

Village Board Meeting and Public Hearings
May 4th, 2026, 7:00pm
Village Municipal Center

Agenda

1. Pledge of Allegiance
2. Call to Order, Public Hearing-Proposed Local Law #1 of 2026-Flood Plain Administration
3. Close Public Hearing
4. Call to Order, Public Hearing-Resolution to Abolish Positions-Village Court
5. Close Public Hearing
6. Call to Order, Regular Session
7. Consider Action, Proposed Local Law #1 of 2026
8. Consider Action, Village Court Resolution
9. Ratify Meeting Minutes, 4/6
10. Monthly Reports
11. Appropriations
 - General Fund
 - Water Fund
 - Sewer Fund
 - Senior Shuttle
 - Unaudited Claims
12. Budget Transfers
13. Mayor's Reports
 - A. Appoint Village Fire Chief and Assistant Chief
 - B. Schedule Y/E Appropriations Meeting
 - C. Reject Bids—Church St. Water Main Replacement
 - D. Other
14. Public Comment
15. Executive Session
16. Adjournment

**VILLAGE OF GRANVILLE
Flood Damage Prevention Law
Local Law No.: 1-2026**

Local Law for Flood Damage Prevention as Authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36.

BE IN ENACTED by the Village Board of the Village of Granville, State of New York, as follows:

I. SHORT TITLE

This Local Law shall be known and may be cited as the "Local Law for Flood Damage Prevention as Authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36@."

II. LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND FINDINGS OF FACT

A. Background:

The Village of Granville, Washington County, New York, finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Granville and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. In order to minimize the threat of such damages and to achieve the purposes and objectives hereinafter set forth, in this local law.

B. Legislative Finding of Fact:

The Village Board does hereby find that appropriate and salutary measures must be taken to protect the public interest by establishing a Flood Damage Prevention Local Law for the Village of Granville.

C. Legislative Intent:

Pursuant to authority duly vested in it, it is the intention of the Village Board to protect the public interest and to preserve its intended objectives and ensure implementation by hereby adopting reasonable for Flood Damage Prevention regulations of the Village of Granville and thereby to protect the public interest and welfare.

III. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

IV

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this local law are:

- A. To protect human life and health;
- B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- G. To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume

responsibility for their actions.

V. DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, word or phrases used in this local law shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this local law its most reasonable application.

1. **Accessory Structure:** Is a structure used solely for parking (two-car detached garages or smaller) or limited storage, represent a minimal investment of not more than 10 percent of the value of the primary structure and may not be used for human habitation.
2. **Appeal:** Means a request for a review of the Local Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this Local law or a request for a variance.
3. **Area of shallow flooding:** Means a designated AO, AH or VO Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average annual depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.
4. **Area of special flood hazard:** is the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. This area may be designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, A1-A30, A99, V, VO, or V1-V30. It is also commonly referred to as the base flood plain or 100 year flood plain. For purposes of this Local Law, the term A special flood hazard area (SDHA)@ is synonymous in meaning with the phrase A area of special flood hazard.@
5. **Base flood:** Means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
6. **Basement:** Means the portion of a building having its floor sub grade (below ground level) on all sides.
7. **Building:** See A structure.@
8. **Cellar:** has the same meaning as A basement.
9. **Crawl Space:** Means an enclosed area beneath the lowest elevated floor, eighteen inches or more in height, which is used to service the underside of the lowest elevated floor. The elevation of the floor of this enclosed area, which may be of soil, gravel, concrete or other material, must be equal to or above the lowest adjacent exterior grade. The enclosed crawl space area shall be properly vented to

allow for the equalization of hydrostatic force which would be experienced during periods of flooding.

10. **Development:** Means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.
11. **Elevated building:** Means a non-basement building (i) built in the case of a building in Zones A1-A30, AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X or D, to have the top of the elevated floor or in case of a building in Zones V1-30, VE, or V, to have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure member of the elevated floor, elevated above the ground level by means of pilings, columns (posts and piers) or shears walls parallel to the flow to the water and (ii) adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a flood of up to the magnitude of the base flood. In the case of Zones A1-A30, AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X or D, Aelevated building@ also includes a building elevated by means of fill or solid foundation perimeter walls with opening sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of flood waters. In the case of Zones V1-30, VE or V, Aelevated building@ also includes a building otherwise meeting the definition of Aelevated building@, even though the lower area is enclosed by means of breakaway walls that meet the federal standards.
12. **Federal Emergency Management Agency:** Means the Federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.
13. **Flood or Flooding:** Means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - a. the overflow of inland or tidal waters;
 - b. the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff or surface waters from and source.

AFlood or Flooding@ also means the collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in (a) above.

14. **Flood Boundary and Flood way Map (FBFM):** Means an official map of the community published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as part of a riverside community=s Flood Insurance Study. The FBFM delineates a Regulatory

Flood way along water coursed studied in detail in the Flood Insurance Study.

15. **Flood Elevation Study:** Means an examination, evaluation and determination of the flood hazards and if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations or an examination, evaluation and determination of flood related erosion hazards.
16. **Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM):** Means an official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard have been designated as Sone A but no flood elevations are provided.
17. **Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM):** Means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
18. **Flood Insurance Study:** see AFlood elevation study.@
19. **Flood Plain or Flood-prone area:** Means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from a source (see definition of AFlooding@)
20. **Flood proofing:** Means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.
21. **Flood way:** has the same meaning as ARegulatory Flood way.@
22. **Functionally dependent use:** Means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding and ship repair facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacturing, sales or service facilities.
23. **Highest adjacent grade:** Means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, next to the proposed walls of a structure.
24. **Highest structure:** Means any structure that is:
 - a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
 - b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or

a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

- c. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - d. Individually listed on a local Inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - (i) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
 - (ii) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
25. **Local Administrator:** Is the person appointed by the community to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying development permits in accordance with its provisions. This person is often the Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer or employee of an engineering department.
26. **Lowest floor:** Means lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement or cellar). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building=s lowest floor; provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirement of this Local Law.
27. **Manufactured home:** Means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term does not include a ARекреational vehicle@.
28. **Manufactured home park or subdivision:** Means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
29. **Mean sea level:** Means for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or other datum to which base flood elevations shown on a community=s Flood Rate Map are referenced.
30. **Mobile home:** Has the same meaning as AManufactured home@.
31. **New construction:** Means structures for which the Astart of construction@ commenced on or after the effective date of a flood plain management regulation adopted by the community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structure.

