

**Town of Andes
Regular Meeting
May 10th, 2022 7:00PM
Andes Town Hall**

Present:

Councilman Dale Cole	Councilman Shayne Moshier-Absent & Excused
Councilman Thomas Hall	Councilman Ritchie Gabriel-Absent & Excused
Supervisor Wayland ‘Bud’ Gladstone	Town Clerk Kimberly Tosi
Highway Superintendent John Bouton	Building Inspector/CEO Alfred Mohr

Others:

August Vergallito	Peter Calvert-Andes Gazette
Eric Van Benschoten	

Others via Zoom:

Brit Geiger	Tim Lyons
Pia Dehne	Julia Luecking
Lillian Browne-The Reporter	Murat Orozobekov
Adam Ravinovitch	Jonathan’s iPhone
(Unknown caller)	

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by Supervisor Gladstone at 7:01PM.

Pledge:

The pledge of allegiance was led and recited by Councilman Cole.

Minutes:

Motion to approve the April 2022 Regular Town Board Meeting Minutes, made by Councilman Hall, Seconded by Councilman Cole. All in favor, Councilman Moshier and Gabriel-Absent & Excused. Motion Carried.

Privilege of the Floor:

Mr. Vergallito requested a meeting date with the highway superintendent and supervisor to review the repairs needed on Stevens Road. A meeting was set for Friday, May 13th at 10:30AM, at the site.

Reports:Supervisor's report

Date Ck Rec'd	Check Details	Amount
4/20/2022	Fastenal Company Overpayment	\$115.74
5/3/2022	Andes Town Clerk-DECALS	\$5.52
5/3/2022	Kimberly A. Tosi-Town Clerk	\$8,565.00
5/10/2022	Nicholas Burton- Justice	\$1,148.00
5/10/2022	Thomas Joyce-Justice	\$1,576.00
5/10/2022	Margaret Moshier-Tax Collector	\$88.98
5/10/2022	Margaret Moshier-Tax Collector	\$3,644.52
5/10/2022	Margaret Moshier-Tax Collector	\$13.82

*I met with Tom Suozzo and NYC DEP at a potential gas station site. A meeting with NYS DEC will be set in the near future. All is moving forward and still looking promising.

*I will be setting up a meeting with Delaware Bulldozing and Delaware County Soil and Water District to go over how to solve freezing issue at 246 Delaware Ave. It will be quite costly to bore under State Highway 28, so alternatives are being explored.

*Delaware County has approve to move forward with the County Ambulance Service.

*The new Behavior Center in Walton will hold an open house on May 17th.

* I sent a letter to Delhi Animal Hospital asking for their involvement in setting up free rabies clinic in Andes, through Delaware County Public Health.

* I spoke with Travis Balcom, TAB Construction, and the town clock will soon be installed.

~Respectfully, Bud Gladstone-Supervisor

Highway Report

(Attached)

*Work is ongoing for the truck rebuild. Waiting on parts that are taking a while to come in.

CEO/Building Inspector Report

An oral report was presented by Mr. Mohr: 6 municipal searches completed, 2 permit renewals, 19 new permits (1 new home and 1 modular home), 1 demo permit and 18 inspections completed.

Old Business:

*ARPA first report was filed in April 2022.

New Business:

*Review of the need for the proposed local law allowing videoconferencing.

The option of passing the local law was discussed and the board will not move forward. The Town Board will continue to allow members of the public to watch, listen and participate via Zoom.

Town Calendar:

May

Date	Item	Department
5/10	Town Board Meeting 7:00PM	Town Board
5/10	Assessor Available to discuss Tentative Town Assessment Roll 7PM-9PM	Assessor
5/11	Assessor Available to discuss Tentative Town Assessment Roll 10AM-2PM	Assessor
5/12	Sewer Bills Mailed	District Clerk
5/13	Assessor Available to discuss Tentative Town Assessment Roll 10AM-2PM	Assessor
5/14	Assessor Available to discuss Tentative Town Assessment Roll 10AM-12PM	Assessor
5/23	Zoning Board Meeting (if needed) 7:00PM	Zoning
5/24	Board of Assessment Review 11:00AM-1:00PM and 4:00PM-8:00PM	BAR & Assesor
5/30	Town Hall Closed Memorial Day	Building, Assessor, and Town Clerk
5/31	Free Rabies Clinic (Hancock Town Hall) 6:45PM-7:45PM	

