

Town Board Documents

Topic: Town Board Zoom Meeting

Time: Apr 15, 2021 07:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

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JOHN T. CASEY

Attorney at Law
31 Lindsay Drive Troy,
New York 12180
518-441-8685 fax 518-274-4383

April 5, 2021

VIA E-MAIL TO *legals@troyrecord.com*

The Record
279 River Street Triangle
Troy, NY 12180

**Re: Notice of Public Hearing for a zoning change with
respect to Commercial Wood Operations**

Sirs and Madams:

As Poestenkill Town Attorney, I am transmitting to you a Notice of Public Hearing to be published in the legal notices section of The Record one (1) time before on April 6, 2021. Please send a proof copy back to me and send the billing and the affidavit of publication to:

Hon. Susan Horton, Town Clerk
Poestenkill Town Hall
P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140

It is not necessary to send the billing and the affidavit of publication to me. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

JOHN T. CASEY
Poestenkill Town Attorney

cc: Town Board, Town Clerk

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
TOWN OF POESTENKILL**

Notice is hereby given that the Town Board of the Town of Poestenkill at its April 15, 2021 meeting will reopen the public hearing held March 18, 2021 pursuant to Town Law § 184 (2) at the Poestenkill Fire Company, 182 Main Street in the Town of Poestenkill, County of Rensselaer at 7:00 P.M., with respect to Commercial Wood Operations, to add fees to be imposed, the effective date and inclusion of such changes in the District Schedule of Use Regulations.

**RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF
POESTENKILL, NEW YORK, ENACTING LOCAL LAW NO. ____
TO CONFER GRANDFATHER STATUS TO CERTAIN EXISTING
COMMERCIAL WOOD LOTS AND TO REQUIRE A SPECIAL
USE PERMIT FOR ANY FUTURE COMMERCIAL WOOD LOTS
IN RR1, RR2, RRA and CL1 DISTRICTS**

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes the tradition of wood operations and forestry in the Rensselaer Plateau section of the town; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board also recognizes that several wood operations have been in operation in violation of the Land Use Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes that strict adherence to zoning laws is necessary for proper enforcement, and that cease-and-desist orders must be respected and obeyed when duly issued, it finds that previous violators must be subjected to the review process of obtaining a special use permit to assure observance of the zoning laws;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, that the Zoning Ordinance of the Town Poestenkill be amended to add the following definitions to Article II, 150-4 (B);

Charcoaling: the process of converting logs or firewood into charcoal by controlled heating.

Commercial Wood Operations: includes mobile sawmills, shavings grinders, chainsaw carving, firewood processing and similar processing of logs into a finished product or commodity that is offered for sale. A commercial wood operation's use of the parcel principally for a commercial enterprise shall occupy no greater percentage of the parcel than specified in the special use permit issued by the Planning Board. If present, a residence on the property shall be incidental and secondary to the property's use as a commercial wood operation.

Forestry or Silviculture: management of forested lands and woodlots following a management plan, including logging, log yards, tree planting and coppicing. Includes regular harvesting of wood.

Private Wood Operations: includes mobile sawmills, shavings grinders, chainsaw carving, firewood processing and similar processing of logs into a finished product or commodity that is used by the owner or proprietor and may or may not be offered for sale. In order to be considered "private," a wood operation shall

1. not place materials any closer to abutting parcels than allowed in the District Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations for accessory structures;
2. be conducted entirely upon a parcel by the owners thereof, and such use must be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property for residential purposes; .
3. have no other evidence of such secondary from the road then a single sign and does not otherwise change the character of the neighborhood.

The Town of Poestenkill Planning Board shall have discretion in resolving whether activity conducted on a parcel is commercial and therefore requires a special use permit.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the Zoning Ordinance be amended by adding a new section 150-28a to Article IV to provide:

Wood Operations Law.

1. The Town of Poestenkill recognizes the tradition of wood operations and forestry in the Rensselaer Plateau section of the town, and also recognizes that several Commercial Wood Operations have been in operation in violation of the Land Use Regulations. Those in existence in the RRA, RR1, RR2 and CL1 zones prior to the enactment of the Wood Operations Law and have never defied a duly served and posted cease-and-desist order under the former ordinance are to be grandfathered in. Commercial wood operations that are expanded beyond their grandfathered use, or are created after the enactment of this law, will require a special use permit.
2. Any expansion of a commercial wood operation beyond that which was grandfathered in or permitted by a special use permit shall require a new special use permit for the greater size or use. A special use permit granted for a commercial wood operation shall
3. In granting a special use permit to allow a Commercial Wood Operation, the Planning Board shall impose conditions concerning:
 - a. setbacks for structures, materials and equipment from property boundaries and public thoroughfares, rights-of-way, natural and man-made barriers to restrict access so they shall conform to the District Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations for primary structures;
 - b. dust control and hours of operation;
 - c. the prohibition of use for sharing, letting or subletting of space by anyone other than the permittee;

- d. off-street parking that conforms to 150-19 of this chapter;
- e. the location, nature and height of buildings, walls and fences, and that the nature and intensity of intended operations so they do not discourage permitted development and use of adjacent land and buildings or impair the value thereof;
- f. accessibility to buildings, structures, equipment and/or material for fire and police protection.
- g. the limiting of notice of such use to a single sign which conforms to code, and the display or sale of stock-in-trade to articles produced on premises.

4. In granting or denying a special use permit to allow a Commercial Wood Operation, the Planning Board may impose conditions that:

- a. require screening;
- b. set hours of operation;
- c. assure the character and appearance of the proposed use, building, structure and/or outdoor sign shall be in general harmony with the character and appearance of the surrounding neighborhood;
- d. assure the use is not more objectional to nearby properties by reason of noise, fumes, vibration or lights than other permitted uses of the property;

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the “District Schedule of Use Regulations” be amended to reflect such changes, and that this local law shall become effective immediately.

At the aforesaid time and place of hearing, all interested persons will be given the opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed agreement and resolution.

Approved as to form by
John T. Casey, Esq., Town Attorney

WOOD OPERATIONS LAW

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2. Any expansion of a commercial wood operation beyond that which was grandfathered in or permitted by a special use permit shall require a new special use permit for the greater size or use. A special use permit granted for a commercial wood operation shall

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 - b. dust control and hours of operation;
 - c. the prohibition of use for sharing, letting or subletting of space by anyone other than the permittee;
 - d. off-street parking that conforms to 150-19 of this chapter;
 - e. the location, nature and height of buildings, walls and fences, and that the nature and intensity of intended operations so they do not discourage permitted development and use of adjacent land and buildings or impair the value thereof;
 - f. accessibility to buildings, structures, equipment and/or material for fire and police protection.
 - g. the limiting of notice of such use to a single sign which conforms to code, and the display or sale of stock-in-trade to articles produced on premises.

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 - a. require screening;
 - b. set hours of operation;
 - c. assure the character and appearance of the proposed use, building, structure and/or outdoor sign shall be in general harmony with the character and appearance of the surrounding neighborhood;
 - d. assure the use is not more objectional to nearby properties by reason of noise, fumes, vibration or lights than other permitted uses of the property;

5. The "District Schedule of Use Regulations" be amended to reflect such changes, and that this local law shall become effective immediately.

TOWN BOARD MINUTES
TOWN OF POESTENKILL
TOWN BOARD MEETING

March 18, 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 on a motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and carried that the monthly bills had been audited for payment.

Supervisor Hammond stated that the Presentation portion of tonight's meeting would be held first.

Presentation – Mr. Matthew Bond, P.E., Barber Engineering, representing applicants Kevin and Dale Kronau, presented an overview of the proposed Planned Development District (PDD) on White Church Road. The proposal is for a total of 16 Town Houses on 8.68 acres which are presently zoned as a Natural Products District (NP). Mr. Bond discussed the fact that they would be connected to the Water District and the road entrance would be onto White Church Road. The Town Board members had copies of detailed documents, including the Project Narrative, Rezoning Application, Survey, and Sketch Plan. Mr. Bond appreciated the Town Board's time and requested that the proposed Planned Development District be considered. This will be discussed at a later date.

Supervisor Hammond opened the Public hearing on the proposed Zoning change with respect to Commercial Wood Operations at 7:05 p.m. Mr. P. Wing, Town resident and neighbor of Mr. Hitchcock, addressed the audience and read a prepared document which referred to various types of wood processing situations near his home. Numerous audience members made comments regarding their opinions, both in favor of and against, wood processing operations which had operated for a long time in the Town. Mr. Hitchcock's attorney, Ms. Mandel-Clemente addressed the group and asked several questions regarding the circumstances under which a resident could operate a wood processing function. The points being made by Ms. Mandel-Clemente as well as the other speakers were largely a repeat of points made at the various Planning Board and Zoning Board meetings. Supervisor Hammond stressed that he and the Town Board members were trying to meet the requirements of both the long term and the newer residents while still meeting the legal Town Zoning requirements and that he thought that the Resolution of the Town Board to Confer Grandfather status to certain existing commercial wood lots would accomplish this. If passed it would make it possible for Mr. Hitchcock to come before the Planning Board and request a SUP (Special Use Permit) and hopefully meet his requirements. There being no further comments, this Public Hearing was closed at 7:35 p.m.

The Affidavit of Publication is available for review at the Town Clerk's Office.

Public Comment Period – Before opening the floor for Public Comments Supervisor Hammond asked that when stating your concerns to please be courteous and neighborly. Many residents voiced their opinions on the Ambulance Special Election and further questioned the Board regarding the upcoming vote on March 30th. During these discussions, the subject matter largely covered the same information of numerous past Town Board meetings as well as the published opinions of the need for the District. Largely, the discussions were emotional and “heated.” Supervisor Hammond and the other Town Board members, including Jack Casey, Town Attorney, conveyed their messages that:

- Many town residents, (particularly during the last election period) stated their strong desire for better ambulance service.
- The vote on March 30th was in response to the residents wishes, and that the vote only authorized the establishment of the Ambulance District.
- If the Ambulance District was approved, then further studies would be undertaken and based on the outcome of those studies any proposal would be put up for vote in November.
- Supervisor Hammond stressed that he wanted all the residents to be able to voice their opinion by their votes. Jack Casey, Town Attorney, reviewed the laws requiring the requirements to be able to vote, namely that you be an owner; he stated that absentee votes are not permitted.

