MINUTES
Ardsley Village Board of Trustees

8:00 PM - Tuesday, February 22, 2022
Meeting Held Via Zoom Platform

Present: Mayor
Trustee
Trustee
Village Manager
Village Clerk
Village Attorney

Nancy Kaboolian
Asha Bencosme
Craig Weitz
Joseph L. Cerretani
Ann Marie
Robert J. Ponzini

Absent: Deputy Mayor/Trustee
Trustee

Andy DiJusto
Steve Edelstein

1.   PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC HEARING Override the Property Tax Levy for Fiscal Year 2022-2023

1. Public Hearing - Override the Property Tax Levy for Fiscal Year 2022-2023
    Mayor Kaboolian opened the Public Hearing at 8:00 P.M and read the notice into the record.

   At 8:39 P.M. Moved by Trustee Weitz , Seconded by Trustee Bencosme and passed 3-0-0. RESOLVED, Resolved that this public hearing be closed for the Override of the Property Tax Levy for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

2.   APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

2.1   February 7, 2022 Regular Meeting Minutes

Moved by Trustee Weitz, Seconded by Trustee Bencosme and passed 3-0-0
RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby approves the minutes of the Regular Meeting of Tuesday, February 7, 2022 as submitted.

3. DEPARTMENT REPORTS

1. LEGAL

   1.a Village Attorney Robert Ponzini stated there is nothing to report and has been working with staff on various ongoing items. Village Attorney has spoken to the Village Manager and there will be an Executive Session following tonight's meeting.

2. MANAGER

   2.a February 22, Village Manager Report
   Village Manager Joseph Cerretani read the following report:
   1. **Notification System**
   The Village has enacted a new text messaging notification system, Nixle. We will be utilizing this platform as an additional method of keeping residents informed with emergency notifications and traffic updates. To sign up, text "ArdsleyAlert" to 888777, or go to ardsleyvillage.com to register.
   2. **Mobile Shredder**
   The Village will be hosting the Westchester County Mobile Shredder at the Ardsley Middle School on Saturday, February 26 from 10:00am to 1:00pm. This event is free to Ardsley residents.
   All residents attending shredder events must follow these safety guidelines to protect themselves and staff:
    • Residents must remain in their vehicles at all times.
    • Documents should be boxed and placed in the truck/hatchback of the resident's vehicle, if possible, or in the back seat of the resident's vehicle.
    • Staff will remove the box(es) directly from the resident's vehicle and place them in the shredder mechanism.
    • Vehicles will be queued at a safe distance from staff and only one vehicle will be serviced at a time.
    • Within designated areas, residents are required to wear masks.
    • Please be mindful to observe all posted signage and directions from staff
   3. **Welcoming New Staff** We would like to Welcome Patricia Carboy to the Village staff as the new Assistant Court Clerk. Her first day with the Village was today and we wish her the best in her new position.
   4. **Updated Mask Policy**
   Per Governor Hochul's announcement on February 9, 2022, the mask mandate for most indoor public locations expired effective on February 10, 2022.

Masks will be optional in Village facilities, but everyone is strongly encouraged to wear masks inside Village facilities at all times. People are also encouraged to maintain social distancing when appropriate and possible.

Ardsley Justice Court will follow the guidance provided by the New York State Unified Court System. Posted information in the Court will outline what the policy is related to masking at the time. The current guidance is that masks are required in any municipal court facilities.

The Ardsley Public Library policy on masking mirrors that of the Ardsley School District. The current guidance from NY State left the masking requirement in place though the policy is under review with a decision currently slated for early March. Individuals who test positive for COVID-19 should not enter Village facilities during their quarantine period. Individuals with a known exposure to someone who tested positive with COVID-19 are asked not to enter Village facilities and not to participate in Village events/activities.

The following are the locations where one is still required to wear a mask:

- In any business or locality that has its own mask requirement in place
- On all forms of public transportation and in transportation hubs (stations, airports, etc)
- Health care facilities
- Adult care facilities and nursing homes
- Homeless shelters
- Correctional facilities
- Schools

5. **Senior Center** The Senior Center at the Recreation Department will resume activities tomorrow, February 12, 2022. The Seniors meet every Wednesday each week.

