

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF WARWICK
SEPTEMBER 5, 2017**

7474

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Warwick was held on Tuesday, September 5, 2017. Present were: Mayor Michael Newhard; Trustees Barry Cheney and Eileen Patterson. Trustees William Lindberg and George McManus were absent. Also present was Deputy Clerk, Barbara Ranieri and DPW Supervisor, Michael Moser. Also present: Brian Perez, Jason Ballard, Rich Straut, Keith Herbert, Patrick Gallagher, Katie Bisaro and others.

The Mayor called the meeting to order and led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Deputy Clerk held the roll call.

Approval of Minutes

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to approve the August 7, 2017 minutes. Three Ayes.

Approved and Audited Bills

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to pay all approved and audited bills in the amount of \$89,678.40. Three Ayes.

Presentation

Mayor Newhard: Tonight we have a presentation from Barton & Loguidice on two things actually; the wastewater treatment plant and the water tanks.

Rich Straut: I'm with Barton & Loguidice. Jason Ballard is here. I'm going to talk about the wastewater treatment plant and Jason will talk about water tanks. As we go if you have questions feel free to stop me at any time. We were charged with basically taking a look at the wastewater plant. This is an aerial map of the plant as it exists when it was last upgraded in 1992. Basically to look at it and look forward and see what kind of regulatory changes might be coming down the pike; what condition the plant is in; whether or not the Village should stick with the type of technology we have today or go to a different type of technology. This is a rotating biological contactor plant; very efficient but overall the plant is really quite aged for what you have there. This is a simple schematic. Wastewater comes into what you call a headworks. It screens rags and things like that. That gets screened out and it goes into the primary clarifiers which settle out the heavier solids; then it goes into the rotating biological contactors which is a biological treatment process to remove organics. The sludge from the rotating biological contactors which are basically plastic disks that rotate through the wastewater and grow bacteria on them. But that bacteria sluffs off as sludge. It gets settled in the secondary clarifiers. All of that sludge ends up going into a thickener and into a dewatering press and ultimately shipped off site. After the secondary clarifiers the wastewater is filtered and then

disinfected using chlorine before it's discharged to the creek. The performance of the plant is really pretty good. It does a good job treating the waste most of the time. A couple of photos... there's a lot more photos in the report... on the left upper corner is the bar rack. That is just a simple screen. The guys rake it to get the rags out at least once a day, probably a couple times a day. The primary clarifiers on the right, there's a shot of some of the equipment; it is getting aged. That equipment needs to be replaced. Down on the bottom there's a shot of the rotating biological contactors. You can't actually see the disks in this shot. They're underneath these white fiberglass huts and they rotate within the waste within there. On the left is a shot of the secondary clarifiers where the sludge is settled. These are again about the same age; some of them are 1972 vintage, some 1992 vintage. One of the notables on this is that they are extremely shallow; way shallower than design standards today which would suggest that makes them very inefficient. There's a number of hydraulic issues with them that you'd want to correct as you upgrade the plant. It's sludge withdrawal issues that just make them not perform optimally but I'll say that the operators do the best they can with these and with the filters behind them it kind of saves you a little bit; so what sludge might escape these clarifiers, the filters will take it out but the filters are beginning to fail as well. You have some chemical storage for the chlorine and that I think Keith and his guys just recently upgraded. On the right we put a couple of photos from the filter building. On the upper right you can see there's quite a bit of corrosion and there's a lot of metal in there; it's a very humid environment and there are some significant signs of deterioration of the building as well as the electrical within the building and I believe the ventilation system is also pretty much... the corrosion has gotten to that and it's not working as well. There's quite a bit of deterioration which is really what you would expect from a plant that's as old as it is. You have a lot of concrete. The concrete can be reused. A lot of the equipment though is bad or beyond what you would expect to be able to get out of it. Your plant operates under a SPDES permit; a permit that the DEC gives you. It's designed for a million gallons a day. That's a 30 day average so every month you're allowed to discharge up to a million gallons per day on average. That limit has been exceeded three times over the last few years by very little bit. It doesn't really exceed that limit very often or very much; less than a tenth of a MGD I think in the exceedances that we've seen. That's what the permit limit is. Temperature is another effluent problem you have. There's a 70° maximum temperature discharge. That one you have no control over but you do in the summer time have a regular exceedance of that 70°; usually June, July or August sometimes a little earlier or a little later depending on the temperature but there have been several times when that has been exceeded. There is a sequence of events that you have to do once that's exceeded to make a reporting and some things that the DEC may be able to enforce but they typically really don't come very hard on you.

Trustee Cheney: Correct me if I'm wrong but on these 12 exceedances the temperature on the receiving water body was higher than what we were discharging at?

Rich Straut: Sometimes, not all the time. Usually what also happens is the wastewater is cool as it comes through your treatment plant; usually the influent to the treatment plant is warmer than the effluent. But it didn't necessarily come down to 70.

Mayor Newhard: Is that because of the shallowness of the stream?

Keith Herbert: The stream has its own issues with temperatures. As far as the plant goes, I would imagine if you broke through those RBC's, those little white huts in the summer time you'd probably warm up too. It's warm under there. Steam comes out of there all summer long.

Trustee Cheney: The basis for the 70° is the stream itself.

Rich Straut: Right, it's the best use of the stream. BOD that's a measure of the organics that are remaining. It's a biological oxygen demand. The CBOD means carbonaceous; you have a very tight limit of 5 mg. You have had some exceedances but very slight. One of the things I've noted in the report it's a test that is very inaccurate. I don't think they'll really have a problem with treating the waste for BOD especially because you measure ultimate oxygen which takes into effect some other characteristics and the oxygen demand is actually very low coming out of the plant. That's one of the primary things that you're trying to do to the plant is get the oxygen demand down so the oxygen isn't drawn out into the stream once you discharge it. You actually have a very low oxygen demand which is what you're trying to achieve there. The wastewater is re-oxygenated so that you have to discharge it with a certain amount of dissolved oxygen. There was a problem with some equipment as I recall with these couple exceedances over the last several years. Most of the time the plant does very well getting the dissolved oxygen up. In the chlorine residual there was one exceedance. You're supposed to have only 0.1 mg per liter at this point in time. Your permit basically says you're going to have to go down to 0.02 mg per liter in the very near future. But right now in the interim the limit is 0.1. You chlorinate the wastewater to disinfect it and take the chlorine out before it gets discharged using a chemical process. We looked at three ideas on the plant. Number one the charge was should we stick with our RBC's. What we tried to do is look at what we think it would cost for you to upgrade the RBC plant. The plant as it exists and would that plant serve your needs going into the future. We looked at two other alternatives. One is sequencing batch reactor and one is a membrane bioreactor. Just two other types of treatment processes that we think will work well for you if you were to change the process. We think that the RBC's generally they work pretty well for what you have now. We don't see any immediate changes coming down the pike. You just actually had some changes in your SPDES permit so we don't see any other immediate changes coming but we think there will be changes sometime in the future. We haven't been able to put a date on it. We think that if you have changes in the future it'll be reductions in nutrients, nitrogen or phosphorous and possibly some reductions... some issues with

pharmaceuticals, but that's probably significantly down the road. The nutrients would be the more immediate thing.

Trustee Patterson: Could you put a time frame around immediate versus down the road?

Rich Straut: I can give you my best guess would be plus ten years before you actually have to implement any other changes. That's my best guess now just because you've already gotten a tightening of your permit and we haven't gotten from DEC any type of a time frame. We've asked. I think that by the time that they could actually get through the process of having you do the monitoring and actually go through the modification process you probably have somewhere around ten years, maybe more down the road. That's my best guess but at this point it's a judgement call. The problem is if you were to continue and upgrade the RBC plant as it exists and actually we projected it would be a \$10 million project to totally redo the plant as an RBC plant. We've gone through in a lot of detail a report what we see through each step of the process that the deficiencies are... what are the problems and what would need to be fixed. Keith has given some comments on it which we're going to incorporate into the final. I agree with all of your comments. I think they were very good and based on your operations make a lot sense. Not only looking at fixing the RBC's themselves which are beginning to structurally fail but every step in the process right through the filters we projected it would be about \$10 million to upgrade. The nice thing of trying to upgrade the plant as you have just from an implementation standpoint you could phase it where putting in a whole separate process you're really going to have to do the whole thing all at the same time. For another \$5 million you could go to one of these other processes which would really have some advantages in the future should you have to remove nutrients. It gives you a lot more flexibility with the ability to remove nutrients; you could do it biologically without having to add chemical. Chemical addition has been a problem. The DEC doesn't want you to add chemicals to coagulate sludge. It would give you the ability to actually implement the nutrient removal in the future should you have to without having to add chemical. That's one significant advantage. You could also upgrade your filters with a different type of filter which is a little less expensive and easier to operate. Right now, actually Keith ran a pilot on these disk filters to replace the traveling bridge filters you have which have been a real maintenance headache and they were unable to filter the sludge coming from the RBC's for some reason; at least that particular filter. I think there'd be some operational ease issues if you were to change the process.