Town resident, L. Gregware wanted it noted that she was upset with the “Zoom” portion of tonight’s meeting, as it was not working properly. When everyone was given the opportunity to speak, the public comment period of this meeting was closed at 8:20 p.m.

Motion by Butler, seconded by Hass and an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Town Clerk’s Amendment to the minutes of January 7, 2021, as written. Motion by Butler, seconded by Hass and an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Town Clerk’s minutes of February 10, 2021, as written. Motion by Butler, seconded by Hass and an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Town Clerk’s minutes of February 18, 2021, as written.

Liaison Reports:

Planning Board – Town Board members had copies of the Planning Board’s meeting of February 2, 2021 and T. Russell; Planning Board Member elaborated on the meeting.

Zoning Board – Town Board members had copies of the Zoning Board of Appeals meeting of February 9, 2021 and P. Jamison; ZBA Member elaborated on the meeting.

Fire Company – Town Board members had copies of the Fire Company’s February 2021 report.

Library – E. Gresens reported on the Library’s current activities. The Library is now allowing in person visits from the community. He also stated that a “Free” Library (station) will be erected on Legenbauer Road for the community to enjoy.

Youth Advisory Board- T. Buker, Youth Director said that Summer Camp registration is going well. She also stated that the Town of Sand Lake will be joining our Town for Summer Camp and feels it will be good for everyone.

CAC- No Meeting

Correspondence: Memo dated March 1, 2021 from Charter Communications regarding the upcoming changes to their service.

Discussion Items:

Annual Drinking Water Report – Town Board members had copies of the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2020 prepared by R. Brunet, Water Manager. Mr. Brunet explained to the Board and Town residents the purpose of his report.

Application for Driveway entrance to Town Highway or Street – DJ Goyer, Highway Superintendent stated to the Board that he would like to update the application for Driveway entrance to Town Highway or Street. He would like better specifications as there are some issues with newer driveways. J. Casey, Town Attorney will update this application with the Highway Superintendent, and this will be brought to a Public Hearing at the April 15th meeting at 7 p.m.

Town of Poestenkill Gravel Mine Renewal - Town Board members had copies of the Mine Permit renewal proposals from Highway Superintendent, DJ Goyer for their review.

Lot line Adjustment – R. Brunet expressed to the Board and Town residents how important the changes to the Lot Line Adjustment Law is. This will be voted on during the Action items of tonight's meeting.

Public Employer Health Emergency Plan for the Town of Poestenkill -

M. Hass, Town resident who has volunteered to update this document is working to finalize this document and will forward it to Town Board members.

Updating of 2002 Town of Poestenkill Emergency Plan – T. Buker, Deputy Town Clerk will be finalizing this document and will forward the completed version to Town Board members for their review. Going forward this document will be updated on a yearly basis.

Funding from the State – Supervisor Hammond stated through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the CARES Act, the Town of Poestenkill will be receiving funds. Supervisor Hammond does not know at this time what the amount will be.

Comprehensive Plan Review – Town Board members had copies of the updated outline of the proposed approach to the review and update of the 2006 Comprehensive Plan prepared by J. Briggs, Planning Board Member.

Ambulance district updates - J. Casey, Town Attorney addressed the audience about the procedures that will be in place for the Special Election. He also answered questions from Town residents about their concerns.

Action Items:

RESOLUTION #2-2021 –RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF POESTENKILL, NEW YORK, CORRECTING A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR IN THE DECEMBER 17, 2020 RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A PUBLIC REFERENDUM FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AMBULANCE DISTRICT PURSUANT TO TOWN LAW ARTICLE 12-A.

Whereas, the MPR filed August 13, 2020 correctly recited the estimated cost computation for a home assessed at \$150,000 not \$225,000; and Whereas, the correct language for Paragraph 9 of the December 19, 2020 Resolution should read “the expected average annual cost to the Typical Property (as defined by Town Law) in the proposed District (which is a single-family home with

an assessed value of \$150,000) during the first year will be approximately \$85.18,” Resolved, such provision in Paragraph 9 of the December 17, 2020 Resolution be so amended to conform with the MPR.

MOVED BY: Councilman Hass
 SECONDED: Councilwoman Butler
 VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:
 Councilwoman Butler YES
 Councilman Hass YES
 Councilman Van Slyke YES
 Councilman Wohlleber YES
 Supervisor Hammond YES

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING LOCAL LAW #1-2021 – AMENDING POESTENKILL TOWN ORDINANCES PROVIDING FOR LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS. Resolved, that Chapter 195-195-2 of the Poestenkill Town Code be and hereby is amended to eliminate the one-acre requirement and to delete the word “minor” as it relates to “boundary problems.”

MOVED BY: Supervisor Hammond
 SECONDED BY: Councilman Van Slyke
 VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:
 Councilwoman Butler YES
 Councilman Hass YES
 Councilman Van Slyke YES
 Councilman Wohlleber YES
 Supervisor Hammond YES

Library Lease and Service Agreement-Motion by Hass, seconded by Van Slyke and carried to approve the Library Lease and Library Service Agreement for the year 2021.

Veterans Service Agreement- Motion by Hass, seconded by Van Slyke and carried to approve the 2021 Veteran’s Service Agreement.

Senior Service Agreement – Motion by Wohlleber, seconded by Van Slyke and carried to authorize the approval of the Poestenkill Senior Service Agreement for 2021.

RESOLUTION #3-2021 – IN THE MATTER OF THE CONSENT OF THE TOWN BOARD TO AMEND THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TOWN AND THE TOWN OF POESTENKILL HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT REGARDING REPAIRS TO QUAIL MEADOW DRIVE

MOVED BY: Councilman Hass
 SECONDED BY: Councilman Wohlleber
 VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:
 Councilwoman Butler YES
 Councilman Hass YES
 Councilman Van Slyke YES
 Councilman Wohlleber YES
 Supervisor Hammond ABSTAIN

Reports:

Supervisor's Report- Supervisor Hammond said that tonight's meeting was extensive, however, he wanted to briefly discuss the Algonquin Middle School's water situation which he and Robert Brunet, Water Manger have been involved in. Supervisor Hammond said that the Algonquin School is very interested in connecting to the Poestenkill Municipal Water System and asked Mr. Brunet to briefly address the subject. Mr. Brunet reviewed the progress and stated that he had posted on the Town website information provided by the NYSDOH which is designed to alleviate many of our residents' concerns because of the very low PFAS test results at the school. Specifically, the statements which the NYSDOH provided.

1. The MCL is set well below levels known or estimated to cause health effects.
2. Consuming drinking water with PFAS at or somewhat above the MCL does not pose a significant health risk.
3. Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.
4. At the level of PFAS detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOA exposures associated with health effects.

He assured the residents that both he and Supervisor Hammond are staying very close to the subject and would keep the residents notified. Mr. Brunet briefly described the water hookup plan if the school wants to move ahead.

Supervisor Hammond then asked Mr. Brunet to address the recently published Poestenkill 2020 Annual Water Quality Report. Mr. Brunet stated that the 2020 Annual Water Quality Report was recently approved for distribution by the RCDOH. He said that Poestenkill can be proud that in over 80 contaminates tested during 2020 we had zero missed objectives (MCLs). He stated that because of these fine results the reduced amount of testing required this year would be saving Poestenkill about \$1,200 per month.

Town Attorney's Report – Mr. Casey reported on the matters that he worked on since the last Town Board meeting which included working on the Special Election which will be held on Tuesday, March 30th. He worked on preparing the Resolutions for tonight's Board meeting and worked on the legal notice for the Commercial Wood Processing Operations. Mr. Casey will be meeting with S. Horton, Town Clerk and T. Buker, Deputy Town Clerk to finalize the procedures for the Special Election.

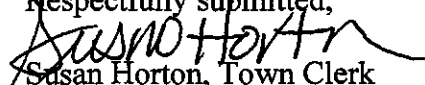
Town Clerk's Report – Motion by Wohlleber, seconded by Van Slyke and an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Town Clerk's report of February 2021. The total amount received in the Clerk's office was \$2,227.17 and of that amount \$2,124.71 was remitted to the Supervisor. Town Board members had copies of 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. Superintendent Goyer stated that Poestenkill's Spring Clean Up will take place April 26th – April 30th. M. Asquith, Town Bookkeeper updated the Board on the Town's Financial Status which she reported was in very good standing. The Board approved the transfer of \$100,000 from the (MMA) Account to the Town's Interest-Bearing Savings Account.

Payment of Bills:

Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and an oral vote of 5 ayes to pay Warrant #8 -2021 in the amount of \$1,198.00. Motion by Hass, seconded by Butler and an oral vote of 5 ayes to pay Warrant #9 -2021 in the amount of \$57,391.35.

Motion by Hass, seconded by Wohleber, and carried to enter into Executive Session at 8:58 p.m. to discuss a personnel issue and to discuss the ambulance ballot with no formal vote taken. Motion by Wohleber, seconded Van Slyke to exit the Executive Session at 9:35 p.m. and immediately adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,


Susan Horton, Town Clerk

TOWN BOARD MINUTES
TOWN OF POESTENKILL
Special Meeting
March 31, 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

Discuss/Action Items:

Internet – Supervisor Hammond highlighted potential Internet problems and the subject was discussed in some detail. Michelle Asquith, Administrative Assistant, discussed a Wifi Booster unit as a possible solution to the problems. Betsy Pinho, Assessor, highlighted the problems which she has recently encountered while on a very tight schedule to meet the County schedule for the Assessment Reports. She discussed an e-mail issue, or possibly a Windows 10 issue as contributing to the problem. She further mentioned that an IT Town person who does a very good job is not always available when needed. Additional comments regarding remote access to the Town computers were reviewed. The various discussions resulted in Supervisor Hammond asking Councilman Hass to contact Digital Towpath to see if a solution could be determined and to set up a time to discuss this further with Michelle, Tiffany and Betsy.