June

Date	Item	Department
6/8	Free Rabies Clinic (Arkville Fire Hall) 4PM-6PM	
6/13	Planning Board Meeting 7:00PM	Planning
6/14	Town Board Meeting 7:00PM	Town Board
6/15	Free Rabies Clinic (Franklin Fire Hall) 4:45PM-6:45PM	
6/28	Primary Election 6:00AM-9:00PM	
6/27	Zoning Board Meeting (if needed) 7:00PM	Zoning

July

Date	Item	Department
7/4	Town Hall Closed Independence Day	Building, Assessor and Town Clerk
7/11	Planning Board Meeting 7:00PM	Planning
7/12	Town Board Meeting 7:00PM	Town Board
7/12	DCO Contract Review	Town Board
7/25	Zoning Board Meeting (if needed) 7:00PM	Zoning
7/31	Sewer Bills Due	District Clerk

Motions:

Motion to approve the April 2022 Town Clerk, Supervisor's, Tax Collector's and Justices' Financial Reports, made by Councilman Hall, Seconded by Councilman Cole. All in favor, Councilman Moshier and Gabriel-Absent & Excused. Motion Carried.

Resolutions:

Resolution 24 of 2022 Transient Rental Regulations Permit Fee Establishment

WHEREAS, the Andes Town Board has filed Local Law No. 1 of the Year 2022: Transient Rental Regulations as required; and

WHEREAS, said Local Law authorizes the Town Board to set the permit fees and change the same fees via resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has evaluated fees held by other municipalities with similar regulations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the following fee schedule be effective immediately:

Initial Application for each rental unit: \$300.00
Renewal fee: \$100.00

Proposed by: Councilman Hall
Seconded by: Councilman Cole

Roll Call:
Councilman Gabriel---Absent and Excused
Councilman Cole---Aye
Councilman Moshier---Absent and Excused
Councilman Hall---Aye
Supervisor Gladstone---Aye

Resolution 25 of 2022 To Submit Comments on New York State Climate Council's Draft Scoping Plan for New York's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (the "Climate Act")

WHEREAS, in 2019, New York State Legislature enacted New York's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (the "Climate Act") that requires the total carbon emissions from New York State population be no more than 60% and 15%, respectively, of the 1990 carbon emissions (the average New Yorker's annual carbon footprint is reduced from 22.7 tons/year to 13.6 by 2030 ("2030 Mandate") and 3.0 tons per year by 2050 ("2050 Mandate").

WHEREAS, in the 2030 and 2050 Mandates, the Legislature created an energy rationing system that puts all New Yorkers (and their communities) in competition for the affordable energy needed for a sustainable community and/or “healthful environment” (the state cap is 61.47 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent).

WHEREAS, in order to enforce the rationing system, the Climate Act Section 7 requires all state agencies to evaluate whether each and every decision (in particular infrastructure decisions) will be inconsistent with the 2030 and/or 2050 carbon footprint mandates and, if inconsistent (or will interfere with the attainment of the mandates), determine whether it is necessary and, if so, require alternatives or greenhouse gas mitigation measures. If not necessary, deny/terminate.

WHEREAS, the Climate Act Section 12 provides each aggrieved person standing to commence an Article 78 proceeding in the NYS Supreme Court to enforce compliance with the Climate Act including compliance with the mandates and Section 7.

WHEREAS, the Climate Act has granted to each and every state agency veto power over any and all projects requiring a state agency approval or decision and has granted the wealthy aggrieved person (who may be in competition for those carbon emissions) a tool to kill and/or delay a competitive and/or disliked project including even the renewal of an existing permit.

WHEREAS, the rationing of carbon emissions will exacerbate the upstate/downstate divide; the urban versus rural divide; the wealthy versus the working-class divide; the divide between municipal officials struggling to provide critical services and the environmental organizations. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“DEC”) has recently used Section 7 authority to deny the repowering of two natural gas power plants in Orange County. DEC is under pressure to deny a permit renewal to a crypto currency facility because some feel the fossil fuel energy should not be rationed to that product. DEC is holding up numerous Title V air permits due to its inability to make a consistency determination under Section 7.

