

VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON BOARD OF TRUSTEES

January 28, 2019

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees was called to order at 7:00 P.M., with the Pledge of Allegiance, at 325 Hudson St., Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y.

The following Board Members were in attendance:

Mayor Brendan G. Coyne
Trustee James P. Kane
Trustee David Carnright
Trustee Kenneth A. Schmidt

Absent was: Deputy Mayor Mark J. Edsall (out of town)

Also present were: DPW Superintendent David Halvorsen, Water Superintendent Michael Trainor, Code Enforcement Officer Ben Maggio, Attorney for the Village Joseph McKay, and Village Clerk Jeanne Mahoney.

Mayor Coyne announced that there is a binder on the back table for anyone interested in looking at resolutions and meeting-related documents that will be discussed this evening.

CORRESPONDENCE

Mayor Coyne reported that this month's correspondence has been incorporated into tonight's agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No one from the public wished to speak.

MINUTES

Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the December 17, 2018 Business Meeting Minutes as presented which was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the January 14, 2019 Special Meeting Minutes as presented which was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes, and 0 Nays.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

**A LOCAL LAW REGULATING CERTAIN SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT
WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON**

Be it enacted by the Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, County of Orange, State of New York, as follows:

Section 1. This Local Law is enacted for the purpose of creating regulations for the installation and use of solar energy generating systems and equipment within the territory of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson.

The portion of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson Village Code entitled “**Chapter 173. ZONING**” shall be and hereby is amended by this Local Law as follows:

The following text is added as the new Article XI entitled “Solar Energy Systems and Equipment,” comprising of the newly added Sections 173-1 through Section 173-12, as follows:

“Section 173-1. Purpose.

The Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson wishes to promote renewable energy resources by permitting solar energy power systems and limiting their location to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

This chapter is not intended to repeal, except as herein stated, abrogate or impair existing conditions previously made or permits previously issued relating to the use of buildings or premises or to impair or interfere with any easements, covenants or agreements existing between parties. Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever this chapter imposes a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises than is required by existing provisions of law, ordinance, regulations or permits or by such easements, covenants or agreements, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

Section 173-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise.

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS.

Structures, equipment, devices or construction techniques used for the production of heat, light, cooling, electricity or other forms of energy on site and may be attached to or separate from the principal structure.

BUILDING-INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) POWER SYSTEM

A solar energy power system that consists of integrating photovoltaic modules into the building structure, such as the roof of the facade and which does not alter the relief of the roof.

COLLECTIVE SOLAR

Solar installations owned collectively through subdivision homeowner associations, college student groups, "adopt-a-solar-panel" programs, or other similar arrangements.

FLUSH MOUNTED SOLAR PANEL

Photovoltaic panels and tiles that are installed flush to the surface of a roof and which cannot be angled or raised.

FREESTANDING OR GROUND-MOUNTED SOLAR ENERGY POWER SYSTEM

A solar energy power system that is directly installed in the ground and is not attached or affixed to an existing structure. Pole-mounted solar energy power systems shall be considered freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy power systems for the purposes of this section.

GLARE.

The effect produced by reflections of light with an intensity sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.

NET-METERING

A billing arrangement that allows solar customers to get credit for excess electricity that they generate and deliver back to the grid so that they only pay for their net electricity usage at the end of the month.

PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) POWER SYSTEM

A solar energy power system that produces electricity by the use of semiconductor devices, called photovoltaic cells, that generate electricity whenever light strikes them.

QUALIFIED SOLAR INSTALLER

A person who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of solar electrical equipment and installations and has received safety training on the hazards involved. Persons who are on the list of eligible photovoltaic installers maintained by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), or who are certified as a solar installer by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP), shall be deemed to be qualified solar installers for the purposes of this definition. Persons who are not on NYSEDA's list of eligible installers or NABCEP's list of certified installers may be deemed to be qualified installers if the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson determines such persons have had adequate training to determine the degree and extent of the hazard and the personal protective equipment and job planning necessary to perform the installation safely. Such training shall include the proper use of special precautionary techniques and personal protective equipment, as well as the skills and techniques necessary to distinguish exposed energized parts from other parts of electrical equipment and to determine the nominal voltage of exposed live parts.

ROOFTOP OR BUILDING-MOUNTED SOLAR POWER SYSTEM

A solar power system in which solar panels are mounted on top of the structure of a roof either as a flush-mounted system or as modules fixed to frames which can be tilted toward the south at an optimal angle.

SETBACK

The distance from a front lot line, side lot line or rear lot line of a parcel to any component of a freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy power system, solar farm or solar power plant within which no solar components shall be permitted.

SOLAR ACCESS

Space open to the sun and clear of overhangs or shade including the orientation of streets and lots to the sun so as to permit the use of active and/or passive solar energy power systems on individual properties.

SOLAR COLLECTOR

A solar photovoltaic cell, panel, or array, or solar hot air or water collector device, which relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer of stored heat.

SOLAR EASEMENT

An easement recorded pursuant to New York Real Property Law § 335-b, the purpose of which is to secure the right to receive sunlight across real property of another for continued access to sunlight necessary to operate a solar collector.

SOLAR ENERGY EQUIPMENT/POWER SYSTEM

Solar collectors, controls, energy storage devices, heat pumps, heat exchangers, and other materials, hardware or equipment necessary to the process by which solar radiation is collected, converted into another form of energy, stored, protected from unnecessary dissipation and distributed. Solar power systems include solar thermal, photovoltaic and concentrated solar. For the purposes of this law, a solar energy power system does not include any solar energy power system of four-square feet in size or less.

SOLAR FARM or SOLAR POWER PLANT

Energy generation facility or area of land whose principal use is allowed by site plan approval issued by the Planning Board to convert solar energy to electricity, whether by photovoltaics, concentrating solar thermal devices or various experimental solar technologies, with the primary purpose of wholesale or retail sales of electricity. No other buildings or uses are required unless needed for the solar installation.

SOLAR PANEL

A device for the direct conversion of solar energy into electricity.

SOLAR STORAGE BATTERY

A device that stores energy from the sun and makes it available in an electrical form.

SOLAR-THERMAL POWER SYSTEMS

Solar thermal power systems directly heat water or other liquid using sunlight. The heated liquid is used for such purposes as space heating and cooling, domestic hot water, and heating pool water.

Section 173-3. Regulations Applicable to ALL Solar Power Energy Systems.

- A. The requirements of this section shall apply to all solar energy power systems and equipment installations modified or installed after the effective date of this section. No solar energy power system or device shall be installed or operated in the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson except in compliance with this chapter.
 - 1. Solar energy power system installations for which a valid building permit has been issued or, if no building permit is presently required, for which installation has been completed before the effective date of this section, shall not be required to meet the requirements of this section.
 - 2. All solar energy power systems shall be designed, erected and installed in accordance with all applicable codes, regulations and industry standards as referenced in the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention Building Code, including but not limited to the provisions of the International Building Code incorporated therein, the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code and the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson Code.

3. Solar energy power systems, unless part of a Solar Farm or Solar Power Plant, shall be permitted only to provide power for use by owners, lessees, tenants, residents or other occupants of the premises on which they are erected, and shall only be permitted to provide sufficient kilowatts to power the site plus 20%. All applicants must provide a calculation demonstrating the required amount. Nothing contained in this provision shall be construed to prohibit the sale of excess power through a "net billing" or "net-metering" arrangement in accordance with New York Public Service Law § 66-j or similar state or federal statute.
4. All solar energy power systems and equipment shall be permitted only if they are determined by the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson not to present any unreasonable safety risks, including but not limited to: weight loads, inclusive of snow and ice loads, wind resistance and ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency.
5. All solar energy power systems and equipment shall be surfaced, designed and sited so as not to reflect glare onto adjacent properties and roadways.

Section 173-4. Regulations Applicable to Rooftop, Building Mounted Solar and Building Integrated Photovoltaic Energy Systems.

- A. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV.

Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV on residential or commercial structures, are permitted in all zoning districts in the Village subject to the following conditions:

1. Building permits shall be required for installation of all rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV. The applicant shall file an application with the Village, and pay all fees in order to obtain a building permit. No Planning Board approval is required for these installations, unless in the sole opinion of the Code Enforcement Officer, a Planning Board review is necessary and appropriate.
2. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV, shall not exceed the maximum permitted building height in the zoning district where the system is to be located; shall not extend above any roof ridge line, and shall not extend beyond the structure.
3. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV, shall match the contour and slope of the existing roof structure.
4. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV, are only permitted on structures and are not permitted on accessory structures.
5. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV must be 18 inches from any chimney and shall not be permitted on any roof overhangs.
6. In order to ensure firefighter and other emergency responder safety, rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems, including BIPV, shall be installed in accordance with the following:
 - (a) Each photovoltaic array shall not exceed 150 feet in any direction.
 - (b) Panels, modules or arrays installed on roofs with a single ridge shall be located in a manner that provides two thirty-six-inch-wide access pathways extending from the roof access point to the ridge.
 - (c) Panels, modules or arrays installed on dwellings with hip roofs shall be located in a manner that provides a clear access pathway not less than 36 inches wide, extending from the roof access point to the ridge or peak, on each roof slope where panels, modules or arrays are located.

