

CITY OF RENSSELAER
 IN
 COMMON COUNCIL
 WEDNESDAY EVENING *Oct 6*
 REGULAR MEETING

#936.7

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

The Council convened at 7 o'clock P. M. and was called to order by Pres. Clark.

The roll being called the following answered to their names.

Alderman Hayford
 Hoogkamp x-Finn
 Distell
 Whalen

Pres. Clark
 McGowan
 Alderman Raymond
 Redden
 Whish
 Waugh

Alderman Pratt.

Alderman *whalen* moved that the minutes be adopted as printed subject to correction.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.
 HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND CITY OFFICES.

The Clerk reports that the Mayor had approved of all resolutions passed at the last meeting of the board.

Treasurers Report
 Charity Commissioners Report.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS
 REMONSTRANCES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
 PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS.

Alderman *whalen* moved that all bills be referred to the auditing committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The auditing committee reports the following bills correct.
 Alderman *whalen* moved that the report of the auditing committee be received and all bills be allowed and ordered paid.
 Also the Street pay roll.

Pay Roll

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

Mayor held Public Hearing on Truck on Belton over two ton capacity -

Pratt requested by people on Belton requested the above - against. Piquoy after answer shut off not Belton

Hearing on installation Pumps at 1511 Wash ave

for a J. Leffler spoke for or against

Mr. Carretti spoke in behalf of organized labor that all contracts let contain the clause for union labor that all contracts New York - Rochester ^{although most made of wood} ~~have~~ that clause - why by if union labor was used better jobs would be obtained and there by saving the tax payer

117-125'

Pratt moved that Com - meet with exp com and wait on N.Y. State Com regarding the Carretti Bus Co

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
VAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

Hayford beds ~~Pratt~~ ~~Pratt~~ lay on table next to this

Pratt all eng fill in discussion on Smith ~~at~~ ~~in front~~ ~~1~~ ~~corner~~ ~~by~~ ~~house~~

CLAIMS

Mary D. Cann vs. City of Rensselaer

Charles W. Gray & Henry V. Rector vs. Thamas Clark, George Hayford, Cincen Flinn, Joseph Distell, David Whelan, James Mc Gowan, Charles Burwell, Fred Whish, Earl Waugh & Walter Pratt as Members of the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, Rensselaer County, New York

Bills to be presented October 6, 1937.

895	Mary A. Welz. Fare to Troy.	
897	Edith Hughes	.40
898	Edward Flannigan	.40
899	Martha Keeler	.40
900	Anna Berry	.40
901	R. G. Stewart Supplies	.40
902	M. Goode Supplies	31.85
903	M. S. Bellows	18.96
904	W. P. Clifford	12.50
905	W. Y. Lansing	26.67
906	Morgan Bros. Supplies	12.95
907	R. B. Wing Supplies	105.94
908	Shell Union Oil Co. Supplies	32.61
909	Socony Vacuum Oil Co.	198.72
910	Josephine Robins Labor Sealer Weights & Measures.	28.98
		30.00

Bills to be presented October 6, 1937

826	S. A. Dunn Gravel		376.10
827	Ross Boyd Supplies		20.85
828	St. Peters Hospital Care Sick.		270.00
829	Robert Brown Picking up hose		2.00
830	Albert Buono " "		2.00
831	John Yonkers Dog Warden		60.00
832	George Morgan Insurance		1.81
833	Lang Stamp Works Punch		12.50
834	Sampson Murdock Co. Directories.		24.00
835	Milton A. Van Hoesen Rent Eng. Inst.		30.00
836	Milton A. Van Hoesen " "	16.80	30.00
837	Albany-Rens Paint-Glass Co. Supplies		11.80
838	Bway. Tire & Battery Co " "		30.72
839	C. A. Fowler Road Oil		231.84
	C. L. Collins Repairs.		33.45
841	C. B. Hewison Printing		25.50
842	Townsend Mach Co Supplies		55.00
843	Townsend Mach Co. " "		13.50
844	New York Telephone Co. Service		79.60
845	Morgan Linen Co. Service		28.80
846	Charlotte Thompson Patron		5.00
847	Austin Western Road Mach Co. Supplies		26.37
848	Austin Western Road Mach Co. " "		25.50
849	Henry Meurs Supplies		95.30
850	Henry Meurs " "		18.47
851	Western Union Tel Co. Service		5.75
852	Lyle Signs Inc. Signs		184.49
853	Rensselaer Water Co. Service		24.75
854	Robert Corbin Supplies		6.38
855	A. Champagne " "		75.04
856	A. Champagne " "		20.33
857	Joseph Horan Cleaning Windows		10.00
858	H. E. Wicks. Supplies		60.47
859	James McGee " "		37.58
860	Edward Sullivan Acting Judge		8.00
861	Memorial Hospital Care Sick.		30.00
862	U. S. Fibre Equipment Co. Supplies		6.18
863	G. A. March Supplies		2.65
864	Ready Mixed & Sup. Co. Concrete		21.93
865	Burrough Adding Mach Co. Mach Service		7.10
866	Albany & Rens. Paint & Glass Co. Repairs.		2.63
867	R. C. Hallenbeck Supplies		1.38
868	Liquid Carbonic Corp Supplies		8.50
869	Arthur Fedigan Pickingup Hose		2.00
870	D. Buckley Meals to prisoners.		9.95
871	New York Power & Lt. Co. Service		24.49
872	" " " "		4.96
873	" " " "		19.20
874	" " " "		36.66
875	" " " "		5.95
876	" " " "		2,681.45
877	" " " September 37		63.45
878	American LaFrance Co. Supplies		9.52
879	G. A. March Flags		3.00
880	C. Stewart Medical Supplies		87.62
881	C. N. Stewart Supplies		4.55
882	R. G. Stewart " "		12.09
883	R. G. Stewart Medical Supplies		29.00
884	W. Y. Lansing Supplies		29.89
885	Socony Vacuum Oil Co Road Oil		80.75
886	Socony Vacuum Oil Co. " "		114.00
887	Colprovia Materials Co. Supplies		24.00
888	Shell Oil Union Oil Co Supplies		17.40
889	Shell Union Oil Co. " "		196.90
890	Helen Russell Fare to Troy		.40
891	Minnie West " "		.40
892	Katherine Turner " "		.40
893	Edna Gibson " "		.40
894	Frances Benson " "		.40
895	Paul Wessel " "		.40

W. P. A. Bills to be presented October 6, 1937.

717	M. J. Maloney Kerosene	13.50
718	Pythian Hall Rent.	25.00
719	S. Liberman First Aid Supplies	10.15
720	Ready Mixed Supply Concrete	43.85
721	Ready Mixed & Supply Concrete	94.28
722	F. O. Meley Tool Repairs.	13.50
723	Hartigans Supplies	439.44
724	New York Power & Lt, Co. Service	12.24
725	W. Y. Lansing Supplies	1.47
726	S. A. Dunn Gravel	45.90
727	J. Herman Trucking.	30.00
728	Paul Farley "	113.00
729	Peter Foust "	36.00
730	William Meniker Trucking	78.00
731	Anthony Hill Expansion Joint.	81.08
732	W. Y. Lansing Supplies	10.51
733	W. Y. Lansing "	8.00
734	Morgan Bros. Supplies	105.94

Bills to be audited October 6, 1937.