Trustee Patterson: On the RBC's that system in the simplest terms, the people who make that system are aware of what the DEC is going to require of us at any given point or they will be as aware as the people who make the other two systems, right?

Rich Straut: No, they simply provide a piece of equipment and it's up to an engineering firm like ours with our client to determine the applicability of that piece of equipment to

any particular situation. Coming into the plant you have that headworks screen, usually there's a grit removal which you don't have where sand comes out and that goes to the primary clarifiers and some biological treatment process.

Trustee Patterson: Wouldn't our system allow for some module that could be incorporated in the process which would either remove the nutrients or some other change that would come in less than...

Rich Straut: Trying to remove nutrients with the system you have, you do convert nitrogen ammonia into nitrate so it does a conversion there but it doesn't remove the nitrogen. You have to have a whole separate process to remove the nitrogen should that come down the pike. To remove phosphorous you would have to add a chemical precipitant which basically chemically binds the phosphorous and allows it to settle out and dislodge. The problem is as Keith pointed out to me is that the DEC has refused you on adding any chemicals to your wastewater, so if you had an RBC process that would really be the only way to practically remove phosphorous. You can't really do the biological nutrient removal with an RBC. With the SBR's and the membrane bioreactor you can sequence the way they work so that the sludge will basically uptake the phosphorous biologically. In the RBC's you don't really have that option. There is a lot more flexibility with these other two processes.

Mayor Newhard: There is no hybrid?

Rich Straut: There is a hybrid type process but I don't think that would get you anywhere.

Mayor Newhard: In ten years could there be something with the RBC world that would be able to do what we want it to do organically?

Rich Straut: There would be some sort of add on process. We'd have to add some type of a process after the RBC's and before the filters to make that happen. There'd be a separate set of tanks, probably a set of pumps, not that it can't be done. You'd be faced with that sometime in the future.

Trustee Cheney: We're not the only one in New York State that has RBC's so if the State is going to force those of us that have the RBC's down a path to treat it they should... it might be against what they normally do but they should take that into account in terms of how it's enforced and how it's implemented.

Trustee Patterson: I like the idea from a financial standpoint and from a process standpoint and we just went through a few years ago switching over the microfiltration plant and that was a lot of time and a lot of work and that was supposedly a smooth transition because we didn't start from scratch. I like the idea... not just because it's

expensive but I just like the idea of a transition. It makes it easier on our funding. It makes it easier on our managing... Keith's ability to manage the process as it goes along. I know you have more to say...

Rich Straut: This is really one of the most important parts of this discussion because there are options. I guess if money wasn't an object you would want to go with one of these other processes; but it is and you have the infrastructure there and the ability to phase and I understand that comes into play. You're talking another 50% increase on the cost of it and having to do it all at once.

Mayor Newhard: Also as I'm looking at the operation costs in the second one you have medium costs and then up to a high level of costs for the membrane bioreactor.

Rich Straut: We didn't specifically quantify it but that's a good point. The RBC's as I said, they're plastic disks that are on a shaft that rotates through the wastewater. Essentially you've got a small motor that turns those disks around. Very energy efficient process. The other ones use air blowers to blow air into the wastewater. The last one, the membrane bioreactor actually uses vacuum pumps to remove the waste through membranes. They're just much more energy intensive so your energy bills would go up with those.

Trustee Cheney: Subsequently our carbon footprint that we're creating would be greater with the other two.

Rich Straut: From the prospective of energy use?

Keith Herbert: SBR's and MBR's produce high volumes of sludge as well.

Rich Straut: That is true. The volume would be a bit higher.

Keith Herbert: One of our large expenses here is hauling away sludge. If this produces the lower amount, that factors in to your end dollar amount. I love SBR's. I'm all for SBR's. In fact I'm rebuilding Florida's SBR's right now. The thing is... is it the right thing for Warwick. That's what this man needs to tell us.

Trustee Patterson: Without putting you on the spot do you think that we could transition existing RBC's into something that would work with implementing other pieces of equipment?

Keith Herbert: Here's the thing, as he said and he said it a couple of times, no matter what, if you're going to stick with RBC's you're going to have to add another process if the State comes along and says you've got to do this now.

Mayor Newhard: Will it be \$5 million worth of processing?

Keith Herbert: I don't know what they're going to say to you. You can blame the State all you want, the EPA makes these regs then they just hand them down and say do it. Now it's the State's problem.

Trustee Patterson: From what Barry has informed us one of the bigger problems with our wastewater treatment plant is the way the residents are treating it and what ends up in it that has to get racked out or breaks the disks and gets caught up in the machine... if we had an extra \$5 million I think we could spend a fraction of that on educating the resident on how to take a more...

Trustee Cheney: That still may not get us down to the limits the DEC may impose relative to phosphorus.

(voices talking over each other)

Rich Straut: I think that's being addressed by putting a new screen at the pump station.

Trustee Cheney: ...and the headworks that we're talking about. You're going to include grit removal in the headworks. So there's going to be headworks improvements as well.

Rich Straut: What we project is going to be a \$10 million would be really a complete upgrade of the plant from the headworks where the wastewater comes in, every step of the process right through and including rebuilding the filters, upgrading the buildings, everything. Basically it would be a full facelift on the plant.

Trustee Cheney: Does that include the conversion to UV or is UV outside of that item?

Rich Straut: Yes, we've got the UV in as a line item here.

Trustee Cheney: Which we may have to do sooner than this project, the UV?

Rich Straut: Yes, you do have to. In a little more detail in the report is this cost estimate that outlines what we project the costs for upgrading the plant as an RBC plant. We just project some phasing here. I have a comment from Keith that he's very concerned about putting the filters into phase 2 because of the condition of the filters. They are a mechanical problem. I haven't changed that yet. I'm presenting that as I had originally put in the report. You may want to move that forward. The disinfection was mentioned as a \$600,000 line item plus you have to add some contingency in the engineering in there is something that has to be moved very soon. We've already gotten a couple of extensions from the DEC on that. Basically until we were able to look at the plant comprehensively

which this report presents so that you could make some decisions; but the DEC is really awaiting a schedule for you to move ahead with that. The reason that we're recommending going to ultraviolet disinfection as opposed to staying with the chlorination is because of that chlorine residual limit of 0.02 mg per liter. It would be very difficult if not impossible for you to hit that. With ultraviolet you disinfect with a light, you don't add the chemical and you don't have to worry about chlorine residual. We just started one up in another town and they're getting great performance with the UV. It's a very good process. This is basically what we just talked about the SPDES permit renewal in May of 2016, that's when they really tightened down that limit and work on the UV kicked in and we need to get that on schedule. That's what the Board is really faced with at this point; first getting a schedule to the DEC to comply with that UV disinfection aspect and then figuring out what you want to do for an upgrade of the plant biologically and mechanically. Keith is there anything that you can think of... I know we kind of tried to summarize without going into every detail...

Keith Herbert: I have one question; didn't you address the secondary clarifier depth? That's an expense.

Rich Straut: The secondary clarifiers are only seven feet deep which is very shallow for clarifiers. Normally you would have them ten feet deep. It can go a little shallower with the type of process that you have. What it does is being that shallow promotes short circuiting of water through the clarifier. What we've proposed rather than to rebuild all of the tanks is to put baffles in them to make sure that the water slows down and gets a better path through the clarifier. That will help it quite a bit. We need valving to split the flow properly to the clarifiers. I think that's what you were getting at. Right now the way they were set up hydraulically you can get more loading into one clarifier than the other and they can compound that with the way that how shallow they are and how sludge is drawn out, they just don't work real well. They can get upset very easily. Again the saving grace is that you have the filter at the end of them. What we've worked into our cost estimate is really fixing all those hydraulic issues, fixing the way sludge is drawn out, putting baffles into the tanks and basically making those tanks work efficiently... as efficiently as they can for the tanks you have.

