

VILLAGE OF HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 16, 2010

A Regular Meeting was held by the Board of Trustees on Tuesday, February 16, 2010 at 7:40 p.m. in the Meeting Room, Municipal Building, 7 Maple Avenue.

PRESENT: Mayor Peter Swiderski, Trustee Jeremiah Quinlan, Trustee Meg Walker, Trustee Nicola Armacost, Village Manager Francis A. Frobel, Village Attorney Marianne Stecich, and Village Clerk Susan Maggiotto.

CITIZENS: Eight (8).

PRESENTATION – Proposed Art Installation at MacEachron Park

Mayor Swiderski: First on the agenda is a presentation by Mr. Greg Wyatt who approached the Village via our Congressman Engel, who is supporting an art installation effort on Mr. Wyatt's part to celebrate the Hudson River School.

Greg Wyatt: I direct the art educational programs at the Academy of Art at the Newington-Cropsey Foundation. My professional studio, and career, is at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, where I have been in residence for some 28 years. I am currently moving my studio to the National Arts Club, where I have been a member for 35 years, working with many groups and constituencies involved in art and education.

We all celebrated over the last year the 400th anniversary of our glorious Hudson River that is so celebrated in America's first school of painting, the Hudson River School, which is one of the most revered contributions by the visual artists of this country to the population that it serves, and brings an illustrious heritage to many communities up and down the Hudson River. We work with the vast educational heritage of this illustrious school, with projects that bring our preservation and heritage in focus groups to schools and communities along the Hudson.

I am presenting an installation of bronze text which would be written by one of the preeminent art historians in the American wing at the Metropolitan Museum, Kevin Avery, who would offer 50 or so words in raised bronze letters which would be attached to the eye-level view of this pedestal. As with the other two proposed markers, one for Hook Mountain across the river in upper Nyack and a further one at the gates of the Hudson at Newburgh, each of the texts would be site-specific and offer a connection with the panorama before the viewer within sight of the pedestal, especially so revealed to us at the Hastings waterfront over these past weeks. The text would identify specific artists in the Hudson River School, of which there are some 200 painters. Some are more well-known, such as the father of the school, Thomas Cole, but many of these artists painted exactly those panoramic Palisades

cliffs. The paintings are within the American wing and in 500 museum collections across the United States. The imagery of the sculpture is derived from the wondrous creativity found in nature's arches and in the travels of the Hudson River School painters in terms of their identified imagery of natural examples. The arch is found in paintings such as "The Kindred Spirits" in the New York Historical Society in New York, now on loan to the Metropolitan Museum. It is found in the design of the clouds painted in such paintings as "Autumn on the Hudson" in the National Gallery, by Jasper Cropsey and in so many other examples. The bronze design in the simulation is an allusion to that arch. So the combination of the text panel, with the imagery expressed in a small sculpture model, would give a focal point both historically and in aesthetics.

Trustee Walker: Would this require a footing and other kinds of infrastructure to keep it in place? Would you or the Cropsey institute be installing that?

Mr. Wyatt: It would require a below-ground cement foundation. It would be conforming to a stamped drawing providing a structural analysis by a qualified engineer. The three markers are supported by the Heritage Preservation Fund and the Cropsey Foundation. None of the expenses involved in the casting of the markers nor the commissioning of the imagery would bear any cost to the Village.

Trustee Walker: I think this would be lovely to have, and I like the design. But I would suggest that we think about the appropriate setting; something than plopping it down on the edge of the park. When you have something like this it is wonderful to make a place out of it with perhaps benches, a gazebo. It could be very simple, it could be very extravagant. It would be nice to use this as an opportunity to create a destination, and not just have it out there in the open. Or it could be in the open, but at least be in some comfortable setting.

Mr. Wyatt: I have visited MacEachron Park many times. There is a careful balance in terms of how one regards the vista of the Palisades. If you are southerly, where this simulation occurs, you have the advantage of the New York City skyline way in the distance; you have Lamont and Columbia University right across the river, and then you have those 20 miles of preserved Palisades. If the marker is moved to the middle of the park or towards the Dobbs Ferry side, you come into the Dobbs Ferry and Tappan Zee bay conversation, if you will. All of it is spectacular, and it could be that a good solution is to take the working model or a plaster cast and walk the possibilities so we could find the best site.

Trustee Walker: Had you thought about benches or anything around it that would enhance the experience for the viewer?

Mr. Wyatt: Oh, yes. I think there is a trilogy of assets that belong together. There is public seating. Sometimes there is night lighting. Sometimes there is a sense of a place for information to be picked up. It could stand alone. It also could be brought into more of an educational setting with these assets.

Mayor Swiderski: At some point in the foreseeable future we will have a waterfront park that will run the full length of the waterfront. Once placed, is this rigidly fixed in that location? Or could it be moved?

Mr. Wyatt: Yes, it could, if it was planned. It could be both permanent, and also made in such a way that the engineering would release it. Its weight is approximately 100 pounds.

Mayor Swiderski: So what's the pleasure of the Board? Interest, I gather, in the piece?

Trustee Walker: Yes. I think it is really important to honor our Hudson River School heritage.

Trustee Armacost: Yes.

Mayor Swiderski: So what is the next step? Do we provide permission? Does it require a resolution?

Village Attorney Stecich: Probably a resolution makes sense, and then there is something in the record to accept it.

Village Manager Frobel: Did you want the parks commission to take a look-see?

Mayor Swiderski: Let us remand it to the parks commission for their review, but with Board support so they understand.

Trustee Walker: And maybe they could be asked for ideas about setting, location, amenities, educational aspects.

Village Manager Frobel: One of the concerns I will have is, for lack of a better word, security. It looks somewhat not fragile. Should there be concern about youngsters kicking soccer balls around and that type of thing? Or do you see it situated such that it is off the play area? There is a large play area there.

Mr. Wyatt: Yes. It would not have any sharp edges.

Village Manager Frobel: I meant breakable edges.

Mr. Wyatt: I could have brought a cross-sectional see-through which would have shown the stainless steel plates, which would never be revealed, beneath the bronze patina. There are four 2-foot long threaded rods made of stainless steel approximately an inch-and-a-half in diameter. They would be placed into the below-ground cement foundation, which would weigh probably close to 500 pounds to keep it erect and stable. The stainless steel system would find itself through the entire emptiness of the pedestal. Then there would be gusset plates, structural plates of half-inch stainless steel at three different horizontals, such that it would be one unified work. Nothing can be detached.

Trustee Walker: Would the pedestal be made of bronze?

Mr. Wyatt: The pedestal and the plaque and the sculpture would be in cast bronze.

Trustee Quinlan: Would you consider, if you so desire at your own expense, putting some benches nearby? Trustee Walker makes a good point, if it is going to be educational to give a place for somebody to sit and hear about the school of art.

Mr. Wyatt: There is nothing like a ring of benches that either allow the viewer to look at the Hudson River and look back to the arch, or the other way around. It is a very good idea.

Trustee Quinlan: If you are willing to spend the money, it enhances the site and makes it more useful.

Mr. Wyatt: Absolutely. I would supply that, yes.

Village Attorney Stecich: Who would own it?

Mr. Wyatt: It would be gifted to the Trustees of the Village.

Village Attorney Stecich: So there is no liability to anybody if, as the Manager pointed out, it broke.

Mr. Wyatt: Right.

Mayor Swiderski: Thank you very much. In terms of the next steps, you clearly have support of the Board. We are interested in thinking of a site design, a couple of benches, and where to situate it. The next step would be to go before the Parks and Rec Commission.

Mr. Wyatt: Would I be notified of the date?

Village Manager Frobel: Be happy to invite you, if you would like to.

Mr. Wyatt: Sure, I would love to.

Tim Downey, 520 Farragut Parkway: Looking at the photo, I thought it would be nice to have balusters around there to protect somebody from flying in there. The much neater, nicer, aesthetic way of doing it would be benches. My concern is, if it is vandalized, who would be responsible for the maintenance or repair, mending and fixing?

Mayor Swiderski: That is a good question. It is ours.

John Gonder, 153 James Street: Would it be insured by the Village?

Village Manager Frobel: Yes, it would be insured. We have posed that question to our carrier in the past, and for an additional premium it would be insured.

APPOINTMENTS

Mayor Swiderski: We have two to announce today, to the Conservation Commission: Haven Colgate to fill an unexpired term which expires in 2010; and Sharon Kivowitz Siegel to fill an unexpired term which expires in 2011. So the Conservation Commission is now at full complement, and we look forward to working with you.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Trustee Walker: I just have some minor typos to give to Susan.

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker with a voice vote of all in favor, the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of January 19, 2010 were approved as amended.

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker with a voice vote of all in favor, the Minutes of the Public Hearings No. 1 and 2 of February 2, 2010 and the Regular Meeting of February 2, 2010 were approved as presented.

APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker with a voice vote of all in favor, the following Warrant was approved: Multi-Fund No. 53-2009-10 \$84,731.59

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Gonder: Only in America can I come up and talk. Other places I would probably get flogged or thrown in jail, and I thank you for listening to me.

Tree trimming: they are doing a great job. I agree with Mr. Frobel that they should be done during November through March. I have watched the crews in Ravensdale and the Uniontown area, and they did a great job and a good cleanup. Plowing: the Village should get an A again. They are doing a terrific job.

