

**VILLAGE OF TARRYTOWN
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
WORK SESSION 6:00 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2013
Tarrytown Village Hall
One Depot Plaza, Tarrytown, New York**

Board of Trustees Concerns

Open Session

1. Solid Waste Collection – Superintendent Wessells – 6:00 p.m.
2. Scenic Hudson RiverWalk Park Sign
3. Community Notice Board
4. Code Changes – Parking – Sunnyside Avenue
5. Energy Conservation Project for Village Hall
6. Utility Trac Software Program
7. Court Audit – Year Ended May 31, 2013
8. 9/11 Monument at Patriots Park
9. Agreement Town of Greenburgh – Use of Tarrytown Sewer System
10. Background Checks
11. Community Development Block Grants Program
12. Fire Department Purchases
13. Bells Across America
14. 41 Hudson View Way Building

Executive Session

- 1A. Fire Department Personnel

VILLAGE OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK
VILLAGE JUSTICE COURT
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
AND CASH BALANCES
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2013
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Village Administrator and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Tarrytown, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances of the Village Justice Court of the Village of Tarrytown, New York, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2013, and the related note to financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

One Stamford Landing, 62 Southfield Avenue, Stamford, CT 06902 | Tel: 203.323.2400 | Fax: 203.967.8733 | www.odpkf.com

O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts, cash disbursements and the cash balances of the Village Justice Court of the Village of Tarrytown, New York as of May, 31, 2013 and for the year then ended, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement was prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, the Office of Court Administration and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

July 17, 2013

VILLAGE OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK
VILLAGE JUSTICE COURT

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS
AND CASH BALANCES
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2013

		Fines	
	Joint Bail	Justice Hlapatsos	Justice McGovern
Cash Receipts:			
Bail	\$ 95,865	\$ -	\$ -
Fines, fees and other	-	22,975	589,095
Total Cash Receipts	95,865	22,975	589,095
Cash Disbursements:			
Remittances to Village	-	22,575	588,330
Bail refunds and bail applied to fines and forfeitures	151,833	-	-
Total Cash Disbursements	151,833	22,575	588,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	(55,968)	400	765
Cash Balances - June 1, 2012	95,720	2,220	60,207
Cash Balances - May 31, 2013	\$ 39,752	\$ 2,620	\$ 60,972
Cash Balances Represented By:			
Amounts due to Village	\$ -	\$ 2,620	\$ 60,972
Undisposed cases	39,752	-	-
Cash Balances - May 31, 2013	\$ 39,752	\$ 2,620	\$ 60,972

VILLAGE OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK
VILLAGE JUSTICE COURT
NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MAY 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

This financial statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements in conformity with the accounting principles prescribed in the New York State Handbook for Town and Village Justices, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

B. Deposits and Risk Disclosures

Cash and Equivalents – Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Village Justice Court's deposits and investment policies follow the Village of Tarrytown, New York's policies. The Village's investment policies are governed by state statutes. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Village is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its political divisions, and accordingly, the Village's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Village has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2013.

The Village was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate or credit risk.

ROBERT NEAL CARPENTER

*Sculptor Carver Designer
Restorer Consultant Lecturer*

7/29/13

Howard Wessells
Highway Superintendent
4 Division Street
Tarrytown, N.Y. 10591

Dear Howard:

Thank you for your patience regarding the 9/11 monument for Patriot's Park.

The estimated cost for the steel sculptor based on the model that I showed you and Scott would be \$6,500.00.

The original steel piece that you have obtained from the 9/11 site would be incorporated into the design. The height of the sculpture would be somewhere about 6 ' to 6 1/2'.

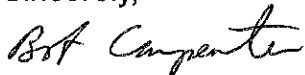
I would again meet with both you and Scott and determine the final location in the park. I believe we already have a good idea where that would be.

As discussed, Scott could have the concrete base dug and poured with a steel pin of two sticking out of the concrete for welding to attach the sculpture to the base if needed.

I could work with Scott regarding delivery, setting of the sculpture, etc..

Thank you for your help .

Sincerely,



Bob Carpenter, Sculptor

PS: This project involves a lot of labor, materials and sweat to say the least. I expect that we will get some publicity for this sculpture.