WHEREAS, in order to achieve the 2050 Mandate, the Climate Act mandates by 2040 that all the electricity generated by fossil fuels and the anticipated demand growth will have to be provided/replaced by wind (onshore and offshore), solar, hydro from Canada and other renewable sources (“2040 Mandates”). Due to lobbying efforts, biomass is no longer considered a renewable energy source in New York.

WHEREAS, the New York Independent System Operator (“NYISO”) – which manages New York’s energy grid – divides the state into two distinct areas – Upstate Energy (Zones A-E) and Downstate Energy (Zones F-K). The Upstate Energy zones currently use about 1/3 of the total electricity generated each year. According to NYISO 2021 Report of 2020 usage, the upstate sources of electricity are 90% zero carbon emission.

WHEREAS, with respect to the Downstate Energy zones, which represent two-thirds of the state electricity consumed, the story is quite different. According to NYISO 2020 Power Trend Report of 2019 usage and NYISO 2021 Power Trend Report of 2020 usage, the downstate sources of electricity were 69% fossil fuel in 2019 and 77% fossil fuel in 2020 (and are projected to be well over 90% fossil fuel in 2022).

WHEREAS, the NYISO 2020 Climate Change Impact and Resiliency Study, which analyzed the Climate Acts 2040 zero emission electricity target determined that the 2040 Zero-emission Grid Mandate is not feasible and would result in an unreliable (and thus unsafe) electric grid. In other words, the 2040 Mandate and 2050 Mandate are fantasies.

WHEREAS, in 2019, the GHG emission sources in New York State breakdown as follows:

Transportation (mostly travel over land)	28%
Buildings (mostly heating buildings)	32%
Electricity	13%
Industry	9%
Agricultural and Forestry (mostly livestock)	6%
Waste (mostly methane from landfills)	12%

WHEREAS, the Climate Act delegates to an appointed council of 22 individuals' responsibility to develop a draft plan by December 31, 2021 to reduce the average New Yorker's carbon footprint to near zero. The Draft Scoping Plan was issued in December 2021 and this resolution constitutes the initial comments of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and the Town of Andes.

WHEREAS, the Draft Scoping Plan mandates over a hundred (if not several hundred) different measures affecting all aspects of our daily lives and community activities. The following four prohibitions are responsible for the majority of the reductions:

1. Elimination of the use of fossil fuels for land travel
2. Elimination of the use of fossil fuels for all aspects of residential living including heating, cooking, outdoor equipment, hot water, and clothes dryer
3. Conversion of the electric grid to all renewable and zero emission sources.
4. Transformation of the solid waste management system

WHEREAS, the prohibition on the use of gas, propane or home heating oil in our daily activities is schedule to occur over the next 13 years (in 2024 for new homes; starting in 2030 for existing homes).

WHEREAS, the prohibition of the use of fossil fuels for land travel is more gradual and includes the following measures:

1. Provide direct rebates on zero emission vehicles supported by **new fees on purchase of fossil fuel vehicles.**
2. Adopt mechanisms to discourage vehicle use and generate funds for public projects, including congestion pricing, variable cost parking, **increased registration fees on carbon intensive vehicles, adoption of a per mile vehicle user fee system,** and increase municipal use of special assessment districts to fund public transportation investments.

3. Adopt California's Advanced Clean Car 2 Regulations, expected to require one hundred percent light-duty zero emission vehicle sales by 2035;
4. Adopt California Advanced Clean Truck Regulations requiring increase percentage of zero emissions Micro Hybrid Drives through 2035;

WHEREAS, in 2018, DEC issued an order to close Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant due to the aquatic impacts from the withdraw of non-contact cooling water from the Hudson River. In April, 2020, Indian Point was required to shut down Unit 2, and in April, 2021, Indian Point was required to shut down Unit 3. In 2019, when Indian Point was in full operation, it provided 25% of the downstate annual electric load (**16.7 million** megawatt-hours of zero-emission power).