Mayor Newhard: The process to make them deeper... we have more than one.

Rich Straut: We wouldn't actually make them deeper. What we're proposing is just a couple of baffles inside the tank so that as the water flows through the tank it actually has to go through some slotted fences basically it will look like a fence. It slows it down because what typically happens is water comes into a clarifier, goes to the bottom and comes up the other end. This would not allow it to take that short of a path.

Keith Herbert: I don't know if there's a realistic option in going deeper. If you wanted them deeper I think you'd have to go up because I can tell you as a matter of experience every time we pump those down, water comes pouring right up through the floor.

Mayor Newhard: That's what I was going to say. It would become problematic.

Rich Straut: You don't have much drop. You have a little bit of drop between the RBC's and the clarifiers and it flows through there by gravity.

Mayor Newhard: These baffles sound like a really great answer.

Rich Straut: It will do the best you can do with those tanks.

Mayor Newhard: Thank you. It was very thorough. Obviously we have to move on a number of things here. We'll be in touch with you. It's really a matter of creating that schedule for the DEC.

Rich Straut: We can help you put together that schedule if you like.

Mayor Newhard: I think we'll need that. So that will be the next step for us. If you wouldn't mind moving forward with that.

Jason Ballard: We'll switch to cleaner water. The Village asked Barton & Loguidice to look at their water system. Right now currently you have seven different pressure zones. As part of the evaluation of these pressure zones to see if you can consolidate some of the tanks, maybe some of the pumping stations. I think in 2010 we did an overall assessment of the water system. We want to utilize the water analysis that you already completed but over the years I think talking to Chris and Keith, there is somewhere between 50 and 70 valves that were either fully closed, partially closed... you want to update the model and make sure we had an accurate trail of your water system as part of this evaluation. That was the first thing that we did. The second thing we looked at the different pressure zones; where they were in the Village... we were going to try and combine Valley View with the Chelsea Gardens... then we want to take a quick hydraulic look at the hydraulic profile of the tanks and then come up with an overall plan of consolidating these water districts if feasible. This is just a quick summary of your storage in the Village right now. Six overall tanks holding roughly 1.5 million gallons. Your max day demand with fire flow to keep your fire insurance down is a minimum two hour fire... they only require about 250 gallons a minute to fight a fire. That's really not enough, so as part of our evaluation we looked at 750 gallons per minute which is about 90,000 gallons to fight a fire. We added that amount to your max day per zone. In Ridgefield for instance you have a 250,000 gallon tank and your max day is about 70,000 and Keith this is kind of your

point where we talked about earlier, you pump about an average of an hour a day which keeps your water age up. It takes a long time to turn some of this water over...

Trustee Cheney: So, we've got a lot more tank capacity than we probably need.

Jason Ballard: In certain zones. If you look at your Reservoir tank, zone 6, the bottom line, that's a 425,000 gallon tank but your bigger water district here has about 923,000 which is sufficient; so what happens is the flow from the Valley View tank through these pressure reducing valves, if it needs to back feed the system as is needed. When it's not needed the valve shuts and keeps the water where it belongs. The hydraulic profile, this is just an elevational view of your tanks throughout the system. Here's your three reservoirs. The upper reservoir is at 778 feet; your lower one is at just under 700. Comes down to the treatment plant which then gets pumped up to the reservoir tank which is here. This is the main feed to everything. This comes in through here and I guess this would be your distribution system. Then off the distribution system you have all your tanks that have pretty much their own dedicated pumping station just to fill the tanks for each one of these little pressure zones. As part of our evaluation we looked at where the pressure zones sit in the Village, what makes sense hydraulically through elevations? Your Ridgefield tank is the highest tank. Your Hilltop area and Highland, they're relatively in the same part of the Village so the first thought was well we'll combine these three. Same sort of process for Chelsea and Valley View up here. Then we started looking at the model to determine what additional improvements are needed, extra piping, tank sizes, pump stations and where do we move the pressure reducing valves. This is just a quick summary of this area right here. Currently in between the green and purple there is an already existing line there. I think it's an 8 or 10 inch which if we leave it open that connects these two to Hilltop, this would eliminate the Southern Lane pump station, Hilltop tank and pump station and then have everything get fed off of your Ridgefield. Trying to connect Highland is a little bit more difficult because that still pulls from a main distribution system. This is its own pressure system over here that all the valves that run along Galloway Road, that isolates the system and then there's a pump station that runs along South Street Ext. that pumps up to fill the tank. You would need to get a new line that runs along Ball Road and maybe back through some of the farm fields to connect this area and as part of that a pressure reducing valve because you can see Highland is so much lower. If you just fed this directly you would blow them out with pressure. One of the targets that we were doing while we were looking at this hydraulically was not to raise the pressure and trying to keep the existing pressure matching it. We don't want to drop it because you will get complaints and then if we raise it too high or even a couple pounds with the age of some of your infrastructure it could cause a water main break. So the goal of this evaluation is to try and keep the pressure within just a pound or two of your existing. Up here at Chelsea Garden and Valley View, this is a little bit easier. They all get pumped off of the Maple Avenue pump that goes into the Valley View area and then the Laura Lane pump station fills

Chelsea Garden's water tank. This is a pretty small district. We've actually looked at the Maple Avenue pump station in the past, trying to just eliminate that completely. I believe we said that we could do it but we'd have to do a few more water line improvements.

Trustee Patterson: What if there were to be more development up that way?

Jason Ballard: Well that would help with your tank turnover.

Trustee Patterson: Would that eliminate the desire or possibility of turning off the Maple Avenue pump station?

Jason Ballard: Well the thing with the Maple Avenue pump station is to fill the Valley View tank. The Valley View tank if you remove the Maple Avenue pump station you'd have to fill that tank up... the reservoir tank which is at 771 and this is at 760. You'd have to upsize some of the pipe. We could do it but we would need some more piping modifications.

Trustee Patterson: I guess what I'm asking is are you taking into consideration that within all of your plans there is space there that could potentially be developed. There are other sections of the Village where that's just not possible because it's completely built out. In some areas of the Village especially on the perimeter there could be more people who are tapping in.

Jason Ballard: I guess to get the water from one side of the Village to the other if it's a gallon or 100 gallons or 1,000 gallons, you'd still have to... actually the more flow you bring to that area the bigger the pipe is because you have such a small amount of elevation to push that water through.

Trustee Cheney: I think to your point that you are trying to make they didn't look at properties outside the Village that would maybe be annexed in order to serve them. In this evaluation it was just the existing system.

Jason Ballard: The existing system and the existing tanks.

Trustee Cheney: The only one that may be... there's the property at the corner of Locust and Woodside and that one is in a similar relationship to the Valley View and the Chelsea tanks.

Jason Ballard: Well that would be one thing to consider over the next few days of putting another tank up there. One thing about the Valley View tank is in critical condition the evaluation and inspection. It's on the verge of...

Trustee Cheney: It is the one that's in most need of updating and improving.

Jason Ballard: Up here you can see the Chelsea tank has a much higher elevation.

Mayor Newhard: Could I just back up? I know this isn't part of what you were looking at but considering the condition of that tank and considering that it would have to be upgraded or a new tank built, are there other sites in that vicinity that would be more appropriate at higher elevations?

Jason Ballard: Yes, we actually looked at putting a second tank or larger tank up here by the Chelsea Garden tank. In combining these we would eliminate the Maple Avenue pump station or move it up Grand Street and then we would eliminate the Laura Lane pump station and move the Laura Lane pressure valve over here which would make this just one pressure zone. Again we're looking to keep the same pressure and this would allow us to do that.

Trustee Cheney: Would that eliminate one of the tanks?

Jason Ballard: Yes. We want to take away one of the tanks but we also don't want to take away too many tanks we have to get that storage somewhere else. On that one side we're at 101.5 million gallons total storage but 1.3 of usage and fire flow, so if we take away four tanks we're going to have to come up with that difference. Kind of a summary of these two maps here, we have seven pressure zones, you're looking to eliminate four of them which would leave three. For the pump stations there's a total of seven we're looking at eliminating four of them again with a net of three pump stations. Then the tanks there are six and we would like to get it down to three. Again a couple years back you had several inspections of all the tanks from different years. We consolidated all those reports into one report for you to reference. This is just a summary table of those six reports. Chelsea had a fair outer coating, poor interior; Highland the exterior is critical, the interior is poor; Hilltop and Reservoir again are in pretty rough shape. Richfield is a newer tank and was in good to fair condition. So, really none of your tanks are in good condition. As part of our recommendation in the draft report there is for the three remaining tanks they should be replaced and most likely upsized to make up for the elimination of the others. For proposed tanks we would look at Ridgefield, right now the Ridgefield tank here we would like to upsize that from 250,000 to 350,000. The Chelsea which is 108,000 that's basically putting a twin tank next to it.

