

VILLAGE OF HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING
JULY 17, 2012

A Regular Meeting was held by the Board of Trustees on Tuesday, July 17, 2012 at 7:30 p.m. in the Meeting Room, Municipal Building, 7 Maple Avenue.

PRESENT: Mayor Peter Swiderski, Trustee Bruce Jennings, Trustee Marjorie Apel, Trustee Meg Walker, Trustee Nicola Armacost, Village Manager Francis A. Frobel, and Village Clerk Susan Maggiotto.

CITIZENS: Six (6).

APPOINTMENTS

Mayor Swiderski: We have one reappointment to announce, John Dailey to the Parks and Recreation Committee. Thank you for years served, and years to come.

APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

On MOTION of Trustee Armacost, SECONDED by Trustee Jennings with a voice vote of all in favor, the following Warrants were approved:

Multi-Fund No. 7-2012-13 \$218,745.00

PUBLIC COMMENTS

John Gonder, 153 James Street: I reside with three new fawns on James Street, Pulvers Woods. The population in the last six years has doubled, doubled and doubled. There are three young fawns where I used to only have six does running around. Now it is closer to nine, maybe 10 because I am not hunting them out. You are working on different things, but it takes you too long. I am going to give you a suggestion. The golf course over Sprain took care of 470 geese. And you know who did it? United States Department of Agriculture. Westchester County got the permits. They captured 470 and took them upstate. The Department of Agriculture is also livestock. Maybe Westchester County could look into it and do something about the deer population. It ended up costing less than \$10 a goose.

Jacqueline Lhoumeau, 157 Southside Avenue: I wrote to the Village Board and the Mayor about the watering truck coming between 5 and 7 in the morning, and it is extremely loud. I do not know what it has done last week because I have been availing myself of friends' couches. Do you know what the status was?

Village Manager Frobel: We passed along your comments immediately, and you should have already seen some adjustment in their scheduling.

Ms. Lhoumeau: What is the adjustment?

Village Manager Frobel: I could not tell you, but it will not be in the neighborhood as early as it was previously.

Ms. Lhoumeau: Is there any possibility of watering at twilight? We did that previously.

Village Manager Frobel: I can ask the contractor.

Ms. Lhoumeau: That was in my e-mail, too, as a suggestion.

Village Manager Frobel: But you have seen relief already. I brought your concerns to them immediately.

Ms. Lhoumeau: Right. All I see is that the flowers on my corner are dying so they are not watering near me, but that was not my intent. On the same topic, the watering at the library is not happening, either. I just want to say I am not anti-watering. It is just watering at the right time the right things.

Village Manager Frobel: No, we have adjusted the timing on that, as well, so you should not be experiencing that interruption. It is getting watered.

48:12 AUTHORIZATION TO SIGN DONALD PARK FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT AGREEMENT WITH TOWN OF GREENBURGH

Village Manager Frobel: It has taken awhile and it is well worth the effort. We can recommend to you that you sign this agreement. It goes back to 2011. Nearly 23 percent of the calls to our fire department are to the Donald Park district. What these dollar amounts represent is their proportionate fair share of the expense of running the fire department. We gave as exhibits all possibly related fire department costs. The Town did not argue with our submittals, and I am pleased that we are at a point now where we are ready to execute this. It represents an increase over what we budgeted for the past year and what I anticipated to receive in the current year, so we are in very good shape. It has been reviewed by the fire chiefs and they have no concerns. The Village Attorney did raise a matter for concern she has ironed most of that out with the Town Attorney.

Village Attorney Stecich: Yes. My concern was in provisions 10.1.4 and 10.1.5, which provided the Village assumes liability for any loss. It is a much broader statement than what should be the Village's liability. It is clear the intention was that if a claim is brought against the Town, the Village agrees to be responsible as against the Town, but it is not agreeing to be responsible for any claim that somebody lives in that district raises. It was worded badly. I had several back-and-forths with the Town Attorney, and then I had a conference with the Town Attorney and with Francis Sheehan, the Town Council member who worked out these contracts. He agreed to let us pen in this change. At the beginning of each of those sections it will read "in any claim brought against the Town, the Village and fire department agree to assume liability for loss in answering calls." And the same thing with the other one, "in any claim brought against the Town." It is not the absolutely best wording. But it is wording they would accept without having to go through the full public hearing process and everything else. I think it protects us adequately. It is also only in effect until the end of 2012. So the next go-round, what happened was that the Town had the agreement, I guess they drafted it in the first place, and voted on it and signed it, and then sent to us already signed. I convinced them to agree to that change because it does not change the substance of the contract at all as it affects the Town. They agreed to the change.

Before the Mayor signs it I want to pen in the two changes I just made, and I think it is good to go if the Board is comfortable with it.

Trustee Armacost: The \$285,284 from 2011, has that been paid?

Village Manager Frobel: Both these payments are pending.

Trustee Armacost: And you say that there is a \$31,666 increase. Is that over this year's budget, or is that in total over what was budgeted for both years?

Village Manager Frobel: In 2011 we expected to receive \$253,240. And in the current year, I kept the number constant at \$253,240.

Trustee Armacost: But altogether, it is \$284,000 minus \$253,000. It is almost \$60,000.

Mayor Swiderski: I read \$75,000.

Trustee Armacost: Fantastic. Congratulations. That is a nice little chunk.

Village Manager Frobel: As I indicated, we focused on the financials, which was very comprehensive. And we included all the expenses. So I am pleased, and the Town did not quibble over our expense justification.

Trustee Apel: I was just trying to get a visual on this liability. This means that in going to the fire or putting out the fire, we did something wrong, the Town would not be liable but we would be. It was trying to understand who would sue us for what.

Village Attorney Stecich: Yes. Let us say somebody in the Donald Park fire district ends up having a claim because the fire department ran their trucks into their car, and then they sue the Town. I cannot imagine they would not also sue the Village. They would sue the Town and the Village, or even if they sued the Town we are saying we are responsible.

Trustee Apel: We are responsible. I was just trying to visualize what type of suit this was going to be.

Village Attorney Stecich: Actually, Marge, not these two paragraphs. I am talking about different paragraphs. That 10.1.4 and 10.1.5 are even necessary because there is that indemnification provision in 1.5. And I said that. I do not even know why you need the provision, but like I said that would involve a bigger change. And this adequately protects the Village for now.

Trustee Apel: But this would not cause a problem if you have 5.1 and you have the other one. It is not a conflict or anything.

Village Attorney Stecich: No. The other one is right. It says we agree to indemnify the Town. I do not know why it was drafted that way. But I was not given it to review until it had already been signed. Next go-round we can change it out.

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

RESOLVED: that the Mayor and Board of Trustees authorize the Mayor to sign the agreement, subject to the Village Attorney's review, with the Town of Greenburgh to provide fire protection services to the Donald Park Fire Protection District for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2012 for the following amounts payable by the Town to the Village of Hastings-on-Hudson:

2011 - \$284,908
2012 - \$297,551

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

49:12 INTERFUND TRANSFERS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

Village Manager Frobel: The auditors finished their field work on Friday. What is before you now is a resolution bringing all our operating accounts back into balance. The auditors have the fund balance on May 31, 2012 at \$748,240. That was a growth from last year of \$277,018. This also includes the transfer to the library. The auditors reminded me that it was the Board's hope and intent that if things were in fairly sound condition we would write off that debt that was incurred by the library a number of years ago as part of the library renovation project. So on balance, not bad: less than a three percent transfer in a \$13 million budget. We came pretty close to having the accounts as budgeted but, like any organization, a budget is planned, things occur during the course of the year that require a shifting.

I am pleased that we finished out the year being able to make a good contribution towards our fund balance. We are still not there. You are at about 55 percent of your goal of reaching 10 percent in a true fund balance: the unreserved, undesignated monies available for appropriation. But you are well on your way to reaching that goal.

Trustee Armacost: There is one that is particularly large, which is \$105,372 for personal services. Can you explain why that was under budget by so much?

Village Manager Frobel: That is a problem with our internal accounting. It occurs in our Department of Public Works. When we lay out the budget, we assume certain manhours in either sanitation, roads, central garage. We are not as sophisticated as we would like to be. Consequently, there is a lump sum allocation. Most of our DPW personnel are charged to sanitation. So until we can more accurately reflect true time assigned to a particular assignment we will see these kinds of lump sum transfers.

Mayor Swiderski: So you are shifting things around within the DPW budget, in part?

Village Manager Frobel: Right. What happened was we do not really have a street sweeper anymore. So that gentleman's time is principally charged to sanitation.

Trustee Armacost: But then there should be other line items, because snow removal would not fit in with what you are talking about.

Village Manager Frobels: No, snow removal is a separate and distinct account.

Trustee Armacost: So \$59,000 accounts for \$60,000 worth of the \$105,000. Where did the rest come from? Or was it an overage and is not coming from somewhere else?

Village Manager Frobels: That is an overage. You are talking about the \$105,000 in personnel services? That is the change that would have come from, say, DPW street maintenance; this \$60,000.

Trustee Armacost: But that is \$45,000 more. So we were off by \$45,000 on our personnel?

Village Manager Frobels: It could be. I would have to double-check. But that is what is. It's an internal allocation between the various accounts as to how we allocate the manpower.

Trustee Armacost: I would understand if there was a corresponding line item that it came from, but I do not understand if it is not coming from a corresponding line item, if there is not a line item that is \$44,000 that relates to personnel somewhere, then it sounds like we hired someone else or we did not calculate people's salary correctly, which seems to be one of the few things we do have under our control.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: If we are talking about refuse and garbage, on those lines the personnel services went over \$53,000; the overtime went over \$13,000; and the recycling went over \$37,000, which, if you add up with the positives in the section give us the negative \$105,372.62. What the auditors are trying to do cover, with one account line, that whole section. So they may use personal services, but it not that we went over \$105,000 in personal services. It is that whole section of refuse.

Village Manager Frobels: We are covering a multitude of accounts in the DPW budget from one principal source. We are allowed to transfer money within the account.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: For instance, in street maintenance we had a positive of \$110,000 in personal services.

Village Manager Frobels: Which you are not seeing on that resolution.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: So in a sense, that money went to cover half of that.

Trustee Armacost: So it is not really coming from these line items. It is coming from other line items that you are not showing us.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: Exactly. It is in sections, summary sections. And that is what the auditors do: they cover the hole. I use an analogy of covering a hole with dirt, in a sense. You take the positive and you fill in the hole.

Trustee Apel: I would think, then, in the future, even though you write the resolution like that, the description that comes to us should be specific, instead of us trying to ferret it out at a meeting like this, if they came to us in advance and said this is where we are getting it from so we would have a better understanding.

Village Manager Frobel: We can do that. The actual detail is a multi-page document. It is probably five pages of each of the individual accounts that are batched into these. We can provide them to you.

Trustee Jennings: We have a column of figures labeled "to," where money is going to, and it adds up to \$361,000. We have a column of figures that is labeled "coming from," and it adds up to same amount, so it is balanced. I do not understand where exactly in the column called "from" the remaining amount Niki is talking about, approximately \$45,000, is that coming out of contingency? It must be coming out of this "from" column somewhere, is it not, because the two numbers balance. Is that part of the contingency total, Fran, \$140,000?