WHEREAS, in an April 29th press statement marking the closure of Indian Point, NYSERDA CEO **Doreen Harris** implied that the zero-emission electricity lost from Indian Point would be addressed stating that "New York State's electric grid is undergoing a transformative evolution in pursuit of the nation-leading goals of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act" including "developing a tremendous renewable energy project pipeline." As a follow up to that press statement, in November 2021, NYSERDA submitted a petition to the PSC seeking approval and ratepayer funded subsidies for two massive transmission projects to bring non-fossil fuel electricity to NYC. The Petition states that "[t]he selected projects are expected to deliver 18 million megawatt-hours of renewable energy per year to Zone J (i.e., New York City), more than a third of New York City's annual electric consumption, from a diverse generation portfolio including onshore wind, solar and hydroelectric power from Upstate New York and Québec. ...Total investment into both projects is expected to amount to **nearly \$24 billion.**" Under NYSERDA's Petition, ratepayers throughout New York State (both upstate and downstate) are being required to fund two transmission projects.

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and the Andes Town Board support the Climate Council objective of promoting the transition to electric heating from fossil fuel heating. The Delaware County Board of Supervisors and Andes Town Board do not support (and vigorously object) to the mandate approach selected by the Climate Council to require all homes to install electric heating regardless of cost and feasibility. In lieu of a mandate, we suggest and encourage that the Climate Council develop a plan to make electric heat pumps the preferred and affordable technology when the homeowners need to replace their existing heating system. The correct approach is for the Climate Council to take an enabling approach – create the reality where the typical homeowner would select an electric heat pump system over fossil fuel system to heat their home. In Delaware County the average low temperature during December, January, February, and March are 16° , 9° , 11° , and 18° , respectively—which is at or below the temperature that electric heat pumps provide reliable and efficient heat.

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and Andes Town Board do not support the mandate approach selected by the Climate Council to require all outdoor equipment to be all electric. Homeowners and users should have the choice whether to use gas fueled equipment and/or electric equipment – each has their own benefits and costs. Homeowners in New York State should have the same rights as homeowners in other states. Gas is mobile and is readily available; it allows a landscaper to move from site to site without stopping to recharge the battery; it allows

the work to be performed where it is needed and in different weather. There is a role for both gas and electric power equipment and the decision should be left to the individual that is using the equipment – not to an elected official’s political objective.

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and Andes Town Board do not support the mandate approach selected by the Climate Council to force the consumer to purchase an electric car. The Climate Council should focus on developing a plan/program that makes electric vehicles the preferred choice because they become affordable, available, and feasible. In Delaware County a car or truck is a necessity – not a luxury. As a necessity, it must be affordable, available, and feasible to the vehicle owner. Affordability will depend, in part, on whether electricity remains affordable. Availability and feasibility will depend on the whether the necessary infrastructure is available and affordable to meet the needs of the vehicle owner. In our cold climate, parents need to know that they will get to their destination, that the car will work in the cold, that there is enough charge to get back home; and that the car can meet the family hauling needs. There needs to be enough electricity in the local grid to handle the additional load; the charging station must be accessible, convenient, and not be inordinately time consuming.

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and Andes Town Board do not support imposition of a carbon tax, a mileage surcharge, increased registration fee for gasoline powered cars, or any additional tax on gas, propane, natural gas or home heating oil or a tax on solid waste. A carbon tax on the building heating sector and the transportation sector would simply make natural gas, gasoline, fuel oil and propane more expensive and thus make a vital necessity less affordable (transportation and heating) to residents. While the wealthy can afford an all-electric car and home, and second home and third home, the working class (the median family income in Delaware County is \$49,544) will more likely rely on fossil fuel to heat their home or fuel their car. Delaware County residents are more likely to have to travel day-to-day long distances and heat a home in a cold climate. The utility bills and gas bills are already too high and not sustainable on the median family income. As the use of fossil fuels decreases, the cost of maintaining the fossil fuel infrastructure will be spread over a smaller base increasing the costs to the remaining users.