3. TREASURER

3.a   February 22, 2022 Abstract Report
Village Manager Joe Cerretani read the Treasurer's Report for February 22, 2022. Village Manager Cerretani stated that the bills for the past two weeks totaled as follows: From the General Fund: $278,236.06; from the Sewer Fund: $1,289.90; from the Trust & Agency fund: $4,422.80 and from the Capital Fund: $109,073.30

Moved by Trustee Bencosme, Seconded by Trustee Weitz and passed 3-0-0.
RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby authorizes the Village Treasurer to make the following payments: From the General Fund: $278,236.06; from the Sewer Fund: $1,289.90; from the Trust & Agency Fund $4,422.80 and from the Capital Fund: $109,073.30.

4. BUILDING

4.a   January 2022 Building Department Report

Building Inspector, Larry Tomasso provided the Board with totals from January 2022
Building Department report:

- 8 Building permits
- 9 Application fees
- 4 Certificates of Occupancy
- 5 Plumbing permits
- 10 Electrical permits
- 2 Title Searches
- 0 Miscellaneous

Total received - $6,131.75

Other activities-

- 42 Building inspections
- 28 Zoning inspection
- 9 Violations
- 2 Warnings

5. FIRE

5.a January 2022 Fire Department Report
Mayor Kaboolian accepted the January 2022 Fire Department under submission.
Fire Department Report for the month of January 2022:

January 20,27 Department Held Drills

January 8 Chief Murray and Knoesel met for a budget meeting

January 11 Chief Murray met with D.P. Wolff regarding boiler issues and heating issues
January 12 Chief Murray attended the FEMA Meeting with the village
January 12 Chief Murray, Knoesel and Podolski hosted the Battalion 14 Monthly Meeting
January 14 Chief Murray and Knoesel met for a second Budget Meeting
January 18 Chief Murray and Knoesel attended a Village Meeting
January 18 Chief Murray attended the Village Board Meeting
January 19 Chief Murray met with TNT Tools for annual PMP on the tools
January 19 Chief Murray assisted APD with the funeral for Ardsley Resident
January 20 Chief Murray attended a special Board Meeting
January 20 Chief Knoesel and Podolski attended Bailout training
January 21 Chief Murray met with Ardsley School District Security Team
January 24 Chief Murray received additional 60 COVID Test kits from the county

January 27 Chief Murray attended a meeting on the NYPD Funeral coming through the village

Total calls for the month of January: 33

Training Officers Report- January 2022:
- January 6th   No Drill
- January 13th- No Drill
- January 20th Monthly Drill-Bailout/Tool Maintenance Training Hours 40.00. 20 Members Present
- January 27th Bailout/Snow Prep Training Hours. 34.00, 17 Members Present

Training Hrs. 000.00, 00 Member's Present
Online Training McNeil & Company E-Learning:
Training: 74.00 Hours
Inspection: 00.00 Hours
Maintenance: 00.0 Hours
New York State: 00.00 Hours
Online Training McNeil & Company E-Learning: 0.0 Hours
Total: 74.00 Hours

6. POLICE

6.a   January 2022 Police Department Report
Chief Piccolino reported the following activities for January 2022:
- Court fine and fees - $70,300.00
- Property lost or stolen - $3,431.00
- Property Recoverd- $11.00
- Alarm fines and fees - $2,400.00
- Meter collection - $1,582.15
- 13 Traffic Accidents
- 2 Arrests
- 280 Calls for service
- 6 Investigations
- 3 Impoundment
- 9 UTT summonses issued
- 7 Parking summonses issued
- 1 Appearance tickets issued
- 17 Summonses issued

Training in January:
16 hours which consisted of SWAT.

COMMUNITY POLICING:

- Our child passenger safety officers-installed 6 car seats and issued 0.
- Participated in Westchester County Coalition Meeting (zoom)
- Attended SAYF coalition meeting (zoom)
- Conducted 2 lock down drills at Concord Road School
- School resource officers performed routine checks with the schools on day to day events

COMMUNITY INFORMATION:
The police department has received many calls about Coyote's in the area. Coyotes are common in this area and generally do not pose a risk to humans but caution should be taken when encountering a coyote.

