1	OLD FORGE BOROUGH COUNCIL
2	OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA
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5	IN RE: COUNCIL WORK SESSION
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9	AUGUST 3, 2021
10	7:00 P.M.
11	EAGLE MCCLURE HOSE COMPANY
12	MILWAUKEE AVENUE
13	OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA
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18	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
19	RUSSELL RINALDI, PRESIDENT
20	RICK NOTARI, VICE-PRESIDENT JAMES HOOVER
21	MICHELLE AVVISATO MICHAEL KOMENSKY
22	WILLIAM RINALDI, ESQUIRE, SOLICITOR MARYLYNN BARTOLETTI, BOROUGH MANAGER
23	ROBERT LEGG, MAYOR
24	
25	Mark Wozniak Official Court Reporter

Mark Wozniak Official Court Reporter

1	RUSSELL RINALDI: Good evening,
2	everybody. I'd like to call the meeting to
3	order with the Pledge of Allegiance.
4	(The Pledge of Allegiance was
5	recited.)
6	MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Roll call,
7	please, Marylynn.
8	MS. BARTOLETTI: Councilwoman
9	Avvisato?
10	MS. AVVISATO: Here.
11	MS. BARTOLETTI: Councilman Febbo is
12	absent. Councilman Hoover?
13	MR. HOOVER: Here.
14	MS. BARTOLETTI: Councilman
15	Komensky?
16	MR. KOMENSKY: Here.
17	MS. BARTOLETTI: Councilman Lettieri
18	is absent. Councilman Notari?
19	MR. NOTARI: Present.
20	MS. BARTOLETTI: Councilman Rinaldi?
21	MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Here. Once
22	again, ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the
23	Tuesday, August 3rd Old Forge Borough work
24	session. The purpose of tonight's meeting
25	will be to set our agenda for our regular
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meeting, which will be Tuesday, August 17th. We're going to go down the table, hear from our mayor, our department heads, our council members. If there's anyone who wants to speak the chief has a public sign-in sheet.

Before we go to our regular housekeeping, we have Charlie here. Bill's going to introduce him and explain to us why he's here. Then we're going to let him give us a little presentation.

ATTY. RINALDI: Charlie Schmehl is here. He works for Urban Research and Development Corporation. They're one of the two firms -- well, the other one's an individual -- that submitted a response to our RFP to prepare a comprehensive plan, update our zoning, subdivision, land development ordinances. His firm did some work in Jessup, but I'll let him tell you what other communities he did around here, what they do. You can tailor it to your needs and you can ask him questions and what they do and timelines and prices. Any information that you need, he's the guy to answer it.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Charlie, welcome.

MR. SCHMEHL: Thank you for inviting me. I previously sent along copies of the proposal. I brought three more with me. It's the same as was submitted previously to the borough.

Again, my name is Charlie Schmehl.

I should mention in this town that my
mother's maiden name was Gasperi. That may
have some influence in this town. If our
firm would be selected, I would be the
person who would attend all the meetings and
would write the plan and write the
ordinances.

I'd be assisted by Drew Sontag, who is a landscape architect. The value of having a landscape architect involved is they do the practical design developments, they do a lot of engineering developments, and they can help test proposals on whether they're actually practical or not.

So what happens at our firm is, we have two sides. We have a public side and a private side, and it's a good test of what's

proposed. If we're working on some zoning policies or some subdivision ordinances we can go over to people who actually do the development and test it. Talk back and forth. They come back to me and argue with me about ordinances I've written, about how they don't make sense, and we try to work that into future ordinances.

I've been doing this since 1985 for Urban Research Development Corporation, so I've worked in many, many municipalities.

Mostly in eastern Pennsylvania. But we're right now doing Archbald Borough's comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance. We did Jessup's comprehensive plan and zoning, we did Reading's comprehensive plan and zoning, Bethlehem's comprehensive plan and zoning, Allentown's zoning, we did Fairview Township, Luzerne County. We did their zoning. Lebanon, Ephrata zoning.

So what we do is we mainly do comprehensive planning, which is mainly land use planning. We do development regulations, we do park and recreation design and trail design, and we do

revitalization planning.

As far as public participation, what we find is the most useful public participation occurs in the middle of the process. If you have all your meetings concentrated in the beginning they become kind of aimless and people complain about potholes and things that aren't directly relevant. If you wait to the end to do all your public meetings people are justifiably angry that they weren't involved earlier in the process.

But if you do the public meetings mostly in the middle it's at a time when the borough officials have had a chance to talk about the issues, talk about the alternatives, and offer some concrete ideas to the public and ask them to respond to them. Do you like them, do you not like them. And you get much more substantive input that way with most of your public meetings in the middle of the process.

As far as other public participation, it's very important to have a representative committee. We had one

township where everybody involved in the decision making was pretty much from one area of the township, and that didn't work well in the end. You want to make sure you have all interests involved in the process and you want people involved who will also report back to other committees and other boards and other groups and serve as liaisons to them and bring in those ideas and bounce things back and forth.

The proposal includes key person interviews early in the process. We'll ask you for some of the more knowledgeable people in town who we should talk to. We'd also ask to talk to the police chief, fire chief, public works director and get their input early in the process.

There's different ways we can do public participation as far as meetings.

For example, one way is you have everybody together in a room for an introduction, you break into small groups for discussion, then you come back to the larger group and report back what was discussed in the small groups.

One of the values of that is some people

don't like to stand up in front of a large group and it gets people to talk more openly.

One of the questions I would have if we're selected is what works here, and you can tell me what's working and not working.

We're proposing an online survey.

We've had a lot of success with online surveys. Very good participation. We also would need to have some paper surveys that you might pass out to the senior center for people who don't have internet access.

We're proposing an online interactive map. What we do is we post a map online using WikiMaps and people can post traffic problems, things they'd like to see as far as park improvements. They can post things right on the map and give you input without necessarily having to attend meetings, and they can do it anytime 24 hours a day.

