



# VILLAGE VOICES

2018 Newsletter

## INSIDE NEWSLETTER

- 01 MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR
- 03 PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY
- 04 HIGHLIGHTS ON DEVELOPMENTS IN CAYUGA HEIGHTS
- 06 BRUSH PICKUP GUIDELINES
- 07 ELECTRIC VEHICLES TOMPKINS ELECTRIC DRIVE
- 08 TIPS FOR REPORTING AN INCIDENT TO THE POLICE
- 09 OFFICIALS & STAFF
- 10 REFUSE SCHEDULE



VCH  
**eNewsBlast**

**SIGN UP TODAY FOR VILLAGE E-NEWSLETTERS!**

Go to [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us) for more information

## Message from the Mayor

Linda Woodard, Mayor

My topic for the annual newsletter was going to be sewage, but I quickly realized that I would lose most of you by the second paragraph, if not the second sentence. While I still plan on devoting some time to this topic, I would also like to discuss traffic near Community Corners and street lights.

I would bet many residents are unaware that the Village owns the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) on East Shore Drive. I didn't, before I joined the Board of Trustees. Besides our Village, this facility serves the Town and Village of Lansing and parts of the Towns of

Ithaca and Dryden. The plant is over 40 years old and is showing its age. There was a major addition in 2010 to improve phosphorus removal. It is expected that upgrades and parts replacements will cost up to 10 million dollars over the next few years. The process of applying for grants and obtaining NYS subsidized loans to offset these costs is underway.

Besides an early warning that your sewage rates will be going up next year, why is this issue important? Capacity. On a normal day (with little rain or snow melt), the WWTP treats around 50% of its permitted amount. In a perfect world, only the water that passes through our drains and

toilets should end up in our sanitary sewer system. Unfortunately, when it rains heavily in a short period of time (which seems to be happening more frequently) or during spring melt, the amount of water entering the WWTP can be five or more times greater than the normal flow. This is due to inflow and infiltration (I & I). Manholes are over-topped; sewer pipes develop cracks allowing ground water to enter. Additionally, the municipalities we service are growing as is the demand for new sewer hookups.

The NYS Dept of Conservation insists I & I problems be addressed before they will grant us a permit to increase



Mayor Woodard and her dog Lucy

the size of the WWTP. We are actively looking for cracked pipes and compromised manholes. They are only part of the problem; sump pumps and house drains illegally attached to sewer pipes instead of being directed into the ground are a major source of I & I. Correcting these can be costly. While the Village can't use taxpayer funds to aid individuals, we are exploring state grant programs that might be used to defray residents' costs. I urge you to contact Brent Cross for more information if you think you have these problems.

One final note on sewage—this article appeared on August 25th in the NY Times-- *Should I Flush It? Most Often, the Answer is No* by Christina Caron.

I don't have to convince you that traffic around Community Corners is hectic, it's an issue that has been discussed for years. What can be done about it? How much will it cost? We don't have the answers yet, but the Board of Trustees has agreed to hire Bergmann, a traffic consulting firm to give us options for the intersections at Pleasant Grove, Hanshaw, Triphammer, Upland and North Triphammer. Before hiring them, we interviewed other firms. They stood out for two reasons: their ability to listen and their emphasis on walk and bikeability. We plan on having them do their study in March/April when the Cayuga Medical Office Building is occupied, Cornell's plans for adding 2000 beds to North Campus are more complete, and the colleges are still in ses-

sion. You will have ample opportunity to learn about their proposals and associated costs, and to contribute to the discussion. This is a study only. If we don't like any of the proposals or decide that we can't afford to act now, we can elect to do nothing. But at least we will have professional advice on our options.

One of the perks of being mayor is the ability to advocate for things I am passionate about. Energy conservation, especially as related to climate change has been high on my list for decades. But being mayor does impose fiscal restraints. Listening to residents complain about a problem that I have no control over is very frustrating. Imagine being able to satisfy my goal of saving energy, spending less money (in the long run), and doing something about those complaints with just one change?

What is this magic bullet? LED street lights. We have the opportunity to buy back the street lights from NYSEG and replace them with LEDs, which last longer, require less maintenance, and use less energy, which translates into less money spent on electricity. Currently when a street light goes out, there is a web site to report this to NYSEG. The Village is not informed; we have no way of knowing how long it takes them to respond, although we know that many are still out after six months. This is inexcusable, but so far, our complaints to NYSEG have been ignored.

