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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

water, district, questions, house, wells, system, town, road, shutdowns, point, central hudson, village, cost, construction, connected, pipe, opt, otto, gary, meters

00:04

Okay, so it's 701 we're recording this, people are still coming in. We are.

00:13

I'll just kind of give people some, some kind of general zoom information. If you've been lucky enough not to have been

00:23

in lots of zoom meetings for the last few years. It's easier if people mute themselves when they're not talking. It's easier for everyone to hear. And when you do, we're going to be asking people to ask questions. And if you could raise your hand with the Zoom hand, so if you go to the bottom of your screen, doesn't matter when it says raise your hand, if you could raise the Zoom hand and not your physical hand. Because with 36 people, I can't see everyone on my screen. And so I want to make sure that if you have a question,

01:01

your hand is raised, and I can see the Zoom hand on the side of the little yellow hand. So that's, that's all I have for that. And so we're gonna get started. Now, more people are coming in

01:20

more people.

01:23

And so we're at 38 People now we'll give it one more minute.

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So Ingrid, you had a question. I'd like to wait to answer the questions after but while we're waiting for people to come in, if you have something to say, no. Yeah, no, thanks, Neil. I'd love to know this. There was money promised by the town for what what are district five residents? I think I can't call exactly was something like 10 years worth of expense money that would offset our water bills? Well, we'll get to that. Okay. But yeah, so why don't we start the

02:17

meeting here? The question thing, and so

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thank you for coming, everyone. Some of you know me, some of you don't. My name is Neil botanas. I'm the town supervisor. We've been waiting to have this meeting until we were far enough along so that we'd be able to give you an accurate timeline for the next few phases of the project. You know, in the beginning, we had some supply chain issues with metal pipes in Ukraine, and we weren't really sure, but we're far enough along now that the main pipes are in and we have a really good timeline for the next few steps, which is, those are the steps that really are important that we engage the public with. And we make sure that any questions or issues or concerns that you have, are addressed. And so the goal here tonight is to try to answer any of those questions that you have. If we cannot answer them. Tonight, we will find the answers and we will email them out to everyone. So everyone is aware of them. If we I think we have email addresses and contact information for many of the people in the district but not everyone. We've sent out multiple letters to everyone in the district. Most people have replied, some have not. If you know of anyone who hasn't replied, Please encourage them to reach out to us and give us their contact information so we can contact them. I think you know Otto, and Gary, they're going to be addressing some of this later on. So I just wanted to start with a really quick background, introduce and then I'm going to introduce you to people who know a lot more about this than I do. So they can give you some progress updates and then some logistics. But before I do that, I just want to give everyone a little bit of the background in case there are some people that are new to this project.

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So right now that the village and town Water District users get their water from several reservoirs up on mountain crest road and the Ashokan reservoir via the Catskill aqueduct with about half of it coming from each over the course of a year.

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However, unless it rains every few days, the reservoirs only supply about three days worth of water continuously. So this project is really to create a backup water supply for the town and village for planned and emergency shutdowns, but the Catskill aqueduct.

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That's why the DEP is paying about \$10 million

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to build this project

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and why the village has agreed to take on much of the maintenance going forward. So this is very different than a typical water district.

05:00

where other people in a district have to pay for everything. And then the ongoing cost when a pipe breaks and things like that. So that's kind of the background, we'll get into more of the details. But I just

want to introduce you to Gary at Otto, who some of you have already met. But they're gonna go over progress to date construction projections, and then maybe, to the district logistics. And so with that,

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Gary aber, who is the regional construction service, services leader for LaBella Associates, and Otto Miranda, who's the Senior construction inspector for LaBella associates.

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I'd like to hand it over to them. So Gary, and Otto,

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good evening, everybody.

05:47

Good to meet you, at least at a distance, we have met some of you in the field.

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Again, Neil just said, my name is Gary Haber. I was with Chase and engineering for 46 years before we merged and became part of the LaBella associates larger family, officially as of this past January 1. So we've been tasked by the town with being the construction managers for the contracts that were left to put the actual facilities in place to provide this district to you guys. And in so doing,

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we have been in the field up until this point, trying to foster the main line, the trunk lines, and so on of this, and get it to a point where we can start to serve as each and every one of you. So as the work progresses, and I was going to give you a detailed description of where the construction is at this point, and then I'll just recap a little bit when he's done. So you want to just bring everybody up to speed on where we're at at this point. Sure.

06:55

Hello, good. My name is Adam, render that senior construction inspector from LaBella for the town water district number five project.

07:06

I've had the pleasure to meet

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some of you. And we'd like to say I appreciate your cooperation on understanding as the construction has been sobered with, you know, digging down the middle of the roads and everything.

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And I'd like to just give you a little brief

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just description of the work that has been completed so far, and what will be taking place as the project moves forward.

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At this time, we've installed all of the six inch and eight inch ductile iron supply piping down all of the roads which includes Plains Road locusts, strong, gunk, woodland and Cedar Lane. We've also completed all of the curved valves and curve boxes for all of the residences.

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With all of that work completed, we were able to install a binder course of blacktop paving over the trenches and the roads, thus eliminating the stones and the dust that was starting to

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accumulate and get kind of bad as the warmer weather is approached.

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As we move forward, we've started to bring the water piping from the current valves to some of our homes. At this point right now we've completed eight of those

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at this time, with what would what the first step in this is for us to bring the water service from the from the curb box into your residence and at a later date, the plumber will come and make the connections that are needed to supply you with the water

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that that probably won't take that will not take place until everything has been approved by the Ulster County Department of Health and we have a water supply from the warehouse which is currently under construction. But their construction has started that work and

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we're hoping to have on schedule sometime in the later fall.

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Also,

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some of you may have already gotten a correspondence by flyer from mirror construction who is the contractor on site with Project Manager RT France his telephone number as well as my contact.

09:39

If you have received this please reach out to RT to schedule a luminary inspection of your property and also set a date for the install.

09:49

I will be accompanying art on these appointments. We have started this part of the project at the village town line near Lucas slaying and moving towards the

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We've done a couple on Schwank. And we aren't has handed out the flyers on woodland. So we're about done there

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we can, we can accommodate what's good for you your time when it works for you.

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We don't have to do this in a specific order, we can jump around and work for what works best for you.

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Let's see.

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One thing with with this project that's changed a bit is Merritt construction has been able to do a directional drill instead of open trench, which was the original design for this. So the impact on

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on your property is much less intrusive than if we were to have to trench all the way from the road to the house.

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What's involved with that is is basically, we have to excavate again, where the curb boxes which is at the road edge, and then either right up against your foundation, or in that close proximity to it. So it's usually just to two holes that have to be dug on your property.

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And after that is completed, they've been putting the topsoil back on there and restoring your lawn or any any plants or

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vegetation that was disturbed

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to

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at least to restore it to as good if not better than what was before.

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Just to let you know, again, that the construction has started for the new wellhouse on the town property of Berkner lane.

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Did mentioned that we're anticipating pollution sometime in the late fall. Once all the construction is completed, all the roads in the water district will be paved in an entirety after that that work is completed.

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I guess in closing, if you have any construction related questions, I would be more than happy to try to answer them for you.

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My contacts are on the town's website. And I guess I just wanted to thank you again for your cooperation. It's been a pleasure meeting some of you and I look forward to meeting all of you.

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I just want to mention that auto

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said there that they will jump around with the services. So the contractor is willing to move his equipment around and make it available or make themselves available at your schedule. So this is not something where they're going by house number and you need to be available at a certain date or something they're very cognizant of fact that people have their own lives, they have doctor's appointments, they have other visitations, they're going to be out of the house, summer here, I'm sure some of you might be away for a period of time. So if you can

13:05

give RT, an indication of when you would be available, you don't have to tell him when you're not available. But just give him an indication of when you would be available or speak with Otto. And they will get you on the schedule and try to work with that as as best as possible. The intent here is that they would get all the way from the street to the foundation, and then penetrate the foundation, bring a pipe in and align it

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for the hookup at a later date. So depending on whatever the weather is in the fall here, it would be down to an operation where the licensed plumber would come in for the contractor. And whether it's raining, snowing, leading hailing whatever, he can just get into the basement, make that transition and make that hookup and it wouldn't be something where they left the pipe outside and now we're worried about it's too cold or it's freezing or something else. And and then trying to tell somebody that there's another delay for for any other reason. Okay.

14:02

With the wellhouse, we have

14:05

one additional wells to be drilled, there's a mechanical backup for the primary well, will be drilled right next to the warehouse so that during a time of service or maintenance, the primary well of the two would always be functional. And then the secondary well, which is further away from the warehouse would be the backup. But that's not the one that has the most draw from it. So the primary one is the one that has the mechanical backup to it. So that, as I've said, that process has started, and you'll see that building coming out of the ground shortly as they progress that fairly quickly.

14:45

I think that's everything from a construction standpoint. And I guess Neil will turn it back over to you for more of district logistics. Sure. So I mean, I'll I

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think everyone wants to know, well, what's it going to cost? Right?

15:03

So everyone's interested in rates.

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We can't give you a final answer right now. But I can tell you what people pay in other town districts, and why we're expecting that your rates are going to be significant less than that.

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In and that's because this was designed as a backup supply for the village. So in the other town districts, we charge 1/10 of one cent per gallon. So 10 gallons of water costs a penny,

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the average person uses 80 to 100 gallons a day. So that's less than \$1 a day per person. Right. But this is a backup supply for the village. So they've agreed to cover any of the costs related with extraordinary maintenance, including for example, repair and replacement of village specific and major components of the town motor system or components which do not require regular attention. So So as well as covering the cost of repairs and replacement of any water lines owned by the town and located within the district.

16:08

That's different than a normal district. So if like a water main breaks, you know, that's a capital costs, and then, you know, that has to be paid for by everyone in the district. This is not like that. So

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the town and basically, that means the water district unions, users only responsible for performing ordinary and regular operations of the district. That's on a day to day basis that includes like chemicals, daily monitoring of the wells, the regulatory paperwork, reporting requirements, utility costs, internal external lighting, things like that very, very narrow costs. And when this was all put together as part of

the original DEP project, Dave Clauser, who was the town engineer, estimated that it would cost about 50 cents for every 1000 gallons for those costs. So about five cents for every 100 gallons versus \$1, for 100 gallons, which is what we charge the other ones, so about 5% of what the other districts pay. I mean, those were put together a few years ago, you know, so we're working on kind of upgrading those. But we do think that the costs are not going to be nearly as much as you know what other people in town are paying. But you know, the other thing to remember is that you're getting, you know, paying for electricity for your pump.

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You don't have to have a filtration system. The doh required suggests that if you have a well that you test your well for E coli every year, and then every three to five years for lead, nitrate, nitrate, arsenic, sodium, these are all going to be done much more frequently for this. And then when the power goes out, you still have water because there's a backup generator and the pumps and everything else.

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As far as

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you know, Ingrid's question about free water. At one point, during, when we were negotiating with one of the residents who was suing the town to stop this district from happening, we made an offer of 25 years of free water to everyone in the district. If they dropped the lawsuit, they didn't drop the lawsuit. That so that offer went away. And that money was actually used to fight the lawsuits which we won, which is why we're here today. We have still budgeted

18:29

in and it depends on how the construction goes. If there's extra money in the end, we have a couple \$100,000 to put towards paying the costs of water for the first two years, maybe three years depending on how long it lasts. The idea is that we have a contract with the village where they're the rate that they're paying for the backup water supplies has been set at that 5050 cents per 1000 gallons for the first two years while we figure out how much things cost. And we wanted, we didn't want the residents to have for us to come up with a rate before we knew what the final numbers were. So we've put some money in there to kind of keep the rates free, if possible for the first few years while we straighten everything out.