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors and Andes Town Board finds that in adopting the Climate Act with its 2030, 2040 and 2050 Mandates, the Legislature prioritized their goal of being a world leader in Climate Change mitigation over the energy security of New Yorkers. Neither the Legislature nor the Climate Council have determined what is affordable, achievable, and available. The Climate Council selected its wish list without determining the cost and funding for its lofty mandates. Energy is a basic life necessity critical to all aspects of our daily activities. The priority should be energy security; carbon footprint reduction is an admirable goal but not if it results in an unhealthful environment. The Climate Council should focus on enabling carbon reductions; not dictating their lofty goals.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Andes Town Board petitions DEC, DOH and DEP for the following relief and adopts this resolution as its comments to be submitted prior to the deadline on June 10th, 2022.

Proposed by: Councilman Hall
Seconded by: Councilman Cole

Roll Call:

Councilman Gabriel---Absent & Excused
Councilman Cole---Aye
Councilman Moshier---Absent & Excused
Councilman Hall---Aye
Supervisor Gladstone---Aye

Approval of Bills:

Motion to approve General Warrants #106-138 totaling \$14,960.25

Highway Warrants #110-136 totaling \$49,391.00

WWTP Warrants #48-63 totaling \$32,274.37

Water Warrants #28-36 totaling \$4,682.01

Well Project Warrants #1-2 totaling \$7,282.50, made by Councilman Cole,

Seconded by Councilman Hall. All in favor, Councilman Moshier and Gabriel-Absent & Excused. Motion Carried.

Districts:

Water-

*A reminder that the 2022 first semi-annual water bills were due on April 30th, late fees have now been applied.

*The 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report will be mailed with the Sewer bills. The report is also available on the Town's website and at the Town Clerk's Office.

*Cedarwood Engineering is waiting for a reply from SHPO regarding our SEQR lead agency designation for the Well project. Once this is received, the board may move forward with a negative declaration.

Sewer-

*The 2022 Sewer bills will be mailed on May 12th.

Adjourn:

Motion to adjourn made by Councilman Hall, Seconded by Councilman Cole. All in favor, Councilman Moshier and Gabriel-Absent & Excused. 7:27PM.

Highway Report

May 2022

April 13th and 14th worked more on weaver hollow wash out 114 yd. of crusher run. 2 men on cross mountain ditching.

April 15th ditching on Bush hill Mud Lake. Grade wash on Highlands and Kovba rd. John Deere grader broke down Jason and Thomas got it back to shop had solenoid replaced.

April 18th put snow equipment back on trucks for pending storm. Service Volvo grader.

April 19th plow sand cut a lot of trees.

April 20th cut back a few more trees. Took sander off Tully truck prep for media blasting. Sent small truck out to sand high spots. Media blasted truck box.

April 21st cut brush take snow equipment back off.

April 22nd cut and chip brush from storm.

April 25th and 26th cut and chip more brush. Start sweeping roads.

April 27th men went to dig N.Y. course. That's training on working around power, phone, gas, sewer lines and steps involved.

April 28th Work on truck boxes cut out rusted areas and weld in new sections.

May 2nd Sweep, work on truck boxes, patch hole on Beech hill

May 3rd sweep, take off sander from 2012 freightliner. Start patching holes.

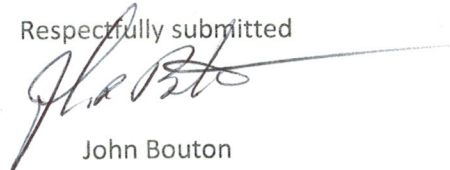
May 4th mow, truck trailer inspection pick up sweeper.

May 5th sweep, reset stone on Calhoun rd.

May 9th sweep, work on Tully truck belts clean pulleys replace with new belt.

May 10th work at fire dept put down crusher for them rolled crusher run. Worked on Davis hollow repairing pot holes and working road. Put lights back on Tully truck finished up painting on it.