So, what are we waiting for? The upfront costs are considerable, although we should be able to recoup those costs within six to eight years. The Village will be responsible for the lights, but we don't have an electrician on staff. The City of Ithaca has committed to convert their street lights to LEDs; they are willing to let other municipalities subcontract their electricians. There are no formal contracts in place yet. We are working with Terry Carroll from Cornell Cooperative Extension to analyze the buyback proposal that NYSEG has offered us. He and his interns have already surveyed our street lights, a necessary step to successful negotiations with NYSEG. Stay tuned.

I hope you can appreciate there is a lot going on in our Village. We try to keep you informed via the eNewsBlast, our bi-weekly email newsletter. If you don't already receive it, please go to the Village web page ([www.cayuga-heights.ny.us](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us)) to subscribe. Come to the Board of Trustee meetings and give us your input. They are held the third Monday of the month at 7 PM in Marcham Hall. Contact me any time via email ([lwoodard@cayuga-heights.ny.us](mailto:lwoodard@cayuga-heights.ny.us)) or phone (607- 257-1238 ext 103). I won't always be able to tell you what you want to hear, but I will always listen.

-Linda

## Now Accepting Online Payments

To make it easier to pay your water & sewer and tax payments, we have implemented an exciting new online payment service with Williamson Law Book Co. You can now pay your water & sewer bill online by visiting [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/water&sewer](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/water&sewer). To view, print, or pay taxes online, please visit [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/taxes](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/taxes).

All major credit/debit cards and e-checks are accepted and can be processed reliably and securely. There is a service fee which will be displayed before you authorize payment. Payments show up on your bank account within 72 hours. In addition, you are able to pay for trash tags and permits with a credit card at the Clerk's office.

We hope you enjoy these new payment options.





# Public Right of Way

**What is it? Who owns it? Who must maintain it?**

## From Your Village Administration

In most cases, the Village Right-of-Way (ROW) extends 25 feet from the center line of the road. This dimension does vary depending on the specific road but is a good rule of thumb. The Village, not the residents own this land. This allows the Village to build and maintain streets, curbs, and gutters as well as underground water and sewer mains. The Village is responsible for trimming and/or removing ROW trees; improperly placed signage is also removed (more on that below). It is the responsibility of the landowner to keep the ROW mowed and free of debris.

Roadside mowing and trimming is done to remove any visual obstructions in the public ROW and to maintain a clear travel path free of branches, limbs, etc. for walkers, joggers, and cyclists, as well as better visibility for motorists and the Department of Public Works (DPW) staff who operate the sidewalk plows in the winter. Just as with their lawns, residents must keep the ROW mowed so the grass length does not exceed 10 inches. Property owners must also keep all plantings along the ROW pruned to no greater than 8 feet in height adjacent to the sidewalks. The DPW prunes overhanging trees and shrubs twice a year from June 1<sup>st</sup> through August 31<sup>st</sup> and from October 15<sup>th</sup> through December 15<sup>th</sup>. Placards are placed at each end of a section of road a week before work begins. While the crews do their best, they are not trained arborists. If you have valuable plantings and are particular about how they are pruned, it is a good idea to do it yourself or hire a specialist.

When maintaining your lawns and public ROWs, you also need to keep ditches and culverts free from grass clippings, yard waste, branches, twigs, and leaves. This promotes unobstructed water paths and helps prevent flooding. With heavy rain



Overgrown vegetation along right edge of sidewalk

storms becoming the norm and snow season approaching, it is imperative that property owners maintain and keep the ROW free from debris. Even with the amount of rain we had this past summer, flooding is not inevitable. Keeping culverts clear of debris is one step in making sure the water can get out of the area as quickly as possible. Residents are responsible for maintaining the culverts under their driveways while the Village is responsible for maintaining culverts under our roads.

The Village Zoning Ordinance allows certain signs to be erected on private property, but these signs are not allowed on Village property and therefore not allowed in the public ROW. Temporary signs including, but not limited to realtor, political/campaigns, business and freedom of speech signs must be kept on your property, not on the road edge in front of your house. No fences can be erected in the ROW and any plantings placed there can be removed if necessary for maintenance of the roads or other Village infrastructure. No other objects are allowed and are subject to removal if deemed a safety hazard.

Is anything allowed in the ROW? Yes, but only temporarily. Garbage cans, recycling bins, brush and bulky trash belong in the ROW as well as leaf piles in the Fall. Garbage and recycling should be put at the curb the night before the scheduled pickup and removed promptly after they are emptied. Bulky trash and brush should also be put out the night before,

although we do allow a few days leeway. Unfortunately, residents are taking advantage of this leniency. Brush especially is appearing weeks before it is scheduled for pickup (the first Friday of the month) and we have had a number of complaints about this practice.