778	S. Liberman Medical Supplies	24.76
779	H. Meurs Supplies	220.00
780	H. Meurs "	237.50
781	H. Meurs "	97.50
782	H. Meurs "	1.50
783	H. Meurs "	1.30
784	H. Meurs "	31.05
785	H. Meurs "	46.15
786	New York Telephone Co. Service	16.19
787	McGinnis Supplies	1.60
788	John Yonkers Dag Warden	52.00
789	Ready Mixed & Sup. Concrete	14.04
790	Ready Mixed &. Sup. Concrete	35.08
791	Ready Mixed & Sup. Concrete	16.29
792	Oppenheim & McEwan Borax	13.20
793	Callanan Road Imp. Co. Stone	163.20
794	Callanan " Q Stone	427.61
795	Callanan Road Imp. Co. Stone	327.60
796	R. B. Wing & Son Supplies	13.44
797	Socony Vacuum Co, Road Oil	285.00
798	Socony Vacuum Oil Co "	218.50
799	Milton VanHoesen Rent Eng Inst.	30.00
800	Western Union Tel Co. Service	1.25
801	Shell Union Oil Co. Road oil	550.62
802	M. Goode Gas	16.03
803	W. Y. Lansing Supplies	12.07
804	Guilfoil Bros. "	.85
805	Wm. DeMeyer Insurance	869.68
806	Wm. DeMeyer "	269.68
807	Wm. DeMeyer "	269.68
808	Charlotte Thompson Matron	15.00
809	Robert Corbin Gas	7.19
810	Rens. Furniture Co Supplies	25.90
811	Percy Feshay "	3.98
812	George Kraus "	4.25
813	George Kraus "	6.00
814	W. L. Coughtry Blue Prints.	52.91
815	George Mollenkopf Supplies	31.16
816	Harold Johnson Supplies	39.00
817	New York Power &. Lt Co. Traffic Lts.	63.45
818	New York Power &. Lt. Co Street Lts.	2,710.16
819	J. &. B. VanAcker Supplies	85.51
820	W..W. Kelly Repairs	50.00
821	Ross Boyd Supplies	11.88
822	H. E. Wicks. "	49.69
823	S. A. Dunn Gravel	148.10
824	M. Cristo Grave & Stone	48.35
825	A. Hill Repairs	10.00

W. P. A. Bills to be audited October 6, 1937.

703	Wm. Meniker Trucking	36.00
704	Peter Foust "	18.50
705	Jacob Herman "	36.00
706	Paul Farley "	77.00
707	H. Meurs Supplies	3.90
708	New York Telephone Co. Service	5.30
709	George Mollenkopf Supplies	82.91
710	Calhanan Road Imp. Co. Stone	169.49
711	W. Y. Lansing Supplies	.94
712	Pythian Hall Rent.	25.00
713	M. J. Maloney Kerosene	13.50
714	Ready Mixed & Sup. Concrete	14.44
715	Ready Mixed & Sup. "	43.85
716	S. A. Dunn Gravel	25.50

30 yd.



CITY OF RENSSELAER

OFFICE OF
WELFARE COMMISSIONER
RENSSELAER, N. Y.

MELVIN H. SMITH
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

October 2, 1937

Honorable Mayor, President and
Members of the Common Council

Gentlemen:

The following is a resume of the cost of Home
Relief for the month of September 1937:

	COST	% REIM- BURSABLE	STATE CON- TRIBUTION
Adm. Payroll	\$ 585.99	40%	\$ 234.40
" "	108.33	100%	108.33
" Costs	*210.96		
Home Relief	1,622.52		649.00
	<u>\$2,527.80</u>		<u>\$ 991.73</u>
Net Cost to City	\$1,536.07		
State Contribution			\$ 991.73
Total	\$2,527.80		
Total number of cases	-----	83	
Number of families	-----	67	
Number of non-families	-----	16	
Number of individuals	-----	300	

*Of this amount
\$40.00 - Printing Utility Tax forms

Very truly yours

Melvin H. Smith
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

MHS:LMS

Perk files



MELVIN H. SMITH
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

CITY OF RENSSELAER

OFFICE OF

WELFARE COMMISSIONER

RENSSELAER, N. Y.

October 6, 1937

Hon. Mayor, President and
Members of the Common Council

Gentlemen:

Following is a resume of the cost for which
the City pays 100%: (September 1937)

Rent (863 B'way)	\$ 25.00
" (939 ")	55.00
Telephone	13.96
Electric (863 B'way)	1.50
" (939 ")	5.00
Puro Filter	5.50
Stamps	10.00
Supplies	5.00
Printing (Tax Forms)	40.00
Janitor	50.00

TOTAL \$210.96

Very truly yours

Melvin H. Smith
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

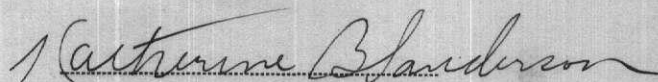
MHS:LMS

CASH REPORT

August 1937

Balance on hand August 1, 1937	\$ 153,477.79
Receipts for August	408,430.74
Payments	\$ 561,908.53 61,024.92
	\$ 500,883.61
 Balance on hand General Fund Rensselaer County Bank	 \$ 288,641.51
 Tax Sale Redemption No. 14908 #16806	 1,879.89
City Bonds Acct. No. 6326	19,903.32
Trust Cash Acct. No. 6847	564.64
1927 Curbing Acct. No. 10255	223.51
1928 Curbing Acct. No. 10568	2,002.62
1929 Curbing Acct. No. 11162	28.92
1930 Curbing Acct. No. 12812	69.99
1931 Curbing Acct. No. 13342	99.74
Refunding Reserve No. 12754	67,441.39
Capital Reserve No. 11601	993.91
Miscellaneous Funds No. 10781	84,598.39
Contractors Retainers No. 12440	4,041.49
Cash on hand, City and School	15,343.32
Cash on hand, State and County	
School Fund Saving No. 12845	519.35
Special Checking W.P.A.	11,861.27
1935 Curbing #16189	70.83
Special Checking Account	2,799.52
	\$ 500,883.61

Respectfully submitted,


 City Treasurer

Prick file

TRIAL BALANCE

REPORT FOR MONTH OF AUGUST 1937

	DEBIT	CREDIT
Current Cash	469,43691	
City & School Tax	83,55162	
State & County Tax		
Tax Arrears	114,41908	
Due County Treasurer		
Estimated Revenues	190,80192	
Reserve for Arrears		114,41908
Current Revenues		42000
Current Appropriations		621,51667
Reserve for Unappropriated Revenues		121,85378
	<u>858,20953</u>	<u>858,20953</u>
Assessment Cash	8,77657	
" Receivable		2,97212
" Interest on Loans		
" Loans		11,10000
" Revenues		8641
" Surplus	6,19335	
Old Granite Block Asst.	24,11091	
Reserve for Assessment Arrears		24,92030
	<u>39,07883</u>	<u>39,07883</u>
Capital Cash	16,38411	
City Properties	1,476,80000	
Public Improvement	811,72593	
Capital Appropriation		14,68704
Authorized Construction	125,25211	
Temporary Loans		125,25211
Reserve for Capital Obligations		2,38954
Interest on Savings		69888
Capital Loans		1,075,90000
Capital Surplus		1,211,23458
	<u>2,430,16215</u>	<u>2,430,16215</u>
Trust Cash	6,28602	
Tax Sale Redemption		1,87989
Charity Trust		36464
Contractors Retainers' Fees		4,04149
	<u>6,28602</u>	<u>6,28602</u>

And file

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

Katherine B. Sanderson
CITY TREASURER

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, MONTH OF SEPT. 1937.