Coyote Conflicts
The Eastern coyote is firmly established in New York. They live in New York as an integral part of our ecosystems. People and coyotes can usually coexist if coyotes' natural fear of people is maintained. Coyotes provide many benefits to New Yorkers through observation, photography, hunting, and trapping; however, not all interactions are positive. While most coyotes avoid interacting with people, some coyotes in suburbia become emboldened and appear to have lost their fear of people. This can result in a dangerous situation with pets and young children at the greatest risk.

Below are steps you should take to reduce and prevent coyote problems from occurring.

Coyote Encounters

 A coyote that does not flee from people should be considered dangerous. Coyotes in residential areas can be attracted to garbage, pet food, and other human-created sources of food. Coyotes can associate people with these food attractants. In some cases human behavior is perceived to be non-threatening by coyotes (running into your home after seeing a coyote is behaving like prey). In short, people may unintentionally attract coyotes with food and people may behave like prey. Add to the mix people intentionally feeding coyotes and the potential for a coyote attack becomes very real.

How to handle coyote encounters:
- Do not let a coyote approach anyone.
- If you see a coyote, **be aggressive** in your behavior-stand tall and hold arms out to look large. If a coyote lingers for too long, then make loud noises, wave your arms, or throw sticks and stones.
- Contact your local police department and DEC regional office for assistance if you notice that coyotes are exhibiting "bold" behaviors and have little or no fear of people.

- Teach children to appreciate coyotes from a distance. Children are at greatest risk of being injured by coyotes. If a coyote has been observed repeatedly near an area where children frequent, be watchful.

Potential does exist for coyote attacks in New York. However, a little perspective may be in order. On average, 650 people are hospitalized and one person killed by dogs each year in New York State. Nationwide, only a handful of coyote attacks occur annually. Nevertheless, these conflicts are bad for people, pets, and coyotes

Make your Yard Less Hospitable
Unintentional food sources attract coyotes and other wildlife, as well as increase risks to people and pets.
To reduce risks:
- Do not feed coyotes and discourage others from doing so.
- Do not feed pets outside.
- Make any garbage inaccessible to coyotes and other animals.
- Eliminate availability of bird seed. Concentrations of birds and rodents that come to feeders can attract coyotes.

Protect your Pets
Take action:
- Do not allow coyotes to approach people or pets.
- Do not allow pets to run free. Supervise all outdoor pets to keep them safe from coyotes and other wildlife, especially at sunset and at night.
- Fencing your yard may deter coyotes. The fence should be tight to the ground, preferably extending 6 inches below ground level, and taller than 4 feet.
- Remove brush and tall grass from around your property to reduce protective cover for coyotes. Coyotes are typically secretive and like areas where they can hide.Dogs:
- Dogs
- dog owners need to be concerned about coyotes? The answer is maybe. Conflicts between dogs and coyotes can happen any time of the year, but are more likely in the months of March and April. It is during this time that coyotes are setting up their denning areas for their soon-to-arrive pups. Coyotes become exceptionally territorial around these den sites in an attempt to create a safe place for their young. In general, coyotes view other canines (dogs) as a threat. Essentially, it comes down to a territorial dispute between your dog and the coyote. Both believe that your yard is their territory.
Owners of large and medium sized dogs have less to worry about, but should still take precautions. Owners of small dogs have cause for concern. Small dogs are of greatest risk of being harmed or killed by

coyotes. Small dogs are at risk when left unattended in backyards at night and should be supervised by owners. Coyotes have attacked and killed small dogs unattended in backyards. Coyotes may approach small dogs along streets at night near natural areas, even in the presence of dog owners.
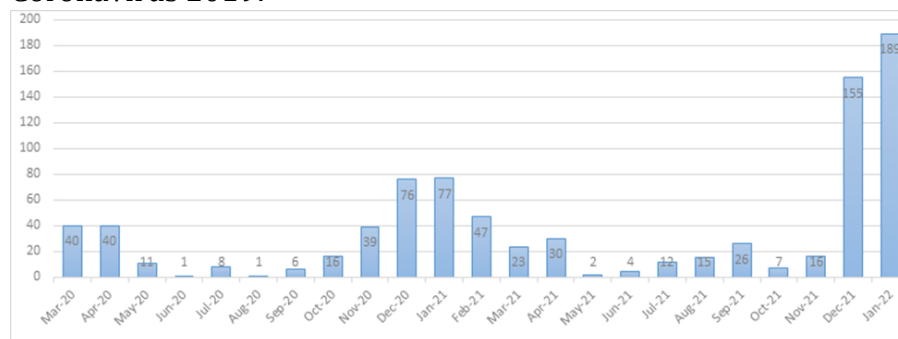
- Cats:
- Do coyotes kill cats? Absolutely, but so do foxes, dogs, bobcats, vehicles, and even great horned owls. Cat owners need to be aware that cats allowed to roam free are at risk from many different factors. To protect your cat, keep it indoors, or allow it outside only under supervision. Coyotes in some areas appear to become specialists at catching and killing cats.
- Livestock Risk
  Problems with coyotes and livestock do occur in New York. Most problems involve sheep or free ranging chickens and ducks. Most problems can be avoided with proper husbandry techniques. It is much easier to prevent depredation from occurring than it is to stop it once it starts.