A couple of weeks or months ago I gave the Board right from wrong. Some of you were disappointed in me, and were upset, I would say. I think I was right from the heart and the soul. Last meeting, you had a 3-2 vote, and it had to do with Atlantic Richfield and Building 51. I said you should not accept money from Atlantic Richfield. I am not saying this, but people could say two people voted against Atlantic Richfield because they did not give the Village enough money. And on the other side, three people voted yes, we will give them that permit. I know you did not do that for the money, but that is what some people can see. That is why you should not accept money until that darn thing is cleaned up 100 percent. Now maybe you see my point of view. Two Trustees were sort of against the proposal. We had Ron Gagliardi, a fire chief, Steve Pecylak, another fire chief, and Jim Drumm, inspector, for probably over 100 years of dedication to this community, and all recommended that Building 51 come down. Building Inspector Deven Sharma, a nice gentleman, cool, very well-educated, he recommended that Building 51 come down. Malcolm Pirnie, the engineer that you recently hired for a consultant in the waterfront, recommended Building 51 come down. I think it is a kick in the face for those who voted against the firemen's recommendation and the Village employee and the consultant that you hired.

I hope you tell Atlantic Richfield to knock Building 52 down. It is probably the ugliest building this side of the Mississippi. I worked in it quite a while. It is ugly, it is not green, and Atlantic Richfield is spending \$2 million for the next six or 10 years before the cleanup is completed. It is a shame. I think you should recommend that building come down, 52. It is not the Taj Mahal, it is not the Sphinx. And let us go modern; it is not even Phillips Manor down on Warburton in Yonkers, which was built in 1680, or it is not the Van Cortlandt House in north Bronx in 1748. Or it is not the Cropsey building that we all know. That, I can see we could preserve. This is an ugly-looking thing. You should tell Atlantic Richfield to knock it down. And then you have the comprehensive committee, you have the waterfront committee, they can come up with something that everybody, for the next several centuries, would appreciate.

You had some elegant speakers here from the architectural community from as far as Poughkeepsie and New York City. I was wondering how they got invited. Did the Mayor invite them, Mr. Frobel invite them, the Trustees, or did Atlantic Richfield? How did they get down there to inspect the building?

Mayor Swiderski: There is a group of local residents who were appointed several years ago to look at how to preserve those two buildings, who remained interested in working hard to save those two structures. They made the connections to those two speakers and invited them for this meeting. Two of the members of that group, Bill Logan and Abba Tor, and Mr. Cadenhead as well, asked to tour the site with Deven Sharma and an Atlantic Richfield rep at some point during that week, and we allowed it.

Mr. Downey: I made a statement in early January meeting I was going to be meeting with James Amodio from Westwood Recycling to discuss the old quarry site for handling our yard waste. I met with him on February 5. We spent time on the facility. I attempted to give an unbiased an accounting of things as I see it occurring. He was in complete agreement that there would be substantial savings to the Village based upon the math. However, given his experience working with communities, the fact that the site has gone mothballed for a number of years, the DEC work involved, the petitioning with the Village, the dealings with the neighbors, the phone calls, emails, and headaches you would all have to put up with if that were to move forward, convinced me to back away from that. I would not want to put you through it, and I withdraw that suggestion of that area.

However, I just cannot let go of the fact that in our discussion, both at the Aqueduct facility and the lower DPW facility on Southside Avenue, when I showed him the lower location and he saw what was happening down there I did not have to put any words in his mouth. He thought it was disgraceful and inefficient. We are in a position where we need to think, going forward, even the nicest hotel or resort has a utility space, a place where they store the cleaning supplies and the toilet tissue. Currently, we do not have that in this village. We operate in a haphazard manner and I am sure it is very expensive, last-minute disposing of stuff through containers and dumping materials at the end of the Zinsser ball field parking lot, threatening the trees, dumping it on the U-turn location on Warburton Avenue.

So a system needs to be put in place going forward. A resident, Michelle Hertz spoke in December or January, and posed the idea of utilizing some of the space at the old Anaconda facility. I thought it would be out of the question; there is no way something like that could happen. But after seeing the buildings come down and space open up, and knowing that we need a portion of land someplace to design a system that would be both green, which is what this Village is committed to doing, and also savings certainly north of \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually. We do not leverage the private sector to assist in this in the fashion that we set it

up with the laws in December. The way the costs are expressed I think are inaccurate to the public, one item being where the DPW crews, to my understanding, when they go out and do their collection after normal cleanup that is a separate clock issue. I believe at time-and-a-half. Whereas if we could leverage and incorporate the private sector to do much of that work in concert with the Village there would be tremendous savings realized through a number of items, that being one of them.

I would like to have the support and possibly the contact made, if it is at all possible and I know it is a long stretch. It seems Atlantic Richfield is going out of their way to demonstrate good faith with the Village. We had that situation in the summertime where they donated that green dune buggy to the Village, which I do not really see the practical use of. This is something that we would have a real practical use of, going forward. A small portion on uncontaminated area far off on the edge someplace could be allocated for a greenspace for the Village; it would be a win-win all around.

The presentation by both the people for and against the Building 51 permit in the last meeting was absolutely spectacular. It would have been beneficial for any resident to have been here to experience it. The work that the Trustees did, the presentations and thoughtfulness that came across, the final decision by the Mayor warrant a lot of respect and admiration from the community. It was a fantastic job; I wanted to thank you for that great work.

Mayor Swiderski: Thank you. Typically we do not respond to public comments. My immediate thought about your ARCO idea is that it is unlikely simply because the extent of the contamination, where they are going to be working, is going to make much of the site an industrial site. Imagining that they would allow regular public access to any portion of that site during the remediation period, when contaminants are possibly airborne, I doubt it. Realistically, I do not rule out something on the waterfront, after remediation, set aside for that. The dominant issue will always be access: how you get there, and how you do not inflict traffic on a bridge that will be handling enough as it is. But while I am happy to reach out to ARCO, I am willing to bet almost anything that they are not going to open it up to anything.

Dave Skolnik, 47 Hillside Avenue: I wanted to address two points from the last meeting. First was the discussion about the Ridge Hill traffic. I wanted to make it clear that I did not in any way mean to be critical of the people who negotiated this. I attended the last committee meeting in Greenburgh myself just to see the process. It was interesting and informative, and it expanded my sense of what the issues were in trying to come up with this.

I raised the questions I did because I think to some degree, coming into it without having the initial experience and not having the personal investment in the process, it gives one a little bit of a perspective perhaps being less defensive, but being able to see it from a different point of view. And none of this is anything that you, as a board, can do anything about. It is so far beyond your particular involvement. But it remains frustrating and a little bit of a mystery how a project like this could have gone through all its approval process and yet leaving the obvious impact of its footprint and the traffic so completely seemingly unaddressed. That remains baffling to me.

Our only real involvement is that one intersection at Jackson and 9-A, which is not even a part of the \$5million settlement. What seemed to have gone unaddressed in the planning of that was a provision for any kind of pedestrian crossing. I may have brought it up at some point, and I discussed it with the Greenburgh planner subsequently; there was, in fact, some mention made at the committee meeting. I am wondering if it is possible for this board to convey an ongoing concern that if there is something that can be done in this regard, it represents a general sense of the community. I do not know if there has been official communication from you to them. But if it is possible, and if it is something in considering and discussing could be done, then I think it would be a good thing.

Trustee Walker: One of the things we could do is put it in the Comprehensive Plan.

Mr. Skolnik: It certainly is in the discussion of the Comprehensive Plan, but the Plan just in terms of the time is almost moot because the design for this intersection is already pretty much set. To the extent that it would be meaningful for this body to express itself, and if there is a way to do it, then I would ask that you look into that.

I was thinking that it was a good thing that these meetings are held two weeks apart because it gives a certain amount of cooling-down time. I think there were a lot of emotions pretty raw immediately after the last meeting. There are a lot of issues that remain unaddressed and, a lot that you and we could learn from this episode. There are some things that relate more to the process than the ultimate outcome of this particular building. If either I, or I in conjunction with some other people, could put together something or if you have some way of reviewing it, I think it would be important.

Mayor Swiderski: I'm sorry. You lost me in a spiral, where I am not sure what you are asking.

Mr. Skolnik: I would like to be able to present, possibly with some other individuals, a summary or review of what the process was that took place starting with that public hearing that would hopefully make situations like this less conflicted, and look at some of the steps

that maybe were necessary, maybe some that were not. There are obviously some opinions on the Board that differed, and there were some opinions raised by the public at the time that differed. At least for some people there is a sense that the process was not really effective. Not just that the result was not satisfying, but that the process itself did not work. I am looking for any ideas about how that observation might be constructively addressed.

Trustee Quinlan: Why do you not put it in writing and we will take a look at it, you and your group of people.

Mr. Skolnik: Well, right now it is just me. I am hoping there is at least one other. I am sure there is at least one. I will try to do that.

Kathy Sullivan, 17 Wilson Place: I would like to address the process of having public hearings and then a vote on the same evening on certain topics. The meetings on the demolition of the waterfront are examples of when a cooling-off time should be between both of those events. I also would like to make a suggestion that the Town of Greenburgh does quite successfully. When they announce their meetings, they include the resolutions that are going to be discussed and voted on in that upcoming Board meeting. I would like to make those two suggestions to the Board to consider going forward.

Mr. Gonder: I have to take my hat off to you, Mr. Mayor. This is the second time, once for the deer. I have got to give you credit. You had a tough vote, you had to make the break. I appreciate what you had to do, and I know it was a tough decision. My hat is off to you twice now in about two months.