A summary is extremely important.

We want people to be able to understand the main recommendations by reading four and five pages without having to go through a

lengthy document.

One of the main values of the comprehensive plan is the mapping. The mapping becomes very useful when you get to the zoning. Mapping of all the uses of land in the borough, whether it's commercial, industrial, residential, mapping of natural features, flood prone areas, steep slopes and a lot of other important features.

I'm going to take a break. I've got more to say, but let me take a break and see if there's any questions so far.

MR. NOTARI: Part of your work, do you come in and maybe advise that we rezone certain areas of the borough?

MR. SCHMEHL: Yes. So what we would do under this proposal is we would do an overall plan looking at transportation, land use, natural features, community facilities, but most of it's based on land use and development and housing.

Then the zoning ordinance is the main tool to carry that out. It's the main thing the borough can do to control your future development.

We've also given you an option to update your subdivision ordinance. That's less of an issue in a borough than it is in a township. It might be a lower priority if you're trying to keep the budget numbers down, but if you want us to update the subdivision ordinance we certainly could include that.

But, yes, we would propose to you a new, revised zoning map and a new zoning ordinance that's up to date. Any other questions so far?

MAYOR LEGG: How important is public input? Because most people don't know one ordinance from another unless the zoning officer approaches them and says that you did this wrong, you did that wrong. It seems like -- I'm not going to say waste, but it seems like it's not necessary.

MR. SCHMEHL: If it's done right it's valuable. If it's done poorly it's useless. If you narrow down the important issues that really affect most of the community and ask people their opinion of it that's useful input. If you ask them where

there should be different types of commercial development, where there should be different types of industrial development, what they think are the major road problems that need to be fixed, that's valuable input, and people can understand that and relate to that. So we don't expect people to read a whole ordinances. We expect people to look at the maps and read a four page summary.

MAYOR LEGG: Now, we're going to have a book or a list of all the ordinances. Are they going to go through each and every one?

MR. SCHMEHL: Very few would.

They're welcome to, but most people will rely upon the map and the four page summary and the verbal description at the meetings.

Our goal is to make sure that that's sufficient enough that if they understand that, they understand the big ideas.

MAYOR LEGG: The group of citizens that are chosen is really important because if too many people have their own agenda and it's not for the good of the rest of the

borough that's running into problems. Right?

MR. SCHMEHL: Yes. You need varied interests and you need enough people that no one person can dominate it. Any other questions? I'd look a group of maybe 13, 14 people. You can decide on the size, but I'd rather debate everything in one room than have to go around to different committees and groups have to debate it over and over again.

You have a planning commission.

Interested members of the planning
commission, interested members of borough
council, you might invite some of your
zoning hearing board members there, you
might invite your engineer, your solicitor.

I like to have a realtor on the committee
because they can give a foundation of
practical experience of what's happening.
You lash out the recommendations at that
committee.

MAYOR LEGG: That's a group of learned people. That's not common citizens out on the street.

MR. SCHMEHL: All meetings are open to the public. The people most likely to show up are people who have open land next to them or who own land, but anybody's welcome to participate.

MR. BROWN: Just to maybe better explain, it would be basically -- this would be the steering committee for the borough. Basically, the school does their strategic planning committee, and when they do that every four to six years they invite -- not only board members, administrators have a position on the board but also citizens, residents to come and take part and to outlay the four to six year plan of what that strategic committee developed.

This would be more focused to a land use and gathering input from the residents and having them have an active role. You gather stakeholders to gather their input and outlay the physical aspects, where the school does it in a more budgetary means.

MR. SCHMEHL: Very true. We're look at a ten to 15 year time frame, but some of the decisions that are made are going to

last a hundred years.

A few things I wanted to highlight, including some things I noticed in your current zoning ordinance, the main reason why we do planning and zoning is to protect residential areas from incompatible nuisances and hazards so people don't wake up and find out there's an asphalt plant proposed in their back yard.

As part of that, we need to be very careful about the types of businesses in different areas. Some businesses are great neighbors. Having a branch bank in your back yard is not going to be a problem. Having a Sheetz in your back yard is probably not going to be something that you're going to want.

So looking at 24-hour operations, things that involve a lot of late night trucking activities you want to be very careful about. Anything that involves a lot of nuisances and hazards. Some things such as asphalt plants, concrete plants, chemical plants, after hours clubs, nightclubs, drug treatment centers, quarries, truck

terminals, large warehouses. We want to be very careful in recommending where those things go and how they're controlled. That also includes strip clubs, which is everybody's favor topic in discussing when we get to the zoning ordinance.

We like to limit them to an industrial district. Right now they're allowed in your entire highway commercial district, which may be too large.

As part of that, right now you can put convenient stores with gas stations by right in your Main Street commercial district. Now most communities want their Main Street area to be more pedestrian oriented. They don't want a lot of things like new gas stations that involve very large parking lots. They want to try to make it as walkable as possible in the downtown. Most communities would not allow that in a Main Street area.

As part of that, too, you can do auto body shops in the Main Street district. You have a great amount of control in how you do your zoning and your zoning map as

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long as you follow certain basic rules of fairness and procedure. You can pretty much craft how you want it to be done.

MR. NOTARI: Interesting.

MR. SCHMEHL: So you have to have a place for everything, but you can regulate the hell out of something if you want within reason. As part of that, downtown you allow almost no apartments. What most communities are doing is they're promoting first-floor commercial, upper story apartments, and there's been a lot of success in that. We've got 1,500 units built that way in downtown Allentown in the last five years. Most other communities have seen that type of growth. It's good because you have to have someplace for apartments, and what better place than helping to promote your downtown businesses because you've got a captive customer base there who will come down from their apartments and will support the downtown restaurants. Almost all of the town is limited at two-story buildings, including all your commercial/industrial areas.