Village Manager Frobel: Yes.

Trustee Jennings: OK, so that is where that extra \$45,000 is.

Trustee Armacost: What might be useful is if you match it. This which says "original budget" is not helpful unless you see a variance against it. It would not be much more of a complicated document to see the variance. Then it shows us exactly what Raf is saying, which is there is one line item which is \$105,000 and then there are these six or seven places which are affected in it. It would make it easier to see. You might want to highlight for us, if you are going to do it in this kind of a sheet, somehow a starred system or something to show which "to's" match up to which "froms," so to speak. You could organize it in a way where it would be easy to see.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: It is basically just totaling your negatives and your positives.

Mayor Swiderski: It is essentially a netting.

Trustee Armacost: It is a bit arbitrary then.

Mayor Swiderski: Yes.

Trustee Armacost: It all sitting under contingency makes sense, but BAN principal should not.

Village Manager Frobel: We take the accounts that have the largest number rather than have to read several. We try to batch them. We pick the ones that are the largest. The "from" accounts are the largest that ended up with a positive at the end of the year. But let us work on this.

Trustee Armacost: Well, the good news is we have got \$750,000. That is good news. It is not incredibly transparent how we got that, but that is good news. To me, at least. I cannot tell, looking at this sort of document.

Village Manager Frobel: I can do a better job explaining this to you next year.

Mayor Swiderski: In the end, this document is more override toward the "to" column than the "from" column. What you are doing is covering deficits effectively. Predominantly, you are covering those overages. It is a little more arbitrary on where you are choosing "from" because, like you say, you are just going through bigger buckets. It is not a one-to-one correlation. You are just looking to balance it out so the overages are covered. This is driven by cleaning up the accounts that have the overages.

Village Manager Frobel: Next year we will be doing a series of interfund transfers throughout the year. The auditors would like us to modify our software so that I am alerted to when certain accounts are running over. You will see during the course of the year a series of transfers to and from. Next year at this time you will not see one resolution, with these kinds of transfers, because they would have occurred during the course of the year. It is difficult for me because I try to adjust these budgets during the year. For example, if I know tree service is going over, which it traditionally does, I try to make adjustments internally so we can minimize this year end transfer. But the audience would like it done a little differently so we will do it differently throughout the course of the year.

Trustee Apel: Would it not come out of contingency? Hopefully, that is where we are going to start covering the overages from.

Village Manager Frobel: Part of your desire to increase contingency was o to build up your reserve.

Trustee Armacost: But it was also to make it clearer, to have less of this kind of internal jockeying. So that budgets were proper budgets, they were based on what people spent. You do not want to see \$105,000. I do not mind seeing \$1,000, \$3,000, but we have one \$18,000, one \$13,000, one \$16,000. Those are large numbers. It should not be so much out is all I am saying.

Village Manager Frobel: I am not sure I am going to be able to correct that. I am going to try but, again, it is an internal allocation with hours. With the ADP system we are optimistic that the person that inputs the hours will be able to break out that man's eight hour day into four hours sanitation, two hours on roads, and one hour helping out in the garage, et cetera. But we will see. We are going to work on that.

Trustee Armacost: Things like snow removal you do not know, but on personnel, when we see superintendent of recreation with a large number we know it is there for retirement; these are not unknowns to us so they should be part of the way that we budget. Unless that is a bucket for something else that is not the superintendent of recreation.

Village Manager Frobel: No, that was the Hess plan payout and his retirement.

Trustee Walker: You mean you were not able to predict that when you were putting the budget together? So it came as a surprise?

Village Manager Frobel: Not entirely. The \$42,000 is not entirely that.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratian: The superintendent of recreation was only over by \$19,284. We had seasonal labor over by \$7,000, longevity and overtime another \$10,000. So it is not that the superintendent of recreation went over \$42,000.

Mayor Swiderski: You are netting by department.

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratian: We are trying to get rid of the negative lines at the end of the subsection. So they are just putting the money in. And I will point out to you again that these were the auditors' transfers, not ours. In the past we would not use personal services for this kind of thing. We would use other services; if they went over, that is where we would put the money so people would not think that this was going towards somebody's salary.

Trustee Armacost: "Other services" is equally worrying to me. For me, it would be much better if it were more precise, and if you could see it against something. But still, it is a good-news story at the end of the day.

Mayor Swiderski: It is a good-news story, but without belaboring the point further because there is some very meaty sections coming up, I understand cleaning up the "to" side of the equation, getting rid of the deficits. But on the other side of the equation where we have surpluses, here were the biggest surpluses, but I am going to assume that there were other accounts where there were smaller ones. Will there be, at some point, a memo where those are transferred into contingency? What happens to those monies?

Deputy Village Treasurer Zaratzian: That is exactly what we are doing. We are not touching the surplus. We are just moving it around to cover the holes. What is left goes into the actual general fund surplus, and that is what you want.

Mayor Swiderski: Is that baked into the netting here?

Village Manager Frobel: That goes in the netting. That is where your fund balance is, unreserved. Everything shakes down to that at the end and results in your fund balance. Any of those small accounts now have resulted in increasing your fund balance.

Mayor Swiderski: I completely understand, and Niki and I can come up with a format so it is clearer. I get what is going on here, but the ultimate search for perfect transparency will continue.

Village Manager Frobel: I will work on that. But I do want to indicate that a 2.7 percent transfer of money within a budget is remarkable. I do not think you could do that with your own home.

Mayor Swiderski: I have no problem with that. I do not think anyone here thinks this number is particularly distressing. I wish I came even remotely close to this in personal finances.

Village Manager Frobel: I think we managed the budget pretty well throughout the course of the year.

Trustee Armacost: The way it is presented raises questions. I mean, you see "personal services," \$105,000. You have to ask a question about that. Otherwise, you are being irresponsible as a Board member.

Mayor Swiderski: Right. And I think the lumping that the auditor is doing may be minimizing the lines on the page.

Village Manager Frobel: It is. Ease of you having to read it. That came out in the discussion. I said mayor reads all these: can you combine them? He said, absolutely, we can combine these.

Mayor Swiderski: We will talk about the format for how to do that. It is a presentation issue. You may have been trying to compensate so I would not be reading too much.

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

RESOLVED: that the Mayor and Board of Trustees authorize the Deputy Village Treasurer to make the following budgetary interfund transfers for FY 2011-2012:

Account Code	Account Name	To	From
A1020472	TRAVEL		117.73
A1110104	LONG & O/T		18,058.53
A1230100	MANAGER		1,274.80
A1355100	ASSESSOR		224.10
A1410100	VILLAGE CLERK		3,585.24
A1440464	OTHER SERVICES		1,820.50
A3310416	STREET SIGNS		3,436.92
A3411432	LIGHT & POWER		982.96
A3412412	OFFICE SUPPLIES		3,513.72
A3413457	HYDRANT RENTAL		13,823.66
A3620101	PT BUILDING INSP		5,974.27
A2010412	OFFICE SUPPLIES		160.66
A5182100	PERSONAL SERVICES		16,578.60
A8140100	PERSONAL SERVICES		6,506.44
A8160100	PERSONAL SERVICES		105,372.62
A8170101	OVERTIME		7,871.76
A8560452	TREE SERVICE		8,713.10
A4210100	DIRECTOR		16,951.76
A8020464	OTHER SERVICES		24,349.66
A7020100	SUPT. OF REC.		42,501.79
A7110101	SEASONAL EMPLOYEES		12,361.06

A90008	FIRE SERVICE AWARD	26,572.62	
A95120	TRANSFERS TO LIBRARY	38,171.00	
A97107	SERIAL BOND INTEREST	2,394.42	
A97306	B A N PRINCIPAL		22,083.00
A19904	CONTINGENCY		140,123.79
A1325464	OTHER SERVICES AUDIT		25,693.00
A3120104	PATROLMEN		33,409.00
	STREETS DPW		
A5110100	MAINTENANCE		59,727.80
A5142100	SNOW REMOVAL		80,281.33
	TOTALS:	\$361,317.92	\$361,317.92

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

50:12 PURCHASE OF PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Village Manager Frobel: There is a most recent proposal in front of you this evening. What we had sent you late last week was the early draft. There have been some revisions.

We want to go over the work that our public safety officials have been working on for two years. When we started this our purpose was to address the need to relocate the aged radio equipment from its current location at the Andrus Home because of renovations at the nursing home and also because the equipment is in need of replacement. It is not the state of the art. It has been kept in good repair through the efforts of not only the staff today, but a couple of policemen that have retired recently. After we began the study, be brought to your attention the change in regulations governing bandwidth for the radios used by our public safety officials. So this task has taken on two parts: the Andrus Home relocation and addressing the federal requirement for the narrowing of the bandwidth. We turned to ESS, which is a well-known contractor in this industry, used by several of our neighbors, neighboring communities, as well as the state and county. We turned to them to help us because this is technical. We have the skills, our public safety officials know what we need, but to put it in language to attract and secure pricing requires some real definition.

And it is something that you cannot, by any means, compromise on. We have to have clear, reliable communication; it needs to be integrated. You are dealing with human lives, you are dealing with public safety, and there is just no room for compromise.

There are four aspects of those two tasks. One, the Andrus Nursing Home, those expenses, which is the lion's share of this expense because not only is it the equipment, the cabinetry, but the labor to install it. You heard during the capital improvement discussion the fact that our fire department radio system is outdated. They cannot be modified to address this narrowbanding, so they are essentially obsolete. We have no choice there but to replace their radios and their pagers. Then third, we are going to talk about the police department radios, which can be modified to address current standards, but they will be obsolete when these standards change again in 2018. And finally, we want to talk about the DPW radio. Their radios, too, are going to be obsolete. They cannot be adjusted to address the current needs.

Some things are no options, some can be put off a little longer, some can be put off even longer than that. But we see the importance of a fully-integrated safety communications system. I have some concerns about the integrity of the existing system. It is aged. It has grown from within, based on the skills of our own personnel. But the technology has changed, and I see some opportunities to give you a very good system that will last quite a time into the future. Now is the time that we need to address it.

We have our team here tonight. ESS is here to answer any technical questions. I am hoping after you hear from us that we have convinced you that the time is now, the pricing is favorable, as noted in the attachment. These are New York State contract prices, or Westchester County contract prices. That helps us in not having to formally prepare specifications and bid it; we are able to piggyback on the work done by larger agencies. State law encourages that so that local villages do not spend \$20,000, \$25,000, \$30,000 on consulting fees to prepare specifications like this.

Police Chief Bloomer: These radio specifications are over my head, which is why we have all these guys that have done all of that. The only thing I would add to what the Manager said is, unfortunately, we are up against a time frame which is not of our making. These are FCC rules that take effect January 1. There is no wiggle room there. Anyone who is not in compliance with changing your frequency to narrow band will be charged a \$16,000 a day fine. So there is some urgency to it.