32. **One hundred year flood or A100-year flood@:** Has the same meaning as ABase Flood@.
33. **Principally above ground:** Means that at least 51 percent of the actual cash value of the structure, excluding land value, is above ground.
34. **Recreational vehicle:** Means a vehicle which is:
- (a) built on a single chassis;
 - (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections;
 - (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and;
 - (d) not designed primarily for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.
35. **Regulatory Flood way:** Means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a Flood Insurance Study or y other agencies as proved in Section 4.4-2 of this law.
36. **Start of Construction:** Means the date of permit issuance for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures, provided that actual start of, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement or other improvement is within 180 days after the date of issuance. The actual start of construction means the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of a slab or footings, installation of pilings or construction of columns.
- Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, excavation, grading or filling) or the installation of streets or walkways or excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main building. For a substantial improvements, the actual Astart of construction@ means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
37. **Structure:** Means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.
38. **Substantial damage:** Means damage of any origin sustained by a structure

whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value to the structure before the damage occurred.

39. **Substantial improvement:** Means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the Astart of construction@ of the improvement. The term includes structure which has incurred Asubstantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not include:
- (a) any project for improvement of a structure to correct exciting violations of state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
40. **Variance:** Means a grant of relief form the requirements of this local law which permits construction or use in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this local law.
41. **Violation:** Means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community=s flood plain management regulations.

VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Land to which this local law applies:

This local law shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Village of Granville.

B. Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard:

- (a) Flood insurance Rate Maps Panels: 36115C0342E, 36115C0344E. Whose effective dates is July 21, 2026 and any subsequent revisions of these map panels that do not affect areas under our community=s jurisdiction.
- (b) A scientific and engineering report entitled AFlood Insurance Study, Washington County, New York, All Jurisdictions@ dated July 21, 2026.

The above documents are hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this Local Law. The Flood Insurance Study and/or maps are on file at 51 Quaker Street, Granville, New York 12832.

C. Interpretation and Conflict with Other Laws:

This Local Law includes all revisions to the National Flood Insurance Program through October 27, 1997 and shall supersede all previous laws adopted for the purpose of flood damage prevention.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this local law shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare. Whenever the requirements of this local are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations, or ordinances, the most restrictive, or that imposing the higher standards, shall govern.

D. Severability:

The invalidity of any section of provision of this local law shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

E. Penalties for Non-compliance:

No structure in an area of special flood hazard shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered and no land shall be excavated or filled without full compliance with the terms of this local law and any other applicable regulation. Any infraction of the provisions of the local law by failure to comply with any of its requirements, including infractions of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions of the permit, shall constitute a violation. Any person who violates this local law or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined no more than \$250 or imprisoned for not more than 15 days or both. Each day of noncompliance shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Village of Granville from taking such other lawful action as necessary to prevent or remedy an infraction. Any structure found not complaint with the requirements of this local law for which the developer and/or owner has not applied for and received an approved variance under Section 6.0 will be declared non-complaint and notification sent to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

F. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability:

The degree of flood protection required by this local law is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This local law does not imply that land outside the area of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This local law shall not create liability on the part of the Village of Granville, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this local law or any administrative decision lawfully made there

under.

VII ADMINISTRATION

A. Designation of the Local Administrator:

The Village of Granville Code Enforcement Officer or the Mayor's designee is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.

VIII The Floodplain Development Permit:

A. Purpose:

A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section VI B(a)(b), without a valid floodplain development permit. Application for a permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Local Administrator and may include, but not be limited to: plans, in duplicate, drawn to scale and showing: the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in questions; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing.

B. Fees:

All applications for a floodplain development permit shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$ 0.00. In addition, the applicant shall be responsible for reimbursing the Village of Granville for any additional costs necessary for review, inspection and approval of this project. The Local Administrator may require a deposit of no more than \$500.00 to cover these additional costs.

C. Application for a Permit:

The applicant shall provide the following information as appropriate. Additional information may be required on the permit application form.

- (a) The proposed elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement or cellar) of any new or substantially improved residential structure to be located in a special flood hazard area. Upon

completion of the lowest floor, the permittee shall submit to the Local Administrator the as-built elevation, certified by a licensed professional engineer or surveyor.