Kronau White Church Road PDD – Sketch Plan Review

Mr. Matthew Bond, P.E., representing Barber Engineering discussed the proposed Planned Development District (PDD) details including the Sketch Plan of the proposal. He talked about the Cluster Style approach being proposed. Supervisor Hammond questioned why it was proposed as a PDD. It is proposed as a PDD for several reasons including the facts of the present zoning and the Town Code regarding a group of structures designed for single use and intended to be maintained and operated as a unit in single ownership (a cooperative or association) and which has certain facilities in common, such as open space, utilities, and parking facilities (Cluster Septic Field). Councilman Van Slyke questioned if the road would be turned over to the Town and other aspects of the proposal were discussed in detail. There being no other comments this discussion was closed. Motion by Supervisor Hammond, seconded by Councilman Hass with an oral vote of 5 ayes to entertain the PDD application and move it forward to the Planning Board for their review. The appropriate fee has already been paid to the Town Clerk.

Public Employer Health Emergency Plan for Poestenkill –

The Plan, written by Marth Hass, was praised as being very professional with only a few minor changes to be made. After its review it was decided that it would be submitted. Motion by Councilwoman Buter, seconded by Councilman Van Slyke with an oral vote of 5 ayes to accept the Public Employer Health Emergency Plan for the Town of Poestenkill.

Highway Superintendent – DJ Goyer discussed an employee who is classified as part time but is actually working and getting paid full time. It was mentioned that another Town is offering this employee a full-time position and that Poestenkill did not want to lose him. Much discussion involved budgets, both dollars and head count for the Highway Department, should he not win the election in November. Both Michelle Asquith and Supervisor Hammond assured DJ that they would provide the dollars required if the individual were made a full-time employee. Motion by Councilman Hass, seconded by Councilwoman Butler with an oral vote of 5 ayes to approve full-time status to Highway Garage employee.

Body Wear Camera with Audio – Supervisor Hammond stated that Tracy Church, Code Enforcement Officer, would like to purchase a camera (with audio capability) for certain site visits. It was mentioned that some recent visits became “difficult” and audio and visual proof could be helpful. After a discussion it was considered a good idea for safety reasons and he has the money in his budget to make the purchase (approximately \$135). Councilman Wohlleber requested when the camera is used, he would like T. Church to document the incident and present the findings to the Town Board.

Wood Processing – Councilwoman Butler reviewed the status of her discussions with Jack Casey, Town Attorney, regarding the status of the documents which he submitted for her review. There was a discussion regarding “grandfathering”. Supervisor Hammond stated that the Town proposal is meant to help individuals regarding the zoning and their ability to perform wood processing functions. He stated that Mr. Hitchcock was not “grandfathered” in but that he would be able to apply for a SUP from the Planning Board.

Motion by Wohlleber, seconded by Van Slyke, and carried to adjourn this meeting at 7:00 pm.

Respectfully submitted,


Susan Horton
Town Clerk

April 2, 2021

Re: Charter Communications – Upcoming Changes


Dear Municipal Official:

Spectrum Northeast, LLC, ("Spectrum"), is noticing its customers that on or around May 3, 2021, New York 1 News, located on channel 215, will move from SPP Tier 1 to SPP Basic 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

From: Colvin, Amy L <Amy.Colvin@charter.com>
Sent: Monday, April 05, 2021 9:36 AM
Subject: Charter Communications – Upcoming Changes



April 5, 2021

Re: Charter Communications – Upcoming Changes

Dear Municipal Official:

Spectrum Northeast, LLC, locally known as Spectrum, is noticing its customers that on or around April 15, 2021, Cheddar, located on Spectrum Channel 221, will rebrand to Cheddar News 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Egan".

Kevin Egan
Director, Government Affairs
Charter Communications

The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.



Planning Board

TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive / P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140
(518) 283-5100 Phone
(518) 283-7550 Fax

PLANNING BOARD AGENDA

March 2, 2021, 7:00 pm

**MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE FIRE HOUSE
OPEN MEETING**

7:00 Meeting Opens -- Pledge of Allegiance

Applicant:

Teresa Quell
136.-9-34.18

2 Lot Minor Subdivision
55 Chain Mountain Way

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 March 1, 2021.

Minutes of the February 2, 2021 Meeting:

Public Comments:

Old Business:

Organization:

Other:

Tom Russell
Jeff Briggs
Bill Daniels

to attend March meetings
to attend April meetings
to attend May meetings



**TOWN OF POESTENKILL ZONING BOARD
OF APPEALS NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Poestenkill will hold a Public Hearing pursuant to Section 276 of the Town Law and Land Use Ordinance.

This hearing is on the application of Ronald Levesque of 1 Saddle Hill Rd., Wynantskill, N. Y. 12198 for an area variance from the provisions of Section 150 – 9, of the town of Poestenkill Land Use Code, to allow relief from front, side and rear setback standards to construct additions to the current building. This property is located at 1539 Spring Ave. Ext., Wynantskill, N.Y. 12198.

SAID HEARING will take place on Tuesday April 13, 2021 at the Poestenkill Fire Hall starting at approximately 7:00 pm at which time all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard.

By Order of the Zoning Board of Appeals,

Frank Burzesi, Zoning Board of Appeals Chairperson

TOWN of POESTENKILL
Minutes of
PLANNING BOARD MEETING

02 MARCH 2021

POESTENKILL FIRE HALL 7:00 PM

Recorded by H.V. Teal, Sec'y

Members present: L. Burzesi, W. Daniel, D. Heckelman, V.Spring,
S. Valente, J. Briggs, R.Ryan Esq, H. Teal

Members absent: T. Russell

7:00 Call to order; Pledge of Allegiance; member intro by
Chairman Heckelman.

THERESA QUELL 2 LOT MINOR SUBDIVISION:

Applicant's engineer has provided dimensional corrections
As previously requested by this board.

7:04 Motion to Classify as 2 Lot Minor Subdivision
Motion by Member Teal; seconded by Member Daniel
Voted/carried 7-0-0.

7:12 Motion to set Public Hearing for 6 April 2021
Motion By Member Burzesi; seconded by Member Valente
Voted/carried 7-0-0

PUBLIC COMMENTS: No comments; Comment Period closed.

FEBRUARY MEETING MINUTES

7:17 Motion to accept as written

Motion by Member Teal; Seconded by Member Briggs

Voted/carried 7-0-0

OLD BUSINESS: None

NEW BUSINESS:

QUAIL MEADOWS LOT 8:

A prospective customer wants to know if a garage can be built on that lot. The board discussed the suitability of running a business in a residential area.

TOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVIEW:

Member Briggs led a discussion on the status of this project. The discussion included:

- A. A kickoff meeting with the Town Supervisor & Town Board;
- B. A public meeting;
- C. Project updates via the town website;
- D. Incorporation of the recent Natural Resources Inventory;
- E. Request for inputs from outside the committee

7:40 MOTION TO ADJOURN

Motion by Member Spring; Seconded by Member Burzesi

Voted/carried 6-0-0 (members Russell and Valente not

Present during vote)



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By Order of the Zoning Board of Appeals,

Frank Burzesi, Zoning Board of Appeals Chairperson



TOWN OF POESTENKILL

38 Davis Drive / P.O. Box 210
Poestenkill, NY 12140
(518) 283-5100 Phone
(518) 283-7550 Fax

Zoning Board of Appeals

Zoning Board of Appeals

March 9, 2021 Minutes

Poestenkill Town Hall

Attendees:

Frank Burzesi, Chairman
Nicole Heckleman
Tim Hoffay
Paul Jamison
Susan Kalafut, Alternate
Kevin McGrath

Meeting called to order by Frank Burzesi at 7 PM with Pledge of Allegiance.

Approval of minutes from February 9, 2021.
Correction of page 2 paragraph 1 per Kevin McGrath.
Motion made by Paul Jamison
Seconded by Kevin McGrath
(5) ayes (0) nays and (0) abstentions

Applicant:

<u>Ronald J Levesque</u>	<u>Area Variance</u>
124.-10-2	1539 Spring Avenue Ext.

Mr. Levesque of 1539 Spring Avenue Ext. was requested to describe his proposed project. Looking for relief from setback requirements for proposed new additions.

Member McGrath asked for an explanation of the included sketches as to which portions were existing and proposed. Mr. Levesque answered those questions by showing the board and explaining the details. Three additions were described.

Zoning Board of Appeals
March 9, 2021 Minutes

Member Jamison pointed out that Mr. Levesque may also need an area variance for the maximum area lot coverage. Member Jamison asked Mr. Levesque if his application was denied by the CEO. Mr. Levesque received a verbal denial. Application to be corrected to show verbal denial.

A preliminary calculation of the area by Member McGrath and Chairman Burzesi resulted in an area over the showed that a variance for coverage may be needed. About 20% of the lot was covered and 10% allowed in R. Therefore, a change in the coverage or an additional area variance for coverage will be required.

There was a discussion of making a lot line adjustment with the adjoining property that the applicant owns. Member McGrath had some history about the property expected to be turned to a “forever wild” into by a Homeowners Association. The prior owner abandoned the property. Mr. Levesque stated that the Homeowners Association was never formed, and the property was eventually purchased by Mr. Levesque. Mr. Levesque stated there are no deeded restrictions.

Chairman Burzesi suggested that Mr. Levesque also pursue the lot line adjustment. Planning Board representative said that the Planning Board Attorney had issues with Mr. Levesque lot line adjustment. The ZBA board suggested Mr. Levesque should address any issues with the Planning Board separately.

Member Jamison requested what use the property would be after the additions are added. Mr. Levesque stated that while he has not come to a final decision of the use, however, he expects to use the space to store a collection of cars, personal items, occupancy by family. Member Jamison asked if any use would be allowed by code. Mr. Levesque stated that he is familiar with the code and process and would make sure any use would be permitted by code. Mr. Levesque stated that he does not intend to open a repair shop and any use would need be per code requirements.