The other part is that Andrus, and again this is not of our doing, is doing a major construction job. They are putting in an elevator and a sprinkler system, and they are time-strapped, as well. They have been a generous host to our equipment for years at no cost, so we have to move those. Other than that, I am going to turn it over to Sgt. Visalli because he has done a

tremendous job, and Chief Sarfaty, as well. But those are the two things we are up against, entirely not of our making. This is not just us. This is every village up the line.

Sergeant Visalli: I would like to thank all of you for taking the time to hear us. It has been said that a picture is worth 1,000 words. I have some very interesting pictures here I would like to distribute to you first so you can take a look what we are dealing with downstairs here and at Andrus, and what we should have in a modern-day police department.

On the first page is the police desk downstairs. The second page is our current wire harnessing system underneath the desk. So you can imagine what time we have, any time we have a radio problem, even trying to ascertain what the problem may be and how to fix it. This is a 20, 25 year jerry rigging system. On the next page you will see a side-by-side comparison: our desk and the brand-new communications center at Dobbs Ferry. That is the type of system we are looking to have. On the next few pages you will see a distance shot. That white flooring is a raised floor. It is a paneling system. All the wire harnessing goes under there, and it also runs through the cabinetry system so all the panels are easily accessible. Everything is labeled and easy to find and easy to repair should there be a problem. In addition, there is regular maintenance that would occur to the system. Here are some more close-up shots on the next few pages of each work station. The system in Dobbs Ferry has what is called a mirrored console. Should something happen to one of the work stations you immediately roll over to a second work station: a redundancy system, something that in this day and age is absolutely necessary.

Mayor Swiderski: At the same location, or on any terminal?

Sergeant Visalli: It is one desk with two separate work stations, wired separately. Should one side go down, you move over to the other side of the console and you can still operate. The system we are looking at, known as AVTEC, can be run from remote sites, as well. You can run it out of a vehicle so long as you have a laptop.

On some of the back pages you will see some large plasma screens. We have a system of cameras here. We are getting more so we can keep tabs on the fields, the pool, and other places like the Community Center. However, currently they are on very small monitors that are not easy to see. Everything should be ready at the touch: all the screens should be right in front of the officer on the desk so he can see everything very clearly, very easily. There should be a picture there of how the wiring harness is set. You just remove the top caps on the cabinetry and all the wiring is sitting right there easily accessible. On the third to last page are the base stations for the radios. They are housed somewhere else. Currently, all of our stuff is sitting at our desk. The purpose of cleaning up these consoles is so there is plenty of workspace. They take the base stations and they are housed either in a basement or

a separate room, which is what we would do here. They are kept in cooled cabinets; it helps the equipment last longer and it is not in your way when you are trying to work. There is a close-up shot of the paneled flooring, and some more hardware that is kept in a separate location. We are out of time here. January 1, 2013: not only is it a \$16,000 a day fine for not complying with this law, they will take our frequencies from us and they will give them to somebody else. So we will not have radios, period.

Trustee Armacost: Do you need to do renovation in order to fit in?

Sergeant Visalli: Yes. Lieutenant Dosin got an estimate from a company to do some reconstruction of the desk, and y designed us a new cockpit which would look similar to the one in Dobbs Ferry. We have a little less room so it would just be smaller.

Trustee Armacost: So you do not have to break down any walls.

Sergeant Visalli: Not to my knowledge. I do not think so.

Trustee Walker: The equipment that is going into Andrus is similar to the computer hard drive rack in this picture?

Sergeant Visalli: Yes. We will have base stations both here and headquarters, and then there are partners. We use what is called a repeater system. The mirror of that base station will also be up at Andrus, as well. And at Andrus, they are going to be in a climate-controlled, waterproof box. The room they are going into has low-pressure steam pipes, sprinkler heads and water pipes above it. This is very expensive equipment. You cannot leave it sitting out on racks, should one of those pipes let go. Not only are we going to lose our radios, but we are going to lose a lot of very expensive equipment.

Trustee Walker: So the reason you have these two base stations is because one is a receiver and the other is a sender?

Sergeant Visalli: That is correct. The repeater system, instead of having just one frequency and trying to talk point-to-point, it is very difficult in a village like this that has a lot of hills. Someone is on the other side of Mt. Hope, you have to be able to hit that antenna to talk. You have two frequencies, an input and an output. The input will hit the antenna at the Andrus, and will, in turn, send out an output frequency to whatever vehicles are in the area.

Trustee Jennings: If something were to disable this building and all the equipment in it, would you be operating from the Andrus Home as the backup?

Sergeant Visalli: No. Right now, if we had to evacuate this building, we would be operating out of a radio car.

Trustee Jennings: In the new system would that still be the case?

Sergeant Visalli: No. We could operate from a vehicle, if needed. We would not do it out of any one, we would designate one. But it would have a work station set up. Should something happen, such as a train derailment or something in the area that would require us to leave this building, we could operate from a vehicle, yes.

Lieutenant Dosin: Back in 2010, I was researching a grant, which never came through, to update the police dispatch center. The quote then was \$20,000 to replace all the cabinetry. They would not have to reconfigure the room.

Trustee Armacost: So the \$20,000 was pulling up the floor?

Lieutenant Dosin: It was not just pulling up the floor. It was removing all the old equipment and replacing it all with new consoles and upgraded police desks.

Trustee Armacost: And that is included in this quote.

Village Manager Frobel: No, it is not.

Mayor Swiderski: I want to hold this discussion and focus on the most time-sensitive topic, the radios. What you have laid out is a description that is not covered in here. It is, rather, a vision that addresses a deficiency, but has nothing to with complying with the federal mandate for 2013.

Lieutenant Dosin: Only the narrowbanding is the FCC required part.

Mayor Swiderski: So in terms of wending our way through understanding the core document, we have in these pages equipment replacement and the work to be done at Andrus. And that is within this. And I have, on page 8, at the bottom, a dollar sum of \$256,000. The resolution reads \$306,000. So there is a discrepancy.

Village Manager Frobel: There is, and we have planned our evening sequentially. I did tell the sergeant he could make his pitch for the new cabinetry.

Trustee Armacost: But can we just know what is in and what is not in?

Mayor Swiderski: Let us start with the radios, which is most salient. There is a sidebar issue here; I imagine we are not the only ones in this position of looking for radio equipment.

Sergeant Visalli: This is a national problem at this time.

Village Manager Frobel: The urgency is to place orders and to make sure you are in line to address the issue.

Mayor Swiderski: That is right. There is going to be capacity issues in the radio industry to get this stuff in on time, so there is some urgency here.

Village Manager Frobel: We went off track a little because they did want an opportunity to talk about cleaning up that operation with some new furniture. But the next part of the discussion is to turn to the fire department.

Sergeant Visalli: Our mindset at this point is, if we are going to do this, let us do it once, do it right. A lot of, lot of retrofitting would have to be done downstairs with our current situation to receive new equipment like this.

Trustee Walker: And the retrofitting includes raising the floor?

Sergeant Visalli: It may or may not. But yes, there is going to be lots of drilling. We do not know what is under there because there was so much jerryrigging over the years.

Trustee Walker: Do you have the ceiling height for a raised floor?

Police Sergeant Visalli: We do have the ceiling height, yes.

Trustee Walker: The cameras and the five foot TVs that you have pictures of, is that included in this budget?

Sergeant Visalli: I do not believe those were in the estimates, the plasma screens. That was just an example to show, down the road, another thing maybe on the wish list.

Village Manager Frobel: A final thing on police, is, also in this proposal, is the replacement of their mobile and portable radios. We are able to bring our radios into compliance for the January 1, 2013 requirement. But they will not be able to be reprogrammed, again, for the changes that should be coming in 2018.

Sergeant Visalli: Our radios are in the ball park of 13 years old. The life of a radio system is usually 10 and 15 years. We are going to have to go through this again in 2018 for the second half of the narrowbanding. The current radios can be banded to the 12.5 megahertz for 2013. They cannot be narrowbanded to 6.2 megahertz for 2018. So in the next few years, we would have to buy new radios for the police department . Again, if we are going to do this, let us do it once, do it right, get everything new, get the system integrated nicely, and we are probably going to be good for the next 10 to 15 years.

Trustee Armacost: So 2018 is quite far away. Are you saying that the ones you have at the moment are workable until 2018? Are you saying it is a nice-to-have, or is it nonnegotiable?

Sergeant Visalli: I am saying that we can now band our current radios to comply with the 2013 regulation. However, at the same time, these radios are already 13 years old. So I do not know what the lasting life of them are at this point should something happen.

Trustee Armacost: Why would we not change them closer to 2018, when the equipment is better?

Sergeant Visalli: Because the FCC is suggesting that everybody get a jump on the 2018 regulations now.

Trustee Armacost: It is quite early on.

Police Sergeant Visalli: It is and it is not. This is going on in every single municipality across the country right now. So although six years sounds like a lot of time, it really is not when every single municipality is doing the same thing. Most of the larger ones are already trying to comply with 2018, and they are trying to get radios that can be narrowbanded to 6.25 megahertz.

Trustee Apel: But as soon as you buy it, it is obsolete and things accelerate even faster. So if we could work on the must-haves we have for this year, fix the things that we can momentarily. New things are going to come in, we are going to want the better thing. Look at the phones. Every time you turn around you buy one. I am not saying we do not need the equipment or should not have the equipment. What we need to look at are the things we have to have immediately for the regulations and know that sure as shooting they are going to come up with something better before 2018 anyway. It is going to be obsolete, that upgrade, by 2018. Why do we not look at the must-haves, where we want to spend our money on that. We might find something even better before 2018. And we could say we are going to do it in 2014. But we need to do the other things first.

Sergeant Visalli: I understand that, and I am not disagreeing with you there.

Trustee Apel: I understand about the flooring and the wiring. I think when we find what the priorities are we should be looking at those things. Because you are right. When they make the changes you are going to have all those wirings. It would it be cost-effective now to put in the correct infrastructure.

Sergeant Visalli: The fire department has to get new radios, the DPW has to get new radios. We are going to get this integrated system. The purchase of the police radios is only 10 percent of the budget. We are already paying for all this labor to do the fire department and the DPW side of this project, and the biggest cost, which is the move. It is wiser to get the new stuff now and do everything at the same time in one shot. If this was half the budget for new police radios I would say, maybe let us take a step back and wait. I do not know a ton about radio technology. I am going to leave that question about it becoming obsolete to the technical experts over here from ESS.

Trustee Armacost: You are saying it is 10 percent of \$256,000, or 10 percent of a different number?

Police Sergeant Visalli: No, 10 percent of the total.

Trustee Armacost: So \$20,000 is the replacement of the police ones, which are not needed until 2018?

Police Sergeant Visalli: Correct.

Trustee Armacost: The quid pro quo might be you do not buy those now but you renovate.

Mayor Swiderski: Is there a cost with upgrading your current radios to the first phase?

Sergeant Visalli: Yes. I believe it was \$27,000 and change is the actual number just for the police radios: the portables, the car radios and the base stations. Yes, there is a charge per portable, per vehicle radio, and per base station to narrowband them.