Mike Blau

From: Howard Wessells <hwessells@tarrytowngov.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 10:40 AM
To: Mike Blau
Attachments: 001.JPG

Picture of the proposed 9/11 memorial. Memorial to be approx. 6 to 6.5 feet tall made out of distressed steel I-Beam with our piece of the Trade Center Steel mounted to it.

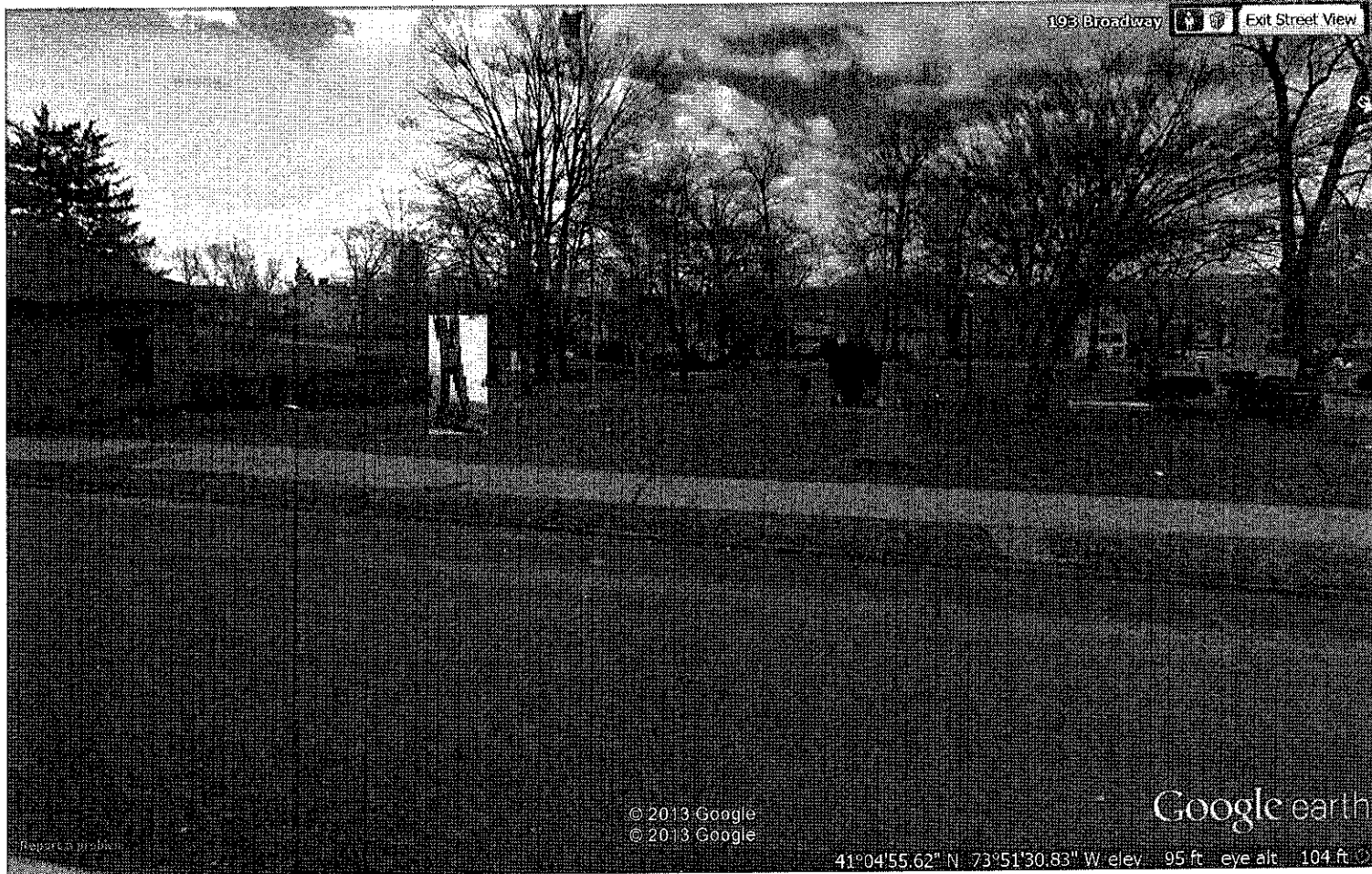
Howard D. Wessells Jr.
Superintendent of Public Works
Village of Tarrytown