- Coyote Incident Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
  The New York State Coyote Incident Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) have been developed for use primarily by DEC staff who routinely handle phone calls pertaining to coyotes but may be a valuable reference document for other entities interacting with public experiencing conflicts with coyotes (e.g., municipal law enforcement and animal control officers).

  View the New York State Coyote Incident Standard Operating Procedures (Revised 2018) (PDF).
  Contacts
    - Regional DEC Wildlife Office
    - USDA APHIS
  1930 Route 9, Castleton NY 12033
- Phone: (518) 477-4837
    - Wildlife Damage website (leaves DEC website)
    - Find a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO)

Coronavirus 2019:

Prevention:
The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus. However, as a reminder, CDC always recommends everyday preventative actions to help the spread of respiratory disease including:

- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose & mouth.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces using a regular household cleaning spray or wipe.
- Follow CDC's recommendations for using a facemask.

For information about handwashing, see CDC's Handwashing website:
https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/index.html

For information specific to healthcare, see CDC's Hand Hygiene in Healthcare Settings:
https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/index.html

These are everyday habits that can help prevent the spread of several viruses. CDC does have specific guidance for travelers. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html

Delta Variant: What we know about the science

On July 27, 2021, CDC released updated guidance on the need for urgently increasing COVID-19 vaccination coverage and a recommendation for everyone in areas of substantial or high transmission to wear a mask in public indoor places, even if they are fully vaccinated. CDC issued this new guidance due to several concerning developments and newly emerging data signals.

First, a significant increase in new cases reversed what had been a steady decline since January 2021. In the days leading up to our guidance update, CDC saw a rapid and alarming rise in the COVID-19 case and hospitalization rates around the country.
- In late June, the 7-day moving average of reported cases was around 12,000. On July 27, the 7-day moving average of cases reached over 60,000. This case rate looked more like the rate of cases we had seen before the vaccine was widely available.

Second, new data began to emerge that the Delta variant was more infectious and was leading to increased transmissibility when compared with other variants, even in some vaccinated individuals. This includes recently published data from CDC and our public health partners, unpublished surveillance data

that will be publicly available in the coming weeks, information included in CDC's updated [Science Brief on COVID-19 Vaccines and Vaccination](), and ongoing outbreak investigations linked to the Delta variant.

Delta is currently [the predominant variant]() of the virus in the United States. Below is a high-level summary of what CDC scientists have recently learned about the Delta variant. More information will be made available when more data are published or released in other formats.

- **The Delta variant is more contagious:** The Delta variant is highly contagious, more than 2x as contagious as previous variants.
- **Some data suggest the Delta variant might cause more severe illness than previous variants in unvaccinated people**. In two different studies from Canada and Scotland, patients infected with the Delta variant were more likely to be hospitalized than patients infected with Alpha or the original virus that causes COVID-19. Even so, the vast majority of hospitalization and death caused by COVID-19 are in unvaccinated people.
- **Unvaccinated people remain the greatest concern:** The greatest risk of transmission is among unvaccinated people who are much more likely to get infected, and therefore transmit the virus. Fully vaccinated people get COVID-19 (known as [breakthrough infections]()) less often than unvaccinated people. People infected with the Delta variant, including fully vaccinated people with symptomatic breakthrough infections, can transmit the virus to others. CDC is continuing to assess data on whether fully vaccinated people with asymptomatic breakthrough infections can transmit the virus.
- **Fully vaccinated people with Delta variant breakthrough infections can spread the virus to others. However, vaccinated people appear to spread the virus for a shorter time:** For prior variants, lower amounts of viral genetic material were found in samples taken from fully vaccinated people who had breakthrough infections than from unvaccinated people with COVID-19. For people infected with the Delta variant, similar amounts of viral genetic material have been found among both unvaccinated and fully vaccinated people. However, like prior variants, the amount of viral genetic material may go down faster in fully vaccinated people when compared to unvaccinated people. This means fully vaccinated people will likely spread the virus for less time than unvaccinated people.
  Vaccines
  Vaccines in the US are highly effective, including against the Delta variant
- The COVID-19 vaccines approved or authorized in the United States are highly effective at preventing severe disease and death, including against the Delta variant. But they are not 100% effective, and some fully vaccinated people will become infected (called a breakthrough infection)