Leaf season is fast approaching. Unlike neighboring communities, we do not want residents to bag their leaves. Instead, home owners should rake their leaves to the curb where the DPW crew will vacuum them up. This will begin in mid-October and continue through mid-December. It is very important NOT to rake your leaves into the road. They become a traffic hazard and impede water flow into the storm drains.

Signs are regulated by our zoning laws which are intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate in our business district, enhance and protect the physical appearance of the community, preserve scenic and natural beauty, reduce distractions and obstructions that may contribute to traffic accidents, and maintain public safety, consistent with the constitutional requirements protecting freedom of speech and expression and allowing adequate business identification. Please see Village Laws & Ordinances Article 10 for more information.



Improperly placed signage

For a more in depth look at Right of Ways Local Law 5 of the year 2013 and Zoning Laws please refer to the Village's website at [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us) or contact Zoning Officer Brent Cross at 607-257-5536 or at [bcross@cayuga-heights.ny.us](mailto:bcross@cayuga-heights.ny.us) for questions or concerns.

# Highlights in the Development of Cayuga Heights

A talk given at the History Center in Tompkins County, April 28, 2018

By Beatrice Szekely, Village Historian

Cayuga Heights began as a real estate venture of local law partners Jared Treman Newman (1855-1937) and Charles Hazen Blood (1866-1937), alumni and trustees of Cornell University, who were part of the town-gown elite in early 20<sup>th</sup> century Ithaca. Adhering to the pattern of suburbanization at that time, Newman and Blood bought farmland in the Town of Ithaca north of Fall Creek Gorge, put in roads, water lines and

utilities, and then sold housing lots to Cornell professors. Land use and area restrictions were written into deeds, such as the limitation of one house per lot and the requirement of 25 feet setbacks from roadways. Initially, they required that houses be architect designed. Curvilinear road layouts and ample green space adhered to the then popular style of landscape architecture.

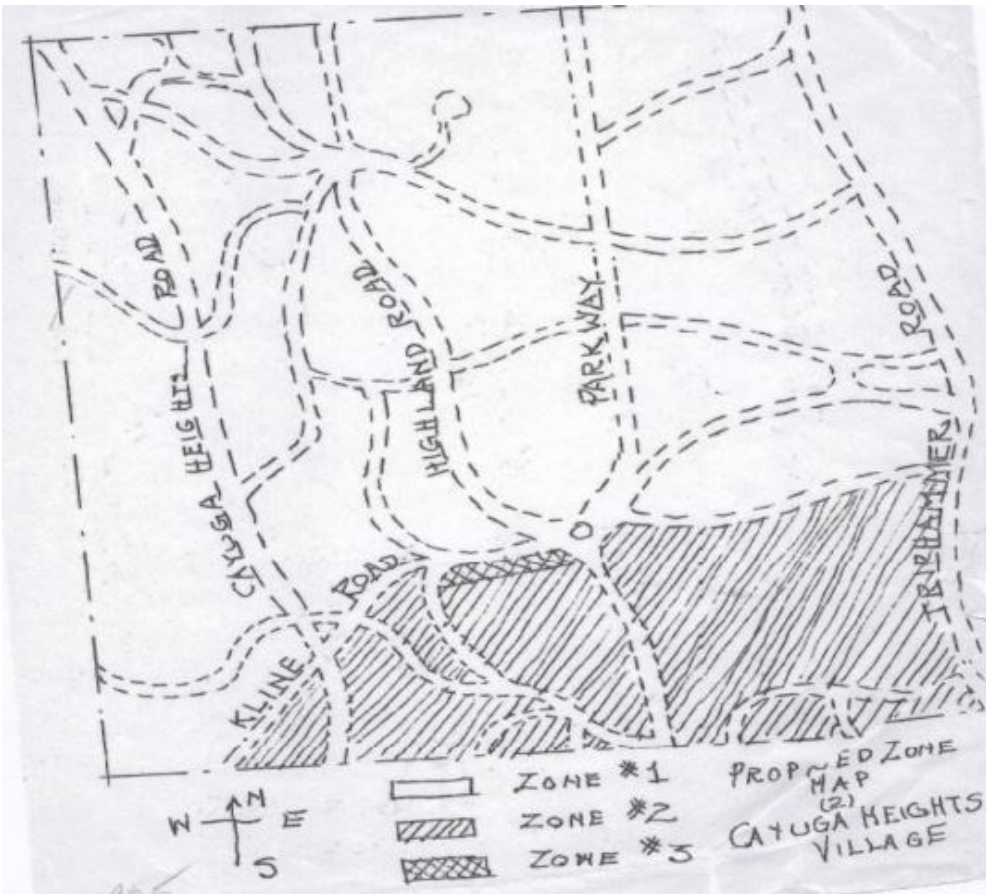
Roughly a decade after the developers started, expenses mounted, and they were ready to relinquish responsibility for the physical infrastructure they created. The Village of Cayuga Heights was incorporated on 280 acres of land, .44 of a square mile, on June 1, 1915 by voting among 22 eligible property owners in a population of 130. Cayuga Heights is one of 160 suburban villages founded in New York State between 1900 and 1940; there were a total of 539 in 2017. Following the incorporation, Newman and Blood carried on selling land, including a double

lot sold by Newman for \$2,000 for the Cayuga Heights School in 1922. At the end of the 1930s, each of them died practically bankrupt in the aftermath of the Great Depression.