17:10 ADOPTION OF LOCAL LAW NO. 1 OF 2010 DELETING CHAPTER 162, HANDBILLS AND POSTERS, FROM THE VILLAGE CODE

Mayor Swiderski: We had a public hearing last meeting to talk about this. I do not know if there is much to say.

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Armacost the following Resolution was duly adopted upon roll call vote:

RESOLVED: That the Mayor and Board of Trustees hereby adopt Local Law No. 1 of 2010 amending the Code of the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson, Westchester County, New York, to delete Chapter 162 Handbills and Posters from the Code as follows:

Be it enacted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson as follows:

Section 1: Chapter 162 (Handbills and Posters) is hereby deleted from the Code of the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson.

Section 2: All ordinances, local laws, and parts thereof inconsistent with this local law are hereby repealed.

Section 3: This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing in the office of the New York Secretary of State.

ROLL CALL VOTE	AYE	NAY
Trustee Bruce Jennings	Absent	
Trustee Jeremiah Quinlan	X	
Trustee Meg Walker	X	
Trustee Nicola Armacost	X	
Mayor Peter Swiderski	X	

18:10 SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEARING PROPOSED LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF 2010 TO CREATE NEW PARKING METER ZONES

Village Manager Frobel: This suggestion came from our Chief of Police. It is part of that program we are all involved in, seeking out locations that have not been used in the past for parking. In this case, it is to help the commuters. This would take four meters that are currently in the commuter lot and move them to the west side of Southside Avenue. They would be long-term parking. This would free up four spots in Zinsser for those commuters who prefer to prepay on an annual basis. The Safety Council supports it.

Trustee Walker: I think this is a wonderful idea. I am all for it. I think Southside is on MTA property. Do we need to get their permission?

Village Manager Frobel: Let me double-check on whether or not we checked with the railroad. That is easy to do. I will find out before we get to our public hearing.

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker the following Resolution was duly adopted upon roll call vote:

RESOLVED: that the Mayor and Board of Trustees hereby schedule a Public Hearing for Tuesday, Mar. 2, 2010 at 7:30 PM or shortly thereafter to consider the advisability of adopting Proposed

Local Law No. 2 of 2010 amending the Code of the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson, Westchester County, New York, Chapter 282, Vehicles and Traffic, to Create New Parking Meter Zones.

ROLL CALL VOTE	AYE	NAY
Trustee Bruce Jennings	Absent	
Trustee Jeremiah Quinlan	X	
Trustee Meg Walker	X	
Trustee Nicola Armacost	X	
Mayor Peter Swiderski	X	

VILLAGE MANAGER'S REPORT

Village Manager Frobel: Last week, as promised, we were able to accomplish the submittal of a grant under the NYSERDA program, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority. We submitted a grant in the amount of \$275,000. This should, if awarded, get us about halfway toward the conversion of our street lights to more energy efficient lighting. Deven Sharma, who took the lead in preparing this grant application, spent quite a bit of time calculating what the savings would be on the payback and answered the questions that were included in this grant application. It was a technical application, more than something narrative. But we are in the mix now. Competition is very keen. In fact, among those communities in the capital region, and there is a slew of them, there is less \$7 million to distribute. We think we put together a good program. We think we have met some of their criteria. And now we will wait for any further clarification the staff may have as they review our application. We hope to hear sometime by late spring.

Trustee Walker: Is this LED?

Village Manager Frobel: When I say energy efficient lighting, that is what is today, and we have gone under that assumption. But as we get more deeply involved there may be something out there that I am not aware of yet, this technology is changing so dramatically and quickly. But yes, in all likelihood it is LED, similar to the lights we put out front.

Trustee Walker: Are those are working out?

Village Manager Frobel: Very much so. Yes, I have gotten a lot of compliments. Obviously, you cannot tell what our savings is because there are only two.

I should also point out that part of our strategy in preparing this application is that we will do the installation with our own forces. Jim Sugrue is a retired Con Ed man. He is our lighting fellow. We think this grant becomes very attractive in the fact that we will be using our own forces to do this conversion. We expect our payback to be in about seven years, and our total initial savings could be in the vicinity of about \$40,000 right off the bat.

BOARD DISCUSSION AND COMMENTS

1. Proposed Local Law on Ethics Board Membership

Trustee Armacost: This proposed legislation will eliminate the requirement that the Village Justice serve on the Ethics Board. This decision was prompted by us realizing that Justice DiSalvo had actually turned down the appointment to be on the board in 2006 because of a decision of the Advisory Committee on Judicial Ethics, to the effect that there could be a potential conflict of interest if a village justice is a member of an ethics board and was required to deliberate on complaints, or recommended sanctions which might later lead to a court action that could come before him in his capacity as Village Justice. However, at the time that he turned down the appointment there was a provision in our Village Code that a village justice had to be part of the Ethics Board. That was not amended at that time, in 2007. So it turns out that Justice DiSalvo has remained on our books as a member of the board, although he has not considered himself a member of the board. And, luckily for all of us, the board has not had to meet. Whenever the Ethics Board meets, obviously it is for reasons that would not make us all happy.

So we are trying to remedy this situation with this legislation. There is something, though, that I would like to add that we uncovered at the same time: there are term limits for the Ethics Board. We discovered that the Village Code specifies that service on the Ethics Board shall not exceed two full terms. It is noted that each term is three years. We realized that we have not been enforcing these term limits for the Ethics Board in the past, and there are several members who have been sitting on the board for quite a long time beyond their term limits. I would hope that we could include deletion of these term limits in the forthcoming version of the legislation. My reasoning for this is that the Ethics Board meets very infrequently. Members have been chosen specifically because of their high standing in the community. The typical reasons advanced in favor of term limits, like corruption, incompetence, the need for fresh blood, or people getting burned out would not apply in this case. My view is that the tidiest thing we could do is address both of these things in that change to the legislation.

I would like to thank Susan and Marianne, both of whom were incredibly helpful in this process. We did research to see whether we had any term limits issues with respect to any

other boards and commissions. As perhaps all of you are aware, the Zoning Board does have term limits which we enforce. But you may not be aware that the Parks and Recreation Commission also has term limits, which we do not enforce. I would suggest that at some future point we make a decision with respect to Parks and Rec either to enforce them or to get rid of the term limits which, arguably, would bring that commission more in line with all the other boards and commissions which do not have term limits.

Trustee Walker: Which other boards and commissions do not have term limits?

Trustee Armacost: All the others. We went through all the founding documents. The only ones that have term limits are the Zoning, Ethics, and Parks and Rec commissions. In 2006, there was debate about the Planning Board. An argument was made that there was an inconsistency between Zoning having term limits and Planning not having term limits. The decision ultimately was not to do anything to change the situation with Planning. I am happy to send you the minutes if you want to sort of see the reasoning on that. So we have, of the 25 boards and commissions, three where this issue is an issue. It was an interesting historical exercise.

Mayor Swiderski: Jerry, you spent time on the Zoning Board. Do you know the historical reason why there is a term limit there, and what are your thoughts on it?

Trustee Quinlan: I am not sure of the historical reason, but the term is two five-year terms. There is a certain power, almost quasi-judicial, in the Zoning Board. They are giving exceptions to the zoning requirements. And I believe they thought it would be good to switch that up every 10 years at least. I thought it worked. Ten years on the Zoning Board was certainly enough for me personally. I had no problems when that came to an end. As you know, Peter, because you have been on the Board well before I was, we had this big debate about term limits. Everyone knows how I feel about them. I think they are important, but I do not think we need term limits for the Parks and Rec Commission or the Ethics Board. I think the Ethics Board has met one time since I have lived here. A very good friend of mine, Harrison Bloom], has been on it since it was conceived. I think he met once. I think there was some issue about Bruce Jennings twice.

Village Attorney Stecich: I have been sitting with them. I think twice since it was created maybe.

Trustee Quinlan: Maybe twice. Anyway, I do not think there should be term limits for the Ethics Board and I do not think there should be term limits for Parks & Rec. But with the Zoning Board seems to work. It is an important board. But that was my issue with the Planning Board. I thought there should be term limits for the Planning Board because that is

a very powerful and important board, too. We have had some people that have been on there for decades, and the argument was new blood and that sort of stuff. But it did not fly so I gave that up. Does that answer your question?

Mayor Swiderski: It does, and I am in accord with everybody else here. We have how many people on all these boards, 112, 115? If we impose term limits we would have the sort of turnover we would not have the bodies to fill the empty seats. As it is, some of these boards have to hunt to find somebody to sit on them.

Trustee Quinlan: Exactly.

Mayor Swiderski: Just natural attrition between death, and leaving town, it is probably 10 seats, 15 seats a year. If we impose term limits of 10 years, you would be adding another 10 people to that at least. Finding 25 people willing to do this sort of public service would occupy an absurd amount of our time, and we would have a hard time finding people to do it. I do not even have to go into the philosophy about the reasons why term limits do not seem to make a whole lot of sense. In these two cases, I do not see it. So I would say do it all.

Trustee Walker: I initially had some concern about no term limits, but all of you have made a very eloquent argument. I am persuaded that the Ethics Board does not need term limits. I would be interested in hearing the argument about the Planning Board at some point.

Trustee Armacost: I am happy to send you the documents that I have, and Marianne and Susan probably can find whatever I cannot find. It is very interesting to read and the arguments are compelling on either side, particularly for those more powerful boards, as Jerry points out.