What you find, for instance, is hotels want to go up, medical offices. It might just be three stories. You don't have to go tall. But two stories is fairly limited for a lot of types of construction.

Couple other points there.

Warehouses are being built everywhere in

Pennsylvania, and they're 24-hour trucking

operations. So you have to be very careful
how you handle warehouse distribution

centers.

You can build, right now, apartments at up to 14 units to the acre in many of your residential areas. Some people might think that's high density. You don't have to allow that high density if you don't want to.

You can have age incentives. So if you want to promote housing for people 55 and older you can have incentives for people to decide to do that. It's great for the school district because it's all net profit, the tax revenue that comes in. There's no new school kids and there's tax revenue from it. There's less traffic from it, too.

Couple other points here. Right now, for instance, you have limits on the percentage of a lot that can be covered by building and paving. That is only 25 percent in the C-3 district. So if you have an acre lot you can only cover 12,000 square feet of it in a C-3 district. You can only cover 50 percent of it in many other areas, and that's fairly restrictive. You're limiting what can go in these areas.

If you have an area that's good for a type of business and you want to bring in new tax revenue you want to have a reasonable yield off the property because you don't have that much open land left. So most communities would allow at least 75 to 80 percent of the lot to be covered by buildings and paving.

One of the goals in most communities is to make it easier to build the types of businesses that you want. Streamlining the process. Promoting entrepreneurship, making it easier to open up a daycare center or a hair salon or a retail store in a commercial area, making sure that you don't have too

many restrictions that get in the way of that and slow it down, that cause unnecessary expense.

Junk vehicles. You might think about a separate junkyard ordinance. It's a way to deal with existing legal junkyards and make them clean up a bit. If they're not legal, that's a different story. But let's assume they are legal. A separate junkyard ordinance can help to require fencing and fire access and controls on leaking oil and leaking batteries and things of that nature.

Making the town more pedestrian friendly, particularly downtown, anything we can do to make it easier to cross Main Street, ways to make the downtown more attractive with trees and other streetscape improvements, looking at downtown parking, should there be more municipal parking, time limits that are enforced.

Trail connections, trying to extend the trail along the river and having loops to gets to the river trail from the neighborhoods.

Floodplain areas. The frequency and severity of flood events is increasing, and the hundred year floodplain in many places is understating what hundred year flood is. We're getting 40 year floods and 50 year floods. So we have to be very careful about controlling development in flood prone areas.

The comprehensive plan would have an action program, it would have a summary of the recommendations. We'd work with you to develop priorities out of those recommendations, who should be responsible to carry them out and what some funding source could be to carry them out.

The last point I have is that we have no conflicts of interest. We have no private sector clients in Lackawanna County, so I cannot imagine any conflicts of interest that we would have on this project. With that, we'd like to hear any additional questions or comments.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I know, obviously, all boroughs and municipalities are different. How long does something like

this usually take to be completed?

MR. SCHMEHL: What we're recommending is that we merge the meetings together. So the public meeting for the plan and the public meeting for the zoning would be the same, and that saves us a few months. One year is our goal.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: How many meetings a month?

MR. SCHMEHL: One meeting a month, one year?

MR. SCHMEHL: Yes.

MS. AVVISATO: Twelve meetings?

MR. SCHMEHL: Yes.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I thought it would have been a lot more than that.

MR. SCHMEHL: Well, in some communities you get a controversy and sometimes it takes longer. Some committees don't want to meet in August, some committees don't want to meet in December, and that drags out the process. But our goal is to try to get it done in a year. With Covid, projects got extended. But we try to aim for a year.

ATTY. RINALDI: How long was Jessup?

MR. SCHMEHL: We ran into Covid delays, but I think that ended up being close to two years. We were doing comp plan and zoning on that and there was a lot of involvement on the zoning. We had a very active committee that really went through the zoning with a fine tooth comb, which took time, but it was productive. So part of it is how much you're willing to trust your solicitor and your staff on the zoning and how much the committee wants to go through the zoning itself line by line. But we went three, four months without a meeting for Jessup, then we had online meetings.

ATTY. RINALDI: I remember when CVS came to town and tore down all those small building? People were upset because it changed the character of street. Well, this is the type of thing. It's what your vision of that Main Street will look like going forward for the next 20 years.

MR. HOOVER: That streetscape project on the books that we never -- I think by doing this we can eliminate some of

the problems that may be in the future if, God forbid, something falls down or a building's gone, what they're going to put there in the meantime.

MR. SCHMEHL: What you're doing is you're debating everything at once, so you don't have to debate everything separately, because if you went through and talked about each individual part of the town as part of a separate zoning amendment it would take you 20 years and it would take you a lot more meetings. So by looking at these comprehensively we do save you time.

Hopefully we save you lawsuits, because if you've done your homework in advance you have an ordinance that's much more defensible against a legal challenge and people are much less likely to challenge it because they know they're going to lose.

We also, hopefully, are saving business people money because let's say, for instance, somebody wants to build a three-story building downtown. Right now they can't. They go through, they ask you for a zoning amendment, they go through a

variance, they have to hire lawyers and engineers and draw up plans and go through delays. Neighbor challenges it, goes to Commonwealth Court. That's two years lost. So by being straightforward about what you want where you're making it much easier for the investors to invest without long delays and expense.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Who comes from your company?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ SCHMEHL: I would be the person at all the meetings.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anybody else?

Do you have a team or just you?

MR. SCHMEHL: Bob Creeble typically does the background work. He's a planner in our office. He has 40 years of experience. More than me. Drew Sontag would be involved on design issues, streetscape issues, downtown issues, historic preservation. But I would be the main person to attend the meetings. Then we have a mapping person working on the project. Computerized mapping.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: So they would

attend some meetings but you would be at every one?