The first Cayuga Heights zoning law was enacted by the village government in 1925. In the 10 years since incorporation the population had grown to 370. Assessed valuation of 150 real property parcels totaled close to one and a half million dollars, and over 60 percent of the property owners were faculty or otherwise affiliated with Cornell. Three-quarters of the land was placed in a residential zoning district with restrictions similar to those imposed by Newman and Blood. A multiple residence district was established at the south end of the village bordering the City of Ithaca for fraternities, sororities and apartment houses. A third, small commercial district was established in between the other two but went unused. The crowning achievement of the Board of Trustees and the village engineer in the years leading up to World War II was the installation of sewer lines connected to the city disposal system.

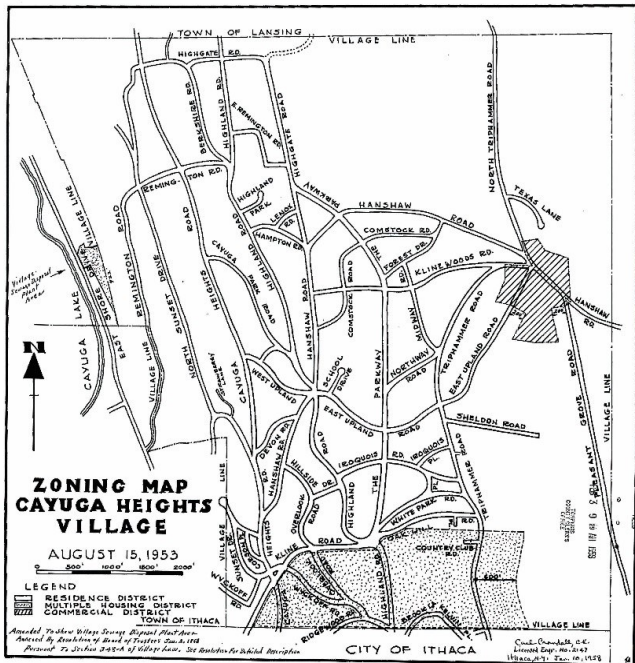
After the war, the expansion of Cornell as a research university brought change in the development of Cayuga Heights as for all of Tompkins County. More faculty and university staff sought places to live within commuting distance of the campus, and growth intensified in adjoining neighborhoods in the town of Ithaca north of the village and east of North Triphammer Road. A water district called the Cayuga Heights Water District was created to serve these areas, and the Community Corners shopping center was built in 1947 at the confluence of Hanshaw, Triphammer, Upland and Pleasant Grove Roads.

In 1952 a *Report of the Greater Ithaca Fact-Finding Committee* concluded "... financial considerations need not be a determining factor..." for residents of the City of Ithaca, the Town of Ithaca, and the Village of Cayuga Heights to consider sharing municipal services. The following



First Cayuga Heights Village Zoning, Proposed and Adopted in 1925





Map of Cayuga Heights Zoning After the 1953 Annexation

year property owners in the water district petitioned successfully for annexation to Cayuga Heights, and on April 1, 1953 the village quadrupled in size, from .44 to the 1.82 square miles of land it occupies today. The population increased from 1,200 to 2,000, and assessed valuation on 428 properties reached close to six million dollars. The following year residents began to ask whether the enlarged village should merge with the City of Ithaca in order to facilitate connecting houses in the new section to the city sewer system. But that idea was rejected by vote in December 1954 after the city announced it would require Cayuga Heights to pay \$135,500 toward the cost of rebuilding its waste water plant. Within two years after that the village built and opened its own plant on East Shore Drive that today, in addition to Cayuga Heights, serves the Village and Town of Lansing, as well as a portion of the Town of Ithaca and Town of Dryden. After the village enlargement by annexation and the rejection of merger with the City of Ithaca, village zoning was updated. The residential district was redrawn to include all of what had come to be called the “new” village except the Community Corners shopping area which