(d) Panels and modules shall not be located less than 18 inches from a valley, ridge or peak on any roof.

(e) In the event any of these standards are more stringent than the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, they shall be deemed to be installation guidelines only and the standards of the state code shall apply.

B. Solar-thermal power systems.

Solar-thermal power systems are permitted in the Village under the following conditions:

1. Solar Thermal Systems that the Code Enforcement Officer determines are primarily constructed as rooftop, building mounted, or building integrated systems must comply with the requirements of sections 173-3 and section 173-4.
2. Solar Thermal Systems that the Code Enforcement Officer determines are primarily constructed as freestanding or ground-mounted systems must comply with Section 173-3 and Section 173-5.

Section 173-5. Regulations Applicable to Freestanding and Ground-Mounted Solar Energy Systems.

A. Freestanding or ground-mounted solar power systems are permitted in all zoning districts as an accessory structure to single family and two-family residences under the following conditions: Freestanding and Ground-Mounted Solar Energy Systems shall not be permitted in any flood zone, wet land or required buffer area.

1. Building permits shall be required for the installation of all freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems. No Planning Board approval is required for these installations, unless in the sole opinion of the Code Enforcement Officer, Planning Board review is necessary and appropriate.
2. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall only be permitted on lots with a minimum size of 80,000 square feet. Developmental coverage on a lot, including freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems, shall not exceed that permitted in the bulk table for single family and two-family residences in the zoning district in which the lot is located.
3. The minimum setback for freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the applicable residential zoning district. If the zoning district within which the system is proposed to be located contains greater side yard and/or rear yard setback requirements for accessory buildings, then the location of the solar collector must meet the greater set back requirements.
4. All freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall be enclosed by a six-foot solid fence (or fence with privacy slats).
5. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall be located in a manner to reasonably minimize view blockage for surrounding properties and shading of property to the north, while still providing adequate solar access for collectors.
6. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems, including any mounts shall not exceed 10 feet in height when oriented at maximum tilt.
7. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems can only be installed in side or rear yards. No front yard installations are permitted.

8. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall only be permitted on a site to provide sufficient kilowatts to power the site plus 20%. The Code Enforcement Officer may require up to 12 months of electrical usage invoices to demonstrate the applicant's installation complies with this requirement.
9. Any application for the installation of freestanding or ground-mounted solar power systems which will produce kilowatts in excess of the amount specified in subsection 173-5(A)(10) above shall constitute an application for site plan approval which shall require the Planning Board's approval pursuant to Chapter 172 of the Village Code. Any solar installations that require Planning Board site plan approval can, based on surrounding uses, be required to install additional screening and/or fencing to mitigate visual impact.
10. Freestanding and ground-mounted solar energy collectors shall be screened when possible and practicable through the use of architectural features, earth berms, landscaping, or other screening which will harmonize with the character of the property and surrounding area.
11. The total surface area of all ground-mounted and freestanding solar collectors on a lot shall not exceed the area of the ground covered by the building structure of the largest building on the lot, providing that non-residential placements exceeding this size may be approved by the Planning Board, subject to site plan review pursuant to Article XI of this Chapter.

Section 173-6. Regulations Applicable to Freestanding and Ground-Mounted Solar Power Systems Accessory to Approved Site Plans.

- A. Freestanding or ground-mounted solar power systems installed pursuant to this section shall be considered accessory uses which shall require site plan approval. Accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems are permitted in all zoning districts as an accessory structure subject to the following conditions:
 1. Site plan approval granted by the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson Planning Board is required under Chapter 172 of the Village Code. If an accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power system is installed after site plan approval and/or construction has already been completed at the site, a site plan amendment approval is required.
 2. In all commercial and industrial districts, the minimum setback for freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable setback requirements for any accessory structures for the applicable commercial or industrial zoning district. The Planning Board may require increased setbacks as it deems necessary based on the surrounding conditions.
 3. Developmental coverage on a lot, including accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall not exceed that permitted in the bulk table for the primary use of the lot in the zoning district in which the lot is located.
 4. All accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall be enclosed by a minimum of a six-foot solid fence (or fence with privacy slats).
 5. Accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall be located in a manner to reasonably minimize view blockage for surrounding properties and shading of property to the north, while still providing adequate solar access for collectors. Additional screening may be required as part of the Planning Board approval.
 6. Accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems, including any mounts shall not exceed 10 feet in height when oriented at maximum tilt.

7. Accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems can only be installed in side or rear yards. No front yard installations are permitted.
8. The installation of accessory freestanding or ground-mounted solar power systems shall be considered a development or development activity for purposes of Chapter 132, Stormwater Management, of the Code of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson. The site shall comply with all current standards for New York State stormwater regulations.
9. Accessory freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall only be permitted on a site to provide sufficient kilowatts to power the site plus 20%, and the applicant must provide a calculation demonstrating the required amount.
10. Any application for the installation of accessory freestanding or ground-mounted solar power systems which will produce kilowatts in excess of the amount specified in subsection 173-6(A)(9) above shall constitute an application for a site plan approvals which shall require the Planning Board's additional approval pursuant to Chapter 172 of the Village Code. Any solar installations that require Planning Board approval can, based on surrounding uses, be required to install additional screening and/or fencing to mitigate visual impact.

Section 173-7. Regulations Applicable to Solar farms and solar power plants.

Solar farms and solar power plants shall be permitted uses and permitted structures in the Suburban Residential (SR) and Industrial (I) zoning districts only, subject to the following conditions:

1. Site plan approval granted by the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson Planning Board is required under Chapter 172 of the Village Code. Prior to any public hearing on the application by the Planning Board pursuant to section 172-31 of the Village Code, the Planning Board shall refer the completed application to the Village Board for review and report. The Planning Board shall not hold a public hearing on the application without such report from the Village Board unless the Village Board fails for any reason to render such report within 45 days following the date of such referral. All applications for solar farms and solar power plants shall include the following (in addition to all other submittal requirements for site plans):
 - (a) A written narrative describing how the solar farm or solar power plant will be constructed, operated and maintained.
 - (b) Manufacturer's information and specifications for the proposed solar farm or solar power plant.
 - (c) A written narrative describing the eventual decommissioning of the solar farm or solar power plant that describes the anticipated life of the solar farm or solar power plant, the estimated decommissioning costs and the method for insuring funds will be available for decommissioning and restoration of the site in compliance with section 173-9.
2. Compliance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act shall be required. Applicants shall prepare and submit a completed Part I of a Full Environmental Assessment Form, together with such additional analyses as may be required by the Planning Board.
3. The installation of a solar farm or solar power plant shall be considered a Development or Development Activity for the purposes of Chapter 132, Stormwater Management, of the Code of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson. The site shall comply with all current standards for New York State stormwater regulations.
4. The site plan shall indicate all existing and proposed access to the site, including the location of all access roads, gates, parking areas, electric power supplies, emergency access, and other utilities existing and proposed within the property boundaries. All easements and rights-of-way should be shown on the site plan.