Keith Herbert: Is there enough real estate there?

Jason Ballard: That I haven't looked at.

Keith Herbert: Chelsea is on a postage stamp.

Jason Ballard: We didn't really get into locating them.

Keith Herbert: I understand.

Jason Ballard: The reservoir tank you can see there's a big jump from 425,000 to 1.2 million gallons. I was talking to Keith before the meeting started. Right now what you have existing a reservoir tank 340,000 and up at Valley View you have a half million. You have it split on one side of the Village or the other. This would put the majority of your storage right here at the reservoir storage site. We could look to maybe split that up and make maybe Chelsea a little bigger and then design these valves where they would remain closed as long as your pressure stays constant but as the pressure drops these would open and allow water to flow in your system from the other side of the Village. That's one thing we could look at a little more in-depth.

Keith Herbert: The one thing we've got in our favor is the plants are on opposite sides of the Village. If there was a catastrophic failure on one you could close a few valves and still maintain that other side with the other plant.

Trustee Patterson: Actually I was about to ask that question. Reducing the splits so to speak by taking the other tanks and there's a water main break, more people will be affected because it's all so interconnected. But you've just addressed that by saying you can sort of divert it.

Trustee Cheney: You try and isolate where the break is and then get water from another source or bypass the break.

Keith Herbert: If we move forward with the third water plant we're going to have really spread out direction of flow.

Mayor Newhard: There's enough redundancy or ability to...

Jason Ballard: Between your three treatment plants you're covered. Coming down from the reservoir tank once you get down a little ways you have a split off here and a split off here so you're going to have dual transmission so if this transmission on here goes you can bring it in this way. You have some redundancy in the piping.

Trustee Patterson: As you're doing all of this you're focusing on the pressure as a result of the water tanks and where they are and the hierarchy of that are you taking into consideration the potential existing low water pressure areas that have nothing to do with the water test?

Jason Ballard: Yes.

Trustee Patterson: I'm talking about the ones that are not fed from the water tanks, like Oakland and Hamilton; that whole area that has historically low water pressure.

Jason Ballard: Oakland is pretty high. There's some fire flow. There's really high pressure down there. During the last couple months I've had lots of conversations with Chris looking at different valves and Oakland Court, Orchard Street, Welling has been where we've been focusing. We've been playing with valves. I've been playing with the model and I think we've come to the conclusion that Oakland Court is open because we've been able to close the valve at Welling and Orchard and got flow there. We think there's a valve partially closed on Orchard Street.

Trustee Patterson: Which is causing the problem that I'm referring to?

Jason Ballard: Yes. It's turning into a dead end area and not allowing the water to move. We think we've narrowed it down to this street and he's going through and looking at the valves.

Trustee Cheney: The focus has kind of changed to the intersection of Oakland and Orchard as opposed to Oakland Court and Oakland.

Trustee Patterson: I just thought it was a problem with water pressure.

Jason Ballard: As we were going through this, Chris has been calling me with different questions as he's been turning valves and looking at some of the different kind of water...

Mayor Newhard: Not water pressure but flow.

Jason Ballard: Down through here along West Street we had some... pressures fine but when you open a hydrant the water's just not coming out as high as it should. We think when we closed a valve down here we were able to match the model to what we actually see out in the field. That helps us narrow down places for you to search and then depending on what you find we re-do the model and see if it changed everything. We've done that concurrently with this project. I guess that's where we were looking. As we looked at the different... the new pressure zone, the three pressure zones we looked at the volume. We also looked at the demand, the number of dwellings in that pressure zone to make sure we have a little bit... before you had 250,000 gallons of storage and 50,000 of usage. Now we're getting to where at least you can get 50% tank turnover in a day, which will improve your water quality. Looking at this we're still developing. We have a base cost. We still have to go through our final review and report but I think we're probably looking between \$6 and \$7 million for improvements, the tanks, the new transmission lines which really besides changing the location of the valves there are about 4,000 feet

of water lines along Ball Road. You have the infrastructure. Just maybe moving some of the valves around and making sure the pressure zones are isolated and closed off.

Trustee Patterson: I understand what you said, which means you both did a great job of explaining. It's another language for many people and you really did make it clear.

Mayor Newhard: We've got our work cut out for us. We have some decisions to make, especially with the water towers and how we phase them. We've been wanting to do this for many years and there's been this important backup information that we needed to make the correct decisions. That's what this is all about.

Jason Ballard: As far as the report we are prioritizing the different ways how critical conditions of things are.

Keith Herbert: This can be piece mealed as well?

Jason Ballard: Yes, phased. Up here you can do this all at once. If you just wanted to do these two and then keep Highland on and then as you move put in this transmission main, you could do that. Up here, moving this over and moving the pump station this would all be kind of one. Each one of these is about between \$2 and \$2.5 million worth of work.

Trustee Patterson: Barry, in our annexation policy do we allow for or incorporate fees that would help us to... that's the reason properties are annexed into the Village is because there's a water system and sewer system. So we do take that into consideration in our annexation policy to help us pay for that?

Trustee Cheney: Yes.

Mayor Newhard: I don't know if the money goes towards...the money goes towards purchasing land to protect the water shed.

Trustee Cheney: I believe in addition to that there's a requirement that if any development needs additional resource, in other words we don't have the ability to get them enough water and if because of where they're located it requires something else that needs to be done above and beyond like adding another tank... every one of these tanks that we've got here has been added, except for the reservoir tank, because there was development. Ridgefield was added because they built Ridgefield. The developer paid for that tank and I believe the annexation policy doesn't change that.

Keith Herbert: I was going to ask you if you'd be able to get rid of a few of those altitude valves but looking at the pressure zone you've already had that out. You may add a couple others.

Jason Ballard: We may change the location and certain locations it may make sense to add some pressure valves and maybe just have these as shut off valves where you can; if you need it you can open them.

Mayor Newhard: Thank you very much.

Correspondence

Mayor Newhard: We'll move on to correspondence. We have a letter from Village Engineer, David Getz regarding the Proposed Structure for Youth Football.

Trustee Patterson: Can I ask a question about that? I don't see that Mr. Getz gave us a recommendation.

Mayor Newhard: When it was presented to us there were two options. One of it being fixed and the other being on a lift. I don't understand why that wasn't addressed.

Trustee Patterson: I think the only thing he addressed was a raised platform that would be lifted. He just said there would be an enclosed raised platform for use by announcers. It doesn't say anything about it being mechanically lifted.

Trustee Cheney: So, it sounds like its permanent.

Brian Perez: Can I give you a quick update? You're looking at the letter from Mr. Getz. I met with him at the park. As you mentioned the two options one of them was way out there. We just presented it because this thing's going to be up eight days. Mr. Getz and the rest of the Board didn't want that one. I was thinking outside of the box. He did approve a permanent structure. We discussed the exact location of it. We walked the ground. We actually have both items on order. We're shooting for September 17th because all eight of our games are home. I just wanted to follow up with the Board. You gave me some homework to do, not only to meet Mr. Getz but also to talk to Joe Lawlor who is the veterans' rep. That was one of the things to include. He approved everything on our plan. We discussed in detail what we're going to do down there. We looked into the insurance liability. We'll cover all additional... the structure obviously. It didn't go up that much based on the permanent structure. Next week hopefully when the announcer's booth is delivered the Building Inspector will obviously be there and that's the final step as far as him blessing it before we use it for any... it becomes a kick off or a launch type of thing, hopefully, not this Sunday but next Sunday. With all of our eight teams, three cheerleading teams and five youth football teams home. We're hoping to have that structure permanently done, inspected by the Building Inspector and up and running and good to go.

Trustee Patterson: Did we approve it pending or it sounds like...

Brian Perez: It was a follow up. It wasn't approved officially.

Trustee Patterson: You're asking us to approve it tonight?