- (b) The proposed elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement or cellar) of any new or substantially improved non-residential structure to be located in Zones A1-A30, AE, or AH or Zone A if base flood elevation data are available. Upon completion of the lowest floor, the permittee shall submit to the Local Administrator the as-built elevation, certified by a licensed professional engineer or surveyor.
- (c) The proposed elevation, in relation to mean sea level, to which any new or substantially improved non-residential structure will be floodproofed. Upon completion of the floodproofed portion of the structure, the permittee shall submit to the Local Administrator the as-built floodproofed elevation, certified by a licensed professional engineer or surveyor.
- (d) A certificate from a licensed professional engineer or architect that any utility floodproofing will meet the criteria in Section 5.2-3, UTILITIES.
- (e) A certificate from a licensed professional engineer or architect that any non-residential floodproofed structure will meet the floodproofing criteria in Section 5.4, NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES
- (f) A description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development. Computations by a licensed professional engineer must be submitted that demonstrate that the altered relocated segment will provide equal or greater conveyance than the original stream segment. The applicant must submit any maps, computations or other material required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to revise the documents enumerated in Section 3.2, when notified by the Local Administrator, and must pay any fees or other costs assessed by FEMA for this purpose. The applicant must also provide assurances that the conveyance capacity of the altered relocated stream segment will be maintained.
- (g) A technical analysis, by a licensed professional engineer, if required by the Local Administrator, which shows whether proposed development to be located in an area of special flood hazard may result in physical damage to any other property.
- (h) In Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available from other sources, base flood elevation data shall be provided by the permit applicant for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home and recreational vehicle parks and

subdivision) that are greater than either 50 lots of 5 acres.

IX DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR

Duties of the Local Law Administrator shall include, but not be limited to the following:

A. Permit Application Review:

The Local Administrator shall conduct the following permit application review before issuing a floodplain development permit:

- (a) Review all applications for completeness, particularly with the requirements of subsection 4.3, APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT, and for compliance with the provisions and standards of this law.
- (b) Review subdivision and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is located in an area of special flood hazard, all new construction and substantial improvements shall meet the applicable standards of Section 5.0, CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS and, in particular, sub-section 5.1-1 SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS.
- (c) Determine whether any proposed development in an area of special flood hazard may result in physical damage to any other property (e.g., stream bank erosion and increased flood velocities). The Local Administrator may require the applicant to submit additional technical analyses and data necessary to complete the determination.

If the proposed development may result in physical damage to any other property or fails to meet the requirements of Section 5.0 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, no permit shall be issued. The applicant may revise the application to include measures that mitigate or eliminate the adverse effects and re-submit the application.

- (d) Determine that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by State Federal law.

B Use of Other Flood Data:

- (a) When the Federal Emergency Management Agency has designated areas of special flood hazard on the community's Flood Insurance Rate map (FIRM) but has neither produced water surface elevation data (these areas are

designated Zone A or V on the FIRM) nor identified a floodway, the Local Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source, including data developed pursuant to paragraph 4.3(7), as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements or other proposed development meet the requirements of this law.

- (b) When base flood elevation data are not available, the Local Administrator may use flood information from any other authoritative source, such as historical data, to establish flood elevations within the areas of special flood hazard, for the purposes of this law.
- (c) When an area of special flood hazard, base flood elevation, and/or floodway data are available from a Federal, State or other authoritative source, but differ from the data in the documents enumerated in Section 3.2, the Local Administrator may reasonably utilize the other flood information to enforce more restrictive development standards.

C Alteration of Watercourses:

- (a) Notification to adjacent municipalities that may be affected and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation prior to permitting any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Regional Administrator, Region II, Federal Emergency Management Agency. (b) Determine that the permit holder has provided for maintenance within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.

D Construction Stage:

- (a) In Zones A I-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, upon placement of the lowest floor or completion of floodproofing of a new or substantially improved structure, obtain from the permit holder a certification of the as-built elevation of the lowest floor or floodproofed elevation, in relation to mean sea level. The certificate shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer and certified by same. For manufactured homes, the permit holder shall submit the certificate of elevation upon placement of the structure on the site. A certificate of elevation must also be submitted for a recreational vehicle if it remains on a site for 180 consecutive days or longer (unless it is fully licensed and ready for highway use).
- (b) Any further work undertaken prior to submission and approval of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Local Administrator shall review all data submitted. Deficiencies detected shall be cause to issue a stop work order for the project unless immediately corrected.

E Inspections:

The Local Administrator and/or the developer's engineer or architect shall make periodic inspections at appropriate times throughout the period of construction in order to monitor noncompliance with permit conditions and enable said inspector to certify, if requested, that the development is in compliance with the requirements of the floodplain development permit and/or any variance provisions.

F Stop Work Orders:

(a) The Local Administrator shall issue, or cause to be issued, a stop work order for any floodplain development found ongoing without a development permit. Disregard of a stop work order shall subject the violator to the penalties described in Section 3.5 of this local law.

G. Certificate of Compliance:

(a) In areas of special flood hazard, as determined by documents enumerated in Section XI B(a)(b), it shall be unlawful to occupy or to permit the use or occupancy of any building or premises, or both, or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, converted or wholly or partly altered or enlarged in its use or structure until a certificate of compliance has been issued by the Local Administrator stating that the building or land conforms to the requirements of this local law.

b) A certificate of compliance shall be issued by the Local Administrator upon satisfactory completion of all development in areas of special flood hazard.

(c) Issuance of the certificate shall be based upon the inspections conducted as prescribed in Section 4.4-5, INSPECTIONS, and/or any certified elevations, hydraulic data, floodproofing, anchoring requirements or encroachment analyses which may have been required as a condition of the approved permit.

H INFORMATION TO BE RETAINED

The Local Administrator shall retain and make available for inspection, copies of the following:

- (a) Floodplain development permits and certificates of compliance;
- (b) Certifications of as-built lowest floor elevations of structures, required pursuant to sub-sections 4.4- 4(1) and 4.4-4(2), and whether or not the structures contain a basement;
- (c) Floodproofing certificates required pursuant to sub-section 4.4-4(1), and whether or not the Structures contain a basement;
- (e) Variances issued pursuant to Section 6.0, VARIANCE PROCEDURES; and,
- (f) Notices required under sub-section 4.4-3, ALTERATION OF WATERCOURSES.

X CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:

A General Standards:

The following standards apply to new development, including new and substantially improved structures, in the areas of special flood hazard shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map designated in Section XI B(a)(b) .

B SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS

The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard (including proposals for manufactured home and recreational vehicle parks and subdivisions):

- (i) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;

- (ii) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and,
- (iii) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.

C ENCROACHMENTS

- (a) Within Zones AI -A30 and AE, on streams without a regulatory floodway, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted unless:
 - (i) the applicant demonstrates that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any location, or,
 - (ii) the Village of Granville agrees to apply to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a conditional FIRM revision, FEMA approval is received and the applicant provides all necessary data, analyses and mapping and reimburses the Village of Granville for all fees and other costs in relation to the application. The applicant must also provide all data, analyses and mapping and reimburse the Village of Granville for all costs related to the final map revision.
- (b) On streams with a regulatory floodway, as shown on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map or the Flood Insurance Rate Map adopted in Section XI B(a)(b) no new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless:
 - (i) a technical evaluation by a licensed professional engineer demonstrates through hydro logic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that such an encroachment shall not result in increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood, or,

- (ii) the Village of Granville agrees to apply to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a conditional FIRM and floodway revision, FEMA approval is received and the applicant provides all necessary data, analyses and mapping and reimburses the Village of Granville for all fees and other costs in relation to the application. The applicant must also provide all data, analyses and mapping and reimburse the Village of Granville for all costs related to the final map revisions.
- (b) In Zones A1 -A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, if any development is found to increase or decrease base flood elevations, the Village of Granville as soon as practicable, but not later than six months after the date such information becomes available, notify FEMA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data in accordance with standard engineering practice.

XI STANDARDS FOR ALL STRUCTURES

The following standards apply to new development, including new and substantially improved structures, in the areas of special flood hazard shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map designated in Section XI B(a)(b)

A Anchoring:

New structures and substantial improvement to structures in areas of special flood hazard shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement during the base flood. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

B Construction Materials and Methods:

- (a) New construction and substantial improvements to structures shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

- (c) New construction and substantial improvements to structures shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- (d) For enclosed areas below the lowest floor of a structure within Zones AI-A30, AE, AO or A, new and substantially improved structures shall have fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are useable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding, designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of flood waters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) a minimum of two openings of each enclosed area having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - (ii) the bottom of all such openings no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent finished grade and;
 - (iii) openings not less than three inches in any direction. Openings may be equipped with louvers, valves, screens or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Enclosed areas sub-grade on all sides are considered basements and are not permitted.

C Utilities

- (a) New and replacement electrical equipment, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing connections, and other service equipment shall be located at least two feet above the base flood elevation, at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade in a Zone A without an available base flood elevation where permitted, or be designed to prevent water from entering and accumulating within the components during a flood and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses. Electrical wiring and outlets, switches, junction boxes and panels shall be elevated or designed to prevent water from entering and accumulating within the components unless they conform to the appropriate provisions of the electrical part of the Building Code of New York State or the Residential Code of New York State for location of such items in wet locations;
- (b) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (c) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters. Sanitary sewer and storm drainage systems for buildings that have openings below the base flood elevation shall be provided with automatic backflow valves or other automatic backflow devices that are installed in each discharge line passing through a building's exterior wall; and,
- (d) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

D Storage Tanks

(a) Underground tanks shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement during conditions of the base flood.

(b) Above-ground tanks shall be:

i. anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the base flood or;

ii. installed at or above the base flood elevation as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section XI B(a)(b) plus two feet.

E Residential Structures

(a) **ELEVATION**

The following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, in addition to the requirements in sub-sections sub-sections 10 A, SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS, and X B, ENCROACHMENTS, and Section 10 C, STANDARDS FOR ALL STRUCTURES.

(i) Within Special Flood Hazard Areas, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.

(ii) Within Zone A, if the Base flood elevation is not specified, a base flood elevation shall be determined by either of the following:

- 1 Obtain and reasonably use data available from a federal, state or other source plus 2 feet of freeboard or:
- 2 Determine the base flood elevation in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering practices, plus freeboard. Determinations shall be undertaken by a registered design professional who shall be documented that the technical methods used reflect currently accepted engineering practice. Studies, analyses, and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow thorough review and approval.

(b) Within Zone AO, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section XI B(a)(b) plus one foot of freeboard, or not less than 3 feet if a depth number is not specified.

(i) Within Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths are required to guide flood waters around and away from proposed structures on slopes.

F NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

The following standards apply to new and substantially improved commercial, industrial and other nonresidential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, in addition to the requirements in sub-sections 10 A, SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS, and X B, ENCROACHMENTS, and Section 10 C, STANDARDS FOR ALL STRUCTURES.

(a) Within Zones A1 -A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure shall either:

- (i) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or
- (ii) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components located below the base flood level must be capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy.

(b) Within Zone AO, new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures shall:

- (i) have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM plus one foot (at least three feet if no depth number is specified), or
- (ii) together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be completely floodproofed to that level to meet the floodproofing standard specified in sub-section X F(a) (ii)

(c.) If the structure is to be floodproofed, a licensed professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for construction. A Floodproofing Certificate or other certification shall be provided to the Local Administrator that certifies the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of Section including the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure is to be floodproofed.

- (e) Within Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths are required to guide flood waters around and away from proposed structures on slopes.
- (f) Within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available, the lowest floor (including basement) shall be elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade.

G MANUFACTURED HOMES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

The following standards in addition to the standards in Section X A, GENERAL STANDARDS, and Section X B, STANDARDS FOR ALL STRUCTURES apply, as indicated, in areas of special flood hazard to manufactured homes and to recreational vehicles which are located in areas of special flood hazard.