Respectfully submitted



John Bouton



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

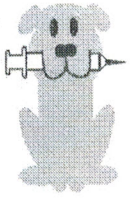
DELAWARE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

99 MAIN STREET, DELHI, NEW YORK 13753

Amanda Walsh, MPH Public Health Director

607-832-5200 Fax 607-832-6021

Early Intervention & Preschool Fax: 607-832-6022



2022 Delaware County Public Health Free Rabies Vaccination Clinics

**Sidney-May 10, 2022 6:30 PM-8:30PM,
Sidney Fire Hall, 74 River Rd. Sidney, NY 13838**

**Hancock- May 31, 2022 6:45-7:45PM,
Hancock Town Hall, 661 West Main St. Hancock, NY 13783**

**Arkville- June 8, 2022 4PM-6PM
Arkville Fire Hall, 43365 State Highway 28, Arkville, NY 12406**

**Franklin- June 15, 2022, 4:45PM-6:45PM
Franklin Fire Hall, 351 Main St., Franklin, NY 13775**

**Walton- August 2, 2022 5PM-7PM
Walton Town Garage, 25091 State Highway 10, Walton, NY 13856**

**Delhi- August 24, 2022 5PM-7PM
Delhi Fire Hall, 140 Delview Terrace Ext., Delhi, NY 13753**

**Stamford- September 13, 2022 5PM-7PM
Stamford Fire Hall, 111 Main St. Stamford, NY 12167**

**Deposit- October 4, 2022, 6:45PM-8:45PM
DPW garage 1 Village St (200 Front St), Deposit, NY 13754**

◆ **If you are not feeling well, Please stay home.**

- ◆ It's the law! Every dog and cat must be vaccinated against rabies.
- ◆ Cats and Dogs can get their first rabies vaccine at 3 months of age.
- ◆ Please bring the previous vaccination record to verify if your pet is eligible for 3 year coverage.
- ◆ Dogs must be on a leash & under proper control. Cats and Ferrets should be in a carrying case.
- ◆ Local organizations have volunteered their facilities for your convenience. It is your responsibility to clean up after your pet. It's the law, you can be fined.
- ◆ Vet only available at the advertised clinic time-no earlier!

**For questions or more information call 607-832-5200 or see our website
www.delawarecountypublichealth.com**

CEDARWOOD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PO Box 1360, Oneonta NY 13820 • Phone 607-441-3246 • FAX 607-441-3251

**TOWN OF ANDES, NY
TOWN BOARD MEETING
REPORT BY CEDARWOOD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
May 6, 2022**

1. Water System

Daily usage of treated water from the water system averaged 38,500 gallons per day for the month of April 2022.

2. Plant Purchases

Purchased filters from Mountain Filtration Systems at a cost of \$829.64.

3. O&M

Changed some filters in April 2022.

4. Equipment

5. Distribution System

6. Library Well

Ran well on April 27, 2022..

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2021(Public Water Supply ID#1200248)
Andes Water District #1, P.O. Box 85, Andes, NY 13731

February 24th, 2022

INTRODUCTION

To comply with State and Federal regulations, the Andes Water District #1 annually issues a report describing the quality of your drinking water. The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect our drinking water sources. Last year, your tap water met all State drinking water health standards. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and the results of annual sampling. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your drinking water, please contact **Mr. Andy Serrao**, Cedarwood Environmental Services, 845-676-3990. We want you to know about your drinking water. The Town Board and I are very proud of the improvements we have made in the system and are always open to your comments/suggestions.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?

Andes Water District receives its water from a spring system southeast of the hamlet and has a back-up well behind the library. In general, sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The NYSDOH and the FDA also regulate limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Your water requires great care in treatment and monitoring. Important new regulations are the Groundwater Rule, Federal Radionuclides Rule, the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule, the Lead and Copper Rule and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. For more information about these requirements, call the Water Operators 845-676-3990. As stated above, our water source is a reservoir spring above Route 28 at the east end of the hamlet and a drilled well behind the Library.

OPERATIONAL CONCERNS

Our water system was again safe and reliable in 2021. The district has been performing the usual maintenance. In 2015, the NYS Department of Health recommended that a secondary well source be developed and the Town had acquired funding to do so. In October of 2016, a test well was sunk above High Street. It was discovered that the water quality there was not sufficient. The District is still seeking a high quality source location. In 2019 and 2020 the Town tried numerous locations for the secondary well source including at Andes Central School. Currently the Town, along with Cedarwood Environmental Services, is exploring the possibility of treating the water from the High Street test well.