Brian Perez: Yes, exactly. You asked us to follow up with those things. It probably won't be 100% approved until the Building Inspector obviously approves it himself. But to move forward with the steps next week hopefully now that we met the veterans group, Mr. Getz approved the permanent structure. We did all the x's and o's as far as crossing t's and dotting I's. We work well with the baseball... we have 65 youth football and cheer coaches. A lot of them are softball and baseball coaches as well. This is a very nice structure. It costs about \$3,500. Some of the baseball coaches and softball coaches said wow, is there any way we can get that over there for baseball season? We're more than willing obviously if they're willing to use it. I know they host Little League. We're more than willing. It's already down there. We would just require DPW to transfer it. Things like that we're more than willing to.

Trustee Patterson: I don't think it's portable though.

Mayor Newhard: It doesn't have footings?

Trustee Cheney: There's no permanent foundation.

Brian Perez: The foundation is actually a metal pod structure. Mr. Getz and I discussed it. The announcer's booth will go right on top. It's the exact same dimensions. He was concerned with the location. He approved the location and the announcer's booth would just go right on top. If you know the pods that you rent it's exactly one of those. Those things can hold five cars on top of it. Outside of it we'll keep with the structure because you wanted the exact same wood outside of it so the wood would go around it and it would look exactly like a wooden shed.

Trustee Patterson: Just to clarify it will be permanent?

Brian Perez: Correct. The pod will land next week hopefully and then the announcer's booth will go right on top of it. The announcer's booth is already assembled and put together and hopefully the Building Inspector comes, he blesses it and we're ready to go. It's all permanent. We're not going to move it.

Trustee Patterson: Because you were just talking about moving it over to baseball.

Brian Perez: I was just offering it. Like I said 365 days of the year we're going to need about 10 or 12. There's some ideas out there in the future.

Trustee Patterson: It's nice to work well together don't get me wrong and I think it's great. You've done tremendous work to improve the football area down at the park but I feel like and Mike, maybe you can correct me if I'm wrong, I feel like that once the Building Inspector approves it in its location...

Brian Perez: We'll keep it there, no problem.

Trustee Patterson: You can just give them the address of the place where you purchased it from and they can get their own.

Trustee Cheney: If they have to move it there'd have to be some discussion through the Board and the Building Inspector to allow that to happen.

Brian Perez: I just brought up the fact that if that's wanted we can save people money down the road.

Trustee Patterson: I think it needs some sort of permanence to be safe.

Brian Perez: You'll feel very confident being on the pod and structure. We'll tighten up the outside structure so that the exact color of the wood is a real nice color. We'll make sure it looks exactly like the current three sheds.

Trustee Patterson: There's no electricity or anything up there.

Brian Perez: The only thing that we're going to need is an electrical cord. There's a wireless score board if you remember the score board. WVT donated that to us a few years ago. We still use that for all of our games. The referee is up there. He's one of three people who are up there.

Mayor Newhard: First of all you gave us the impression that this was not happening as fast as now it is happening.

Brian Perez: If you remember we were hoping and obviously we can't control that but this meeting was supposed to be two weeks ago so we were hoping to do two weeks ago what I'm doing today with the update as far as the veterans and Mr. Getz. I had actually done all that about four or five days after the August meeting. We've been on hold a little bit and that's fine. I just wanted to provide an update. I don't know structurally as far as approval.

Trustee Patterson: To be honest and this is just me suggesting it, I would be comfortable putting forth a motion pending a recommendation from Mr. Getz and then they can move forward. I'm surprised he didn't put it in here but I think what he's doing here is just describing what it is without letting us know that he's recommending it. If it were me I would be comfortable approving a motion that allowed them to install this structure pending the recommendation of the Village Engineer and the approval by the Building Inspector. I believe Mr. Perez has done his homework and he did do what we asked him to do.

Mayor Newhard: It's the language here. What he's saying is the proposed location of the structure adjacent to the southwestern side of the concession stand is acceptable. He's only saying the location is fine. He's not saying this is the best thing.

Trustee Patterson: I'm not doubting that he said that. We just need to have a letter from him.

Brian Perez: He was going to come by and the Building Inspector in addition to the follow up steps we've already completed from the last meeting.

Trustee Patterson: Again, this is my opinion and Michael and Barry need to agree as well but as long as we're covered from a liability standpoint which is our Building Inspector and our Village Engineer first then I'm comfortable because they are the counsel that we count on but we need to know that they're aware of it. That's all that's missing.

Brian Perez: It's a little struggle from our end. We apologize because as a non-profit league we're not flowing with money so these structures, both of them combined are like a \$6,000 project for us. It's one of those things that until you guys give us a thumbs up we have it on order, we have the delivery ready but as far as making the payment just in case something happens... we're doing one step at a time.

Trustee Cheney: Is there going to be any prep work beneath where you're going to set the pod.

Brian Perez: Absolutely nothing underneath. The pod we're just going to prep it, outline it... we're going to rope it off because there are some teams down there. We're going to deliver it on a day when there are no practices and it's just going to drop exactly in the spot. One of the things that Mr. Getz was concerned about because there's obviously a water flooding issue down there is he had asked and we agreed to it that there was going to be no base, nothing underneath as far as rocks or dirt or additional things that make future flooding. If you remember years ago we had that... that overflowed pretty well. Fortunately we lift everything up and keep everything off the ground. There's going to be

nothing underneath. The pod would just sit on the ground as it is. It's nice and flat and then the announcer's booth that's already built will be put right on top.

Trustee Patterson: The pod will be storage?

Brian Perez: Yes, it will be great because right now we have a paint machine that we use to paint the field and that would be good to separate that from the equipment and then it would be much easier for us. The pod will be internal secure storage.

Mayor Newhard: We'll make a motion on that. Under correspondence we have a letter from Village of Warwick Planning Board Chairman, George Aulen regarding 16 Elm Street which is a traffic study which is available for review at Village Hall and the Board has knowledge of that. He does make a couple of recommendations which have been passed on to the Department of Public Works. There's a letter from CEM Habitek Solutions regarding Environmental Outdoor Music/Sound Impact Study/Assessment and that was really interesting for the Board to hear. This obviously was passed onto the Planning Board so they do have a copy of that as they're reviewing the Elm Street project. Then a letter from Warwick Valley Farmers' Market Chair, John Hillery regarding the Warwick Dial-A-Bus. I thought that was a very interesting request.

Trustee Patterson: Very interesting. I'm actually in the midst of conversations with the Dial-A-Bus to make sure that with their new transit center and listing how many buses and vehicles they have to make sure that they do a better job of advertising all that is available. Very interesting one of the seniors at Liberty Green was asking about the schedule and was told you can get it from the Dial-A-Bus driver. She said not if I don't know when she's coming. I'm going to encourage the Dial-A-Bus to work with us and certainly in that conversation I'm happy to bring up the farmers' market.

Mayor Newhard: Well this is not Dial-A-Bus so much as the Weekender Bus.

Trustee Patterson: But that's part of the Dial-A-Bus system.

Mayor Newhard: It's part of the overall transit system. Dial-A-Bus is you call for a bus but then there's the other part of the transit system which is a continual running, a regular schedule. If you want to discuss this I think it would be appropriate. I think it would be great to get a sense of the cost. We share the cost for the Weekender Bus with St. Stephens, Shop Rite and Price Chopper. That is part of it as well. I don't think we could anticipate a shared cost from the farmers' market. I think they're in the mix so to make that stop I don't know if it would cost any more money.

Trustee Patterson: Also when we were in our budgets we were talking about we're spending this much money and it doesn't appear to be getting used. I don't think it's

going to be represented in the amount that's being spent. But it's something to look into for sure.

Mayor Newhard: If you could look into it and get back to us that would be great. A letter from Superintendent Dr. Leach regarding the Solar Project Groundbreaking Ceremony, it's a solar system that they're putting out on Sanfordville Road. Then a letter from Lotus Energy regarding a Special Use Permit on behalf of Warwick Valley BBA, LLC. Now that's all under correspondence.

Privilege of the Floor

Mayor Newhard: If anybody would like to speak to the Board please address the Board with your comments.