Mr. Levesque would like to move forward with the application in process as he expects his daughter to move in prior to the school year start.

Approval of motion to hold a public hearing on Mr. Levesque application on April 13, 2021.

Motion made by Kevin McGrath

Seconded by Nicole Heckleman

(5) ayes (0) nays and (0) abstentions

The Planning Board representative started to describe the situation regarding Mr. Levesque

Organizational Items:

It was decided that Chairman Burzesi would take over the Member Kalafut’s meeting assignments.

The position of Vice Chair position will be Tim Hoffay

Paul Jamison was selected as Secretary.

Approval of motion to have Paul Jamison as Secretary.

Motion made by Frank Burzesi

Seconded by Tim Hoffay

(5) ayes (0) nays and (0) abstentions

Discussion of opening for Board Clerk. No new information.

Approval of motion to adjourn.

Motion made by Kevin McGrath

Seconded by Nicole Heckleman

(5) ayes (0) nays and (0) abstentions

Poestenkill Fire Company
Custom Summary Report
March 2021

	<u>Mar 21</u>
Expense	
Building Fuel (heating)	
Main Station (Propanel)	2,206.30
Total Building Fuel (heating)	2,206.30
Building Maintance	
Main Station	141.49
Refuse	71.55
Total Building Maintance	213.04
Electric	
East Poestenkill	22.70
Total Electric	22.70
Equipment	
New Equipment	15,049.79
Repair & Maintance	200.14
Equipment - Other	21.02
Total Equipment	15,270.95
Fire Trucks	
Fuel	298.00
Repair & Maintance	410.71
Total Fire Trucks	708.71
Internet & Phone	113.77
Medical Suppliees	1,326.22
Physicais	140.00
Security Aiarm	65.00
Solar	39.24
Telephone	
East Poestenkill	44.67
Main Station	57.59
Total Telephone	102.26
Training	1,085.56
Total Expense	<u>21,293.75</u>
Net income	<u><u>-21,293.75</u></u>

Poestenkill Fire Company Custom Summary Report January through March 2021

	Jan - Mar 21
Income	
Reimbursement	693.78
Town Contract Money	216,674.00
Total Income	217,367.78
Gross Profit	217,367.78
Expense	
Bank Service Charge	4.00
Building Fuel (heating)	
East Poestenkill (propane)	1,296.68
Main Station (Propanel)	6,801.91
Total Building Fuel (heating)	8,098.59
Building Maintance	
Main Station	2,033.90
Refuse	214.65
Total Building Maintance	2,248.55
Electric	
East Poestenkill	68.10
Main Station	42.04
Total Electric	110.14
Equipment	
New Equipment	42,006.99
Repair & Maintance	2,292.65
Equipment - Other	21.02
Total Equipment	44,320.66
Fire Trucks	
Fuel	520.74
Repair & Maintance	771.06
Total Fire Trucks	1,291.80
Insurance	
Accident & Sickness	858.00
Workman's Compensation	10,755.95
Total Insurance	11,613.95
Internet & Phone	341.31
Kids Christmas Party	401.56
Loan Payments Fire Truck	39,419.27
Medical Supplies	1,628.45
Office Supplies	
Postage	110.00
Total Office Supplies	110.00
Physicals	260.00
Security Alarm	195.00
Solar	201.91
Sponsorship	250.00
Telephone	
East Poestenkill	178.38
Main Station	227.71
Total Telephone	406.09
Training	1,085.56
TRAnSfer to Equipment Replaceme	15,000.00
Water Tax	389.46
Total Expense	127,376.30
Net Income	89,991.48

At a duly convened meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Poestenkill in the County of Rensselaer conducted at the Poestenkill Town Hall at 7:00 P.M. on the 15th day of April, 2021

LOCAL LAW NO. ___ OF 2021

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF POESTENKILL, NEW YORK, ENACTING A LOCAL LAW TO CONFER GRANDFATHER STATUS TO CERTAIN EXISTING COMMERCIAL WOOD LOTS AND TO REQUIRE A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR NON-GRANDFATHERED COMMERCIAL WOOD LOTS AND ANY FUTURE COMMERCIAL WOOD LOTS IN R, RA, RR1, RR2 and CL1 DISTRICTS

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes the tradition of wood operations and forestry in the Rensselaer Plateau section of the town; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board also recognizes that several wood operations have been in operation in violation of the Land Use Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes that strict adherence to zoning laws is necessary for proper enforcement, and that cease-and-desist orders must be respected and obeyed when duly issued, it finds that previous violators must be subjected to the review process of obtaining a special use permit to assure observance of the zoning laws;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, that the Zoning Ordinance of the Town Poestenkill be amended to add the following definitions to Article II (which article was added at the time of adoption of the Code [*see*, Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I]), 150-4 (B);

Charcoaling: the process of converting logs or firewood into charcoal by controlled heating.

Commercial Wood Operations: includes mobile sawmills, shavings grinders, chainsaw carving, firewood processing and similar processing of logs into a finished product or commodity that is offered for sale. A commercial wood operation's use of the parcel principally for a commercial enterprise shall occupy no greater percentage of the parcel than specified in the special use permit issued by the Planning Board. If present, a residence on the property shall be incidental and secondary to the property's use as a commercial wood operation.

Forestry or Silviculture: management of forested lands and woodlots following a management plan, including logging, log yards, tree planting and coppicing. Includes regular harvesting of wood.

Private Wood Operations: includes mobile sawmills, shavings grinders, chainsaw carving, firewood processing and similar processing of logs into a finished product or commodity that is used by the owner or proprietor and may or may not be offered for sale. In order to be considered "private," such a wood operation shall

1. not place materials any closer to abutting parcels than allowed in the District Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations for accessory structures;
2. be conducted entirely upon a parcel by the owners thereof, and such use must be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property for residential purposes;
3. have no evidence of such secondary use from the road other than a single sign and does not otherwise change the character of the neighborhood.

The Town of Poestenkill Planning Board shall have discretion in resolving whether activity conducted on a parcel is commercial and therefore requires a special use permit.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the Zoning Ordinance be amended by adding a new section 150-28a to Article VI (which article was added at the time of adoption of the Code [*see*, Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I]) to provide:

150-28a - Wood Operations Law.

1. The Town of Poestenkill recognizes the tradition of wood operations and forestry in the Rensselaer Plateau section of the town, and also recognizes that several Commercial Wood Operations have been in operation in violation of the Land Use Regulations. Those in existence in the R, RA, RR1, RR2 and CL1 zones prior to the enactment of the Wood Operations Law and have never defied

a duly served and posted cease-and-desist order under the former ordinance are to be grandfathered in. Other commercial wood operations that are not grandfathered or are expanded beyond their grandfathered use or are created after the enactment of this law shall require a special use permit.

2. In granting a special use permit to allow a Commercial Wood Operation, the Planning Board shall impose conditions concerning:

- a. setbacks for structures, materials and equipment from property boundaries and public thoroughfares and from rights-of-way as well as natural and man-made barriers to restrict access so they shall conform to the District Schedule of Area and Bulk Regulations for primary structures;
- b. dust control and hours of operation;
- c. prohibition of use for sharing, letting or subletting of space by anyone other than the permittee;
- d. off-street parking that conforms to 150-19 of this chapter;
- e. the location, nature and height of buildings, walls and fences, as well as the nature and intensity of intended operations, so they do not discourage permitted development and use of adjacent land and buildings, or impair the value thereof;
- f. accessibility to buildings, structures, equipment and/or material for fire and police protection.
- g. the limiting of notice of such use to a single sign which conforms to code, as well as the display or sale of stock-in-trade to articles produced on premises.

3. In granting or denying a special use permit to allow a Commercial Wood Operation, the Planning Board may impose conditions that:

- a. require screening;
- b. set hours of operation;
- c. assure the character and appearance of the proposed use, building, structure and/or outdoor sign shall be in general harmony with the character and appearance of the surrounding neighborhood;
- d. assure the use is not more objectional to nearby properties by reason of noise, fumes, vibration or lights than other permitted uses of the property;

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the “District Schedule of Use Regulations” be amended to reflect such changes, that the schedule of fees be amended to include \$150 for private wood operations and \$500 for commercial wood operations, and that this local law shall become effective immediately upon

its adoption by the Poestenkill Town Board and subsequent filing with the New York Department of State.

MOVED BY: _____

Prepared and approved as to form by:
John T. Casey, Jr., Town Attorney

SECONDED BY: _____

VOTED UPON AS FOLLOWS:

- Councilwoman June Butler: _____
- Councilman David Hass: _____
- Councilman Harold Van Slyke: _____
- Councilman Eric Wohlleber: _____
- Supervisor Keith Hammond: _____

**LOCAL LAW
STANDARDS FOR DRIVEWAYS AND PRIVATE ROADS**

**RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN
OF POESTENKILL, NEW YORK, TO ENACT A LOCAL
LAW SETTING FORTH STANDARDS FOR DRIVEWAYS
AND PRIVATE ROADS IN NEW CONSTRUCTION**

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes the necessity of safe ingress and egress from driveways and private roads onto public roads; and

WHEREAS, enacting standards will set forth the minimum requirements to assure such safety; and

WHEREAS, setting forth clear standards for driveways and private roads will assist in enforcement of such minimum standards during design, construction and reconfiguration of driveways and private roads;

NOW BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, that the Zoning Ordinance of the Town Poestenkill be amended to add a new section to Article VI (which article was added at the time of adoption of the Code [*see*, Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I]) denominated sect. 150-19a to provide:

150-19a - Standards for Residential and Private Roads

1. Definitions

- a. Residential Driveway- any entrance or exit used by vehicular traffic to or from a one- or two-family residence, 30' to 150' in length.
- b. Private Road- any entrance or exit used by vehicular traffic to and from a one- or two- family residence, more than 150' in length.