19:13

And then once if we know the final cost will be renegotiated with the village for what they pay for the backup one supply, which will lower your rates because you're not going to be paying for anything that the village use, you know, maintenance pumps or anything. We also have

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the system is going to be brand new, so there shouldn't be a lot of capital costs. We have five year warranties on all of the equipment, so nothing should be breaking or cost any money for the first five years. And as part of this project, we bought back a backup equipment like well pumps and everything

else. So when things do break in a couple of years, we haven't so we have a lot of like kind of built in extras to kind of keep the costs down. So no one's going to be hit with any big bills. That's kind of a

20:00

Hope hear

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you know, but we're working on what the final costs are. But we do think they're going to be pretty reasonable.

20:09

And so that's what that's if anyone else has any questions. Like I said, we may not be able to answer them, but anything we can't answer, we will get back to you and, and do our best. So

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there's a question with an iPad.

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Say, Yes.

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You mentioned several, several reservoirs earlier that supply about three days worth of water.

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Reservoirs will we be using the McCaskill mountain

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Ashokan reservoir? Well, no, this this is, this is not that all of the water that that everyone in District District uses is only water that's coming from Plains Road. So the water that you're getting is is you're not connected. No water from the village comes into Plains Road. The only water that you get is coming out of the wells on Plains Road.

21:09

So we're not getting any Catskill water. No, your district is not connected to the larger no water goes into the district water only goes out of the district when there are planned and emergency shutdowns on the aqueduct.

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So we will be getting cash go water rule. No. Should not be

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That's too bad.

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Okay.

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Fingers.

21:45

Thanks. So my next question meal is about the route of the piping into the houses. At one time about I don't know, a year or something ago,

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there were parties that came in like kind of mapped out a route into I mean, in my case, it was to my basement. But I think there might be a more direct route for the pipe to go into my basement rather than the route that was an originally planned. So when I, you know, contact and make an appointment, it's not something that they might discuss Rerouting. Yes. Okay. Yes, Ingrid.

22:27

I was intent when he said that was that he would visit you, along with art, Francis would look at

22:37

one the changes that they have decided to make that they don't need to trench all the way in. But they can directional drill and be a lot less intrusive to the surface treatments and so on. But to to decide because the directional drill is just that it's directional. So as they move along, there's kind of a bow plane on the front of that rod, that as they spin the rod, they can push that rod to the left or right, they can push that rod deeper if they're if they're coming too shallow. So they can decide to be equidistant between two trees instead of close to a tree. Rather than being a straight line that rod bends. So that's the whole intent of trying to have that initial visit, and seeing

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what may have changed or maybe in some cases, people weren't the owner at the time. And somebody said, Okay, it's gonna go from here to here. And now we come out, we meet with you. And you say, Well, is there any possibility that we can change that? Yes, there is. Okay. Is the easiest thing to have a straight line rather than like bends and turns Is that a thing that is desirable to just go straight? It doesn't much matter.

23:49

It's going to be locatable, or traceable. Anyway. So after it's in,

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if the village was coming out, and they needed to find it, or you needed to find it, it's going to be traceable. So it doesn't too much matter. I mean, obviously, the shortest distance between two points is a straight line. And of course, the contractor would love that. But by the same token, his pricing was such that there was latitude for changes, and they're more than to do that to satisfy the landowners. Okay. Yep.

24:24

Gail Friedman.

24:27

Hi, thanks. So I had several questions.

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When you say later fall, can you clarify that a little bit more? Does that mean September, October, November, what's your target date?

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It probably at this point is late October, November timeframe. Okay, until we get a little bit further out of the ground and we see how quickly things are coming together. We'll be able to put some of the town we'll put some publication out to get a better detail on that. Okay, but late October looks like the earliest date of I would I

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would think so at this point. Okay. Thank you.

25:03

Secondarily.

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At one point,

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quite aside from the lawsuits, it was estimated that there was a fund that would provide, on average use five to six years, which was quite separate from anything else. So it appears that that is that is gone away.

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I also have a question on brand new construction of something this massive a five year warranty seems to me at least minimal? And does that include the area from the road into our houses should something arise during in that placement?

25:43

No, the No. Dirt is Gary and Otto can

25:51

weigh in on this. But that's not covered ever buy water district that's on your private property we'd like but we have nothing to do with the installation of the work being done. And if there is a problem there, it could be a huge expense. So there's no warranty for that area.

26:09

I think you can get maybe insurance for that. But that's not covered. That's never covered by municipalities. The stuff on people's private property, Gary and Otto may no different is the service coming into the houses, in most cases, unless those houses, we do have a few that are quite some distance off the road. But in most cases, it will be one piece of paper or plastic between the water shut off at the at the road and the house. Okay, so there will be

26:46

joints or unions or connections in that pipe. But typically, a normal water district ends at the water shut off at your lawn. And that's the limit of the municipal ownership of the district. So the things that would typically be warranty items would be from the water shut off out to the main down the main to the, to the warehouse to the wells and the larger components would be the, the large pumps and, and the wellheads. And in the well pumps down the well, and so on. But by the same token, after this stuff has been, it will all be tested, it will all be pressure tested, typically, that gets tested at approximately two and a half times the operating pressure. And those tests are all something that are documented and required by the Health Department to be able to make any connections or have anything hooked up. So the chances of something happening between the road and your house are very slim. And you have no

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have no moving components between there. And your house, which is the big deal with the with the well house of the house and the operation of that piece of the

28:01

house, we were told that the estimated cost per month including average usage and funding a reserve fund was going to be about \$18 a month per house. It sounds like now it might be considerably more than that. Where did I hear that wrong? Your lawsuit probably slowed things down by five years. So yeah, it probably is different than that. But I'm not sure where you heard that \$18 a month.

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But like a multiple of your predecessors in many meetings and in writing? Well, like I said, we're working on the final numbers now.

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And we'll get them to you once we have them. But it's probably not going to be I can't I can't say what it's going to be like, you know, the original estimates were pretty low. But like I said that was five years ago. Right. But there wasn't anticipated to be a large rise in the in the costs.

29:01

I mean, why would there be a big increase in price with time, nothing was ever said about the fact that the rates would go up significantly over time.

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We did spend over \$150,000 on lawsuits though, most of which was reimbursed to you but putting that aside for the moment.

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Any other questions? Yes. How much usage Are you being permitted for?

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I well as the district is estimated to use about 80 gallons a minute. The the during emergency shutdowns. I think it goes up to 400 gallons a minute, but that's for a very limited amount of time. I think. I remember it's like six or eight weeks.

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And that probably happens.

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Over the next 10 years. They're saying estimating six planned shutdowns of the aqueduct but

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the

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They don't know about emergency shutdowns, which is why they're funding this because what they're really worried about is, you know, if there's an emergency shutdown, then no one in the town water districts on the village would have water. And they, the New York say, DPW. That's why they're paying for this backup system so that they have the ability to fix the aqueduct.

30:24

Okay, one final question, if I may, when you originally started, you weren't not you because you weren't even in office. But when the original drilling and testing was done on the property before any of us even knew what was going on,

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the way this all arose was because there was damage to some people's Well, pumps, there was E. coli introduced in some people's water systems, and there were fixtures that were damaged and essentially destroyed in the house because they got clogged, presumably, you're going to have to do that same level of testing again, particularly if you're drilling a new well, what happens if those same issues arise? Because the water new water district will not be in place at that point?

31:06

Gary, right, I think that's why we're not they don't test that well, until people are hooked up. Is that right, Gary?

31:14

That's correct. Yeah. The the system online with the primary well, and the secondary well, and then that mechanical backup will take place after the system is up and functioning. Okay, so you won't have to do any additional testing such as you did before prior to the district being in place. That's not anticipated at this time. No. Okay. Thank you. Yep.

31:37

Arlene Birnbaum.

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Pena Yeah, so if two questions, one is, in terms of the roars property, I know, there was some talk about it becoming a park originally, there were some soccer fields potentially is there, you know, anything in terms of the future of roads property?

32:04

Ah, you know, we have I mean, I think lots of ideas were, like, kicked around.

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As far as I know, there's nothing planned for that at all. Other than its, you know, the well house,

32:17

you know, anything that we would need to do? It costs money. And, you know, we have the Field of Dreams right now, we didn't have those soccer fields before. So you know, we just built two new soccer fields up there.

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You know, I,

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I don't see us doing anything anytime soon, just because we don't have the money to do anything.

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I hope that doesn't make people too upset or too happy one way or the other. There's no plans to do anything other than

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the warehouses there. It will be, at least in terms of once construction is done is the property like ours in terms of being able to just walk on it? Like, okay, so it'll be town property. The wells have to be secure. And, of course, we don't want people like, we don't want people driving there. Because we're not building parking lots or anything like that. But it's town property, no different than, like the Field of Dreams. And the town owns it, and people have access to it. So you live near there, you can go for a walk there. Okay. The Department of Health says no one's allowed. But I think we just have to secure the areas around the wells and the wellhouse. Is that right, Gary? Yes, the wells do have security on them. And the only thing we would ask is that during the construction, there's a lot of vehicles in and out of there. So please, if anything, curtail your your time to maybe a walk on the weekend or something like that during the week when the contractors are active.

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I'm only looking once you guys are done. I'm just okay, that's fine.

34:00

And then So my other question is about paving. I know you guys did put some paving down, as you said. And I know at least on our road, lookers lane, it's, you know, both sides have really gotten ripped up, not just the side that you guys worked on anything, just the amount of equipment, that's when everything's done. Are you paving the entire road? Yes, the intent of the contract and what was it in the contract is that when all the work is done, the entire road will receive an overlay and we've already had conversations with Chris the highway super on that, and just how that's going to transpire whether that should be done this fall or should be done in the spring, but it is part of the final completion of all the roads. Yes.

34:44

That's it. Thanks.

34:47

Carol.

34:49

Pryor?

34:54

peril crier Plains Road resident. Thank you for this opportunity to speak. I have two questions.

35:00

As one of which was partially answered by auto, for those residents of water district five with vacation plans for the summer, what is the specific timeline for the main line to home connection?

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We live at 150 Plains Road. And our property is only two houses north of the intersection with Cedar Lane. So I was wondering if you have a specific timeline based upon positions just answered, based upon the, you know, the location of the various houses?

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Otto is I think it there is no specific time. But if people want to add all that auto or dairy into this, but I think if if they can reach out and work around your timeline, and I think they could do it as soon as

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this week, that's my guess, because I think they've already started. But if they're, if they could at least give an estimate of when they think they would be down to that end of Plains Road, that would be somewhat helpful. Pick their time, if they can even just given an estimate. I think they're not going in order they're willing to go to any house at any time. Is that right?

36:20

Well, we're right at this moment. We're we're just past the

36:26

southern end of woodland, where we're working on now, I would say that, you know, as far as further down Plains Road and pass Cedar Lane, I would think you know, that's probably two or three weeks away. Okay. Okay, I think maybe what we can do is, even though it's open to residents to try to arrange that, I think maybe what we could do is we could have some updates on the town's website by Kathy. And we could say we're down near this end, we're moving to the middle, we're moving toward the other end, and give a timeline of that it might be in two weeks, we'd be up in that area. And maybe that would help you. But by all means, you know that there are times that you're not going to be available. And you would schedule around those like, for, we don't need to know when you're not around. That's not something we need to have be privy to. But by the same token, if you would just let either art or auto know and say we would much prefer you to be here around this time, are they?

37:28

They'll work with that. Okay, that's great. Thank you. My second question is, we have underground electric, cable and foam. When should we know since both by central Hudson and spectrum to come to marked? Are there lines?

37:46

Will just tear those all out? I'm sorry? I said, Well, it was all out.

37:52

No, I don't think so. be very happy if you do such a thing. Sorry. I'm sorry.

38:01

The contractor does have an obligation to have those things marked out.

38:06

So he can either confirm when your appointment is, and then you could notify central Hudson. Or he may be doing that himself. And I'm not sure I don't know if you know that at this point or not. Yes, mirror construction has called for all the mark outs on the roadways. And then on the front of the properties and uncertain specific ones where we know that there's underground utilities going into the house, he's also getting some private Mark outs on those types of properties. Not all of them because predominantly most of the

38:52

phone and electric is overhead, but on the properties where it does travel underground to the homes. We're doing private Mark outs on notes. And I also wanted to say if you wanted to give me a call at any time, I apologize I didn't catch your name at 150 Plains Road but my numbers on the on the website. If you want to call in next day or two, I'd be more than happy to come in. Take a few minutes and talk to you and figure out when was the best time to rush to come and install the pipe at your home. Okay, the name is crier at 150 Plains Road. I'm finished with my questions. However, my husband has a few questions for you as well.

39:37

Thank you. I've spoken to you, Otto a couple of times on the road. No. Appreciate the information. Thank you very much. So in the case of central Hudson because we had to have some work done on our main line and they were very unresponsive to get to us. And so do we own that getting them if we need them to identify the law

40:00

hangs out in a property or with the help with a contractor. Contractor is performing private Mark outs also. Okay. But central Hudson either does or doesn't provide. Okay.

40:15

The other question I had is we have a current holding tank on our wealth system and that I believe is not going to be needed anymore.

40:24

That is correct. Okay. And also we have an ultraviolet system, is that going to be of any benefit to us in the future?

40:32

There would be no need for that. Awesome. Okay.

40:36

That's my three questions. Thank you. Okay. Yeah. And please, please reach out to me and make me call down in we'll figure out a good date for you. Okay, thanks.

40:51

Kate Capitolina, please.

40:57

I can assure you I am not cat Catalino. But my name is Dave Richardson. We're on Plains Road as well. Just a couple of questions.

41:05

pumping system? Is it going to be chlorinated?

41:09

The new water? Yes, yes.

41:13

Department of Health? I'll let I'll let Gary answer. But yes, the Department of Health requires it. But we are also part of the budget is we will put in

41:27

filters. Right. Is that right, Gary?

41:30

Yes, yes. And yeah, they the restraints on a municipal system are different than the restraints on a house. So

41:40

the chlorination and the monitoring is much more stringent, to be able to provide water to a municipal service. So the onus is on village of maintaining this, and they're in the process of coordinating the electronics that we'll be able to add that to their current system of what they're doing in the village already, but it becomes daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly testing, sampling that they need to be able to provide to the health department to continue to operate a municipal system.

42:16

And and will there be fluoride added to the water? That's a public member's club? No, okay. No, and then

42:25

filter filters.

42:27

So if and, Gary, what was the type of filter I forget what it is?

42:33

No, carbon filter, carbon filter. So if people want carbon filters, if they don't want the chlorine, that's part of this project as well. If people want that they can be paid, they'll be paid for, for this part of this as well at no cost to the homeowners.

42:51

And then, in terms of testing, so we're in an area that is both both has a cemetery near as well as former orchard So will there be testing for arsenic? And if so, which forms

43:07

I can find that out. When they did the initial studies. This water supply is not connected to the to the cemetery. There's a lot of clay in between, I can send you that report to if you want the best. And I can also get you the arsenic forms that they're testing.

43:25

We did have we found slightly higher arsenic in our groundwater. So for our drinking water we have we have a reverse osmosis. But I don't know if that'll be necessary if you're testing regularly and comparing to EPA standards.

43:40

Alright, so my last quick question is, what's the carbon footprint of the of the well housing? And

43:48

is there any local renewable resources for for powering the well housing or the weld?

43:59

Well, we are

44:01

looking at solar, the landfill for the town right now. That's kind of in the middle of it. You know, we haven't ruled out solar. It's not part of this project. But you know, there could always be some solar panels placed, you know, either on the roof of the well house, or near, you know, maybe on the property somewhere, but we want to make sure we put them right now, we can't put solar panels anywhere on town property because we don't have a solar law in place yet. And so they're basically not allowed, like big solar projects. The town's working on a solar law. So we can do it on the landfill and allow it in other places. But landfills are different because they're just they're automatically allowed by the DEC it's a type two. We can't put them anywhere else on our property because we haven't worked out all the details. You know how, you know, you know

45:00

Tree barriers and how visible they are from the roads and stuff like that. So right now there's no solar plants. But

45:07

we would like to add solar to bring down costs in the future. Yeah, that'd be awesome. All right. Well, thank you very much. Appreciate it.

45:16

Rata.

45:18

Russell, you're on. Hi, this is William Russell, Loretta, my wife is here as well. We're at eight Plains Road.

45:26

first of several questions I have is with the current wells that everybody has that are feeding your homes now.

45:36

I recall many years ago, and when this all started, and then there was the litigation.

45:44

And there were some kind of things thrown in there to try to get the litigation ended, which you spoke about earlier. But at one point,

45:52

I recall that we were possibly going to be given a choice that we wanted to keep our old wells to be hooked up to outside water faucets, whether it be to wash the car, or whatever, the lawn, whatever.

46:05

So again, so what if What if people want to keep their current wells, I know, it can't be, you know, it's going to be a separate system separate from the water line coming in from the road.

46:15

Who would bear the costs? If that were the case, if you did want to keep your well and have it hooked up to designated

46:23

lines, like for example, to the outside of your house, etc.

46:29

The contract that's in place provides for severing connection from the well feed the individual house well feet, and connecting that into the municipal feed. So it would sever the connection, it would leave the well. And while it's appurtenances whether it be pumper pressure tank, or whatever in place, and and that can be something I think there was, I don't know if anybody's online, but I think that question was asked of Neal of whether they could speak with contractor when they're doing the file connection, and the cut over to the municipal tie in whether the plumber could actually make the separate connection to tie the well, the individual well, and the pressure tank back into an outside faucet. And that is definitely feasible, that is something you would have to negotiate. And I would suggest that even though he's there, it should be more beneficial or economical. But by all means, in this day and age, I would get a second opinion and see that you have the best possible pricing. But when the plumber is there, that could be something that you negotiated, if that's to do so the cost would be borne by the homeowner in that case, yes, project only the project only eliminates the individual well, and makes the primary connection, the municipal system because there can never be any cross connect. No, there has been conversation about whether both could be tied in and somebody could have a valve to go either way or something. And there's there's never any possibility that a private system can be connected into a public system that could then fail and backfeed to someone else's service. But so, so related. So related to that, I'm assuming that you're everybody's current well, that have to be, I believe the term was abandoned. And I believe there's a there's a cost and work related to that is that part of this project is well the identity of each well that each homeowner homeowner has,

48:43

where you pull the pipe out of the ground, pull the pump out, obviously, I know I think it has to be filled, etc, etc. So what happens with with everybody's current wells?

48:54

Do correct me if I'm wrong, but I don't believe that abandoned wells was included in the contract that was put in place for this and the funding that was put in place for this. I I'm gonna follow up with the DEP on that and find out if it's a requirement and if it's a requirement, if that's part of this project.

49:15

will get back to you with with that one bill. All right. The second question, I believe is probably related to the the one of the previous persons who referred to their UVI systems. I also have a UV system and a water softener. I have very hard water in this location. So obviously, everybody well, the road is connected in some way, shape, or form, of course,

49:39

call again, who is my water softener company, but I mentioned to them a couple of years ago that you know, we're possibility we're going to be getting this system in here because I wanted to move the water software from one side of the wall to the other. And I kind of put a hold on that.

49:55

I said well, I should need the water software because we're getting municipal water. I don't know anybody was missing what

50:00

have it as a water softener. But of course, trying to keep the business like, Oh no, you definitely want it. You definitely want to keep your water softener. We have all many, many customers in Newburgh, etc, etc, who have water softeners UV systems, and I'm kinda like, I don't know,

50:15

doesn't seem right to me. But anyway,

50:19

I know with water softeners the way they're hooked up, that's all part of the plumbing. For the plumber who's coming into the home, that if you do have a water softener, or UV system, that would all be disconnected as well, when the plumber comes in to make whatever changes and hookups or how would that work, if you were going to just take your water softener out of service, at that point,

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the contractor and the plumber

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would be coming in to several direction coming out of the pressure tank and reconnecting that to the new line coming from the municipal. So downstream from the pressure tank, you may have

51:00

some of those systems in the house. And it may be something you want to keep, it may be something you want to turn off and and just scramble for a while and then decide you just have a straight pipe and just disconnected.

51:17

And I'm under the impression, you're not going to need a UV system, you're not going to need a water softener. So we're going to relate it to that the fact that I and I know other people who have very hard

water reasons, we have water softeners. So I'm assuming that the water that we're going to be getting from the system is either not going to be hard, or it's going to be treated.

51:36

So it's so soft. Is that correct? Or how does that I assume that's tested? Or how do you regulate the hardness of the water coming out of the main system and everybody's homes?

51:51

Right, Gary, we can ask, we can look at the original tests, but I don't think the water was considered hard. And it is going to be treated before it comes to anyone's house and tested bond or doh rules. So you shouldn't need any of that. But But if he wants to if you wanted to disconnect your UV and and or water software that costs be borne by the homeowner as well.

52:20

That is my understanding at this point. Yes. Unless be unless deal finds out something different from being I'll find that out to know. Okay. Um,

52:32

and I did have a brief discussion with Neil earlier, and we're going to be getting bills monthly and not quarterly. That's correct. Yes, monthly, and these are all new water meters, that you can go online and check your your usage. And it will also tell you if you these are the new water meters that we've put in the rest of all the town districts.

52:58

And so you can go on and check your daily usage or your maybe even hourly usage, it'll tell you if you have a leak, and you'll be billed monthly instead of quarterly.

53:11

And is there a guarantee or warranty on the like I said we're that where the

53:20

line comes in from the road to the house and then any work that the plumber does that is that going to be guaranteed for a specific number of years or a specific amount of time

53:33

keeps presenting issues.

53:37

Um, I think that they have a certain responsibility over I don't know if it's yours, but you know, there's if there are any problems with construction, you know, they have to make it right, if things aren't done the right way. Is that right, Gary? Gary? That's correct. So but but no specific, you know, set timetable on that, like, you know, two years, three years, five years, etc. We will look at the contract, it's usually a year or two. That is the limit on private work like that.

54:11

Okay. All right. And then last but not least the carbon filter that you mentioned, if you're interested in getting that installed, that'd be free of charge, obviously, I know the filters themselves have to be turned over depending on the amount of water that you use or a certain amount of time obviously that cost going forward will be borne by the homeowner obviously correct?

54:32

Yep. Okay.

54:35

All right. Yeah. So if you can get if you can get back with me in regard to the you know, the well and the abandoning of the wealth of has always led to believe that you just can't, you know, leave leave well, it's not being used anymore because basically, you know, hold the ground which could have issues down the line. And I know for a fact that was talking to Dave roars a couple of weeks ago about that about possibly keeping my well for just the outside use

55:00

And he suggested that's not a good idea simply because to abandon a well could cost 1000s and 1000s of dollars, and

55:09

you want to get that done when they're doing the project. So I initially was under the impression Oh, they're going to be abandoning abandoning all the wells. So I'm sure that you have to get the building inspector involved, you probably have to get an engineer stamp, I would guess, such that it's done properly, and then it'd be inspected either before, during and or after it's done to make sure it's done properly. So you just don't have a hole in the ground?

55:32

So that would be something I'd be very interested in. Yep. And, again, well, so if there's any, any money avail, I don't know how many people have UV systems and or water softeners? If they do, it's probably for the same reason that I do. But I know just to get collagen or plum rather do that you're talking probably many hundreds of dollars, to make whatever changes need to be made.

55:58

With the water lines coming in and out of those systems. So that'd be something else. If that were hopefully included in whatever the plumber is going to do or could be included. I think that would be helpful, probably for many people on this road that have water softeners. And related.

56:14

Well, we'll follow up and we'll ask the DEP, and we'll see if we can get you an answer. And if it's not included, we'll see what we can do to get it included. And again, I'll I may have asked this specifically, but in the people that are here now that are familiar with this system, there should be absolutely no need for either a UV system or a water system with with this new setup that we have coming in, correct?

56:44

Well find out for sure. We have the tasks from the original

56:51

sampling. And we can ask is that water hard or soft or whatever? I don't remember it being hard or soft. But it's been a while since I looked at the numbers, but we'll we'll find that out. As you know, personally, I'd like to get rid of all the less the better. And I'd like to get rid of all that. But again, I know there's going to be work and cost involved in doing exactly that. So

57:15

yeah, we'll find out. Okay. Thank you. Let me let me just before we before we let you leave, and we go on to the next question. We just looked at responsibilities in the contract. And preparations for damage to water service house piping and our customers property resulting from the performance of work on this contract shall be borne by the contractor for a period of five years from the date of meter installation. Any leak reported within five feet of the meter during this period will be presumed to have been caused by the contractor during the installation process contractors responsible respond to the contrary to the customer complaints and leaks and perform

57:56

necessary repairs response within 24 hours of notification.

58:02

Okay, thank you.

58:06

Can we get copies of that document you just read from?

58:11

That's a page of the contract. So we we can excerpt that out and be able to get that to the town's website short.

58:21

Listen, Matt Elkins.

58:24

Hi, um, I know you already addressed it a little bit, but I just wanted clarity, because I'm not sure I 100% understand. So the new wells that are being drilled, their primary reason for this whole thing happening is that there's a backup water source for the village. But they will be used for our new water district number five,

58:52

you know, 24 hours a day, but they will not be used for anything other than our water district other than during scheduled shutdowns and emergency shutdowns for the village. Is that correct?

59:08

Right now that that is all the permit allows. We cannot take any water

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out of the district other than during emergency or planned shutdowns. And there are a lot of rules around

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like, legally, we can't do anything about that right now. But there's a potential to apply for a permit to

59:33

to do more water. If it's producing more gallons per minute or something you could expand on it. The village has asked about that possibility. But what we've said is we're not willing to do anything until this district is up and running and we are sure that it's working fine. And then you know after some of these planned shutdowns over the next couple

1:00:00

For years, they can look at the data and say, Okay, well, you know, maybe we can take a little bit out. And the idea is that, you know, if you're taking a little bit out every day, things run smoother than just taking a lot out every once in a while. But right now, none of that's allowed. And that would have to be decided and allowed by the Department of Health.

1:00:22

Before anything can change. So if that were to happen, would that be

1:00:28

a secondary water district that would be added on to the wells? Or would it be,

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they would be basically like a customer in the district,

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maybe a customer and it would be a certain area of the village? Or would it just be just be putting water in like, so it would be adding water?

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You know, they would be basically like a big user in your district

1:00:55

knew that. They would help pay for the daily costs, and they'd be a big user, which would then help lower the costs of everyone else in the district. Right. So that that would be the idea that then you have someone with who's using a lot of water and would be paying most of the bills?

1:01:14

Right, as long as the wells could support that. Yeah. But none of that would, you know, be allowed until they,

1:01:23

they looked at the data after several big shutdowns.

1:01:30

So, okay,

1:01:32

Liz, there is a meter pit that was installed. That's just prior to the connection between this district and the connection to the village for those emergency events. And there's a large meter in that vault that would be used to

1:01:53

make the village.

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A member, if you will, a member of the district as far as what their usage is, so that they're paying what what they're receiving, as opposed to not receiving during normal operations when it's just district five. Right. Okay. And I think Matt had a question too. Yes. I had a question going back to there was mentioned of negotiating with the plumber, if we're opting to keep our well and and pump in place, and tying it into some other some other line on the house, maybe like an outdoor, you know, gardening line or something.

1:02:35

Logistically, that seems challenging. You had mentioned, you know, getting a second opinion, you know, and that was, that was a smart thinking. But doing that on site seems like, we wouldn't be able to have the plumber come back. At that point. Is there a time before the plumber shows up that we're planning everything, you know, scheduling planning, and then maybe we would say, Hey, we're also considering this, could you tell us what that cost would be?

1:03:06

Also, we're interested in the carbon filtration, you know, kind of getting all our ducks in the row for this important visit of a of a plumber that's been assigned to us not chosen by us. Okay, let me let me just go back. The meeting that you would want to set up with Ark, Francis and with Otto, would be the initial meeting to talk about when you're available, and when it would be conducive for someone to come into your house to make that penetration and prepare it to be ready for when the whole system is ready to go online. And it's been tested and approved by the Health Department for use. So at that initial meeting, that would be the time to one, yes, I want a carbon filter. And to I would like to be made aware of what it would cost. And then merit construction can notify their contract their licensed plumber, that they have X number of houses, that would be looking to make that

1:04:08

separate connection to an outside faucet or what have you. And that way, we would already know they would already know that you one want to carbon filter, what the timing is, and then which you would like to know for later what that cost is. And then you could pose that if you wanted to to another plumber and you can say, well, I just want a comparison or something, but at least you would know, before the plumber shows up.

1:04:33

Yeah. Don't don't wait with those thoughts. And don't wait with that decision

1:04:39

until later, but if those are things you're thinking about, have the conversation at the initial meeting so that everybody's aware and they can get their ducks in order to All right. That makes sense. Thank you. Sure.

1:04:54

Kevin Caskey

1:04:59

Yes, good.

1:05:00

Even Kevin cascade 159 Plains Road.

1:05:05

At the beginning of the meeting, you mentioned that multiple letters were sent out. I don't recall getting anything for a long time. Have there been any letters sent out recently?

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I don't know about recently.

1:05:21

But I, you know, I

1:05:23

I thought we sent emails out to people letting them know about this meeting.

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If we didn't, I apologize. You know, we were I thought we were doing that.

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We said when you said

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letters they may have you may have also met emails.

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I know we sent letters, we sent certified letters to every resident, like to mean like two to three years ago. No, no, there were there were letters that went out from the supervisors office,

1:05:58

just to the onset of the contracting and the the project starting that the town was trying to gather the contact information for each resident and initiate contact. I should just contact one of you to find out if I'm on your list. That wasn't my main question. My other one is you left out one of our savings when you were. And that really surprised? Because of course, being able to tell us, hey, we will say Saving money is a good thing.

1:06:30

When did the fire hydrants go live. So I can call my insurance agent and say, Hey, lower my insurance, it would go live at the same time that the

1:06:41

the final testing is done so that the health department would allow connections to be made. So it would be slightly prior to when your hookup is, and

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we can make sure that that gets on the town website. But one of the indications that you'll notice will be that when the the contractor can unbag or uncover the hydrants so that they are available for fire use, and they're visible. And that's why they're bagged at this time. Typically, the phone doesn't get confused. Okay. Yep. So it sounds like late fall, I should be able to see a small decrease. You'll you'll probably see that before then. Okay. All right. Thank you. Okay. And so, Mr. kasky, if you

1:07:34

send send your contact information to your supervisor at town of New paltz.org, or assistant at town of New paltz.org, we'll make sure that we get your name on the list. If you run into Otto or anyone else, we can do that. I run into Otto on a regular basis. He comments on how many different bicycles I can use in one week.

1:07:57

Oh, Mr. Gaskey.

1:08:02

Kim, please. Next.

1:08:07

Hi, I'm at 94 planes, I'm almost directly across from the construction site. I want to first thank you for having this because I've been waiting a very long time to get information. And I think a lot of people have felt a lot of frustration over that. My well is one of the first to be impacted when all of this

happened years ago, in secret. So I appreciate any information that we're given. Gary, I want to thank you for saying that you would get information out to the town's web page and auto and I have had a conversation and I do I appreciate all the information you gave me as well. But there's currently no information on that webpage. I think it goes back to what 2014 or 2015 the only thing new is autos information on there to contact him, which is how I got a hold of him. So you know, Kathy, and I have had some some emails back and forth. And she keeps telling me things are going to be there and that are not. So I would just really hope Neil and, Kathy, when you speak with her to please get information out there that you're you're sharing here because that's where we need to go if we're not having these informational.

1:09:17

If there's anything specific that you want, we can put it up there.

1:09:23

Well, I just think anything, all of us need to have the same information. So if it's just given to all of us any information that you have, that's just really it just helps all of us moving forward. That's that's just would be great. I mean, the fact that there's so much information from years ago that isn't doesn't even apply anymore. It just the mean the history is there,

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which is which is I guess nice to see. But we kind of need to know now moving forward, and that's why I appreciate this time. You're giving us all tonight to answer these questions and, you know, to hear our concerns.

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You know, I just have

1:10:00

The information there so you don't have to keep emailing separately or calling auto. And the other piece too is that art happened to come yesterday I had to I got David Katz mail by mistake, and I walked next door to give it to them and art happened to be there.

1:10:13

So he's asked where I lived. And I said, Oh, right next door. So I said, Come on over. Lovely man. If no one has met him, yet, he was lovely to have in my home and to talk to. But I did not know yet to ask about the carbon filter all these other questions that are now being raised. So now I have to give him a call. And go over that with him. It just would be nice to have all of that information before. We were asked to contact, you know, these, and I called Auto as well. And, you know, it's just, it's the timeline of things. And the more information we have, I think, the less frustrated and anxious that we would all feel.

1:10:51

And like the last thing I want to say is to just express that it's really frustrating and upsetting that one person went forward with a lawsuit and then decided for all of us or the town decided for all of us that now we are not offered what we were offered years ago with three water for 10 years, which gal had

brought up that that's that's not doesn't seem fair, that that is the situation moving forward. When I bought this home 23 years ago, I had a well and I have not had to pay for water. And I've been very happy. I know that my other residents have not been and that's why I did not oppose this water district because I know a lot of friends who've had a lot of issues with their water and the the safety of it. And I want all of us to be a community and work together. But I don't see the the nail I feel your frustration over that lawsuit. It's very palpable. And I don't know the the ins and outs of it. But I don't think that should be reflected on the rest of us who, who really don't have a say in any of this and would be more than thrilled to have the free water that we were we were told would happen years ago when this started.

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That's my two cents.

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I apologize for not being more

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forward with the information, I will try to do a better job. Thank you. I appreciate that.

1:12:22

Dale

1:12:26

a lot of my questions were already answered. I want to thank Bill for some of the questions that he had. Because I was curious about having an outside water spigot for watering the lawn or flowers and such, it sounds like it might be more trouble than it's worth. If we do have to abandon our wells at some point, that would be a major concern. My other concern would be when they were testing the wells, our wells were

1:12:57

basically going dry being too watered, mine was going down 20 feet a day. And if we're using that aquifer, would we even have water to use in our wells for ordering our plants? So would it be actually mandatory for us to abandon our wells? Because there wouldn't be water in them? Anyway?

1:13:20

That's my first sort of question. Well, so the

1:13:26

right so right now the the the dish during regular district use, like no more water is coming out than is currently coming out. Right. So 80 gallons a minute is what the the everyone uses right now, right? From your own individual separate wells. And so when, and this well is much deeper than that. So you'll, during regular times, you know, if you kept your well and you didn't even connect to the district, you've probably not see any difference. Right? That's there is no difference. However, during shutdowns, when much more water is being taken out and used as a backup supply, then you probably

wouldn't have your well probably would not work, the same thing would happen to your well then that happened during the the original tests, which is why the DDP is paying for everyone to get hooked up in the district. You know, the the laws are that, you know, the towns can't put wells in and then make your well run dry without fixing the problem by putting in a water district. Right. So you if you don't connect to the district, you'll probably be fine.

1:14:37

But then during the shutdown, you know, if you lost water during the tests, there's a good chance you'll lose water then and when you're not connected to the district.

1:14:48

You know, I don't know what to tell you. Right. That's not considering not connecting. Oh, yeah, no, I know. I'm just saying well, you know, I'm talking to other people right now.

1:14:57

But that would be a concern.

1:15:00

I would have if I lived there, you know, we've talked to the cemetery. And asked, like, if they wanted to be connected? And they're like, Well, you know, we just, you know, plant shutdowns are going to occur in the fall, we're not really watering in the fall. So they're like, well, we all know if we want to be connected, so to them, and it's like, well, if we don't need to, if we can't wander the grass for a little while, that's not the end of the world. You know, that's, that's and you had other questions, sorry?

1:15:31

Interrupted. No, no, you're fine. You're answering more questions. And my assumption, which could be wrong would be if most of us do I have very hard water also. So I would think that the water coming from this aquifer, perhaps would be hard as well.

1:15:48

So that's just kind of an assumption. I don't know if you would have any you said, you're going to get an answer to that. But then the last thing is, I mean, as Kim just said, I do feel the angst that you are experiencing from having to process this lawsuit, and someone else said that

1:16:07

much of the money was reimbursed.

1:16:10

And if that is a fact, it was it was reimbursed money finish my I'm sorry. If that if that is the fact it feels punishing to me.

1:16:21

For us all to have to pay for our water, it feels like it feels like punishment, if you were reimbursed, and I know you're going to respond to that.

1:16:30

We were reimbursed by the DEP right. And so that money comes out of the money that was going to be paying for the free water, right? There's a fixed pool of money, right that the DEP is putting towards this project. And a lot of you know, money was spent on a loss on I don't know how many lawsuits and so yes, the town was reimbursed by the DDP. But that money came out of this project cost. So it's not punitive. It's just like the money's gone. It went to the lawyers instead of got it.

1:17:05

Thanks, guys.

1:17:08

Thank you. That's my last.

1:17:11

Amy.

1:17:14

I I'm Amy Donnelly, one locus lane.

1:17:19

A couple of quick questions.

1:17:22

Is anybody tested the radon level around the

1:17:28

well pump?

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The pump house?

1:17:34

I don't know off the top of my head. But what we can find out?

1:17:40

My guess is, you know, it's a couple of 100 feet of clay.

1:17:45

And I don't think there's a lot of like hard rock there. But you know, Otto or Gary may know better than me. Radon can also be trapped in clay.

1:17:55

Okay, so yeah, I don't know off that. But we can find out if they tested for radon. Okay, and can you also find out how often they plan to test for it? Because obviously, the aquifer will be shifting somewhat as as water is withdrawn.

1:18:14

So could that be posted on

1:18:18

the town's website?

1:18:23

Yeah, we can find out if they're going to be doing radon tests. I'm not sure if that was ever part of the scope, or if that's normally tested.

1:18:34

For full wells, we can find out.

1:18:40

It shouldn't be only tested Oh walls, and it's been asking about since 2018. So

1:18:47

I'm gonna keep on asking about it. And

1:18:51

we, it will be tested and everyone in the district will get a letter, I think at least once a year of all of the test results mailed to you. Okay.

1:19:04

I think right. Is that right, Gary? You know, I believe that's the frequency that yes, the testing is obviously more often to maintain status with the health department, but I think the notification is an annual notification to residents. Yes. Okay. And that also includes the letter will also include lead and arsenic levels, stuff like that.

1:19:27

Yes, the annual letters. Yes. Thank you. And is it Koch plumbing that's doing the plumbing inside our houses?

1:19:38

Yes, that is correct. Okay. So my, my plan was to, if the if the water is coming in this fall, as you say that's past the time that people usually need to use their hoses outside. My plan was to wait until spring the connection will be

1:20:00

Made

1:20:02

from the new water supply to my plumbing

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and the other plumbing disconnected, but then can I reconnect the other plumbing in a safe manner next spring.

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In order to get a couple of hose bibs functional,

1:20:22

suddenly, you can, you can reconnect the hose Bibbs to your well. And at any point, you know, after the after the water is installed. Again, you know, the key to it is is that it can't be connected into the system that's coming from the town. But there's no urgency to, you know, switch over your husband set. At any point, you know, you can do go through the winter, and then have it done in the springtime and just have them isolated, and reattach to your wealth system. Great. Thank you. And you were very helpful Otto with all your explanations when you came to my house. So that was that was wonderful. Thank you.

1:21:05

And

1:21:07

one other thing that I've already mentioned to a few people here

1:21:14

whether solar panels or regular electric supply is used at the pump house, I'd like to see a motion activated light on there so that it's not

1:21:26

constantly shining, even a small light, every little bit adds to the neighborhood. As you know, I'm a stargazer. I'm the queen of outer space. So I want my dark skies. Could you do that? Can you can you make the the light that you got? You're gonna need on the wellhouse motion activated.

1:21:51

We are already looking into that.

1:21:55

Thank you.

1:21:58

I would like to second AMI, because I'm right across the street. There is nothing I would like more than what you just said. Well, there are a lot of things. Thank you for bringing that up. I did that. Thank you, Amy. Yes, given I am right across the street. Over there. We're gonna be knocking out the bolts.

1:22:19

Yeah, you hear that?

1:22:23

I think it's just a matter of switching a permanent bulb for a motion center sensor, sensor bulb. It shouldn't be something that requires a lot of engineering. So those are my questions. Thank you.

1:22:38

Barbara's iPad

1:22:50

Thank you.

1:22:52

Are you here?

1:22:56

To unmute themselves. He's talking but you can't hear me he's muted.

1:23:01

Okay. Can you hear me now as the scammers. Thank you. So my name is Roy SpeedLink. And I live at 15 woodland drive. And I'm one of those people whose pump for the reservoir of the well is in the interior of the house. So when this abandonment happens, or when the

1:23:29

cutoff happens, I imagine that there's going to be some water that is going to leak out from that

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reservoir. I have this big, I don't know, five gallon thing where water comes in and it goes to the rest of the house. I hear it every time the water goes on. I don't know if anybody else has that. So I'm just wondering, are there any kinds of

1:23:58

mitigations that are going to be done in regards to that happening? Because when that happens, all this water is going to be you know, in that tank and probably going all over my finished basement.

1:24:13

You're getting the point that I think I hope Yes. And that is part of that is part of the club's responsibility to make sure that I think you'll see that one of the first things you're going to do is shut the breaker off to the pump, whether it's inside or outside and then they'll have to drain or collect any water that is

released with a connection and cut that pipe to tie in. Yes. And then I am responsible for getting rid of that that tank that's filled with water that probably weighs I don't know 100 pounds, or is that something that will be taken care of by the plumber or is that something I have to negotiate?

1:24:56

The connection is made between the new service

1:25:00

And the piping in the house just beyond that tank. Oh, good.

1:25:07

So they'll take care of the tank, I'm guessing that they're No, no. Because that would be part of whether you wanted to keep that pump and that tank, homeowners outside faucets or something else, that would be something that would still be yours, but they will sever the connection as it comes out of that tank. And that's where they make the connection to the rest of the piping.

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So getting that that tank that has all that water in and out is going to be my responsibility. I guess I can try to drain it first. I'm not sure but maybe somebody will help me and my other neighbors out on that. Okay, typical have to drain that. Right, Gary? Typically, yeah, typically, the the, the operation is to drain. So it's light enough to move? Yes.

1:25:56

Okay.

1:25:58

My other question was in regards to something you said already that I wasn't able to ascertain the well, houses are going to be constructed. Now on the former roars property. Is that correct? Yes.

1:26:17

And is that is there a name now for that road that goes down to the well? Did I miss that

1:26:25

to the new Well, I think it's a ticket.

1:26:30

Lane. Brickner Lane

1:26:34

was currently named, but I didn't I don't remember seeing that sign. Okay. And it said that that particular road that is going down all the way almost to the river, I guess is not going to be

1:26:48

is not going to be paved, correct? God no, I hope not. We have no payment right, Gary, but not as part of the project.

1:26:58

So we'll have a like a permeable kind of pop. So the water, I think it's going to stay exactly the same unless it was damaged during election when we'll fix it. But there's no plans to change it at all.

1:27:11

All right. That's good for me. Thank you very much.

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Donna Liebman.

1:27:23

Okay, can you hear me?

1:27:25

Okay. Thank you very much for to everybody for all of your questions. I appreciate that. I'd like to go back to a couple of things that were said earlier. My first question has to do with well, abandonment and, and the associated costs.

1:27:44

I think you said Neil, that you were going to find out about that about whether or not? Yeah, see, something had to Okay. And where do you get that information? Like, where do you go to get the answers to the to those questions? Um, well, I mean, I just found out about this tonight, I would imagine I, I'll start with the Ulster County Department of Health to find out what's required. And then I will ask the DEP, whether that is included in this? And if not, if they'd be willing to include it. And if we have enough money to be able to do that. I mean, the goal is to have this not cost anyone anything and for people to have clean water. And so, you know, if there's in the if there's money left over my goal is to spend every single, every single penny and

1:28:37

whatever is leftover we can put towards keeping people's waterways rakes as long or free as possible for as long as we can. I mean, we don't want to leave any money on the table. Right? No, I I appreciate that sentiment. Um, I for me, personally, I also learned about this, the whole idea of abandon abandoning the well, and the associated quest. This isn't the first time I've ever heard of that. In my simple mind. I thought, okay, you switch from one source to the other, you turn it off the world, the world stays there. No biggie. I guess that's not I'm representing I'm in the same boat. I heard about it today. I I'd be surprised if that was a cost being put on people, which is why I'm going to ask about it. If Okay, wasn't included. I I'd be kind of annoying. Okay, well, that the the gentleman who raised the question earlier about the abandonment of the wells. Now, he,

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I don't know how much accurate information he had. But he did indicate that he thought it could be very costly to remove the pump and at all and all that. And so I think it's really necessary to get that information as soon as possible. Because if we're in the position of meeting with our

1:30:00

So an art who I met with today, and they were wonderful and very informative, and, and cooperative and all that. I already had my meeting, I didn't know about the costs associated. And I spoke to my own plumber about

1:30:19

saving the wealth for hoses and the cost that that he projected, sounded pretty small compared to what the cost of abandoning the well might be. So my point is, we need that information in order to make in order to make an informed decision, oh, call the DOH tomorrow. So

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I appreciate that. I appreciate that. Okay, be

1:30:48

the other Oh, and also, I was very happy to hear you, you

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state that we're supposed to get carbon filters if we asked for them. And I, you know, I remember that as being part of

1:31:06

one point in time when that that became part of our honor, no settlement or negotiations or whatever you want to call. However, when I met with art, and Otto today, art was not aware of that. That if that we could get a carbon filter if we asked for it. And so I'm just

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not a snake. This is not a statement against art. He was wonderful. I don't knew he, you know, he was yes, they, you know, party filters are to be made available. I just think it probably would be a good idea for the guy who's in charge of doing the construction to know about the carbon filters if

1:31:51

checklist for everyone and make sure that everyone is aware of the questions a

1:31:58

when I'm sorry, go ahead. And will would the when was the carbon filter be installed?

1:32:07

Like at the point of hookup at what how does that work? That's my guess. Yeah.

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I'm assuming the Tato. Yeah. Yes, that would be there. And what comes in does the hookup.

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And, you know, I know RT was was

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unaware of that. But his company is aware of it off camera, because they have

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submitted a submittal to me for that type of filter. So they're aware of it. It was just a misunderstanding from our okay. No, I meant no, no reflection on art at all.

1:32:49

It was no worthy to me.

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I'm sorry.

1:32:56

And And my last question has to do with the billing

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in some human municipalities,

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from what I understand, there's a minimum bill, water bill that's charged? I don't know if that's true. Yeah, there is a minimum bill.

1:33:16

You know, when I look across all of the districts, like I said, we don't know what the final bill is going to be. But there's usually a minimum bill of, I think it's like, it's the it's the same, right, so it's like 1/10 of one cent for like the first 1200 gallons per month. So it would be \$12, your minimum bill will be \$12 a month. Right. But that's, you know,

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less than what the average person uses. So but if you are going away for, you know, two months, and you use no water or go away for a month, and you use no water, he was still going to bill for \$12. Right?

1:33:56

But that minimum is

1:34:00

for it's the same price per gallon that you pay later on. Unless you're like a really big user and then usually ramps up. If you're like a like, no, in the village, SUNY gets counted as one user, so they pay a higher rate per gallon.

1:34:17

That's just to kind of get people to use less, but those higher rates don't kick in until you start using a lot of one.

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Okay, and my last my last question,

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and I beg the indulgence of people who retain more information than I do.

1:34:37

Excuse me, I was a little confused. In early on in your initial presentation, Neil, when you you're explaining the relationship between with how the village is overseeing or supervising the word district. I'm not sure if I'm using the right words, would you mind explaining that again?

1:34:57

So the way it is right now, it's the

1:35:00

A town does the day to day operations of the district. Gary mentioned that they're working on some, like electronic connections because they need to have communication between this district and the villages Water District for when they're using the water. But the town is in charge of the day to day operations of the district. The village has agreed when we put this whole project together, they agreed to take on the maintenance of like the main water lines and everything else, because this is, you know, their backup system. So, you know, when the if like a water main breaks, it's unlikely to happen in a new district. But in, you know, 50 years from now, when the pipes are old, and they break, the village is responsible for coming in and fixing that, and not the local residents having to pay. Okay, it's that they've agreed to take on.

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Like, they don't like another town Water District, say, up in Cherry Hill. If a water pipe breaks, then the highway superintendent, they go out there and they fix it and things like that. And it's the it's the town that pays for it. But the village has agreed to take on that cost because it's their backup waters. Right. So you're sharing basically the town and villages sharing responsibilities. Yeah, we're, the town runs the day to day operations. Okay, because it's a town Water District. And there are very strict laws in place for the state for what, you know, the we can't take money out of the district as a town. The district is its own independent entity, that the town can't say, oh, we need some more money, or let's take it out of the district spun that they have. It's not allowed that money stays in the district. Right. Okay. It's totally, like separate and it gets audited and everything else. And it's so that, you know, towns and

villages aren't taking money out of, you know, the people who have paid for it. Okay, thank you for that explanation. I appreciate it. That's all for me. Thanks.

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Carol Cryer

1:37:12

mu again, I have three questions. My first question relates to a hydrologist Paul Rubens report where he stated there were high levels of manganese in the water coming from the well on Plains Road. And we'd like to know how that's being addressed.

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That I'm not sure if that was if he was referring to the samples that were taken by the

1:37:46

by chase them, but I can we can look into that. Okay. If there are high levels, I mean, there's nothing that's not allowed by Department of Health, right there. Everything is going to be has to meet the requirements that are allowed.

1:38:04

My second question relates to, I've spoken to some of my neighbors in the neighborhood who are considering opting out of the water district. And I wanted to know if that's still an option? And if so, what is the deadline for that? And also, what is the process involved in opting out?

1:38:25

Well, you can opt out of connecting.

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So it means that you can keep your own well, and but everyone is in the district, right. And so whether you get connected or not, you cannot opt out of the district. Because

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you may decide to move, or you may sell your house and the next person, they may want to connect to the district. And so what what would happen then is they would have to pay a different rate and it doesn't really work you we want to make sure that everyone has the ability to opt in or to connect at any time, whether you opt in or not. Everyone's in the district, when that wants the district was formed.

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If you decide not to connect,

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everyone has that choice. But

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just be forewarned that you, when you decide to connect, you then have to pay to have that kind of that connection from the curb cut all the way to your house and pay to have the meter installed. And all of a sudden,

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I know, I know initially, we were promised that if you opted out the line from the main to your house would be paid for but we'd be capped off at your house. And then you would be responsible for having it hooked up within your house that was be at your own expense. So you're saying now that the line from the main line to your house will know

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longer be covered if you opt out.

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Because when in the middle of the night, you don't install a meter, and you just connect that water line right to your house, and

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you're then stealing water? Well, you're not because it's capped off at the house

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has to be set up, it's supposed to be capped off at the house, you could, you could uncap it at any time, and then be stealing water. Or that line could say, say it broke in the yard, and then that water was just running out of the district. And it was costing all of your neighbors lots of money to pay for water that was leaking into the yard. So the standard practice is that if the curb cuts are, are done, and they're shut off. And that's the only way to ensure that there's no leakage or

1:40:54

water leaking out or leaking into the other people's wells to keep keep them safe. Okay, so therefore, the option of opting out with the line running from the main to your house is no longer open to a resident may have been mentioned. But that's not you know, now that we're further along in the process that I've been told that's not the standard practice, because that was something that was promised by DDP in the beginning.

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Alright, my last question is

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to I don't feel that two years of free water is fair compensation. For plains rural community residents who are sacrificing their wills for the benefit of the community at large. I really don't think that that's fair, even if it only amounts to

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I'm sorry, I've lost my place here on my notes.

1:41:52

Because originally, there was talk about a three year or five year or seven year went to 10 years. At one point I brought up with Susan Susan Zimet, that I thought that the fair approach to this would be that there would be free water to the residents of Plains Road up until there was a change in ownership of the property. And that didn't go anywhere. I mean, she discussed it with Jeff Logan, and it went to the attorney for discussion. And it never went beyond that. There was never any final decision on that. But I'm just stating my own opinion and that I don't think that two years of free water is fair, for what the plains rose residents are sacrificing. And that's my last comment for tonight. Thank you so much. Thank you.

1:42:43

Jason.

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Greetings, and thank you all for taking the time to talk to talk this through and Neil and everybody's questions, I

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got answers to most of my questions from the answers that were already given.

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I guess I just wanted to underscore one thing, which is the kind of the contentious nature of this whole process and the division that's been sown,

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on the road and, and with the town government. And I feel like it's an opportunity to just sort of sit back and recognize that

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everybody has a valid point of view.

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And, and the people who, you know, it wasn't just one person who brought the lawsuit, it was there was a group of people, and it was and there was a contingent behind them that had real

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concerns. And, and, you know, I think, you know, many of those were people whose wells were affected by the testing and got scared, because water is an important resource. And, and, you know, a larger issue of having this sort of imbalance of independence and collectivism that, you know, we're all facing.

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And, of course, the people whose walls didn't work in the first place, have have our concerns. And so it's, I just feel like it's important to sort of reach across the aisle, as it were, and understand one another's point of view and kind of let the past be water under the bridge.

1:44:23

Let's see a question about the the choice to hook up or not to hook up

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in the in the event that we choose to hook up to the district.

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And for whatever reason, it doesn't work out. And, you know, I don't know what those reasons may be, could be that the, the, that some of the district fails or that there's some there are issues or there's just personal reasons why we would want to depart from the district. Obviously, we can't depart from the district because we're all part of the district but we would want to unhook

1:45:00

Is that an option?

1:45:02

Oh, no. I've never thought about that. But I will ask about that as well. That's it's a really good question. Thank you.

1:45:12

Okay, so that the answer to that will be somehow forthcoming. Yeah, yeah. Well, I'll ask the people who know, like, elastic attorney or Department of Health and things like that are allowed.

1:45:26

Okay, great.

1:45:28

The other question is about the meters themselves. You know, there's been a lot of controversy about what are known as smart meters and the radiation that they emit particularly concerns about them being, you know, inside or very close to people's homes close to children, there's a lot of sort of dirty EMF radiation that comes off of those smart meters. And I'm familiar with them in connection with the electrical grid, but I'm wondering if the meters that will be used, are those smart meters that are kind of broadband connected and emit

1:46:09

EMFs. These are not, they're not like the electrical meters, those electrical leaders have have much more power, but you know, these probably have a battery the size of like, an old watch battery, you know, like this little tiny one that you wear on your wrist, you know, like the

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like, I don't know, I carried the tiny batteries, and they last like five years, you know, just less of a charge in that, then.

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They're not the same as the electrical meters that are really smart.

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Yes, they are. They can be read remotely, but they're, they're not.

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They're not like the old meters with just like a number that flips around. So they're smarter than that. But these aren't like those old meters. There is there is no

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you know, electromagnetic radiation that's coming out?

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Got it? Perhaps you can, can you just share the information about those meters as well, you know, whatever the, you know, the model and the brand, so we can just have the opportunity to do our own research.

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Great. All right. Well, thank you. Thanks for all this information. And I would I would underscore also in support the just the value of of

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it extra communication, like a lot of a lot of whatever conflict and distress can be avoided if there's sort of pre-emptive communication and using the website to just load up with with information about questions that people may have. But thank you,

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everybody.

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Thank you.

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Ingrid. Yeah.

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So thanks. I'm Neil. So maybe this is something that we could look up a little bit further, because we know everybody's expressing concern about this. There seems to have been, aside from lawsuit, pledges made of money by the town, you know, and I do have it in writing about

1:48:16

subsidized period of up to six years as an eligible expense, the intergovernmental agreement between the town and the DEP \$125,000 in funding approved by the DEP. So I don't believe I mean, we can look it up and discuss it and get back to everybody. But this, this may be something that has cannot be taken from residents. So we can certainly look further. That is that's still in the intergovernmental agreement. And I kind of alluded to that, right? It depends on in the end, like, what, what are like there's a finite amount of money that the DDP is putting onto this project. And that's part of that, that pool of money. And so

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if, you know, if they allow If so, for example, if the wells, you know, decommissioning the Wells was not in the original one, but then we asked that it's in there, like that comes out of that pool of money. Right, if, if it wasn't there, then it doesn't come out of the pool of money. Right? It all depends. Like there's, there's like \$10 million, that's that's allocated this part of that is, there's money in there to help pay for bills for the first couple of years. You know, whether it's one year, two year, three years, four years, it really depends on how much it costs us to run the district. That's what we're trying to figure out right now. Because costs have gone up, you know, in the last six years, you know, labor, you know, chlorine, electricity, everything costs more. So, what we talked about six years ago, as you know, a certain amount of money like that money is still the same, but things cost more so. Yes, there is some free water there.

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It isn't allowable expense. And this, we don't know how much of how many years that's going to be. Right. That's what we're working on.

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But it really depends like, you know, in the end, what did it cost? Like to make all of this, right? There's only so much money in this project, the DEP isn't going to come back and say, Oh, here's another, you know, half a million dollars, because, you know, electricity costs more now. So, yes, there is still like, the plan has always been that there's free money, but it really depends on how much things cost. So like, we're trying to do this for as cheap as we can. So we have as much money left over so we can give that to people. Okay, thanks.

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Karen.

1:50:48

Hi.

1:50:51

I'm Karen Capobianco, I'm on three locust lane.

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I had a few concerns, some were already addressed by some people. I do know that prior to the lawsuit, the last meeting I had gone to,

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for the district and this yes, this is going back. But the understanding I had at that time and I have talked to other people on the road who seemed to agree was there was an incentive at that time to not join a lawsuit. So they were giving us incentives, one being that they would do the hookup, for us to the outside for our wells. And I seem to remember one point them talking about 25 years of free

1:51:39

water, I hear what you're saying at this point about your budget. But I have a lot of concerns, particularly tonight, when you mentioned at some point, it seems like it's a bit of a loophole to say at some point, perhaps you're going to add in another single user and later on, you talked about Sooni would be considered a single user, I think

1:52:04

that's, that's cool, you said you might be you might have to add an extra user at some point, that would have a lot of excessive amount of water need. And I you know, I'm really not totally sure I would like to use the water not Sunni, if who would like to use the water to village,

1:52:30

the village but these are, I don't think there's actually a real option to opt out in my mind, because from what I've heard tonight, you can't have the pipe put in and it has been because they could undo the cap and somehow take water. So that has to be paid for then you have to pay for the part to your house. And

1:53:01

I, it just seems that our water tables, a lot of us had a water table that dropped. So we really don't know what will happen when there's a large use. Unless we base it on what happened in the past, it took a very long time for those wells to come back again. So in an in a way, it's a big risk not to opt in because we may not have well water at all. So we're kind of giving up our wealth no matter what I don't really understand the whole abandonment piece. But I do know that

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we bought our house with the understanding there was a well because we have larger properties than they have in town and we wanted to be able to have a garden and clean our car and the driveway and all those things that take up a lot more water than the average user in town because our properties are larger. So I'm just not really I would like to see I suppose is that there wasn't some sort of loophole that right now there's an ordinance that says that we are I'm not sure what the technical term is that

1:54:06

our water is only used for our district and for these emergencies but I don't want to have it that at one point the village can then start tapping into the water because then we definitely won't have any wells left.

1:54:23

I mean, I think if you had problems during the weld testing

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turn on this but I think if you if you're well had problems during the weld testing, you will have problems during the plan and emergency shutdowns.

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Yes, I understand that and what I'm saying is that's why the district is being paid for by the DEP so that you don't have you're not suddenly without water during shutdowns.

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And so if you don't if you hell, we wouldn't have had any shutdowns after the project not gone through in other words like what the problems are because the

1:55:00

district is coming in. It's not because we had problems prior to that until they tested the water for a district, we have had well water for 20 something years and we still have well water, but are well dropped, when they were deciding to put a district in, and they tested the water, then it dropped the water, some people had water tanks outside of their house for quite a long time, they had no water. So no matter whether you opt in or opt out, that's going to happen again, when there is use for all of the water, and it doesn't just regenerate the next day. So what I'm saying is, you really can't opt out, because you may not have a chance of having your well water at all.

1:55:48

So some people didn't have issues before. But you've heard many of your neighbors say that they have

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hard water and they have you know, UV systems. So, you know, 80% of the people on in this water district had water that they had to treat somehow. And so it's it's that and that was before any Well, testing was done. And so there are and and I guarantee you that not everyone in the district right now with a well, is testing water for E coli every year, and testing lead and arsenic three to five every three to five years. Right. So people don't know what their water quality is.

1:56:35

But with this system, they will.

1:56:39

Um, my thought is more to do with I think, you know, some of this, as Jason said, Is water under the bridge, we're in it now. I'm just pointing out that I don't think there's an option for opting out. I just don't in a way, maybe you can't. But I think it's going to be a problem down the line. So it's kind of a misnomer, and and the things that were promised to us versus that we would not have

1:57:06

gone to court. And they're being presented as a report incentives, which I don't think is totally true.

1:57:14

The other parts I wanted to ask about what is, again, that loophole, or I call it one poll, but I think there should be a guarantee to us that if this district like it is being proposed to us, is only to be used for the people who have the wells, then why would they add other people?

1:57:39

I mean, the possibility of them would become a full time water districts. It's not just for the testing, it becomes something that it wasn't supposed to be

1:57:51

Does that make sense? Yep. Yep. No, I appreciate that point of view.

1:57:56

Okay, um, when they're saying two holes to come to the house to little hole, like a hole at the wellhead and a hole at the house. So far the few people on my street who have had their

1:58:14

water put in seem to have tracks down the lawn. Are you saying there's another option? Besides that, where they've dug up, like two big tracks down the whole long?

1:58:29

I don't know. Yeah, I don't think it was where they they dug up. But it was was the machine that they use to dig a hole closer to the foundation. Of course, they have to drive across the lawn to get it there. And it's depressing. So what they did was they went so goes in with topsoil. And then we see it in in multicam. It was just the tracks from the machine. And we'll see what happens if you have like I do which is trees in the way and a walkway.

1:59:01

Or when they say things like the plantings will be replaced. How are they going to do that if you have

1:59:09

I don't know old plants that aren't going to regenerate very easily because they're being dug up rose bushes or whatever. How is that going to be mitigated?

1:59:23

You know, I think when of course with with if they need to be hand dug out and it's it's close proximity to the house, they'll pick take them out by hand and shovel. And again, they'll come out and the process has been taking maybe two to three hours at the most on each home. So they'd be replanted right away.

1:59:43

You know?

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Of course there's no

1:59:47

real guarantee that something wouldn't

1:59:51

depending on the type of plant and stuff but

1:59:55

I think with the depth that they're taking them out and then be in place right back into the same area.

2:00:00

Maria, I don't foresee any issues with that.

2:00:06

And I know you're, you know, what we'll do is, you know, we can set up an appointment, you know, you can give myself an article there we come over or myself and come over and look at each home was, you know, each individual residence is a different way that we approach it.

2:00:25

So you'll repair walkways and such, right?

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If you have, yes, anything that is, you know, taken out, or you don't want to reuse the word damage, but I guess damage will be repaired to restore to as in it's in the contract as good as if not better condition than what it was before the work took place. Okay, thank you. My last question. And I Could someone please explain a little bit about the abandonment of the well issue. I didn't really quite follow

2:01:05

why that's an it's the logical option rather than using your well for outdoor use this idea that was banned in the well, and, again, I'm not sure why hookups for outdoor use, or well, abandonment falls on us as costs, since we're already giving up our Well, water.

2:01:31

Well, so I mean, the first I heard about this issue of abandonment was today. And so I'm going to call tomorrow to find out what exactly is required and if it's required.

2:01:44

And so the question was, well, when you disconnect your Well, what do you have to do with it? Do you have to like take the pump out, fill it in one of the requirements.

2:01:57

And then you know, who pays for that. And then the reason that

2:02:03

you would have to connect it is, the only reason you would have is if you decide to keep your well.

2:02:12

If you decide to just leave it exactly the way it is. You don't have to reconnect your wealth, your wealth, your your hoses to the water system, that's part of the project. But then you'd be paying for, you know, a penny for every 10 gallons of water that you use. If you use the current rates that the other district uses pay or less than that,

2:02:36

five cents for every 100 gallons,

2:02:40

based on what the original estimates were.

2:02:43

But this is chlorinated water. So for outdoor use the ideal for us. And also because we all have gardens and much more property to be watering. And we're used to being able to use as much water as

2:02:58

we need.

2:03:00

That you would want to use your Well, if there's water left with that. And that hookup was supposed to be originally part of the agreement. I'm not exactly sure why we pay for that.

2:03:14

Why wouldn't be part of that, if that was promised that was before I was involved. And I have not seen that agreement.

2:03:23

So I can ask, but you know what previous board members and previous supervisors said, at board meetings,

2:03:33

you know, I can't, I can't promise anything with that I can look into it, and find out what the Department of Health requires. And that's all I can really promise. And if, if it is required, I can ask if the DP would be willing to cover it. And if there's enough money in the budget to cover it up, that'd be great. Because at this point, again, we're giving up our wells and that would be nice to know that we still can use the water for our plants.

2:04:07

Alright, thank you.

2:04:11

Denise and innocent.

2:04:15

Hi, yes, I'm Vince veriato. Here, ah, ongoing view.

2:04:21

Just a couple of things. Earlier, someone I think Carol asked about underground, electric and cable. And a joke was made about that. And I just want to say that it's not a laughing matter because that's exactly what happened. At my house. Those cables were were broken. I had central hubs in here for eight hours. I had spectrum here four times to get my internet hooked back up. So if you do indeed have underground cables, be very careful. Central Hudson's marking system does not go on to private property.

2:05:00

I know that Otto is looking into that for me for when they do indeed do the final drilling. Because indeed, if they hit it on the road where it was marked, I'm very concerned about when they do come and do the final hookups. So

2:05:16

it's something to be, you know, it's a pleasure to have underground wires and not have them, you know, flooding through my yard. But if you do have them, just just be aware that it's a significant issue.

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And the other thing, I would just like to say, because I know this meeting is going much longer than expected, we do have the website, information has always been very scarce. In the seven years this has been going on, there's old information, there's new information, there's changing information, we do have a website, let's post it, I would suggest I would recommend, I would hope that we would post the all the answers to the questions that you are so kindly researching for us, and

2:06:00

and maybe summarize some of the costs, you know, that, you know, personally, you know, it's kind of in one ear and out the other well, this is a 10th of a cent that's, you know, 500th of a cent, that'd be awesome. A post that information about the village expressing interest in down the road of purchasing water out of this district for what purpose and what they might be doing with that, selling it for a profit. Who knows. Likewise, the warranty information that you mentioned very great information, it's awesome that it's there, that we do have some protection. But you know, again, we all took notes, and those notes end up on 100. Somewhere, it'd be great. Whether whether the expansion tanks that are required for wells will be taken out by the plumber when they do hook it up, because you don't need an expansion tank. And you know, yes, if we do have our own plumbing systems, our own UV systems, or hardening or sulfur removal, you know, just who's responsible for paying for that. If that kind of stuff is

written down, it really is going to help all of us. So thank you for anything you can do in that direction. Thanks. Sure. Instead, I'm sorry if

2:07:16

that sounded

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out of place, I have been managing underground utilities as a private portion of chastens 84. And it is not a joking matter. It was really just to lighten the mood a little bit, but I thoroughly did that. And we take that. So I'm very sorry, it was a it was a very dangerous situation because they didn't just cut the electric line they they nicked it, and it kind of sat there electrode doing whatever electrical lines do underground until, until it browned out and event eventually did some damage in my house. And when the central Hudson dug it up the water that was in that hole was boiling. So it really was somebody could have been killed.

2:08:10

Oh, you don't want to need anything from Central Hudson or spectrum? You know, we built the new courthouse and PD during COVID.

2:08:19

The biggest problems we had were central Hudson and Spektrum. Like COVID was nothing compared to dealing with those two companies. They slowed us down more than COVID did.

2:08:29

You do to avoid a problem with them? Believe me, central Hudson was fantastic here. They came out within an hour. They found the problem. They had numerous people there they got it got us up as quick as possible. But yes, I certainly from what I experienced with spectrum I can imagine if you if you needed them and they didn't need you. Yes.

2:08:53

Great to delay the project for months. Because I couldn't come up but whatever. It's another story but our lien.

2:09:01

Any more questions.

2:09:04

And Arlene, please. I mean, basically, you know Vinnie, just Vinnie just said it, but I guess because you keep saying you know you're gonna look into seven. So is it? I'm gonna look into seven. I'm going to post them on the website like Where? Where will we know the answers? Well, we'll post the answers to all these questions on the website. We can also email them to everyone.

2:09:30

Will will we'll go back and we'll compile these documents and you know, the IMA as we have with the village and if we're allowed to Gary, can we put the contracts up on the website? I imagine they're public information. And so if people want to see everything, it's all there.

2:09:51

Okay

2:09:57

Gail? Yeah, I have one

2:10:00

I'd really a logistical question. And I don't know if you know the answer yet. But is it at the very end is like there's going to be a switch flipped, and suddenly everybody's going to be on municipal water? Or is it going to be done a few houses at a time? Or how does that system suddenly become operational once all the pieces have been put in place.

2:10:25

With with the process that tractor is going to put forth and have the pipe extended to the house ready for a hookup, as soon as they

2:10:37

can Well,

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field and the water treatment building are on site and all the all the piping and so on has proved that will be the point at which the contractors, plumber can then start scheduling to come in and having minimized the amount of work that's in the houses, he'll be able to do multiple of those hookups in a day. So it will be a domino effect. Again, just like the install from the road to the house is now that they'll schedule those. And like I say, they probably do for a sixth of the day. So we'll be everybody's online, but it will be a concerted effort that now the water is available, everything's approved, it's doh approved, the system is up and running. So as quickly as they can they'll come through and make those connections to so houses will come online sequentially, not all at the same time. That's correct. Yep, yep. Because Don't you have to do actual testing with water running through the system into everybody's house.

2:11:45

There doesn't have to be testing with water running into everybody's house, all the lines would be tested prior to that. So it's already been tested chlorinated to the point where it's ready for the hookup, and it's just that cut over and the attachment to your house piping, the internal piping. Okay. Yeah. All right. And just I think I do understand this. But just to be 100%. Clear, we definitely were told originally, that the, I forgive me if my terms are wrong, that the piping could be run to the house prior to the actual connection being made. And then the choice would be there to opt in or opt out of participation. But now what you're saying, if I understand you correctly, is that's not the case that if you have the piping run in from the connection of the road to your house, you have by definition opted in, is that correct?

2:12:41

That's my understanding. You know, I think if maybe those comments were promised before, you know, maybe it was without understanding of how the Department of Health works and how the districts work. But, you know, that's, you know, I think that the standard practices, you don't want to have lines running into people's houses, because there's no way to know what they do. You know, when no one's there? Well, that was something that Clouser and Chazan put forth for what it's worth, for many years, just so you know.

2:13:15

Just so you know, I mean, I agree with what Karen said about, it's probably in the extreme for people to opt out. But just so you know, that that that sequence of events was this is the first time we've heard something differently on that, just so you know, I will. I will ask for clarification on that point to be sure that I'm that I understand it. Right. Thanks.

2:13:42

Thank you, everyone. Any other questions? I do I have a question.

2:13:48

Please. Yes, thank you.

2:13:52

Chris has one too, but Chaga? Yeah, please. Okay, thank you. I have several questions. Most of them haven't been answered. Thank you. I just want to reiterate about the questions and answers that have been given tonight. There's obviously a transcript of this, I think I believe your recording. So to have that on the website with details would be so helpful. So we have about 30 people on here. Now we have over 100 people in the district. And if one person is asking that question, you can just guarantee 20 People are asking that question. So I think it's really important to get those questions and answered answers on the website. And you know, you mentioned putting it out in an email. That's great as well. I also want to mention, for the DPW, and you've mentioned over and over again, that there's a budget, you know, there's a budget and we're going to work within that budget. Can we ask can you ask to increase that budget due to inflation? COVID expenses over the last few years. Can there be some

2:15:00

Got a mechanism or something to start asking to increase that budget? We've asked, they said no. Well ask again.

2:15:11

I'll ask again.

2:15:13

Okay, we actually, we actually are managing another district over in World War sing, edit. It's a vastly larger district than this. And, and we've been told this.

2:15:28

Okay, so Well, well, we'll come back to that another time. So I want to, and I believe these questions have been answered to things. So

2:15:39

the question of abandoning the well, so we were, you know, we're happy to connect to the district. But we'd all also like to continue using our existing Well, what's that about? Can we still use our existing? Well?

2:15:56

Yes. And,

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and that's the point that we made about, you could either negotiate with the contractors floor, to have them re hook your outside

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to that existing well, and pressure tank, so that they will be the only things that existing individual well would feed. Okay. And that would be on us to pay for that. Yes, that's not part of the reconnect to the municipal district. Okay. And we also have a whole house water filter from Hudson Valley Water solutions, that filters because you know, we're not interested in the Yeah. So how does that is that the same mechanism? So we connect that to our whole house filter, so we don't get the chlorination?

2:16:49

That I think, as was mentioned, it can stay in place, it would be similar to any other filter or UV system have in place, you could, you could leave that if there were software, you can leave that if that's what you wanted to. But that would be downstream from the connection, where they would sever the well coming in, and the municipal water coming in. So we'd be severed at that point, anything you have further into the house from there could either be left or severed at your choice.

2:17:19

Okay, and we receive something in the mail today about having a meeting is this when we discuss all this?

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That's probably the flyer from this flyer. flyer, I bet I looked at a clip that was a flyer about

2:17:37

okay, yep. So that's when we set up the meeting, Joe, it's okay. We don't have to look at it.

2:17:43

Let me see my notes here.

2:17:48

That's all. That's all for me. Thank you. Thanks, Amy.

2:17:55

I just want to mention that when, when this was very hot and heavy. In 2014, I believe maybe 2015.

2:18:08

I, I inquired about the possibility of having municipal water for everything, except my hoses. And I was told at that time by representatives of the DEC,

2:18:22

not the DEP.

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Where to look, the Board of Health has a website that describes how you have to do this hook up. It was perfectly readable to me, I'm not an engineer. So I have expected for the last seven or eight years that this is something I would have to do.

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To have if I wanted to use water for an outdoor source, that I would have to have a separate entrance into the house for the municipal water so that it couldn't be

2:19:03

disconnected.

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It couldn't be contaminated by the possibility of getting bad water from my well. And I just like all of my neighbors to notice that

2:19:19

if your well is contaminated with E coli, or it has pesticides in it or whatever, the dead raccoon is in the well.

2:19:29

And if it's connected or can be connected back to the municipal water supply, you are contaminating everybody's water supply. Don't do it.

2:19:41

This was this shouldn't be news to people. I do remember looking at this a long time ago.

2:19:49

That's all Thank you. Yeah, see me and that's and that's the reason for when they penetrate the house. With the new line from the municipal system. That would be a separate

2:20:00

electrician from your well. And that would be what would then later be connected into the house piping, which would then sever the line that comes in from oil goes to the pressure tank, and then would be connecting to the house. So at that point, that's where that connection would be severed so that anything from that point on, you could then plumb from that pressure tank and back feet or outside faucets, but there would be no connection between the two systems, you would have two different penetrations, one would be completely for outside use, and it would not ever be tied into the municipal system. So there's no chance that that can back feed into the system. I'm just pointing out to my neighbors that this this has not been done out of malice. No, you're

2:20:54

you're exactly right. Thank you.

2:21:01

Any more? Any more questions?

2:21:06

If not, I appreciate everyone coming out. Up and yes, William.

2:21:15

God, please.

2:21:19

You're on mute.

2:21:23

Me now. Yes.

2:21:26

Run a line from the main into my house and I don't make a hook up. You're concerned about possibly somebody stealing water or something. But isn't that water controlled by the valve out by the road?

2:21:42

But there's no way to know that you don't turn that that you could go turn that valve on when no one's looking in the middle of the night? Don't I have to have a special key to turn that on? No.

2:21:53

Not really.

2:21:56

Also, will those valves be cut off the ones that are sitting up above the ground? Eventually?

2:22:07

Yeah, yeah, yes. Right now at this point, we've got them raised up above the by a foot or foot and a half or so with a with a stake there with a blue ribbon on it, we lift them up a little bit higher, right. So that we know where they

2:22:22

Will they still be cut off. In what they actually do is they slide up and down the toe. Okay, on slides, let's get straight down the top, the round section here with the cap can be right at ground level. Okay, I was just concerned about a snowplow hitting on a plow my driveway.

2:22:45

Thank you,

2:22:48

Karen.

2:22:53

All right, just a quick thought. And I'm not sure this is accurate. But Jason was asking if you already hook up. And at a later date you decide you want to unhook? Wouldn't it seem that that's not actually a possibility? Because they're saying if somebody decides not to hook up, there's a chance that they may on the middle of the night go out and steal water? Then he was gonna do but um, wouldn't opting to unhook up run into the same issue?

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Yeah, but I don't know that for sure. So that's why I said I would find out.

2:23:36

I would think that if you turn on turn off situation, if the pipes there, you're saying

2:23:43

you're hooked up. So if they're not going to pull the pipe out, right, no, but they may not let you on hook up up. But I don't know the answer for that. You may not be able to unhook answer, which is why I said I would try to find that I misunderstood. I thought that you said that you can unhook up at some point and I just wanted to make sure I would, I would find out if you can. Okay, thank you. I appreciate it. Thanks.

2:24:15

Carol Pryor.

2:24:18

This is my last question. To avoid people who have decided to opt out of the system and pay to have a line run from the road to their house. Could not a meter be installed at that connection points that would monitor whether or not they were stealing the water

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I said I don't know the details. I'll I'll ask if that's allowed or not. But that that may be a way to prevent people from stealing the water if they do make the decision to opt out.

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That's all

2:24:56

I'm ready to say. Goodnight. Thank you so much, Neil. Alright, thanks.

2:25:00

I don't know the answer. So I'll ask. Thank you very much. Thank you, Neil. Thank you. Very informative. Thank you.

2:25:10

Can I just ask one quick question, please, I hope you can hear me I have a very bad connection.

2:25:18

So the the pipe is run to the house, and then a plumber connects it to the internal system of the house.

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But then, you know, couldn't a homeowner choose to, like tap off that system like the meter is on the system, but the homeowner could then just choose to use their existing well connected to their own system and just shut off the valve or tap off the cap off the municipal water within the house? Is that is that? Would that be illegal? I mean, that's something that a plumber could do. And and it's something that would think a homeowner could do by choice. Any any of those things are possible, Jason? And and I think the comment a little bit earlier, was a very valid comment by AMI, that

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any of those types of things that are done at that point? Yes, are illegal because you just connected a private system into a public system. And they are illegal. And they're jeopardizing not only yourself, your neighbors Yes.

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So I think that that's regulated probably.

2:26:54

Sorry, Jason, I think you're breaking up a little bit.

2:27:03

too, just

2:27:09

I don't think I'm what I heard. There was a way to valve.

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So you're, you're breaking up a little bit, but it sounds like you're asking me if there was a way to shut off the valve. I don't think that would be allowed by the Department of Health because in theory, you could then open and close that valve that will that would put everyone it's illegal. Right. So the system would have to be cut, the pipe would have to be cut, and then you would have to probably reapply to the Department of Health for using your wealth.

2:27:45

That's my guess. I don't know the details on this. We can ask, you know what the procedure would be or if it's allowed, but I don't know the answer on that, which is why I said I asked the Department of Health how that works.

2:28:04

But there are like, you know, as as Gary said, there are rules about connecting public and private water supplies.

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Any more questions or comments?

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If not,

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Last call. Good job, everybody. Thank you very much. Thank you, Gary. Thank you, Otto. Thank you, Neil. Thank you. Thank you.

2:28:38

Thank you. Have a good night, everyone.