Item	Location	Men	Hours	Costs		
				Labor	Material	
Street Repairs	Second Avenue	12	86	49.50	52.04	
	Ring Street	5	23	13.90	12.55	
	Second Avenue	4	4	2.15	.85	
	Broadway	4	4	2.00		
	East Street	4	4	2.15	1.30	
	First Street	6	36	18.70	.85	
	Fourth Street	20	132	73.20	25.29	
	Third Avenue	10	53	32.05	8.25	
	New Construction	Fowler Avenue	92	643	373.00	120.95
		Columbia Street	3	20	14.40	54.50
Street Grading and Oiling	Chestnut Street	10	26	13.00		
	Sixth Street	8	16	11.45	56.80	
	Dale Street	16	342	194.50	274.55	
	South Street	6	31	20.15		
	Central Avenue	99	720	410.10	108.80	
	McNaughton Avenue	25	168	96.20	66.30	
	Seventh Street	3	3	4.95	56.80	
	Summit Street	4	22	14.30		
	Fourth Street	47	322	184.10	77.21	
	Fowler Avenue	56	400	237.00	104.00	
Street Cleaning	All Streets	61	447	256.80		
Sewer and C.B. Cleaning	Third Street, Central Ave., Sixth Street, First Street, Fowler Avenue, Fifth Street, Washington Avenue, Dale St., Chestnut Street, Third Avenue, Green Street, Broadway, Second Avenue.		392	292.40		
Equipment Repairs	Fire Dep't.	1	4	3.00		
	Police Dep't.	3	17	12.75	2.85	
	D.P.W.	151	138	103.50	135.70	
City Buildings	Hart Hose	5	10	6.10	4.44	
	Storehouse	6	36	23.40		
	1141 Broadway	2	8	5.20	.94	
City Dep'ts.	Election	15	100	65.70	7.56	
	Fire	3	8	4.30		
Clean-Up	Grass Cutting	18	86	53.00		
	Dumps	3	12	8.00		
	Painting signs etc.	6	48	31.20	7.50	
Playground		6	24	14.30		



WILLIAM T. WRIGHT
MAYOR

CITY of RENSSELAER

OFFICE OF

THE MAYOR

RENSSELAER, N. Y.

September 25, 1937

The City Clerk and
Members of the Common Council
Rensselaer, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Kindly be advised that I hereby veto and return Resolution # 286 providing for the payment of One Hundred Dollars to the Rensselaer Twilight Baseball League.

I should like to make it clear that I am in complete accord with the desire of your Council to encourage the activities of the League but I find no authority for the donation of city money to a privately controlled baseball league. Permits me to remind you that they received One Hundred Dollars earlier this year when your Council over-rode my veto on a similar resolution introduced February 3, 1937

Whalen decided on both
Sutell

Very truly yours
William T. Wright

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN		✓
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
MCGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FRED'K STUART GREENE
SUPERINTENDENT

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

ARTHUR W. BRANDT
COMMISSIONER
E. C. LAWTON
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
CONSTRUCTION
DAVID NOONAN
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
MAINTENANCE

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1937

Mr. H. C. Younghans
CITY CLERK
Rensselaer, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the objections of your City Engineer, George E. Haynes, as to the City of Rensselaer maintaining portions of the contract for the improvement of the Columbia Turnpike, under NRH. RC. 3694: NRM. C. 35-12, in conformity with the plans and agreement, which plans were approved by your city and agreement entered into prior to the letting of the contract for the work, I can only say that I was greatly surprised to learn that your city objected to the maintenance obligation in connection with this improvement.

In connection with the objections cited by your city officials, I wish that you would have them point out specifically any part or feature of the contract that has not been constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, which plans had been previously approved by your city officials before a contract for the work was let, except the omission of the stairway which, as I understand it, was satisfactory to everyone involved.

Very truly yours

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
By A. W. BRANDT

Arthur W. Brandt
Commissioner

Per *David Noonan*

City Eng

HPC-EMG.

BR

WF

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD

N. Y. C. R. R. CO. LESSEE

GEORGE H. FERNALD, JR.
COUNSEL

WM. L. PARSONS,
ASSISTANT COUNSEL

MORRIS O'B. CAMPBELL,
CLAIMS ATTORNEY

LOUIS KOFKY,

JOHN F. BURKE,
ATTORNEYS

October 1, 1937

SOUTH STATION
BOSTON, MASS.

Mr. Harvey C. Younghans
City Clerk, City of Rensselaer
Rensselaer, New York

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of September 17 to the Chief Engineer's Office in regard to the resolution of the Board of Aldermen directing you to notify this Company to repair the sidewalk and correct the drainage condition on the northerly side of Second Avenue:

We find that under section 93 of the Railroad Law the responsibility for the maintenance of approaches to underpasses rests with the municipality, and therefore the obligation for doing this work seems to be with the City.

Yours truly,

John F. Burke
R

Attorney

Presd fcler



CITY OF RENSSELAER

OFFICE OF
WELFARE COMMISSIONER
RENSSELAER, N. Y.

MELVIN H. SMITH
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

October 6, 1937

Honorable Mayor, President and
Members of the Common Council

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Article 17, Section 156, a Special Meeting of Public Welfare Commissioners and Social Workers or better known to you as Investigators has been called for October 18, at the Commodore and Pennsylvania Hotels in New York City.

In view of the above mentioned article which requires Mr. Reagan's and my attendance at such Convention, and which article prescribes that such attendance shall be paid from Public Welfare Funds, I would respectfully ask your honorable body to pass a resolution which I have asked the Corporation Counsel to draw.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Sincerely yours

Melvin H. Smith

Melvin H. Smith
WELFARE COMMISSIONER

MHS:IMS

Red file

THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF
PUBLIC WELFARE OFFICIALS

42 NO. PEARL STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

NICHOLAS J. EBBITT, PRESIDENT
LEON H. ABBOTT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
VICTOR LYNDE, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
HARRY J. SCHELL, SECRETARY
ROBERT D. CAMPBELL, TREASURER

September 16, 1937

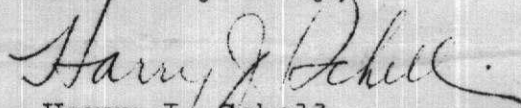
Dear Commissioner:

I have been directed by the President of the Association to call a meeting of all Commissioners of Public Welfare.

This meeting will be held at the Commodore Hotel in New York City on October 18, 1937, and will be called at 10 A.M. sharp

Inasmuch as there are several matters of importance to come before the meeting, it is earnestly requested that every Commissioner attend if possible.

Yours very truly,



Harry J. Schell
Secretary.

RENSSELAER WATER COMPANY
RENSSELAER, N. Y.

95 EXCHANGE STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE

Tuesday
September
28
1937

CITY OF RENSSELAER
Rensselaer, New York

Attention: Harvey C. Younghans, City Clerk

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 17th addressed to our
Rensselaer office has been forwarded to us for reply.

We would be very glad to comply with your request
and furnish the City of Rensselaer with copies of the
reports requested.

Very truly yours,

RENSSELAER WATER COMPANY

By

James W. Coburn
James W. Coburn
Treasurer

Recd file

L A V E R N E O R V I S
A T T O R N E Y & C O U N S E L L O R A T L A W
7 5 S T A T E S T R E E T
A L B A N Y , N E W Y O R K

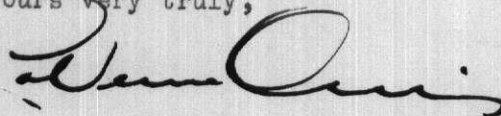
September 30, 1937

The Common Council
City of Rensselaer
New York

Gentlemen: In Re: RENSELAER WATER COMPANY

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the opinion by
the Public Service Commission in connection with the pending
Rensselaer Water Company case.