2. Standards

- a. Residential Driveway- 12' travelled width, 3' wide shoulder on each side and if a driveway runs transverse to a slope, a 3' wide and 1' deep (minimum) drainage swale between the shoulder and existing grade on

the uphill side (see residential driveway). Maximum grade may not exceed 15% (15' rise per 100' of length)

- b. Private Road- same as residential driveway but travelled width must be a minimum of 16' (see private road detail). Maximum grade may not exceed 12 percent (12' rise per 100' of length).
- c. All trees must be limed to a height of 16' above ground elevation over the entire width of a residential driveway or private road (travelled portion and shoulder) to allow free passage of vehicles.
- d. Space must be provided on a lot sufficient to construct, at a minimum, a "T" type turnaround at the end of the residential driveway or private road. The type of turnaround to be constructed, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Town of Poestenkill Planning Board and will be based on such factors as length, grades, and the surrounding topography of the residential driveway or private road.
- e. All residential driveway or private road construction will be "in accordance with the Street and Roadway Ordinance of the Town of Poestenkill and the New York State Department of Transportation Manual - Policy and Standards for Entrances to State Highways."

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this local law shall become effective immediately.

At the aforesaid time and place of hearing, all interested persons will be given the opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed local law.

Approved as to form by
John T. Casey, Esq., Town Attorney



Town of Poestenkill

Assessor's Office

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

TO: POESTENKILL TOWN BOARD

FROM:  Betsy Pinho, Assessor

RE: Assessor's Report March 2021

All received exemption renewal applications were processed by the deadline. The exemption data was posted to the Real Property System (RPS) and added to the Tentative Roll.

New construction documents and completed Building Permits received from the Building Inspector were processed, data entered, and valued for the Tentative Roll. We continue to receive new deeds from sales as well as parcel changes for splits, merges, and subdivisions. These parcel changes were also valued and added to the Tentative Roll.

The County has required that we complete all data entry items and corrections by early April so the Tentative Roll can be run and printed. The Tentative Roll will be available in hardcopy for anyone to review. It will also be available on the Town website. The County will send us the change of assessment notices on or before May 1st. These notices we will be mailed to property owners.

Please note that the Board of Assessment Review, Grievance Night, will be held this year on Tuesday, May 25th, from 5:00 pm to 9:00 pm.

cc: Susan Horton, Town Clerk

**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 Operations *RLB*

Date: April 8, 2021

RE: Monthly Activities (March - April)

OVERVIEW:

In both the Water and the 811 disciplines all our requirements were met or exceeded during this very busy period without any major problem. There are several outstanding issues which are updated here:

#1- UPDATE ON PFOAs & PFOSs:

Due to residents' concerns regarding the Algonquin Middle School water situation we have been posting "updating notices" on our Town Website. The 3rd such notice is attached FYI. Resident feedback is very positive on our keeping them informed and I believe that we have been largely effective in alleviating their concerns, in most cases for their own wells. (Attachment #1)

#2- UPDATE ON THE FEDERAL AND NEW YORK STATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs) FOR LEAD/COPPER (LCRR):

In past reports I have provided an overview of the new Lead and Copper Rule Revision- (LCRR, the 1st update in 30 years). This LCRR (Lead and Copper Rule Revision) issue will probably be the most complex and time-

consuming responsibility in my operations in 2021 and 2022, mostly inventory research work on our part for every water line and complex record keeping files and reports required by the EPA. In the longer term I am concerned with the "approach" which the EPA is taking, as discussed in my evaluation of the 409 page document of the LCR published by the EPA. It will definitely place a very significant financial burden on the Town and bears very close ongoing scrutiny so that the Town can make intelligent decisions with both the new law and the Town's future expenses in mind.

In the March 2021 issue of Water World magazine, the special 2 page article of the month was titled "LCRR Compliance" and addresses our responsibilities regarding this new law. The article states "The LCRR is the first major change to the LCR since it was established in 1991". It goes on to state "It's clear that the LCRR will significantly shift how water systems operate".

Since my last monthly report on the subject, Rich Elder (RCDOH Director) has been contacted by the NYSDOH (Maxwell Ferris) and Max stated "As of now, the Department has no updates to the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) revisions: however, it is known that implementation of the Rule will require all federally defined systems to develop a Lead Service Line (LSL) inventory or demonstrate absence within the first three years of final rule publication." Max went on to state "Lead service line replacement is not a simple task".

As I have stated, the EPA ruling puts significant emphasis on equipment replacement in the Towns' residents' homes, even if there is no LSL existing, including the homes' internal plumbing. (likely at the Town's expense)

As a result of my continued study of the 409 page new EPA Lead / Copper Rule, I have absolutely no doubt that lead at a resident's home will become an increasingly important Town responsibility. I am carefully monitoring the overall lead situation and will keep you informed. (Attachment #2)

To further illustrate how receptive the public has become to focusing on the negative effects of lead poisoning to wildlife and to children it is only necessary to read the article in the 3/16 issue of the Albany Times Union entitled "DEC should mandate lead free ammunition". The article criticizes the DEC because in their 78 page Deer Management document there are only 2 sentences mentioning lead ammunition. It states that lead contaminated deer shot contain lead fragments which can endanger children consuming venison; children are especially susceptible to lead. With brain and nervous system damage, slowed growth and development, and learning and behavioral problems.

#3- UPDATE ON THE ALGONQUIN MIDDLE SCHOOL SITUATION:

I have continued working with the various involved organizations considering municipal water for the school as well as with some residents

concerned about their wells' water quality. At this time the involved organizations still favor connecting to our Municipal Water System to the alternative, carbon filtration, but no concrete plans are yet established; the process is slow.

With regard to our residents' concerns, our discussions and the articles published on our Poestenkill website have had a very beneficial effect in calming their concerns.

THIS MONTH'S HUMOR:

Which country's capital has the fastest-growing population?

Ireland----- it's Dublin every day.

MONTHLY WATER REPORT:

From an overall viewpoint everything is going quite well. 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 is finding and repairing the leaks in our system. Our system component design makeup is a deterrent to finding leaks, relying on test equipment dependent upon acoustics or metallics. We have a mixture of DIP (ductile iron pipe), PVC or HDPE (plastics), and Copper in our system; this mixture of materials makes leak locating very challenging. As a matter of fact, the NYLD (New York Leak Detection) company wrote comments confirming this difficult situation when we discussed leak locating efforts with them. We are also working with other industry "leak locating" experts and are exploring other cost-effective alternatives to purchasing the very expensive equipment. I calculate that if we can find and repair an estimated 4 to 6 leaks in our system this year we can conservatively save approximately \$ 33,000 annually of budget expenses. This is why we have been and continue to be so motivated in our leak detection efforts!

In a past report I discussed the Operational Procedures which we developed and have operated under for the last three years. These procedures minimize our potential for causing water main breaks (reducing "hammer", etc.). I mentioned that I wondered why all water system operators were not doing the same thing. Well, this month's issue of Water World contained an article entitled "CALMING THE FLOW – MONITORING PRESSURE TRANSIENTS TO REDUCE MAIN BREAKS" which describes some of the approaches which we have incorporated into our operations. We have been fortunate in not having any water main breaks in several years; I consider our Operational Practices to be a genuine aid. (Att. # 3).

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

TRAINING:

During this period of COVID-19 various quality organizations have been offering **free webinars** which we have been taking full advantage of. Some of these programs are required by the EPA, some by the DEC, and some by the NYSDDH .

I attended "**free webinars**" appropriate to our ongoing operations. For these training sessions I received CEU hours for my **Grade C Water Operators License renewal, for my NYS Professional License renewal**, and for other licenses which I hold. The free training webinars, normally 1 hour each, which I attended during this period are:

- Mar 9 – EPA -Building Resilience To Extreme Weather Events, (Session 3)**
- Mar 10 – NoonPi – Understanding HSS Specifications**
- Mar 11 – Process Instrumentation – Developing The Right Sampling System**
- Mar 16 – Eastcom – Underground Utility Protection - Flagshooter Overview**
- Mar 19 – Using Vegetation to Manage Stormwater and Protect Water Quality**
- Mar 23 – EPA -Building Resilience To Extreme Weather Events, (Session 4)**
- Mar 23 – Geosystems – Building Stable Embankments**
- Mar 24 – EPA – Air Sensor Performance Targets**
- Mar 25 – Water World – Ins and Outs of Rubber Check Valves**
- Mar 25 – SWS – Incorporating Flood Resilience into Green Infrastructure**
- Mar 25 – New York Rural Water Association – Electrical Troubleshooting**
- Mar 30 – SWS – Using Web-based Design Tools to Engineer Projects**
- Mar 30 – Water and Wastes Digest – Approaches to Help Utilities Accelerate Resilience Navigating Aging Infrastructure, Water Scarcity and Weather Volatility**
- Mar 31 – Ketos – Automation and Analytics Strategies for Water Quality**
- April 1 – AbTech Industries – Stormwater Purification and Treatment**
- April 6 – Disinfection Challenges and Opportunities – Part 1**

RESIDENT ISSUES AND REQUESTS THIS PERIOD:

During this period we began performing "selective hydrant flushing". During May and June we will begin to earnestly perform our annual flushing program.

We handled a number of customer “excessive water usage” problems and the associated billing issues; Most issues were positively resolved, and most of the residents paid their outstanding bills. One of these involved St. Gobain with an apparent toilet leak which was repaired.

Each month we have provided final billing information to realtors and their lawyers when the residents have sold their homes. Our procedure is significant in that it saves both the old owner and the new owner each about \$100, 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. The realtors have told us how much they appreciate our rapid response to their needs with no charge. We handled three of these closings in a short timeframe this period, including 20 Main Avenue. We received the final payments due for each of these accounts.

We continue to work with other Town organizations regarding other potential Town Code violations and other issues involving the EPA, FEMA, DEC, the Army Corp of Engineers, and the various Town Boards. Some specific items are the SWPPP (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan), the Stormwater Management Design Manual requirements and important related issues, Keyhole Lots – Setback requirements, Lot line adjustment issues, Drainage District Law (111), Water district Law (220), Subdivision issues, Local Law updating, and other special situations such as the Proposed Planning Development District on White Church Road. Importantly, we also keep in close contact with adjacent towns’ water operations to stay on top of upcoming potential problems which could affect Poestenkill.