Trustee Apel: So what is the cost of the upgrade?

Sergeant Visalli: The upgrade, I believe it is \$35 per portable, \$150 per vehicle and base station. It was in the ball park of some \$4,000 just to narrowband.

Trustee Apel: If we really want to get that moving along we should do the upgrade for now for the \$4,000, and think about spending the additional money, 2014, 2015, for the upgrade just to get you going while we are looking.

Sergeant Visalli: Again, no. It is not just about buying the new radios. We are paying for the labor this time around to install all the other stuff we have to install. So we are going to have to pay a second labor cost six years from now, in addition to buying the new radios. The old ones have to be taken back out, the new ones have to be programmed and installed.

Trustee Armacost: I think we need it laid out in a way that is easy to understand. For me, it is like what are the nonnegotiables; 2013 has to happen. What is highly recommended because it is a potential cost saving for us, which is what you are saying. I understand where you are coming from. And what is we would really love to have it, but if we are honest we do not need to have it right now. And they are all separate things. The additional question is, where is the money coming from? If we take the total figure here, \$256,000, which is actually \$100,000 less or whatever than Fran's \$300,000-something. Is the idea that there is going to be a BAN?

Village Manager Frobel: That would be the recommendation. But if we could just continue. We tried to put this together in an orderly fashion, if I could. And we are getting ahead, we are jumping around. If I could just now go to the fire department because that is going to answer these questions. The summary of this was going to be the priorities. Because you are right. This list includes items that can be put off to the future.

Trustee Armacost: But do we have that as a document? I did not get the priority memo.

Village Manager Frobel: This was part of the discussion as it has evolved over previous meetings.

Trustee Armacost: OK, verbal, I see.

Village Manager Frobel: Chief Sarfaty?

Fire Chief Sarfaty: I am not sure, in the package that you have, whether this includes the pagers as well.

Village Manager Frobel: The price does, and that is part of the concern that Trustee Armacost has raised. She wants to know the difference of the gap there. What is not included in this document is the toners, and the fact that the pagers also need to be replaced. They cannot be modified, right?

Fire Chief Sarfaty: That is correct. The current inventory of the personal pagers that the members have is not narrowband-capable. What we have out there in the field now are what are called Miniature 1, 2, 3 and 4. Those are not narrowband-capable. So those series of pager units that the members carry, unfortunately after January 1, with the narrowband mandate they will be obsolete. They have to be replaced. And that is a nonnegotiable. The current inventory of radios, both the mobile units and an apparatus in the chiefs' vehicles, as well as the portable radios that are used on the ground, those are all obsolete and need to be replaced. And that is a nonnegotiable.

Trustee Armacost: Are they in here?

Village Manager Frobels: They are in the cover resolution, the dollar amount. And it was a separate attachment in your packet on Friday. It is this document here that says New York State Contract Pricing – Motorola.

Trustee Jennings: And does that explain the difference between the \$256,000?

Village Manager Frobels: Yes.

Trustee Jennings: But not all.

Village Manager Frobels: Not all, but that is 90 percent so it is a big part of it.

Trustee Armacost: So where is that?

Village Manager Frobels: It should have been in your long sheet.

Trustee Armacost: But that is only \$30,000.

Village Manager Frobels: Yes, \$30,192.

Fire Chief Sarfaty: Right.

Trustee Armacost: And this is just the pager.

Village Manager Frobels: This is for the pagers.

Fire Chief Sarfaty: Again, this is a fully-integrated proposal for public safety. The radios, the transmission equipment and the receiving equipment: the opportunity to act on this as a

comprehensive package is critical at this point. There are only five months left in the year. You need to move on this with some expediency.

The Andrus Home is anticipating construction toward the end of this year. The elevator room where the current radio equipment is located is going to be completely gutted. The new location that they have offered us is on the sixth floor in the B wing. The construction is going to involve core drilling through multiple floors of concrete, through walls. There is going to be fire-stopping involved. There is quite a lot of engineering. Again, that takes time, and again we only have five months left in order to get this done.

We are already experiencing some transmission issues with the radios. We are getting some interference on the airwaves as other municipalities have complied with the narrowbanding. This proposal will allow the departments for the first time to be fully integrated, fully interoperable with not only the DPW, fire and police departments in Hastings, but also with the surrounding mutual aid departments, as well as Westchester County. With the police there are a lot of agencies that they need to communicate with on crucial safety issues with the county, county police, city of Yonkers, and the surrounding municipalities.

So it is a crucial package that should be implemented. It is designed and engineered by ESS to be integrated, and it needs to be acted upon that way as well.

Village Manager Frobel: The DPW, we know their radios cannot be reprogrammed, they are obsolete. But talk about that feature where we can take the DPW frequency in an emergency as a backup.

Sergeant Visalli: Part of what we were doing was applying for two separate new frequencies from the FCC, again because it is a repeater system. For every new channel we have to have two frequencies. The DPW would operate on that frequency on a daily basis. However, the frequencies would go on the police department's license. So should there be an emergency and we need an extra channel, we could commandeer that channel from the DPW and use it as backup police channel.

Mayor Swiderski: So there are two channels for the fire department, the DPW and the police? Or how does that work?

Sergeant Visalli: I could not, off the top of my head, give you a total number of channels. The police department has, I believe, three right now. The fire department, we use one channel with them. But they have multiple integrated channels with 60 controls.

Mayor Swiderski: The DPW channel would be what?

Sergeant Visalli: The DPW channel would be solely for the DPW. We often have to communicate with the DPW anyway during storms or other emergencies because we direct them to locations. But should there be a police emergency requiring us to have another channel available, we could take the DPW's channel since it would be under our license.

Trustee Walker: So right now, you do not have the capability of radioing Westchester County or other municipalities?

Sergeant Visalli: We do. There is one interoperable radio system and we have one for 60 control, as well.

Trustee Walker: So this allows you to do this communication among other governments with your standard radios, not on a special radio.

Sergeant Visalli: Yes, we can communicate to other departments right now. We have their frequencies programmed into our radios. But that is not done without permission from somebody from their communications. In addition to all of this narrowbanding, the county is also requiring that every agency have a certain number of emergency channels loaded into their portable radios, car radios. I believe we are going to have nine. They are all going to be labeled separately. Should there be a county-wide emergency, we would arrive on the scene and they will direct you to a channel to communicate with everybody at that scene.

Trustee Walker: What happens if the Andrus elevator work is delayed or the construction takes longer?

Sergeant Visalli: Part of our problem is that we are working around their construction schedule since it is their building. So if it gets delayed it gets delayed. The most urgent thing right now is the narrowbanding because that has to be done by January.

Trustee Walker: So you do not have to have that room online January 1 in order for the narrowbanding to work?

Sergeant Visalli: We have to install all of the new equipment for the narrowbanding, in particular, for the DPW and the fire department. So yes, that would all go hand-in-hand because we cannot narrowband the DPW and fire radios. So we have to have all that new equipment, it all has to be installed. And if we are going to install it, it is going to be in the new location in the new box in the new room. We have the location already. We can move our radios any time we want to so long as we are not interfering with something they are doing. I have been waiting for word from them to tell us when we have to get our radios

moved. But we can go up there tomorrow so long as we are not interfering with their construction.

Chief Sarfaty: This is a major investment. We understand that. We would not want to put this new equipment where the old stuff is now. The old stuff is exposed to the elements, it is exposed to birds and weather. The new equipment would be in a much more secure location in a climate-controlled environment behind locked doors, where it should be. We would not put this up in the elevator room, absolutely not.

Trustee Walker: Once you receive the equipment you can immediately start to install at Andrus.

Chief Sarfaty: Pending the approval of Andrus facilities. They would want their engineers to review the plans.

Village Manager Frobel: Because we have been somewhat of a drag on this, Andrus has gone ahead at their expense and moved antennas. They have made modifications around us.

Sergeant Visalli: I want to make clear that we cannot put our new equipment in the room that our old stuff is in now. The equipment that controls the elevator is digital, it is an elevator motor room. That is where their new elevator controllers are going, and they cannot be side by side with our radio equipment because they interfere with each other.

Trustee Armacost: The remaining \$20,000 or \$30,000 - did that get explained to us?

Village Manager Frobel: Not yet, and that was my next part of the process. Bill Clark is with us tonight with his team. Bill is the president of ESS. Pamela has taken the lead in putting this program together. Between Friday afternoon, when you received your packet, and tonight, it was determined that the heart of the system, one of the major components, about \$20,000-plus, is under a contract which we will also avail ourselves of.

Bill Clark, Electronic Service Solutions: I am the president of ESS. I am in New Jersey. We have locations in Newark and in Queens and up here. We do narrowbanding for the large and small agencies also.

In its most basic form, a two-way radio is like your cellular phone, like your stereo. The radios that the police are using are analog. I do not think anybody has an analog cellular phone anymore. The technology is going digital.

If you leave someone at 12.5 analog is they can no longer speak to people that are 6.25 digital. By trying to save some radios at 12.5 you have got yourself in a predicament where they cannot speak to the other radios that are at 6.25. One of your objectives was to have the ability for the town to speak to each other as well as other towns. It is going to be impossible for the 12.5 police radio to speak to a 6.25 radio from another department.

Your option may be, therefore, to program everything to 12.5 and then have to do it all over again to 6.25. I think it wise therefore, and clearly we understand the cost, since I live in a small town in New Jersey, and I get it. My town in Glen Rock has about 12,000 residents and we are all faced with the same conundrum. It is do we invest now with digital technology that we are all familiar with, or do we remain in analog, try to get by as long as we can, and spend the money again. That is a decision for you folks tonight. I cannot make that for you.

But our objective was to give you an integrated system that allows all the departments to talk to each other. If there is a severe emergency, often times DPW has to show up, a water main breaks, fire and police attend. This would give you the ability to speak to all of them at once. It would also give you the ability to control operations from anywhere. To be able to have the mayor sit in his living room on a laptop, and use it as the console if you are that controlling, or to have the police chief do it is really good.

Finances are easy to get your arms around. You can look at the \$20,000, and where is it? What it is more difficult to get your arms around is the technology. Police and fire tried to explain to you what this technology can do for them, but I think sometimes we miss. We miss the technological advantages of going digital, the technological advantages of having everybody on a common frequency that can speak to each other.

It is an increase not only in interoperability, but the fire pagers would work in the new system much better. Digital speaks much clearer than analog, which is why you use it on your cellular phone, which is why you have it on your television, which is why your computer speaks to the computer down the street digitally. It is all the same electronics and the same theory and the same technology. I am not really technical. I have really smart people that do for me. Our senior sales person that was handling the account until recently had a medical issue, so we brought Pam in to ably handle that. Or senior engineer, Tom, maintains and helps integrate the Westchester County system. Technically, we are very competent. And whether it is large or small, we get that.