Yours very truly,



LO:BMF

ENC.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

STATE DIVISION
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

OPINION OF THE COMMISSION

[Case No. 8368.]

COMPLAINT against the RENSSELAER WATER COMPANY as to rates, etc., of service for water and methods employed in furnishing such service.

Decided January 27, 1937.

Appearances:

Gay H. Brown, Counsel (by *Sidney Kabalkin*, Associate Attorney), Albany, N. Y., for the Public Service Commission.

Thomas F. McDermott, 90 State street, Albany, N. Y., for the Rensselaer Water Company.

La Verne Orvis, 75 State street, Albany, N. Y., Corporation Counsel, for the City of Rensselaer.

LUNN, Commissioner.

HISTORY OF PROCEEDING

On April 4, 1934, a formal complaint against the Rensselaer Water Company was filed with the Public Service Commission by James Johnstone, Mayor of the City of Rensselaer. The complaint alleged that the rates being charged are "excessive, unreasonable and illegal and impose undue hardship upon these consumers in our City" and also "That the source of supply to wit: the Hudson River, is a very unsatisfactory, unreliable and unhealthy source in that, among other things, it is polluted with sewerage and other forms of matter detrimental and dangerous to health; it is unpalatable to the extent of being almost undrinkable by reason of the excessive amount of chlorine or other chemicals used in purification and it cannot be supplied in sufficient quantities at all seasons of the year to meet the reasonable needs of the community and the large manufacturing establishments therein located."

HEARINGS

The first hearing was held November 19, 1934. In all, 13 hearings were held and the taking of testimony was completed

October 30, 1936. The record comprises 1,189 pages of testimony and 50 separately numbered exhibits.

CORPORATE ORGANIZATION

The Rensselaer Water Company was incorporated January 17, 1887 pursuant to Chapter 737, Laws of 1873, of the State of New York. The company was incorporated under the name of Greenbush Water Works Company to supply water in the village of Greenbush, Rensselaer county. According to an agreement entered into between the Greenbush Water Works Company and the firm of Moffett, Hodgkins and Clarke under date of May 14, 1887 the latter firm agreed "to build and construct a system of Water Works in the Villages of Greenbush and Bath-on-the-Hudson, Rensselaer County, N. Y." In the year 1896 the name of the company was changed from the Greenbush Water Works Company to East Albany Water Works Company and the present name, Rensselaer Water Company, was assumed June 1, 1902.

In the year 1930, under Section 46 of the Transportation Corporation Law of the State of New York, the Rensselaer Water Company obtained a certificate of Extension of Territory to Water Districts Numbers One and Two of the Town of East Greenbush. In the year 1931, pursuant to the same law, a certificate of Extension of Territory to Water Supply District Number Three of the Town of East Greenbush was also obtained. These extensions were approved by the New York State Water Power and Control Commission.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The Rensselaer Water Company serves in general the following territory:

The City of Rensselaer—A consolidation of the Villages of Greenbush and Bath-on-the-Hudson.
Water Districts One, Two and Three of the Town of East Greenbush.

The water supply is pumped from the Hudson river through an intake on the bank of the river located near the northerly end of the city. After sedimentation and filtration the water is again pumped into the distribution system consisting of about 210,000 feet of 1-inch to 16-inch diameter pipe. A 5,500,000-gallon storage reservoir located on the highest land in the city floats on the hydraulic gradient of the main system. The extension into the town of East Greenbush is of more recent construction and requires a small electric booster pumping station to provide sufficient pressure. There is also a 317,000-gallon standpipe located on the highest land in this territory and adjacent to the booster station.

COMPLAINT V. RENSSELAER WATER CO. RATES, ETC.

OUTSTANDING SECURITIES

The capital structure of Rensselaer Water Company at December 31, 1934, was as follows:

2,000 shares of common stock, par value \$100.....	\$200,000
1,506 shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock, par value \$100..	150,600
Thirty-year 5% series "A" first and refunding mortgage bonds, due June 1, 1952, face amount.....	273,500
	\$624,100

INSUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY

Although the complaint stated that the supply was inadequate in quantity the only evidence submitted was a statement by the Corporation Counsel, Mr. LaVerne Orvis, that the Huyek mill had been forced to shut down on one occasion due to a failure of pumping equipment. This failure of electric pumping equipment revealed that the standby steam equipment was not in operating condition. At the direction of the Public Service Commission the steam pumping equipment and boilers were overhauled and the steam equipment is now used exclusively for one day each month. With this standby equipment in working condition and five and a half million gallons storage in the distribution reservoir, the quantity of water is adequate and this allegation of the complaint is dismissed.

SOURCE OF SUPPLY, TREATMENT AND QUALITY OF THE WATER

Investigation of the complaint disclosed that the unsatisfactory quality of the water was the principal reason for the complaint being filed. Engineers from the Water Bureau of the Public Service Commission found that this part of the complaint was justified. Taste tests were made at weekly intervals and undesirable flavors were always present to some extent. The source of supply consists of raw water pumped from the Hudson river through an intake which extends only a few feet into the river from the face of the bulkhead. The inlet end of the intake is a considerable distance from the center of the river channel and the flow of water at this point is normally rather sluggish.

The water is pumped into sedimentation basins having a detention or sedimentation period of about one and one-half hours. Sulphate of alumina and chlorine are applied to the raw water between the intake and the sedimentation basins. From these basins the water flows by gravity through rapid sand filters into the clear water basin. The rated capacity of the filters is 4,000,000 gallons per day. The filters are now being operated at a rate of about 2,400,000 gallons per day or about 60 per cent of the rated capacity. This results in more efficient filtration and a greater removal of turbidity color and bacteria. Between the sedimentation basins and the filters activated carbon is added. Since January 1, 1936 the company has made improvements in its purification processes. Provision has been made to add ac-

tivated carbon to the raw water between the intake and the sedimentation basin as well as to the settled water between the sedimentation basins and the filters. The two chlorine machines which were inventoried as of December 31, 1934 were declared inadequate by the State Department of Health during the early part of 1935 and in June 1935 these were superseded by three modern Wallace and Tiernan machines and provision has been made so that chlorine can be added between the sedimentation basins and the filters as well as to the raw water and to the filtered water.

A final dose of chlorine is added to the filtered water between the clear water basin and the high lift pumps. Recently, provision has been made for the application of sulphate of ammonia as the water leaves the clear water basin.

(A detailed description of the operation of the pumping and filtration plant will be found in the testimony of Mr. James M. Caird, Consulting Sanitary Engineer for the company, S.M. 713-758, and the testimony of Mr. Robert C. Wheeler, Consulting Engineer, S.M. 902-931.)

From the testimony of Mr. Caird, who has supervised the operation of the company's purification plant for about 35 years and who makes bacteriological tests at least once a week, it appears that the water being delivered to the consumers is of safe, sanitary quality. (Exhibit 26.)

Mr. Caird considers the water safe but "In some cases, of course, the water is not always what you would call palatable." (S.M. 719.) He has tried to follow all the developments in the art of water purification "as they have come along" but does not think that all of the possible schemes have been exhausted. (S.M. 720.) He believes that the use of Nuchar (activated carbon) has been of great value but it has not been able to completely overcome the flavors (S.M. 723). More difficulty is experienced in the winter probably due to ice conditions and the fact that there is no navigation to stir up the water. Mr. Caird felt that aeration would improve the taste of the water but admitted that this would involve some capital expenditure and would increase the operating expense.