Trustee Walker: That is one board where I would think it would be worth considering. But it has already been considered. I do not know that I want to bring it up again.

Trustee Armacost: Well, it was a different time.

Mayor Swiderski: It was a different time, and...

Trustee Quinlan: It was a different Board.

Mayor Swiderski: ...we could always reconsider. It is also a new Planning Board, effectively, in terms of the turnover in 10 years. There are still a couple of old members on it, but most of the members are fairly new.

Trustee Quinlan: One of the things we did, and I do not know if it was on purpose, is based on the pros and cons of that public argument there became an awareness on the Board of Trustees that there were some legitimate arguments about term limits. And, like anything else, we choose who serves.

Mayor Swiderski: And we choose to renew.

Trustee Quinlan: And it became part of our considerations. We did not necessarily say yes or no, but it became one of the things we considered and discussed.

Mayor Swiderski: I think it is fair to say that renewals do not happen automatically. We always ask is that person actually showing up for meetings, working on committee business, and pulling their relative weight. It may have been an automatic stamp. It certainly has not felt that way for years now, since that discussion. There are some people who would be happy to retire. The Conservation Commission is an example of that lately, where candidates stepped away happily. They admitted they did not have the time anymore, and it gives a chance to get some fresh blood on. I think saying that you seem to be having a hard time making meetings, are you sure you want to serve, is a completely legitimate question to weed out those who no longer need to. So you have a charge to proceed.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: May I suggest that you now have a resolution to schedule a public hearing at the next meeting?

19:10 SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEARING PROPOSED LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF 2010 TO ADDRESS ETHICS BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND TERM LIMITS

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker with a voice vote of all in favor, the Board scheduled a Public Hearing for a Proposed Local Law No. 3 of 2010 to address Ethics Board membership and term limit issues for Tuesday, Mar. 2, 2010.

20:10 SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEARING PROPOSED LOCAL LAW NO. 4 OF 2010 TO ELIMINATE TERM LIMITS FOR PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION

On MOTION of Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Armacost with a voice vote of all in favor, the Board scheduled a Public Hearing for Proposed Local Law No. 4 of 2010 to eliminate term limits on Parks and Recreation Board for Tuesday, Mar. 2, 2010.

2. Proposed Design Guidelines for the Business District

Mayor Swiderski: This regards the follow-up memo from Marianne reminding us of the open issues on the design guidelines discussed in a work session last week. The open issues include whether the design guidelines should be applied to the MR-C zoning district, how will application of the guidelines work, whether the design guidelines should deal with temporary signs, and a suggestion that the Code be amended to require a certificate of compliance for any work done that does not require a certificate of occupancy. Some of these questions feel like they could include Architectural Review Board input, and others feel like they are our responsibility.

Village Attorney Stecich: I would say most of them are Board of Trustees questions.

Trustee Quinlan: I missed the first half-hour of the meeting. In the first half-hour, who brought up the idea that the design guidelines should apply to the MR-C zoning district?

Mayor Swiderski: Meg did.

Trustee Quinlan: I just wanted to make sure. Thank you, Meg. In the first half-hour who brought up that we should consider a certificate of compliance be issued for any work that is not required for a certificate of occupancy?

Mayor Swiderski: Nobody brought it up. It is Marianne's response.

Village Attorney Stecich: When I started to draft amendments to present to the Board, there were these things outstanding. Plus, I discussed with Deven how would you know whether these ARB recommendations were followed through, to follow up on Niki's thing. If it is work that requires a certificate of occupancy you would know because you go through your checklist. If they did not do it, they do not get a certificate of occupancy. It is work that does not require it. So that is how it came up. It did not come up at the meeting, except in the context of how are we going to enforce these design regs.

Trustee Quinlan: OK. Everything else I remember coming up. But I do not know, do we want to discuss them?

Mayor Swiderski: What of these need to be decided for us to pass on the ARB guidelines; as proposed, applying to the central commercial district? My inclination would be let us pass it as it now stands, and this is a study item to applying it more broadly. For question number one I would say it is not immediately relevant to the passage of the ARB guidelines.

Trustee Quinlan: Are you talking about applying it to the MR-C zoning district?

Mayor Swiderski: Yes.

Village Attorney Stecich: I think you are right. You can pass the design guidelines and it is not going to matter to the design guidelines whether they apply in the MR-C.

Trustee Quinlan: My understanding is that the discussion, as it has been taking place over the past year, has only applied to the CC district. I am not saying that is not a bad question, but it is a little late in the game to start thinking about it unless we want to go back to the drawing board.

Mayor Swiderski: Well, we can revisit it. Pass it as it now stands, apply it to central commercial, and we can remand the question to the ARB to ask them to see how it applies; whether, as it is drafted now, it would apply successfully. I would have to look at zoning map, walk the area, and see does it have applicability to the housing or building stock here. I would rather not have it hold up discussion and passage of the guidelines as they now stand.

Trustee Quinlan: I agree with you because it is a whole different kettle of fish than the CC district. I am more familiar with it after being on the Zoning Board for 10 years.

Mayor Swiderski: Item number two.

Village Attorney Stecich: When I went to incorporate to make sure enforcement worked, it occurred to me that the section right now, and let me pass it out to you, dealing with the application of the design guidelines does not work.

Mayor Swiderski: To bring everybody watching up to speed, last week we held a work session to review a 29-page guideline that was written by the Architectural Review Board that would govern how both building design and renovations in the downtown area would be carried out. The idea is to try to preserve the best of the old, to prevent something truly horrid from being built, and to preserve the character of what we consider to be our Village, as well as to set out standards for applicants and the ARB so there is no uncertainty. A proposal was made, and these questions that we are addressing here were questions that were raised during that meeting about how such guidelines will be enforced.

Village Attorney Stecich: The section we are paying attention to is F on the very bottom, with the side changes. This is where the design guidelines kick in. In short, this is the mechanism by which supposedly the applications go to the ARB. But when I went to fix it, I realized it is inconsistent. The first sentence says: Prior to the issuance of any building

permit, which involves an alteration to any façade or roof of the building or structure within the CC district, such changes shall be approved by the ARB. Remember, there is another issue with that because it should also apply in new construction, not just alteration. But then the next sentence says: Where site plan review and approval is required by the Planning Board, the site plan shall go to the ARB, which will serve in an advisory capacity to the Planning Board. Truth is, everything in the CC district, except for what might be the two single-family houses in the CC district, has to go to the Planning Board. So the one sentence makes it sound like the ARB is an approval agency where, in reality, for virtually all the applications it is in an advisory role. So I think that first sentence should come out because it is unclear.

Then I do not believe that the second sentence is necessary because the ARB law already requires that the Building Inspector shall promptly refer to the Board any application for a permit for any building, sign, or other structure, except for single-family residential structures. The truth is, anyone in the Village and not just in the CC district, anything except single-family houses has to go to the ARB. Now, including it in the CC regulations, but not in the MR-C or not even in some residential districts where there might be some businesses, could be confusing. I would say just take it out. I would clarify the ARB section by saying that the Building Inspector shall promptly refer to the Board any application for a permit from construction or alteration of any building. You can see I panned in the words on the ARB thing, because you might say a permit for a building might not include alteration. If you did that, took it out of this section F, all section F is going to say is: All uses, building, or structures within the CC district shall conform to the design guidelines duly adopted by the Board of Trustees. Because everything is already covered by the ARB law anyway.

Then it cleans it up in relation to that, except that there is a big missing piece. Under this, only if it has to go for a building permit does it go to the ARB. There are, however, a lot of changes that are significant to a façade that do not require a building permit. I talked to Deven about this. For instance, if you are changing siding it does not require a building permit so it would not have to go to the ARB. Occasionally he has sent applicants to the ARB. I asked under what authority? He said, well, I just tell them to go. I said what if they said no, the law does not require it. He said, well, I could not make them because the law does not require it. So if you have a clapboard building and you are changing it to vinyl siding or windows, if you are changing a window that does not require reframing, it does not go to the ARB. Same thing with doors. So we may, for the CC district, also want to include a provision that any façade change of any type, for example changing siding, changing windows, changing doors would have to go to the ARB. Right now, this thing is under-inclusive and over-inclusive. I think that would hit the target better. And if the Board agreed, I would redraft something that makes those changes. It would not be difficult.

Trustee Quinlan: This says the Building Inspector shall promptly refer to the Architectural Review Board any application for a permit for construction or alteration of any building. What about inside alterations? Alteration could be kitchen. Let us say you want to make a one-bedroom into a two-bedroom, or a kitchen, or another closet or whatever you want.

Mayor Swiderski: It is really not intended that way.

Village Attorney Stecich: Right. Then what you could say is any alteration.

Trustee Quinlan: Construction, but external.

Village Attorney Stecich: We could limit it to exterior.

Trustee Quinlan: And you might want to change a closet into a kitchen.

Village Attorney Stecich: I had some language last time. If it would not be visible for the outside.

Trustee Quinlan: Yes, but that is not clear.

Village Attorney Stecich: I know, it is not in the law right now. But I could fix it so that it only refers to exterior. And that is a good change.

Trustee Quinlan: That is one objection I have. I do not know if anybody agrees with me.

Village Attorney Stecich: Yes, I think that is a good idea. We talked about that last time.

Trustee Armacost: Yes, we did.