MR. SCHMEHL: I would be at all borough meetings, and I would actually write the plan and write the ordinance. That's an important question because sometimes the big shot from the big company shows up at the interview and then some little kid shows up for the meetings.

ATTY. RINALDI: Your ordinance is
'93 and the neighborhoods have changed,
whereas everybody lived in their single
houses, now you have a lot of people trying
to make them into apartments. It's a lot of
rub with some of the older single people.
That would be covered, too.

MR. SCHMEHL: Yes, and parts of the ordinance, I think, are more like 40 years old.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I think we definitely need an update for sure.

MR. SCHMEHL: That raises a very important issue. Most boroughs are looking to prevent conversions. They're trying to prevent a one-family home from being cut up

into two apartments. In most communities they really want to avoid that because they want stability and they want home ownership. So there's places for apartments and townhouses, but they don't want their single-family neighborhoods cut up.

MR. NOTARI: I think we're 15 years too late.

MR. SCHMEHL: Well, if they were illegal when the conversion occurs they're still illegal.

MR. NOTARI: But they probably weren't illegal then. But I understand what you're saying.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anything else?

MS. AVVISATO: You educated me.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Thank you very much. Appreciate you coming. We'll continue the meeting, go to some of our department heads, see if they have anything for the agenda. DPW manager, Joe Lenceski, anything for the agenda?

MR. LENCESKI: Nothing. Just update you, Earthworks is going to start a project on Hoover Street, storm water. I started

the sanding the tabletops down underneath the pavilion. Everything else is pretty much good.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Thanks, Joe. Anybody have any questions for Joe?

MR. NOTARI: Dugouts at Pagnotti, where are we? I got cornered tonight at the coaches meeting. Are there plans to get those done or are we not doing them?

MS. BARTOLETTI: Well, Dave and I discussed it. He's putting together a plan for it. Once we have the plan and how much it's going to be you guys are going to have to make a decision.

MR. NOTARI: Can we have that, if not for next Tuesday, the September meeting?

MR. LOPATKA: Yes.

MR. NOTARI: So we can get that working. Not come March and there's nothing there.

MS. BARTOLETTI: Well, if we knew that we were going to take care of it from the beginning it would have been done.

MR. NOTARI: I understand that, but I think we took responsibility again during

the season. So that's three months ago. So let's get on that, please.

Joe, there's a no dumping sign on Hayes Street next to Alicia Marmo's house. They're requesting the no dumping sign be removed and add a children at play sign.

MR. KOMENSKY: People used to dump down there.

MR. NOTARI: Well, they've asked.

The people that live there now asked to have it removed, that nothing's been going on.

Really, the sign looks like it's 40 years old. Can we check that out.

One more thing, Joe, because

Mr. Hoover voiced concerns about that

fitness court that we talked about at the

last meeting and where it was.

I think you're right, Jimmy. Where the plan is parallel of the elementary playground is probably a tough spot because nobody can see it. Will you check to see if there's space between the basketball area and the playground, almost as if it were parallel with the golf nets. It's 38 by 38, I think.

MR. LENCESKI: The only challenge is the grade. You have your elevation, basketball court is lower, playground is higher. It can definitely be put in there. There might have to be a wall around certain areas.

MR. NOTARI: Then it's in view of the school for the most part. It's 38 by 38. I looked today. That's what the concrete slab is. That's all.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Any other questions for Joe? Anything else?

MR. LENCESKI: That's it.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Chris Hart, code enforcement/zoning. Anything for the agenda?

MR. HART: Nothing at this moment.

I'm sure you guys have some questions from
last week. I'm still working on it.

MS. AVVISATO: I have one. George
Harris said he was going to get you a
number. He ever do that?

MR. HART: No, never reached out. I was working with Jay, and I just spoke with him yesterday about the tarot card place.

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Everything's in the works, but there's really no change. The garage on Main Street, unfortunately, I don't know if you guys saw. Ronnie Coles is now in hospice. That's going to create a big problem. There's not going to be much that can be done with the property until somebody takes ownership because it's to the point where, I mean, I can cite them, the police can do what they're still doing with cars in the street. But when it comes to zoning and everything the only violations would be cars they have there. Too many cars. The only one that really has rights to throw them out is the landlord.

MR. HOOVER: What happened with the nuisance agreement we were going to do?

MR. HART: Property owner.

MR. HOOVER: Everything goes back to the property owner but you close the place down.

MR. HART: You can't just close the place down.

ATTY. RINALDI: We can do something with the tenant. I'll work on that with

you.

MR. HART: You can't just go there and say get out of town. I mean, Joe was here that night and he explained that clearly. The only one that can technically throw them out of town is the landlord who has the lease agreement with them.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: We're not looking to throw them out of town.

MR. HART: Correct, but to answer Jimmy's question, get rid of them, you cannot.

MR. HOOVER: I don't want to get rid of them, I want to give them a nuisance where they have to close for a week until they fix what has to be done or they come to a meeting.

MR. HART: The only problems are cars, and they can drive them right away. I spoke to them about that and they do have 30 days --

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: That's not the nuisance we're talking about. At least not what I was talking about. What I brought up to the chief the last meeting was the police

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were called there ten times.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: Ten times since February.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: When the police have to report to a property within three times that's deemed a nuisance property. It doesn't matter about going after the property owner themselves.

Correct me if I'm wrong, Chief.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: We would send a letter to Ronnie Coles to say listen, your tenant is causing a nuisance. Him as the landlord has to either tell them about it or have them evicted and go through the process of eviction. That's how we do it with apartments. We have multiple issues we don't send the nuisance letter to the tenant of that apartment saying you're a nuisance, we send it to the landlord and it says Mr. and Mrs. Smith, 123 Jones Street, we've been there six times and here's the reasons If don't you act on this, next time we're just sending you a citation because your property's now a nuisance. Pretty much after we've done that we've never had an

issue with any of the properties.