Patrick Gallagher: I have a letter to read to you tonight. It occurs to me that in this I reference a copy of a letter was delivered to the Village Mayor recently and I think that it's the one from CEM, not the one from the person I'm talking about. So I'll make sure a copy of the letter I'm talking about gets to you tomorrow. I'm Patrick Gallagher. I live on West Street. To the Village of Warwick Trustees: I'm here tonight to ask if the Village of Warwick has the ability to measure and enforce their own codes. In the case of the sound code it was stated at the last Planning Board meeting that the Village does not even have the ability to accurately measure sound. What about light? What about light from other properties joined with the new proposed lighting for the proposed bar? In other words the car wash lighting glaring through a now wide open parking lot. Please refer to the minutes of the last Planning Board meeting. How will you quantify something that impacts the entire neighborhood or guarantee our peaceful enjoyment without the necessary equipment or expertise? The absence of the equipment and abilities seems to fly in the face of the codes existence to begin with. Meanwhile in spite of the fact that the applicant's attorney for the Elm Street project disparaged our acoustics experts qualifications and referred to him as a guy who installs telephones, the applicant is still planning to install an extensive array of small speakers to provide ambiance to his proposed bar patrons with the thought that size matters in this case and the actual decibel level is incidental if the source is pointed in some vague direction. The absent logic of this completely ignores the analysis provided by CEM to Gene Bowen and made available to both Boards asserting that in order to overcome normal bar chatter, service personnel clatter and equipment racket, speakers of any size will by necessity violate the existing code at very low levels to begin with. From the very start of this project the applicant's engineers and attorneys seem to have been willfully providing what seems to be a deliberate and false narrative laced with misdirection, errors, omissions and alternative facts. The latest examples are the most recent environmental data submitted to the Planning Board which prompted the Board Chair to assert that it seems like the soil on the site is actually pretty clean. See the Planning Board minutes. There has been no

excavation to any significant depth or extent in the actual dump site of the buildings footprint. We expect the Village Board and Planning Board to critically review the information submitted by the applicant especially in light of the constantly skewed perspective that is being presented as accurate definitive science. It clumsily misleads and as a Village Trustee or Planning Board member tasked with preserving the public good I would be insulted at the assumption that substandard information was acceptable in my Village and was being used to further a project on my watch. We do not accept the absurd suggestion that sound and light studies to determine compliance with the existing applicable codes that will determine the well-being of our neighborhood can be done after proposed construction when the Village has no way to accurately measure the disturbances or mitigate the impacts and effects on our homes. You can't allow what you can't or won't measure at the outset. We also refer you to a letter from Caroline Martin a resident of Cottage Street who holds a PhD in Geo Chemistry and takes issue with the methods and conclusions in recent submissions by the applicants engineers. This was where I made an error and I'll make sure a copy gets here. A copy was delivered to the Village and the Mayor recently. This is too important an issue for our Village to be decided on poorly drawn conclusions and we expect the Trustees and Planning Board to dig deeply into and thoroughly question all information submitted by all parties involved in this proposal. Respectfully, Patrick Gallagher and the 247 concerned citizens who recently submitted a petition regarding development in our backyards referred to as 16 Elm Street. Thanks and I will make sure that you get the letter from Caroline Martin tomorrow.

Mayor Newhard: Are you gentlemen from Lotus Solar? Your next step is to actually fill out an application for a special use permit.

Simal Shrestha: I have that right here.

Mayor Newhard: You do have that?

Simal Shrestha: How is the fee calculated?

Mayor Newhard: I do not know that without looking at the fee schedule.

Trustee Cheney: The Village Clerk should be able to get that.

Mayor Newhard: You can deliver that to us now or deliver it in person to the Village Clerk tomorrow if you'd like to know exactly what the fees are. Otherwise we'll call you with that information if you want. I don't know how far you're traveling.

Simal Shrestha: About an hour and a half.

Mayor Newhard: Well, we'll take it right now.

Simal Shrestha: I can come back.

Mayor Newhard: I can give you the moment. Do you want to explain or describe the project to the Board?

Simal Shrestha: It will take up about... on the flat roof of the warehouse building, and we will be only using about 20% of the roof for 600 solar panels which is about 200 kw power and that will cover about 70% of the usage of the building at this point. We've already gotten approval from O&R Utilities to proceed. We just need your blessings on it too.

Mayor Newhard: Then you have already proceeded with the solar permit?

Simal Shrestha: I believe we already submitted some of those documents. I'll get that filled out this week. Do we need to attend another meeting to present the proposal or do we just apply?

Mayor Newhard: You need to apply and then the Board needs to approve it. We have to probably talk to our legal counsel if there's anything surrounding that approval. We don't get too many special use permits.

Trustee Cheney: I would expect it would be subject to SEQRA and a public hearing.

Simal Shrestha: One nice thing is it's not visible because there's a parapet wall around it. There will be no effect environmentally. You would physically have to stand on the roof to actually see it.

Mayor Newhard: I think that's part of the solar ordinance anyway.

Simal Shrestha: Correct.

Mayor Newhard: Do you want to give that to us today or do you want to wait? Did you fill out the special use permit?

Simal Shrestha: No. We just got it. I filled out the building permit.

Trustee Patterson: I think it would be a good idea to stay in touch with the Clerk as the issue is being added when it gets added to the agenda because if it's a time when we're reviewing it, we may have or our attorney may have questions for you and it would

behoove you to be here to answer them if you can. But you'll know in advance. I'm sure that the office staff would reach out.

Simal Shrestha: I just wanted to come here to answer any questions that might come up.

Mayor Newhard: I'm very excited about the project. It will be a great example of large solar fields in the Village. We're very pleased about that.

Simal Shrestha: It lays flat on the roof like an accordion does.

Mayor Newhard: Yes, I saw that in the picture. That's amazing. Quite a different technology.

Simal Shrestha: It's from a US company called Sun Power which we are fortunate to be a distributor of their products. They're the ones who flew the airplane around the world with just solar panels on the wings.

Trustee Patterson: Does our solar policy require notification to the fire department that solar panels are going to be installed?

Trustee Cheney: I don't recall.

Trustee Patterson: It probably should, especially for that many because that would be a spot where they would...

Simal Shrestha: I guess maybe for venting the roof.

Mayor Newhard: Yes, absolutely.

Simal Shrestha: The building has sprinklers.

Trustee Patterson: Is there a battery storage system in there too?

Simal Shrestha: No not on this one.

Trustee Patterson: So it's just the panels.

Simal Shrestha: It's just to offset the electric cost of running the building and to make it more of a green facility.

Trustee Patterson: I know for New York State if you do have the panels the storage in there, it has to be in place where the fire department can turn that off. That's what made

me think of it. Just for their own safety to make their way across the roof if they needed to. They might not be aware that they're there. I'm just saying in this case for walking on the roof.

Mayor Newhard: Also one of the critical things and I think you brought that up is that if there's a fire in the building the most important place to open up is the roof to vent.

Simal Shrestha: That's worth consideration (inaudible). We always follow the State recommendations on setbacks so there's plenty of room for the firemen to get around.

Motions

Resolution Introducing Proposed Local Law to Amend Village Code §145-81

1. **A MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to adopt the following resolution:

RESOLUTION INTRODUCING PROPOSED LOCAL LAW TO AMEND VILLAGE CODE §145-81.

WHEREAS, the Village Board of the Village of Warwick is considering amending Village Code 145-81, entitled "Sign Regulations", to include the Light Industry ("LI") Zoning District in the permanent sign regulations in Subsection (D)(5) of said section; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board has before it a proposed local law by which the said amendment to the Village Code may be enacted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. That the movant of this resolution does hereby introduce the attached proposed local law; and

2. That a public hearing on the proposed local law is set for October 2, 2017 at 7:30 o'clock p.m. and that due notice of the same is directed to be given by publication and posting; and

3. That a copy of this resolution, along with the proposed local law and the SEQRA EAF shall be submitted to the County Planning Department for review and comment pursuant to General Municipal Law §239-m.

Trustee Cheney presented the foregoing resolution which was seconded by Trustee Patterson,

The vote on the foregoing resolution was as follows:

Barry Cheney, Trustee, voting Aye

Eileen Patterson, Trustee, voting Aye

Michael Newhard, Mayor, voting Aye

**VILLAGE OF WARWICK
LOCAL LAW NO. __ OF THE YEAR 2017**

A local law to amend Village Zoning Code Section 145-81 entitled "Sign Regulations" to include the Light Industry ("LI") Zoning District in the permanent sign regulations set forth in subsection (D)(5) of said section;

Section 1. Purpose:

The purpose of this Local Law is to amend the Village's Zoning Code Section 145-81 (D) (5) to include the LI Zoning District in the permanent sign regulations set forth in said section.

Section 2. Amendment of Code:

The beginning sentence in Subsection (D) (5) of Village of Warwick Section 145-81, "Sign Regulations," is hereby amended to read as follows "Within the CB, GC, LO, and LI Districts, and for commercial uses in the TND, the following permanent sign provisions shall apply:"

Section 3. Severability:

If any part or provision of this local law or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part or provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this local law or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances, and the Village Board of the Village of Warwick hereby declares that it would have passed this local law or the remainder thereof had such invalid application or invalid provision been apparent.