Trustee Quinlan: I have a problem with this new concept of requiring a certificate of compliance. It is just going to add more rules, more regulations, more government, more impingement of people's rights. I have a problem with too much government. We have lived without it for all these years. If you need a certificate of occupancy you have to comply with the rules. But now we are going to say not only do you need a certificate of occupancy, you need a certificate of compliance, brand-new word, brand-new definition, brand-new paperwork, brand-new subject, not even thought up by the ARB, thought up by the lawyers, first time I ever heard of it. I got a problem. You know, we live in a free country. Live free or die, that is what I say.

Village Attorney Stecich: The certificate of compliance exists in the Code right now. When we made the revisions to make the building code compliant with the state building code there needed to be a document. It is not really extra work.

Trustee Quinlan: No, it is extra regulation. I am not worried about the extra work on behalf of the Village.

Village Attorney Stecich: No, not for anybody. It is just a close-out document. If you are saying somebody needs to get ARB approval, that is the extra work. The certificate of compliance just means they complied with what the ARB said. It is really enforcement, no extra work. The extra work is making an applicant go to the ARB. But once you require them to go to the ARB, it has nothing to do with the certificate of compliance. All the certificate of compliance does is ensures that what the ARB told them to do, they did.

Mayor Swiderski: But is that issued along with a certificate of occupancy, or is that for all other cases?

Village Attorney Stecich: You do not need a C of O. For instance, if we are going to require them to go to the ARB to change their siding or change a window, you do not need a new C of O.

Trustee Quinlan: Let me give you an example. When I bought my building it had a crummy old door on it. It was falling apart. So I put a nice new beautiful steel door on it. I did not need anybody's approval. Now I am going to need someone's approval.

Village Attorney Stecich: But that has nothing to do with the certificate of compliance. That has to do with your referring it to the ARB. Yes, that was one of the suggestions.

Trustee Quinlan: Let us say someone wants to change their aluminum siding to vinyl siding. Is that something we want to get involved in as a Village?

Village Attorney Stecich: That is what the design guidelines are about.

Trustee Walker: That is what is in our design guidelines.

Village Attorney Stecich: I know your building is in the CC district, but we are talking about the CC district.

Trustee Armacost: To me, it is really about if we are going to pass these guidelines and they are going to just be sitting on the shelf because they are unenforceable, what is the point

of passing them? Marianne, I think you have been very creative in trying to find language that makes them enforceable. To me, either we are serious about these guidelines and we want to find a way where we can enforce them without being overly onerous on the public but, by definition, it is going to be a bit onerous because they are going to have to change their behavior because of the guidelines. We cannot, at the same time, say we are going to regulate you, but we are not going to. We have to either regulate or not. And if we are going to regulate we have to be serious and actually enforce it, or do not bother in the first place.

Trustee Quinlan: You mean to tell me that you think if someone wants to change the door to their building they have to get approval? A door?

Trustee Armacost: But that is what is in the guidelines.

Mayor Swiderski: I think that would require a building permit right now, would it not?

Village Attorney Stecich: Not if you were not changing the framework.

Trustee Quinlan: You just get a new door. You take an old door, and you buy a new one. That is what you are saying. You are saying if you want to change a door to your building you have got to get ARB approval.

Mayor Swiderski: Well, that is what the design guidelines would say.

Trustee Armacost: It is Page 12, and there are types of doors that are more acceptable than others.

Trustee Quinlan: And does it say that they are in an advisory capacity?

Trustee Walker: I do not think it is fair that these guidelines apply to some and not to others. I think if we are going to create them, they need to be universally applied, even if you do not need a building permit, if you are making changes that make an aesthetic transformation.

Mayor Swiderski: How will people know to do that?

Trustee Walker: How will they know to do that is a good question. I think this is one of those issues where we have to start establishing relationships with the landlords so they are aware of it.

Village Attorney Stecich: From my discussions with Deven, it seems that people often do come to the Building Department and ask if they need a building permit. I am not saying everybody is going to, but a lot of people will know to come if I am changing a building.

Trustee Walker: And as it stands now, even if they come to Deven and he says you do not need a building permit, he is not required to send them to the ARB unless they want to go. So now he would be required to send them to the ARB so they can then receive a certificate of compliance. Once they complete their construction, and are then inspected by the Building Inspector, I assume it is going to again come back to him to do the inspection.

Village Attorney Stecich: Right. And that would address the issue that some of the ARB members raised at the meeting: we have made these recommendations, and we do not see them happen. I asked Deven is it that you do not see them happen? Because sometimes you do not need a C of O at the end. So what would make him go out to look.

Trustee Walker: But with a certificate of compliance, what requirement is there besides the law that we create? There is not leverage, no consequence, if they do not get one.

Village Attorney Stecich: The consequence is that you cannot make a change without complying with the ARB. And then if you do, there is a violation.

Mayor Swiderski: What is the violation?

Village Attorney Stecich: The violation would be a building code violation. You would have to go in to court for a building code violation.

Trustee Walker: So there would be a penalty.

Village Attorney Stecich: Yes.

Trustee Quinlan: We better hire a couple of new building inspectors. We are going to need a whole team of them.

Village Attorney Stecich: When you enact laws, most people do comply.

Trustee Quinlan: This is building components, under 5. This is where we are talking about doors: use of authentic materials, such as brick, stone, and stucco, in keeping with the range of natural materials found in existing buildings, will be considered in new construction and renovation projects.

Mayor Swiderski: We changed that to encouraged.

Trustee Quinlan: So now we are going to make encouraged and considered into law.

Mayor Swiderski: No. It would be encouraged, and the Board would use those guidelines in reviewing whatever it is that the applicant has brought forward as their proposed solution to whatever they are doing. This is not necessarily mandatory. They are guidelines.

Trustee Quinlan: Yes, but if you need a certificate of compliance it is.

Mayor Swiderski: Well, no. The Board can say you are not using wood; in fact, you are going with metal, and we are OK with that. At that point, you are compliant. The compliance is with the ARB's requirements, not with the guidelines themselves.

Village Attorney Stecich: Exactly.

Mayor Swiderski: However, the ARB enforcing those guidelines on that project is what the certificate of compliance is about. So the Board may determine that an orange metal door fulfills whatever aesthetic rule they are trying to hit under those guidelines instead of the fancy wooden one, and you would be compliant with that.

Trustee Quinlan: So in other words, you go before the ARB for everything. And if they do not like it, then you do not get a certificate of compliance. You need their approval for just about anything.

Mayor Swiderski: That is the point of the draft guidelines, yes.

Trustee Quinlan: Anything outside of your building. Interesting. OK, I understand it now. I do not like it. There are too many rules. Just what we need, more rules and regulations. The design guidelines are good, but they should apply to a certificate of occupancy. No one ever dreamed this up. I mean, you never heard this from the ARB. We hear it tonight for the first time.

Mayor Swiderski: No, that was the debate. The debate was how you apply it to something outside a building permit, outside of a C of O. That was where we went off on that discussion to try to figure out how to apply these guidelines when most of the renovations done to the exterior of a building do not require a C of O.

Trustee Armacost: Some of those discussions may have happened before you were there, Jerry, because it happened pretty early in the meeting. You may not have heard some of that.

It was an enforcement question. We have these well-drafted, coherent-sounding guidelines; how do we ensure that they are actually followed. What we ended up realizing was, that in a relatively small set of cases there was some kind of ability to enforce it. I had to leave. Maybe the discussion ended up going on longer after that. But I think it came down to how could you find an enforcement mechanism for those things that did not already fit into what was already covered.

Village Attorney Stecich: Which is a fairly narrow category, but not unimportant. But now a category of changes to the outside of the building that do not require a building permit. That will be the newly-regulated stuff.

Mayor Swiderski: If your neighbor wants to paint over his brick with bright pink paint because he is setting up a Caribbean restaurant and wants to draw attention, that is not a C of O? Do we want that to be an ARB thing?

Village Attorney Stecich: That would be the next question. There was general agreement at the meeting that changes of windows, changes of doors, changes of something hard on the outside of the building would require ARB approval. Whether you want it to go to painting, I do not know. To me, that seemed to be open. Now, the color of the paint is going to be relevant to the ARB if they are making other changes. Then it is going to be before them. But if all they are doing is painting, do they have to go to the ARB?

Trustee Armacost: Marianne, one thing that I do not think came up when I was there, and maybe it did not come up at all, was, and this perhaps may speak to what you are talking about, Jerry: what is the appeals process if somebody feels the decision of the ARB is unfair or unjust or onerous or arbitrary.

Trustee Quinlan: I think we need term limits for the ARB now, too. They are going to be more powerful than the Planning Board. Careful who you assign to the ARB.

Village Attorney Stecich: No, it did come up. And that is what made me realize the inconsistency and, I think, a mistake in the provision the way it is now. If the ARB were giving approval, there needed to be an appeals process, and we agreed the appeals process would be the ZBA. But then, in thinking about it, it became clear that in virtually all cases the ARB is advisory to the Planning Board, which is giving the site plan approval.

Trustee Quinlan: Yes, but not for a door or a window.

Village Attorney Stecich: Right. For those things, you could appeal from the ARB to the ZBA and you would write that appeal in. Well, I should not say most cases because there

will probably be a lot of the cases because in a lot of the cases they will make smaller changes. Then the appeal would go from the ARB to the ZBA. But in any of the other cases, the ARB is only advisory and you cannot appeal an advisory decision. So de facto the Planning Board is the appeal board because the ARB is advisory to the Planning Board. And if the Planning Board said maybe that is your advice, we are not going to go with it, we are not going to make that a condition of the site plan approval, then it is not an issue. If they do make it a condition of the site plan approval, then the appeal is from the Planning Board, not from the ARB. The appeal is from the Planning Board because the Planning Board adopted the ARB's conditions.