MR. NOTARI: Regardless of the situation with the landlord, we should still send a letter. Still going through the process. Understood. But we should still have something on record.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: Ronnie Coles.

MR. HART: It has to go to Ronnie Coles.

MR. NOTARI: Well, it has to go.

MR. HART: There's nowhere to go.

He's in hospice. He's going to be dead in a week.

MR. NOTARI: Send it to the address of -- we need to have something on record to show that there's a problem. Regardless of who takes over ownership of that property, it's currently a nuisance property under our guidelines.

 $\label{eq:mr.mat} \mbox{MR. HART: I'll send it to him.}$ That's fine.

MS. AVVISATO: Can we just wait a little bit?

MR. NOTARI: Ask Bill. My opinion,
I'd say no. It should have been sent last

week regardless of the gentleman's health.

ATTY. RINALDI: We'll draft up a letter.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: My understanding, I thought it was mailed out already.

MAYOR LEGG: If that gentleman came and was allowed to speak like he spoke to us the first half-hour before the meeting starting, correct me if I'm wrong, he would have informed these people, the mob, that we can't do anything else. Their next move and their only next move is to go to the zoning board.

MR. HART: Correct.

MAYOR LEGG: Don't they have to pay \$500 to go to that meeting? And am I correct in saying that there's only two people who can speak because of a nuisance? That's George Sworen and Joe Tagliaterra. Those other people live way over on the other side of Garber Street, so there's no nuisance as far as they're concerned. Am I correct?

MR. HART: Not for them. They don't

have the right to appeal to the zoning hearing board, and that's directly from Joe's mouth.

MAYOR LEGG: I don't understand why we didn't give him an opportunity to come and speak when the meeting was going on, because now this mob is bringing wives.

Next meeting it will be uncles, aunts, you know, pets and what have you. This has gone on for years. It really has.

Then he stands up and telling us how much he's reformed. The last meeting he got in our zoning officer's face. I don't think that should be allowed to continue. I'll tell you what, that performance last week should have been on Broadway. That was better than Hamilton. And that was rehearsed. We've gone on for three years now with this.

Then they have the nerve to say well, when Ronnie had it there was no problem. That's where it started. Now the guy is dying, he's going to be dead in two weeks, and where is this going -- this is never going to end. You know, God rest his

soul, I hope he lives forever, but if he's gone, who takes over? What happens if these people get fed up with all the nonsense and they move out? Somebody else moves in and we go through this again. This is a never ending story.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: That's why I think we have to either police it better, we have to zone it better --

MAYOR LEGG: The police have been there, Chris is there.

MR. HART: I spoke with all of them.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I agree with you, Mayor. The police have been there.

MAYOR LEGG: I listened to him for 15 minutes. He went down -- everything Chris is doing has been to the T. But he did say in the end it seems to me like these people just don't want this business here, and that's the bottom line. They just don't want this business here.

And I'll tell you what, the three characters involved, I got to tell you I know them better than all you people combined. They just don't want the business

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there.

MR. NOTARI: Just like the people didn't want the cell tower. What's the difference? What's the difference between these people don't want a business in their neighborhood or the people don't want a cell tower in their neighborhood?

MS. AVVISATO: There's no difference.

MR. NOTARI: There's no difference.

And I'm not saying you're wrong. You're

not. But if we continually have police

called to an area and they continually cite

people at the problem, then it's a nuisance.

If they're going there and nothing's wrong,

then that's different. But he's gone there

and there's been ten citations there.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: No, ten calls. We were called there last week after the meeting. Our guys were there and they were sitting in the garage. They were just sitting in there. I want to say it was Keith that called and said they were open after business. Our guys went there, the garage door was open, there was three of

them sitting at a round table. 1 MS. AVVISATO: But they weren't 2 3 working? CHIEF DUBERNAS: No. 4 5 MR. NOTARI: I drove by at 11:00, they were gone. 6 MR. HART: There's no citations. 7 CHIEF DUBERNAS: The only citation 8 that's been issued there is multiple parking 9 10 tickets. MR. NOTARI: Then it's a nuisance. 11 12 MR. HART: Some of them aren't even 13 The other day it was a customer of theirs whose car was still running that 14 Keith saw. The guy pulled up on the side of 15 16 the road, got out --17 MR. NOTARI: Was he illegally 18 parked? MR. HART: Yes. 19 MR. NOTARI: Then he was illegally 20 parked. There's no ifs, ands or buts about 21 22 it. MR. HART: But how does that have 23 anything to do with the business? 24 MR. NOTARI: Because the business is 25

1 there. MR. HART: How do you turn around 2 3 and shut the business down because of that? No, Chris, you 4 MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: 5 don't turn around and shut the business 6 down. MR. HART: This is what --7 MR. NOTARI: You follow the rules, 8 Chris. 9 MR. HART: And that's when you call 10 11 the police. MR. NOTARI: That's what they did, 12 and then they cited them. So multiple calls 13 by the police and multiple citations becomes 14 15 a nuisance property. MR. HART: How does that have 16 anything to do with zoning and code or 17 anything with the business or these 18 It's irrelevant to us. neighbors? 19 MR. NOTARI: Let's take the 20 neighbors out of it. 21 MR. HART: Then there's no problem. 22 Let's take the neighbors out of it. 23 MR. NOTARI: That's not true. 24 MR. HART: Why, because of a parking 25

ticket?

MR. NOTARI: There's parking, but why are they parking there? It's a business.

MR. HART: What about the guy that doesn't cut his grass every month that I fine very month? You can't turn around and take his house off him. You can't throw him in jail.

MR. NOTARI: You keep fining him.

MR. HART: He pays the fine every month and keeps doing it.

MAYOR LEGG: This is nitpicking now.

I went there after work and there's a truck parked the wrong way. I immediately stopped in, said what's going on here? He said I'm loading stuff, I had to go to the bathroom.