193 Broadway



Exit Street View



© 2013 Google
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Google earth

41°04'55.62" N 73°51'30.83" W elev. 95 ft eye alt 104 ft



TOWN of GREENBURGH

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR

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Web Site - www.greenburghny.com
E-Mail - pfeiner@greenburghny.com

PAUL J. FEINER
Supervisor

August 12, 2013

RECEIVED

AUG 15 2013

TARRYTOWN VILLAGE
ADMINISTRATOR

Dear Westchester Mayor/Supervisor,

RE: PROPOSAL: NEW YORK STATE SHOULD TAKE OVER CDBG AND LEAD
ABATEMENT FUNDS FROM COUNTY

The battle between the county, HUD over the affordable housing exclusionary zoning lawsuit is hurting communities like Greenburgh that are in compliance with affordable housing. The Town of Greenburgh, and other municipalities in Westchester, are not able to access CDBG and lead abatement funds that would be earmarked to low and moderate income communities and households. Among initiatives that the Town of Greenburgh has not been able to pursue: a Manhattan Avenue improvement initiative and a safety issue on 9A – programs that are needed to help adjacent low and moderate income areas.

I believe that there is a solution that could help alleviate the impact on innocent bystanders. HUD should transfer the funding of CDBG and lead abatement funds to the State of New York to be used to administer permitted activities in Westchester for communities that have met the affordable housing goals. This would in no way dilute the ability of HUD and the Monitor to take whatever steps they deem to be needed to bring the County in compliance with the settlement agreements and would in no way weaken the ability of the County Executive to argue that there is no valid basis for the assertions of HUD and the monitor.

The county government acts as an administrator of the CDBG program. The grants are largely a pass thru for programs carried out by the municipal members of the consortium. Why should innocent local governments be hurt by issues that impacted local governments have no control over? I would like to set up a meeting with the United States Secretary of HUD, Shawn Donovan and with fellow municipal, county, state and federal officials who will become part of a coalition that can lobby for this solution. Enclosed, please find a more detailed statement about this matter.

The bottom line is that poor people are in the middle of a political dispute and are getting hurt. The above proposal is urgently needed to address this matter. I would welcome the opportunity to meet to discuss.

Sincerely,

Paul J. Feiner, Town Supervisor

To be on the Town of Greenburgh's Automatic e-mail alert list, e-mail me at pfeiner@greenburghny.com
Money Magazine: Greenburgh - A Best Place to Live in America Winner (2008)

RECEIVED

AUG 20 2013

TARRYTOWN VILLAGE
ADMINISTRATOR



Hudson River Patriots Chapter, New York
National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

PO Box 273
Ardsley-on-Hudson, NY 10503
August 14, 2013

Mr. Drew Fixell
Mayor of Tarrytown
1 Depot Plaza
Tarrytown, NY 10591

Dear Mr. Fixell:

September 17th through 23rd commemorates the signing of the Constitution of the United States of America. I would like to ask you to participate in remembering this occasion by sounding your fire bells or horns as part of Bells Across America on September 17th at 4 PM EST, so that the bells and horns are heard across America from coast to coast.

This is the 225th anniversary of the signing of this great document that guides so much of our public lives. Our Constitution, the cornerstone of our freedoms, was written to protect every American from the abuse of power by the government by guaranteeing that no one branch has unchecked power. Established were the executive branch, the legislative branch and the judicial branch, each acting as a check on the abuse of power by one branch. The United States Constitution is the oldest constitution still in active use, and is the basic document of our republic. It protects the individual liberties of all citizens through written law.

American colonists fought, sacrificed and died to establish and preserve freedoms now guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States. Please help to publicize and remember this important occasion, that we may honor the founding of our nation, and the great document that guides our law.

The first plan of national government in the United States was called the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union, quickly shortened to Articles of Confederation. The Confederation was a loosely joined group of states that gave only limited power to the central government. The Articles were drawn up in 1777 and went out of existence when the Constitution was adopted in 1789. Our first elected president in 1789, George Washington, served eight years in office, two four year terms. Though he was always revered as a hero, and could have continued in office, he retired, establishing the precedent that an elected president should only serve two terms.

I hope that you will help us to celebrate the signing of the Constitution of the United States by sounding your bells on Sept. 17th at 4 PM EST (5:00 PM EDT).

Best wishes,

Kristin Liddle

Kristin Liddle
Constitution Week Chairman
Hudson River Patriots Chapter, NSDAR
kvliddle@aol.com