Trustee Quinlan: But what are you saying? Are you changing now from the Zoning Board to the Planning Board as the appeal process?

Village Attorney Stecich: No. I am saying in situations that require site plan approval.

Trustee Quinlan: That is for new buildings.

Village Attorney Stecich: Or alterations other than changing a window. Anything that requires a building permit that is not on a single-family building has to go to the Planning Board. So the cases that do not require a building permit, so would not go to the Planning Board and then the ARB is making the only decision, then that appeal would be to the ZBA.

Trustee Quinlan: As a matter of practicality, any alteration in the CC district almost needs a variance so it has to go to the Zoning Board anyway, because everything is built out. You could not alter your building on Warburton Avenue to any extent without getting a variance from the Zoning Board, as a matter of practicality. They are all built out, and they are all setbacks and everything else. There are height requirements.

Village Attorney Stecich: Actually, there is not because there are no setbacks in the CC district.

Trustee Quinlan: Yes, I know. But you would have to go into the sidewalk, or up.

Village Attorney Stecich: But there are a lot of changes that are made. The things we talked about: doors, just façade changes. You are right. Because they are built out you are not changing the footprint of the building. You are just changing what the building looks like. And it may well require site plan approval, but would probably not require a variance.

Trustee Walker: So for example, if somebody is putting a new storefront in with new signage, they always go to the Planning Board?

Village Attorney Stecich: I am not saying they always go under the Code. They should.

Trustee Walker: They should always go to the Planning Board. In that case is it up to the Planning Board to decide at what point the ARB gives them its findings? Because sometimes it would be useful for the ARB to look at the storefront first before it comes to the Planning Board, or whatever it happens to be. And then the Planning Board could make changes, and then send it back to the ARB again. But sometimes I do think the Planning Board takes action before hearing from the ARB. And what they would hear could be very useful to the deliberation.

Village Attorney Stecich: Yes, I think the process could be changed that when the application comes in it goes simultaneously to the ARB and the Planning Board.

Mayor Swiderski: It has to be.

Village Attorney Stecich: I do not believe that has to be written into the Code. That is just the process with the Building Department.

Mayor Swiderski: We have heard complaints about the process being ugly as it is, so to add first the ARB, then the Planning Board, back to the ARB we would have an appropriate revolt on our hands out of applicants. Given the monthly meeting schedules, that could be three, four, five months. We have heard about that complaint.

Trustee Walker: I know what you are saying, except sometimes there are architectural issues that the Planning Board should consult with the ARB on, especially if it is a new building. Obviously, there are site plan issues that the Planning Board has expertise about: the building massing, the height, the setbacks, et cetera. But there are some things that are integral to the design of the building that are more architectural than site plan that need to be looked at. I do not know. It is just a question. I agree. As onerous as it is, and I hate the amount of time it takes, sometimes these are architectural issues that should not be decided by the Planning Board.

Mayor Swiderski: I will not argue a new building, but on an awning it should not take six months.

Village Attorney Stecich: I talked to Deven about awnings. If the awning structure is staying the same, and they are just changing the fabric or plastic over the awning, it would not need any building permit. Thus, that would not kick in the other approvals.

Trustee Quinlan: It is grandfathered in.

Village Attorney Stecich: No, not because it is grandfathered in. It is because the structure is there.

Mayor Swiderski: There is no change.

Village Attorney Stecich: There is no change in the structure. But once you are putting in a whole new awning it is the same thing.

Trustee Walker: This is a good question. We do not need to talk about it tonight. But I am all for streamlining the process, particularly when it comes to things that are really improving our façades in the downtown. And we do not want to make it so onerous that the businesses run screaming away.

Trustee Quinlan: Exactly. That is going to be the problem.

Trustee Walker: No, we want to attract new businesses. We want to make it easy for them. At the same time, I understand the need for the ARB and the Planning Board to both review these things. So how can we do that in a coordinated way, that it does not go back and forth?

Village Attorney Stecich: I think they have to meet with Deven on that. Deven is directing these things to both of those boards.

Trustee Quinlan: Was not the procedure involved in these laws? Or is it just objective?

Mayor Swiderski: The laws do not stipulate the procedure.

Village Manager Frobel: But it is administrative when it gets to that level.

Mayor Swiderski: Let us finish up with your points.

Village Attorney Stecich: The only other one was about the temporary signs. The ARB included in their design guidelines something that said paper signs affixed to storefronts shall not exceed 10 percent of the surface area of the window and shall be removed 30 days from the date the sign is posted; all temporary signs must display the date when the sign is posted, visible from the street level. That really does not belong in the design guidelines. It belongs in the section of the zoning code regulating signs. So if the Board wants, then I would draft that as an amendment to the sign provision. The only question is, 10 percent of the surface

was the ARB's proposal. Is that realistic? Like when somebody wants to put a big end-of-season sale sign.

Trustee Walker: I can see perhaps allowing more than 10 percent. However, the point is that you want to have visibility into and out of the store. It gets to these larger issues about feeling safe in the downtown, about feeling that there are eyes on the sidewalk, about knowing that there is something going on in that shop and that it is not just empty and covered with paper. It makes it look more alive. It makes the downtown feel more alive. It gives you that kind of transparency and seamless quality between inside and outside that helps activate a sidewalk. Those are the reasons not to cover a window with paper.

Mayor Swiderski: Right. Ten percent seemed awfully limited.

Trustee Walker: Yes.

Mayor Swiderski: I do not know if we are going to argue about percentages or just a straight requirement.

Trustee Walker: I would say 25 percent or so. When it starts to get more than 25 percent it would start to dominant the sidewalk.

Trustee Armacost: The only experience that I have had recently is the paper on the outside of Toast, which was decorative. That would not be allowed under this particular provision. You would not be able to have, for example, shiny bits of paper to make it seem more Christmas-y or something. So we have to be quite careful about those kinds of things.

Mayor Swiderski: The Halloween window paintings cover more than 10 percent, and probably more than 25 percent.

Village Attorney Stecich: Nobody is going to see those as temporary signs. How about if I draft a local law? Make it 25 percent. You draft a local law, and then you see how the merchants respond to it.

Trustee Walker: I know it probably would be a different law, but could we look at permitting sidewalk signs so they do not have to put the paper in the window? What it means is deleting the piece in the Code, or refining it. Because right now you are not allowed to put a sidewalk sign out.

Trustee Quinlan: But people do.

Trustee Walker: But people have also received fines.

Village Manager Frobel: They have been cited. They do enforce it if we get a complaint from blocking the sidewalks. And the sidewalks are so narrow.

Village Attorney Stecich: I will take a look at it. I am sure it is going to pose a million more questions. There is one other question. I think it is probably easy. If we change it the way I suggested, that we just rely on the existing regulations about if it needs site plan approval it goes to the Planning Board and then it has to go to ARB unless it is a single-family residence, that would mean that single-family residences in the CC district would not be subject to the design guidelines. I think there are only two in the CC district. Do we want them subject to the design guidelines?

Trustee Quinlan: You have got a problem because then they would be the only single-family residences that would be subject to them, and all the other single-family residences throughout the Village are not.

Trustee Walker: Are not most of them multi-family?

Village Attorney Stecich: On West Main Street, yes, those are two-families.

Trustee Walker: And then one on Main.

Village Attorney Stecich: I think there is either one, or two. I have been asking around, and I believe there are one or two one-family in the CC district.

Trustee Walker: I do not think it should apply to them.

Trustee Quinlan: No, I do not either.

3. Next Steps on the LWRP

Mayor Swiderski: I asked this to be put on because of a conversation I had with Kathy Sullivan, and a couple of cold, hard realities. I believe as soon as the end of March there is a significant granting opportunity of over \$50,000 that we lose if we have not taken active steps on the LWRP. It is intended for paying for the zoning work that would be required to accompany the LWRP. We have asked for extensions on this ad infinitum now for the 11 years of this LWRP process and, in the recent past, have been told the next extension request will not be viewed favorably. So there is some urgency if we want that money to move the LWRP from its half-finished state into a state that can be submitted for review by the state.

The LWRP itself, we had a session in the first half of the last year where we went line by line through the document and generated a number of comments. Then the consultant on hire for the Comprehensive Plan Committee did the same in analysis of the LWRP, comparing it to the CPC's work, to identify differences where we have had a set of eyes on this document. I think we know what has to be done to change it. It is not a whole lot of work, but it is more work than it appears that the LWRP, on a voluntary basis, can now handle in an expeditious manner.

So Kathy proposed to explore with their consulting company, which is also our planning consultant, what payment will be required to do the edits to complete the LWRP so we could submit it. While that is an expenditure of Village funds, in this particular case I view it almost as an investment because it improves our chance of retaining a shot at that \$60,000, which is otherwise lost, and we will have to fund out of pocket if we begin to do rezoning for the waterfront, which this is. The thought is that the zoning work that would be done with this money would be not only in compliance with the LWRP, but with the form-based zoning concepts coming out of the CPC. So this would be the rezoning of the waterfront that we have been talking about. It would seem to be a shame, for failure to commit what I suspect is single-digit thousands of dollars, the loss of tens of thousands. That is why this is on the agenda. I would suggest here as an immediate step to the Board is, if you are comfortable, we ask the consultant to provide an indication of the cost.