Okay. Call the police and let's cite him because the truck is parked the wrong way in the street. He had to go to the bathroom.

This is ridiculous.

MR. HART: The only way this gets resolved is, guess what? I hope it doesn't happen. If Ronnie Coles passes away, they put the building up for sale, buy it and

knock it down. Then you're done. That's the only way, because you know another garage is going to go in there.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I disagree with that. That should not be the only way.

MR. HART: So the business should be allowed to be there. Just regulate it, control it. These neighbors need to understand how --

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: The problem is, according to the neighbors and according to even us, and I'll say according to myself, I drove by multiple times, they're operating sometimes right and sometimes wrong. If they weren't the police wouldn't have gone there ten times.

Out of those ten calls, how many times have you or another police officer had to write them a ticket, ask them to move a car?

CHIEF DUBERNAS: Every time I've been there I never asked them to move a car.

MR. RUSSEL RINALDI: A warning about a quad, how many?

CHIEF DUBERNAS: I don't know. I

know one issue with a quad that I was there, and I probably wrote three or four tickets myself there.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: And what other types of police matters did you or an officer have to attend to?

CHIEF DUBERNAS: Sometimes it's noise, sometimes it's ATVs or dirt bikes.

Majority is parking issues.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: So at least a good seven times out of ten. Let's say seven times out of ten are legitimate.

Still, it doesn't matter if it's one out of ten.

MR. HART: Here's the thing. I'm going to go after this garage because they have a mess around their garage.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I don't want you to go after anybody.

MR. HART: I'm going after every single other one, then.

MR. NOTARI: Absolutely.

MR. HART: I'm going to go after
Billy Manganaro, I'm going after Schuback,
I'm going after Garrett. I'm going after

MR. HART: If I go after that one garage I'm going after every single one of them right down the line. I can't cite one person for having too many cars and not another place.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: We're not going after anybody. We're not in the business to go after anybody. We're in the business to govern the borough and make the businesses and residents follow the code, follow the ordinances whether it's residential, commercial, industrial. We're not going after anybody. This isn't a vendetta.

the irony in this? Billy Manganaro, we never had a problem. Does a lot for the school, does a lot for the community. I don't even want to get with Mike Schuback, what he does. Then all the sudden one group wants a business out of there and now it's like a snowball rolling downhill. You're opening a Pandora's Box.

MR. HART: That's what I'm telling you. Schuback, definitely a problem.

Billy, definitely a problem. All of these car lots and auto garages, they're all in violation of our ordinance 100 percent.

That's what I'm telling you. One hundred and ten percent they're all in violation in some way.

So now I go after one garage for the violations. I'm going to have to go after every single one of them for violations.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Agreed. I'm okay with that.

MR. HART: If you're okay with that, then that's fine.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: But I'm okay with that because our code book says we're okay with that.

MR. HART: I get it, but like I said, it's been going on forever. These guys have been in business in town here forever. This is going to cause a lot of problems. I understand the problems with a kids and the police issue.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Might get the town cleaned up a little bit.

MR. HART: I'm not saying it

wouldn't, but the whole police issue with them, leave that a police issue. These neighbors want to take everything to zoning and code and go by our ordinances. Guess what? Their business is not in violation of any of that, except if you want to say nuisance. Fine. But when it comes to the business they got their occupancy, they have a business license. Everything is legit there.

But you can go to these other
places. Schuback's supposed to have all
those cars? Billy Manganaro supposed to
have cars across the street? Garrett has
stuff up there. Replica, the guy on Oak.
All of these places are in violation of our
ordinance worse than these kids can ever be
up there. But these neighbors are not going
to stop until there is no garage there,
period, and that's it. And you hear it.
You know it.

So my point is what is that going to do? What is it going to do if they come to zoning? How is that going to change?

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: That's up to

the zoning board, what decision they make.

MR. HART: When Joe was here and he spoke and I talked to Joe the next day he said it. Everything he said he is standing by 100 percent. He promises that the business is not going anywhere. Nothing is going to change.

MR. RUSSEL RINALDI: What business isn't going anywhere?

MR. HART: The garage over there.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I hope it doesn't. I hope they clean up their property. I hope they follow the ordinances. I hope they follow the codes. I would love to see them profit in town, stay in business.

MR. HART: But now we're going to deem them a nuisance property to throw them out.

MR. RUSSEL RINALDI: I'm not looking to throw them out.

MR. HART: They pay their dues. What are you going to do.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I'm not looking to throw anybody out.

MR. NOTARI: Paying tickets doesn't give you the right to break the law, Chris.

MR. HART: I understand that, Rick, but guess what? Everybody's done it.

MR. NOTARI: Don't go back because that's the excuse, oh, they're paying their tickets, they're good people.

MR. HART: So you want to make this a nuisance property and then you want to get the kids out of town so you don't have the problem anymore.

MR. NOTARI: I never said that.

MR. HART: They keep paying their tickets.

MR. KOMENSKY: I think the description of nuisance, I think we're all using it in different terms. Normally when you have a nuisance bar, after so many times they shut it down. That's not what we're looking for. Am I correct, Rick?

MR. NOTARI: Yeah, I don't want to shut the place down.

MR. HART: Hit the kids in the pocket.

MR. HOOVER: I want them to come

here again and let them know what we're up against with what they're doing with this business with the quads and what they're not doing the right way. They're doing something wrong over there and they have to suffer the consequences.

If somebody's parking a truck there halfway in the road -- I went by there the other day there was a van there, running, parked half in the road, half out of the road. Lady was coming down. She had to come down, obviously, very slow because there wasn't a lot of room. But if the cops went by and they saw that they should have maybe went and told the guy to move it or ticket it or whatever.

But if somebody's doing something wrong -- like, some of those cars that are against that building, why do they have to be there? Why is that car in pieces? It's a shell of a car. If it's junk, get it out of there.