- (a) Recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH shall either:
 - (i) be on site fewer than 180 consecutive days,
 - (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or
 - (ii) meet the requirements for manufactured homes in paragraphs 5.5(2), (3) and (4).
- (b) A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.
- (c) A manufactured home that is placed or substantially improved in Zones A1-A30, AE, AH and Zone A shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the bottom of the frame of the manufactured home chassis is elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation and is securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement

- (d) Within Zone AO, the bottom of the frame of the manufactured class is shall not be elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2 plus one foot (at least three feet if no depth number is specified).
- (e) The foundation and anchorage of manufactured homes to be located in identified flowways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 5.2-1 , ANCHORING.

H ACCESSORY STRUCTURES INCLUDING DETACHED GARAGES

The following standards apply to new and substantially improved accessory structures, including detached garages, in the areas of special flood hazard shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map designated in Section XI B(a)(b).

- (a) The accessory structure must meet the definition of structure, for floodplain management purposes, provided in 44 CFR 59.1, where and roofed shall be interpreted as having two outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof.
- (b) The accessory structure should be small, as defined by the community and approved by FEMA, and represent a minimal investment. Accessory structures of any size may be considered for a variance; however, FEMA considers accessory structures that meet the following criteria to be small and therefore not necessarily in need of a variance, if the community chooses to allow it:
 - (i) Located in an A Zone (A, AE, A1 -A30, AR, A99) and less than or equal to the size of a one story, two-car garage.
 - (ii) Accessory structures must meet the standards of Section 5.2-1, ANCHORING,
- (c) The portions of the accessory structure located below BFE plus two feet of freeboard must be constructed with flood-resistant materials.

- (d) Mechanical and utility equipment for the accessory Structure must be elevated or dry floodproofed to or above BFE plus two feet of freeboard.
- (e) Within Zones AO and Zone A, if base flood elevation data are not available, areas below three feet above the highest adjacent grade shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- (f) The accessory structure must comply with the floodway encroachment provisions of the NFIP.
- (g) The accessory structure must be wet floodproofed to protect the structure from hydrostatic pressure. The design must meet the NFIP design and performance standards for openings per 44 CF § .3(c)(5) and must allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters without manual operation or the presence of a person (or persons).

XII

VARIANCE PROCEDURE

A APPEALS BOARD

- (a) The Village of Granville Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) as established by the Village of Granville shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this local law.
- (b) The Village of Granville Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Local Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this local law.
- (c) Those aggrieved by the decision of the Village of Granville Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) may appeal such decision to the Supreme Court pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.

- (d) In passing upon such applications, the Village of Granville Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) , shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this local law and:
- (i) the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - (ii) the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - (iii) the susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - (iv) the importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
 - (v) the necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - (vi) the availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
 - (vii) the compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - (viii) the relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program of that area;
 - (ix) the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - (x) the costs to local governments and the dangers associated with conducting search and rescue operations during periods of flooding;
 - (xi) the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and

(xii) the costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including search and rescue operations, maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems and streets and bridges.

(e) Upon consideration of the factors of Section XI A (d) and the purposes of this local law, the Village of Granville Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this local law.

(f) The Local Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions including technical information and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.

B CONDITIONS FOR VARIANCES

(a) Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing items (i-xii) in Section XI A (d) have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

(b) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon determination:

(i) the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "Historic structure"; and

(ii) the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the "Historic structure"; and

(c.) Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that:

- (i) the criteria of subparagraphs a,d, e, and f of this Section are met; and
- (ii) the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threat to public safety.
- (d) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- (e) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (f) Variances shall only be issued upon receiving written justification of:
 - (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause;
 - (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and
 - (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- (g) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted for a building with the lowest floor below the base flood elevation shall be given written notice over the signature of a community official that:
 - (i) the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage; and
 - (ii) such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.

Such notification shall be maintained with the record of all variance actions as required in Section XI H a, b, c, e of this Local Law.

XII.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

This local law shall take riverside immediately upon the filing of this local law with the New York Secretary of State.

Be it Enacted, this ____ day of April, 2026 by the Village Board of Trustees

Paul Labas, Mayor

Dean Hyatt, Deputy Mayor

Paul Garrone, Trustee

Heather Leaman, Trustee

Denise Davies, Trustee

Resolution #1 of May, 2026
Eliminate Positions—Village Justice Court
May 4, 2026

On a motion by _____, seconded by _____, the following Resolution was advanced for the Village Board of Trustees' consideration:

Whereas the Village Justice Court adjudicates cases arising from violations, appearance tickets, and arrests made within the Village of Granville, and

Whereas, the revenues generated by the Village Justice Court are divided between the State of New York and the Village of Granville, with the Village share of said fees totaling \$9,000 to \$11,000 annually, and

Whereas, the appropriations to operate the Village Justice Court as enumerated in the General Fund Budget total \$23,500 to \$24,000 annually, and

Whereas, like many local municipalities, the Village of Granville is facing difficult fiscal challenges in the current period, as well as for the foreseeable future, and

Whereas, the Village Board prioritizes efforts to minimize costs and keep taxes as low as possible for the constituents it serves, and

Whereas, consolidation of the Village Court into the Granville Town Court would allow for substantial cost savings without additional travel or much inconvenience for litigants, and

Whereas, the titles of Village Justice and Town Justice are currently held by the same individual, now

Therefore, be it so **R**esolved, that the Village Board hereby abolishes all positions associated with the Village Justice Court, namely Village Justice, Associate Village Justice, Court Clerk, and Court Bailiff, effective March 31, 2027, in order to allow for the consolidation of the Village Justice Court into the Town Court, and to provide ample time for a smooth transition to take place.