The attempt was not to replace radios, the attempt was not to narrowband some radios. The attempt was, we have a big problem, we have two departments that cannot be narrowbanded, we have another department that can narrowband some things but not others. We have a

problem where the departments cannot speak to each other. And, oh, by the way, if a fire truck blows through from another town, how do we talk to it. We try to get our arms around the bigger picture. Because we do not represent just one manufacturer and we understand the size of your town, we try to integrate various manufacturers who we felt best represented what you would need. You have done a tremendous job. It is rare to see radios this old, frankly. It is rare to see computers this old or cellular phones this old or televisions this old or stereos this old. It is just rare to see electronics function this long and function well. It is a credit to whoever has been keeping it running. If you have technical questions and sales questions, I have the people that can help you.

Mayor Swiderski: We have these broadband radios. A mandate on January 1, 2013 asks for it to be narrowed to a 12-dot-something wavelength. A secondary mandate will further narrow that down to 6-dot-something. That date seems to now be firming up around 2018. So narrow on January 1, and narrower yet five years out. But you are making the point that if we convert to a 12-dot-whatever standard for January 1, we will not be able to communicate with other communities because they are leapfrogging already five years ahead?

Mr. Clark: Maybe I did not explain myself properly. One of the discussions was the police department can be narrowbanded to 12.5. I am not talking about other departments, I am talking within your town. If narrow banding to digital, which is probably advantageous to analog, we would not recommend you buy all new 12.5 radios. If you had to buy a radio you should buy the 6.25 radio, correct? Because you have to replace them anyway.

Mayor Swiderski: So the radio equipment is not dual band. You cannot buy equipment that manages both 12 and 6.

Mr. Clark: Yes, it does exist.

Mayor Swiderski: And that will probably be more expensive.

Mr. Clark: Not more expensive, but it would be all operating on 12.5 instead of 6.25; 6.25 is going to be the baseline of what everyone works with, and it is going to be digital

Mayor Swiderski: I am trying to ask what happens on January 1 to everybody. Are we all moving forward to a 12.5 baseline, or are some communities jumping ahead?

Mr. Clark: I see what you are saying. Nearly everything we have done, including all the hospitals and universities in the city, when they are faced with we have to re-band and replace, I believe everyone has gone 6.25. Am I wrong with that?

Tom Zolley, Engineer, Electronic System Solution: That is a two-part question.

Mr. Clark: Yes. But having said that, we do a lot of the universities and hospitals in the city as well as towns, right? The ones that have to replace hardware are making the wise decision, I think, to go 6.25.

Mayor Swiderski: To have that capability, but are those radios tuned to 6.25, or are they being tuned to something else? It does not sound like there is standardization here. It sounds like there is going to be two different future standards operating in tandem, or am I missing something? What is happening January 1?

Mr. Clark: No, you are not. The new standard will be 12.5. You have to be at a minimum of 12.5.

Trustee Armacost: But you are urging us to go even narrower, anticipating 2018.

Mr. Clark: That is only one of the reasons. But you know it is going to happen.

Mayor Swiderski: But meanwhile, what would happen on January 2? There is a county emergency, what band are they broadcasting on?

Mr. Zolley: I am the engineer for ESS. As of January 1, the mandate is to go to 12.5, and that is absolutely correct. If an agency currently has equipment that is 12.5-capable, in most cases they are narrowbanding to just 12.5. If an agency has old, antiquated equipment then they are usually leaping to the next step, which is 6.25. There are other factors that form into the answer of whether they go to 12.5 or 6.25. One big factor is the advantage of going digital. With some of the products that we have outlined in the proposal, you have an advantage to go to digital at 6.25 with a less expensive solution. In place of purchasing radios that will only do 12.5, you purchase a radio that can do 12.5 analog or 6.25 digital. And that is the same with the infrastructure; it can do both. So if you opted to only go to 12.5, you have that option. Or you can go to 6.25, depending upon what you decide to do.

Mayor Swiderski: And if we go to 6.25 on January 2, and the county has an emergency, is everybody talking 12.5?

Mr. Zolley: Your radio is programmable. There are two options. One option would be to change the channel on your radio and go to their frequency, which is 12.5. Or through the console system, they could patch the two channels together, so you do not change your channel; it is seamless to you. You are operating still on your system, which works the best in your town, and through the console, you are talking to their system on their frequency. It

is transparent to the user on your side, it is transparent to the users on their side, and you are getting the benefit of both systems.

Trustee Armacost: But you said people will not be able to speak to each other, which sounds bad. That is not what I am hearing you say. You are saying they will be able to speak to each other, provided they are on the 12-band. The 6-band people will be able to speak to everyone, but the 12-band people will be able to speak to whoever is necessary also. I am not clear who is getting cut out of this conversation.

Mr. Zelly: If, for example, you opted to go with the proposal that is in front of you, but not purchase the 6.25-capable radios for the police, and the DPW were to go to 6.25, then the police could not talk on the DPW system, because they would have a 6.25 system, with all their subscribers, their portables and mobiles, programmed for 6.25. The police would have their antiquated radios that were programmed at 12.5 so they would not be able to speak on that channel, or use it as a backup.

Trustee Jennings: They would not be able to utilize the channel, or the system, as was described earlier. But is there some way the policeman, with his radio, can talk to the DPW guy in his truck?

Mr. Zelly: If the DPW person was on a 6.25 radio, and changed the channel and was allowed to talk on the police channel to a 12.25 channel, which would be the police, then he would be able to initiate a call to a police officer. The police would not be able to initiate the call to the DPW person.

Trustee Armacost: The question I thought you were going to answer, but you did not get there, was about the \$25,000. Is that your contract fee?

Village Manager Frobel: No, that is the difference in the AVTEC console equipment. Pamela, you want to talk about the difference from Friday to this morning?

Pamela Coltrane-Knott, Electronic System Solution: The AVTEC equipment we had originally priced not using the New York State contract. Upon your request, I went back and there is another vendor that is listed on the New York State contract that sells the AVTEC equipment. We had it re-priced at that price, and you had some savings. Another thing that was taken out is their software support. We put that on a separate contract, so that was not something that you had to pay for up front. I think that number was \$27,000 last week.

Trustee Apel: And that is less?

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: Right, the software support is not in there, and the hardware support for the additional years. What AVTEC charges you on a New York State contract is 15 percent for the first year of the sale price of the equipment. As ESS, we know we can come in a lot lower than that. So there is no benefit for you to pay that much money if we can provide the same services at a lower dollar amount.

Trustee Apel: Across the board there would be no hardware maintenance fees for any of these things, like the first year, the second year?

Village Manager Frobel: The first year there is some warranty coverage, but that is a separate matter that I am working out with the company now as to what the service contract would be and extending the warranty for year two and three. That is not part of this discussion tonight. We have got to iron that out.

Trustee Apel: Usually, with computers and things like that, the stuff is pretty well made and the hardware is pretty good. They should be able to back the warranty for a much longer time than one year, to three years. What usually happens after three years they come out with something new anyway and you buy something new. I understand, the programming, sometimes you have problems or glitches and things have to go on that. But the hardware should stand up, and if it is not going to stand up for three years ...

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: The manufacturer's warranty just covers boxing up the equipment and shipping it out to the manufacturer for factory repair. It does not cover the labor coming to your facility at 6 o'clock in the morning when it fails, or at 12 midnight. And when it fails, it does not cover any of the wiring or, say, in a vehicle to do the troubleshooting. That is all added for the service contracts.

Trustee Apel: That is on top. Like in the first year, they would add all those additional costs?

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: We have a very discounted line item in the services area of \$6,650. That would be for the labor for year one. Year two and year three are priced out on a separate document.

Trustee Apel: Again, if this equipment is good that it should not need any maintenance. If it is not, it is like when you buy a car. They try to sell you extended warranties, but they last for, used to be, 100,000 miles. Now they are 200,000 miles.

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: Well, the same with a car, you would have some type of preventive maintenance. We would come to the locations, do a preventative maintenance check, make

sure everything is aligned. You may have issues that are not necessarily caused by just the equipment alone. It could be some type of interference issue, it could be the environment of the equipment. If that stuff is not determined early on, let us say if you are in a dusty area and the fan is constantly blowing and you are not having a preventive maintenance check, then sooner or later the motor is going to blow.

So preventive maintenance is a key part. You had touched on when the radio comes out it is obsolete. The manufacturers support the equipment five to seven years after the last sale of the radio. These are all current products now. Normally, we would get a discontinued notice from the manufacture, that we expect for this radio to become unserviceable or non-supported. They will give us a one- to two-year advance notice. We have not received any of that. All this equipment is current equipment.

Sergeant Visalli said your radios about 13 years old. You have an issue of dependability. Is this a radio that you want to see your police officer or your fireman out with and think he is going to be able to get crystal clear transmission every time. You want to take that into consideration also.

Trustee Armacost: I have to come back to the finances again because the numbers are not adding up. We have \$305,000, Fran, that you say is the new number. Right, \$306,000 is the number that is in the resolution?

Village Manager Frobel: An old number, yes. That was Friday.

Trustee Armacost: We have a budget here which is \$256,000, which appears to include a services section of \$37,000. Are you saying there is an additional \$27,000 in servicing fees?

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: No.

Trustee Armacost: I am trying to understand the difference between the \$306,000 and the \$256,000, \$30,000 of which seems to be the pagers. But there is a missing additional \$20,000 that is not clear because the last number you talked about was \$27,000 for AVTEC, which appears to also be over on this other page, six. But maybe it is a different set of services you are referring to.

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: That AVTEC \$27,000 number is not in here. It is not in the second proposal.

Trustee Armacost: But is it included in the \$306,000, Fran, or is it \$347,000 we are talking about now?

Village Manager Frobel: I am not sure. I have got the AVTEC total now at \$70,805.

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: Right.

Village Manager Frobel: On page three of the proposal. And the warranty and support is included.

Trustee Armacost: So your \$27,000 AVTEC figure, that is not anywhere in this document?

Village Manager Frobel: That is the difference between what we thought the price was, as a rough control number.

Trustee Armacost: So that is a reduction in the price.

Village Manager Frobel: Yes.

Trustee Armacost: But you are saying you want a resolution for \$306,000.

Village Manager Frobel: No,. I said that was the one as of Friday. But as of late last night and today we have a new number that would be in that resolution. That new number, I have got it at \$286,470, not to exceed. That would include the toners that you heard about tonight, and the revised price for the AVTEC in the proposal you were given this evening. As Pamela explained, that reflects the difference between what we thought the price was as of Friday for a control number, a plug number versus her finding out that it qualifies under the state contract.

Village Manager Frobel: That is in there. Those are the 60 toners that a fire department would require.

Trustee Jennings: And that gives us the service ability to call 24/7, et cetera that we need to have. That is also in this \$286,000.

Village Manager Frobel: No, that is a separate number that we are negotiating now. Bill wants to talk about that, but on Pam's shopping number today I am trying to work on that a little closer.

Trustee Armacost: But we do need that number because it is obviously relevant.

Village Manager Frobel: It is in the sense that, yes, it is a big investment. You heard tonight how we have kept this system alive through their work in the police. We are going to have a service contract but I do not know how much it is going to be. What was the latest number, Pam?

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: For two years, with an eight percent discount, it was \$9,000 a year. I just want to clarify. In the proposal, there is the first year coverage for the infrastructure. It is the warranty, and then what we call "wrap-around" service. So that is your 7 by 24 for the infrastructure only.