5. The manufacturer's or installer's identification and appropriate warning signage shall be posted at the site and clearly visible.
6. The solar farm or solar power plant shall be substantially screened from view from adjoining properties and from public and private roadways, and street rights-of-way when possible and practicable, through the use of architectural features, earth berms, landscaping, or other screening which will harmonize with the character of the property and surrounding area. The proposed screening shall not interfere with the normal operation of the solar collectors. Additional screening may be required as part of the Planning Board approval.
7. All solar farm or solar power plant equipment and installations shall be subject to a minimum thirty-foot setback from all property lines. The Planning Board may require increased setbacks as it deems necessary based on the surrounding conditions.
8. A solar farm or solar power plant shall only be permitted on lots with a minimum size of 10 acres.
9. Notwithstanding bulk table requirements to the contrary, developmental coverage of a lot with a solar farm or solar power plant shall not exceed 85%.
10. The height of the freestanding or ground-mounted solar collectors and any mounts shall not exceed 15 feet when oriented at maximum tilt.
11. The solar farm or solar power plant installation shall be enclosed by a minimum six-foot solid fence (or fence with privacy slats). Planning Board may require a greater height in fencing depending on individual conditions.
12. Solar farm and solar power plant panels and equipment shall be surfaced, designed and sited so as not to reflect glare onto adjacent properties and roadways.
13. On-site power lines shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be placed underground.
14. Plans and drawings of the solar energy system installation signed by a professional engineer registered in New York State showing the proposed layout of the entire solar energy system along with a description of all components, whether on site or off site, existing vegetation and proposed clearing and grading of all sites involved.
15. An electrical diagram detailing the solar energy system installation, associated components, and electrical interconnection methods, with all disconnects and over-current devices identified.
16. Plan for clearing and/or grading of site.
17. Documentation of utility notification, including electric service order number.
18. All applications shall include a visual analysis using line-of-sight profiles and color photographs from public viewing locations.
19. Photo simulations shall be included showing the proposed solar energy system in relation to the building/site along with elevation views and dimensions, and manufacturer's specifications and photographs of the proposed solar energy system, solar collectors, and all other components.
20. Details of the proposed noise that may be generated by inverter fans. The Planning Board may require a noise analysis to determine potential adverse noise impacts.
21. Applications must demonstrate compliance with all the general standards for all Site Plan approvals as set forth elsewhere in the Village Code.
22. Solar farms and solar power plants are not permitted on ridge lines or slopes exceeding fifteen percent (15%).
23. Solar farm and solar power plant buildings and accessory structures shall, to the extent reasonably possible, use materials, colors, and textures that will blend the facility into the existing environment.

24. No more than 15% of the total existing brush, trees and other screening vegetation on a parcel of property may be removed in order to accommodate a solar farm.
25. The site shall include prominent and clear identification of the property address and of the address and phone number of the owner and operator in the case of emergency.
26. The area beneath the collectors shall not be used for storage of any equipment or material.
27. Lot surface coverage limitations. The surface area beneath all Solar Collectors shall be included in calculating maximum permitted lot coverage limitations.
28. Solar Farms and Solar Power Plants shall not be permitted in flood zones, flood plains, wetland or buffer areas.

Section 173-8. Safety.

1. All solar energy power system installations must be performed by a qualified solar installer.
2. Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected by a Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson Code Enforcement Officer and by an appropriate electrical inspection person or agency as determined by the Village.
3. Any connection to the public utility grid must be inspected by the appropriate public utility.
4. Solar energy power systems shall be maintained in good working order.
5. Rooftop and building-mounted solar power systems shall meet New York's Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code standards.
6. If solar storage batteries are included as part of the solar power system, they must be placed in a secure container or enclosure meeting the requirements of the New York State Building Code when in use and when no longer used shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Village and other applicable laws and regulations.
7. If the solar power system ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than 12 consecutive months, the property owner shall remove the collectors, mount and associated equipment no later than 90 days after the end of the twelve-month period.
8. Solar energy power systems and equipment shall be marked in order to provide emergency responders with appropriate warning and guidance with respect to isolating the solar energy power system. Materials used for marking shall be weather resistant.

Section 173-9. Decommissioning.

1. If a solar energy power system ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than twelve (12) consecutive months, the property owner shall remove the power system, mount and associated equipment from the property no later than 90 days after the end of the twelve-month period.
2. If a freestanding solar power system, ground-mounted solar power system, solar farm or solar power plant ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than twelve (12) consecutive months, it shall be removed from the premises to a place of safe and legal disposal. Any and all structures and accessory structures shall also be removed. The site shall be restored to as natural a condition as possible. Such removal shall be completed within 18 months of the cessation of active and continuous use. A permit for the demolition of the system shall be required under §58-4 of the Village Code.
3. If the owner of a freestanding solar power system, ground-mounted solar power system, solar farm or solar power plant that has ceased operation as provided in subsection 173-9 fails to remove the system, the Village may serve on the owner a notice of demand to remove.

- (a) Notice shall be served upon the owner or owners by certified mail, addressed to his or their last known address, and/or posting of said notice on the premises and mailing a copy of said notice to the owner at the address or addresses as recorded in the Sole Assessor's office on the same day as posted. Service of notice upon any owner of land, or the designated person to receive process as provided by law, shall suffice for the purposes of this section.
- (b) Whenever a notice or notices referred to in this chapter has or have been served upon or posted on said real property requiring such owner or owners of the respective lots or parcels to remove a freestanding solar power system, ground-mounted solar power system, solar farm or solar power plant, and such owner or owners shall neglect or fail to comply with the requirements of such notice or notices within the time provided therein, the Village Board may authorize the work to be done and pay the cost thereof out of general Village funds or authorize Village employees and equipment to perform the work.
- (c) The Village shall be reimbursed for the cost of the work performed or services rendered by direction of the Village's Board, as herein provided, by assessment and levy upon the lots or parcels of land wherein such work was performed or such services rendered, and the expenses so assessed shall constitute a lien and charge on the real property on which they are levied until paid or otherwise satisfied or discharged and shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as other Village charges.

Section 173-10. Penalties.

The provisions of Chapter 172, Article IX of Enforcement shall apply to any violation of this chapter.

Section 173-11. Appeals.

- 1. If a person is found to be in violation of the provisions of this section, appeals should be made in accordance with the established procedures and time limits of the Zoning Code and New York State Town Law.
- 2. If a building permit for a solar energy power system is denied based upon a failure to meet the requirements of this section, the applicant may seek relief from the Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with the established procedures and time limits of the Zoning Code and New York State Town Law.

Section 173-12. Fees.

The fees for all building permits required herein shall be paid at the time each building permit application is submitted pursuant to the Schedule of Fees provided for in the Village Code.”

Section 2. Severability.

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

Section 3. Repeal.

All ordinances, local laws and parts thereof inconsistent with this Local Law are hereby repealed.

Section 4. Authority.

This Local Law is enacted pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Law. This Local Law shall supersede the provisions of Village Law to the extent it is inconsistent with the same, and to the extent permitted by the New York State Constitution, the Municipal Home Rule Law, or any other applicable statute.

Section 5. Effective Date.

This law shall become effective upon filing with the office of the New York State Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Proof of Notice, Affidavit of Posting and Publication having been furnished, a Public Hearing on a Local Law Regulating Certain Solar Energy Systems and Equipment within the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson was called to order at 7:03 PM on a motion by Mayor Coyne, seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Niklas Moran of 187 Mountain Road provided an overlay map of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson to the Board showing parcels (greater than 80,000 sf) where solar would be allowed and where it would be prohibited by this local law. Although Mr. Moran agrees with the “spirit” of the law, he would like some clarification. He feels under Section 173-3 (A3), 20% additional electric use is “shortsighted”. It needs to account for fuel oil/natural gas energy use. Section 173-4(5) should read “working chimney”, and Mr. Moran would like to know the rationale for not exceeding 150’ in any direction under Section 173-4(6a). In addition, trees should not be cut in order to install freestanding systems and the law should be amended to limit tree loss. Section 173-5(4) it states that “all freestanding and ground-mounted solar power systems shall be enclosed by a six-foot solid fence”, and Mr. Moran does not think that would be “aesthetically pleasing” and suggests hedges may be better.

Mary Aspin of 6 Pine Street stated that Section 173-7 of the proposed law limits solar farm and solar power plant uses/structures to the Suburban Residential (SR) district which is the smallest. The “only reason” Ms. Aspin can envision for allowing this is because the Central Business & Shopping (CBS) district is overlaid in the SR district. These uses are limited to properties that exceed 80,000 sq ft and currently there are none that size in the SR district. Ms. Aspin asked why this was done.

Attorney for the Village McKay stated that this would be a “policy decision” of the Board and something that they should discuss.

Jeff Small of 97 Duncan Avenue stated that there are properties within the SR District that exceed 80,000 sf. For example, Donahue Farm is one.

Hearing no one further speak for or against the introductory local law, Trustee Kane made a motion to close the Public Hearing at 7:14 PM but leave public comment open for written submission of comments from the Planning Board and Comprehensive Plan Committee until March 1, 2019. The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

A LOCAL LAW REGULATING OUTDOOR LIGHTING IN THE VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON

Chapter XXX. Outdoor Lighting Standards.

A. Purpose: The Village of Cornwall on Hudson has enacted this ordinance to regulate the installation of outdoor lighting in order to achieve the following purposes:

- (1.) To provide standards for outdoor lighting;
- (2.) To promote energy efficient and sustainable lighting practices and luminaires;
- (3.) To minimize adverse off-site impacts from new and existing lighting installations;
- (4.) To permit reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for safety, utility, security, productivity, commerce and enjoyment;
- (5.) To minimize glare;
- (6.) To avoid impacts on nearby residential properties, and
- (7.) To reduce atmospheric light pollution.