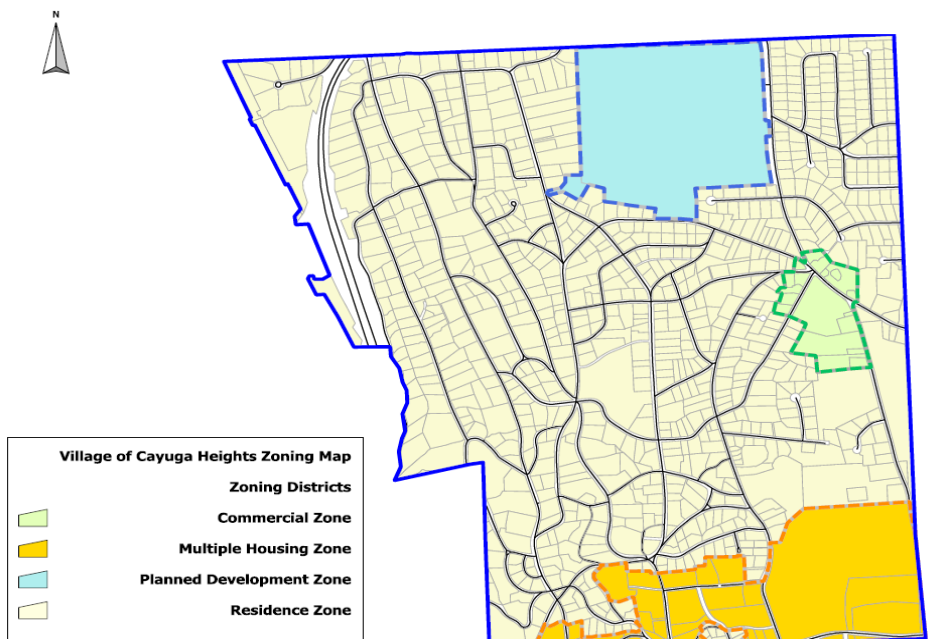
was zoned for commercial use. Community Corners area as its “economic and social hub.”

Further suburban development around it resulted in Cayuga Heights becoming an inner suburb of Ithaca in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, delineated on its west and north boundaries in the 1960s by the rerouting of New York State Route 13. In 1995, a “planned unit development” was created to accommodate the opening of Kendal at Ithaca near the Village of Lansing line facing North Triphammer Road. In 2009, the Cayuga Heights Board of Trustees created an independent planning board charged with drafting a comprehensive plan to provide “a yardstick for the present Village and a vision

As recommended in the comprehensive plan, a zoning review was undertaken post-adoption, and a brand new village zoning law was passed in February this year that significantly updated its predecessors. A portion of the multiple housing district has been added to the residential district in the neighborhood near Cornell and Cornell Heights. Environmental protection has been taken up by the creation of Natural Resource Overlay Zones to deal with conditions created by the many streams in Cayuga Heights, its steep slopes and wetlands, as well as county-designated Unique Natural Areas (UNA’s). There is also provision for residential and non-residential Planned United Development Zones; one is shown on the map around Kendal in Ithaca.

for its future development.” Adopted in 2014, the plan set forth major goals of maintaining and enhancing the residential quality of life in Cayuga Heights, providing stewardship over the natural environment and reinvigorating the

The 2010 US census showed a village population of approximately 3,800 and 1500 households, living in 870 detached single family and just over 100 two-family homes plus Cornell residence halls, Greek houses, cooperatives and



Map of Zoning in the Village of Cayuga Heights Adopted February 2018

apartments. Village land is roughly 95 percent built out. Over a hundred years since it was first developed and incorporated Cayuga Heights remains closely related to neighboring Cornell, and shares public services with other municipalities through the Tompkins County Council of Governments.

### Source Notes

Papers of Jared T. Newman and Charles H. Blood: the Rare and Manuscript Collections of Cornell University Library, collections 2157 and 2263 respectively.

Carol U. Sisler included a chapter on the Newmans and Bloods in *Enterprising Families, Their Houses and Businesses* (Ithaca: Enterprise Publishing, 1986).

On village history: *The Cayuga Heights History Project*, <https://www.cayugaheightshistory.org/home.html>; Cornell Heights is the subject of “On Track to the Heights,” written by the author along with a piece on “The First Village Zoning.”

On Community Corners, the village waste water treatment plant, and planning and zoning: *Village Voices*, autumn 2014:

[http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Village\\_Voices.html](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Village_Voices.html).

Minutes of Cayuga Heights Board of Trustees meetings are accessible through the public portal on the village website: <http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/laserfiche.html>.

The Village of Cayuga Heights comprehensive plan:

[http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Comprehensive\\_Plan.html](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Comprehensive_Plan.html)

along with the new zoning law passed in February 2018: <http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/zoninglawreview.html>.