The Resolution carried via the following roll call vote:

Mayor Paul Labas
Deputy Mayor Dean Hyatt
Trustee Denise Davies
Trustee Heather Leaman
Trustee Paul Garrone

Thus, Mayor Labas declared the Resolution duly adopted.

I solemnly affirm that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy of the proceedings as adopted on May 4th, 2026 by the Granville Village Board of Trustees.

Richard H. Roberts
Village Clerk-Treasurer

Village Board Meeting and Public Hearing
April 6, 2026, 7:00pm
Village Municipal Center

Annual Organizational Meeting

Attendance: Village Board: Mayor Paul Labas, Deputy Mayor Dean Hyatt, Trustees Denise Davies, Heather Leaman, and Paul Garrone

Village Key Staff: Police Chief Ernie Bassett Jr., Fire Chief Michael Zinn, Local Ordinance Officer Curtis Pedone, Village Attorney Michael Martin, Deputy Clerk-Treasurer Dee Scarlotta, and Clerk-Treasurer Rick Roberts

Press: None

Others: Mr. Matthew Rollwagen, Mr. George Demas, and Mr. Dan Williams--President, Slate Valley Museum

Mayor Labas led those in attendance in the Pledge of Allegiance and then called the Public Hearing concerning the 2026-27 Tentative Budget to Order.

Public Hearing, 2026-27 Tentative Budget: The Mayor briefly reviewed the rules for public comment seen for all Public Hearings conducted by the Village. He then requested the sign in sheet from the rear of the room. The Deputy Clerk retrieved the sign in sheet and advised that no one had been requested to be recognized to speak. The Mayor then inquired of those in attendance if anyone wished to provide input. No one asked to be recognized. Given the lack of public comment, Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved that the Public Hearing be closed at 7:01pm. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mayor Labas called the regular session to order at 7:02pm.

Consider Action, 2026-27 Tentative Budget: The Mayor asked if the Board had any further input concerning the 2026-27 Tentative Budget. Following a brief period of discussion, Trustee Garrone moved adoption of the Tentative Budget as circulated/published to the Village website. Trustee Davies seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Meeting Minutes: Trustee Leaman made a motion to ratify the Minutes of the Meeting of March 2nd as posted to the Village website. Deputy Mayor Smith seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Monthly Reports: The Mayor reviewed the following monthly reports with the Board: Police Dept., Water Dept. (3 samples, all satisfactory), Fire Dept., Local Ordinance Officer, and Village Court. Trustee Davies moved acceptance of the reports as read. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Appropriations: The following claims were submitted to the Board for review and in consideration of payment:

General Fund: \$38,710.77
 Water Fund: \$11,404.74
 Sewer Fund: \$36,076.09
 Senior Shuttle: \$1,069.32
 Unaudited
 Vouchers: \$5,436.33

Total Claims: \$92,697.25

The Board audited the claims and Trustee Garrone moved their approval for payment. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Budget Transfers: The Clerk-Treasurer circulated a series of Budget Transfers for the General, Water and Sewer Funds to avoid overdrawing any individual line items in the funding of this evening's appropriations:

<u>Acct #</u>	<u>Account Title</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>General Fund</u>			
A51104	Cont. Exp., DPW	+\$3,600.00	Salt Costs, Hard Winter
A911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fd Bal	-\$3,600.00	Cure above shortfall
<u>Water Fund</u>			
F83204	Source Power Pump	+\$3,700.00	NYSEG Delivery Charges
F83304	Purification	+\$1,000.00	Increased Chemical Costs
F911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fund Bal.	-\$4,700.00	Cure above shortfall
<u>Sewer Fund</u>			
G81304	Contractual Exp, Sewer	+\$18,500.00	Hard Winter, Fuel Costs
G911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fund Bal.	-\$18,500.00	Cure above shortfall

Following a brief period of discussion, Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved the approval of the budget transfers as recommended. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Rules of Procedure: Mayor Labas advised that the proposed Rules of Procedure had been circulated to the Board for review. These rules, based upon a template received from NYCOM, establish the parameters that the Board would use in the coming year in order to conduct Village business. The Mayor advised that copies of the Rules of Procedure are available through the office of the Village Clerk. He noted some guiding principles associated with the Rules of Procedure, including the order of business seen for Board Agendas, how items are added to the agenda, considered, and what is necessary to ratify agenda items. Mayor Labas closed by advising that no significant changes were proposed for the 2026-27 fiscal year. Trustee Leaman moved ratification of the Rules of Procedure as circulated. Deputy Mayor Hyatt seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mayoral Appointments: The Mayor advised the Board of his nominations to the following positions (terms noted in years):

Local Ordinance Officer: Curtis Pedone (1 year)
Dog Control Officer: Nancy Quell (1 Year)
Associate Village Justice: Susan Johnson (1 year)
Planning Board Member: Mark Kunen (5 years)
ZBA Member: Duane Gebo (5 years)