B. Definitions.

FOOTCANDLE (FC)

A unit of illuminance amounting to one lumen per square foot.

FULLY SHIELDED FIXTURE

An outdoor lighting fixture that, by design of the housing, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above a ninety-degree, horizontal plane from the base of the fixture. Fully shielded fixtures must be installed in a horizontal position as designed, or the purpose of the design is defeated, and direct glare will result.

LIGHT, FULLY SHIELDED

Fully shielded luminaire light fixture which can control the glare in any direction.

GLARE

The eye's line-of-sight contact with a direct light source that causes annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and ability.

HEIGHT OF THE LUMINAIRE

The height of the luminaire shall be the vertical distance from the ground directly below the center line of the luminaire to the lowest direct-light-emitting part of the luminaire.

ILLUMINANCE

Density of luminous flux incident on a surface. Unit is foot-candle or lux.

ILLUMINATING ENGINEER SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA (IESNA)

The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, is a nonprofit organization that develops and publishes standards regarding lighting. Headquartered in New York City, United States, IESNA standards are in effect throughout all of North America with its nearly 8,000 members. Internationally, IESNA collaborates with the International Commission on Illumination to promote uniformity with the rest of the world.

LUMINAIRE

A complete lighting system, including a light source component (lamp or lamps that produce the actual light) and a fixture.

LUX

One lumen per square meter; unit of illuminance.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING

The nighttime illumination of an outside area or object by any man-made device located outdoors that produces light by any means.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING FIXTURE

An electrically powered illuminating device or other outdoor lighting fixture, including all parts used to distribute the light and/or protect the lamp, permanently installed or portable, used for illumination or advertisement. Such devices shall include, but are not limited to, search, spot, flood, and area lighting for buildings and structures; recreational areas; parking lot lighting; landscape lighting; signs (advertising and other); street lighting; product display area lighting; building overhangs, and open canopies.

RECESSED CANOPY FIXTURE

An outdoor lighting fixture recessed into a canopy ceiling so that the bottom of the fixture is flush with the ceiling.

UPLIGHTING

Any light source that distributes illumination above a ninety-degree horizontal plane.

WALLPACK FIXTURES

A lighting unit designed for direct mounting on building walls whose primary function is to light building exteriors.

C. Applicability**1. Single Family/Two Family Residence.**

a. Existing Installations. All existing outdoor lighting on a structure and /or property devoted exclusively to single- and two-family residential use, installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance, shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance.

b. Replacement, Modification, or Refurbishment of Existing Installations, Including Bulb Replacements. All existing outdoor lighting on a structure and/or property devoted exclusively to single and two family residential use which is replaced, modified, refurbished, retrofitted and/or installed, including the replacement of light bulbs, after the effective date of this ordinance, shall be the minimum necessary, in both number of luminaires and intensity of light, to achieve the intended purpose of the lighting, and shall meet the standards as provided in Sections F, G and H.

c. Additions, Improvements, Alterations and Addition of New Fixtures. All outdoor lighting, including lighting and/or light fixtures as part of an addition, modification, alteration or otherwise, on a structure

and/or property devoted exclusively to single- or two-family residential use, installed after the effective date of this ordinance shall conform to the standards set forth in Section F, G and H.

2. Other Than Single Family/Two Family Residences.

a. Existing Installations. All existing outdoor lighting installed on a structure and /or property devoted exclusively to OTHER THAN single- and two-family residential use, shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance within the time period required by Section J herein.

b. Replacement, Modification, Refurbishment of Existing Installations, Including Bulb Replacement or Improvements, Alterations and Addition of New Fixtures. All existing outdoor lighting on OTHER THAN single- and two-family structures and/or property, which is replaced, modified, refurbished, retrofitted and/or installed and any additions, improvements, alterations and/or installation of new fixtures, installed after the effective date of this chapter, shall meet the standards as provided in Section F, G and H.

D. Required submittals for projects requiring site plan review.

1. Site Plan Approval. An applicant for any work involving outdoor lighting fixtures that requires site plan approval shall submit, as part of the application, evidence that the proposed work shall comply with this section. In addition, the Village's Code Enforcement Officer, in his or her sole discretion, may refer an applicant for any work involving outdoor lighting fixtures governed by this section occurring in areas of the Village covered by the View Preservation District to the Village Planning Board for site plan approval with respect to said lighting.

The submission shall contain the following:

- (a) Plans indicating the location, height, orientation, type of illuminating device, and wattage of each outdoor lighting fixture;
- (b) Description of the illuminating fixtures, lamps, supports, reflectors, and other devices, including, but not limited to, catalog cuts by manufacturers and drawings (including sections where required), glare reduction/control devices, on-off cycle control devices, and mounting devices;
- (c) Location and use of adjacent properties;
- (d) Nearby properties that may be affected by the proposed lighting plan;
- (e) Photometric data, such as that furnished by manufacturers, or similar showing the angle of cutoff or light emissions;
- (f) Additional information that the Planning Board or Code Enforcement Officer determines is necessary, including, but not limited to, an iso-lux plan indicating levels of illumination in foot-candles, at ground level, and a statement of the proposed hours and days of the week when the luminaries will be on and when they will be extinguished.
- (g) Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the developer or builder must be able to verify to the Village Code Enforcement Officer, in writing, that all outdoor lights were installed as described on the approved lighting plans.

2. Lamp or fixture substitution. Should any outdoor lighting fixture or the type of light source therein be changed to a greater intensity after a lighting permit has been issued or the site plan approved, a change request must be submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer for revised approval. The Code Enforcement Officer, in consultation with the Engineer for the Village, shall review the change request to assure compliance with this section. If the change request is not substantial, the Code Enforcement

Officer may approve it. If the change request is substantial, the Code Enforcement Officer shall forward such request to the Planning Board for an amended approval, which must be received prior to substitution.

E. Approved materials and methods of construction or installation/operation. The provisions of this section are not intended to prevent the use of any design, material, or methods of installation or operation not specifically prescribed by this section, provided any such alternate has been approved. The Planning Board or Code Enforcement Officer may approve such proposed alternative provided it:

- (1) Provides at least approximate equivalence to the applicable specific requirement of this section; and
- (2) Is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the purpose of this section.

F. General requirements.

1. General standards. All outdoor lights and externally illuminated signs shall be designed, located, installed, and directed in such manner as to prevent light trespass at and across the property lines, and to prevent direct glare at any location off the property, and to be shielded to the extent possible so as to confine the light within the property. The Village encourages, and in some cases requires, that the minimum lighting levels be used to attain efficient and effective use of outdoor lighting. The latest recommended levels for outdoor lighting set by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES) shall be observed for reference levels.

2. Prohibitions.

- (a) Uplighting that is unshielded is prohibited. Externally lit signs, displays, buildings, structures, streets, parking areas, recreational areas, landscaping, and other objects lit for aesthetic or other purposes shall be illuminated only with steady, stationary, fully shielded light sources without causing glare or light trespass beyond the property line.
- (b) Roof-mounted area lighting is prohibited.
- (c) The use of laser lighting for outdoor advertising or entertainment and the operation of search lights for advertising purposes are prohibited.
- (d) The use of mercury vapor lamps is prohibited.
- (e) Unshielded wallpack-type fixtures are prohibited.

3. Shielding. All outdoor light fixtures, shall be fully shielded using full cutoff light fixtures and installed in such a way that no light is emitted above a horizontal plane running through the lowest part of the fixture. The lighting shall also be shielded to prevent direct glare and/or light trespass and shall be, as much as physically practical, contained to the target area. All light fixtures that are required to be fully shielded shall be installed and maintained so that the shielding is effective as described in the definition of a fully shielded fixture. Floodlighting is discouraged and, if used, must be (1) shielded to prevent direct glare for drivers and pedestrians; (2) must not permit light trespass beyond the property line, and (3) must not emit light above a ninety-degree, horizontal plane.

4. Light trespass. Light trespass from a property shall be designed not to exceed 0.25 foot-candle at the property line. An exception may be made for a nonresidential use in a nonresidential zoning district where light trespass may be allowed up to 3.6 foot-candles onto an adjoining property, provided such adjoining property is also a nonresidential use in a nonresidential zoning district. Light trespass onto a public right-of-way shall not exceed the requirements for roadway lighting found in § I. Adjacent to

residential property, no direct light source shall be visible at the property line at ground level or above. Mitigation to avoid or minimize light trespass may include landscaping and berming.