Village Manager Frobel: Kathy, you do not have an estimate? You have no notion as to what that might cost? I would be prepared to approach the Department of State and see if they would help us spend some of the \$60,000 towards submission. They are as eager, as you mention, Mayor, to spend this money down. This holds up our ability to secure other grants, too. We were just turned down for our signs and our amenities for Main Street. I think that is in the background: Hastings, you have not spent what we gave you. In my opinion, we got the grant too early anyway. But the money we got several years ago we have not spent. And I suspect there is going to more than a couple of thousand dollars.

Ms. Sullivan: I have only spoken with our consultant to gauge their interest, and there is quite a bit, of course. Liz Leheny from PPSA spent quite a bit of time reviewing the LWRP document, as well as the many supporting documents. So she is highly-versed and very current with the topics. I did not feel it was my position to ask her for an estimate of time, not knowing how the scope would be phrased to her. From my experience with her, and the almost amazing ability she has to do incredible research, I think a lot of the background work has been done. It could be a very efficient and focused process to get her to do the revisions.

Mayor Swiderski: Can you ask?

Village Manager Frobel: Yes. Let me make that call tomorrow.

Mayor Swiderski: And do you have an idea of the scope of what we are looking for here? She would make the modifications to the LWRP that will prepare it for initial submission to New York State.

Trustee Walker: Do you think we are clear on what those revisions are? I know we have been through them a couple of times, but can we convey that to Liz?

Village Manager Frobel: I think that is the problem. That seems to be the whole holdup. You can have her take another cut at it, but have you reached agreement as to what you want in that document? All the Department of State wants is the document passed up to Albany.

Trustee Walker: I know. But we have been through it in two meetings. But how do we convey the information that was already discussed in two meetings without her?

Mayor Swiderski: Well, she was at the last meeting.

Trustee Walker: Right. The meetings where things were changed. Somebody took detailed notes.

Trustee Armacost: We can give her the film of the meetings if she needs to see that.

Mayor Swiderski: Was the review meeting filmed? Does anyone remember that? Was that filmed?

Village Manager Frobel: I believe it was. It was because Danielle was going to try to knit that together.

Trustee Armacost: Danielle has actually done a lot of work on that. Danielle would, I am sure, love to be helpful on that.

Trustee Quinlan: I do not know. The problem, and maybe the majority of the Board has come to some conclusion about what the revisions are, is that I think the LWRP, especially the appendix with the map and the pictures and everything, has no comparison with what the Comprehensive Plan is. I had the time to read that chapter of the consultant's work. They are like black and white. What the LWRP wants is like a blueprint.

Mayor Swiderski: No, the appendix is like a blueprint.

Trustee Quinlan: A blueprint: here is what we want the waterfront to look like. And the CP is saying: let us see what happens as time goes by. I know we disagree on this.

Trustee Walker: No, I am not disagreeing. That is not part of the LWRP.

Trustee Quinlan: Well, then, take it out.

Trustee Walker: You are talking about the RPA plan in the appendix. It is simply a vision, and it is one in many possible visions.

Trustee Quinlan: I do not agree.

Trustee Armacost: I think it should be dropped. Every time I hear discussions about this, that is where it seems like the rubber meets the road. I do not know how essential it is for the report.

Mayor Swiderski: It was long ago described as a vision and a comparison work that the CPC did. The LWRP never referred to it.

Trustee Walker: It was the initial vision of the community, which then was transformed into policies and into numbers that were used in the EIS. That is how there was 10,000 square feet of retail that was a part of the EIS that is part of the LWRP. So those numbers and those policies were then pulled from that vision. But we need to look at those policies and those numbers separate from that vision and make sure that we agree with them, or take them out. But remember that that vision was necessary to get to those policies. We do not need to keep it in there.

Trustee Armacost: Yes. If we can be pragmatic on that, it is possible we could move forward.

Trustee Quinlan: Not to interrupt you, Nicola, but I see the LWRP as so old and antiquated and so back into history that as far as I am concerned, and I know people will be unhappy with this that worked so hard on it, but it is old data, it is old studies. We have a Comprehensive Plan that is where we should be concentrating our zoning. Not on the LWRP.

Mayor Swiderski: But the zoning proposed would satisfy both.

Trustee Quinlan: If we could make that happen, that would be fine. But it is going to mean that the LWRP is going to have to be completely vetted.

Trustee Walker: No. We have been through this already in two or three meetings, where we did not see that many things that needed to change.

Mayor Swiderski: There really is not that much.

Trustee Quinlan: I do not agree, but that is OK.

Mayor Swiderski: The CPC went through a process where, in the end, literally it is a matter of a few sentences around financial vetting.

Trustee Quinlan: Well, how about the number of housing, the height? Those are all in there.

Mayor Swiderski: I think in the past we did, in May, address a lot of those issues.

Trustee Quinlan: Yes, but we did not come to any agreement.

Mayor Swiderski: We softened all the "shoulds" to "mights."

Trustee Walker: And the numbers are in there because the LWRP has to have an environmental impact statement. So you cannot just say housing without giving a maximum because then you cannot determine how much traffic the housing is going to generate without having a number. So the numbers are there for a reason.

Trustee Quinlan: We do not agree on them.

Trustee Walker: We do not agree on them, but they are maximums. They are not minimums, they are not a requirement.

Trustee Quinlan: They are going to be viewed as the upper limits that are acceptable to the Village: 250 units housing; that is something I am never going to vote for. Now I might be in the minority, but do we want to go down that road now? Maybe we do. Sixty-five feet: do you want to go down that road? I am never going to agree to 65 feet down there.

Mayor Swiderski: I do not remember 65 feet.

Trustee Walker: No, but there is a height limit that is part of the consent decree that is reflected in the LWRP. So that is a given.

Trustee Quinlan: No, it is not a given. The whole consent decree is going to be revised.

Trustee Walker: No, but what I am saying is it is a very low height.

Trustee Quinlan: It is not low. It is not a low height; it is not 35 feet like the downtown, 40 feet.

Trustee Armacost: This conversation is another one of those conversations where every time I go into the minutes it is the same conversation. If there is a way for us to move forward, it seems like a sensible thing to hire a consultant who will make a good faith effort to join these two documents. If there is a way to drop the addendum, which causes lots of hearts to flutter, that will be helpful. And if we get citizens who have put a lot of work in, people like Danielle who have redlined those documents those people have produced, they are all useful inputs to a consultant. Then let us just hope that something positive comes out at the end of the day. Maybe the stars will be aligned the right way.

Trustee Quinlan: I like the Comprehensive Plan, I like the way it presents things, I like the way it defines things, I like the way it leaves things flexible for the future. So what are we going to do? Are we going to take the Comprehensive Plan, and take out the LWRP and put the Comprehensive Plan in the LWRP and call it the LWRP, and send it to Albany?

Mayor Swiderski: No. They are two different documents.

Trustee Quinlan: So how are we going to join them together?

Trustee Walker: Jerry, we had a meeting where we talked about this for hours several weeks ago.

Trustee Quinlan: I know we talked about it, but that did not mean we agreed on it.

Mayor Swiderski: But actually, people in the meeting were pretty close in agreement.

Trustee Walker: The Comprehensive Plan Committee and the LWRP were very close.

Mayor Swiderski: And the consultant was there at this meeting hearing the input.

Trustee Quinlan: I think you are being optimistic, but I will wait and see. I am only one vote. I think in the end that this Board will have a much higher, dense residential vision of the waterfront than I do. That is why I am a little wary about this Board identifying this

issue. But that is what a democracy is. That is what I think we are going to end up with so, so be it. So we spend the \$60,000.

Mayor Swiderski: The form-based zoning and the drivers for the zoning would be more pushed by the CPC than the LWRP. That is the effort underway here. I have no problem in having that zoning satisfy the CPC first and foremost. The daylight between the two, the zoning does not have to specify a vision that satisfies Appendix 1. That is something that the CPC has come to understand and work with. If we do not begin to firm up some sense of what is going on down there, you are moving so fast on the waterfront we are going to be at the point that these discussions are not theoretical very soon if we want to talk about where a road might go and where the sewer line might go. These things are driven, in part, by the form-based zoning that has to happen for us to be able to say this is where we want the structures, and if the structures are here the roads should be here. That is not going to happen if we keep stalling on this process.

Trustee Quinlan: O.K. Let us see what it looks like.

Trustee Walker: The LWRP committee and I, as former LWRP committee member, are so anxious to get this thing out of here and up to the state that we would, speaking for myself, be willing to change numbers to lower heights.

Mayor Swiderski: It is not the committee's decision.

Trustee Walker: It is up to us. And speaking for myself, I would be willing to address those numbers.

Trustee Quinlan: All right, we will see. I think the waterfront is our last hope to do anything about taxes in this village. Taxes are totally out of control. The Village is only 20 percent of our taxes, but the waterfront is going to affect all of it. And if we cannot get some tax-positive generated out of that waterfront, then my kids already cannot afford to live here. So who is?

Trustee Walker: Not that I would use this as a model, but Tarrytown is in the process of building some 250 units of housing on the waterfront. They had the choice between commercial, office, so on. They chose residential because it would generate the least amount of traffic and generate the most taxes. It would be interesting to ask them how they arrived at that decision.