Mr. Caird admitted during cross-examination by Counsel for the Commission that he had stated in reports to the company that he was treating "one of the most polluted waters of the state" and said that was a proper statement. (S.M. 735.) He further testified that were he going for a new supply he would not use the Hudson river (S.M. 733).

Mr. Caird testified that the taste troubles experienced by the company dated from emptying of phenol waste into the Hudson river at Troy by the Hudson Valley Coke and Products Corporation and stated that most of the complainants he knew about said the taste was medicinal which might be a layman's description of a phenol taste. He did admit that there are other sources of phenol than the coke plant and that there were other contributing causes to objectionable taste besides the phenol. However,

he testified "If we had no phenols to contend with I think we could pass out a water that would be palatable."

Mr. Wheeler testified along similar lines. In fact the company from the beginning of this proceeding has by statement of counsel and testimony of witnesses placed the entire blame for the objectionable taste of the water to phenol resulting from the operation of this coke plant.

Mr. John P. Redwood, Assistant Hydraulic Engineer, employed by the Public Service Commission, testified that he had received numerous complaints against the taste of the water and had been in touch with the operation of the plant since 1931. During this time he repeatedly requested the company to notify him when there was a phenol taste in the water and he has never been so advised. (S.M. 989.) He stated that he had never found the water entirely palatable and described the objectionable taste as being a "woody" or "sulphide" taste. (S.M. 987.) He testified that he could not conceive "that it would be proper for this company to continue using the Hudson river as a source of supply for more than five years". (S.M. 1083.)

The superintendent of the water company, Mr. Charles Clafin, admitted that the water was not always palatable and testified as to the potability of the water: "It is drinkable if anyone wants to drink it" (S.M. 890).

Mrs. Le Roy Greenaleh, a consumer of the company, testified that the water was very distasteful and that she was unable to use the water for drinking, canning or for making tea or coffee. As a result her family buys spring water for which their yearly bill "as a very conservative figure is \$25." (S.M. 31.)

Numerous conferences with engineers of the Health Department and the Public Service Commission and the company have resulted in some changes in the dosage and manner of application of chemicals. In spite of these improvements the water still has an unsatisfactory taste and particularly when the flow of water in the river is low there are periods when the concentration of pollution in the raw water varies so rapidly that the necessary increase in the dose of chlorine and other chemicals required to make the water safe render it unpalatable.

The question arises as to whether it is better to provide additional treatment for the present supply or to secure a new source of water supply. While aeration was suggested by Mr. Caird as an improvement which could be made and which he felt would reduce the flavors, none of the company's witnesses made a definite statement that additional treatment would completely remove the objectionable tastes. The company has had a new source of supply under consideration for a number of years.

A study was made of sources of water supply available to the Rensselaer Water Company and Mr. A. H. Pratt, Chief Hydraulic Engineer of the Public Service Commission submitted a report dated June 17, 1935 which outlined the relative cost of securing new sources of supply. (Exhibit 6.)

On page 19 of this report there appears the following statement:

"It appears from the information obtained that there are adequate and satisfactory sources of supply available for the Rensselaer Water Company, and in view of the highly polluted water in the Hudson River, it is believed that the Company should immediately take steps to develop a new source of supply."

If the company were to secure an upland gravity source of supply the pumping costs could be eliminated and the cost of purification greatly reduced. Further treatment of the present source of supply would involve additional capital expenditure and additional operating expense. A highly polluted raw water such as the Hudson even with the most complete and effective treatment, is not so desirable as an unpolluted upland supply. Consumers prefer a water which is clean at the source rather than one which has been "laundered". In addition, the treatment of a highly polluted water always carries a definite hazard. A breakdown in the sterilization equipment coupled with carelessness on the part of an operator might result in a serious epidemic. The mere fact that this has never occurred is no assurance that it will not occur some time in the future.

The prerequisite of every successful community has always been an abundant supply of pure and wholesome water. As the population of any locality increases the problem of supplying water of satisfactory quality becomes more complex. Streams and rivers flowing through populous areas become so polluted that they must be abandoned as sources of domestic water supply, and communities are constantly abandoning such sources and seeking supplies in remote and unpopulated areas. That every community has an inherent right to good water is recognized by Section 42 of the Transportation Corporations Law which provides in part:

"42. Duty to supply water; contracts with municipalities. Such corporations shall supply each city, town or village through which the conduits or mains of such corporation may pass or wherein such corporation may have organized, and the inhabitants thereof, with pure and wholesome water at reasonable rates."

and also by Section 89-b-1 of the Public Service Law which provides in part:

"Every water-works corporation shall furnish and provide such service, instrumentalities and facilities as shall be safe and adequate and in all respects just and reasonable."

Webster defines adequate as being "Equal to what is required; suitable to the cause or occasion; fully sufficient; . . ."

Certainly a water which at times has such pronounced flavors that it can not be used for cooking or drinking can not be considered adequate.

Further it will be noted that the law prescribes that the service must be "in all respects just and reasonable." While the distribution system is adequate and reasonable the water furnished is, at times, so objectionable that all who can afford it buy spring

water for drinking and cooking. Many of those who can not afford spring water carry water from private wells. Spring water companies and private wells are not regulated by the State Department of Health or the Public Service Commission, and the safety and sanitary quality of water obtained from these sources may well be questioned. Under these circumstances the service furnished by the Rensselaer Water Company can not be considered "in all respects just and reasonable."

It is obvious that the purity and potability of a water supply is of paramount importance, much more important than the reasonableness of rates, and in view of the evidence which clearly indicates that the water furnished by the Rensselaer Water Company requires complicated purification apparatus and strong chemical dosage involving meticulous technical supervision to ensure its safety and is frequently unsuitable for domestic use due to "medicinal flavors," I believe that the company should immediately secure and develop a new and satisfactory source of supply.

EXISTING RATES

With reference to the complaints against the rates charged by the Rensselaer Water Company it appears that in general the present rates have been in effect since January 1, 1920. The rates are on a sliding scale as follows:

First 2,000 cu. ft. used during each month	\$0.25 per 100 cu. ft.
Next 8,000 cu. ft. used during each month	0.15 per 100 cu. ft.
Over 10,000 cu. ft. used during each month	0.09 per 100 cu. ft.

The minimum charge is \$3.00 per quarter, which allows 1,200 cubic feet of water. These rates apply to domestic, commercial and industrial use throughout the territory. The Huyck Mill receives, due to its large use, a rate of 9 cents per 1,000 gallons.

The public fire protection charge is established by contract with the municipality at \$42.50 per hydrant per year.

In 1934 the municipal fire service revenue compared with the total revenue as follows:

Total revenue	Municipal fire service revenue	Amount	Per cent of total
\$79,400	\$10,900		13.7

Rates of any utility have a direct relation to the kind of service provided.

The testimony in this case indicates that based upon the present day value of the land and the original cost of the remaining property less depreciation, no reduction in rates is justified.

The original cost, operating revenues and expenses are discussed in detail in the succeeding sections.

LAND

The original cost of land could not be determined from the company's books. From an examination of the records in the Rensselaer County Clerk's office, the consideration for the pumping

station parcel, designated below as parcel No. 1, was shown to be \$4,000, August 3, 1887. It was not possible to determine the original cost of any of the other parcels in the city. For the purpose of this report land has been included at its present day value.