and experience illness. For all people, the vaccine provides the best protection against serious illness and death.

- Vaccines are playing a crucial role in limiting spread of the virus and minimizing severe disease. Although vaccines are highly effective, they are not perfect, and there will be vaccine breakthrough infections. Millions of Americans are vaccinated, and that number is growing. This means that even though the risk of breakthrough infections is low, there will be thousands of fully vaccinated people who become infected and able to infect others, especially with the surging spread of the Delta variant. Low vaccination coverage in many communities is driving the current rapid surge in cases involving the Delta variant, which also increases the chances that even more concerning variants could emerge.
- Vaccination is the best way to protect yourself, your family, and your community. High vaccination coverage will reduce spread of the virus and help prevent new variants from emerging. CDC recommends that everyone aged 12 years and older get vaccinated as soon as possible.
  Masks
  Given what we know about the Delta variant, vaccine effectiveness, and current vaccine coverage, layered prevention strategies, including wearing masks, are needed to reduce the transmission of this variant
- At this time, as we build the level of vaccination nationwide, we must also use all the prevention strategies available, including masking indoors in public places, to stop transmission and stop the pandemic. Everyone who is able, including fully vaccinated people, should wear masks in public indoor places in areas of substantial or high transmission.

Omicron Variant: What You Need to Know

Updated Dec. 5, 2021

Languages

Print

Emergence of Omicron

On November 24, 2021, a new variant of SARS-CoV-2, B.1.1.529, was reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). This new variant was first detected in specimens collected on November 11, 2021 in Botswana and on November 14, 2021 in South Africa.

On November 26, 2021, WHO named the B.1.1.529 Omicron and classified it as a Variant of Concern (VOC). On November 30, 2021, the United States designated Omicron as a Variant of Concern, and on December 1, 2021 the first confirmed U.S. case of Omicron was identified.

CDC has been collaborating with global public health and industry partners to learn about Omicron, as we continue to monitor its course. CDC has been using genomic surveillance throughout the course of the pandemic to track variants of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and inform public health practice. We don't yet know how easily it spreads, the severity of illness it causes, or how well available vaccines and medications work against it.

Despite the increased attention of Omicron, Delta continues to be the main variant circulating in the United States.

What We Know about Omicron
Infection and Spread
- **How easily does Omicron spread?** The Omicron variant likely will spread more easily than the original SARS-CoV-2 virus and how easily Omicron spreads compared to Delta remains unknown. CDC expects that anyone with Omicron infection can spread the virus to others, even if they are vaccinated or don't have symptoms.
- **Will Omicron cause more severe illness?** More data are needed to know if Omicron infections, and especially reinfections and breakthrough infections in people who are fully vaccinated, cause more severe illness or death than infection with other variants.
- **Will vaccines work against Omicron?** Current vaccines are expected to protect against severe illness, hospitalizations, and deaths due to infection with the Omicron variant. However, breakthrough infections in people who are fully vaccinated are likely to occur. With other variants, like Delta, vaccines have remained effective at preventing severe illness, hospitalizations, and death. The recent emergence of Omicron further emphasizes the importance of vaccination and boosters.
- **Will treatments work against Omicron?** Scientists are working to determine how well existing treatments for COVID-19 work. Based on the changed genetic make-up of Omicron, some treatments are likely to remain effective while others may be less effective.