Mayor Swiderski: But it is immaterial for this right now because if there was one point of agreement that came out of that meeting three weeks ago it was that a financial planning

component has to be part of the site plan review, to address exactly the issue you are talking about. If there was anything that came out of it, it was an agreement by all parties that you have to be looking at the numbers here.

Trustee Quinlan: Peter, I have said enough. We should get the numbers, hire the people, see what they come up, and see if the CPC zoning, form-based zoning, is going to be stuck into the LWRP. And if it is, then we can send it up to Albany. But what is the rush?

Mayor Swiderski: Well, because that pot of money. I am not viewing it as a zoning for the LWRP. I am viewing it as it happens to be the LWRP. But it also zoning that fulfills what the CPC will ultimately look for.

Trustee Quinlan: If the zoning that ends up going up to Albany looks like something that is in the CPC, then I am all for it.

Trustee Walker: There is also the need to get something physical, a plan no matter how sketchy at this point, that at least could show where the infrastructure is going to go, where the roads are going to go, where the major parks are going to go. That is important to tell ARCO while they are designing remediation. That can be part of our form-based zoning exercise.

Trustee Quinlan: But there are going to be debates on that, too. The CPC and the LWRP both like this winding country road effect on the waterfront, where someone like me and Doug Allgood believe that we need a straight road right down the east side with fingers going out for all the infrastructure. So we will have that debate.

Trustee Walker: And, interestingly enough, there is a plan in the LWRP that shows the road with the infrastructure where the infrastructure was previously, or may still be, right down the middle of the waterfront.

Trustee Walker: Who is going to oversee Liz's work on this? If she has questions, who does she go to? For example, if she gets three different marked-up LWRPs, and has her own view as well, then decisions have to be made before she brings it to us. I do think she needs to be responsible to somebody. Ultimately it is the Board.

Mayor Swiderski: If we say the LWRP for questions having to do with the LWRP markup, there are issues with providing fast turnaround time.

Ms. Sullivan: Since she is, in this capacity, working as our planner, perhaps someone from the Planning Board could be her contact.

Trustee Armacost: I think she needs to be independent. The point of this is that she is independent and that she reports to us. If she has questions she flags them and says these were three different ways that people thought about it, and this my recommendation. That is normally the way you do that kind of thing. We need to see that there were three different, or four different, ways that people thought about it. And she then provides her reasoning as to why she chose A, B, C, or D. That is helpful to us, is transparent, and allows us to make informed choices whether we agree with her not.

Trustee Walker: The first or second chapter, Inventory and Analysis, has been revised and updated about five or six times. It is out of date again because it continually has to be updated in order to reflect what ARCO is up to, and so on. I wonder if we could take out the portions that are about the remediation that are a work in progress, so we do not have to go through another process of updating it. It could be some general language.

Trustee Quinlan: That is fine with me.

Trustee Armacost: Fine, yes.

Mayor Swiderski: There is nothing more to tear down there so it should be a little static for the time being.

Trustee Walker: It is where they are with remediation. Some general language.

Trustee Quinlan: So we are going to do it?

Mayor Swiderski: Yes.

4. Update on Deer

Mayor Swiderski: There is no update on deer.

5. Update on Waterfront

6. Update on Comprehensive Plan

Trustee Quinlan: We have talked enough about the waterfront and the Comprehensive Plan, in the context of that discussion, the next steps in the LWRP.

On February 12 we had a three-hour meeting with the DEC and BP/ARCO in Albany. I attended by teleconference. The next meeting is on March 5. These are technical meetings so not a lot of decisions are being made, but keeping the pressure on having these meetings to have people talk about the problems and the issues and try to come up with some solutions. I cannot think of anything else I can do right now except for getting everybody in the room and talking about these things until they get sick of tired of it and do something.

That is my plan. My other plan is, we do not talk about uses either. Only cleaning up. I promised to call the lawyers at the DEC sometime in February. They said they would have some information for me in February.

One of the things I found interesting is that the amount of land required for the staging of the remediation is going to be almost the entire property. With the roads and where the trucks go and where the barge goes and where the material goes, and the dirt coming in and the dirt coming out, there is not going to be room for anything else except for remediation on the entire 28 acres. It is going to be a huge project just storing the stuff, cleaning it, getting it out, getting it in. Very complex. And there is not that much property that is not polluted with something. Some areas are worse than others, but pretty much the whole entire site is contaminated. Building 52 is very interesting. During the height of the industrial era, I understand the west side of the building was used to make copper for the Minuteman missiles and the east side of the building was used for copper wire for the telephone company. They were not careful about what they did with the stuff they were working with, so there is a lot of copper and a lot of lead.

7. Other

Mr. Downey: Do they have their ear to the ground in terms of timing and how this could be more cost-effective if they are doing their project concurrently while others in proximity are going on? A lot of this cost is a matter of getting materials from as close a distance to a site where work needs to be done. The DEC in Valhalla is doing that massive tunnel project. They have an enormous mountain of soil there that, at some point, they are going to have to get rid of. If these types of projects can dovetail, if they can be made aware of this, it can take away a great deal of the fear and apprehension in terms of the cost. Materials being blasted from here. For example, at Stew Leonard's project I used to take material from there, they do not know where to put it. The timing of projects, for here and locally, is a big discussion point for these folks in designing.

Mayor Swiderski: An addendum, Jerry, to your notes on the waterfront. There is something the Board should discuss at the next meeting. Now that we have a commitment out of ARCO for \$2 million, ARCO has expressed willingness to work with preservation groups

here on how that money is spent. We should consider reauthorizing and manning that group, and assigning them this new charter in terms of working. It is \$2 million, and we could start spending that, theoretically, tomorrow. Probably first in line is a proper engineering review of the building to see exactly what we are dealing with and working with ARCO to develop that RFP seems to be something this group would be ideally suited to help on.

Mr. Skolnik: Relating back to your discussion about sending up the document, and the grant. The \$60,000 could be available is for zoning. It is not clear exactly what it is, those costs, what that represents.

Mayor Swiderski: That is the cost to hire a consultant to work on designing that zoning.

Mr. Skolnik: What is it that gets ultimately set as immutable or almost immutable once this document does go up to Albany. What is it that becomes no longer a point of discussion?

Mayor Swiderski: The document is a set of policies, 99 percent of which, are noncontroversial. The document has policies that have nothing to do with zoning, but are LWRP policies. There is some ambiguity about whether it has to be zoning. But it has to be some sort of policies passed officially by the Village, whether it is zoning, or guidelines, or whatever, that formally put in place what the LWRP recommends.

Trustee Walker: It is a plan, just like the Comprehensive Plan, which has implementation steps and recommendations within it. If it recommends rezoning the waterfront, then we rezone the waterfront. If it does not, then we do not. There are a number of actions that are recommended in the plan, and we need to look at them beyond the zoning. But the one thing that the state has always insisted on before they can finally approve it and it becomes the law that everything must be consistent with, is that the zoning be passed. We have always gotten a mixed signal about that, I am afraid.

Trustee Armacost: I would like to congratulate the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee and the Chamber of Commerce for coming up with Senior Discount Thursdays. There are a number of merchants in the town who have participated in this, and there are some quite fabulous discounts available only to senior citizens.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

On MOTION of Trustee Quinlan, SECONDED by Trustee Walker with a voice vote of all in favor, the Board scheduled an Executive Session immediately following the Regular Meeting for advice of counsel on pending litigation.

Ms. Sullivan: You are moving into budget season. When the Comprehensive Plan Committee was established \$60,000 was set aside for Phase 1 of the Comprehensive Plan process; part of it was a grant from Hudson Valley Greenway. We will be turning over to you the fruits of that Phase 1 in May. The next phase is the work needed to do the environmental reviews, getting it implemented, and preparing the documents for it to be adopted as the official comprehensive plan. When we put out our RFP, we asked each consultant to estimate what that Phase 2 work would involve. We should be looking to allocate funds for that in the upcoming fiscal year. The number from the consultants that we chose and the Village hired would need to be re-verified based on the kind of work that may be coming out of the Comprehensive Plan. We have been in the process of working on this for a few years, and we have not come back to ask for any money. So today is the day. The initial amount from when we put our RFP out a year and a half ago was \$56,000.

Trustee Armacost: And do you have a grant for that?

Ms. Sullivan: Hudson Valley Greenway was a funder for part of our Phase 1 work. They have expressed an interest in continuing to support our efforts when we get to this next phase. I did not feel it was my place to reach out to them to ask if they had grant monies available. It was a matching grant. Some of our volunteer time, and I am sure some of the consultant's fees that the Village did pay, went to match.

Trustee Quinlan: So are we going to ask for a grant for that, too?

Village Manager Frobel: I will explore whether there is available grant money.

Trustee Walker: March 5 will be our next Friday Night Live, and literature and reading will be the theme. We want to engage the community in this effort. One is a poetry slam that is going to be held at the Roadhouse that night. We want local poets to bring their work and perform it. There will be a second poetry slam for youth. Children's Village is going to be running it, but it will be open to Hastings youth as well, at Slices. The third piece is a poetry contest. Prizes will be awarded that night. The deadline for the poems will be March 1. There will be information going out shortly about all these things on the Village-wide email, and there will be ads in the paper next week, so stay tuned.

ADJOURNMENT

On MOTION of Trustee Walker, SECONDED by Trustee Quinlan with a voice vote of all in favor, Mayor Swiderski adjourned the Regular Meeting at 10:10 p.m.