5. Height. Unless specified elsewhere herein and except for recreational facilities, such as baseball and other field sports, the maximum allowable height of a freestanding luminaire shall be 15 feet above the average finished grade. The maximum allowable height of a building- or structure-mounted luminaire shall be 20 feet.

6. Time controls. All nonessential lighting shall be turned off after business hours, leaving only the necessary lighting for site security, which shall be reduced to the minimum level necessary. Nonessential can apply to display, aesthetic, parking and sign lighting. Motion-sensor security lighting is recommended to promote safety and reduce the amount of night lighting in the Village as determined by the Planning Board or Code Enforcement Officer.

7. Auto/truck filling stations. Island canopy ceiling fixtures shall be recessed so that the bottom of the fixture is flush with the ceiling.

8. Recreational facilities, public or private. Lighting for outdoor recreational facilities shall be fully shielded, as defined in this section.

G. Illuminance and Uniformity. Light levels shall be designed not to exceed the latest recommended levels for outdoor lighting set by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) for the type of activity/area being lighted, except light levels for ATM machines shall be in accordance with the New York State ATM Safety Act. Where no standard is available from IESNA, the applicable standard shall be determined taking into account the levels for the closest IESNA activity. Design should establish a hierarchy of lighting to assure a smooth transition from bright areas to those with subdued lighting. Light levels shall be maintained at design levels with lamp or luminaire replacement as needed. Lighting in conformance with this section is required for all parking lots having five or more cars. The following is a table of recommended outdoor lighting types and current IESNA recommendations are to be observed for recommended levels of lighting and lighting types (See also Figures 1-4 attached):

Recommended Outdoor Lighting Types

Lighting Type	Color	Recommended Uses	Comments
Incandescent	Full spectrum, white light	Infrequently used lighting, occupant sensor-activated lighting	Most common but most energy-inefficient of common lamp types
Fluorescent	Clear white light	Residential lighting, walkways, building entrances	Excellent color rendition, energy efficient, and inexpensive
Sodium High-pressure	Yellowish cast	Sports fields, parking,	Recommended only

		roadways	where light distribution is valued more than appearance; can negatively affect vegetation
Low-pressure	Monochromatic	Roadways, walkways, parking, security lighting	One of the most energy-efficient but recommended only where color rendering is not important
Light-emitting diodes (LED)	Variable, especially when digitally controlled	Area, architectural, walkway, landscaping and floodlighting	The emerging technology for LED lighting is eventually expected to eclipse traditional lighting due to long life, broad application and highest energy efficiency

Outdoor Lighting Levels

Building Exteriors	Foot-candles
Entrances	
Active (pedestrian and/or conveyance)	5
Inactive (normally locked, infrequently used)	1
Service stations	
Approach	1.5
Driveway	1.5
Pump island	5
Service areas	2
Retail outdoor lighting	5
Auto sales lots	5

Parking Lots

Level of Activity	Horizontal Illuminance (FC)	
	Average	Minimum
High: Automotive dealerships	4.0	1.0

	Entertainment theaters		
Medium:		2.4	0.6
	Community shopping areas		
	Cultural, civic, or recreational events		
	Office parking		
	Residential parking		

Low:		0.8	0.2
	Neighborhood shopping with > 5,000 square feet		
	Industrial employee parking		
	Educational facility parking		
	Recreational facilities		
	Church parking		

Wherever there is a requirement to maintain security at any time in areas where there is a low level of nighttime activity additional lighting is permitted as approved.

Light-emitting diodes (LED)	Variable, especially when digitally controlled	Area, architectural, walkway, landscaping and floodlighting	The emerging technology for LED lighting is eventually expected to eclipse traditional lighting due to long life, broad application and highest energy efficiency
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H. Waterfront lighting.

Outdoor lighting in and around the ponds, lakes, rivers, and other waters of the Village shall not be installed or maintained so as to create a hazard or nuisance to other property owners and shall comply with the following:

- A. Lights on docks shall be no more than three feet above the dock, shall be directed downward and be full cut off fixtures.
- B. Lights illuminating paths, stairs, decks, etc., shall not be directed towards the public bodies of water and shall not direct light upwards.
- C. All outdoor lighting shall be located, mounted and shielded, so that direct illumination is not focused towards the public bodies of water surface more than 20 feet from shore.

I. Exemptions. The following uses shall be exempt from the provisions of this section:

- (1) Roadway and airport lighting and lighting activated by motion-sensor devices.
- (2) Temporary lighting for circus, fair, carnival, religious, historic, or civic use.

- (3) Construction or emergency lighting, provided such lighting is temporary and is discontinued immediately upon completion of the construction work or abatement of the emergency necessitating said lighting.
- (4) Temporary lighting, including holiday lighting for no more than two months per year.
- (5) Lighting associated with agricultural pursuits, including harvest activities, unless such lighting is permanent and/or creates a safety hazard.
- (6) Lighting, preferably low voltage, that is considered a landscape or building design element and is integral to the aesthetic value of the design, as determined by the Planning Board or Code Enforcement Officer.
- (7) All outdoor light fixtures producing light directly by the combustion of natural gas or other fossil fuels.
- (8) Outdoor light fixtures installed on, and in connection with, those facilities and land owned or operated by the federal government, the State of New York, the County of Orange, or any department, division, agency or instrumentality thereof. Voluntary compliance with the intent of this section at those facilities is encouraged.

J. Compliance Date. All outdoor lighting fixtures, with the exception of lighting and/or light fixtures installed on a structure and /or property devoted exclusively to single- and two-family residential use which are subject to the provisions of Section C above, shall be brought into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance within one year from date of its adoption as a of Local Law. No replacement or installation of new luminaires, including lamps, shall be permitted unless in conformance with this section.

K. Maintenance. Lighting fixtures shall be maintained so that they always meet the requirements of this section.

L. Enforcement and inspections. The Village Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for conducting post installation nighttime inspection to verify compliance with the provisions of this section and, if appropriate, to require remedial action and enforcement pursuant to section 172-57.

Proof of Notice, Affidavit of Posting and Publication having been furnished, a Public Hearing on a Local Law Regulating Outdoor Lighting in the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson was called to order at 7:15 PM on a motion by Mayor Coyne, seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Mayor Coyne received the following correspondence via email.

Howard Protter - 59 Weeks Avenue suggesting that the law not incorporate standards from an outside source because they may change and the public has not notice or input. The law should contain a “mechanism” for approval before lights are installed; currently, it is set up only to enforce against violators. The law requires everyone to be in compliance within one year. Mr. Protter asked how our residents are to know if they are out of compliance, will the building inspector “go around and certify?”

Mayor Coyne responded that the Board is not looking to become “lighting police”. This proposed law is an attempt to contain lighting in the Village. The Code Enforcement Officer will be given a “fair amount of jurisdiction” to deal with complaints.

Rick Gioia - 167 Hudson Street expressing his gratitude to “all involved in recognizing lighting regulation as a priority, in order to maintain the character and quality-of-life for our historic village”; however, he is concerned that the draft law exempts lighting which is “currently extant” for 1 and 2 family residences. Mr. Gioia believes that by not addressing a uniform code for all lighting, an unintended consequence may be created leading to “squabbling” between neighbors over “objectionable” lighting.

Jon Chase – of 1 Taft Place suggesting that to avoid disputes based upon “vagueness”, language referring to “Chapter, Ordinance, sub-chapters and sections” in the draft law should be “consistent and clear”. In addition, Mr. Chase states that Sub-chapter “I” appears to contain a “broad” exemption for “lighting activated by motion-sensor devices” and he believes “that broad an exemption was not intended for so small an equipment variation as adding a motion-sensor”.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Jonathan Lamb-Headmaster of Storm King School read a prepared statement which stated in part that the school fully supports the new “Outdoor Lighting Standard and all environmental initiatives which affect our local community”. Mr. Lamb then explained that the campus covers about 51 acres with about 25 building spread throughout, many of which are used well into the evening hours. Bears and other wild animals wander through the campus regularly, there are multiple entrances onto campus and due to their remote location they are “vulnerable to human predators” as well. In addition, the athletic field is a staging ground for emergency helicopter landings, day and night. Removing or altering lighting may “hinder the ability for these emergency vehicles to land safely”.

Mr. Lamb requested the standard be “as generous as possible” in allowing Storm King School to become fully compliant. He proposes a five-year timeframe (20% per year) to allow the school time to review existing lighting, determine what needs to change, budget for and implement changes.

Todd Silverman owner of Silverman apartments on Hudson Street stated that exclusion for residents should be incorporated into the law. The Code Enforcement Officer will have to enforce the law so the Village Board needs to “think this through”.

Code Enforcement Officer Ben Maggio stated that the proposed law was generated based on one valid complaint. Most outdoor lighting currently used is non-compliant. This law is not looking to make the Village dark, it’s about providing a means to address a complaint about bright lights affecting residents “quality of life”.

Attorney for the Village McKay explained that one and two family residences are exempt from the timeline. Existing fixtures will be “grandfathered” in. When these fixtures are replaced, then they must become compliant with the proposed law. This law also encourages compliance so that outdoor lights do not shine beyond property lines. Similar to noise complaints, this law will be enforced when there is a problem.

Barbara Smith-Gioia of 167 Hudson Street thanked the Village Board for undertaking this issue. Ms. Gioia spoke with the Town of Warwick Code Enforcement Officer about their law. She was told that

they had no problem with residents coming into compliance within three years and Ms. Gioia suggests the Village Board give a similar timeline to our businesses and residents.

Christine Ruppert of 103 Mountain Road had several comments/questions:

- The law should address complaints about existing fixtures
- How will the law enforce street lighting complaints?
- Waterfront lighting should not create a hazard or nuisance to wildlife. She suggests the law restrict lighting to less than 10’ from shore rather than 20’.
- She agrees with Mr. Chase’s concern under Section I entitled “Exemptions” regarding motion sensors. They should not be exempt from this law.

Judy Wilson of 8 Grandview Avenue stated that this past Fall, the “brightest whitest LED light” was installed onto a very large pole at the corner of River Street and Grandview Avenue. She reached out to Central Hudson and was told the “Village was responsible” to manage the lighting. Ms. Wilson would like to have a shade placed over the light and wants to know who is responsible to fix it.

Mayor Coyne asked Code Enforcement Officer Maggio to look into this matter.

Niklas Moran of 187 Mountain Road thanked the Village Board for drafting this “much needed” law and feels residents should comply. He asked if businesses are required to obtain permission from Central Hudson to install flood lights on poles (i.e. the funeral home property on Hudson St). In addition, there is an important wildlife issue to be considered. Mr. Moran stated that the Town of Mount Hope has no street lights.

Carla Castillo Chairperson of the Cornwall Conservation Advisory Council offered to develop an information sheet that can be distributed to residents informing them what type of lighting is acceptable and compliant.

Hearing no one further speak for or against the introductory local law, Trustee Kane made a motion to close the Public Hearing at 7:42 PM but leave public comment open for written submission of comments from the Planning Board and Comprehensive Plan Committee until March 1, 2019. The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 155 ENTITLED “VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC” AT SECTION 38, ENTITLED “SCHEDULE III: PROHIBITED TURNS AT INTERSECTIONS” TO INCLUDE WILSON ROAD AND WOOD AVENUE WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON

Be it enacted by the Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, County of Orange, State of New York, as follows:

Section 1.

This Local Law is enacted pursuant to Section 1660 of the NYS Vehicle and Traffic Law for the purpose of amending Chapter 155, entitled “**VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC**”, Section 38, entitled “Schedule III: Prohibited Turns at Intersections”, to include Wilson Road and Wood Avenue within the Village of Cornwall-On-Hudson.

Section 2.

The Village Code **Chapter 155, Section 38**, entitled “**Schedule III: Prohibited Turns at Intersections**”, is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with new text, as follows:

“In accordance with the provisions of § 155-8, no person shall make a turn of the kind designated below at any of the following locations during the hours indicated.

Name of Street	Direction of Travel	Prohibited Turn	At Intersection of	Hours
Dock Hill Road [Added 5-16-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]	East	Left turn by any vehicle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or combination of vehicles, inclusive of load and bumpers, in excess of 32 feet in length without police escort to guard against property damage	River Street	All
Dock Hill Road [Added 5-16-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]	West	Right turn by any vehicle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or combination of vehicles, inclusive of load and bumpers, in excess of 32 feet in length without police escort to guard against property damage	River Street	All
Wilson Road [Added MM-DD-YYYY by L.L. No. X-201X]	South	Any turn by any vehicle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or combination of vehicles, inclusive of load and bumpers, in excess of 32 feet in length without police escort to guard against property damage	Hudson Street	All
Wood Avenue [Added MM-DD-YYYY by L.L. No. X-201X]	South	Any turn by any vehicle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or combination of vehicles, inclusive of load and bumpers, in excess of 32 feet in length without police escort to guard against property damage	Hudson Street	All
Wood Avenue [Added MM-DD-YYYY by	North	Any turn by any vehicle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, or combination of vehicles,	Shore Road	All

L.L. No. X-201X]		inclusive of load and bumpers, in excess of 32 feet in length without police escort to guard against property damage		
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For the purpose of this section, “combination of vehicles” shall mean any vehicles bound together by any means. The length of a “combination of vehicles” shall be the distance from the most forward point of the front vehicle, including load and bumper, to the rear most point of the final vehicle, including load and bumper, inclusive of the length of any equipment binding the vehicles together.”

Section 3. Severability.

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

Section 4. Repeal.

All ordinances, local laws and parts thereof inconsistent with this Local Law are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Authority.

This Local Law is enacted pursuant to the Municipal Home Rule Law and pursuant to Section 1660 of the New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law. This Local Law shall supersede the provisions of Village Law to the extent it is inconsistent with the same, and to the extent permitted by the New York State Constitution, the Municipal Home Rule Law, or any other applicable statute.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This law shall become effective upon filing with the office of the New York State Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Proof of Notice, Affidavit of Posting and Publication having been furnished, a Public Hearing on a Local Law Amending Chapter 155, in “Vehicles and Traffic” at Section 38, entitled “Schedule III: Prohibited Turns at Intersections” to include Wilson Road and Wood Avenue within the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson was called to order at 7:43 PM on a motion by Mayor Coyne, seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Judy Wilson of 8 Grandview Avenue asked why Wilson Road needs to be included in this local law.

DPW Superintendent Halvorsen replied that the current law restricts vehicles in excess of 32’ from entering Cliffside Park from River Street without a police escort. The existing law can’t be enforced if a vehicle enters Cliffside Park from Wilson Road. The purpose of the restriction is to help with congestion that clogs the narrow roadways and to allow for safe passage of emergency vehicles. Mr. Halvorsen also requested that Wood Avenue be included because large trucks are often directed by GPS

equipment to get from Route 9W to the Food Bank located on Hudson Street by going Shore Road to Wood Avenue and they are unable to navigate the sharp turns and narrow roadway.

Trustee Carnright stated that the proposed law also is in response to complaints about trucks with large trailers (i.e. landscaper vehicles) with a combined length exceeding 32’.

Barbara Smith-Gioia stated that large trucks deliver to Village Pizza and use Mountain Road to Taylor Place to turn around on Hudson Street. She doesn’t understand why such large trucks are needed to make this type of delivery.

Mayor Coyne replied that it’s difficult to do business in “our tiny Village.” There have been prior complaints about delivery trucks at Cumberland Farms and the Board tried to address that as well. Other municipalities face the same problem (tight roads, limited commercial) and so we do the best we can.

Rachel Zollner of 11 Grandview Avenue stated that she agrees with the proposed law. These large trucks block roadways and traffic can’t get around.

Vishwa Chaudhry of 13 Barr Avenue asked how the Village will stop out of state trucks using GPS equipment from using Wood Avenue.

DPW Superintendent replied that he will install signs on Wood Avenue directing trucks over 32’ in length to alternate routes.

Niklas Moran of 187 Mountain Road stated that landscape company trucks also park along Mountain Road blocking one lane of traffic.

Mayor Coyne stated that he will inform Police Chief Dixon about that problem.

Hearing no one further speak for or against the introductory local law, Mayor Coyne made a motion to close the Public Hearing at 7:55 PM which was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE BOARD OF THE VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON ADOPTING LOCAL LAW NO.: 1 OF 2019, “A LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 155, IN “VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC” AT SECTION 38, ENTITLED “SCHEDULE III: PROHIBITED TURNS AT INTERSECTIONS” TO INCLUDE WILSON ROAD AND WOOD AVENUE WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON

Mayor Coyne introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption.

WHEREAS, a resolution was duly adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson on December 17, 2018, designating the board as Lead Agency and scheduling a public hearing to be held by said Governing Body on January 28, 2019, at 7:02 p.m. at Village Hall to hear all interested persons on an amendment to Chapter 155 of the Village Code, entitled “Vehicles and Traffic”, at Section 38, entitled “Schedule III: Prohibited Turns at Intersections” to include Wilson Road and Wood Avenue; and

WHEREAS, notice of said public hearing was duly advertised in the official newspaper of said Village, according to law; and

WHEREAS, said public hearing was duly held on January 28, 2019, at or about 7:02 p.m. at the Village Hall, and all parties in attendance were permitted an opportunity to speak on behalf of or in opposition to said proposed Local Law, or any part thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees is the Lead Agency with respect to the consideration, review and determination of the significance of the aforementioned legislative action pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and part 617; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, after due deliberation, finds it in the best interest of said Village to adopt said Local Law;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby

RESOLVED, that the adoption of said proposed Local Law is an unlisted action under SEQRA: and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Board finds that the proposed local law has no significant adverse environmental impacts and issues a negative declaration thereon, and that the adoption of the proposed local law is in the best interests of the residents of the Village; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson hereby adopts said Local Law No. 1 of 2019 of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part of this resolution; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Clerk be and she hereby is directed to enter said Local Law in the minutes of this meeting and in the Local Law Book of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, and to give due notice of the adoption of said Local Law to the Secretary of State of New York.

The foregoing resolution was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

RESOLUTIONS

2019 – 2020 BUDGET ADOPTION

Mayor Coyne introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption.

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING MARCH 1, 2019 AND ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 2020, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF VILLAGE GOVERNMENT AND ESTABLISHING THE RATES OF COMPENSATION FOR OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES FOR SUCH PERIOD.

WHEREAS, the tentative budget for the year commencing March 1, 2019 and ending February 29, 2020 has been duly presented to the Board of Trustees of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson by the Budget Officer and a duly advertised Public Hearing has been held thereon,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, pursuant to Section 5-508(4) of the Village Law, that the tentative budget as amended and revised, be and hereby is adopted as the budget and all amounts set forth in Statement 1 as required for the payment of principal of and interest on indebtedness be and are hereby appropriated for the objects and purposes specified and the salaries and wages stated in the schedule of such budget shall be and are hereby fixed at the amounts shown therein effective March 1, 2019.

The foregoing resolution was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

2019 – 2020 WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE RATES

Mayor Coyne made a motion to set the 2019 – 2020 rates for Water, Sewer and Garbage as follows:

The Town of Cornwall water rate will increase by \$1.00 to \$16.00 (per 1,000 gallons consumed).

The Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson water rate will remain the same at \$11.00 (per 1,000 gallons consumed).

The Village Sewer Rate will remain 103% of the water charge.

The Village Garbage rate will increase by 5% to:

Unit	Bi-Monthly Rate
Single Family	\$ 75.85
Two Family	\$131.21
Three Family	\$197.90
Four Family	\$260.83
Five Family	\$325.69
Six Family	\$373.80
Seven Family	\$434.90
Eight Family	\$518.24
Ten Family	\$644.16
Commercial I	\$375.68
Commercial II	\$434.90
Commercial III	\$518.24
Commercial IV	\$553.41
Commercial V	\$644.58
Commercial VI	\$1925.21

The foregoing motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

TAX LEVY RESOLUTION

Mayor Coyne introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption.

A RESOLUTION LEVYING THE TOTAL TAXES AND OTHER CHARGES EXTENDED AND LEVIED AGAINST EACH PARCEL OF REAL PROPERTY SHOWN ON THE ROLL PREPARED AND VERIFIED BY THE ASSESSOR FOR THE 2019-2020 FISCAL YEAR.

RESOLVED, that there be levied and assessed against the real property of the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson the following sums for village government and other charges for the fiscal year 2019-20 with a tax rate of \$7.56 per thousand of assessed valuation:

General Fund	
Total taxes for Current Budget	\$2,674,200.00
Delinquent water rents & charges	72,165.52
Delinquent sewer rents & charges	68,971.92
Delinquent garbage charges	32,967.63
For relevy 12 Payson Rd (107-4-14)	2,800.00
Total Relevy	\$ 176,905.07
Total Real Property Taxes and Other Charges on Roll	\$2,851,105.07

The foregoing resolution was seconded by Trustee Carnright and the motion was carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

RESIGNATION OF WATER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE

Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the resignation of Water Department Operator Thomas Rabey, with regret, effective January 25, 2019. The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Mayor Coyne made a motion authorizing Water Superintendent Trainor to advertise a vacant position within the Water Department which was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

VILLAGE REGISTRATION DAY

Mayor Coyne introduced the following resolution and moved for its adoption.

WHEREAS, the next General Election for Officers will be held on the 19th day of March, 2019, and

WHEREAS, no person shall be entitled to vote at any Village Election whose name does not appear on the Register for the election district in which he claims to be entitled to vote, and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the inspectors of election to prepare such register of qualified voters for the district for which they were appointed, and

WHEREAS, Section 15-118 of the Election Law of the State of New York requires that every Village hold a Registration Day for each General Village Election,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Registration Day for the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson shall be held on Saturday, the 9th of March from 12:00 PM to 5:00 PM in the Board Room of the Village Hall, 325 Hudson St., Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y.

The foregoing resolution was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

ELECTION INSPECTOR APPOINTMENTS

The Clerk requested the following be appointed Election Inspectors for the upcoming March 19th election at a rate of \$75 per day:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Registration Day: | Elsa Cameron, as Chairperson and Barbara Gabhart |
| Election Day Table: | Martha Diederich, Lauren Anderson, Rita Ponessa, and Nancy Casparian |
| Alternates: | Brenda Goldfarb, Karen Monti, and Mary Anne McEnery |
| Election Day Machine: | Elsa Cameron and Barbara Gabhart |
| Field Tech of Voting Machine: | Ray Torracca (\$180 per machine). |

Mayor Coyne moved to accept these appointments which was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

CYBER VULNERABILITY STUDY

Mayor Coyne reported that the NYS Department of Health has mandated that public water supply systems complete a cyber vulnerability study of its infrastructure and information technology systems.

Upon the recommendation of Water Superintendent Trainor, Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the proposal from Masiero Tech Group of Newburgh, NY in an amount not to exceed \$2,447.00 to complete a cyber vulnerability study of our Water Department infrastructure and information technology systems as well as the Village's entire I.T. network subject to review of the proposal by the Attorney for the Village. The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

BUDGET TRANSFER

Mayor Coyne reported that on December 24th the fire chief's vehicle was involved in accident while responding to a call at 1996 Route 9W. The cost for repairs was \$3,486.56 and our insurance company paid \$2,486.56 (less \$1,000 deductible).

Mayor Coyne made a motion authorizing a budget transfer of \$2,486.56 from General Fund Revenue – Insurance Recovery (A2680) to General Fund Expenditure – Fire Equipment (A3410.2). The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The open utility balances report for the end of December read as follows:

Village water, sewer, garbage & penalties	\$446,916.95
Town water & penalties	148,730.46

which included 5 finals/adjustments for the Village and 1 for the Town.

Warrant #1 — Trustee Carnright made a motion to approve the January 2019 Warrant #1 and authorize payment totaling \$677,826.50, which was seconded by Trustee Schmidt and carried by a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Treasurer Mahoney reported that the revenue/expenditure reports by fund are:

General Fund Revenue:	\$4,131,517.56	Expenditure:	\$ 3,443,603.61
Water Fund Revenue:	\$1,970,478.30	Expenditure:	\$ 2,473,720.65
Sewer Fund Revenue:	\$ 468,809.57	Expenditure:	\$ 325,706.77

Total receipt of \$6,570,805.43 (88.91%) in anticipated revenues and \$6,243,031.03 (84.47%) in anticipated expenditures through the end of December.

The Sewer Capital Fund balance is \$259,422.34 (including interest) through December 31.

BOARD DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Building Department Trustee Carnright reported 8 building permits were issued, 7 certificates of compliance/occupancy were issued, 21 onsite inspections were performed, 3 municipal searches were completed, and 3 fire inspections were conducted. Inspector Maggio worked 80 hours in December. In addition the annual Building Department Activity Report will be sent to NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes this week.

Trustee Carnright further reported that underground tanks are scheduled to be installed this week at DB Mart.

Fire Department Trustee Schmidt reported 2 structure fires, 1 automatic alarm, 6 medical calls, 1 hazardous condition, 1 mutual aid given, 1 motor vehicle accident, 2 carbon monoxide incidents, 1 good intent call, 1 odor investigation, 1 public service call, 2 meetings, 6 drills, 4 work details, 6 EMT classes,

1 Washingtonville Christmas parade, and 2 public relations calls for a total of 37 events and 416.62 volunteer man hours.

Trustee Schmidt further reported that 17 firefighters have qualified for the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), and eligible firefighters have been enrolled in the new NYS cancer insurance program for volunteer firefighters prior to January 1, 2019 in accordance with the law.

STORM KING ENGINE CO #2 REPAIRS/UPGRADES – DASNY GRANT

Trustee Schmidt reported that the foundation to Station 2 has been stabilized, and the bilco doors have been removed from the original firehouse. In addition, the electrical work should be finished in January.

2019 LINE OFFICERS

Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the following 2019 fire department Line Officer appointments:

Fire Chief Eric Chatfield, Asst. Chief Chris O’Dell, Captain Charles Quinn and 1st Lt. Jose Cruz

The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Mayor Coyne thanked all our volunteer firefighters for their service and he looks forward to a “fireless” year.

Police Department Trustee Kane reported 3 misdemeanor criminal mischief, 2 misdemeanor petit larcenies, 1 misdemeanor harassment, 5 misdemeanor arrests, 4 violation arrests, 6 property damage accidents, 66 traffic summons issued, 48 traffic warnings issued, 8 parking summons issued, 4 traffic enforcement posts, 2 speed/radar sign postings, 5 fire response calls, 1 domestic incident, 7 alarm response calls, 1 noise complaint, 3 suspicious person calls, 6 suspicious vehicle calls, 1 suspicious activity call, 6 animal complaints, 2 disorderly adult calls, 3 assists to the Town of Cornwall Police Department, 12 EMS assist calls, 1 assist to other police agency, 4 welfare checks, and 3 assists to citizens for a total of 391 total calls for service.

Trustee Kane further reported that during the month of December, the department assisted with both traffic and security for the annual Christmas Tree Lighting and Celebration.

BUDGET TRANSFER

Trustee Kane reported that the police department received has \$400.00 in proceeds from the Cornwall Chamber of Commerce from their annual “Car Show” to benefit Cornwall and Cornwall-on-Hudson first responders.

Trustee Kane made a motion authorizing a budget transfer of \$400.00 from General Fund Revenue – Donations (A2705) to General Fund Expenditure – Police Expense (A3120.4). The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.

Mayor Coyne commended P.O. John Pena who recently foiled a theft on Hudson Street while off-duty.

Mayor Coyne reported that Chief Dixon has been involved in helping the school district with gun safety. On January 30, there will be a workshop to help parents learn the best way to secure firearms in their households.

Department of Public Works — Trustee Carnright reported 101.20 tons of trash, 29.50 tons of recycling, and 75 yards of yard waste was collected. The department performed routine maintenance of village vehicles, leveled areas of sidewalk on Hudson Street, continued roadside leaf cleanup, repaired four catch basins, plowed roads, parking lots, and sidewalks, and assisted the police department and New Year's Eve Ball Drop committee with setup, barricades, barrels, cones, trash cans and cleanup. In addition, the new fuel dispensing and tracking system is now in operation and the Ventrac tractor with snow blower, plow, broom and salter has been delivered.

Trustee Carnright further reported that DPW Superintendent Halvorsen will be on vacation from February 28 through March 6.

Mayor Coyne thanked DPW Superintendent Halvorsen and his crew for starting work on the sidewalks. More work will be done this year thanks in part to a grant from Senator Skoufis.

Water Department — Trustee Schmidt reported an average daily production of 751,000 gallons with all bacteria samples passing N.Y.S. Standards. The required monthly and quarterly samples were collected (a total of 40), 7 meters were replaced, 6 miscellaneous repairs were completed, 6 final meter readings were done, and 80 utility mark-outs were completed. The department read meters in the Village, repaired a 12" water main leak on Reservoir Rd, repaired a 6" water main leak on Laurel Avenue, replaced a service line at 193 Willow Avenue, serviced pressure reduction valves (PRV's) at Black Rock in anticipation of plant startup, installed a programmable logic controller (PLC) at Black Rock treatment plant, installed a floc drive belt at Catskill Treatment Plant, and installed a new propane tank at Maple Road pump station.

Trustee Schmidt further reported that the annual Department of Health inspection took place on December 12.

TAYLOR ROAD WELLFIELDS

Trustee Schmidt reported that mobilization and preliminary survey work has been completed by CFI Construction.

Water Superintendent Trainor further reported that CFI Construction has made two wet taps and have started installing 24" water main on Jackson Avenue.

Mayor Coyne thanked Water Superintendent Trainor, representatives from the Town of Cornwall, and everyone else involved in getting this project started.

OTHER BUSINESS – WATER DEPARTMENT

BREAKELL LAW FIRM

Mayor Coyne tabled this item for discussion in Executive Session later this evening. It was noted that Attorney for the Village McKay will not be present during this discussion, nor will he be representing the Village in a potential lawsuit against Maser Consulting.

NYS WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT GRANT

Mayor Coyne reported that Clerk Mahoney has been working on this item.

HUDSON VALLEY WATER CONSULTANTS

Mayor Coyne reported that this company, who has been leaving test kits and flyers at residences around the Village, is not affiliated with the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson. We do our own water testing on a weekly and month basis. In addition, they do not have a valid Peddler's Permit to conduct business in the Village.

ARTICLE 7 PROCEEDING

Attorney for the Village McKay reported that that the Article 7 proceeding challenging the Town Board of Assessment Review's determination with respect to the Catskill Filter Plant and Black Rock Microfiltration Plant will be heard at a court conference in front of Judge Catherine M. Bartlett on February 22, 2019. An independent appraiser hired by the Town of Cornwall submitted a report discounting our claims for depreciation.

OTHER BUSINESS

SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING

Mayor Coyne reported that sexual harassment prevention training was conducted for all Village employees on January 15. This training which is required to be conducted annually, also included workplace violence prevention training, blood borne pathogens and hazard communication/right to know.

GARBAGE FEE WAIVER

Mayor Coyne stated that he has been attempting to reach the attorney handling this waiver request.

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL DROP

Mayor Coyne thanked Mike Trainor and his committee, the Department of Public Works, Fire Department and Police Department for their support and efforts. Although it rained, it was a "good night".

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COMMITTEE

Mayor Coyne reported that Comprehensive Plan Committee will meet this Thursday, January 31.

PARKING ON MOUNTAIN ROAD

Mayor Coyne reported that last week he met with the Executive Director of Palisades Interstate Park Commission regarding an overflow of parking from the hiking trail area onto Mountain Road. They have agreed to assist the Village with putting up signs letting people know where parking is permitted in the Village.

KAYAK FIRMS: OC ROWING ASSOCIATION: DONAHUE MEMORIAL PARK

Mayor Coyne reported that the Village Board is working to put all resolutions/thoughts on using the riverfront in one place in order to make it easier for everyone to understand.

PARK PASSES

Village Clerk Mahoney reported that she is “making progress” with implementing a method of purchasing one-day parking permits at Donahue Memorial Park by using a mobile application.

PBA, CSEA CONTRACTS

Mayor Coyne tabled this for discussion in Executive Session later this evening.

MINDFUL BALANCE ACUPUNCTURE

Mayor Coyne reported that Mindful Balance Acupuncture opened its doors with a ribbon cutting ceremony held on January 6.

ZONING BOARD MEMBER RESIGNATION

Mayor Coyne made a motion to accept the resignation of Philip Adams from the Zoning Board which was accepted by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays. Mayor Coyne thanked Mr. Adams for his five years of service on the Zoning Board.

EXTEND PROPERTY TAX DEADLINE FOR FURLOUGHED GOVERNMENT WORKERS

Mayor Coyne tabled this item for further discussion with the Village Board.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Niklas Moran of 187 Mountain Road stated that according to the Board of Elections there will be no early voting in the Village election this year. He thanked Village Board for thinking about furloughed government workers, Village staff for their hard work this past year, and Code Enforcement Officer Maggio for helping out with the Clean Energy Program.

BOARD COMMENT

Trustee Schmidt congratulated the 2019 Fire Department Line Officers and to ex-Chief Mike Trainor for all his work.

Trustee Carnright also congratulated the new Line Officers and wished Thomas Rabey best of luck.

Trustee Kane also congratulated the new Line Officers and wished Mr. Rabey well. He also thanked Mike Trainor and his committee for their efforts with the New Year's Eve Ball Drop celebration.

Mayor Coyne stated he is thankful to "all the people who help make this Village work."

Having concluded the business set before them, Mayor Coyne made a motion to adjourn the business meeting at 8:40 PM into Executive Session with Village Trustees to discuss Walter Breakell Law Firm, PC update regarding a potential lawsuit involving Maser Consulting, and PBA and CSEA contract negotiations. The motion was seconded by Trustee Carnright and carried upon a vote of 4 Ayes and 0 Nays.