We have the Tools to Fight Omicron
Vaccines remain the best public health measure to protect people from COVID-19, slow transmission, and reduce the likelihood of new variants emerging. COVID-19 vaccines are highly effective at preventing severe illness, hospitalizations, and death. Scientists are currently investigating Omicron, including how protected fully vaccinated people will be against infection, hospitalization, and death. CDC recommends that everyone 5 years and older protect themselves from COVID-19 by getting fully vaccinated. CDC recommends that everyone ages 18 years and older should get a booster shot at least two months after their initial J&J/Janssen vaccine or six months after completing their primary COVID-19 vaccination series of Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna.

Masks offer protection against all variants. CDC continues to recommend wearing a mask in public indoor settings in areas of substantial or high community transmission, regardless of vaccination status. CDC provides advice about masks for people who want to learn more about what type of mask is right for them depending on their circumstances.

Tests can tell you if you are currently infected with COVID-19. Two types of tests are used to test for current infection: nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) and antigen tests. NAAT and antigen tests can only tell you if you have a current infection. Individuals can use the COVID-19 Viral Testing Tool to help

determine what kind of test to seek. Additional tests would be needed to determine if your infection was caused by Omicron. Visit your [state](#), [tribal](#), local, or [territorial](#) health department's website to look for the latest local information on testing.

[Self-tests](#) can be used at home or anywhere, are easy to use, and produce rapid results. If your self-test has a positive result, stay home or isolate for 10 days, wear a mask if you have contact with others, and call your healthcare provider. If you have any questions about your self-test result, call your healthcare provider or public health department.

Until we know more about the risk of Omicron, it is important to use **all tools available** to [protect yourself and others](#).

What CDC is Doing to Learn about Omicron

Virus Characteristics

CDC scientists are working with partners to gather data and virus samples that can be studied to answer important questions about the Omicron variant. Scientific experiments have already started. CDC will provide updates as soon as possible.

Variant Surveillance

In the United States, CDC uses [genomic surveillance](#) to track variants of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 to more quickly identify and act upon these findings to best protect the public's health. CDC established multiple ways to connect and share genomic sequence data being produced by CDC, public health laboratories, and commercial diagnostic laboratories within publicly accessible databases maintained by the [National Center for Biotechnology Informationexternal icon](#) (NCBI) and the [Global Initiative on Sharing Avian Influenza Dataexternal icon](#) (GISAID). CDC's national genomic surveillance can detect a variant that is circulating at 0.1% frequency with 99% statistical confidence.

What to do if you test positive for COVID-19

If you test positive for COVID-19 and have [one or more health conditions](#) that increase your risk of becoming very sick, [treatment may be available](#). Contact a health professional right away after a positive test to determine if you may be eligible, even if your symptoms are mild right now. Don't delay: Treatment must be started within the first few days to be effective.

If you have a fever, cough, or [other symptoms](#), you might have COVID-19. Most people have mild illness and are able to recover at home. If you are sick:

- Keep track of your symptoms.
- **If you have** [an emergency warning sign](#) **(including trouble breathing),** call 911.
  Steps to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 if you are sick
  [If you are sick with COVID-19 or think you might have COVID-19](#), follow the steps below to care for yourself and to help protect other people in your home and community.
  house user light icon

Stay home except to get medical care

- o **Stay home.** Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and can recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas and do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.
- o **Take care of yourself.** Get rest and stay hydrated. Take over-the-counter medicines, such as acetaminophen, to help you feel better.
- o **Stay in touch with your doctor.** Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you have trouble breathing, or have any other emergency warning signs, or if you think it is an emergency.
- o **Avoid public transportation**, ride-sharing, or taxis if possible.
- o If you have symptoms of COVID-19, get tested. While waiting for test results, stay away from others, including staying apart from those living in your household.
- o **Get tested as soon as possible after your symptoms start.** Treatments may be available for people with COVID-19 who are at risk for becoming very sick. Don't delay: Treatment must be started early to be effective—some treatments must begin within 5 days of your first symptoms.

o   Supply of treatments may be limited, and treatments are reserved for those at high risk for becoming very sick. Contact your healthcare provider right away if your test result is positive to determine if you may be eligible.

·   Self-tests are one of several options for testing for the virus that causes COVID-19 and may be more convenient than laboratory-based tests and point-of-care tests. Ask your healthcare provider or your local health department if you need help interpreting your test results.