Village Manager Frobel: For the first year.

Mayor Swiderski: And infrastructure is everything but radios.

Ms. Coltrane-Knott: Everything except for the mobiles and portables.

Trustee Armacost: But the \$9,000 is already in the budget. If we are paying that every year, it is a \$9,000 service fee that have been paying up until now.

Village Manager Frobel: No, that is what I am saying. We do not have a service agreement. We rely on a gentleman from Dobbs Ferry who runs down here and helps us. We rely on the sergeant, the Fire Chief; Mike can help; Raf will roll up his sleeves and help. And we had two policemen who have since retired who helped build this system.

Trustee Armacost: So the \$289,000 you are saying we can assume at least \$9,000 in addition.

Village Manager Frobel: In the operating budget, yes. In the operating budget, you would, in year two, probably see somewhere in the vicinity of \$10,000 for the service.

Trustee Armacost: And that is not including the reconstruction that you were talking about, which is an additional \$20,000.

Village Manager Frobel: No, it does not include that.

Trustee Jennings: Since the negotiations are still ongoing in terms of the service contract, is it your view that we can go ahead with the resolution based on the revised figure, \$286,470, tonight and deal with the service contract later, knowing that we are, in fact, going to have a service contract?

Village Manager Frobel: That would be my recommendation. What you have heard tonight is that there is a willingness to negotiate something on that.

Trustee Walker: And the cost of the renovation would come later, as well, then. You would get some bids because it sounds like the bid is a year old.

Village Manager Frobel: We would. I do not even want to get into the portability of the equipment. Chief Bloomer has talked about this as a member of our team. We want to make sure this equipment is movable. If the day ever came, we could move this to a new facility. So a little hesitant to make a big investment in the existing space, only because perhaps some day with will have a police station, as such. But that would come in the future. We have priced out cabinetry and the improvements down there.

Trustee Walker: Is the renovation required in order to install the radio equipment that you would be ordering?

Mr. Zelley: No.

Trustee Walker: So you could use it in your existing dispatch room.

Sergeant Visalli: I think it is going to be very difficult to get it in the existing space. It is going to be a lot of what we have already been doing, which is jerryrigging and retrofitting.

Trustee Armacost: I see it is difficult. If it is going to go in a BAN, it may as well be made part of the BAN. If you are going to go that route you may as well go that route.

Trustee Apel: Right, I agree.

Trustee Walker: But we do not have the prices yet.

Trustee Armacost: We have about \$20,000.

Mayor Swiderski: If it is \$20,000, we can do it out of general funds.

Village Manager Frobel: I think in Dobbs Ferry that was part of a comprehensive bid, Lieutenant, for their equipment purchase?

Lieutenant Dosin: Yes.

Mayor Swiderski: We do not have a firm bid yet.

Trustee Armacost: We just saved \$75,000 on the Donald Park. We just got \$75,000.

Village Manager Frobel: Well, it is public safety related, that is for sure.

Chief Sarfaty: I did submit as part of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program this year the coverage for the fire department for the \$47,000 plus the \$30,000. There is no guarantee that we are going to get it, but it has been submitted for consideration.

Trustee Walker: When are those grants usually awarded?

Chief Sarfaty: They start awarding them around the beginning of the year. It is a rolling grant of about 20 rounds.

Trustee Apel: I want it clear that we would have an understanding that in the future we are going to have a service contract.

Sergeant Visalli: Could I just make a distinction, please? I heard some discussion about warranty, and I think there is a little confusion between the warranty and the service contract. The service contract is to have someone come in and regularly make sure that the equipment is functioning properly, fuses changed, whatever. The warranty is strictly for the equipment. It comes out of the box and in six months the thing blows up, we get a new one for free. The service contract is to make sure that this nice new system we have is always up and running properly and that there are no major issues with anything as time goes on.

Trustee Apel: No, I understand the warranty. They always try to get you to buy extended warranties. All I am saying is if the equipment is really good, if it is really good stuff, you should not have to have extended warranties. When we vote on this I want it clear that if the \$20,000 is not in for construction of flooring I want an understanding that we are going to go forward with doing something like that. Somewhere the money has to come. It is either going to be in here, or we are going to start looking at it in our regular budget.

Trustee Armacost: Or it comes out of contingency.

Trustee Apel: In other words, I do not want it to be dropped out or lost.

Village Manager Frobel: You are talking about renovations for downstairs?

Trustee Apel: The renovations, in order to make this wiring and everything work, and sensible, that if it is not put into this amount that we are going to do it.

Village Manager Frobel: But we did mention, too, we are going to be moving some of this equipment that is currently underfoot in the dispatch to our room up here that is climate-controlled.

Sergeant Visalli: The new equipment would go in there. Part of the purpose of the AVTEC is to clear space. All the radios are housed someplace else, and everything runs through one computer. So if I have to talk to the DPW, I just click on the mouse for the DPW or the fire department or the police department, whoever I have to talk to. All the hardware will be stored upstairs here someplace in a separate location.

Village Manager Frobel: It would free up some space. The men are going to see improvements down there, but not as far as the lieutenant outlined in terms of new cabinetry and such.

Sergeant Visalli: Part of the problem downstairs is that we are running out of space. All the radios are at the desk. So that would free it up.

Trustee Armacost: But to Meg's point, it sounds like if we are going to make this kind of a commitment we may as well make the commitment for making it more coherent in terms of the other issues: the wiring under the floor, or that kind of stuff. It is \$20,000. That seems like a sensible investment to make. I do not think we are going to be building a new police station in the next two or three years. Highly unlikely.

Trustee Jennings: Really, we are talking about going back to the original figure of about \$306,000.

Mayor Swiderski: Right. And the not to exceed number also means that if the fire department comes up with funding, or the Chief locates funding elsewhere, we do not have to BAN the full amount. Those grants can bring that amount down. So the BAN will cover whatever is not covered by outside awards or grants.

Mayor Swiderski: So we are back to \$306,000, are we?

Trustee Jennings: I think we have a consensus that we are back to \$306,000.

Trustee Apel: I think we were back to \$306,000. The \$9,000 was the service contract.

Mayor Swiderski: Right. The resolution stands as it stands. To be clear and explicit, it is covering an integrated system that provides the radio and page equipment for the fire department, for the police as well. Not upgrading the radios, but replacing them with the digital 6.25. And the base station for Andrus and the construction costs for Andrus, and up to \$20,000, potentially, for an as-yet-to-be explicitly described construction downstairs for \$306,434. The service contract would be negotiated three years out.

Trustee Jennings: I agree that we should do s a systemic package and not do a phased-in approach. But doing it as proposed, will we then be in compliance for 2018?

Sergeant Visalli: As it is written down, yes.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: May I just suggest changing the language: Instead of bond anticipation notes to bond proceeds? We are going to talk about this more at the next meeting, but we may have to go directly to a serial bond rather than the bond anticipation notes. We do not want to be locked into that.

Village Manager Frobel: That is good advice.

Mayor Swiderski: And anticipated doesn't lock us into that exclusively. It can be anything else.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: It could be bond anticipation notes or a serial bond.

Mayor Swiderski: Or cash or gifts or whatever.

Ms. Lhoumeau: I wondered if this system would be robust enough that we might no longer need the audible alarm or only use the audible alarm as a backup.

Village Manager Frobel: No. That alarm is still going to be needed, and it is not going to be discontinued. Chief, you want to talk about the reason? I know you have responded a few times for me when citizens raise this issue.

Chief Sarfaty: The current audible on the top of the building is used to fulfill National Fire Protection Association requirements for volunteer departments that have an alternate paging system. They require that we have an audible alarm if you are using pagers, if something fails. The horn is currently not used from the hours of 10 p.m. until 6 a.m. except at the discretion of the Fire Chief if we have a major emergency. We do rely on the pagers and the radios in the evening hours or overnight hours.

Mayor Swiderski: Is that a requirement, or is that a suggestion?

Chief Sarfaty: They do require it.

Mayor Swiderski: Is that for fire, or is that for fire and ambulance?

Chief Sarfaty: Because the fire department runs the ambulance corps, and the ambulance is part of the fire department, it is used for both.

Mayor Swiderski: It is just that there are so many more calls for the ambulance, if that was discontinued because you could rely on the ambulance crews having radios.

Village Manager Frobel: What is the breakdown, Chief? Is it 70 percent ambulance, or 80 or do you know?

Chief Sarfaty: Last year we had over 510 fire calls. We did not use the horn because a lot of those were chief calls and things like that. The ambulance was over 600 calls. A lot of those calls go out at night. The responders are home sleeping so we use the pager system and the telephone system to notify members of calls.

Mayor Swiderski: So ambulances during the day do require the tone.

Chief Sarfaty: Yes. We try to keep a roster of who is around, who is in town, who is working, who is shopping in Dobbs or shopping around, or things like that.

Ms. Lhoumeau: With the new radios, like a lot of cell phones, could volunteers be tracked?

Village Manager Frobel: Oh, I do not know.

Trustee Armacost: Well, they are tracking devices. Once you go digital, there are lots of other things that are going on. That is clearly not the main purpose.

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

RESOLVED: that the Board of Trustees hereby awards the purchase of the ESS Public Safety Communications complete system proposal that will provide narrowbanding compliance, digital operation for Police and DPW and analog operation for Fire Department, all controlled by an IP AVTEC console system. Said proposal

is more fully described in the Electronic System Solution proposal for the Village dated July 17, 2012.

The cost of said proposal is not to exceed \$306,434 and is anticipated to be funded through bond proceeds.

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

Mayor Swiderski: Thank you. I know these things take a lot of work. And it took us awhile to get our heads around it.

51:12 PARTICIPATE IN BID AWARD FOR ROAD RESURFACING PROGRAM

Village Manager Frobel: We have joined in the last several years with our neighboring communities for the road resurfacing bid. The town engineer in Tarrytown took the lead in bringing those specifications together for us. We attracted an unusual seven bidders and the prices were very favorable. It is a three percent reduction from last year. They could be beginning the work in Hastings perhaps at the end of the month, early August, weather permitting, as usual. We are first in line, and we would like to get it done before school starts. We are ready to go.

Trustee Armacost: What is the total amount reduced? I cannot understand what \$75.94 per ton is. Sort of more the total cost.

Village Manager Frobel: The way we do it is Hastings allocates \$200,000 for our road resurfacing program.

Mayor Swiderski: That was in our budget.

Village Manager Frobel: We try to maximize that.

Trustee Armacost: So we are going to spend the full amount? We are just going to do more than we thought we were.

Mayor Swiderski: Three percent more.

Village Manager Frobel: The theory is, you should be able to do more. We are not going to have to mill, so that will be a little offset for us, as well. But, Mike, do you want to offer any comments? He has been through this a number of years.