STATUS OF SPECIFIC ROUTINE WATER OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS:

We performed a three way verification check between our paper files and two different computer databases (the BAS System and the New Hot Rod System) to “clean up” database errors, including some field verification.

On 4/1/21 we took the required test samples to the Capitol Region Environmental Laboratory for testing. These included the monthly sample for **Coliform**, the annual sample for **Nitrate**, and the quarterly samples for **Total Trihalomethanes** and **Haloacetic Acid**, and all their biproducts (**Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, Bromoform, Dibromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, and Trichloroacetic Acid**). These samples were taken at the Town Hall and the Poestenkill Fire Company (locations directed by the RCDOH). My analysis anticipates that all of these test results will be satisfactory.

We are working with the developer and his Water Installer on the new **subdivision on School Road**. There are 4 homes which are beginning to be constructed each with its’ own water line. These lots were never provided with curbstops and are not hooked up to the 12” main. They will therefore require “**wet-taps**”, a critical work process involving drilling into our 12” water main (without turning off the water flow) and installing a

“corporation” and then a water line to the curbstop, after which will be the service line and equipment at the home. I have met with the developer and his water contractor to discuss what our standards are and what my inspection process will require; he understands, and I will be very carefully performing inspections to insure quality installations with no negative impact on our existing system.

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.

We helped one contractor locate the residents curbstop for his water service installation and we are presently working with another new home contractor who covered over the curbstop with over a foot of fill; he cannot find the curbstop and we are scheduling a second visit to help him.

We worked with one individual who is considering the purchase of a parcel for his son to build on; he is planning to connect to the Municipal Water System but required further help with the potential location and design of the septic system. He was very appreciative of our help.

On March 24th we took the quarterly usage readings for all water users and provided this information to Sue Horton for processing and sending out the water bills. We also analyzed each resident’s usage to determine possible leaks and other irregularities. This is a process which we follow each quarter and invariably we are able to help 1 or 2 residents find their leaks, generally a leaky toilet. One of the more complex issues during this period was at 8 Empire Drive. We performed our analysis and then visited his home to fix the problem (involving his meter) at no cost to him, thereby saving him a plumber expense.

Assisted a Water Installation Contractor (Nick) at Lochvue (lot #8) who was unable to locate the curbstop to perform his installation work. With our field locating equipment and our plats we located the curbstop where it had been buried, and he was very appreciative of our help.

We performed the periodic inspections of our water tank on Hinkle Road, both the tank and the exterior area; all is well.

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

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. Our **“PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE”** programs are much more efficient and desirable than having to repair the problem after it has caused a service interruption.

Documented the periodic high and low 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 the water system to identify problems 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.

As a preventive measure we periodically test the LMI automatic pump transfer system at the Pump Station for “automatic tank transfers” between tanks when liquid runs out in either tank. This involves determining the trouble locations and repairing the clogged piping, the line pickup “foot valves” and screens, and the transfer switch between the tank and the 6” high pressure injection line. This action was a follow-up to the repairs we recently made to the system to insure proper system component operation. All operational tests were OK.

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 and other locations as required. This daily test measures **“Free Chlorine Residual At Entry Pt.”** and measures the Chlorine Residual level as a deterrent to E-Coli. This 7 days per week information is then entered into the NYSDOH 360 REPORT daily, which is submitted to the RCDOH and the NYSDOH each month, along with the monthly Laboratory test results report.

Prepared and submitted required NYSDOH Monthly 360 Report and Lab reports to the RCDOH for March and April 2021. All our Town tests and the Laboratory test results for the two months were satisfactory. We also just received our 1st quarter test results from the Capitol Regional Environmental Laboratory (required by the NYSDOH) tests for THMs (Total Trihalomethanes) and HAA5 (Total Haloacetic Acids) and their biproducts (Bromodichloromethane, Dibromochloromethane, Bromoform, Dibromoacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Monochloroacetic Acid, and Trichloroacetic Acid). These are critical tests because they are key components of our Annual Water Quality Report for 2021. These tests were taken at The Town Hall and also at the Fire Company, as directed by the RCDOH. I am pleased to inform you that our test results were significantly better than the MCL requirement. Our THMs tested at 41.0 ppm compared to the MCL of 80.0 ppm and our HAA5 tested at 26.3 ppm compared to a MCL requirement of 60 ppm. We are presently scheduled to take our 2nd quarterly test readings this month and will receive the lab results for next month’s report .

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. This is a continuously required operation.

We picked up 20 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. One item which we are considering is the modification of the 5KW generator from gas to propane. This conversation is inexpensive and may well provide operational improvements, particularly during winter months. We will likely schedule this modification for the summer.

811 REPORT:

From an overall viewpoint everything continues to go quite well. During this period we received a total of (27) 811 tickets. All 811 Dig Safe daily requests (tickets) were received and responded to appropriately and in a timely fashion. Additionally, we received periodic audits and each has been excellent, with no late responses on our part.

I attended the annual 811 training entitled "NYS Code Rule 753 and Safe Digging Practices", a requirement for the "Certified Excavator Program". Also worked with the 811 personnel to update the Poestenkill profile for the Exactix and the Corsetta 811 computer systems.

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 exchange telephone numbers with him and ask to be kept informed if he changes the schedule. 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 tickets and other reports, verify accuracy, and respond as required.

Now that the Winter is over, the power and communication companies are quickly replacing old poles and guy wires, a total of 14 during this period. The following 811 Mark-out Requests exemplify the types of other requests which we received: Sign (NYSDOT), In Ground Pool, Burying Cables, Foundations, an addition, retaining wall, driveway, walkway, New Water Service installations, etc.



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SPECIAL ELECTION IN POESTENKILL SET FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 30th.

Election will allow Poestenkill residents to determine the future of ambulance transportation and advance life support (ALS). [Learn more here](#)

Here's the [resolution](#) on the special election and more information for voters

[Click here](#) for Frequently Asked Question about the Ambulance District Special Election

Update on Water Tests from Algonquin Middle School

From Bob Brunet - Poestenkill Water Manager

This is a follow-up to our February 27, 2021 report on the situation involving the Algonquin Middle School water tests. There has been aggressive action involving various organizations, the Algonquin School personnel, the Rensselaer County Health Department (RCDOH), The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), the Capital Region Environmental Laboratory (CREL), and the Town of Poestenkill organization, including the Town Supervisor, the Town Board, and the Poestenkill Water Manager. As this team continues, we will post the latest status on this website. But now we want to hopefully alleviate some anxiety by presenting PFOA facts regarding our situation from the NYSDOH. This information was provided in the NYSDOH notification Message Template for PFOA where test results were less than 35 ppt, as compared to the newly established 10 ppt in NYS, one of the lowest MCLs in the nation. The statements which the NYSDOH provided are very important. Briefly, they are:

ATT #1

1.

The MCL is set well below levels known or estimated to cause health effects.

2.

Consuming drinking water with PFOA at or somewhat above the MCL does not pose a significant health risk.

3.

Your water continues to be acceptable for all uses.

4.

At the level of PFOA detected in your water, exposure from drinking water and food preparation is well below PFOA exposures associated with health effects.

Robert Brunet, Poestenkill Water Manager said "The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) has adopted a drinking water regulation that requires all public water systems to test for PFOA. If found above the MCL of 10 ppt, the water supplier must take steps to lower the level to meet the standard. So, even though the school's test results are barely above the MCL, the school is taking action which will improve the water quality. I assure you that we will stay involved to protect your interests and will keep you informed".

Preparing for LCRR Compliance

Three immediate steps to set your utility up for success

Utilities and water systems have been anxiously awaiting the revised Lead and Copper Rule (LCRR) promised by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Now that we know what's in the final rule, it's important that water systems start preparing right away.

The Rule's revisions fundamentally change how utilities and water systems test for and remediate lead in drinking water, and how they are required to communicate testing results to residents.

In fact, the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) expects that the LCRR will require seven times the resources to stay compliant. That's an additional 700,000 to 1 million hours to come into compliance, and \$100 million in operational costs.

CONSIDER THE CHANGES

The LCRR is the first major change to the LCR since it was established in 1991 to protect public health and reduce exposure to lead in drinking water. The LCR has resulted in major improvements in public health, and the revisions will go even further. Water providers are required to make changes in six key areas:

- Identify the most impacted areas and deliver a publicly available inventory of lead service lines. Water systems will be required to find and fix sources of lead when a sample in a home exceeds 15 ppb.
- Strengthen treatment requirements for corrosion and establish a new trigger level of 10 ppb.
- Replace public lead service lines when customers replace their portion of the lines, and mandatory replacement of lines above the trigger level.



The LCRR will require utilities to identify and replace lead service lines in the most impacted areas. That means getting out there to find and fix the most impacted areas first.

- Make drinking water sampling more reliable by requiring water systems to follow improved sampling procedures and better target sampling sites.
- Improve risk communication to customers by requiring water systems to notify customers within three days if a sample collected in their home shows lead levels above 15 ppb, or 24 hours if the 90th percentile is above the action level of 15 ppb.
- Protect children in schools and childcare facilities by requiring water systems to test drinking water in these facilities. Additionally, water systems should begin preparing to meet the new rules in three areas:

IMPROVE DATA MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

Consolidating and digitizing data is the foundation for staying compliant with the new Rule for several reasons. Water systems will need to know where lead service lines and fixtures

and within the system to meet new testing and reporting requirements. In addition, water systems will need to know how to reach customers with information about test results within the required timelines, and to provide information about remediation efforts.

To start, water systems will need to digitize their lead service line data and devise a way to keep this inventory current. Systems are required to submit a location-based inventory either on an annual or triennial basis, depending on their compliance schedule. The revised Rule requires water systems to make this data available to the public, so inventories will need to be updated in real time. This will require the use of new digital solutions that can predict locations of lead service lines (LSL) cost-effectively using a combination of existing inventories, GIS and predictive modeling.