The NYSDEC has notified us that we need to introduce water meters into our system. NYC has indicated that they will assist us in installing meters in the commercial properties. For all other customers, the Town Board hopes to receive grant funding for the meter purchase and installation. Our current annual base rate for water is \$490.

If you have experienced frozen lines in the past, make a plan to allow your water to run at a trickle during very cold snaps. If you have questions about a frozen service, call 845-676-3990. Every frozen service has the potential to increase your water bills but overuse or misuse of water can also increase your costs now that we have filters on our water system! Please don't waste water!

NYS SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

NYS Department of Health has completed a source water assessment on our system, including a susceptibility rating based on the risk imposed by several potential sources of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to the drinking water source. This susceptibility rating is an estimate and does not mean that the water delivered to you our customers is or will become contaminated. While nitrates (and other inorganic chemicals) were detected in our water, all drinking water, even bottled water, may contain at least small amounts naturally and does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The nitrate levels, as well as those of inorganic chemicals, are considered low in comparison with other sources in our area.

The source water assessment has rated the well as having a medium-high susceptibility to microbials and nitrates, because of the close proximity of permitted discharge facilities (agricultural facilities which discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by state/federal government), septic systems, and low intensity residential activities within the assessment area. The well draws from a confined aquifer, likely providing adequate protection from potential contamination. The spring source is rated as having a medium susceptibility to microbials and other industrial contaminants, due to pasture and row crop land covers in the assessment area, but no permitted discharge or regulated facilities.

Thank you for allowing us to provide you with quality drinking water.

Wayland "Bud" Gladstone, Andes Supervisor

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our water system serves approximately 350 people (139 customers and businesses) in the district.

ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN OUR DRINKING WATER?

As the State regulations require, we routinely test your drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, inorganic compounds, nitrate, nitrite, lead and copper, volatile organic compounds, total trihalomethanes, haloacetic acids, radiological and synthetic organic compounds. The table presented below depicts which compounds were detected in your drinking water. The State allows us to test for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one year old.

It should be noted that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by Calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791 or NYSDOH Oneonta District Office at 607-432-3911.

<i>Table of Detected Contaminants</i>							
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Date of sample	Level Detected (Maximum) (Range)	Unit Measure -ment	Regulatory Limit (MCL, TT or AL)	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	No	8/2020	3.15 ² ND – 5	ug/l	AL=15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	No	8/2020	0.6355 ² 0.034 – 1.09	mg/l	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs – chloroform, bromodichlorom ethane, dibromochlorom ethane, and bromoform)	No	8/2021	2.14	ug/l	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination needed to kill harmful organisms. TTHMs are formed when source water contains organic matter.
Nitrate	No	9/2021	Springs – 0.43	mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	No	8/2021	Library Well – 0.59	mg/l	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	No	9/2021	Springs – 0.011	mg/l	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel	No	8/2021	Library Well – 0.0021	mg/l	N/A	N/A	
Nickel	No	10/2020	Springs – 0.0005	mg/l	N/A	N/A	
Arsenic	No	8/2021	Library Well – 6.8	ug/l	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Fluoride	No	8/2021	Library Well – 0.17	mg/l	2.2	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Selenium	No	8/2021	Library Well – 9	ug/l	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Total Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) (mono-, di-, and trichloroacetic acid, and mono- and dibromoacetic acid)	No	8/2020	2.9	ug/l	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection needed to kill harmful organisms.

Chromium	No	10/2020	Springs- 3	ug/l	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
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NOTES:
1 – Water containing more than 20 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on severely restricted sodium diets. Water containing more than 270 mg/l of sodium should not be used for drinking by people on moderately restricted sodium diets.
2 – The level of lead and copper presented represents the 90th percentile of the 5 sites tested. A percentile is a value on a scale of 100 that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of the lead and copper values detected at your water system. In this case, 5 samples were collected at your water system and the 90th percentile value was the average of the 2 highest values (lead = 3.15 ug/l and copper = 0.6355 mg/l). The action level for lead was not exceeded at any of the sites tested.