Section 4. Effective Date:

This Local Law shall become effective upon filing with the Secretary of State of the State of New York subsequent to having been duly adopted by the Village Board.

Resolution Introducing Proposed Local Law to Amend Village Code Chapter 63

1. **A MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to adopt the following resolution:

**RESOLUTION INTRODUCING PROPOSED LOCAL LAW
TO AMEND VILLAGE CODE CHAPTER 63.**

WHEREAS, the Village Board of the Village of Warwick is considering amending Village Code Chapter 63, entitled "Fees", to repeal the provisions thereof and establish and official "Schedule of Fees" to be maintained in the Office of the Village Clerk and amended from time to time by resolution of the Village Board; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board has before it a proposed local law by which the proposed amendment to the Village Code may be enacted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

1. That the movant of this resolution does hereby introduce the attached proposed local law; and

2. That a public hearing on the proposed local law is set for October 2, 2017 at 7:30 o'clock p.m. and that due notice of the same is directed to be given by publication and posting.

Trustee Cheney presented the foregoing resolution which was seconded by Trustee Patterson,

The vote on the foregoing resolution was as follows:

Barry Cheney, Trustee, voting Aye

Eileen Patterson, Trustee, voting Aye

Michael Newhard, Mayor, voting Aye

**VILLAGE OF WARWICK
LOCAL LAW NO. __ OF THE YEAR 2017**

A local law to amend Village Zoning Code Chapter 63 entitled "Fees" to repeal the provisions thereof and establish and official "Schedule of Fees" to be maintained in the Office of the Village Clerk and amended from time to time by resolution of the Village Board;

Section 1. Purpose:

The purpose of this Local Law is to amend Village Zoning Code Chapter 63 entitled "Fees" to repeal the provisions thereof and establish and official "Schedule of Fees" to be maintained in the Office of the Village Clerk and amended from time to time by resolution of the Village Board.

Section 2. Amendment of Code:

Village of Warwick Code Chapter 63, entitled "Fees", is hereby repealed and re-enacted to read as follows:

"Chapter 63: Fees.

§63-1 Schedule of Fees

Except as may be otherwise expressly provided within the Village of Warwick Code, all fees charged by the Village of Warwick shall be in accordance with the "Schedule Of Fees" adopted by resolution of the Village Board, which Schedule of Fees shall be maintained on file in the office of the Village Clerk and which may be amended from time to time by further resolutions of the Village Board."

Section 3. Severability:

If any part or provision of this local law or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part or provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this local law or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances, and the Village Board of the Village of Warwick hereby declares that it would have passed this local law or the remainder thereof had such invalid application or invalid provision been apparent.

Section 4. Effective Date:

This Local Law shall become effective upon filing with the Secretary of State of the State of New York subsequent to having been duly adopted by the Village Board.

Hispanic Ministry of Warwick Reformed Church

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to grant permission to the Hispanic Ministry of Warwick Reformed Church to use Railroad Green on Sunday, September 24, 2017 from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. for their 6th Annual Hispanic Heritage Month Celebration. Completed park permit, security deposit and proof of proper insurance have been received. Three Ayes.

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to grant permission to the Hispanic Ministry of Warwick Reformed Church to have a parade on Sunday, September 24, 2017 at 4 p.m. Parade route is from the Church at 16 Maple Avenue to Railroad Green. The Church would be responsible for notifying the Police Department. Three Ayes.

Discussion

Trustee Patterson: We don't have any road closed in our motions. I imagine we would be closing roads.

Trustee Cheney: Parades we don't.

Mayor Newhard: It takes all of 20 minutes.

Warwick Valley Central School District Homecoming Parade

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to grant permission to the Warwick Valley Central School District to hold their annual Homecoming Parade on Saturday, September 16, 2017 as per their letter dated August 14, 2017. The proper insurance is on file. Three Ayes.

Albert Wisner Public Library

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to grant permission to the Albert Wisner Public Library to use Railroad Green on Saturday, September 16, 2017 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for a library program. Completed park permit, security deposit and proof of proper insurance have been received. Three Ayes.

Discussion

Trustee Patterson: I did ask Barb before the meeting but they are aware that it's the day of the Homecoming Parade and maybe that's why they're having it? But I just wanted to clarify that it is on the same day.

Mayor Newhard: I don't think that it will be a problem.

Trustee Patterson: It will probably help their event. They're not really clear about what their event is.

Mayor Newhard: No, but I'm sure it is something to do with literacy and having a lot of people down town will be a good thing.

Village of Warwick Summer Concert Series

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to add the following concert to the Village of Warwick Concert Series: Saturday, October 21, 2017 at 3 p.m. with a rain date of Sunday, October 22, 2017 at 3 p.m. Three Ayes.

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney to close Railroad Avenue and block off six parking spaces on the north side of Railroad Avenue and five parking spaces on the south side of Railroad Avenue for the above concert starting three hours before the start time and remain closed until one hour after the event – AMENDED

Discussion

Trustee Cheney: I think I'd like to make an amendment to that motion.

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to close Railroad Avenue and block off six parking spaces on the north side of Railroad Avenue and five parking spaces on the south side of Railroad Avenue for the concert on Saturday, October 21, 2017 at 3 p.m. with a rain date of Sunday, October 22, 2017 at 3

p.m. starting three hours before the start time and remain closed until one hour after the event. Three Ayes.

Warwick Youth Football and Cheer

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Cheney, seconded by Trustee Patterson and carried to grant permission to Warwick Youth Football and Cheer to allow the installation of an announcer's booth, constructed on top of a pod pending the recommendation of the Village Engineer and the review by the Building Inspector. Three Ayes.

DPW Supervisor's Report

Michael Moser: Road milling and paving of Park Avenue has been completed. We repainted a bunch of crosswalks. We finished a drainage project at Station 1. We filled potholes and ditches with hot asphalt. Repaired two water main breaks. The sweeper is still out two times a week. We set up and take down for concerts and Ladies Night Out. We repaired catch basins from work orders. I met with the Applefest coordinator to go over the lay out for the park for all the things that they have planned. We leveled out one side of the batting cages for the expansion. All 811 Digsafe mark out requests have been completed. We replaced a concrete apron on Hilltop from a wash out. The brush pile is open and overfilled quickly. We assisted the gardeners club at Railroad Green. We rectified a drainage issue on Fairview Avenue. The compost bins were refilled multiple times. All flower baskets and pots watered multiple times. All parking meters that had work order complaints were repaired or replaced. Jim continues mowing across the Village. Mark outs and holes were dug for decorative street signs. A couple of concrete bases were put in today. We had a water department employee resign. We're looking to fill that spot immediately because Dan helped a lot with the snow plowing too.

Mayor Newhard: Is it being advertised?

Michael Moser: We're working on it.

Trustee Patterson: Can I ask a question? We never did get clarification from Applefest as to what they had planned for Stanley Deming. I imagine there's not anything happening there.

Michael Moser: No, that was part of the meeting I had with them the other day. We met at Stanley Deming. They want to use most of the park. They're having a band. I would assume most of this was brought up to your attention. They were talking to me about a band being in the gazebo.

Trustee Patterson: Absolutely none of it. What happened was they gave us a request that was very vague. It was potentially going to be a carnival.

Mayor Newhard: That's on one side of the stream.

Trustee Patterson: A petting zoo and then I was tasked to clarify that and had several conversations with a representative from the Applefest committee and never at any point did they clarify anything that was going to happen in Stanley Deming Park. So at this point... we need that.

Michael Moser: There was a question about electric in the park. I was told that the carnival is going to be much smaller than it has been in the past. They're asking me about how they can get vehicles into the park now on the side where the new pavers are. I explained that we're not allowing vehicles anywhere near that. It was very general because again this all springs up very quick.

Mayor Newhard: I'd have to look at their application. I always thought that Applefest as a committee and as the Chamber had intended to use the playground side of the park as usual with vendors and music. I'm not surprised that they would think that the gazebo which is the bandstand would be used as that. But the other side was the big question mark as to how that was to be utilized because there was not going to be a carnival and that was a designated area that potentially for the community center to use as their activities. But that hasn't been fully clarified.