Parcel	LAND—CITY					Final P. S. C.
	Flynn & Hickey	Heeran	De Meyer	Southwell	Rosecranz	
1	\$35,000	\$6,675	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$8,100	\$25,000
2	15,000	2,188	2,000	2,000		10,000
3	500					
4	100					
5	100					
6	325					
7	500					
8	200					
9	1,000					
10	365					
11	2,585					
12	75					
	\$55,950	\$11,488	\$10,775	\$11,728	\$10,750	\$39,300

* Included in right of way figures, Parcels 3 to 10 inclusive.

LAND—EAST GREENBUSH	
Actual cost 1931.....	\$2,451.80
Total land.....	\$41,750

The above numbered parcels may be briefly described as follows:

- Parcel 1—Pumping and filtration parcel.
- Parcel 2—Sidetrack parcel.
- Parcel 3—Site of old standpipe (now right of way for pipe line).
- Parcel 4—Lot in rear of standpipe lot (now right of way for pipe line).
- Parcel 5—Right of way (205' x 25').
- Parcel 6—Latitude right of way 605 feet.
- Parcel 7—10 lots 25' x 100' from Sarah Myers.
- Parcel 8—4 lots 25' x 100' from James Hogan.
- Parcel 9—20 lots 25' x 100' from James Hogan.
- Parcel 10—50 foot right of way 755 feet long.
- Parcel 11—Reservoir lot slightly over 9 acres.
- Parcel 12—Easement at reservoir.

The company presented a joint appraisal prepared by Mr. William J. Flynn and Mr. Joseph Hickey. The city was represented by four appraisers, Messrs. Matthew A. Heeran, William P. De Meyer, Frank J. Southwell and Herbert F. Rosecranz. The land values testified to are shown in the above table. Messrs. Flynn and Hickey testified that they discussed the values and agreed upon an appraisal. The city appraisers testified that they made a joint inspection trip but prepared independent appraisals.

Pumping Station Land.

Messrs. Flynn and Hickey used the sale of the Bailey property immediately south of the water company's property to the Port Oil Company as one of the guides to the value of pumping station and sidetrack parcels. Each of them called attention to the development of the Port of Albany and the rise in value of river front property resulting therefrom. They testified that the value

of the property was further enhanced by having a railroad adjacent to it. The city appraisers did not attach much importance to the location adjacent to the railroad although each of them admitted that he knew of no other property so favorably situated. This property has a river frontage of 686 feet and an equal amount along the railroad. It has a sidetrack already installed. The land is all above the water line and in view of the port development both in Albany and Rensselaer and the proposed deepening of the Hudson river to Troy, this lot is very desirable for a small manufacturing plant or for an oil distributor.

Flynn and Hickey appraised these two lots at \$50,000; Heeran, \$8,863; DeMeyer, \$8,000; Southwell, \$8,000; Rosecranz, \$8,100. Mr. DeMeyer admitted that he may have placed a value of \$23,500 on these lots when he made an appraisal for the company in 1927 but could not be sure without checking his notes. In view of river improvement having greatly increased the value of all river front property in the vicinity of the port I will allow \$35,000.

Rights of Way.

The company appraisers placed a value of \$3,365 on the rights of way: Heeran, \$1,625; De Meyer, \$1,775; Southwell, \$2,728; and Rosecranz, \$1,775. I will allow \$2,500.

Reservoir Land.

The company's appraisers placed a value of \$2,585 on this lot: Heeran, \$1,000; De Meyer, \$1,000; Southwell, \$1,000; and Rosecranz, \$875. I will allow \$1,800.

LAND—EAST GREENBUSH

Neither the company nor the city appraised the value of the land in East Greenbush. The company expressed its willingness to accept the 1931 cost as shown on the books. The city presented no rebutting testimony. I will allow the book cost as follows:

Power and pumping land.....	\$1,735.00
Standpipe land.....	716.80
	<u>\$2,451.80</u>

ORIGINAL COST OF DEPRECIABLE PROPERTY

Book Cost.

In 1915 the company changed its accounting procedure and from 1915 to 1934 all of the original cost including overheads is shown on the company's books. Accountants for the Public Service Commission allocated these costs as far as possible to the accounts prescribed by the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts. Certain items which could not be distributed by accounts were placed in "Miscellaneous Suspense" pending their distribution and justification by the company. The company accepted the costs taken from the books to be the original cost of the operating property constructed during this period.

With regard to the Miscellaneous Suspense, all of the items have been restored except:

1. \$4,962.51 charged by George F. West & Son for engineering and purchasing service which Mr. Redwood testified to be in excess of what was necessary and which has been written off.
2. \$2,381.23 for lowering mains which the Commission has ruled is not a proper fixed capital charge and is therefore written off.

3. \$9,708.50 expenses in connection with the preliminary studies for a new source of supply which should be held in suspense until such time as a new supply is developed.

The overheads shown on the books of the company from 1912 to 1915 were fragmentary but such as appeared were used and no overheads were estimated for this period. From 1915 to 1934, during the period when complete records were kept, the overheads were shown on the books at the actual cost to the company. They consisted of a portion of the superintendent's and bookkeeper's time charged to construction, legal, engineering and purchasing fees, administrative expense and interest during construction. Redwood testified that from 1915 to 1929 he believed these charges to be reasonable but from 1930 to 1932 he considered them to be excessive. He presented exhibits 35 and 36 showing the amounts charged by Geo. F. West & Son for engineering and purchasing service (which included general and administrative expense) and testified that the company could have secured this service in 1931 for not to exceed 8 per cent. This was not disputed by the company. The sum of the West charges and other engineering and purchasing charges exceeded 8 per cent by \$4,962.51. Some of the officers and directors of the Rensselaer Water Company are partners or employees of Geo. F. West & Son. There appears to be no justification for the Rensselaer Water Company paying its affiliate, West & Son, more for these services than they could have been contracted for in the open market. I shall not allow these excess charges.

Estimated Cost.

Prior to 1915 the company apparently charged all operating property to an account "Construction Water Works" which showed a book balance December 31, 1934 of \$486,862.04. There was supporting detail for charges of \$5,363.20 made to this account from September 30, 1912 to 1915. No charges were made to this account after 1915. The balance of \$481,498.84 charged to this account prior to September 30, 1912 had no supporting detail and was written off. In lieu thereof, the Commission's engineers estimated the original cost of the property constructed from 1887 to September 30, 1912. The company's engineers admitted that \$481,498.84 was in excess of a fair original cost and prepared a

similar estimate. There was substantially no difference in the base cost in these estimates. At a conference attended by Messrs. Pratt and Redwood for the Commission and Robert C. Wheeler and Fred Hall for the company an agreement was reached on the base original cost without overheads. They could not agree on the overheads to be applied to the estimated cost. For this period (1887 to 1912) Redwood estimated overheads on Transmission Mains and Accessories, Distribution Mains and Accessories and Hydrants at 9 per cent and the balance of the plant at 8 per cent as follows:

Item	Mains, etc.	Balance of plant
Engineering	6%	6%
Legal and Administrative.....	3%	1½%
Interest during Construction.....	2¼%	1½%
	9%	8%

Wheeler estimated overheads on all property at 12 per cent as follows:

Preliminary	1%
Engineering	6%
Omissions and Contingencies.....	1%
Legal, Administrative and General.....	1¾%
Interest during Construction.....	2¼%
	12%

All overhead expense in connection with securing franchises and consents has been included in the account, Franchises and Consents. The Hudson river was chosen as a source of supply and it is believed that no extensive preliminary studies were necessary. Under the circumstances, 6 per cent appears adequate for preliminary engineering and engineering during construction.

