drill cuttings from natural gas or petroleum wells; or (h) any other wastes associated with the exploration, drilling, production or treatment of natural gas or petroleum. This definition specifically intends to include some wastes that may otherwise be classified as "solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes" under 40 C.F.R. § 261.4(b). The definition of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes does not include (i) recognizable and non-recognizable food wastes, or (ii) waste generated by Agriculture Use.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes Disposal/Storage Facility --- Any of the following: (a) tanks of any construction (metal, fiberglass, concrete, etc.); (b) impoundments; (c) pits; (d) evaporation ponds; or (e) other facilities, in any case used for the storage or treatment of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes that: (i) are being held for initial use, (ii) have been used and are being held for subsequent reuse or recycling, (iii) are being held for treatment, or (iv) are being held for storage.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes Dump --- Land upon which Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes, or their residue or constituents before or after treatment, are deposited, disposed, discharged, injected, placed, buried or discarded, without any intention of further use.

Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Support Activities --- Shall mean and be any one or more of the following: (a) Natural Gas Compression Facility; (b) Natural Gas Processing Facility; (c) Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes Disposal/Storage Facility; (d) Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes Dump; (e) Land Application Facility; (f) Underground Injection; or (g) Underground Natural Gas Storage.

Natural Gas Compression Facility --- Those facilities or combination of facilities that move natural gas or petroleum from production fields or natural gas processing facilities in pipelines or into storage; the term shall include equipment for liquids separation, natural gas dehydration, and tanks for the storage of waste liquids and hydrocarbon liquids.

Natural Gas Processing Facility --- Those facilities that separate and recover natural gas liquids (NGLs) and/or other non-methane gases and liquids from a stream of produced natural gas, using equipment for any of the following: cleaning or stripping gas, cooking and dehydration, residual refinement, treating or removing oil or condensate, removing water, separating NGLs, removing sulfur or carbon dioxide, fractionation of NGLs, or the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> separated from natural gas streams.

Person --- Any individual, public or private corporation for profit or not for profit, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, firm, trust, estate, and any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

Radioactive Material --- Material in any form that emits radiation, but only if such material has been moved from its naturally occurring location through an industrial process. Such material is "radioactive material" for purposes hereof, whether or not it is otherwise exempt from licensing and regulatory control pursuant to the NYS Department of Labor, the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the US Department of Energy, the US Department of Transportation, or any other regulatory agency.

Radiation --- The spontaneous emission of particles (alpha, beta, neutrons) or photons (gamma) from the nucleus of unstable atoms as a result of radioactive decay.

Subsurface --- Below the surface of the earth, or of a body of water, as the context may require.

Village --- The Village of Naples, Ontario County, New York.

Village Board --- The Village Board of Trustees of the Village.

Underground Injection --- Subsurface emplacement of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration Or Production Wastes by or into an Injection Well.

Underground Natural Gas Storage --- Subsurface storage, including in depleted gas or oil reservoirs and salt caverns, of natural gas that has been transferred from its original location for the primary purpose of load balancing the production of natural gas. Includes compression and dehydration facilities.

Section 385-77            PROHIBITION.

A. From and after the date of this Local Law, no application for a permit, zoning permit, special permit, zoning variance, building permit, site plan approval, subdivision approval or other Village-level approval shall be accepted, processed, approved, approved conditionally, or issued for the construction, establishment, or use or operation of any land, body of water, building, or other structure located within the Village for any of the following: (i) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Exploration Activities; (ii) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities; or (iii) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Support Activities.

B. From and after the date of this Local Law, no Person shall use, cause, or permit to be used, any land, body of water, building, or other structure located within the Village for any of the following: (i) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Exploration Activities; (ii) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities; or (iii) any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Support Activities.

C. The prohibition set forth above in Sections A. and B. of this Section 4. are not intended, and shall not be construed, to: (x) prevent or prohibit the right to use roadways in commerce or otherwise for travel; (y) prevent or prohibit the transmission of natural gas through utility pipes, lines, or similar appurtenances for the limited purpose of supplying natural gas to residents of or buildings located in the Village; or (z) prevent or prohibit the incidental or normal sale, storage, or use of lubricating oil, heating oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, or propane in connection with legal Agriculture, residential, business, commercial, and other uses within the Village.

D. This prohibition shall be in effect beginning on the effective date of this Local Law and shall expire on the effective date of a duly enacted repeal of this Local Law.

E. This prohibition shall apply to all real property within the Village.

F. Under no circumstances shall the failure of the Village Board of the Village, the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village, the Planning Board of the Village, or the Code Enforcement Officer for the Village to take any action upon any application for a permit, zoning permit, special permit, zoning variance, building permit, site plan approval, subdivision approval, or other Village-level approval constitute an approval by default or



an approval by virtue of expiration of time to respond to such application.

Section 385-78. PENALTIES.

A. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Local Law shall be an unclassified misdemeanor as contemplated by Article 10 and Section 80.05 of the New York State Penal Law, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both, for the first offense. Any subsequent offense within a three month period shall be punishable by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) or imprisonment for a period of not more than 30 days, or both. For purposes of this Clause A., each day that a violation of this Local Law exists shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

B. Compliance with this Local Law may also be compelled and violations restrained by order or by injunction of a court of competent jurisdiction, in an action brought on behalf of the Village by the Village Board. In the event the Village shall seek any such equitable relief, the Village shall not be required to: (i) show or prove the lack of an adequate remedy in law; or (ii) post any bond or undertaking.

C. In the event the Village desires or is required to take legal action to enforce this Local Law the violator will be responsible for any and all necessary costs and expenses incurred by the Village relative thereto, including attorneys', engineering, consulting, and experts' fees; however, any responsibility or liability therefor, and the amount thereof, shall be determined by a Court or other tribunal of competent jurisdiction, and this clause shall be interpreted, construed, and applied only to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.

Section 385-79. 'GRANDFATHERING' OF LEGAL, PRE-EXISTING NON-CONFORMING USE

Notwithstanding any provision hereof the contrary, any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities that are being conducted in the Village as of the effective date of this Local Law shall be subject to the following:

A.1. If, as of the effective date of this Local Law, substantive Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities are occurring in the Village, and those activities are in all respects being conducted in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including without limitation pursuant to and in compliance with all valid permits required to be issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") and all other regulating agencies, then and only then such Activity shall be considered a pre-existing, non-conforming use and shall be allowed to continue, subject, however, to the provisions of Clauses B. and C. of this Section 6.

2. Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities that are being conducted in the Village as of the effective date of this Local Law and which do not qualify for

treatment under the preceding Clause A. 1. of this Section 6 shall not be grandfathered, and shall in all respects be prohibited as contemplated by Section 4 hereof.

B. Upon the depletion of any well which is allowed to remain in operation after the effective date of this Local Law by virtue of Clause A. 1. of this Section 6, or upon any other substantive cessation of Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities (otherwise grandfathered by virtue of Clause A. 1. of this Section 6) for a period of more than twelve (12) months, then and in such event the non-conforming use status of such Activity shall terminate, and thereafter such Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities shall in all respects be prohibited as contemplated by Section 4 hereof.

C. Notwithstanding any provision hereof to the contrary, the pre-existing, non-conforming status conferred and recognized by Clause A. 1. of this Section 6 is not intended, and shall not be construed, to authorize or grandfather any Natural Gas And/Or Petroleum Extraction Activities extending beyond whatever well bore is authorized in any DEC permit in existence as of the effective date of this Local Law. Any expansion or attempted or purported expansion shall not be grandfathered under Clause A. 1. of this Section 6, and instead shall in all respects be prohibited as contemplated by Section 4 hereof. 'Grandfathered' and allowed lawful pre-existing uses neither have nor possess any right to expand such non-conforming use, whether above or below ground, and no such right shall be deemed, construed, or implied to exist.

Section 385-80. INVALIDITY OF ANY CONFLICTING APPROVALS OR PERMITS.

Except as contemplated by Section 8 of this Local Law, no permit or approval issued by any local agency, department, commission or board shall be deemed valid when or to the extent that such permit or approval purports to allow or permit any activity that would violate the prohibitions set forth at Section 4 of this Local Law.

Section 385-81. SEVERABILITY.

If any word, phrase, sentence, part, section, subsection, or other portion of this Local Law, or the application thereof to any person or to any circumstance, is adjudged or declared invalid or unenforceable by a court or other tribunal of competent jurisdiction, then, and in such event, such judgment or declaration shall be confined in its interpretation and operation only to the provision of this Local Law that is directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment or declaration is rendered, and such judgment or declaration of invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect or impair the validity or enforceability of the remainder of this Local Law or the application hereof to any other persons or circumstances. If necessary as to such person or circumstances, such invalid or unenforceable provision shall be and be deemed severed herefrom, and the Village Board of the Village hereby declares that it would have enacted this Local Law, or the remainder thereof, even if, as to particular provisions and persons or circumstances, a portion hereof is severed or declared invalid or unenforceable.

Section 385-82. SUPERSEDING INTENT AND EFFECT.

During the time this Local Law is in effect, it is the specific intent of the Village Board to supersede any inconsistent provisions of any and all other local ordinances, local laws, or local resolutions or policies of the Village of Naples.

Section 385-83. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby designated as the enforcement officer for purposes of interpreting and enforcing this Local Law. The Village Board reserves the right, by resolution to change or designate additional enforcement officers.

B. The section and other headings and titles to clauses and phrases in this Local Law are for convenience only, and shall not be used or construed to limit or define the scope or application of the clauses and phrases so following such headings or titles. Each section of this Local Law, whether in the nature of a preamble or otherwise, is a material part of this Local Law.

Section 385-84. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Local Law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the New York Department of State.