·   You can visit your state, tribal, localexternal icon, and territorial health department's website to look for the latest local information on testing sites.

bed light icon

Separate yourself from other people

As much as possible, stay in a specific room and away from other people and pets in your home. If possible, you should use a separate bathroom. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a well-fitting mask.

Tell your close contacts that they may have been exposed to COVID-19. An infected person can spread COVID-19 starting 48 hours (or 2 days) before the person has any symptoms or tests positive. By letting your close contacts know they may have been exposed to COVID-19, you are helping to protect everyone.

·   See COVID-19 and Animals if you have questions about pets.

·   If you are diagnosed with COVID-19, someone from the health department may call you. Answer the call to slow the spread.

temperature high light icon

Monitor your symptoms

·   Symptoms of COVID-19 include fever, cough, or other symptoms.

· Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department. Your local health authorities may give instructions on checking your symptoms and reporting information.

When to seek emergency medical attention

Look for emergency warning signs* for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately:

· Trouble breathing
· Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
· New confusion
· Inability to wake or stay awake
· Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone

*This list is not all possible symptoms. Please call your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Call 911 or call ahead to your local emergency facility: Notify the operator that you are seeking care for someone who has or may have COVID-19.

mobile light icon

Call ahead before visiting your doctor

· Call ahead. Many medical visits for routine care are being postponed or done by phone or telemedicine.
· If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor's office, and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. This will help the office protect themselves and other patients.

head side mask light icon

If you are sick, wear a well-fitting mask

· You should wear a [mask](#) if you must be around other people or animals, including pets (even at home).
· Wear a [mask](#) with the best fit, protection, and comfort for you.
· You don't need to wear the mask if you are alone. If you can't put on a mask (because of trouble breathing, for example), cover your coughs and sneezes in some other way. Try to stay at least 6 feet away from other people. This will help protect the people around you.
· Masks should not be placed on young children under age 2 years, anyone who has trouble breathing, or anyone who is not able to remove the mask without help.

box tissue light icon

Cover your coughs and sneezes

· Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
· Throw away used tissues in a lined trash can.
· Immediately wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

hands wash light icon

Clean your hands often

· Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. This is especially important after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.

· Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry.

· Soap and water are the best option, especially if hands are visibly dirty.

· Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

· Handwashing Tips

ban light icon

Avoid sharing personal household items

· Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.

· Wash these items thoroughly after using them with soap and water or put in the dishwasher.

spraybottle icon

Clean surfaces in your home regularly

· Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces (for example, doorknobs, tables, handles, light switches, and countertops) in your "sick room" and bathroom. In shared spaces, you should clean and disinfect surfaces and items after each use by the person who is ill.

· If you are sick and cannot clean, a caregiver or other person should only clean and disinfect the area around you (such as your bedroom and bathroom) on an as needed basis. Your caregiver/other person should wait as long as possible (at least several hours) and wear a mask before entering, cleaning, and disinfecting shared spaces that you use.

· Clean and disinfect areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.

· Use household cleaners and disinfectants. Clean visible dirty surfaces with household cleaners containing soap or detergent. Then, use a household disinfectant.

o Use a product from EPA's List N: Disinfectants for Coronavirus (COVID-19)external icon

o Be sure to follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many products recommend keeping the surface wet with a disinfectant for a certain period of time (look at "contact time" on the product label).

o You may also need to wear personal protective equipment, such as gloves, depending on the directions on the product label.

o Immediately after disinfecting, wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds.

o For completed guidance on cleaning and disinfecting your home, visit Complete Disinfection Guidance.

Take steps to improve ventilation at home

· [Improve ventilation (air flow) at home](#) to help prevent from spreading COVID-19 to other people in your household.
· Clear out COVID-19 virus particles in the air by opening windows, using air filters, and turning on fans in your home.
· Use [this interactive tool](#) to learn how to improve air flow in your home.

7. MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS Mayor Kaboolian did not have anything to report.

8. COMMITTEE & BOARD REPORTS
Trustee Weitz stated that the Recreation Commission is planning to host their first 5K. More information to follow on this event. Stay tuned!

Trustee Bencosme announced the following:
- Homework Helpers meets every Wednesday of the week at the community center from 3:00 pm-5:00 pm for 6th-8th graders.
- Middle School Hangout meets every Friday of the week at the community center from 3:00 pm-5:00 pm for 6th-8th graders.
- These programs follow the school schedule. If school is closed these activities are cancelled.