# Brush Pickup Guidelines

By Tayo Johnson, Deputy Clerk

It is vital to follow the guidelines set forth for brush pickup from the Village’s Public Works Committee, to ensure a speedy pickup and prevent injury from occurring to our Department of Public Works crew. For brush pickups (first Friday of the month), please comply with the following guidelines:

## What can go in my brush pile?

- Brush is defined as tree limbs, twigs, woody vines, leaves, and branches up to a maximum 3 inches in diameter and 4 feet in length.
- No logs or lumber, grass clippings, stones, or soil are accepted.

## How do I make my brush pile?

- Stack brush in a neat pile on the curb, not in the street, with butt ends all one way, parallel to the street.
- Keep brush piles at least 5 feet away from poles, signs, overhead wires, guide wires, trees, fences, refuse containers, parked cars, etc.
- Do not use tarps under or on top of your brush.
- Bio-degradable, recyclable paper leaf or lawn bags are preferred, but yard waste may be placed in open trash cans without the lids. Plastic bags will not be accepted.
- No bundle, container, or bag may exceed 50 pounds in weight.
- If possible, place brush out the night before pickup, but no earlier than a week prior to the scheduled day.

For more information contact the Department of Public Works at 607-257-6166 or visit [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Household\\_and\\_Yard\\_Refuse](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Household_and_Yard_Refuse) to view the refuse calendar, visit [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Refuse\\_Calendar](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us/Refuse_Calendar)





# EV Tompkins Drive Electric

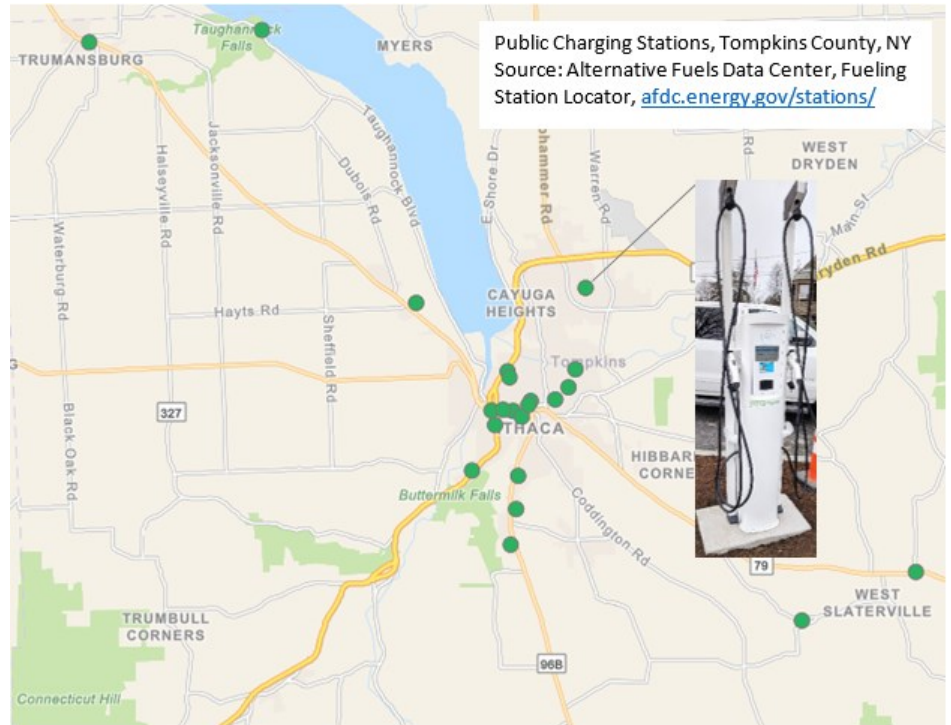
By Victoria McGarril

Have you noticed more electric vehicles (EV) on the road recently? Perhaps you have seen a EV charging station near your workplace, in the downtown garages, or around town? Tompkins County was recently selected to be a model EV Accelerator Community for a NYSERDA supported project to prepare the State for the coming wave of EV ownership. The county is becoming a welcoming community for EVs by providing charging, service, and support to local and visiting drivers. EVTompkins, a community led initiative, is working with local stakeholders, community members, dealerships, municipalities, and others to bring together all of the necessary elements of an electrified transportation system. Creating an EV-friendly environment will boost EV sales to higher than the baseline and national averages, a critical first step in moving electrification beyond a niche product and into the main stream.

It's a great time to purchase an electric vehicle in New York State. There are more models available each year that can fit a range of needs. Currently there are over a dozen completely electric plug-in vehicles that can go anywhere from 60 to over 230 miles on a single charge! There are also dozens of plug-in electric hybrids available that have some electric range plus a gas powered motor for extra mileage. Not only are there more models available each year, New York State currently has the Drive Clean Rebate with is a discount of up \$2,000 at the time of purchase on plug-in electric vehicles. The discount is based on the electric range of each vehicle, and is available for both all electric plug-in vehicles and plug-in hy-

brid electric vehicles. On top of the New York State rebate, there is a federal tax credit for up to \$7,500 on plug-in electric vehicles also based on the vehicle's electric range.

Tompkins County is a great place to own an electric vehicle. There are currently dozens of public electric car charging stations in the county, with more being installed! There are three "levels" of charging electric vehicles:



- AC Level 1, which is the lowest charge level, provides 2 – 5 miles of electric range per hour and is best used as a “trickle charge” for long-term or overnight parking;
- AC Level 2, which is most commonly used for public stations, provides 10 – 20 miles of electric range per hour and is best suited in downtown areas, shopping centers, universities, and other public spaces; and
- DC Fast Chargers, which can fully charging some vehicles in as little as 30 minutes by delivering DC power directly to the battery on board (rather than AC to DC) and help fa-

cilitate longer distance travel in EVs.

In Tompkins County, charging stations are located in a variety of public venues in several communities. These chargers allow EV drivers to travel around Ithaca without having to worry about running out of battery power. In the village of Cayuga Heights, an EV charging station was installed at Marcham Hall where the village offices are located.

Not only are EVs less expensive to oper-

ate and have more options available each year, they are easy to own! Charging at home means you always wake up to a fully charged vehicle, at a fraction of the cost compared to gasoline powered vehicles. EVs also require less maintenance than conventional vehicles like fewer (or no) oil changes and reduced wear on brakes!

Still curious about EVs? Visit EVTompkins.com or their Facebook page to learn more about this exciting technology. If you'd like more information on the area charging stations and EV options, you can reach out to Victoria McGarril from EVTompkins at vmcgarril@energtics.com.



# TIPS FOR REPORTING AN INCIDENT TO THE POLICE

By Jackie Carr, Police Clerk

**EMERGENCIES; DIAL 911**

**NON-EMERGENCIES; DIAL 607-272-2444**

**1. Report the incident IMMEDIATELY, or as soon as possible after you have become aware of it.**

*This is extremely important in aiding officers in getting the most accurate information regarding the incident so that they may take appropriate action. Waiting may allow for evidence or contributing factors to be altered. Also, key information may be forgotten over time.*

**2. Don't be afraid to DIAL 911.**

*The police department encourages everyone to report any crime or suspicious activity that they observe. In the past, residents have left reports of crimes on the department voicemail or have waited until the following day to call during regular office hours. In the event that a crime has occurred, the incident should be reported **IMMEDIATELY**, even in the overnight hours. Cayuga Heights Police Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Leaving a message on a voicemail may mean that the incident won't be received for several days. If the phone goes to a voicemail, hang up and **DIAL 911** or for non-emergency information dial the dispatch center at **607-272-2444**.*

**3. Prepare yourself before reporting the Incident, and remain calm.**

*Officers may ask several questions including: The time the incident occurred, the location or address of where the incident occurred, your full name including middle initial, date of birth, address and phone number. Other helpful information includes the names and/or descriptions of any persons involved and a description of any vehicle, such as make, model, color, and license plate.*

**4. The person who observed the incident should be the person to report it.**

*The most accurate information will come directly from the person who observed the crime. Many times an incident is reported by a third party. Often, not all pertinent information is relayed from the person who observed the incident to the person reporting or the person reporting may relay the information to the officer incorrectly.*

**5. Be vigilant and observant.**

*Residents are reminded to lock their vehicles and homes at all times. Keep valuable items hidden or in a secure lock box.*

[www.chfd.net](http://www.chfd.net)

**ANNUAL  
CAYUGA HEIGHTS FIRE DEPARTMENT  
OPEN HOUSE**



**11AM-2PM**

**SATURDAY  
OCTOBER 6**

**FREE FOOD  
FIRETRUCK RIDES**

**LIVE STOVE FIRE AND CAR EXTRICATION DEMO!**

**194 Pleasant Grove Road- Ithaca, NY**  
\*LOCATED NEXT TO COMMUNITY CORNERS



# Village Officials & Staff

## VILLAGE EMPLOYEES (607)257-1238

Treasurer	Joan Mangione	ext. #101
Clerk	Jeff Walker	ext. #102
Deputy Clerk	Tayo Johnson	ext. #100
Engineer & Supt. of Public Works	Brent Cross	ext. #300
Assistant Supt. of Public Works	Michael Wiese	ext. #301
Chief of Police	Jerry Wright	ext. #202
Police Clerk	Jackie Carr	ext. #200
Police Clerk (part-time)	Jim Conlon	ext. #201
Fire Superintendent	George Tamborelle	ext. #261
Court Clerk	Pat Kannus	ext. #107
Justice	Glen Galbreath	

## VILLAGE OFFICERS

**Mayor Linda Woodard**  
lwoodard@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Deputy Mayor and Trustee Meloney McMurry**  
mmcmurry@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Deputy Treasurer and Trustee Jennifer Biloski**  
jbiloski@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Trustee Mary Ann Friend**  
mfriend@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Trustee James Marshall**  
jmarshall@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Trustee Richard Robinson**  
rrobinson@cayuga-heights.ny.us

**Trustee Peter Salton**  
psalton@cayuga-heights.ny.us

## VILLAGE REPRESENTATIVES

**Planning Board:** Fred Cowett (Chair); Jenny Leijonhufvud, Graham Gillespie, Roger Segelken, Elaine Quaroni

**Zoning Board of Appeals:** Jack Young (Chair), Rosemarie Parker, Sue Manning, Lucy Staley, Alternates: Mark Eisner & Michael Pinnisi

**SCLIWC Bolton Point Commissioners:** Roy Staley, Linda Woodard

**Time Warner Cable Access Oversight Committee Delegate:** Wies van Leuken

**Environmental Management Council Delegate:** Brian Eden

**Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium Joint Committee Delegate:** Jeff Walker

**Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium Board of Directors Delegate:** Peter Salton

**Tompkins County Transportation Council Delegates:** Linda Woodard, Brent Cross, Meloney McMurry

**Tompkins County Council of Governments Board of Directors Delegate:** Linda Woodard

**Communications Committee:** Maryann Friend, Joan Mangione (*ex officio*)

**Finance Committee:** Linda Woodard, Richard Robinson, Jennifer Biloski, Joan Mangione (*ex officio*)

**Forester:** André Bensadoun     **Gardener:** Doug Murray

**Historians:** Beatrice Szekely, Carole Schiffman, Randi Kepecs

**Human Resources Committee:** Maryann Friend, Joan Mangione, (*ex officio*)

**IT Committee:** Peter Salton, Richard Robinson; Linda Woodard, Joan Mangione (*ex officio*), Jerry Wright (*ex officio*)

**Planning Board Liaison:** Meloney McMurry

**Public Safety Committee:** Peter Salton, Jennifer Biloski; Jerry Wright (*ex officio*), George Tamborelle (*ex officio*)

**Public Works Committee:** Richard Robinson, James Marshall, Linda Woodard; Brent Cross (*ex officio*)

**Shade Tree Advisory Committee:** André Bensadoun, Chair; Fred Cowett, Scott Howard; Brent Cross (*ex officio*)

**District No. 10 County Legislator:** Deborah Dawson



VILLAGE OF CAYUGA  
HEIGHTS

836 Hanshaw Road  
Marcham Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14850

Phone: 607-257-1238

Fax: 607-257-4910

Email: [info@cayuga-heights.ny.us](mailto:info@cayuga-heights.ny.us)

Office Hours Weekdays: 9 a.m.— 4:30 p.m.

STAY INFORMED!

[www.cayuga-heights.ny.us](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us)

Newsletter Editor Tayo Johnson

# REFUSE SCHEDULE

DATE	BRUSH	BULKY	RECYCLING
OCT 2018	5	19	12, 26
NOV 2018	2	16	9, 24*
DEC 2018	7	21	7, 21
JAN 2018	4	18	5*, 18
FEB 2018	1	15	1, 15
MAR 2019	1	15	1, 15, 29
APR 2019	5	19	12, 26
MAY 2019	3	17	10, 24
JUN 2019	7	21	7, 21
JUL 2019	5	19	6*, 19
AUG 2019	2	16	2, 16, 30
SEP 2019	6	20	13, 27

## REFUSE GUIDELINES:

- \*Late due to holiday
- Brush is collected the 1st Friday of every month.
- Bulky is collected the 3rd Friday of every month.
- Recycling collection is provided at the curb for Tompkins County residents every other week. For information on recycling guidelines visit [www.recycletompkins.org](http://www.recycletompkins.org).
- Tompkins County Food Scraps Recycling Drop Off Spot at the Cayuga Heights Village Office is open Sundays, 11:00 am—3:00 pm

*This schedule is subject to change. For updated information, visit [www.cayuga-heights.ny.us](http://www.cayuga-heights.ny.us)*