This plant was originally built by a company having its own staff of legal and water experts. It was built at the same time that other plants were being built by the same interests in the vicinity. That fact taken in connection with the simplicity of the development of the supply would make the administrative and legal expense small. I, therefore, accept Redwood's estimate of overheads for Legal and Administrative expense.

Wheeler uses nine months for the construction period for the original plant. The structures were built at different times, the pumping station in 1887, the filter plant in 1901, additions thereto in 1911 and the distribution reservoir in 1909. The steam pumping equipment and boiler plant equipment were installed at different times. Redwood and Wheeler each used nine months as the construction period for mains and hydrants. Redwood used six months for the remainder of the plant. It appears that a six months' construction period for all of the plant except mains and hydrants is adequate, and that Redwood's estimate of 1½ per cent for interest during construction is reasonable.

Redwood testified and Wheeler admitted that the inventory has been very carefully checked. I will, therefore, allow nothing for omissions. Contingencies which are estimated prior to construction are known in a completed job and no allowance is made.

After considering all of the testimony I shall accept the overheads estimated by Redwood. Applying these to the agreed base cost I find the original cost of the estimated portion of the plant to be \$255,799. Adding the original cost shown on the books for the remainder of the plant, the original cost of depreciable property is found to be \$511,620, distributed by accounts as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1
ORIGINAL COST—DEPRECIABLE PROPERTY—DECEMBER 31, 1934
City of Rensselaer

Structures—Lake and river intakes.....	\$9,391
Power and pumping.....	17,597
Purification buildings.....	13,851
Distribution reservoir	28,318
Miscellaneous structures.....	382
Boiler plant equipment.....	9,230
Electric pumping equipment.....	13,522
Electric pumping equipment—R. R.....	4,773
Steam pumping equipment.....	17,573
Purification system.....	54,747
Transmission mains and accessories.....	9,900
Distribution mains and accessories.....	154,074
Distribution mains—paving.....	94
Services.....	675
Consumers' meters.....	27,492
Consumers' meter installation.....	4,824
Hydrants and fire mains.....	17,790
General equipment.....	4,315
Undistributed.....	974
Interest during construction.....	2,941
Total City of Rensselaer.....	\$392,463
<i>East Greenbush</i>	
Structures—Power and pumping.....	\$3,757
Standpipe.....	6,618
Electric pumping equipment.....	2,471
Distribution mains and accessories.....	103,153
Services.....	707
Hydrants and fire mains.....	418
Undistributed operating property.....	2,033
Interest during construction.....	2,033
Total East Greenbush.....	\$119,157
Total City and East Greenbush.....	\$511,620

A statement of the financial condition of the company as of December 31, 1934 is pertinent. Accordingly a balance sheet at this date is submitted below from the books of the company:

ASSETS SIDE		LIABILITIES SIDE	
Operating Property.....	\$767,987.11	Common Stock.....	\$200,000.00
Accounts Receivable.....	22,524.89	Preferred Stock.....	150,000.00
Notes Receivable.....	10,177.00	Funded Debt 5% Mortgage	273,500.00
Other Current Assets.....	20,087.31	Bonds.....	114,151.86
Unamortized Debt Dis-		Notes Payable.....	31,890.63
count and Expense.....	24,376.09	Other Current Liabilities.....	65,606.19
Other Deferred Debts.....	6,425.42	Depreciation Reserve.....	2,791.86
		Sinking Fund Reserve.....	18,056.78
		Capital Surplus.....	
Total Assets.....	\$851,577.32	Total Liabilities.....	\$851,577.32

The above balance sheet includes in the operating property accounts certain charges to "Construction Water Works," for which no supporting detail could be found and certain other items which were not properly chargeable to operating property. The more important of these are discussed under original cost supra. Accountants and engineers for the Commission made transfers between accounts in conformity with the instructions contained in the Uniform System of Accounts for Water-works Corporations. Correcting the balance sheet to reflect the changes made by the Commission's accountants and engineers, and to show a depreciation reserve equal to the accrued depreciation found by me the following statement is obtained:

ADJUSTED BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS SIDE	LIABILITIES SIDE		
Operating Property.....	\$525,317.92	Common Stock.....	\$200,000.00
Non-Operating Property.....	2,008.29	Preferred Stock.....	150,000.00
Accounts Receivable.....	20,581.76	Funded Debt 5% Mortgage	273,500.00
Notes Receivable.....	10,177.00	Bonds.....	114,131.86
Other Current Assets.....	7,138.99	Notes Payable.....	15,940.40
Unamortized Debt Discount		Accounts Payable.....	14,159.78
and Expense.....	24,376.09	Taxes Accrued and Accrued	
New Supply Suspense.....	9,708.50	Other Current and Accrued	2,210.45
Other Deferred Debts.....	6,627.05	Liabilities.....	197,998.00
Unissued securities.....	13,000.00	Depreciation Reserve.....	3,354.06
		Contributions for Exten-	
		sion.....	2,791.86
		Sinking Fund Reserve.....	*375,750.81
		Deficit.....	
			\$618,935.60
			\$618,935.60

* Red figure.
This amount includes the cost of the land in East Greenbush but only one parcel of land in the city, the actual cost of which was \$4,000; only \$25 of the total cost of organization, which was all that could be identified on the books and only \$7,220.48 of the cost securing franchises and consents, which was in East Greenbush. The cost of securing these consents in the city could not be identified on the books. These are discussed later.

DIVIDENDS

Common Stock Dividends.
There is no record of any dividends having ever been paid on the Common stock.

Preferred Stock Dividends.

The report of Accounting Division (Exhibit 1) shows that during the period for which records are available, i.e., September 30, 1912 to December 31, 1934, no dividends were paid on preferred stock from September 30, 1912 to June 30, 1916. Dividends were paid but the rate was not stated from July 1, 1916 to December 31, 1919. From January 1, 1920 to December 31, 1932 dividends were paid at the rate of 6 per cent. Dividends on preferred stock are cumulative and must be paid before common stockholders are entitled to share in the distribution of surplus. On December 31, 1934 there was \$18,032 of unpaid dividends accumulated.

DEPRECIATION—ACCRUED AND ANNUAL

An examination of the various exhibits on depreciation illustrates the diverse opinions held by the witness Wheeler for the company and Redwood for the Commission. Wheeler presented exhibits 22a and 22b which set forth the depreciation based on reproduction cost using the age-life 4 per cent sinking fund basis and exhibits 23a and 23b which set forth the depreciation on the "observed" basis. The accrued and annual depreciation was shown in percentage and in money for each method.

On cross-examination Mr. Wheeler admitted that these two methods of depreciation gave different results and stated that he would give consideration to both in arriving at a depreciation which should be used in determining a rate base. In answer to question by counsel for the Commission, Mr. Wheeler said ". . . I am not able to answer just what my mental processes would be in deciding a reasonable accrued depreciation. I rather like the idea of the observed depreciation. I like the idea of following the sinking fund basis which has been used a great deal more than the observed depreciation, in at least forming a check on the other. I would like to see how the two came out. As a matter of fact these two were made independently of each other and they came out not very far apart." (S.M. 943.)

Mr. Wheeler testified that the ages were what he believed them to be but the life used in the sinking fund method is "not what we believe the life of the property to be, but are the figures which are commonly used in preparing this sort of depreciation schedule for properties of this size and character".