4.   VISITORS

5.   OLD BUSINESS:

5.1   Consider a Resolution Regarding Override to Property Tax Levy 2022-2023

Moved by Trustee Bencosme, Seconded by Trustee Weitz and passed 3-0-0.
RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby enacts a local law establishing a property tax levy in excess of the limit established in General Municipal Law Section 3-c as follows:

Section 1. Legislative Intent
It is the intent of this local law to allow the Village of Ardsley to adopt a budget for the fiscal year commencing June 1, 2022 that requires a real property tax levy in excess of the "tax levy limit" as defined by General Municipal Law § 3-c.
Section 2. Authority
This local law is adopted pursuant to subdivision 5 of General Municipal Law §3-c, which expressly authorizes a local government's governing body to override the property tax cap for the coming fiscal year by the adoption of a local law approved by a vote of sixty percent (60%) of said governing body.
Section 3. Tax Levy Limit Override
The Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Ardsley, County of Westchester, is hereby authorized to adopt a budget for the fiscal year commencing June 1, 2022 that requires a real property tax levy in excess of the amount otherwise prescribed in General Municipal Law §3-c.

Section 4. Severability

If a court determines that any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or part of this local law or the application thereof to any person, firm or corporation, or circumstance is invalid or unconstitutional, the court's order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this local law, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or part of this local law or in its application to the person, individual, firm or corporation or circumstance, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment or order shall be rendered.

Section 5. Effective date

This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State by the Village Clerk.

6.   NEW BUSINESS:

6.1   Consider a Discussion to Request from David Fink & Jessica Perez at 34 Lincoln Avenue for a Licensing Agreement for a Portion of a Retaining Wall and Patio that were previously constructed in the Right of Way.

Mr. David Fink and Ms. Jessica Perez were present to discuss their project at 34 Lincoln Ave. Their contractor advised them that they didn't need a permit for the work that was being done. They received a notice from the Village Building Department that they needed to stop the project. They have been working with Building Inspector Larry Tomasso on getting the project approved.

Building Inspector, Larry Tomasso explained that the Zoning Board will be voting on this project February 23, 2022. The owners have been working on getting this legalized.

Village Attorney Robert Ponzini explained that no one has the right to build in the Village's right of way and we generally require some insurance from the property owner.

Mayor Kaboolian does not see a problem with entering into a licensing agreement with the owners given all of these stipulations.

Village Attorney Ponzini will be drafting the agreement and will submit to the Board for approval.

6.2   Consider a Resolution to Schedule a Public Hearing for Ardsley Convenience Store-469 Ashford Avenue

Moved by Trustee Bencosme, Seconded by Trustee Weitz and passed 3-0-0.
RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby declares itself Lead Agency for site plan approval for a proposed application to convert the vacant commercial space at 469 Ashford Avenue into a grocery/convenience store; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby schedules a public hearing on Monday, March 7, 2022 to discuss the proposed application.

    6.3   Consider a Resolution for Appointment to the Recreation Commission-Christina Hansbury

Moved by Trustee Weitz, Seconded by Trustee Bencosme and passed unanimously.
RESOLVED, that the Mayor of the Village of Ardsley hereby makes the appointment of Christina Hansbury to the Recreation Commission effective through December 5, 2022.

7.   **CALL FOR EXECUTIVE SESSION-LEGAL ADVICE**

8.   **ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING**

   8.1   Adjournment

Moved by Trustee Weitz, Seconded by Trustee Bencosme and passed 3-0-0.
RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Ardsley hereby adjourns the regular meeting of Tuesday, February 22, 2022 to enter into Executive Session for legal advice at 8:43 P.M.

9. ANNOUNCEMENTS
- February 23, 2022 Zoning Board of Appeals Meeting 8:00 pm
- February 26, 2022 Westchester County Shredder Event 10:00 am at the Middle School
- March 1, 2022 Board of Architectural Review Meeting 8:00 pm
- March 2, 2022 Board of Architectural Review Meeting 8:00 pm

10. NEXT BOARD MEETING:
- Monday, March 7, 2022 -Board of Trustees Meeting
- Wednesday, March 9, 2022-Board Of Trustees Work Session

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Village Clerk, Ann Marie Rocco

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Date: