

Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

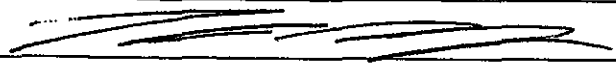
Instructions for Completing

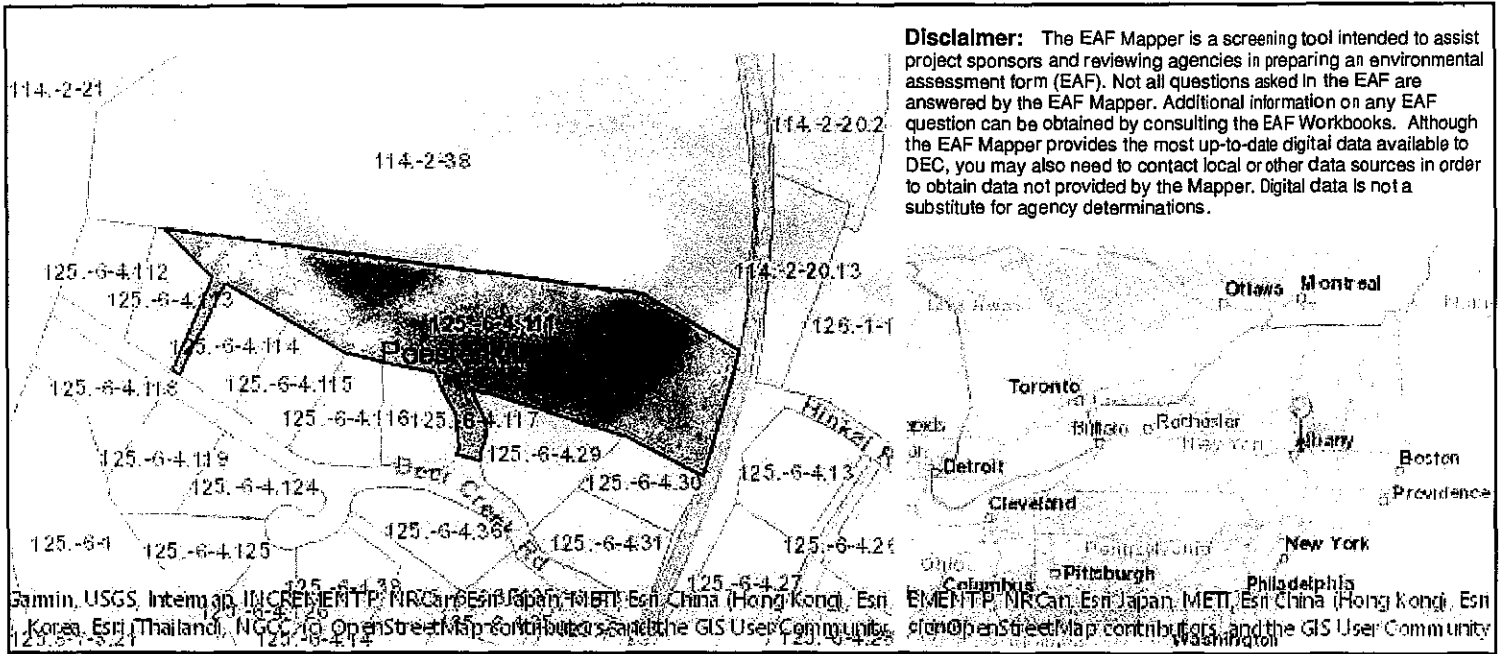
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: White Church Road PDD			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): Tax Map Parcel ID: 125.-6-4.111			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: The applicant proposes the construction of a residential development as part of the mining reclamation plan for the approved and permitted mine currently operating at the property. Eight (8) townhome style buildings with two residential units each are proposed at this time, for a total of Sixteen (16) residential units. This would include a roadway for access, water line extent, on site sewage treatment system, and the related appurtenances. All roads will be built according to Town Highway Specifications and we will seek Town approval to accept the roads as part of the public road system as well as the water line.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Kevin Kronau		Telephone: 518-283-6070 E-Mail: kkronau100@gmail.com	
Address: PO Box 64			
City/PO: Poestenkill		State: NY	Zip Code: 12140
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Town of Poestenkill, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		8.68 acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		4.1 acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		8.68 acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

		NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action,				
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		NO	YES	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES	
If Yes, identify: _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO	YES	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		NO	YES	
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
An on-site intermediate sized wastewater treatment facility will be installed on the property to provide wastewater treatment. _____				
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?		NO	YES	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____				
NYSDEC Stream No. H236-16 Class C would require approximately 700 SF of stream bed disturbance _____ _____				

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/grasslands <input type="checkbox"/> Early mid-successional <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, briefly describe: _____ _____		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment: A stormwater treatment pond will be constructed to treat runoff from the property.	NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Environment Mapper has selected "yes" when the EAF was generated for this parcel, however per the NYS DEC Environmental Remediation Database the nearest property is Interstate Laminates at 323 State Route 355 and is NOT an adjoining property.		
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		
Applicant/sponsor/name: <u>Kevin W Kronau Jr</u> Date: <u>11-17-2021</u>		
Signature: <u></u> Title: <u>Partner</u>		



Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	Yes

Project: _____

Date: _____

***Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment***

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?" :

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. public / private water supplies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PRINT FORM

Project:	
Date:	

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

- Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.
- Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.

Name of Lead Agency	Date
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

PRINT FORM



**TOWN OF POESTENKILL PLANNING BOARD
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

II.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Town Board of the Town of Poestenkill will hold a public hearing pursuant to Section 150 of the Town Law and Land Use Ordinance.

The public hearing is on the application of Kevin and Dale Kronau of PO Box 64 Poestenkill NY 12140 for approval of a zoning change to PDD. Said area is located on NYS 351 (White Church Road), Tax Map No. 125.-6-4.111 and consists of land of an existing parcel of approximately eight point sixty eight (8.68) acres currently zoned as Natural Products into PDD parcel for eight buildings as townhomes. This hearing will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the application with respect to its anticipated impact on the environment in accordance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act and the PDD proposal.

SAID HEARING will take place on Thursday, November 18th, 2021, at the Poestenkill Fire House, starting at approximately 7:00 pm at which time all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.

By Order of the Town Board,

Keith Hammond, Town Supervisor

001 01 2021

September 29, 2021

Ms. Dawn Niebuhr
1153 Plank Road
Poestenkill, NY 12018

RE: Kevin Kronau and Poestenkill Town Board Meeting

As a 31 year resident of Poestenkill and past Chairwoman of the Planning Board (2006-2012) it disturbs me to learn that during the last Town Board meeting, presided over by Deputy Board member Wohleber, the request for a public hearing (originally made 7 months ago) was again tabled at the end of a prolonged agenda due to a split Yay/Nay vote. Kevin, a lifelong town resident and successful developer, is considering a plan to construct a cluster development as a reclamation project for his gravel mine along Route 351. Before beginning an extensive and costly process, Kevin is seeking public input for the project, and has requested, legitimately, permission from the Town Board to hold a public hearing which should have been granted long ago and a date set. However, two members of the Town Board have already and openly stated their objection to the cluster concept without receiving the positive or negative concerns & input of the people they represent. Such initial bias on their part should be grounds for recusal and a public hearing granted immediately. Additionally, if what I've heard to be true, that the Planning Board Chairman has publicly expressed his objection to the idea of a cluster development, then he too should recuse himself going forward.

There is a lack of cluster site housing in our Town. As the population of Poestenkill continues to increase and the demographics of its resident's change, such developments are attractive to those seeking significantly less maintenance while remaining in or joining the community. It also preserves open space, helps to maintain our beautiful vistas, centralizes sewage, minimizes run off, all of which can be beneficial to the Town.

Yours truly,



Dawn Niebuhr

IV. A

Amendment

Town of Poestenkill Town Board Meeting Minutes

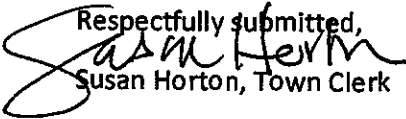
October 7, 2021

It was decided at the October 21, 2021, Board Meeting that the minutes of October 7, 2021, should be amended to read the following.

Delete the sentence "The Town Board members and members of the audience asked many questions and the "bottom line" responses indicated that solutions to these situations are extremely difficult and time consuming and frequently involved Rensselaer County and numerous legalities, many of which could be handled by the Code Enforcement Officer using the New York State Property Maintenance Code and other existing Town Codes."

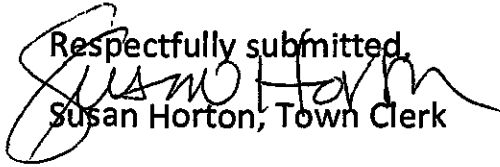
Replace with the following statement.

The Town Board members and members of the audience asked many questions and the officials from Brunswick informed the Board that it can be difficult to bring properties/owners into compliance when dealing with a first lender. The Brunswick officials also provided lessons learned and examples where the lender chose to bring the properties into compliance according to the local law. They also answered questions that distinguished between code violations and the vacant property law and issues that were handled by the Code Enforcement officer and not incorporated in the local law.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Horton, Town Clerk

Town Board members met for an Executive Session on Tuesday, October 19, 2021. Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and carried to enter into Executive Session at 6:10 p.m. to discuss a legal issue and personnel issue with no votes being taken. Motion by Van Slyke, and seconded by Butler and carried to exit Executive Session at 7:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Susan Horton", written over the typed name.

Susan Horton, Town Clerk

TOWN BOARD MINUTES
TOWN OF POESTENKILL
TOWN BOARD MEETING
October 21, 2021
(Not approved at time of distribution)

ROLL CALL AS FOLLOWS

Councilwoman Butler Present
Councilman Hass Present
Councilman Van Slyke Present
Councilman Wohlleber Present
Supervisor Hammond Present

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Susan Horton, Town Clerk
Jack Casey, Town Attorney

Supervisor Hammond opened the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance and then opened the Public Hearing at 7:00 p.m. on the 2022 Preliminary proposed Budget. The Affidavit of Publication was available for review. Supervisor Hammond asked if anyone would like to speak on the proposed Budget. L. Basle, Fire Co. member asked if further negotiations will be taking place with the Fire Company. Supervisor Hammond replied that yes there would be more negotiations. Councilman Hass asked if there would be a tax increase and Supervisor Hammond answered that there would be no tax increase to residents with this proposed budget. He also stated that he would like to put additional monies into the Reserve Fund and various Savings Accounts. When everyone was given the opportunity to speak on the proposed budget, the Public Hearing was closed at 7:10 p.m.

Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler carried that the monthly bills had been audited for payment.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – The topic discussed by numerous residents and Poestenkill Public Officials was the status of the PFOA/PFOS in Poestenkill, first identified as the newly required Algonquin Middle School tests failed maximum contamination levels (MCL). Numerous individuals addressed the subject, and their comments follow:

- P. LaRocque, Town resident expressed his support for the Resolution prepared by Councilman Wohlleber suggesting the Town Board approve free well testing for residents located near the Algonquin Middle School. P. LaRocque also stated that he wants reassurance that the County/State will reimburse the Town for the cost of testing these wells.
- E. Blasenheim, Town resident also discussed this issue and said that he wanted to voice his comments for the County/State. He said that he had attended the "Meet the Candidates" meeting and felt that transparency was not happening. He requested that the Town Board help the residents. He wanted the State and County representatives to explain to the residents exactly what they were doing and to keep them informed.
- P. Heilmann, Town resident stated that her well tested below the MCL, but still contained an amount of PFOA/PFOS. She lives adjacent to Algonquin Middle School and needs reassurance that the drinking water is safe. She feels violated that her safety has been stolen. She feels that the Town Board should push the County/State.
- J. Enck, introduced herself and gave her background, saying that she was a Deputy Secretary at the Government level and worked at the EPA at the time of the Hoosick

Falls and Petersburg PFOA/PFOS problems. She said that she was a long-time resident of Poestenkill and discussed PFOA's, saying that even small amounts are Dangerous, since they are considered "Forever Chemicals", building up in your system. Judith said that we need to urge the State agencies to work to find the source. She recommended testing for everyone and said that she supported the proposal to do that. She said that the source could be more than just one source since the nature of this contamination could cause the source to be some distance away. She recommended the Poestenkill Municipal water source for the residents. She said that the elected officials should push the involved agencies to expedite their involvement.

- Rob - Director, Environmental Advocates for "Clean Water" said he was working closely with Councilman Wohlleber and would be happy to be a resource for the Town Board. He said he had worked on the Hoosick Falls issue and that he believed that it was important to have a "voice" for PFOA's and other PFAS chemicals.
- S. Kondracki, Town resident said that the agencies involved were the right combination, with considerable experience. He said that we should step back and let them do what they need to do. He said that it was too soon to undertake considerable costs, be patient and let the science accumulate.
- Q. Curtis, Snyder's Corner Road resident said that it was not the Town's duty to pay for testing, it was the County's responsibility.
- S. Schmieding, Algonquin Beach resident said, "I am at a loss for words" and that he was disappointed with the Board. He thanked E. Wohlleber for communicating with residents.
- S. Gibbons said that she was very concerned about her water due to a health issue she is dealing with. She wanted to thank E. Wohlleber for his involvement.

Many residents voiced their concerns about PFOA's and looked to the Town Board for answers. Supervisor Hammond stated that he was confident with the way the County is handling the testing and that it was going to take time.

L. Ricchiuti, Tymeson Rd. resident spoke regarding an issue relating to her neighbor's dogs. She asked why her court case was dismissed? The discussion focused on the fact that there was missing vital information. Councilman Van Slyke stated his understanding of the situation was that it was L. Ricchiuti's responsibility to have documents signed. Councilman Wohlleber felt it was not the resident's responsibility to do this. S. Bidwell, Deer Creek resident commented on the proposed White Church Rd. PDD. S. Bidwell said that many of his neighbors were unhappy with Mr. Kronau's proposed PDD. He said that he had already collected 30 signatures on a document objecting to the proposal and would present it to the Town when he obtained the other signatures. Supervisor Hammond said that the Public Hearing would take place at the November, Town Board meeting.

TOWN CLERK MINUTES-MEETING DATE(s)

Motion by Hass, seconded by Van Slyke and an oral vote of 4 ayes 1 (abstaining-Supervisor Hammond) to accept the Town Clerk's minutes of the September 16, 2021, meeting. Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and carried to accept the Town Clerk's minutes of October 14, 2021, workshop meeting. The minutes of October 7, 2021, are still pending approval.

PRESENTATION - None**Liaison Reports:**

Planning Board –Town Board members had copies of the Planning Board's meeting packet of October 5, 2021. T. Russell, Planning Board member elaborated on the meeting.

Zoning Board – Town Board members had copies of the Zoning Board's meeting packet of October 12, 2021. P. Jamison, ZBA member informed the Town Board there was no agenda items. The reason the ZBA met was to approve minutes.

Fire Company – Town Board members had copies of the Fire Co. September 2021 report.

Library – M. McClellan reported on the activities at the library. She also reported that the library Director will be leaving, and the search is on for a new Director.

Youth Advisory Board- T. Buker, Youth Director reported that the Halloween Parade will take place on October 30th.

CAC- No Meeting but a meeting will be held on November 4, 2021, at 7 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE

Charter Communications- Memo dated October 15, 2021, explaining new programming services. NYS Department of Public Service – Letter dated September 27, 2021, stating that the PSC will conduct a study on the availability, reliability, and cost of high-speed internet and broadband services in New York State.

Discussion Items:

Update to Local Law – Dog Control Officer - There was a lengthy discussion between Board members regarding this subject. Councilman Wohlleber said there was a need to add wording to the current Town Code 150-26, where either the Dog Control Officer or Code Enforcement Officer can issue a ticket to residents that do not follow the "Code". Jack Casey, Town Attorney will be looking into this matter.

Action Items:

Approval of Terry Houser as Court Clerk – Motion by Butler, seconded by Hass and carried to approve Terry Houser as Court Clerk at a rate of \$20.87 per hour up to 20 hrs. per week, to be paid monthly.

Scheduled Public Hearing for White Church Road PDD – Motion by Supervisor Hammond, seconded by Councilwoman Butler with 3 ayes and 2 nays to schedule the Public Hearing for the White Church Road PDD which will be held on November 18, 2021, at 7:00 p.m.

MOVED BY Supervisor Hammond

SECONSDDED BY Councilwoman Butler

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler	YES
Councilman Hass	YES
Councilman Van Slyke	NO
Councilman Wohlleber	NO
Supervisor Hammond	YES

RESOLUTION #19-2021 – APPOINTING WAYNE BONESTEEL TOWN ENGINEER FOR THE TOWN OF POESTENKILL. Resolved, that the Town Board of the Town of Poestenkill hereby appoints Wayne Bonesteel, Town Engineer for the Town of Poestenkill.

MOVED BY Supervisor Hammond
 SECONDED BY Councilwoman Butler

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler	YES
Councilman Hass	YES
Councilman Van Slyke	YES
Councilman Wohlleber	YES
Supervisor Hammond	YES

Councilman Wohlleber proposed that the Town Board pay for well testing within a radius of the Algonquin Middle School, perhaps ½ mile. After a lengthy discussion regarding the testing, Bob Brunet noted that of the approximately 9,000 PFAS identified chemicals in the PFAS family, only 29 of these chemicals can be tested in drinking water. He said that PFOA and PFOS are the only two regulated in New York State and given MCL status. He stated that the \$350 cost per test was to show the presence of these two chemicals and that these test results could alert a resident to the status of the resident's well regarding those two chemicals but that the County used a different test costing \$500 which they felt better suited their "scientific testing" purposes. It is also noteworthy that the \$350 test samples show 4 surrogates, which indicate that the test was "Good". Councilman Van Slyke and Supervisor Hammond requested that Bob take a look at the entire subject and make a recommendation.

RESOLUTION #20-2021 – RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF POESTENKILL, NEW YORK, PROVIDING FOR FREE WELL-TESTING FOR PFOA CONTAMINANTS. Resolved, that the Town Board of the Town of Poestenkill shall set aside the amount of \$35,000 for the testing of wells in the vicinity of the Algonquin Middle School.

MOVED BY Councilman Wohlleber
 SECONDED BY Councilman Van Slyke

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler	NO
Councilman Hass	NO
Councilman Van Slyke	YES
Councilman Wohlleber	YES
Supervisor Hammond	NO

Approval of Contract for Town Hall Stream – The subject involving a "Live Stream" for Town Board meetings was again discussed by the Town Board members regarding the adequacy of the Zoom approach, "on-going" maintenance and other charges associated with the "Live Stream"

system, and the advantages of the "Live Stream" system. Councilman Wohlleber proposed a motion to approve the contract for the "Live Stream" system (\$3,000).

MOVED BY: Councilman Wohlleber

SECONDED BY: Supervisor Hammond

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler	NO
Councilman Hass	NO
Councilman Van Slyke	NO
Councilman Wohlleber	YES
Supervisor Hammond	YES

Approval of Library Agreement -

Authorize the Supervisor to sign the 2022 Library Lease Agreement – Motion by Hass, seconded by Wohlleber and carried to authorize the Supervisor to sign the 2022 Library Lease Agreement. Approval of Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society Agreement – Motion by Councilman Wohlleber, seconded by Councilman Hass and carried to authorize the Supervisor to sign the 2022 Animal Sheltering Agreement between the Town of Poestenkill and the Mohawk Hudson Humane Society.

Approval of the 2022 Preliminary Budget – Motion by Hass, seconded by Van Slyke to accept the 2022 Preliminary Budget as discussed, this evening as the final adopted budget for 2022.

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler	YES
Councilman Hass	YES
Councilman Van Slyke	YES
Councilman Wohlleber	YES
Supervisor Hammond	YES

Reports:

Supervisor's Report- Supervisor Hammond reported that he has been very busy answering questions regarding PFOA's and Subdivisions. Supervisor Hammond stated that he would like to thank Tiffany Buker, on all her help with the 2022 Budget. He would also like to thank all the Department Heads on they help with the Budget.

Town Attorney's Report – Mr. Casey reported on the matters that he worked on since the last Town Board meeting which included monitoring ongoing litigation, Resolutions prepared for tonight's meeting and working on the Library's Agreement.

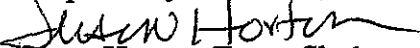
Town Clerk's Report – Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Town Clerk's report of October 2021. The total amount received in the Clerk's office was \$10,453.40 and of that amount \$3,911.72 was remitted to the Supervisor. Town Board members had copies of the Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer's written report. There were also reports from the Assessor, DCO, 811 report, Water report and the Highway Dept. report.

Payment of Bills:

Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and an oral vote of 5 ayes to pay Warrant #20-2021 in the amount of \$1,563.30. Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and an oral vote of 5 ayes to pay Warrant #21-2021 in the amount of \$128,960.46.

Motion by Councilman Wohleber, seconded by Councilwoman Butler and carried to enter into Executive Session at 9:36 p.m. to discuss a personnel issue with no votes being taken. Motion by Councilwoman Butler, seconded by Councilman Hass and carried to exit Executive Session at 10:06 p.m. and to immediately adjourn this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,


Susan Horton, Town Clerk

TOWN BOARD MINUTES
TOWN OF POESTENKILL
TOWN BOARD MEETING
November 4, 2021
(Not approved at time of distribution)

ROLL CALL AS FOLLOWS

Councilwoman Butler Present
Councilman Hass Present
Councilman Van Slyke Present
Councilman Wohlleber Present
Supervisor Hammond Present

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Tiffany Buker, Deputy Town Clerk

Supervisor Hammond opened the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance and then opened the Public Hearing at 6:00 p.m. on the 2022 Preliminary proposed Budget. Discussions were had about the fire department contract and how to proceed in future years about capital projects being submitted as part of the budget, prior to being completed. Supervisor Hammond closed the public hearing for the 2022 preliminary budget. Motion by Councilman Hass, Seconded by Councilwoman Butler with 5 ayes, 0 nays and to accept the 2022 Town Budget

MOVED BY Councilman Hass
SECONDED BY Councilman Butler

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

Councilwoman Butler YES
Councilman Hass YES
Councilman Van Slyke YES
Councilman Wohlleber YES
Supervisor Hammond Yes

The Town Board met with CAC members to discuss how the board can be supporting the town and to make a plan to fill open positions.

Motion by Councilwoman Butler, seconded by Supervisor Hammond at 7:28 p.m. to adjourn this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Tiffany Buker, Deputy Town Clerk

October 21, 2021

Re: Charter Communications – Upcoming Changes

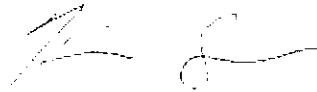
Dear Municipal Official:

This letter will serve as notice that on or around November 22, 2021, Spectrum Northeast, LLC (“Spectrum”), will expand EPIX Drive-In on channel 599 to High Definition on the channel lineup serving your community.

For a complete channel lineup, visit www.spectrum.com/channels.

If you have any questions about this matter, please feel free to contact me at 518-640-8575 or via email at kevin.egan@charter.com.

Sincerely,



Kevin Egan
Director, Government Affairs
Charter Communications



TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive / P.O. Box 210

Poestenkill, NY 12140

(518) 283-5100 Phone

(518) 283-7550 Fax

VII . A 1

Planning Board

PLANNING BOARD AGENDA

November 3, 2021, 7:00 pm

MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE FIRE HOUSE

7:00 Meeting Opens – Pledge of Allegiance

Public Hearing:

Mr. Costa Cooper Hill Rd- 8 Lot Major Subdivision

Applicant:

Mr. English 8-12 Sluyter Road

Members of the public may attend and comment on the proposed action. Comments may also be submitted to the Planning Board in writing prior to October 4, 2021.

Minutes of the October 5th, 2021 Meeting Meeting:

Public Comments:

Old Business:

New Business:

**Organization:
Comprehensive Plan**

Other:

**Jeff Briggs
Steve Valente**

**to attend November Meetings
to attend December Meetings**



Planning Board

TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive / P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140
(518) 283-5100 Phone
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PLANNING BOARD October 5, 2021 Minutes @ Poestenkill Fire Hall

Attendees:

Donald Heckelman, Chairman
Tom Russell
Harvey Teal
Jeff Briggs
Laura Burzesi
Vicky Spring

Non-Voting:

Tiffany Buker, Clerk

Chairman Heckelman called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm with the Pledge of Allegiance and introduced the Members of the Board.

Minutes:

Meeting minutes of July 6, 2021 were reviewed. Motion to accept the Minutes was made by Member Teal, seconded by Member Briggs and approved by a vote of six ayes and zero nays.

Meeting minutes of August 3, 2021 were reviewed. Motion to accept the Minutes was made by Member Teal, seconded by Member Russell and approved by a vote of five ayes; zero nays; one abstain (Chairman Heckelman).

Applicants:

Mr. Costa 8 Lot Major Subdivision
Cooper Hill Subdivision

Nick Costa gave an overview of the project, 8 lots in the R zone on Cooper Hill Rd (NYS Route 355). The lots will be just over 1 acre. Each house will be connected to the water main, have their own driveway and a turn around so no backing out on Cooper Hill Rd. In June, it was classified as an 8 lot major subdivision. Mr. Costa discussed the DEC letter and the developing is not happening near the wetlands. Member Teal brought up his concerns about traffic and waste water treatment. Mr. Costa said it would be treated by soils and the primary treatment would be by septic tank. Data has been submitted to Rensselaer County DOH and currently 3 or 4 of the systems are not approved. Mr. Costa is working with Mr. Howard from RCDOH to make sure they meet the perc test standards as some sites need slower soil. Member Burzesi

asked about fill being brought in to compensate for the fast soils. Mr. Costa said they were not doing that but moving locations because of the large lot size. Mr. Costa also stated the loss of vegetation will also help with the site vision. Member Briggs stated the closest septic site is 300 feet from the wetlands and eight more driveways aren't going to make it worse than it already is, as there are already 8 driveways across the road. Member Spring talked about the recent roadwork and the blind spot coming up from Wynantskill compared to down from Poestenkill. Member Russell spoke on his reservations about the "speedway" and also echoed Member Teal's concerns about the septic. Chairman Heckelman asked about where they were in terms of purchasing the land. Purchasing the land is contingent upon final approval and Chairman Heckelman asked for a copy of the contract. The applicant is concerned with the timeline and discussion was had about the process. Member Briggs made a motion to have SEQRA public hearing and was seconded by Member Burzesi and was approved with six (6) ayes and zero (0) nays.

Updates:

Comprehensive Plan- Progress has been slow. Discussion was had about GIS mapping and the cost and the amount being added to the budget.

A motion to adjourn the meeting at 7:55pm was made by Member Briggs, was seconded by Member Burzesi and was approved with six ayes and zero nays.

Respectfully submitted,

Tiffany Buker
Planning Board Clerk

VII b



Zoning Board

TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive / P.O. Box 210

Poestenkill, NY 12140

(518) 283-5100 Phone

(518) 283-7550 Fax

ZONING BOARD AGENDA

November 9, 2021, 7:00 pm

MEETING IS CANCELLED

Poestenkill Fire Company
Custom Summary Report
October 2021

VII
C

	<u>Oct 21</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Reimbursement	194.63
Total Income	<u>194.63</u>
Gross Profit	194.63
Expense	
Amazon	231.48
Building Maintance	
Refuse	78.20
Total Building Maintance	78.20
Electric	
East Poestenkill	22.70
Main Station	21.02
Total Electric	43.72
Equipment	
New Equipment	4,108.73
Repair & Maintance	5,133.52
Total Equipment	9,242.25
Fire Prevention	1,539.19
Fire Trucks	
Fuel	453.19
Repair & Maintance	4,334.64
Total Fire Trucks	4,787.83
Internet & Phone	113.33
Medical Supplies	814.50
Mr. Sub	99.98
Rent-u	136.12
Security Alarm	65.00
Solar	444.55
Telephone	
East Poestenkill	44.63
Main Station	59.44
Total Telephone	104.07
Uniforms	44.40
Water	38.90
Total Expense	<u>17,783.52</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>-17,588.89</u>
Net Income	<u><u>-17,588.89</u></u>

108-16 proposed changes

VIIA

Enforcement; appearance tickets; penalties for offenses.

A.

The Dog Control Officer of the Town of Poestenkill shall, and all peace officers may, administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and for that purpose shall have the authority to issue appearance tickets in relation to town residents who do not follow section F of Poestenkill Town Code 150-26. These violations to include keeping more than the limit of six chickens without a special use permit, not enclosing chickens in a coop or fenced in pen, being in possession of roosters, or if the pen does not meet front and rear setbacks.

B.

Penalties for offenses. A violation of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50, except that:

(1)

Where the person is found to have violated this chapter within the preceding five years, the fine may be not less than \$50 nor more than \$100; and

(2)

Where the person is found to have committed two or more such violations within the preceding five years, he shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$250, or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

proof that the dog has been licensed and has been identified pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and further provided that the owner pays the impoundment and any other redemption fees as hereinafter specified.

- (3) If a dog seized is wearing an identification tag (license tag), the owner shall be promptly notified either in person or by certified mail. If the owner is notified in person, the dog shall be held for a period of not less than seven days, and if notified by mail, not less than nine days, from the day seized, during which period the dog may be redeemed by its owner, provided that such owner produces proof that the dog has been licensed and has been identified pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and further provided that the owner pays the impoundment and any other redemption fees as hereinafter specified.
- C. Prior to releasing a dog to its owner or adopting out a dog, the Dog Control Officer or the Town shelter shall deliver to the owner a statement of the number of days the dog has been in the shelter and the costs for any veterinary care, which statement the owner shall take to the Poestenkill Town Clerk, to whom all fees due and owing for the shelter and veterinary care shall be paid, together with the seizure and impoundment fees pursuant to Subsection D below and any licensing fees. Whereupon the Town Clerk shall give a receipt to the owner, who shall then deliver it to the Dog Control Officer, at which time such dog may be released to the owner.
 - D. The fees for any seizure and impoundment of each dog in violation of this chapter are as follows:
 - (1) For the providing of basic shelter services, a daily fee for the first 24 hours of impoundment or portion thereof and for each and every succeeding twenty-four-hour period or portion thereof in the amount set forth in the Town's then-current Municipal Dog Shelter Agreement, a copy of which is on file with the Town Clerk. Information regarding such fees and/or a copy of said Shelter Agreement may be obtained from the Town Clerk during normal business hours.
 - (2) If upon redemption any dog receives a rabies vaccination or if during the period of impoundment the dog has required any veterinary care, the charge for such vaccination and/or veterinary care shall be added to the impoundment fees.
 - E. If at the end of the applicable redemption period said dog has not been redeemed by its owner, the owner shall forfeit all title to the dog and it shall be available for adoption or be released for adoption or euthanasia.

§ 108-15 Record of seizure.

When acting pursuant to his or her duties, the Dog Control Officer shall make and maintain a complete record of any seizure and subsequent disposition of any dog. Such record shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, a description of the dog, the date and time of seizure, the municipal identification number of the dog (if any), the location where seized, the reason for the seizure and the owner's name and address, if known. A copy of such record shall be provided to the shelter, which may add thereto any information relative to the disposition of the dog and provide such record and additional information to the Clerk.

Current Law

§ 108-16 Enforcement; appearance tickets; penalties for offenses.

- A. The Dog Control Officer of the Town of Poestenkill shall, and all peace officers may, administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, and for that purpose shall have the authority to issue appearance tickets and to seize dogs, either on or off the owner's premises, if witnessed to be in violation of this chapter.
- B. Penalties for offenses. A violation of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50, except that:
 - (1) Where the person is found to have violated this chapter within the preceding five years, the fine may be not less than \$50 nor more than \$100; and
 - (2) Where the person is found to have committed two or more such violations within the preceding five years, he shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$250, or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

[1] Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).

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TOWN CLERK'S MONTHLY REPORT

Town of Poestenkill, New York

October 2021

To THE SUPERVISOR: Pursuant to Section 27, Subd. 1, of the Town Law, I hereby make the following statement of all fees and moneys received by me in connection with my office during the payment of

Conservation Fees to the Town:		\$ 104.65
Marriage License	1 @ \$ 7.50	\$ 7.50
Marriage Certificate	1 @ \$10.00	10.00
A1255	Total Town Clerk Fees	\$ 122.15
		\$
A1289	Registrar	\$
A2655	Minor Sales – Copies (certified copy) –	\$
A2544	Local Fee for Dogs –	191.00
A2115	Planning Board Fees - \$ ZBA Fees - \$	\$
A2555	Building Permits	\$ 1,015.00
A-2545	Peddlers Permit	\$
2110	Water Benefit Charge	\$
A2720	Water Meter Fee - 7 @ \$275.00 = \$1,925.00	\$
A2240	Misc. Water Charges -	
A2710	Water Permit Fee - 6 @ \$40.00 = \$240.00	
1001	Water Billing - \$17,292.73	
TOTAL WATER CHARGES		\$ 19,457.73
REVENUE TO SUPERVISOR		\$20,785.88
Amount paid to State Comptroller for Games of Chance License		\$
Amount paid to DEC for Conservation Licenses		\$ 1,792.35
Amount paid to AG & Markets for fee for unsprayed/unneutered Dog program		\$ 41.00
Amount paid to State Health Dept. for Marriage Licenses		\$ 22.50
TOTAL DISBURSED		\$ 1,855.85
Keith Hammond, Town Supervisor		\$
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED BY CLERK		\$ 22,641.73
<p>State of New York, County of Rensselaer, Town of Poestenkill, Susan Horton being duly sworn says that she is the Clerk of the Town of Poestenkill the foregoing is a full and true statement of all Fees and Moneys received by her during October.</p> <p>Fees the application and payment of which are otherwise provided by law subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November 2021.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Susan Horton, Town Clerk</i></p>		




Town of Poestenkill

Assessor's Office

P.O. Box 210 38 Davis Drive
Poestenkill, NY 12140
518-283-5100 Ext. 101

~~X~~
D

TO: Poestenkill Town Board

FROM:  Betsy Pinho, Assessor

RE: Assessor's Report October 2021

The Assessor's Office continues to receive new deeds from the County as well as split/merger documents for processing. We are responding to resident inquiries in a timely manner. We continue to process new exemption applications as well as closed building permits. The Real Property System is updated as needed.

We will soon be mailing the renewal exemption applications for Senior Aged, Disability, Agriculture, Non-Profit, Clergy, and Forest exemptions. Items that need to be prepared and organized include the mailing labels, cover letters, and renewal exemption applications. Residents can return the required forms and documentation by mail, in person, or utilize the Town drop box.

All other Assessor's Office functions are continuing as normal.

cc: Susan Horton, Town Clerk

~~SECRET~~

**Town of Poestenkill
Office of the Water Department
P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140**

Memorandum

To: Town Supervisor- Keith Hammond

**Town Board Members – June Butler, David Hass, Harold Van Slyke,
Eric Wohlleber (Deputy Town Supervisor)**

Town Attorney – Jack Casey

From: Robert L. Brunet, P.E.–Water Manager / 811 /Public Health Coordinator *RLB*

Date: October 27 , 2021

RE: PFOA/PFOS RECOMMENDATIONS

OVERVIEW:

At the October Town Board meeting I was asked by Supervisor Hammond and by Councilman Van Slyke to review the PFOA/PFOS issue and to make some recommendations regarding testing. The following includes **“OVERALL FACTS AND CONSIDERATIONS”** which pertain to this issue regardless of what organization performs the testing and whether the \$500 or the \$350 test is used . This report then discusses recommendations if a resident chooses the \$350 test, **“INDIVIDUAL RESIDENT TESTING”** and my thoughts on the \$500 **“RCDOH SELECTED RESIDENTS’ TESTING”**.

“OVERALL FACTS AND CONSIDERATIONS”

1. There are already over 9,000 identified chemicals in the PFAS family
2. Presently, only 29 of these “forever chemicals” can be tested for in drinking water using EPA approved methods.
3. **PFOA and PFOS are the only two PFAS regulated in New York State (MCL).** Currently, other PFAS such as PFNA and PFN_xS have no monitoring, public notification, or clean up requirements
4. There is no known safe level of PFAS exposure. Some scientists have argued for a public health goal of “0” parts per trillion in drinking water.
5. PFAS exposure has been linked to numerous serious internal diseases in adults, but infants and children are most at risk for negative health effects, as are pregnant women.
6. In August 2020, the NYSDOH set a **MCL of 10 ppt.**

(ATTACHMENT #5)

7. Any level of PFOA/PFOS is unhealthy, even if below the MCL.

“INDIVIDUAL RESIDENT TESTING”

1. The residents (particularly those near the Algonquin Middle School) have become very concerned about each of their own wells and whether or not they contain PFOA/PFOS chemicals and have requested that their wells be tested.
2. I was asked to determine if there was a less expensive test than the \$500 test being used by the RCDOH.
3. Based upon the above request, the Capital Region Environmental Laboratory (Brian Collins-Lead Technical Director) was contacted and asked if there was a less expensive test which could be used for an individual resident's well testing which would measure the level (if any) of PFOA and PFOS in the well. The lab director said that this could be done for \$350 (not cheaper since two labs-one on Long Island- were involved). Also, the tests normally take 2 to 3 weeks. He said that the RCDOH used a different test costing \$500 to achieve their “scientific” testing, but that the \$350 test would accurately measure the content of PFOA and PFOS at a particular resident's location. He explained that the \$350 test results for each resident contains details under the “Comments” section of the report, including the “Surrogates” which verify the accuracy of the test results. Importantly, the “bottom line” is that this test is valid for testing the presence of PFOA and PFOS and will give the residents the information they want regarding the presence of PFOA/PFOS in their own well. It is noteworthy that this lab is the same lab used by the RCDOH for their testing and was the same lab used for both tests in January for the school.
4. We have provided the test kits to many residents and have taken them to the lab for testing. To date, including the RCDOH and the Town's resident paid tests, approximately 40% came back with some level of PFOA and PFOS, many below the MCL.
5. Each of these residents showing the presence of PFOA/PFOS has made arrangements, at their own cost, to have a GAC (Granular Activated Carbon) filtration system installed.
6. I have attached (with her permission) one Cayuga Ct. resident's test report. As shown, she has 2.6 ppt for PFOA and 3.5 ppt for PFOA, below the 10 ppt MCL but still a concern to her and her family. It is noteworthy that a recent RCDOH test result for her next-door neighbor showed no PFOA/PFOS. Perhaps this is due to varying well depths or some other reason. We had a similar situation on Ford Road where one resident tested no PFOA/PFOS and another neighbor told me that her test showed some level of PFOA/PFOS present. She purchased her own GAC system to protect her family.
7. The attached 10/28/21 issue of the Advertiser contains an article from Brunswick resident Jennifer Mann. She said “I have spoken with the owner

of the certified water testing lab that has handled all of the local PFOA testing from Hoosick Falls to Poestenkill and have made arrangements for discounted testing costs for Brunswick residents. If we batch our tests as residents, we will get the same deal as Poestenkill residents, bringing the cost of testing down from \$500/well to \$350/well"

"RCDOH SELECTED RESIDENTS' TESTING".

1. The RCDOH, NYSDOH, and the NYSDEC have all had successful results in Hoosick Falls, Petersburg, and other locations. They have their own methods and procedures.
 2. We need to let them continue, without disruptive intervention, performing their work. Unfortunately, experience tells us that this will take a long time and our residents are "scared" and look to the Town for answers now.
 3. It is important that the agencies publish information to the residents in a timely fashion.
-

"MY RECOMMENDATIONS".

My recommendations are for the present timeframe, recognizing the high level of anxiety with our residents, in particular geographical areas. After more results are available and published by the governmental agencies involved (including their status on locating the source or sources) we will likely want to modify these recommendations:

1. Leave the involved agencies alone to perform their work, but request status reports and updated information on their future plans.
 2. Continue to aid (as we have done) the residents who want to have their own tests performed, at their expense.
 3. Continue to be candid and publish information updates on the Town Website.
 4. I personally believe that the testing radius should be expanded to approximately ½ mile from the school, either tested by the RCDOH or by some residents. This area would include a number of the "suspected sites" and would cover the Algonquin Beach Estates area and up to the restaurant on Route 66 (The Mess Hall), as well as the Vosburgh Road and some other residential areas. Sample tests from these areas would go a long way towards calming our residents.
 5. The issue of who pays for the testing is a Town Board decision, but I do believe that individual resident testing is important to remove the "Sword of Damocles" syndrome which our residents are now facing, whether it be paid by a governmental agency or by the resident.
-

Robert Brunet
38 Davis Dr.
Poestenkill ,NY 12140

Printed On 10/18/2021 Page 1 of 1
Sample ID: BC09621
Date Received: 10/01/2021
Time Received: 09:49
Time Finalized: 10/17/2021
PO Number:
Your Ref:

Customer: ██████████
Owner: ██████████
Sample Loc: ● Cayuga Ct., Averill Park
Sample Pt: Exterior Faucet

Collect Date: 10/01/2021
Collect Time: 07:51
Collected by: SUZANNE SENNETT
Receipt Temp: 8.5 C on ice chilling

Water Source: Drilled Well
Chlorinated: No Field Residual Chlorine:

Potability: Yes
Grab/Comp: Grab

Laboratory Report

Test	Result	MCL	Qualifiers	Units	Method Used	Analyst	Analysis Date
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid PF	2.6	10		ng/L	EPA 537.1	SUB*	10/5/2021
Perfluorooctanoic acid PFOA	3.5	10		ng/L	EPA 537.1	SUB*	10/5/2021

Qualifiers Key:
 X Exceeds maximum contamination limit
 T Temperature outside specifications
 C(+/-) CCV outside acceptable limits
 S(+/-) Lab control sample outside acceptance limits
 (+ Result may be biased high / - Result may be biased low)
 R Duplication outside acceptance limits
 A Sample contained air bubble or headspace
 Z Analysis is not state-certified
 M(+/-) Matrix spike recovery outside acceptance limits
 H Hold time exceeded
 B Analyte detected in blank
 G Incorrect bottle received
 P Sample preserved at lab

Legend: < Less Than, > Greater Than mg/L=PPM, ug/L=PPB If no collection time was given, 00:00 is reported

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level referenced from New York State Subpart 5-1 of the Public Drinking Water Standards and/or National Primary/Secondary Drinking Water Standards.

Note 1: Per ELAP requirements, water analyzed for alkalinity, color, conductivity, nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, organics, UV absorbance, non-potable bacteriological analyses, BOD/CBOD, solids and phosphorus are required to be on ice to indicate the chilling process has begun. Samples must be between 0-6C and not frozen.

Comments:
 PFOA/PFOS: SUB* PFOA/PFOS analyses were completed by NYS DOH Lab. #10899. Samples were prepared on 10/05/21.
 Surrogates:
 13C-PFHxA 97.8% (70-130%)
 M3HFPO-DA 92.8% (70-130%)
 13C-PFDA 104% (70-130%)
 D5-NEtFOSAA 105% (70-130%)

Test procedures for all analyses meet NELAC requirements unless noted. If you have any questions, please call the laboratory.

Brian P. Collins

Brian Collins
Lead Technical Director Environmental Laboratory
and contact person
If you have questions, please call.
(518) 949-2020

Reviewed by Brian Collins
These results relate to samples as received.

PFOA/PFOS Testing of Private Wells in Brunswick

Brunswick Residents,
I have been concerned about the safety of my home's well water since Hoosick Falls, all the more so because I have 2 young children. I'm sure many of you have heard about the new positive PFOA results in private & school wells in Poestenkill. I want to know with certainty that our town's water is safe. In our county and surrounding counties, PFOA tests are coming up positive 20-30% of the time!! That is alarmingly high.

The Town of Brunswick currently has no plans to test our well water, so I

have spoken with the owner of the certified water testing lab that has handled all of the local PFOA testing, from Hoosick Falls to Poestenkill, and have made arrangements for discounted testing for Brunswick residents. If we batch our tests as residents, we will get the same deal as Poestenkill residents, bringing the cost of testing down from \$500/well to \$350/well.

If you are interested in testing your water, please reach out to me ASAP and we will get this going. Email JenniferMann@BrunswickNY@gmail.com (no typos). If we do have positive detections in Brunswick, then we will be well positioned to find county, state and federal

grant money for broader testing, repeat testing, & remediation.

*Jennifer Mann,
Brunswick, NY*

**Town of Poestenkill
Office of the Water Department
P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140**

Memorandum

To: Town Supervisor- Keith Hammond

**Town Board Members – June Butler, David Hass, Harold Van Slyke,
Eric Wohlleber (Deputy Town Supervisor)
Town Attorney – Jack Casey**

From: Robert L. Brunet, P.E.–Water Manager / 811 /Public Health Coordinator *RJB*

Date: November 9 , 2021

RE: Monthly Activities (October)

OVERVIEW:

In each of my duties, the Municipal Water District, 811 operations, and the Public Health Coordination areas of responsibility, all requirements were either met or exceeded during this period. However, it has been a very active period. Presently the "hottest" issue continues to be in the Public Health Coordination area of our responsibility.

On the very positive side, all our Municipal Water test laboratory results continue to be exceptionally good, guaranteeing safe water for our residents. I also made a number of trips to the lab to bring resident samples (on ice) for testing for PFOA/PFOS. For each person testing for PFOA/PFOS I recommend that each also test for Coliform and E-Coli, since most well owners do not test for years, compared to the DEC recommendation of testing every couple of years. Aside from the PFOA/PFOS tests it is noteworthy that about 6 residents out of 9 tested positive for Coliform in their wells (67% of those tested). I provided them with information about disinfecting their wells and then most retested to insure safe drinking water---all tested OK on the second test, after treatment. They each paid \$40 for this test (for Coliform and for E-Coli)---money they felt was well spent.

MONTHLY PUBLIC HEALTH COORDINATOR REPORT:

During this period a significant increase in the public's interest and involvement in the PFOA issue has resulted in our expanded informational

coverage. In addition to more media coverage (Radio, TV, and Newspaper) we have been getting many calls and e-mails requesting information; each of these is handled thoroughly and professionally. Additionally, the subject has been continually updated at our Town Board Meetings and on our Town Website. On 10/9/2021 Eric Wohleber hosted an open Community "Face to Face" Meeting at the VFW with invited "involved" organizations from the RCDOH, the NYSDOH, and the NYSDEC. This meeting was an excellent opportunity to discuss the actions and responsibilities of all the involved agencies. I believe that continuing this type of open communication is welcome and necessary in order to "keep the waters" as calm as possible. Keeping our residents updated with accurate information is critically important. I have received numerous resident comments which expressed their appreciation for keeping them updated via the Town Website. Also, at this meeting we handed out copies of the recent NYSDEC and NYSDOH Community Update package to the residents present. This subject is still in the early stages and continued testing by the respective agencies is important.

Additionally, Supervisor Hammond and I recently attended a Zoom "Update Meeting" established by Justin Deming (NYSDOH) and attended by all the involved agencies (NYSDOH, NYSDEC, RCDOH, and the Algonquin Middle School Superintendent). Justin said that all parties have received the message, loud and clear, that the residents wanted more up to date information made public. He said that there would be another "update" Zoom meeting in about two weeks and that the DEC would publish another "Community Update" letter shortly for the residents as well as another public meeting. It was also discussed that additional testing was proceeding, including some DEC monitoring test pits, initially at the school and also at the closed landfill. The school is in the final stages of the DEC installing GAC units and will shortly be discontinuing the use of bottled water. Overall, the meeting was very positive and showed the commitment of all organizations to move ahead and work together cooperatively.

We came to several cooperative working arrangements with the Capital Region Environmental Laboratory, including a test cost reduction from \$500 to \$350. It was interesting to me that in the 10/14 issue of the Advertiser there was a Brunswick article urging the residents to test their wells for PFOAs. The article stated "If we batch our tests as residents, we will get the same deal as Poestenkill residents, bringing down the cost from \$500/well to \$350/well". (Attachment #1)

I picked up test kits for PFOA (\$350 cost) and for Coliform and E-Coli (\$40 cost) testing to be used should any residents want to test their wells. We set up a system whereby the resident would pick up the free test kits at my office. I would help them fill out the required paperwork and take the test samples to the lab (on ice) thereby saving them a trip to the laboratory. They would include their check in the test package to cover the cost. This is the same approach which we used after Hurricane Irene for over 100 tests and it worked very well. On several days, 10/1/21 and 10/8/21, and 10/14, I took the first five test samples for several residents who paid for them themselves to the lab. Additionally, 6 more resident tests are pending, totaling 11. Each of these residents sampled not only for

PFOA/PFOS (\$350) but also for Coliform & E-Coli (\$40). I helped the residents fill out the paperwork and described the process to them, and then took these samples to the lab (on ice) to save them the trouble, most recently on 11/3/21. I recommended that they hold the receipts in case the County or the State reimburses these costs at some future time. I also maintain a copy of this documentation in my office as backup. Additionally, as I did with hurricane Irene, where the resident failed the test for Coliform or E-Coli, I helped the resident address their well's contamination until the potential danger (Coliform and E-Coli) was eliminated.

Importantly, our Town website is updated with the appropriate information, including a link to the recent 4 page DEC COMMUNITY UPDATE (the DEC also mailed this out to the residents).

At the October Town Board meeting I was asked by Supervisor Hammond and by Councilman Van Slyke to review the PFOA/PFOS issue and to make some recommendations regarding testing. I have attached a copy of this report FYI. (Attachment # 5)

As mentioned above, the hottest issue presently involves PFOAs:

ISSUE #1- UPDATE ON PFOAs, PFASs & PFOSs:

The RCDOH, offered 28 additional resident homes free testing and are now in that process. These homes were selected based upon analyzation of the test results from the first 20 homes tested. Rich Elder notified me that these 28 locations were to the north and west of the school. The logic used here is that he had no data in these directions and hoped that zero readings would validate this direction as not being the cause of the problem; otherwise, it would direct the testing in this direction. The test results are expected by mid November. Of the second 10 locations offered free testing, only 7 accepted and I recently received the test results (additional tests by the RCDOH are pending). They are:

A---1 location in Algonquin Beach Estates (on Cayuga Ct.) tested as "non detect"

B---2 locations tested at 10 and 20 ppt. The DEC has provided them with drinking water and is in the process of installing GACs, which they will maintain and also continue to test.

C---1 location near Ford Road and the Route 351 area tested "non detect".

C---3 locations, E/SE of the school tested positive for PFOA/PFOS, but were below the MCL. The results were between 3 and 6.9 ppt. This is concerning even though the MCL was not exceeded.

Additionally, another resident residing on Cayuga Ct. who paid for their own testing, registered at 2.6 ppt for PFOS and 3.5 ppt for PFOA. Each is below the MCL of 10 ppt (as some other resident test results) but the resident stopped into my office and said that they will purchase their own treatment equipment. The resident said that they believed the DEC should look into this since any PFOAs/PFOSs found are well known as "forever chemicals". (Attachment # 3).

Although the EPA has not yet established required MCL standards and does not require testing for 1,4-Dioxane at this time, it is just a matter of time before they do so, including MCL requirements for many more of the known 5,000 PFAS compounds not yet falling under an MCL requirement; presently only 18 are being test for and only two (PFOS and PFOA) have required MCLs. Because Poestenkill receives our water from Troy's surface water supply, the Tamhannock Reservoir, I do not expect to have a problem with our municipal water , but those who choose GACs on their wells might be surprised to find that the GACs do not filter out many contaminants and likely will not meet all the coming MCL requirements and will definitely not remove 1,4 Dioxane (this requires UV treatment). This is why I strongly advocate the "short term" solution of bottled water and GACs and also the "long term" solution of connecting to a surface water supply, such as our Troy water from the reservoir. This type undertaking will take considerable time to implement, perhaps 1 to 2 years from the time a decision is made.

Noteworthy, on October 5th, the announcement that the "DEC Released New Guidance to Regulate PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4 Dioxane in State Waters" . This is the first of the new guidelines (briefly to become law) which I have been mentioning in numerous past monthly reports and should be considered as a precursor of what will be much more widespread and restrictive MCL requirements to come. This Draft Technical and Operational Guidance Series will be Available for Public Review and Comment through Nov. 5, 2021. The report is entitled "Guidance Builds on State's P[ublic Health and the Environment and Regulate Emerging Contaminants".(Attachment #4)

Additionally, as frequently stated, only a handful of the 5,000 PFAS compounds are presently regulated (less than 30). Last week the EPA Administrator, Michael Regan, characterized his new plan as a "comprehensive" strategy to protect people. This will be accomplished by regulating many of the prior unregulated PFAS compounds. The agency said that it plans to propose and enforce new drinking water limits for them. The EPA will propose a regulation to do so in the spring of 2022 and finalize the decision for implementation in summer 2023.

ISSUE #2- UPDATE ON THE FEDERAL AND NEW YORK STATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs) FOR LEAD/COPPER (LCRR) AND THE TOWN'S RESPONSIBILITY AT THE RESIDENT'S HOME.

I continue to be very involved in this issue and the Town is meeting all our obligations. We are working diligently, but little is new, and I do not expect additional significant changes or updates for the next 5 to 6 months. The reason I keep this subject on our "ISSUE" list is to ensure that you are aware of the current status since this will become a major NY Statewide subject by year end. To date our involvement has been investigative, data accumulation, and report writing.

On October 12th I attended the Innovyze webinar on the impacts of the Revised Lead and Copper Rule (LCRR), and the pending passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA); utilities are now both required and incentivized to better assess and replace lead pipes within their networks. In the words of the moderator---“the EPA IS NOW “UPPING THEIR GAME””.

According to a recent White House release “NEW YORK STATE has over 360,000 lead service lines which need to be replaced”. Additionally, in the same release they announced that “EPA to regulate certain types of forever chemicals in drinking water in 2023”. I have discussed this coming increased paperwork and new test requirements in the past and believe that we are organized, involved, and prepared to handle these requirements and changes. These forever chemicals are not the PFOA/PFOS which are presently in focus. Of the other 5,000 types of PFAS (not presently monitored or required for testing) the EPA is planning to “group” certain chemical into “bunches” which will have new MCLs for other chemicals.