At the same time, customer data needs to be updated, accessible and linked to the LSL inventory. This is helpful for knowing where to send pre-replacement sample kits and/or pitcher filters, tracking which lines have been replaced and which need replacing, and for sending post-replacement tap water testing kits and/or pitcher filters.

Finally, the revised Rule includes a three-day notification requirement if an exceedance is found, or 24 hours if the 90th percentile is above the action level. This compressed notification timeline (down from 30 days) means that water systems must understand who their customers are and how best to communicate with them across multiple channels, including traditional methods like direct mail and telephone, as well as digital channels such as company websites, social media, email, and text. Digitizing and managing customer data is the only way water systems will be able to meet the new notification rules.

Water System Trust

Since the lead crisis in Flint, Mich., trust in water systems among the public has taken a hit. The way to earn back that trust is by communicating proactively and transparently with customers, public officials, and the media. This takes on even greater importance with the revised LCRR.

The new Rule will generate a lot of interest from the media, and that interest is bound to lead to questions

Water systems can get ahead of these questions by proactively educating stakeholders about the proposed rule changes, and how the new Rule will impact the community. This gives water systems the opportunity to educate residents about lead, how it gets into drinking water, why it's dangerous, and the steps you are taking to eliminate lead in drinking water. In fact, the final LCRR requires water systems to communicate to residents with known lead service lines annually.

There are a few aspects of the LCRR that will make proactive communications and planning even more important:

- The trigger level for notifications has been reduced to 10 pph, so new exceedances are probable. Residents may be confused about why testing is now indicating they have a problem.
- The new Rule requires three-day notification of exceedances — down from 30 days, or 24 hours if the 90th percentile is above the action level. Water systems need to have a plan to meet these compressed time mandates.
- Schools and daycares will be tested as part of the new Rule. Even if these facilities are not part of your water system, parents and others won't necessarily differentiate them from your utility.
- Targeted testing of at-risk residences could leave the false impression that there is a broader lead problem throughout the community unless customers understand how and why certain locations are being tested.

These issues can be mitigated first by proactively educating residents about changes in the Rule, and then by having a communications plan and clear messaging to manage the news.

Water System Time and Cost Constraints

The time involved in managing the LCRR, as well as new



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reporting mandates, will require water systems to automate as much as possible. Integrating customer, GIS, billing, and other data on a digital water platform will allow water systems to save significant time and money by automating processes that typically are fulfilled by field staff.

A digital water platform can help meet new mandates by:

- Keeping a real time inventory of LSLs and fixtures that can be displayed on a public dashboard to meet reporting rules.
- Triggering automatic customer notifications if an exceedance is found. This can be done digitally by email or text to meet the three day notification window, and followed up with a letter later on.
- Automatically sending testing kits to residences to meet the mandate for increased testing, and to help identify where lead service lines may exist.
- Fulfillment of pitcher/filter kits to affected residents, along with replacement filters until the water is tested and confirmed to be lead-free.
- Managing the six-month post-LSL replacement tap test to ensure the remediation worked.

The City of Asheville, N.C., is using digital water solutions to power a comprehensive approach to quickly comply with new EPA mandates for delivering safe drinking water to residents. Asheville is developing a comprehensive inventory

of service line connections and materials using a software tool that centralizes GIS, historical paper data, customer information, and demographic information to more easily predict where lead service lines exist. They also are using digital water solutions to automate water sampling services for areas with lead service lines, and meet the LCR's new requirement to notify customers of exceedances within 24-72 hours, depending on the lead level in the drinking water. Asheville will be enabled to remain compliant with new rules around school and daycare fixture inventory and sampling using digital tools that also provide a Public Transparency Dashboard to keep parents and other key stakeholders informed of testing activity and results. Finally, the city is automating water sample kit delivery and resident education using digital water tools, reducing the resources needed to comply with improved sampling procedures.

It's clear that the LCRR will significantly shift how water systems operate. Water systems can meet the new mandates by embracing digital solutions and proactively educating stakeholders today. **WW**

About the author: Megan Moore is CEO of I2S Water, a digital water company. Her previous experience includes extensively working with water and drinking water utilities, including in C&I.

CALMING THE FLOW



Monitoring pressure transients to reduce main breaks

BY AGCKY WELBORN

When it comes to maintaining pressure in municipal water systems, consistency is the name of the game. Pressure transients can have a serious impact on both service quality and asset life. The challenge is determining if transients are taking place and pinpointing their sources in a timely manner to mitigate the destructive effects.

That was the situation facing the East Valley Water District (EVWD), which provides water and wastewater services to 101,000 residents of California's San Bernardino County. Pressure transients, aging assets, bedding failures and corrosion are all potentially contributing factors to observed line breaks. EVWD staff felt evaluating the existence and severity of pressure transients was an effective and prudent step in actively managing its water distribution system to reduce line breaks. With the cost of repairing a single break ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000, reducing these events can generate significant savings.

EVWD undertook a water network calming project aimed at identifying transient activity that could harm the system. The district partnered with Synix to design a pressure monitoring project using the smart pressure monitors. These automated monitors combine accurate pressure monitoring at 128 samples per second with network-synced time stamping, enabling high-resolution transient event detection. Data is sent via cellular networks to the radar cloud platform for analysis.

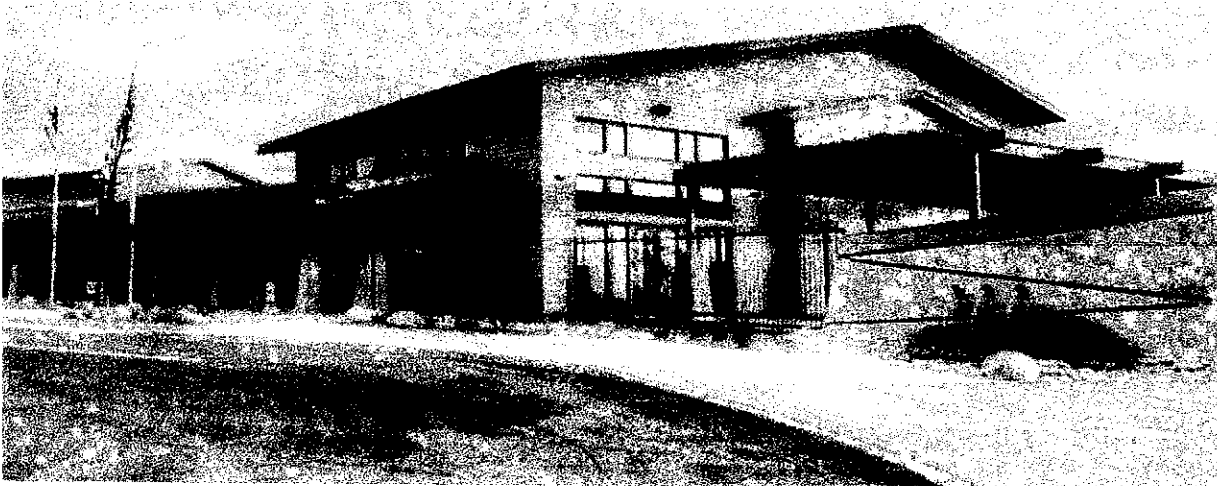
The question was where to monitor to get the greatest return on efforts. To identify critical areas, the team imported EVWD's historical data on breaks and combined this with a geographic information system (GIS) using QGIS software to create a map of hot spots of concern associated with specific pressure zones. Possible transient sources — such as pumps, valves, and users — were then identified near each hot spot.

Using this water main break heat map, pressure monitors were deployed at pumping stations and on hydrants across the network to confirm transient propagation across the monitoring area. At this moment, a challenge emerged: California's lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The EVWD team adapted to safely deploy the monitors in compliance with work guidelines issued by the state of California.



EVWD staff deployed smart pressure monitors to monitor transient activity in the water distribution system of California's San Bernardino County. Photo courtesy of EVWD. www.evwd.net

(ATT #3)



EVWD staff and contractors are working on the water main break repair project at the water treatment plant.

To cover the entire service area, the monitoring project was undertaken in phases, focusing on the most critical areas on the heat map first. To identify transients of concern, two types of data were analyzed:

- **Summary pressure data.** This is a summary of the minimum, mean, and maximum pressure values registered over a period of 1 or 15 minutes based on constant readings at 128 samples a second, also known as high sample-rate data.
- **Pressure sensitivity data.** A pressure sensitivity threshold, known as an S3 score, was set in each pressure monitor to alert when transient events occur. S3 scores are a non-dimensional measure of pressure transient activity calculated within the unit itself. Large and sudden changes result in a high score; small changes over a longer period result in a lower score. Tracking and profiling pressure sensitivity data is a good measure of the pipeline's transient activity, indicating if the activity level has increased or if mitigation work has been successful in reducing it.

Summary data is sent multiple times a day and high sample rate data is only sent when the pressure sensitivity threshold in each unit is breached.

The collected pressure data was then analyzed to identify the root source of the transients via triangulation. First, similar transient wave shapes from all

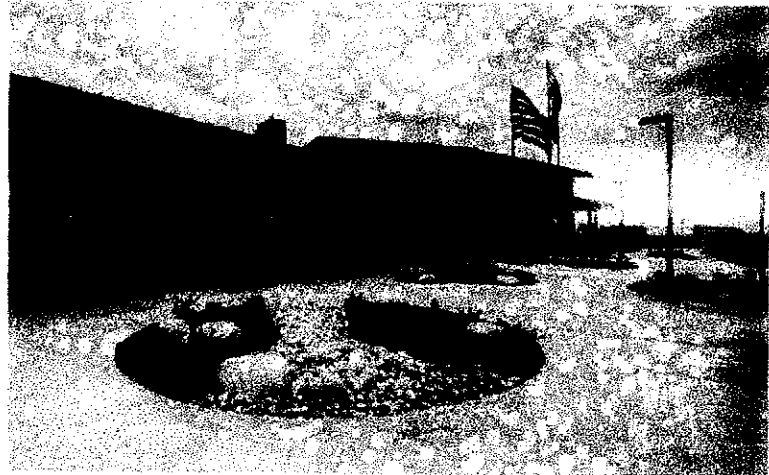
monitored sites are grouped to identify clusters of recurrent transient events produced by different sources. The analysis then focused on identifying the source of these events. Locations of automatic triangulation results were plotted on the water main break heat map and matched with the transient clusters previously identified, pinpointing the source of the recurrent transient event.

During the first phase of monitoring, the analysis found that the aggressive starts and stops of a specific pump station created transient events that added additional stress to the pipe. The insights revealed by the analysis enabled EVWD to identify the specific assets which produced these transients and take action to mitigate the transients to calm the flow.

"The triangulation technique to identify the source of transients was really helpful," an EVWD spokesperson said. "It enabled us to pinpoint the problem to a specific plant."

----- FLOW con't. ON page 37

EVWD staff and contractors are working on the water main break repair project at the water treatment plant.



..... FLOW con't FROM page 21

One benefit of the high-resolution monitoring is that it identifies smaller, more frequent transient "noise" that can, over time, cause significant wear and tear on the pipes and other assets. These can often be remedied more quickly and less expensively than larger transient situations, improving the overall network health.

Based on this success, EVWD has now initiated a process of relocating the monitors to different locations on a rotating basis to provide ongoing analysis of hot spots throughout its service area. They continue to monitor trouble spots, line break events, and customer pressure concerns to assess the results of the capping.

With thousands of assets spread over a wide geographic area, EVWD now has actionable data to guide their troubleshooting and network optimization efforts.

"Before the monitoring, we had no way to demonstrate to customers that our network was not causing a pressure problem," the spokesperson said. "Now we have data to back that up."

EVWD is now using the data to identify and address hot spots in the network. The data is also being used to identify and address hot spots in the network.

In addition to providing crucial insight into the root causes of potentially harmful pressure transients, the data provided by the Synix monitoring helps inform customer support. Before the monitoring project, when customers reported pressure concerns, EVWD had no definitive way to determine if the problem was within the agency's network or the customer's distribution infrastructure. Now, data is available to support a determination. **WW**

About the Author: **Lesley McPherson** is a senior engineer with the Fire Works Water District.





TOWN OF POESTENKILL

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

Office of the
Building Inspector
Code Enforcement Officer

MEMORANDEM

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: April 7, 2021

RE: March/ April 2021 report

OVERVIEW:

The Building Department/ Code Enforcement office continues to remain open for business, we are available as needed. The building season is here, and permit requests have increased. We have been issuing permits and scheduling inspections as needed. We have researched several permits for the Assessors office to help define status updates for values. We continue to monitor the situation in the Town of sand Lake as requested and are currently fielding complaints for that property as the situation is escalating do to prior tensions involving property disputes. We were called to assist with an incident on Lynn Road involving heavy traffic blocking both side of Lynn Road, Catlin road as well as a portion of Oakhill Road due to an open house event at the 4 J farm. The NYS Police had to be called to control traffic, we dismissed ourselves due to the civil aspects. 2 Court cases currently being heard 9072 NY Route 66 Nicole Pelletier Fiacco was issued an appearance ticket for Property Maintenance issues involving a tenant complaint, scheduled back in court on April 12, #14 Dennis Road Tom Banker continues to ignore his responsibility to move junk and automobiles out of the roadway as to allow for Town maintenance traffic to be able to enter the town gravel pit, Rensselaer County sheriffs office has been issuing tickets and assisting with the enforcement. 911 call to 651 Blue factory Hill Road , requested by Poestenkill Fire department, rubbish on fire , wind resulted in the fire extending to neighboring rubbish piles and a small building, The NYS Environmental Conservation Forest ranger was dispatched and assisted this office with enforcing the environmental issues as well as NYS Property Maintenance violations. 911 call Dispatched to 1507 Plank Road for an oil burner malfunction, Landlord was advised to have oil burner serviced and show proof on C.O. detectors. Follow up the day after showed full compliance. Eric Martin 180 Algonquin Beach Road has successfully acquired all DEC, and Army Corps of Engineers permits, and will resume his

project. There has been a series of vandalism within the town of Poestenkill and neighboring towns including Sand Lake involving destruction of heavy construction equipment. We have been contacted by the Rensselaer County Sheriffs Dept as well as the NYSP, as a result during the inspection of construction on Algonquin beach Road, a commercial fire extinguisher was observed on the side of the road. Commercial fire extinguishers where used in the vandalism, the finding was reported to the NYSP and found this piece to be part of the missing components. We have been informed that one arrest has been made and that others will follow. We are currently assisting a homeowner #8 Heritage Road regarding an issue with a contractor who hasn't completed a project as promised, we are limited as to how involved we can be however we continue to be as helpful as the rules allow. Supervisor Hammond and I met with Warren general manager from Waste Management, to discuss upcoming Town events and address any pending issues or complaints, Waste Management continues to be very cooperative and has been very receptive to any requests from this office. The ongoing complaints regarding Waits Garage continue. One of the many complaints was the occupation of a portion of Nel Dore Road, were the Waits had been storing wrecked, impounded, repaired vehicles, Towing equipment and various other forms of junk and debris. The Waits continued to ignore all letters, conversations, requests to stop these actions. As a result, this office tracked down the owners of the property and advised them of the violations. The Polder company sent representative to the site and demanded that their property be vacated and installed (JERSEY BARRIERS) along the roadside to inhibit further trespass. We continue to monitor this situation. Concerned citizens have accumulated 35 signatures regarding the junk and abandoned automobiles on other properties in the same area, we are attempting to resolve these complaints as well. Any support with this matter will be much appreciated.

The Town of Poestenkill will continue to be represented by this office in a polite, efficient and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted

Tracy Church

Michelle Asquith

From: Bob Guyer <straydawg302@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 3:44 PM
To: Michelle Asquith
Subject: RE: monthly report

Dog related calls -6
Wildlife concerns - 2

Lost cat reports - 3

Bob.Guyer

Sorry Michelle I thought I sent this out to you last week.

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

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

From: Michelle Asquith <secpoest@nycap.rr.com>
Date: 4/14/21 3:10 PM (GMT-05:00)
To: 'Bob Guyer' <straydawg302@gmail.com>, strawdawg302@gmail.com
Subject: monthly report

Can I get your monthly report.

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: April 8th, 2021

RE: Highway Activities
March 11th, 2021- April 8th, 2021

1. A small crew has been over at the gravel pit screening road gravel ahead of this year's road grading. The weather has been warmer than normal for March and April, so we took advantage of that and got the screening plants working earlier than normal. They were able to screen for a full work week.
2. We did some maintenance and repairs to our old York rake to get that ready for road grading as well. Once that was completed, we tested it out on a few dirt roads in east Poestenkill and I was pleased with the end result of those roads.
3. The crew received the second round of our COVID vaccination on Friday March 12th. So other than two employees the highway crew is fully vaccinated.
4. After a small windstorm in the middle of March we had numerous trees to clean up so spent a day cutting and chipping trees at various locations in town.
5. Early season rainstorms created some runoff issues at drainage locations, so we addressed them for a few days with the gradall. A couple culverts were plugged with leaves from the fall and others had become silted in. We also went around the normal drainage basin locations and cleaned/checked them for debris.
6. Tuesday March 23rd, we completed a project at 266 Algonquin Beach Rd, which involved creating a new ditch line for water runoff. This was needed in that location due to new

houses being built and that created storm water issues on the roadway. Job went well and I am pleased with how that job went.

7. The crew started a tree trimming project on Tymeson road. The road was getting overgrown with trees and preventing sunlight to reach the road surface. We spent a total of three working days on Tymeson road and we were able to get that tree line maintained and looking nice.
8. With the warmer days seeming to stick around more and more, the residents have been cleaning up yards and properties around town and putting out the recyclable leaf bags. We have been around picking up bags periodically throughout the month.
9. I signed the entire crew up for a first aid and cpr training class at the end of march. We are now required by MSHA to have at least one person who is certified in both at the gravel pit while we are screening materials in the mine. We all took the course so that way we are trained and confident incase something happens on the job.
10. We held our yearly MSHA refresher training course at the firehouse in early April. Most of the town highway departments in the county attended the course since we all enter or work in mines throughout the year. It is a great class for the crews the attend and keep up to date on the dangers of the job we do and how to keep everyone safe day in and day out.
11. With the rainstorms hitting town more often we took advantage and started sweeping town roads with the Elgin sweeper and the pull broom. The Elgin sweeper broke down a few different times in the beginning so that required some maintenance. However, this isn't uncommon for our spring road sweeping since the sweeper has been in operation since the early 70's. We did get it fixed and back running. Since we have not had rain here the last week or so, I did some maintenance to our water trailer and got that in operation to help with road sweeping. We run that ahead of the sweepers to wet the roads so that way we can sweep without making dust. It works fairly well and keeps us going when mother nature does not want to cooperate with us!
12. Back on March 29th I had went over to the gravel pit to open the gate for on of our trucks and we noticed the gate had been ran over and our loader was gone. We always park loader outside of the gate and locked up. After calling the sheriff's department I drove into the gravel pit and did find our loader in the back of the pit with all doors open, bucket six feet in the air. We also noticed the fire extinguisher was out and discharged. The sheriffs came and created an incident report, took fingerprints from various spots in the cab of the loader. Thankfully, the loader and both screening plants did not get any damage to the mechanics of the machines or exteriors. The gate they drove over with the loader was brand new and installed the week prior. We learned shortly after that multiple gravel pits in the area had been targeted as well and sustained more damage to their equipment than we did. About a week later we have learned that they have made one arrest in the case with more coming shortly. Hopefully, this problem is resolved and behind us!

13. Mark Premo from North Greenbush highway department was kind enough to give me one of their old woodchipper boxes for the back of our newer small dump truck. This saved us a lot of money in steel and lumber plus time to build one of our own. They were not using this one anymore. We have it all mounted and operational for spring clean-up this month.
14. I just wanted to say thank you to Keith and the entire town board for working with me to be able to bring Rocco on as a full-time employee. I greatly appreciate it. He is already an asset to our department and will continue to be for the long term!