MR. HART: I don't disagree.

MR. HOOVER: That truck has been sitting there since the building has been

there. Why?

CHIEF DUBERNAS: They drive it.

MR. HOOVER: The cars up against the building never move.

 $\label{eq:mr.street} \mbox{MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: That's it, on} \\ \mbox{the street.}$

MR. HOOVER: Next to the building, that car that's a shell. That car's never moved.

MR. HART: They're using it for parts, they claim.

MR. HOOVER: If they get it out of there they have room to park vehicles there and maybe these people won't bitch that much. I feel the same way Rick does. If there's a garage doing something wrong in town we have to do what we have to do to make them do it the right way. Whether we have to cite them, give them tickets or whatever. That's the problem. We let Stocki do whatever he had to do up there for the last six years and that's where we're at with him.

MR. HART: I will go around to every one and cite them all for what it is. Jay's

the only one that cite this one up here because it's all police matters.

MR. HOOVER: Maybe 2021 and us is the time to get things in the right direction. You're not going to tell me these garages don't know -- that Billy sat back there and doesn't know that he's doing something wrong over there. You're not going to tell me that he doesn't know that.

MR. NOTARI: There's a red Explorer right on the edge of that property that's been there forever, at Manganaro's.

MR. HART: I'm going to go to Billy and I'm going to go to Schuback, I'm going to go to all of them --

MR. NOTARI: I hope you do because that's your job.

MR. HART: I will.

MR. NOTARI: That's your job.

MR. HART: That is what I'm going to do.

MR. NOTARI: Let me tell you something. There's been a garage at Roy Williams' for 40 years, but nobody heard a peep about it except for the last four.

and residents in that area. I've been told by their manager that corporate will only do something if they're issued a letter to comply.

MR. HART: I'll send one over. I spoke with them two weeks ago about their parking lot and everything.

MR. NOTARI: The landscaping is a mess. It's all weeds. Part of the deal with them coming into Old Forge and building on that property was that they had to maintain landscaping to make it look nice. I'd also visit Dunkin Donuts.

MR. HART: Same thing. It's filthy. I told them. This was two weeks ago. I went over and said as a courtesy, I said, whoever your property manager or whoever -- I know it's Gilchrist's property. I think the corporation themselves, they do it. The Dollar General, I was in there. I was in the Dunkin, I was in CVS. I said out of courtesy could you please clean your parking lot, because I went down to Convenient at the bottom of Moosic Road, that was a mess, and I talked to them. Joey Gilchrist, one

of his buddies reached out to me and said I want you to know that I'm getting to it in the next two weeks.

MR. NOTARI: The CVS manager did tell me corporate's not going to do anything unless there's a letter.

MR. HART: I'll give a letter to each of them.

MS. AVVISATO: I called the owner of our Convenient because it's bad. There are drug deals there every day. I told her she's got to have somebody come every two weeks to clean it. I took care of that.

MR. HART: I will give a letter to each business up and down Main Street.

MR. NOTARI: Eastern Auto, is that vacant now?

MR. HART: He developed cancer.

 $\label{eq:MR.NOTARI:} \quad \text{The old owner passed} \\ \text{away.} \\$

MR. HART: Sammy Coccia. Joey
Coccia owns the property and he's in the
process of taking vehicles out and they're
cleaning the property. It's not Sammy's
property. Joey owns it.

MR. KOMENSKY: Rumor has it Mariotti bought it.

MR. NOTARI: Couple questions that I have. Trailers parked on the street. I just want to know if it's legal or not.

MR. HART: Certain ones are.

MR. NOTARI: Over on Edith Street, near the townhouses there's a Harley

Davidson trailer. It's a black trailer.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: It's an enclosed trailer.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: Chained to the pole.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I didn't see a chain. Parked right by the driveway.

MR. NOTARI: Is that legal to have a trailer on borough streets? Please look into it.

MR. HART: It's been an issue.

We've been dealing with it. The one behind the hardware store, that was the biggest. I was working with Kimball. The way the ordinance is written, if it's being used for a commercial business use and it's moved every 72 hours or something like that

there's nothing you can do about it as long as it's registered and insured. Some of these other small ones I talked to Kimball about when I see them. Certain ones, if they're not registered and insured they know they can be towed.

MR. NOTARI: Edith Street was tough to navigate because there was some party going on or something and that trailer was there.

Non-driving RVs, something you'd have to tow. A big RV, are they allowed to park on streets? The one on Lanape.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: I know they moved that because we asked them to move it. They actually moved it over more on their property.

MR. NOTARI: The day after I complained to you it was gone. It's back.

CHIEF DUBERNAS: When they parked it back it was more on their grass.

MR. HART: Everybody's calling me about a dumpster, can you put them on the street. People that don't have driveways or yard what are we supposed to do?

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: You can put them on the street as long as they're legal.

MR. HART: As long as they don't block the flow of traffic.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: As long as they're legally parked. Steve Bieryla was getting a lot of calls on that.

MR. NOTARI: How about vehicles and trailers parked in yards?

MR. HART: Yeah, it's legal. It's their property unless they're abandoned.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Vehicles

parked in yards that aren't registered?

CHIEF DUBERNAS: They're illegal.

MR. NOTARI: Lastly, I noticed a pickup truck on Alicia Street the other day, it has no wheel. The back-left wheel. I don't know if it was up on a stand. It's on the street.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: I think it's on a jack.

MR. NOTARI: That's all.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anybody have anything for Chris? Anything else for us?

MR. HART: Nothing.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Dave Lopatka, engineer, anything for the agenda?

MR. LOPATKA: I don't have anything for the agenda.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anything for us?

MR. LOPATKA: I can give you a couple updates. The sewer project, everything's been done. The only thing that hasn't been done at this point is the remediation of the state road.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: In front of Driscoll's?