Trustee Patterson: It more than hasn't been clarified. It was very specifically left undone and I know I personally asked several times you've got to give us something to approve. We can't approve everything from a band to a carnival to a petting zoo or car show. There's too much liability for us and I was told in no uncertain terms that they were leaving it and would come back to us with a specific request when they had decided whoever was going to run it had decided what was going to happen. Did you speak to Cristina Hoffman?

Michael Moser: No.

Trustee Patterson: I'm just concerned because we're very close now.

Trustee Cheney: Are we talking about Stanley Deming Park as a whole or just the basketball courts?

Trustee Patterson: The basketball court side. I understand and I think we all understood as a group that there would be booths and other activities but as far as the carnival part of

it being replaced with some other activity. Unless I missed something but I don't believe I did.

Barbara Ranieri: Karen Thomas was in touch with Raina today and she wrote a letter. Raina knows all the details and has already been in touch with John Sanford about the details about what was going to happen on that side of the park.

Mayor Newhard: Before John Sanford gets involved we should get the request because it wasn't clarified.

Trustee Cheney: I don't have a problem with Raina reaching out to John Sanford but I think quickly we should have information.

Trustee Patterson: I think it was proactive on her part.

Michael Moser: I met with Carol Redner.

Mayor Newhard: She's part of the overall Applefest.

Trustee Patterson: If it's okay with you I'm going to reach out to Carol and Karen and just say we've got to corral it and circle together and see if we can get this...

Trustee Cheney: Find out what Raina's got first.

Trustee Patterson: I definitely will.

Trustee Cheney: That sounds like there's more clarify there than we've had in the past.

Trustee Patterson: I don't doubt that Carol and Karen have a great plan and something that will be a tremendous fundraiser for the community center and the entire of Applefest but I feel like there's been some kind of trailing off.

Mayor Newhard: I think that the community center was caught a little off guard understanding that this was their piece completely. I don't think they fully realized that initially because whatever communication issues were happening.

Final Comments from the Board

Mayor Newhard: I wanted to mention that we have a few events coming up. This coming Sunday is the Second Sunday Conversation which will be at the Buckbee Center. I think it's a very fascinating talk. It is being done by a gentleman who's an architect, Chris Jend. He works for a very renowned architectural firm in New York City. Chris has

through his own volition become an expert on a local architect who designed buildings in our community around the turn of the century. This architect's name is E.G.W. Dietrich and he designed buildings such as the Warwick Reformed Church, Dulce Donum which is on Oakland Avenue, the Anchorage; beautiful historic buildings, very romantic buildings and Mr. Dietrich's work is slowly becoming discovered and it's becoming understood his contribution to American architecture. We have quite a living example within our community of his architecture. That's very exciting. Mr. Jend found us because he started doing his research. He actually bought a house that was designed by Dietrich and that stirred his curiosity. On Sunday at 2 o'clock at the Buckbee Center will be a presentation and an exhibit on the work of E.G.W. Dietrich. I think that there's a small admission charge if you're not a member of the historical society but it's free if you're a student and/or senior citizen or veteran. I think it's \$10 if you're not one of the groups. I also want to mention that Monday of course is 9/11 and we'll be having a ceremony in Memorial Park at the 9/11 monument at 6 p.m. That is organized by our fire department. I want to also mention that we'll also have a dedication of a tree that is planted next to the monument. The tree is considered the miracle tree. If anyone goes down to the new memorial in New York City they'll see amongst an orchard of oak trees is this small pear tree. This tree survived the fall of the two towers. It's really quite an amazing thing. It's preserved within the overall memorial that is in New York City. They've taken seeds from that tree and they've created siblings. We have been given one through the work of Deb Schweikart through the fire department. It was such a wonderful thing. She actually went to the nursery to pick it up a few months ago. We're very excited to have it. It's definitely in a wonderful location next to our beautiful monument and there will be a plaque that will describe what it is and why it's meaningful. If you have time please come to the 9/11 ceremony or make the time to come because it's a very important event in our community and it definitely celebrates the sad loss but it's also the lives of the men and women that we lost on that day.

Trustee Patterson: I just wanted to remind everybody about the re-visioning process that's being launched. What it is is a process to determine or make a plan or visioning statement for what used to be called the Comprehensive Master Plan for the Town of Warwick which incorporates the three Villages and five Hamlets. It's really the entire town. The title of the visioning process is Together Building Tomorrow Today which captures the essence of what we're trying to do in just four words. There's two things coming up that are important. One is an afternoon community picnic on September 10th which the public is invited to and it's called Sunday in the Park with Friends and there will be information about the visioning process there. The other is an eight minute commitment of time that we're asking of as many residents that are willing to do it and hopefully it will be all of them to take the 2017 visioning survey that you should be receiving by one means or another whether it's through the chamber or the school or an organization that you're involved in into your email box because the best way to complete the survey is online. The picnic is going to be at the Town Park on Union Corners Road. It's running from 3

p.m. to 6 p.m. It's two purposes for friends to have a fun afternoon together with some music, some picnicking and table hopping and the warm feeling of the Warwick Valley community and secondly it's the official kickoff event for the survey that will be launched the next day. There's encouragement for everybody to show up. The more the merrier and the more education the more complete the survey will be. The survey is a critical part of the visioning process and it should only take a few minutes. The questions are interesting. Just so you know the questions were formed by nominees brought into the process by various members of the steering committee and the goal of the steering committee was to reach as broad a cross section of the community as possible, age and career and background, new to Warwick, old to Warwick. We really got a good cross section. The answers to the survey will help shape the vision of what Warwick can be over the next 10 to 20 years.

Mayor Newhard: It's a very important practice to take a moment and look to the future. We spend a lot of time focusing on the now, the present and the past but sometimes you have to say okay, what do we want to be... what can we be... what's our potential.

Trustee Patterson: Sometimes it's for your children or your grandchildren. It's an interesting process. I'm excited to be involved.

Mayor Newhard: It's especially interesting for us this year because it's our sesquicentennial and we've been putting a lot of focus on the past in terms of the past of our 150 years but also the time capsule which was a slice of time and now a new time capsule which will be for the future. These are all really wonderful things that are happening that sort of surround this visioning process. I just want to mention it's a visioning process that is manifold. It's for the Town of Warwick overall but it's also specifically geared to each of our Villages. The Town of Warwick which includes all the Hamlets. We have three spectacularly beautiful and different Villages. The populations of those communities should be able to have a say as to what's our next step. Where are we going from here? That's the Village of Greenwood Lake, the Village of Florida and our Village. I'm excited and my hats off to Community 2000 who has been doing the legwork, a tremendous amount of work. They did it last time too. They actually used the same planner Johnny Longo who is just incredibly skilled and things have changed of course dramatically in that period of time because there's been a greater online presence and ability to use information in many different ways. I'm very excited about this.

Trustee Patterson: Speaking of the time capsule, I know this is all over the place but the community photo will be taken on September 23rd with a rain date of September 24th at Memorial Park. As many people as can be there... Cathy Austin is again volunteering her time.

Mayor Newhard: The time capsule exhibit has moved over to the library. If you're interested and want to see the things that were in the time capsule from 1967 they're on exhibit there but just to remind everyone that the last time to have a letter to put into the new time capsule is October 13th.

Trustee Patterson: Correct because the time capsule is going to be buried on the 14th with a rain date of the 15th.

Mayor Newhard: It's a great opportunity to send a letter to someone in the future.

Trustee Patterson: I go back to the morning of opening the time capsule earlier in the month. For all of us in the room who were lucky enough to be going through all the pieces, we were in tears. I don't think any of us expected that. It was very emotional to see or to hear people say that's my mother's handwriting. I had that in my head when people are saying what kind of letter should I write, whatever you want to write but hand write it. Don't type it because as your child or your grandchild or your niece or your nephew will be excited to see your handwriting.

Mayor Newhard: I just want to also say people ask what should I write. To me one of the most interesting things in this past time capsule was a birthday card. It was a birthday card that was filled out and written in 1967 but the date on the card was 2017 to their son who was I think two or four years old at that time. That card was taken out of the time capsule, we found this person through Facebook and we called them and sent him the card. We called him to make sure that he wasn't freaked out by getting this thing in the mail so we explained exactly what happened. It was actually the month of his birthday. He got the card the week of his birthday which was pretty amazing. It was a letter from his parents.

Trustee Patterson: It was a very simple card. Happy birthday.

Mayor Newhard: Be creative because anything can happen.

Adjournment

A **MOTION** was made by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Cheney and carried to adjourn the meeting. Three Ayes.

Barbara Ranieri
Deputy Clerk