Superintendent Gunther: We have been dealing with the same contractor, Petrillo, for five or six years now. I am very comfortable with him. I meet the foreman or the boss, as we go over all the streets. He makes his recommendations. I already submitted our measurements to him, square footages and stuff, and they will come back and we will compare notes and numbers, and we will get as close as possible as far as the mill and the number of streets we can do. I gave him a list of probably five streets. Some are large, some are pieced. But I will not know until I meet with him and find the numbers. For instance, some of the streets we may not have to mill. We have all the streets that have nice basecoats, high curbs. All we would have to do is bring our crews in and raise manholes, repair catchbasins. There may be some parts we would have to mill towards the curb, but that would be a savings cost where we can probably get more streets done. It is a process, I meet him and we look at the streets and recommendations and go from there.

Trustee Armacost: Which was the extra street that was added as a result of the three percent?

Superintendent Gunther: I have five streets picked out, and I have probably three more streets to back it up.

Mayor Swiderski: So if we save on the milling on one street that could save money that can result in another street potentially being added.

Superintendent Gunther: Yes. I am looking at Goodwin Street, Hudson Street, Warren Street, Hall Place, Mt. Hope Boulevard between Rosedale up to Cochrane.

Mayor Swiderski: It is the list we have.

Trustee Armacost: No, we do not have the backup.

Superintendent Gunther: The backup list would probably be Travis Place, Forest, and Floral. Maybe we could sneak in, depending on what is left, Oakdale. It would also sew up those areas.

Mayor Swiderski: Now, given the \$200,000 budget and the condition of the streets, do you think we are progressing annually at a rate that we are keeping up with decay?

Superintendent Gunther: I believe so, yes, we are.

Mayor Swiderski: I also note you made a notation that this year we set aside an additional \$70,000 for curbing and other improvements. Is that part of this project? Will this contractor be doing that?

Village Manager Frobel: This contractor would be doing it for us.

Mayor Swiderski: Would it be happening on these streets?

Village Manager Frobel: That was the idea, to go even further beyond those streets and Mike's backup list, and then look at others.

Trustee Walker: And the curbing will be concrete curbing, not asphalt curbing?

Superintendent Gunther: Could be either, depending on what is on the road already.

Village Manager Frobel: We have done concrete recently.

Trustee Walker: Asphalt curbing does not hold up as well, and it is unattractive.

Village Manager Frobel: To the Mayor's question, that probably would not be the same contractor for concrete.

Superintendent Gunther: I do not know if it was specified for concrete curbing prices this year on the bid. But that could be bid out separately later. We have an amount to spend.

Mayor Swiderski: Asphalt just does not survive a good snow plowing.

Superintendent Gunther: No, it does not. It will last if no plows hit it or no cars hit it, but that never happens. It is the cheapest way out.

Village Manager Frobel: I had a lengthy conversation with the engineer from Tarrytown. There have been comments on the quality of the asphalt and the product. These specifications do not allow the inclusion of recycled aggregate into the mix. He relies heavily on the New York State DOT standards. There were some questions on the temperature. Specifications require that the asphalt leave the plant at about 300 degrees, and

between the heated body and cover and the volume and the temperatures outside there is not a loss of a lot of heat between leaving the plant and being in place, although you can lay bituminous asphalt at 40 degrees, as long as the temperature is going up. There were also comments made about the use of Superpave. That is another step up in the classification. It is not in these specs, it is not recommended for public streets. It is used on some occasions when it is a very curvy road that has a lot of volume traffic. It is a much tighter mix, smaller aggregate, a heavier concentration of oil, a higher-quality product. You would use it in your driveway, not on a public street.

Superintendent Gunther: At a higher cost.

Village Manager Frobel: There have been comments made in this room about the inspections or the specifications. We will be vigilant on that, but based on the specifications and what I have read it does not allow for some of the criticism that has been raised.

Mayor Swiderski: Good. So our sidewalk superintendents who have offered comments on excessive aggregate, that has been addressed.

Village Manager Frobel: That has been addressed. He does not believe that the specs allow for the use of recycled product.

Trustee Jennings: Could we put on the agenda for a future conversation the process of the pothole repair process and the way in which that is done. Small repairs ongoing are of great concern to the public also. I think that it would be useful for the Board to have some input.

Mayor Swiderski: Elmsford has asked for all of our millings to be deposited there because they find use for it.

Trustee Armacost: Can you explain what milling is?

Superintendent Gunther: A large machine grinds up the asphalt, takes off about one and a half inches to two inches of the current surface of road.

Trustee Armacost: Would we not want to use that for ourselves?

Village Manager Frobel: It is not viewed as clean fill. I have seen it used on a low-volume road, not typically around here, but in more rural areas.

Trustee Jennings: Do you know what Elmsford does with it?

Superintendent Gunther: No. They might have some old parking lots. It is almost like asphalt but it does not hold together as good as asphalt. But where they might have some drainage problems in parking lots or fields, they could spread it out.

Trustee Armacost: There are roads that need potholes filled and are also roads that need muck taken off the side because it is preventing the drains from draining effectively. That, I think, needs to happen before the storms come in the autumn.

Superintendent Gunther: Are you talking about debris that washed out from the last storm?

Trustee Armacost: Cliff Street is one that stands out in my mind. There is earth along the side of the road because of leaves that have decomposed. They are blocking drainage holes, some of them. It looks like someone tried to make some space in the dirt, but not all of the dirt was taken away and it is going to come back and block those holes. And then there is going to be a backup problem again. Someone needs to systematically look, particularly in the places where there are serious drainage issues regularly. Apparently, the people who live in those areas do not feel that they are responsible. The ones in Cliff Street, I do not think anyone feels they own that property so the Village has to take responsibility for those spots.

Superintendent Gunther: We do routinely go out, send the crews out after every storm.

Village Manager Frobel: Or in anticipation of a storm, Mike, you will go around and look at trouble spots. But let us take attention to some of these areas that are out there. It is a good job for your summer workers.

Superintendent Gunther: Sure, once they get all the weeds done.

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

WHEREAS, the Greenburgh Village Officials Committee, which includes the Villages of Ardsley, Dobbs Ferry, Elmsford, Hastings-on-Hudson, Tarrytown, Irvington and Sleepy Hollow developed plans and specifications for the paving program for 2012, and

WHEREAS, the paving program is designed to save each of the participating Villages cost based upon greater quantities and less mobilization, and

WHEREAS, on July 2, 2012, the Village of Ardsley, as the Village responsible for the joint paving program, opened bids for the “2012 Road Rehabilitation Contract,” and

WHEREAS, Seven bids were received, and

WHEREAS, the lowest responsible bidder is Petrillo Contracting of Mt. Vernon, New York, per their bid of \$75.94 per ton to furnish and install bituminous topcoat, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Hastings-on-Hudson Board of Trustees does hereby award the 2012 road milling and paving contract to Petrillo Contracting, 41 Edison Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York.

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

Mayor Swiderski: I found the e-mail from the mayor of Elmsford. "We use milling for temporary road patches after a water break. We have a storage yard which is mainly dirt. We put them down, and as good as blacktop when compacted right. It is not good for high traffic, but perfectly good for a yard. The yard around our water tank is mainly dirt. We put some down each year there in the holes, and then we give them to residents for small patches that they have to fill. Finally, we use them for sub-bases for some projects, as well."

Trustee Armacost: The \$200,000 is not in a BAN.

Village Manager Frobel: Not yet. It will be.

Trustee Armacost: So what we are doing is pre-spending money. We have it in the budget.

Trustee Walker: We are just approving the contract.

Trustee Armacost: But I am just trying to understand how it fits into the current debt.

Village Manager Frobel: Let me ask Susan to explain because she has been very closely involved in this in the last few days. So she is very familiar with the original authorization and how we proceed over the last seven years beginning to spend that down.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: I In 2004 the Board authorized \$2 million for street resurfacing. The plan was to spend \$200,000 a year until it was finished. Of that \$2 million, we have already borrowed \$1.4 million.

Trustee Armacost: Is it in a serial?

Village Clerk Maggiotto: Of the \$1.4 million, \$600,000 is in the last bond anticipation note from September. The other \$800,000 is in two separate serial bonds with some other items. We have \$600,000 left to spend of the \$2 million that has been authorized. We have not borrowed the money for the paving that we did last fall, so that is \$200,000. Another \$200,000 will be this year. And then we have one more year of \$200,000 authorized money, and that would be for next year.

Trustee Armacost: So the money for last year and this year is intended to come out of cash flow? Is there going to be a BAN for \$400,000, or how is it going to work?

Village Clerk Maggiotto: Probably for \$600,000, if the intention is to borrow next year, as well. Borrowing has costs associated with it. In the next couple of weeks while Fran is away I am putting this all together and will talk to our financial advisor, and have it ready for when Fran comes back to present to you. We have to do something with this BAN that is coming due at the end of September. There are things in that that cannot be re-BAN'd because they have reached the five-year limit. So we know that we have to have a serial bond in the fall. It is going to be interesting to see what the advice is going to be as to all these different pieces. Maybe we should throw it all into a serial bond, since rates are probably the lowest now that they are going to be.

Trustee Armacost: Exactly. And since we have a good-looking reserve compared to ever before, since I have been here.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: That is right. So we have a financial advisor we have a lot of confidence in, and we will sit with him and put something together and present it to you at the next meeting.

Trustee Armacost: The \$75,000 from Donald Park, that is not included in the amount.

Village Manager Frobel: No. The auditors realized only what we budgeted.

Trustee Armacost: So this is in addition to that \$277,000. Obviously, the year is closed out. It is post that closure is the point I am trying to make.

Mayor Swiderski: Well, \$31,000 of it is.

Village Manager Frobel: The auditors booked what we budgeted. They assume we were going to receive what we budgeted.

Trustee Armacost: No, not \$31,000 because it is two years' worth.

Mayor Swiderski: One is last year and one is this year.

Trustee Armacost: No, but we know this years' budget is \$253,000 also and that it is \$75,000 more than last year and this year.

Mayor Swiderski: Combined. But in terms of last year's surplus, it would have been \$31,000 more if we had had this number in time for the auditors' work.

Trustee Armacost: Right. I was trying to understand if any had been embedded in that other figure, and the answer is no. So at the end of this year, it is \$75,000 in addition at the end of this year when you add the two figures together.

VILLAGE MANAGER'S REPORT

Village Manager Frobel: A clarification. At the last meeting I may have misspoke. I made a reference to the grant that you authorized submitting at the last meeting. That grant went to the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. I made some comment about the previous grant that we received in 2008 from the same agency. It is not the same agency. The 2008 grant was from the New York State Department of State under the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. I t want to correct my statement.

BOARD DISCUSSION AND COMMENTS

1. Building Department Fee Revisions

Village Manager Frobel: You heard at the last meeting our lively discussion on the proposal to raise these building fees. A lot of time and effort has gone in it. Deven and Buddy have looked at our costs, at some of our neighboring communities, but that that is not the driving force. It is more as I went into some detail about the philosophy of fees and how

they should cover our expenses. You had asked us to prepare a chart showing some typical work and a typical cost, and what the building permit fee schedule would be under the existing schedule and that which is proposed.