Again, I believe that Poestenkill will not be financially impacted, but the very significant additional research and EPA reporting requirements are very time consuming. However, I will handle this without any additional help.

The latest national lead issue has surfaced in Benton Harbor, Michigan and is similar to the Flint issue several years ago. In Benton Harbor, an area of below poverty residents have said that this is a racial issue and that if this was a white community then the authorities would have acted sooner; they reported that this lead issue was well known for over three years ago. In response to Benton Harbor’s lead water crisis, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer signed an executive directive to strengthen Michigan’s water regulations. The six-part directive aims to focus on prevention and response to water quality issues.

ISSUE #3- UPDATE ON THE ALGONQUIN MIDDLE SCHOOL SITUATION:

The school is in the process of installing GAC units to solve the short term PFOA/PFOS problem. This is being installed and paid for, under contract, by the DEC. The School Board has indicated that they have no plans to connect to our Troy water, the long term solution.

I recently attended the EPA sponsored “PFAS Technical Support & Scientific Advancements Webinar” presented by Dr. Kate Sullivan, EPA Project Task Coordinator.

This webinar provided updates on:

- 1 – The effectiveness of GACs ? – Not Yet Fully Known
- 2 – The 10-state target group study (including Hoosick Falls from N.Y.)
- 3 – It is estimated that >98% of people in the U.S. have measurable PFAS in their system.
- 4 – The EPA introduced “NOVEL COMPOUNDS” – “Yet Unknown Harm”
- 5 – There are over 5,000 known PFAS compounds and only 36 PFAS compounds can be quantified at this time.

The “Take Away” from this session is that the EPA requirements are going to quickly be increased and we must be prepared for the upcoming significant

changes. Despite these growing demands, I believe that we are well positioned and prepared (in our municipal water system).

Again, my attendance at the EPA sponsored seminar entitled "PFAS Technical Support & Scientific Advancements" was time well invested for planning our future approaches. This seminar discussed many of the future aspects regarding EPA PFAS and 1,4-Dioxane requirements and alluded to some of the more restrictive changes coming.

SPECIAL NOTICES:

ONE NOTE OF SPECIAL CAUTION: In the desire to help determine the cause of PFOA/PFOSs some individuals are overly zealous and are "on the legal edge" of declaring a particular business enterprise as the cause. I recently received an email with a specific particular declaration, which was incorrect and could possibly become a "legal slander" issue. I have also received other similar referrals. We are handling these types of referrals correctly, but caution against jumping to conclusions. This could not only cause unwarranted hard feelings, but also could cause the business and/or the resident to incur unknown legal fees. There is a legal and proper way to address these referrals and the proper procedures need to be followed, as we are doing.

NOTICE #1 – GREAT NEWS FOR POESTENKILL: You have heard me discuss Water Leakage and the associated costs for a long time; and you have been supportive of our efforts to improve the situation. I wanted you to know that our efforts are presently paying significant dividends to us. In 2019 our daily water pumped per day was 130,000 gallons. Today, because of our efforts at leak locating we have continually been pumping under 100,000 gallons per day, almost a 30 % improvement. Our results are even better when you recognize that we now have about 40 more users, a 10% increase equating to another 4,000 gpd. I assure you that we are continuing to work diligently on finding and repairing old and new leaks, but I wanted to thank the Town Board for your continuing support and focus on this important area of our responsibility.

NOTICE #2 – Superfund Sites

You have heard me discuss "Superfund Site" status over the last year. The 10/7/21 Albany Times Union article entitled "Nassau property is named Superfund site" is of interest to Poestenkill because it could be a precursor of actions which could involve our town. Some specifics of the Nassau situation are:

1 – The “Superfund Site designation” refers to a specific geographic area, not the entire town.

2 – Nassau’s situation involves the Dewey Loeffel Landfill which is considered a toxic dump because it contains industrial solvents, waste oil, PCBs, scrap materials, sludge and solids, an estimated 46,000 tons of industrial waste buried there.

4 – The Dewey Loeffel Landfill was first named a Superfund site in 2011.

3 – The site has been under investigation since 2018, basically 3 years before being announced as a cause of the most recent second Superfund site.

I can’t help but think that the recent \$56 billion funds available for the Clean Water Act was significant in the declaration. The bottom line for us currently is:

1 – We are just at the beginning of a long process,

2 – Our problem could be linked to two or more sources, one for PFOA/PFOS, and another, similar to Nassau’s being severely contaminated with materials identified as environmentally hazardous with materials including suspected carcinogens. These suspect sites can include junk yards, and several other sites which are being identified by “historically knowledgeable” residents.

3 – When this process is completed (in a couple of years ??) it is possible that we could have different Superfund sites for specific geographical areas. Therefore, it is important that we not jump to conclusions too early and that we “follow the correct process”. As much as some show disdain for the legalities, they will very much be involved, as in Hoosick Falls, Petersburg, and other sites.

4 – The DEC designates a Superfund area; it is therefore important to keep them in every step of our processes. (Attachment #2)

MONTHLY WATER DISTRICT’S OPERATIONAL REPORT:

From an overall operational viewpoint everything in the water district is going quite well, in spite of a couple of “bumps in the road” as discussed below. Looking ahead I continue to stress that, in my opinion, and other than maintaining the safe quality of our water, the single most financial difficulty and necessary operational challenge we have in 2021 and beyond is continuing to find and repair the water leaks in our system; this is our major and continuing focus other than providing safe water to our residents.

EMERGENCY CALL: On Thursday, 10/14, I got an emergency call at 12:30 PM from Bill Bradley, Brunswick Water Manager, stating that he had a defective underground piping problem (a large leaking sleeve) and that he would be shutting down his system later in the afternoon. As a precaution, I immediately went to the pump station and turned off both our large pumps off by 1pm, since the “low pressure” intake suction pressure to us from Brunswick would have a negative effect on our operations and could endanger our expensive pumping equipment. During this period of pump “down time” our residents were served from our tank on Hinkle Road and were not even aware of the problem; resident water pressure

was not affected. We checked our intake suction pressure that night and also the next morning and it was just beginning to increase slightly to 30 so we left our pumps off until Bill could satisfactorily flush his lines, without causing us a problem. By 6 pm on Friday, 10/15, the pressure was satisfactory, and we restored our pumps. We checked out our system components and resumed normal operations.

ANOTHER BRUNSWICK PROBLEM (TROY CAUSED??): Beginning 10/25/21 my daily test results showed a decline in our system chlorine residual. Although our readings were well within the NYDOH requirements, we worked aggressively on all components within our system to determine the cause. This process took several days and finally at 7:30 am on 10/29/21 we were able to prove that the cause of the problem was Brunswick (they were providing a "0" level of chlorine to us). I immediately called Bill Bradley, Brunswick Water Manager, and he said that they were getting a "0" input level from Troy and that he had already discussed the issue with Rich Elder, RCDOH, but that Troy had not yet effectively responded. I told Bill that if he was not successful that day in getting the problem fixed, that I would be "yelling" loudly to help him get the situation rectified. Bill said that he would be flushing hydrants and taking other actions that day and expected the problem to be resolved by the following day. I told Bill that I would be taking further actions in our system, including "shocking" our supply tank and significantly increasing our chlorine treatment at our pump station in order to keep our system at a safe chlorine residual level for our residents. Bill assured me that he would keep us informed of his progress. He e-mailed me later that day at 2:16 pm and said--- "Right now we are at 0.09 residual at Creek Road and Spring Avenue. Troy water is coming in at .39. I am injecting the equivalent of 13 pounds per day of chlorine gas at our pump station and are at 1.44 leaving the station. This is the highest level of chlorine we have used in my 10 years. We will continue to monitor."

We thought that the problem was fixed. Unfortunately, when we checked the chlorine residual coming to us from Brunswick at 7 am Saturday morning we found that it was once again "0". I again called Bill and he said that he would go to his pump station and would call back.

Over the weekend Rob and I performed our work until the Brunswick/Troy problem was finally fixed. We had to provide enhanced chlorine treatment at both the pump station and at the tank and continued to monitor chlorine residual at numerous locations until Brunswick fixed the problem. We restarted our pumps and performed other required operations, including "line testing" and flushing. We maintained our normal operations over the weekend without our residents being affected---**another problem averted!**

During this period, we again had to modify our daily chlorine consumption to be in sync with the Troy and Brunswick chemical changes. Unfortunately, this is a relatively frequent required operation which is necessary to ensure safe drinking water.

THIS MONTH'S CORNY HUMOR:

Don't irritate old people. The older they get, the less "Life in prison" is a deterrent.--I told my wife I wanted to be cremated--she made an appointment for Tuesday!

On 11/3 at 3 pm I received an alert from the ACU (automatic calling unit) at the pump station indicating that both our main pumps at the station had a problem and were off line. I immediately went to the station and found that the station had temporarily lost commercial power and the pumps were in the off condition. I went through the initialization process involving our VSDs (variable speed drives) to insure the proper "gradual" startup of our system. The pumps were back on line and all operations were checked out and the system was operating properly by 4 pm.

On Saturday, 10/30 Rob repaired the leaking plumbing drainage pipes and also repaired the automatic pumping unit under the basement sink used for daily water testing at Town Hall. The replacement parts cost \$29.99 and Rob's work saved the Town an estimated \$300.

I completed the monthly total testing system re-calibration process on all our coliform testing apparatus to verify accuracy. Everything is good.

New contractor and resident water installations have significantly increased. during this period for new service line hookups. We are presently handling 17 new installations, 5 of which are in Quail Meadows. Also, noteworthy, is the fact that many homeowners are performing their own installations, thereby saving themselves significant dollars, at least \$2,000 each.

TRAINING:

During this period, I attended numerous webinars to keep "up to date" technically and gain knowledgeable contacts for future reference in varied disciplines.

WATER DISTRICT TESTING:

Each month, FYI, I record and review the daily details of our testing results which rely largely on our strict dedication to following specific detailed procedures, thereby insuring safe water for our residents. This requires our seven day per week testing and maintaining the proper chemical balance in our system, regardless of the varying chemical input levels which we receive from Troy and Brunswick. These results, along with the Capital Region Environmental Laboratory test results, are then forwarded to the RCDOH as the 360 Monthly Report.

On October 1st I took the monthly Coliform and E-Coli to the lab for testing. We have received the results and all are excellent.