Trustee Davies moved appointment of the candidates advanced by the Mayor. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Official Newspaper: Mayor Labas inquired as to the Board's preference concerning the Official Village Newspaper. Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved appointment of NYVT Media (The Sentinel-Times) as the Official Village Newspaper. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Official Depositories: The Mayor noted that for many years Arrow Bank, N.A. had served as Official Depository for Village funds, and that NYCLASS had been utilized for the investment of excess/reserve funds. He noted that no changes were recommended for 2026-27. Trustee Davies moved the above institutions as the Official Depositories for the Village for the coming year. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Official Meeting Schedule: Mayor Labas reviewed the proposed Meeting Schedule for the Board for the coming year. He noted only one conflict with the first Monday of the month (September). In the past, when a conflict is seen with a legal Holiday and the first Monday, the Mayor noted that meetings are generally scheduled for the second Monday of the month. Following a brief period of discussion, Trustee Garrone moved that the Official Meeting schedule be set to the first Monday of the month in keeping with past practice, with the September Meeting to be held on the second Monday (9/14). Deputy Mayor Hyatt seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Village Procurement Policy: The Mayor advised that the proposed Procurement Policy for the Village had been circulated to the Board for review. He advised that no changes beyond dates/syntax were recommended for the coming year. Trustee Leaman moved ratification of the Procurement Policy as circulated. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Ratify Investment Policy: Mayor Labas similarly advised that the proposed Investment Policy for the Village had been circulated in the Board packet. No changes beyond dates/syntax were recommended for 2026-27. Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved ratification of the Investment Policy as circulated. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Resolution—Advance Payment of Claims for Utility Bills, Insurance Premiums, Petty Cash, Postage, and Concert Series Acts: The Mayor advised that in years past the Board had authorized staff in the Clerk-Treasurer's office to pay certain claims as specified above prior to the Board auditing the same. This allows staff to stay current with the bills and/or pay claims timely in compliance with the adopted budget. These claims are then listed as "Unaudited Vouchers" and presented to the Board for review at the next Village Board Meeting. Trustee Davies sponsored a Resolution by motion to continue this practice for the 2026-27 fiscal year. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously via roll call vote.

Ratify Mileage Allowance: Mayor Labas asked the Board’s preference concerning the mileage allowance allotted to employees when using their personal vehicles to conduct Village business. He noted that the IRS mileage allowance for 2026 was 72.5 cents per mile. The present Village allowance is 60 cents per mile. Trustee Leaman moved that the mileage allowance for 2026-27 remain at 60 cents per mile. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Sanding Committees: Mayor Labas reviewed his Standing Committees for the coming year with the Board:

<u>Trustee Garrone</u>	<u>Dep. Mayor Hyatt</u>	<u>Trustee Leaman</u>	<u>Trustee Davies</u>
Senior Shuttle	Deputy Mayor	Police Commissioner	Planning Board
Village Equipment	DPW	Pember Library	Village Court
Animal Control	Water/Sewer Comm	Municipal Center	Slate Valley Museum
Time Warner Cable	Firehouses &	Ordinance Enfrcmnt.	Village Property
Vets Park/Conc. Series	Fire Depts.	Street Lights	Recreation Comm.
Holiday Celebrations	ZBA	Street Cleaning	GACC
	Water Trmt. Plant	Sidewalks	RERC Grant

Present 2026 Summer Concert Series: The Mayor formally reviewed the Summer Concert Series planned for 2026 with the Board. He noted that the first three acts would be performing for two and one half hours instead of the normal two hour bookings. He noted several additional outings (GCS Jazz Ensemble, Granville Area Chorus) who would be performing on nights other than Thursdays. The Granville-Poultney Town Band will be returning once again for four (4) performances on Sunday Evenings in August. Finally, Mayor Labas advised that there were several special events scheduled in conjunction with the first three concert acts—Fireworks (Sponsored by the Village and Town) on July 2nd as well as a Dessert Social hosted by the Pember Library & Museum that same evening, the Chamber of Commerce’s annual “Baked Potato Bonanza” on July 9th, and “Free Ice Cream Night” sponsored by Arrow Bank, N.A. on July 16th. The Mayor thanked the staff in the Clerk’s office for coordinating this year’s schedule, and the DPW for their longstanding efforts in keeping the Park in good condition throughout the season. The Mayor stated that he liked this year’s lineup and hoped that this summer would bring its fair share of good weather and good times to patrons who enjoy the Series.

Announce LARAC Grant: In conjunction with the 2026 Summer Concert Series, the Mayor announced that the Village had received a \$3,500 grant from LARAC to aid in funding the costs associated with the same. The Mayor expressed sincere appreciation to LARAC for their longstanding commitment to the series, and he noted that their support allowed the Village to provide higher quality performers and more acts. In conjunction with donations received from local businesses and civic organizations, the Mayor noted that the LARAC grant eases the burden on the Village budget and allows the Village to provide a high-quality series throughout the summer that our constituents have come to really enjoy.

Approve Fireworks Display: Mayor Labas noted that in 2026, many municipalities would be celebrating the 250th Anniversary of Our Nation’s Independence. He noted that special Ceremonies are being planned around Independence Day weekend. The Mayor inquired as to the Board’s preference in hosting a fireworks display with the Town of Granville at the Little League Complex. Following a brief period of discussion, Trustee Garrone moved that the Village Clerk-Treasurer be authorized to proceed

in applying for a permit for a Fireworks Display on Thursday, July 2nd at dusk. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Set Spring Leaf/Brush Collection Schedule: The Mayor asked the Board to consider the proposed Spring Leaf & Brush collection schedule as circulated in the meeting packet. Following a brief period of discussion, Trustee Garrone moved that the Village Clerk be authorized to advertise that the DPW would collect bagged leaves and brush for seven weeks on Mondays beginning on April 13th and continuing through Labor Day; during Labor Day week, the DPW would defer leaf/brush clean up to Tuesday in observation of the Holiday. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mayor's Reports: Mayor Labas briefed the Board in the following matters:

- A. Update—Proposed Local Law #1 of 2026: The Mayor advised the Board that the Village Attorney had crafted a draft of Proposed Local Law #1 concerning updated Flood Plain Administration associated with the new Flood Plain Mapping completed by FEMA over the past several years. Mayor Labas indicated that the draft had been forwarded to the NYS DEC for review, and that several changes would likely be required prior to the Board's consideration and approval of the same. However, he asked if the Board would feel comfortable scheduling a Public Hearing to consider the proposed legislation at the May Board Meeting. Following a brief period of discussion, Trustee Leaman moved that the Village Clerk be authorized to advertise for a Public Hearing concerning proposed Local Law #1 of 2026 on May 4th at 7:00pm here at the Village Municipal Center. Trustee Davies seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- B. Update—Bids Received, Church Street Water Main Project: The Mayor asked if the Clerk-Treasurer could update the Board concerning the bids received in conjunction with the Water Main replacement on Church Street. The Clerk explained that Lamont Engineers had bid this project out with proposals being accepted in February. Six bids were received for the project. However, the low bid was in the range of \$575K. The Village has a \$350K grant through the NBRC, so there is a significant shortfall associated with the project. The reason that the bids came in higher than anticipated revolves around the amount of rock/bedrock/shale to be removed in the area of the main replacement. The Clerk explained that the Board basically has three options at this time, including a) Canceling the project and de-obligating the grant, b) Accepting the low bid and proceeding with the project, with the Village absorbing the shortfall through debt financing, reserves, or a combination of the two, or c) Rejecting the bids, seeking additional grant funding, and re-bidding the project at a future date. The Mayor thanked the Clerk for providing this information to the Board. He advised that while no decision needed to be made this evening, the DPW Superintendent and Board would likely need to confer with Lamont Engineers to seek counsel in the best manner to proceed prior to the May Board of Trustees meeting.
- C. Review Correspondence—Alzheimer's Awareness: Mayor Labas reviewed correspondence received from Renee Redmond concerning use of Veterans Park for an event highlighting awareness of Alzheimer's Disease on Saturday, June 20th. The event would be a Family Fun Day with Games, Food and Prizes, and the group would like to install purple lights in some bushes/trees in the Park as purple is the color associated with Alzheimer's Awareness. Similar events have been conducted in the Towns of Salem & Greenwich per the Mayor, and they have been successful and well received. Following a brief discussion, Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved that

the request be approved as requested. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mayor Labas opened the Meeting to public comment at 7:35pm.

Deputy Mayor Hyatt discussed a matter involving a leak seen in the Municipal Center roof. He advised that the DPW had sealed up the leak and remediated a mold issue, and that an estimate would be forthcoming from a local contractor to address any additional concerns.

There was no further public input.

At 7:40pm, Trustee Garrone moved that the Board convene and Executive Session in order to consider staffing needs within a Village Department (the Police Dept.). Trustee Davies seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. *The Village Attorney accompanied the Board into the Executive Session for its entirety. The Police Chief accompanied the Board into the Executive Session from 7:40pm-8:10pm.*

At 8:20pm, Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved that the Board return to regular session. Trustee Leaman seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Mayor Labas advised that the Board had reached the conclusion that it was necessary to eliminate the positions associated with the Village Justice Court in the interests of fiscal responsibility. He noted that the Court has been generating approximately \$9-\$10K in revenues over the past 3-4 years, while it costs approximately \$24K to fund Court salaries and contractual expense. In these difficult Budgetary times, the Board is being forced to examine ways to save money. The Consolidation of the Village Court into the Town Court is one item that would provide savings to the Village taxpayer. The Mayor advised that the Board had directed the Village Attorney to draft a Resolution to eliminate the positions associated with the Village Court for consideration at the May Board of Trustees Meeting. Trustee Davies moved that the Village Clerk be authorized to advertise for a Public Hearing concerning the proposed Resolution to be considered. Trustee Garrone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

There being no other business, Deputy Mayor Hyatt moved that the Meeting be adjourned at 8:25pm. Trustee Davies seconded the motion and it carried without objection.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard Roberts
Village Clerk-Treasurer

APPROPRIATIONS

May 4, 2026

GENERAL:	\$	30,857.64
SEWER:	\$	22,413.93
WATER:	\$	13,960.49
SENIOR SHUTTLE:	\$	1,461.30
UNAUDITED VOUCHERS:	\$	691.98
TOTAL.....	\$	69,385.34

Proposed Budget Transfers/Amendment

May 4, 2026

The following transfers are recommended for the General, Water & Sewer Funds in order to avoid overdrawing any individual line items in the funding of this evening's appropriations:

<u>Acct #</u>	<u>Account Title</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>General Fund</u>			
A51101	DPW Salaries	+\$10,000.00	P/T Position, DPW
A51104	Cont. Exp., DPW	+\$1,750.00	Salt Costs, Hard Winter
A51824	Streetlighting	+\$4,000.00	Power Costs > Budgeted
A90308	FICA Taxes	+\$2,000.00	FICA Taxes > Budgeted
A90608	Health Insurance Premiums	+12,750.00	Employee Switched to Family Coverage
A911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fd Bal	-\$30,500.00	Cure above shortfall
<u>Water Fund</u>			
F83204	Source Power Pump	+\$4,800.00	NYSEG Delivery Charges
F83304	Purification	+\$1,300.00	Increased Chemical Costs
F83404	Contractual Expense, Water	+\$3,500.00	Additional Testing Requirements, NYS
F911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fund Bal.	-\$10,100.00	Cure above shortfall
<u>Sewer Fund</u>			
G81304	Contractual Exp, Sewer	+\$19,000.00	Hard Winter, Fuel Costs
G911	Unreserved/Unapp. Fund Bal.	-\$19,000.00	Cure above shortfall

Your approval of the above transfers is requested this evening. If you have any questions or require any further information, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Respectfully Submitted,



Richard H. Roberts
Village Clerk-Treasurer

#134



Granville Fire Department
51 Quaker Street.
Granville, NY 12832



Granville Village Offices
51 Quaker Street
Granville, NY 12832

April 30, 2026

To Mayor Labas and Village Trustees,

The Granville Fire Department held annual elections on April 21, 2026 and voted in Michael Zinn Chief and Michelle Parbus Assistant Chief. I am writing to request you consider these appointments for the 2026 operating year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matt James".

Matt James
Secretary