DEFINITIONS:
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Milligrams per liter (mg/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).
Micrograms per liter (ug/l): Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).
Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): A measure of the radioactivity in water.

A summary of the chemicals to be tested for in upcoming years is available at the WWTP plant 845-676-3990, as well as information on this report.

WHAT DOES THIS INFORMATION MEAN?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our testing that some contaminants have been detected; however, these contaminants were detected below the level allowed by the State. During 2021 our system was in compliance with all applicable State drinking water operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Our drinking water met state and federal regulations, but as you can see from the above chart, there are naturally occurring substances present because we utilize a surface source. We have noted very low incidence of microorganisms or pathogens. With filtration, chlorination, corrosion control and UV treatment our water is very safe. The following caution is required by NYSDOH and the EPA: Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants, and young children. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. Andes Water District #1 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Opportunities for Public Participation?

The District Meetings take place at the regularly scheduled Town Board Meetings on the Second Tuesday of each month, at 6PM for December, January, February and March and 7PM the remainder of the year.

Andes Water District
P.O. Box 85
Andes, NY 13731

CEDARWOOD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PO Box 1360, Oneonta NY 13820 • Phone 607-441-3246 • FAX 607-441-3251

**TOWN OF ANDES, NY
TOWN BOARD MEETING
REPORT BY CEDARWOOD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
May 6, 2022**

1. WWTP Plant

Plant effluent flow averaged 73,000 gallons per day (GPD) for the month of April 2022.

2. SPDES Compliance/NYSDEC, NYCDEP

The plant discharges treated effluent to the Tremper Kill Brook. The WWTP was in violation of SPDES permit for average daily flow with an average of 73,000 GPD which is over the permit limit of 62,000 GPD for April 2022.

3. Collection System.

Still have inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues.

4. Plant Purchases.

5. Plant O&M

All running well.

6. Plant Equipment

7. Gladstone Hollow Septic System

May Syren's Regent

- Met w/ Tom Scoggo & DEP at bus station site -
a netz will be set up in the near future w/ DEC
- will be setting up a meeting w/ Del Bulls, S.W.D.,
to go over how to solve freezing issue at 246 Del. Ave
- Del Co. has approved to move forward w/ City Amb Service
- The ^{new} ~~new~~ Behavior Ctr in Walter will hold our open
house later this month on the 17th

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

Town of Andes Town Board Meeting

Meeting Date: May 10th, 2022 @ 7:00PM
Regular Meeting

115 Delaware Ave, Andes NY 13731 & Via Zoom

Name	Company	Name	Company
August Vergato			
Peter Calvino	Gazette		
Eric Van Benschoten			

Name	Company	Name	Company

Town of Andes Office of Code Enforcement

PO Box 132

Andes NY 13731

(845) 676-4707

andesbuildingandcode@gmail.com

TDD—1-800-662-1220

Transient Rental Permit Application

Application Fee: _____

Received by: _____

Date Received: _____

Property Information:

Physical Address: _____

Tax Map Id: _____

Owner Name: _____

Owner Phone: (Daytime) _____ (Nighttime) _____

Owner Email: _____

Name of Business (if applicable): _____

Local Manager (if applicable):

Contact Name: _____

Physical Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: (Daytime) _____ (Nighttime) _____

Email: _____

Rental Information:

Description: _____

Number of off street parking spaces: _____

Occupancy: _____ persons

Bed Tax Identification Number: _____

The following must be provided with your application:

- Non-refundable fee
- Copy of the letter sent to property owners within 200 feet of the rental property and affidavit including the list and tax map number of those who were sent the letter.
- Copy of a valid Certificate of Compliance (issued after inspection)
- Copy of House Rules

Sample Neighbor Letter

(To be used by Applicant as a Model Letter to send to Neighbors within 200 feet via regular first class mail)

Dear Neighbor,

As per Town of Andes, Local Law 1 of 2022, Transient Rental Regulations, this letter is to inform you that I will be submitting an application to the Town of Andes for a 20__ Transient Rental Permit for the property located at _____ (address) beginning _____ (date).

Name of Property Owner: _____

Phone Number of Property Owner: _____

Name of Local Agent (if applicable): _____

Phone Number of Local Agent: _____

If you should have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,