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: I prepared a chart showing different types of construction. I have the present schedule with the job, the job meaning the building permit, the electrical permit, and the plumbing permit. On the end would be the proposed schedule, the job would be the building permit and, again, the electrical permit and the plumbing permit under the new schedule. That is the 0.5 percent increase that we were looking for, plus the application fee. They are all included in that price. I should have put that on a little note. If anybody is doing the math, and you are saying that is more than 0.5 percent, that is because that includes the application fee.

Trustee Apel: So where it says "job," is that the application fee?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: No, that would be the building permit. On the proposed schedule, under where I said what the job would be, meaning the cost of the job, the building permit for the cost of that job, would be, say for the deck on the first one, \$295. That is the building permit fee and the application fee proposed. We do not, as of now, have an application fee.

Village Manager Frobel: But that is what we wanted. We wanted a total picture as to what an applicant would pay.

Trustee Armacost: So just to understand the difference between the two, the permit itself is 0.5 percent?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: It is an increase of 0.5 percent.

Trustee Armacost: And the application fee is how much more?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: The building application fee currently is nothing. It would be a non-refundable \$25 for projects up to \$10,000; \$50 for projects up to \$100,000; \$200 for projects up to \$1 million; and \$500 for projects in excess of \$1 million. That would be the application fees.

Trustee Walker: And the reason for an application fee?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: There are a couple of reasons. The most basic reason is, it is consistent with nearly everybody else in the county. But also, we get a substantial

amount of permits that come through as an application and we do our due diligence, we go over, we review it, we spend time on it. And then it sits there, and people do not act on it. With our new computer system, we have a feeling that more of this is possible being that it is much easier to put an application in for a building permit these days. We are hoping that this will stop people from putting in frivolous applications.

Mayor Swiderski: But does not the 1.5 percent already stop people from doing frivolous applications?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: I do not think so because you do not get charged that until you get the permit.

Village Manager Frobel: They shop. They come in and use Deven's expertise, or Buddy's, and say, help me out with this. I am looking at this deck, and does this seem to work?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: Can you help me out with this application? Can we walk through it? Oh, here you go. And never come back to it.

Trustee Walker: That makes sense.

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: Deven and myself spend a lot of time helping do applications.

Trustee Armacost: Did you work out what percentage?

Deputy Building Inspector Minozzi: What would you say, 10 or 15 percent we get? Maybe more?

Building Inspector Sharma: In the past, I believe it has happened that people submitted an application for the permit but for whatever reason never came back to get the permit. Unlike some other municipalities, we only charge a permit fee when we issue the permit. So this is a little token.

Mayor Swiderski: Disincentive.

Building Inspector Sharma: There is a small application fee, and that is the reason.

Village Attorney Stecich: Is not the justification that it is taking Building Department time to review the application. It is not so much the disincentive as it is reimbursing the Village for the time being spent on it.

Village Manager Frobel: That is the philosophy, as we talked about at the last meeting. This needs a public hearing. If you are so inclined, instruct us to schedule this for a public hearing, perhaps at the next meeting, and then hear from the citizens, and then at the September meeting consider these fees going into place.

Trustee Apel: You could have a public hearing in August?

Mayor Swiderski: I would rather have that in September. The first meeting in September so people have a chance, since it is effectively an increase in cost.

Mayor Swiderski: Have the proposed fees been posted on the Web site?

Village Manager Frobel: No, we have not done anything. It was a workshop until we got feedback from the Board. Once you set it for a public hearing, then we will have Raf put it up.

Mayor Swiderski: I have no problem in holding a public hearing on those fees. Let us schedule it for the first meeting in September.

Village Clerk Maggiotto: We will put a resolution on the next meeting formally.

Mayor Swiderski: Thank you for this. That is useful, as well. Since we have all had work at one point or another, it puts a dollar sum to the sort of work we can relate to.

Trustee Walker: I wonder if they could stick around when we talk about the downtown. Deven has had issues. I do not know if we want to have that discussion tonight, but they are here: some of the constraints that applicants face in the downtown, like view preservation and so on.

Village Manager Frobel: If you want to schedule it for the next meeting that would be fine, the August meeting. Give them a chance.

Trustee Walker: Yes, then you can be prepared. I was not at the last meeting so I did not think about this.

Mayor Swiderski: You and I spoke about this at one point: modifications to allow for greater discretion on your and the Village Manager's part for things like view preservation and other things that would allow building projects downtown to move more quickly through the cycle. We will queue that up for the next meeting.

Building Inspector Sharma: I did send a memo in which I touched on some of the issues and why they need to be adjusted in some ways. Recently we had to deal with the deer fence issue so that code section could definitely benefit from looking at it and doing something with it. There are many code sections which are difficult to implement and enforce, not easily understandable, probably done at some point with a different kind of intent that is not very clear sometimes. My suggestion has been that we can look at some of these things and decide whether or not this issue needs to go for Planning Board and Zoning Board review or not. If we can do that, I think that would be helpful.

Trustee Walker: Right. The ones that we had talked about were specifically about the downtown and those that were holding up applicants in the downtown. We want to see these businesses succeed. We do not want them to be held up for months because of some review that may be not necessary.

Building Inspector Sharma: Them, and many other similar.

Trustee Walker: There are other similar ones. I understand. But the downtown was a priority because we want to encourage businesses to come to Hastings.

Mayor Swiderski: You are talking about a broader agenda. Meg is shepherding various ideas around the downtown through. It may make sense to dispose of them as a group, but the perspective on it is from the downtown merchants and homeowners.

Trustee Walker: How would you want to proceed with it?

Mayor Swiderski: A memo has been shared with the Village Manager. That should be sent to the Trustees, and then at the next meeting a structured discussion around it.

Trustee Walker: You mean specifically about the downtown ones, or about all of them?

Mayor Swiderski: Let us focus on the downtown for starters. If it makes sense to lump the rest in with that, that is fine.

Trustee Walker: Deven, before the next meeting I will set up a time to talk to you about it.

2. Downtown Initiatives

Trustee Walker: We have talked about several initiatives. The top two were addressing these building code and zoning issues that have been mentioned as obstacles to getting

businesses into the downtown. I wonder if it is just a perceived obstacle, that Hastings has a reputation of giving businesses a hard time when they want to move into a new storefront. I do not know that it is accurate, but we have to understand what the reality is and what the perception is, because it seems to be a stumbling block to businesses coming into town.

The second initiative is putting together a group of people who could do an inventory and market analysis. This does not have to do with the Building Department. As much information as we can get about their businesses, the number of employees, the number of jobs in the downtown, the square footage of their stores. If we can get revenue and rent numbers, that would be great. Everybody is always tossing around numbers, and we do not have anything that is accurate. People are saying we cannot afford to rent a storefront in Hastings because the rents are too high. But is that really true? How does it compare to other downtowns?

And then doing surveys of merchants, landlords and residents for a supply and demand market analysis. What is it that people want, where are they shopping? We have so many choices. Where do they shop for clothing, for groceries, for other convenience items? How many sales are we losing? Are people taking advantage of the fact that we have grocery and hardware stores, or are they going elsewhere? And perception, as well. How do people feel about the businesses in the downtown? There are other issues like cleanliness. We need to talk about putting a group of people together who can carry out this analysis.

In the last two weeks I have not been looking at those because I have been working on two grants for the Village. I helped Margaret and Fran with the Quarry Park grant. The second one is relevant to the downtown, the tourism grant which you approved last time. We have applied to the I Love New York tourism fund for \$17,000 to pay for radio campaigns next year for Discover the Rivertowns weekends. The grant will not be awarded until October. We can spend it in 2013.

What I liked about this process is that we reached out to a lot of potential partners and made them into real partners. We got letters of support from them. The Friends of the Old Croton Aqueduct had a board discussion about partnering with us, and we discussed it with Historic Hudson Rivertowns. We have been calling all these organizations, Chambers of Commerce, the Tiffany Room committee at Irvington, the historical societies. This is going to help us in coordinating not just this rivertowns tourism effort, but it may even help us start coordinating other downtown efforts.

3. Update on the Waterfront

Village Manager Frobel: The Tappan Terminal site is going to be the scene of some activity late summer. We have been in correspondence with the engineer from Arcadis. They are going to begin that process of putting those wells in where they force oxygen into it to begin developing the bacteria that will break up that chlorobenzine. There will be a lot of activity, some clearing, some grubbing, putting in some utilities, some temporary structures to house some of this equipment.

Mayor Swiderski: Is the chlorobenzine cleanup on the Exxon property or Chevron property? I think Chevron is the chlorobenzine, and the grubbing and cleanup is on the Exxon.

Village Manager Frobel: It could be. I did not draw that distinction between the two sites. But there has also been some building permit issues that we need to resolve, some site plan review work, as well.

Village Attorney Stecich: My understanding is, since they are constructing there that they will need to get site plan approval. And it is in the view preservation district, so they will need view preservation approval.

Building Inspector Sharma: I plan to send them a letter tomorrow notifying that that is what they will have to do. They are planning to get started in August. But if they have to go through this process they will certainly not be able to do it in August.

Village Attorney Stecich: Deven did raise the question about does it make a difference that it has been mandated by the DEC. I do not think so, but let them make the argument about why it should be. Put the ball in their court. If it were an emergency, then maybe you would waive those requirements. One of those companies wanted to put some lighting up there. I said they have to go to the Planning Board, and the Planning Board was very concerned about what they were going to do. The Planning Board wanted them to show why this was necessary and whatever, and then they did not come back. So the review by our boards is very helpful.

Trustee Armacost: If they are mandated to do this, what happens if the Planning Board says you can't? Or is it the way that they do it?

Village Attorney Stecich: Right. The Planning Board does not say you cannot do it, but the Planning Board might regulate the hours that they are doing it, which streets they are using if they are bringing in trucks, or if they are putting a building up maybe it could be situated one

way or another so it would block the view less. The Planning Board does not decide you can or cannot do it. What happened with the lights, it was not that they said they could not do it. But the Planning Board asked difficult, but very pointed, questions about is it really necessary.

Trustee Walker: Why is this particular phase triggering the site plan approval and previous phases did not?

Village Attorney Stecich: There is above ground construction here.

Trustee Walker: What are they building?

Building Inspector Sharma: There are some tankers, and there is a building about 12 or 15 feet tall. It does have hypothetical, not substantial, view preservation issues. These are some of the cases which can be reviewed some day if they decide to do something about it. Maybe helping the businesses in some ways, and not subject them to the kind of scrutiny that may not be of any benefit to anyone except as a procedural matter. It could take time, it could cost money, it may not matter to them that much. But certain private individuals, when they have to go to processes with no tangible benefit except they have gone through the process, those are things that I am concerned about. I asked Marianne. She answered that the way the code is written they definitely need to go through the site planning and the view preservation process.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

On MOTION of Trustee Apel, SECONDED by Trustee Armacost with a voice vote of all in favor, the Board scheduled an Executive Session immediately following the Regular Meeting to discuss Comprehensive Implementation Planning Committee members.

ADJOURNMENT

On MOTION of Trustee Apel, SECONDED by Trustee Armacost with a voice vote of all in favor, Mayor Swiderski adjourned the Regular Meeting at 10:25 p.m.