MR. LOPATKA: Yeah. They have to dig that pave up and put some concrete and they have to mill the whole half a lane and put overlay on it. That should be all they have left to do the complete job.

I spoke with Marylynn. I've been updating -- there's some stuff with your disaster relief plan that the county puts in place. There were some questionnaires that have to be answered for Old Forge to be included in the plan. So we had a call last week with the county. She sent me the

information and I'm going through those and answering what I can. I also have from them, she sent me the names of the person who put the plan together for the county. There are questions that I have, so I'm going to address those and we'll get those questionnaires submitted sometime next week.

The borough building itself, I was over there. I guess we're trying to finalize that paint color. I guess you've all selected the color. We should be getting that ordered.

Again, the blue stone we're still waiting on. I talked to him about it the other day. That's been ordered. I believe somewhere in the seven to eight week range, and it was ten to 12. So hopefully we'll be getting it soon. They will be starting putting stucco on the front in the meantime.

The elevator and everything, they're actually doing stuff in the back right now, putting sidewalks in going across the back.

Hopefully be finished by the end of the week.

I did put in a change order. I was

down there the other day. I got a call from the contractor. There was just a couple of discrepancies with the plan, the survey, being it's so flat back there. When we set the sidewalk, typically we're setting that sidewalk and going two percent away from the building. It was about an inch or two high in one spot. Again, that could be the survey. They survey up to 25, 30 feet. So there could be a little discrepancy between there. We kind of figured that out.

We were only going to mill the lower section, the lower parking lot, but looking at it it's pretty beat up with cut and all the vehicles back there. So I asked them to get us a price to rip that out and pave it the same as the upper section. He's getting me that.

If you look at it, there's a credit on there because they were going to mill and get rid of that stuff. Instead of milling they're going to dig it out, so there's a credit for the mill, but then there's an add for putting binder down and putting the top on. So it will be basically a brand new

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driveway when it's all done instead of the driveway that's there now.

MR. HOOVER: Three and an inch and a half?

MR. LOPATKA: Yes. They're going to regrade the lower section just to make sure our grades are continuous. Then put three inches of binder down and then the inch and a half of top.

I had discussions with Marylynn as I know there were some issues with the front of the senior center. We may have discussed this a little already. That's kind of compromised. There's water getting underneath. There's kind of a gap. You can see into the senior center in the front there's some brick that's falling off. probably a good inch and a half off where it's supposed to be. So we kind of decided we'd get a price. I have a plan coming and we'll get a price to actually put windows in there the same as the rest of the building and then fix the front brick so the whole front of the building will look uniform. Ι think that's all that I have right now.

MR. HOOVER: Did they put a catch basin in the back of the building?

MR. LOPATKA: No, we're draining everything to the one that's there.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anything else?
MR. LOPATKA: No.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anybody have anything for Dave?

MR. HOOVER: I'm going through that paving list that Joe gave me. I have to check a couple more streets. I'll send it to these guys this week and then I'll send you a copy of it. I spoke to Marylynn. We have about a million dollars that we can pave next year. I think the first two streets we have to do is that street by Preate Winery that goes up around Drakes Lane and also Dunn Avenue. Dunn is a mess. Dunn Avenue's going to be a lot of money. Maybe I'll get those two to Joe and see where we're at.

Then there's three other streets
that are close to Dunn Avenue, the
subdivision. One is my street. But there's
three streets. Maybe we'll save on the

mobilization fee.

MR. LOPATKA: The last meeting somebody had mentioned something about Mowry, Kelly and Lori streets. Is that something we need to look at?

MR. HOOVER: We have look at those, too. I don't know if we have to do all the streets down by my house.

MR. LOPATKA: They were talking about some storm water issue.

MR. NOTARI: Can we put a weight restriction limit on South Milwaukee? Is there one there now? Maybe that will help us with the road lasting a little longer. We know tractor-trailers go up it. Just in case. It needs to be paved. We need to try and take care of it.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: The state told us that that's not their road.

MR. HOOVER: You're not going to be able to mill that, South Milwaukee, it's so alligatored. You're going to start pulling the base up.

MR. LOPATKA: We'll look at it.

MR. HOOVER: Million dollars doesn't

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go far when you pave. Dunn Avenue's going to be about \$500,000. We'll see. We'll do them in the order Joe gave me them. We'll see where we're at, make our decision. what we can squeeze in for a million.

MR. LOPATKA: You're looking to do that in the spring?

MR. HOOVER: Yeah, maybe put them out for bid December, January.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Anyone else for Dave?

MR. LENCESKI: The storm water problems are coming down from Austin Heights. They definitely need to be addressed. You start working your way up the hill. There's one storm drain. the only one. Then everybody in Austin Heights, you see those culverts down the They're a trip hazard to the side. residents, they overflow. You'll see storm pipes go under driveways, basketballs get stuck.

So maybe the long-range committee look into start bringing that storm water system up slowly, catch basin a hundred

feet, another one 200 feet, slowly start moving up that hill.

MR. NOTARI: Haven't we done some separation in the Heights? So it already has started. We'd have to work our way down, not necessarily up.

MR. LOPATKA: From the outlet up.

MR. RUSSELL RINALDI: Joe, where do you feel in Austin Heights is the most concerned area right now, where they brought up at the least meeting?

MR. LENCESKI: Yes.

MR. HOOVER: How much does it cost to put a catch basin in?

MR. LOPATKA: Thirty-five hundred bucks, depending on the size.

MR. HOOVER: How much CDBG money do we get every year?

MR. NOTARI: Between 95 and 120.

MR. HOOVER: Take \$3,500, we can do five a year, six a year.

MR. LOPATKA: It's the catch basin plus the pipe connecting to somewhere. That \$3,500 is just to put an inlet in. It's not to connect the pipe. Dave 18, 20 inch pipe