RESIDENT ISSUES AND REQUESTS THIS PERIOD AND STATUS OF SPECIFIC ROUTINE WATER OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS:

SCHOOL STREET SUBDIVISION: We are continuing to work with the developer and his Water Installer on the new subdivision on School Road. There are 4 homes which are being constructed, each with its own water line. These lots were never provided with curbstops and were not hooked up to the 12" main. They therefore require "**Wet-Taps**", a critical work process involving drilling and taping into our 12" water main without turning off the water. I have met with the developer and his water contractor to discuss what our standards are and what my inspection process requires; they understand, and I will be very carefully performing inspections for all 4 lots to insure quality installations, with no negative impact on our existing system. **The "wet-tap" and the remainder of the installation for the 1st home (4 School Street) were successfully completed. FYI, we received \$290 for this inspection work, \$250 for the unique wet-tap permit and \$40 for the normal permit for the remainder of our installation inspections, totaling \$565. On 7/14/2021 the 4 School Street home was sold, and the contractor took out permits to begin work on the second home at 2 ½ School Street. As with # 4 he required another wet tap. We received \$ 565 payment for the wet tap fee (\$250), \$40 normal water hookup fee, and the \$275 meter charge on 9/28. As always, I carefully monitor the installation, particularly the wet tap into our 12" main, since it is the most critical portion of the entire installation job. The 811 mark out ticket for the pole and the anchor for this job was uniquely interesting (and potentially dangerous), in that when I went to the location of our 12" main water pipe, I noticed that the contractor's stakes were too close to our pipe. I called the contractor, in addition to performing the mark out and placing flags, and followed up on the day of his excavation to insure extra safety. Had he just excavated so close to our 12" main, it could have been a major problem for him and for us! The 2 ½ SCHOOL Street job was completed satisfactorily on 10/13/21.**

We are working with other contractors and homeowners regarding new water service line installation requirements. These work functions include permit issuance, discussing our technical equipment requirements with the contractor, providing the **necessary equipment** to the owner, and performing the required inspections at each location to insure proper excavation depth, proper "rough" underground plumbing, the required 15 minute 100 psi static water pressure test, line flushing, and the Final Inspection required to insure that all Town and NYS installation requirements have been met. We then finalize the installations by formalizing the account information into our data bases for record and billing operations.

For your information, when referring to the **necessary equipment**, I am referring to the equipment including the shut off valves, Pressure Gauge, Backflow Preventor, Yoke to hold the water meter, Pressure Reduction Valve, Universal Joints, and other fittings required for our installation. Eleven years ago, when we first started the water installations, I wanted "quality" equipment and not some lesser quality conglomeration of parts. I met with the president of Ramsco and Jim agreed that they would assemble "kits" of quality manufactured components (ie: Ford) for our various installation configurations and give them to the Town for disbursal and collection of costs, which we submit to

Ramsco (now Core & Main). This has been a mutually beneficial arrangement for Core & Main and Poestenkill. Our contractors and homeowners love the convenience and quality products. The procedure has worked very well for the last eleven-years, over 400 installations. The Town has not had to outlay any money whatsoever. Sue Horton disburses the kits, collects the money, maintains the inventory, and interfaces with Core & Main. Sue has done an excellent job.

Each month we have provided final billing information to owners, realtors, and their lawyers when the residents have sold their homes. Our **"Procedure"** is helpful to them in that it saves both the old owner and the new owner about \$120 each (turning the curbstop water off/on, taking readings, etc.), while at the same time allowing us to meet their urgent timeframes; it also insures that we get the new owner's name and contact information for our records, as well as getting paid. The realtors and owners have told us how much they appreciate our rapid response to their needs with no charge. We handled many of these closings in a short timeframe this period

We performed the periodic inspections of our Water Tank on Hinkle Road, both the tank itself and the exterior ground area; all is well. We also mowed the grass and cut the weeds as part of our exterior ground maintenance work at both the Tank and at our Pump Station.

We picked up required items from Tremont and Agway for the Water District operations.

We worked to rectify errors uncovered in the 9/30/21 water meter readings for our residents' billing for this quarter. Sue processed the data, printed and sent out the bills.

Performed daily (24/7 - both physically and remotely) overall inspections of the Pump Station status to ensure operational performance. I periodically remotely (via phone) call the ACU at the pump station to monitor the station's performance, on a 24/7 basis. Paying attention to our **"PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE"** programs is much more desirable than having to repair a problem after it has caused a severe and costly service interruption.

Documented the periodic high and low water meter readings at the underground metering vault pits (at Creek Road and Spring Avenue Extension) to be used in evaluating our water supply, usage, and leakage. These readings represent the volume of water supplied from Troy and Brunswick and are used in conjunction with other readings taken throughout our water system to identify problem areas and also to substantiate the billing which we receive from Troy and Brunswick every six months.

Our main operational focus, as mentioned earlier, is the **quality and safety** of the water supplied to our residents. I am happy to report that all our test results during these last two months were returned from the labs (with a copy automatically sent to the RCDOH) and all were "satisfactory". As a matter of fact, we did not miss any of our MCLs during all of 2020 and 2021

Performed required NYSDOH functions for our system; for example, take daily (7 days per week) water pumping volume data at the Pump Station, add chlorine as required, and test water samples at Town Hall. This daily chemical test measures "Free Chlorine Residual At Entry Point." and measures the Chlorine level as a deterrent to Coliform and to E-coli. This 7 days per week information is then entered onto the NYSDOH 360 Report

daily, which is submitted to the RCDOH and the NYSDOH each month, along with the monthly Capital Region Environmental Laboratory test results report.

Prepared and submitted required NYSDOH Monthly 360 Report and Lab reports to the RCDOH for October 2021. All our Town tests and the Laboratory test results for this period were satisfactory.

Cleaned various Valve Piping components at the Pump Station; this is an area requiring continuous routine maintenance and is critical to the proper chlorination process. The chlorination process, by its very nature, causes solidified calcium blockages in the lines and at discontinuity points in the system which must be periodically cleared, usually with CLR, and occasionally by component replacement. There are many potential trouble spots in the system which, when partially clogged, will reduce the LMI pump output efficiency and will affect the daily Chlorine Residual test results taken by us and submitted monthly to the RCDOH and NYSDOH.

We picked up 30 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite from Agway for daily use at the pump station in the chlorination process.

We performed the monthly maintenance functions on the large emergency generator located at the pump station; some of these functions involve running the generator for a period, exercising the batteries, and checking the output voltages for accuracy. We also performed the monthly operational tests on the portable 5 KW generator used for field emergency issues. Both generators are presently functioning well and are ready for emergency use, should we need them.

During this period, Sue has been successful in collecting some long overdue and troublesome water bill payments (due to "difficult residents") and I want to complement her on her perseverance, resourcefulness, and success. This was not easy during this period of Covid-19, but Sue "stuck with it" on a couple of these difficult accounts and she succeeded!

811 MONTHLY REPORT:

From an overall viewpoint everything continues to go quite well in the 811 operation. During this period, we received a total of (12) 811 tickets. All 811 Dig Safe daily requests (tickets) were received and responded to appropriately and in a timely fashion. Additionally, we receive daily audits, and each has been excellent, with no late responses on our part.

The 811 tickets are initially generated by homeowners, utility companies, and by individual contractors. On each of these tickets I receive, mostly "ROUTINE" and some "EMERGENCY", I pull the respective Plats for the section of our water system. I next check our water records to determine if the location is connected to our system, and if so, what the routing of the service line is. I then call or meet with the Field Contact, discuss what they are planning to do. I visit the location and then I provide the details of our water

system (and culvert pipe info) to the contractor, mark out the pipe locations when appropriate, and we exchange telephone numbers and I ask to be kept informed if the schedule is changed. This process must be completed within 48 clock hours or the Town would be fined and held accountable by the 811 organization in Syracuse. I then follow up (visit the work location) when the job is progressing to ensure that no problems occur.

We receive and must respond to the daily "Dig Safely Audits" (seven days/week) and we have continually met all our obligations. We also receive daily NYS DIG SAFELY notifications and other reports, verify accuracy, and respond as required. I am continually involved with the 811 personnel to ensure adequate updates for the Poestenkill Exactix and the Corsetta 811 computer systems.

The power and communication companies have for the most part completed replacing old poles and guy wires for this summer, so from now on we will be handling pole replacements generally on an "emergency basis" only, and for new subdivisions. The following 811 Mark-out Requests exemplify the types of requests which we received this period: Sign (NYSDOT), In Ground Pool, Water Line Repair, Install Culvert, Replacing U.G Pipes, Septic Tank, Basketball Court, Install Bollards, Concrete Pad, Planting Trees, Pole Replacement, Tree Planting, Culvert Work, Flagpole, Stump Grinder, Utility Repair, Invisible Fence, Installing Electric Service, Burying Cables, Foundations, Additions, Retaining Wall, New Driveway, Fence, Walkway, New Water Service installations, etc.

PFOA/POB Testing of Private Wells in Brunswick

BRUNSWICK - Brunswick Residents, I have been concerned about the safety of my home's well water since Hoosick Falls, all the more so because I have 2 young children. I'm sure many of you have heard about the new positive PFOA results in private & school wells in Poestenkill. I want to know with certainty that our town's water is safe. In our county and surrounding counties, PFOA tests are coming up positive 20-30% of the time!! That is alarmingly high.

The Town of Brunswick currently has no plans to

test well water in town, so I have spoken with the owner of the certified water testing lab that has handled all of the local PFOA testing, from Hoosick Falls to Poestenkill, and have made arrangements for discounted testing for Brunswick residents.

If we batch our tests as residents, we will get the same deal as Poestenkill residents, bringing the cost of testing down from \$500/well to \$350/well.

If you are interested in testing your water, please reach out to me ASAP and we will get this going. Email JenniferMann-BrunswickNY@gmail.com. If we do have positive detections in Brunswick, then we will be well positioned to find county, state

and federal grant money for broader testing, repeat testing, & remediation.

Jennifer Mann, Brunswick

Attention Closet Cleaners

RENSSELAER - We, at the Rensselaer County Rensselaer Senior Center, thank you so much for responding to our request for spring and summer gently used clothing we are still accepting donations and are still in need of shoes pocketbooks and costume jewelry.

For those of you who have thought of cleaning your closets but haven't gotten around to it you still have time. we are also

(ATTACHMENT II)

Nassau property is named Superfund site

*DEC: Route 203 parcel
is contaminated with
environmental hazards*

By Kenneth C. Crowe II

Nassau

The state Department of Environmental Conservation designated property on Route 203 as a state Superfund site,

the second polluted location in the town to be identified as environmentally hazardous.

The Route 203 location joins the Dewey Loeffel Landfill, a federal Superfund site, as being named as severely contaminated with materials including suspected carcinogens.

Dewey Loeffel was named a Superfund site in 2011.

Please see **NASSAU C3** ▶

(ATTACHMENT 2)

NASSAU

7 CONTINUED FROM C2

"We consider it based on the context to be related, but it's being treated as a separate Superfund site," Supervisor David Fleming said Wednesday. "We have an opportunity to clean it up correctly and for it to be the gold standard for cleanup."

The Dewey Loeffel Landfill is considered a toxic dump as a result of an estimated 46,000 tons of industrial waste buried there.

The toxic materials included industrial solvents, waste oil, PCBs, scrap materials, sludge and solids.

DEC said that the Superfund designation for the Route 203 location indicates it is a site "that presents a significant threat to public health and/or the environment." Nassau officials said the site been under investigation by DEC, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies since 2018.

The reasons for the designation include that the "on-site soil, groundwater, and pond sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, volatile organic compounds, and metals above standards, criteria, and guidance levels," according to the agency notice. It is be-

lieved that trucks that hauled materials to the Dewey Loeffel Landfill may have been washed out at the Route 203 location, causing contamination, according to the town.

"The stigma of a new Superfund site is certainly unwelcome on its face, but I also believe it is an opportunity to use this cleanup as a new chapter to learn from the toxic legacy of fumbled remediations the federal and state governments had attempted in the past," Fleming said.

► kcrowe@timesunion.com - 518-454-5084
@KennethCrowe

Two more residential wells have tested positive for PFOA contamination, Rensselaer County officials said Friday.

This brings to four the number of homes near the Algonquin Middle School that have seen drinking water supplies exceed the state level of 10 parts per trillion for PFOA since testing began this summer.

"We received results for the second round of testing yesterday afternoon and are providing this information as soon as possible for residents. We continue to test wells in the town and continue to seek the source of this contamination," County Public Health Director Mary Fran Wachunas said Friday

The county and state health departments, and the state Department of Environmental Conservation are seeking to determine the source of the contamination. A third round of testing is taking place, and the DEC is examining the closed Poestenkill landfill.

The DEC is providing drinking water to the two homes that tested positive while filtration systems are installed.

The county is testing for PFOA, the acronym for perfluorooctanoic acid, and PFOS, or perfluorooctane sulfonic acid. PFOS has been used in stain-resistant fabrics, fire-fighting foams, food packaging and other processes.

PFOAs have been a serious issue in Rensselaer County since 2014 when municipal water supplies and private wells were found to have been contaminated by the substances in Hoosick, Hoosick Falls

and Petersburg.

The issue arose in Poestenkill after the Averill Park Central School District discovered the wells at Algonquin Middle School were contaminated. This was found out after the district conducted state required testing in January.

The second round of testing occurred at seven sites south and southeast of the middle school. One site had no detection, three had detections of the chemical below the state limit of 10 ppt, two were above the state limit and one sample at Algonquin Estate, a nearby development, had no detection.

The county so far has tested 17 wells with four positive results. Testing is voluntary.

PFOA found in more wells

Toxin recorded at five sites; two surpassed state limit

By Kenneth C. Crowe II

Poestenkill

(ATTACHMENT #3)

SEQ 12

DEC Releases New Guidance to Regulate PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane in State Waters

Guidance Builds on State's Nation-Leading Actions to Protect Public Health and the Environment and Regulate Emerging Contaminants

Draft Technical and Operational Guidance Series Available for Public Review and Comment through Nov. 5, 2021

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Commissioner Basil Seggos today released new water quality guidance values that will advance the State's regulation of the emerging contaminants Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and 1,4-Dioxane. DEC established the new guidance values in three draft Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) documents, which are now available for a 30-day public review and comment period. DEC is accepting comments until Nov. 5, 2021. The new guidance values support the State's ongoing efforts to safeguard public health, prevent exposure to emerging contaminants, and ensure New Yorkers have access to clean drinking water.

Commissioner Seggos said, "New York has been at the forefront of taking actions to reduce human and environmental exposure to emerging contaminants like PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane. Today, DEC is bolstering the strict levels adopted by the Department of Health to protect our drinking water by issuing guidance values for PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane for ground and surface waters. These guidance values will protect the health of our communities and the environment by helping to prevent these emerging contaminants from entering our drinking water supplies."

RUNOFF + SURFACE

The proposed guidance values released today are:

Proposed Guidance Values				
Chemical	DOH - Finished Drinking Water	DEC - Raw Water Source		
	Adopted MCLs	Human Health	Aquatic Life	
			Chronic	Acute
PFOA	10 ppt	6.7 ppt	N/A	N/A
PFOS	10 ppt	2.7 ppt	160 ppb (fresh) 41 ppb (saline)	710 ppb (fresh) 190 ppb (saline)
1,4-Dioxane	1 ppb	0.35 ppb	18,000 ppb (fresh) 7,000 ppb (saline)	160,000 ppb (fresh) 63,000 ppb (saline)

Set lower than the State's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-Dioxane, these ambient guidance values protect source waters and provide an extra margin of

(ATTACHMENT #4)

safety to complement the drinking water MCLs by ensuring they are not exceeded, which could result in costly treatment for the regulated community.

State Department of Health (DOH) Commissioner Dr. Howard Zucker said, "New York State has adopted among the most protective drinking water quality standards and requirements for testing, notification and remediation for emerging contaminants found nationwide. Our research and efforts to safeguard drinking water will be further enhanced by the Department of Environmental Conservation's move to regulate these compounds at their source, providing even more confidence in the water quality that reaches your tap."

In July 2020, New York formally adopted among the nation's lowest maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water for PFOA and PFOS at 10 parts per trillion, and the first national standard for 1,4-Dioxane at 1 part per billion. The MCLs were promulgated by the State's Drinking Water Quality Council, a body of water quality experts and scientists charged with setting limits in absence of federal standards for these emerging chemicals that have been pervasive in drinking water systems nationwide. While the MCLs adopted by the DOH provide protection for finished drinking water, DEC's proposed guidance values will provide complementary protection of ambient waters used as drinking water sources. These proposed guidance values also provide protection for aquatic life.

DEC encourages public comment on the draft guidance. Written statements may be submitted to NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3500, ATTN: Michelle Tompkins or by email to AWQVinformation@dec.ny.gov. Comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. on Nov. 5, 2021.

The [full text of the draft TOGS documents and additional information](#) are available on the DEC website or by contacting by mail: NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3500, ATTN: Michelle Tompkins, phone by calling (518) 402-8233, e-mail at AWQVinformation@dec.ny.gov.

In 2016, New York State established the Water Quality Rapid Response Team, led by DEC and DOH, to quickly investigate water contamination reports across New York and take corrective action to address these contamination issues. This Water Quality Rapid Response Team has taken unprecedented action to investigate and clean up PFAS contamination and to ensure New Yorkers have access to clean water. To support this effort, DEC works with DOH and numerous entities, including local health departments, drinking water providers and authorities, and federal, state, county, and municipal governments to protect and clean up groundwater.

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/press/press.html>

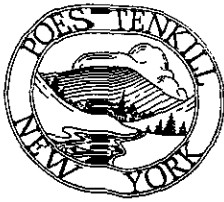
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Basil Seggos, Commissioner

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This email was sent to tfilebaron@gmail.com using GovDelivery Communications Cloud on behalf of: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation · 625 Broadway · Albany, NY 12233 · (518) 402-8013



TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive, P.O. 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140

Office of the
Building Inspector
Code Enforcement Officer

MEMORANDUM

To: Town Supervisor – Keith Hammond

Town Board Members- June Butler, David Hass, Harold VanSlyke

Eric Wohlleber (deputy Town Supervisor)

Town attorney – Jack Casey

From: Tracy Church Code Enforcement/ Building Inspector

Date: November 15, 2021

RE: October/ November

OVERVIEW:

The Building Department/ Code Enforcement office has resumed duties following an unforeseen illness. As a result, thanks to all who assisted this office during the period of my absence. We have resumed duties and are caught up with requests for permits, inspections, Code Enforcement issues because of recent illness. Building Permit requests continue to be processed as well as inspections that follow. 28 Stone Camp Way in Sand Lake has been given the green light to proceed as well and inspections and documentation continues. Several complaints regarding #2 Lochvue have been received regarding power being disrupted due to contractor error, a follow-up with the residents with concerns has been made and documented with the Public Works Commission and as a result the contractor will be held accountable for any further disruptions. Regarding 20 Tymeson Road, an Order of Remedy has been issued RE: camping / travel trailer being occupied on property, all violations have been listed in the complaint, a 60-day remedy period has been ordered. All other complaints are being monitored and follow-up reports are being received as they are processed by the court system RE: 14 Dennis Road, 9037 NY 66.

Thank You to my co-workers for assistance and concerns!!

Respectfully Submitted

Respectfully submitted

7 1 2

Tracy D. Church

Tracy Church

Building Inspector/ Code Enforcement Official

[EXTERNAL] RE:

From : Bob Guyer <straydawg302@gmail.com>

Tue, Nov 16, 2021 09:33 AM

Subject : [EXTERNAL] RE:

To : Tiffany Buker <tbuker@poestenkilny.com>

Dog control

Dog Calls - 6

Wildlife - 2

Chickens - 4

Bob Guyer
Dog control officer

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S20 Ultra 5G, an AT&T 5G smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Tiffany Buker <tbuker@poestenkilny.com>

Date: 11/16/21 9:02 AM (GMT-05:00)

To: straydawg302 <straydawg302@gmail.com>

Subject:

Hi

Can I please have your monthly report?

Thanks,

Tiffany Buker
Town of Poestenkil

(518)283-5100 ext 112

A
H1

Town of Poestenkill
Office of the Highway Superintendent
P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140
(518)283-4144

To: Town Supervisor- Keith Hammond
Town Board Members- Butler, Wohlleber, Hass, Van Slyke

From: Highway Superintendent- David (DJ) Goyer

Date: October 18th, 2021 – November 12th, 2021

RE: Highway Activities

1. Starting on Monday the 18th was the town's fall brush pick up. The week went smooth thanks to our hard-working crew and the new woodchipper. Thank you to all the residents for stacking the brush neat and even along the roadway.
2. Myself and a couple of the guys have started the process of getting trucks and equipment ready for the winter season. Always start with the two mountain trucks and then work on the Snake Hill plow truck. We fitted truck 116 with the new sander that came from insurance claim, since that trucks sander was our oldest one it made sense to swap it out to have a new sander with a newer truck.
3. We had to bring truck 104 to Delureys sales and service because it was having transmission issues as well as four-wheel drive issues. The new truck has yet to arrive due to supply chain issues and other delays that are out of our hands, so we need this truck operational for the foreseeable future. The truck had a new transmission cooler installed, transmission lines

~~X~~
H2

replaced, electrical modules and switches for the 4WD that mount on the frame rails. Repair costs came to \$3,745.10

4. We are continuing our battles with multiple beavers. We and the trapper have succeeded to move them out of a few areas but are still working on a few other spots. It's an ongoing issue. Our DEC permit is good through the remainder of the year.
5. I finished all of our chips, pave ny, and ewr paperwork on the 26th of October and then drove them down to DOT headquarters on wolf rd. I didn't want to chance an issue with mailing them causing us to miss deadline of early November.
6. Spent couple days hauling blacktop for town of Sand Lake for paving on oak hill road.
7. We have had the Vac truck out numerous times cleaning catch basins and other drainage spots.
8. I noticed an issue with the storm water retention pond on Red Wing Ct that was creating run-off issues leaving the development onto adjacent property. Kevin Kronau was notified that morning, and they quickly corrected the problem that same week resolving the issue.
9. Throughout the month we have picked up bagged leaves and will continue to do so until winter hits.
10. The last week and half the crew have been ditching multiple roads on the mountain. We ditched Swankey Rd; lower end of Fifty-Six Rd; and the upper end of Fifty-Six Rd. Came out well and will make big difference on the water drainage for those roads.