He states further that he believes "that the actual lives of the property are longer than commonly used or have been in the past commonly used," and that he believes the lives shown in the sinking fund exhibit are too small (S.M. 640).

With regard to the observed depreciation, Mr. Wheeler stated that he had studied the property and his estimate of the condition of the plant was based on his observation. He stated that he gave consideration to the company's proposal to clean all pipe lines.

The annual depreciation found by Wheeler under this method is harmonious with the accrued depreciation. He divided the observed accrued depreciation found by the number of years the item has been in service. He also added two columns to this exhibit to show what the additional annual charge would be if the company were required to abandon the present source of supply and write off the present value of source of supply works and purification system in 10 years and also what the additional annual charge would be if they were written off in 15 years.

It is noted that Mr. Wheeler in arriving at an annual depreciation to be charged under the observed depreciation method computed the annual charge on a *straight line* basis. However, Wheeler, stated on cross-examination that it ". . . is straight line only as regards the past. It makes no prognostication whatever as to the future". (S.M. 949.)

Redwood presented Exhibit 40 showing the age of the property and its probable life. This exhibit showed the original and reproduction cost found by him and by Wheeler and also the age of the dollar for each class of property for original cost and reproduction cost. In the original cost, the price paid per unit varies from year to year and the age which is shown in the table is weighted average age of the dollars for that class of property. Since reproduction cost is as of a certain date and is computed at a certain price per unit, the age determined usually does not agree with that determined for original cost. In this case the age determined for original cost is slightly less than that determined for reproduction cost. Since consideration is being given herein only to original cost, I have adopted the original cost age testified to by Redwood and which was not disputed by the company.

The principal difference in lives estimated by the two witnesses was for the source of supply works where Wheeler estimated the life of each item of property as though the Hudson river were always to be used as a source of supply. Redwood, on the contrary, testified that he had determined the probable life of the source of supply works and purification system by allowing a remaining life of five years from December 31, 1934, stating that he believed the Hudson river *should* be abandoned as a source of supply within that period.

The company should develop a new source of supply but more than two years have elapsed since the date of this appraisal and it will be at least two years more before the new source of supply can be constructed and made available to the consumers in Rensselaer. Although the company would probably not build its present plant as a standby in addition to an upland supply I believe it would be advisable to hold it in reserve after the new works are constructed to provide against any breakdowns which might occur. Under similar circumstances the City of Albany is still holding its Hudson river plant as a standby four years after its upland supply was

put in service. I do not subscribe to Wheeler's theory that each unit should be given a remaining life as though it were to be continued in service until worn out or superseded. In order to arrive at a depreciated original cost of this property it is necessary to use some figure as to remaining life. I have, therefore, used 10 years from December 31, 1934. In doing so I am not making a finding of fact. It is not now necessary for us to determine how long the Hudson river shall be used as a standby service. Whether any standby plant connected with such an impure source of water supply as the Hudson river will be needed, at any time after a new source of supply has been developed, will depend to a very large extent on the character of the new source of supply and the adequacy of the plant when constructed and the possibility of interruption of service. It is not now necessary for us definitely to commit ourselves on this question. The proper time for determination of this matter is when the new supply has been developed and not before anything about it is definitely known.

The probable lives of pipe lines were determined after having examined sections of pipe and tapping discs out from the system and after flow tests had been made on some of the oldest distribution mains. Redwood examined the layout of the distribution systems and made studies of the effect of heavy draft when the pumps were running and when water was being fed from the distribution reservoir. He testified that the flow tests indicated that the pipe had a greater carrying capacity than is normally the case for pipe of the ages examined. He admitted on cross-examination that the distribution system including the distribution reservoirs was adequate and was well designed for its present requirements both for domestic and fire service. For meters and other equipment as well as for the source of supply works and piping system he studied the retirements which are shown on the company's books.

There is considerable testimony as to the condition of the plant and its probable remaining life. The witnesses have been cross-examined at some length. It appears that each witness arrived at his conclusions after giving careful consideration to the condition of the plant and the probable future demands to be put upon it.

In view of the evidence which has been submitted showing changes required by public authority and also the necessity for securing a new source of supply, it appears to me that the amount of accrued depreciation obtained by Wheeler is too low. The company is now setting aside an annual depreciation which is approximately the same as the annual depreciation determined by Mr. Wheeler in each of his methods and yet the reserve which has been set up, \$65,195.24, is entirely inadequate to meet the retirements which the company must make in the immediate future.

I am convinced that the accrued depreciation obtained by using the straight-line method will truly reflect the condition of the property and will provide an adequate retirement reserve. After considering the testimony of both witnesses I have adopted probable lives for all except the source of supply works between those shown by Wheeler in Exhibits 22a and 22b and Redwood in Exhibit 40. Table 2 shows the original cost, age, life and the annual and accrued depreciation in per cent and money computed on the straight-line basis.

TABLE 2
ANNUAL AND ACCRUED DEPRECIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1934

City of Rensselaer	Original cost	Age	Life	% Annual depreciation	Annual Amount	% Accrued depreciation	Accrued Amount
Structures							
Lake and river intakes	\$1,468	33	43	2.33	\$34.20	77	\$1,130
Main supply	1,328	16	28	3.85	51.13	62	823
R. R. supply	1,578	47	50	2.00	31.56	94	1,483
Wooden bulkhead	5,018	8	60	1.67	83.80	13	652
Steel piling							
Power and pumping	5,540	28	75	1.33	73.68	37	2,050
Pumping station	0						
Generating and steam engine	3,402	47	75	1.33	45.25	63	2,143
Boiler house	2,364	47	75	1.33	31.44	63	1,483
Brick chimney	6,291	25	60	1.67	105.06	42	2,642
Siding and trestle							
Purification buildings	11,174	33	75	1.33	148.61	44	4,917
Main filter building	2,677	23	75	1.33	35.60	31	830
Addition							
Distribution reservoir							
Reservoir	26,385	25	90	1.11	292.87	28	7,988
Fence	1,196	25	50	2.00	23.92	58	598
Gate house	1,737	25	75	1.33	9.80	33	243
Miscellaneous structures							
Superintendent's garage	382	16	40	2.50	9.55	40	153
Boiler plant equipment							
2 boilers and accessories	3,883	26	36	2.78	94.04	72	2,436
1 boiler and accessories	2,917	21	31	3.23	94.22	68	1,984
Dean boiler feed pump	2,860	25	30	3.33	9.66	83	241
Dean duplex feed pump	180	23	30	3.33	4.33	77	100
Sticks feed water heater	325	23	30	3.33	10.82	83	270
Feed, exhaust lines and accessories	2,186	33	43	2.33	50.93	77	1,683
Electric pumping equipment							
Low and high lift and vacuum pump	10,822	17	27	3.70	400.41	63	6,818
Air compressor	2,263	14	24	4.17	10.97	58	153
Switch board and transformers	2,437	17	27	3.70	90.17	63	1,535
R. R. supply 4" and 5" pumps	4,326	16	26	3.85	166.55	62	2,682
Discharge lines	447	16	26	3.85	17.21	62	277
Steam pumping equipment							
Low lift and high lift pumps	16,201	25	35	2.86	463.35	71	11,503
Blake vacuum steam pump	0						
Water suction and disc lines	329	25	35	2.86	9.41	71	234
Purification system	1,044	25	35	2.86	29.86	71	741
Sedimentation tanks							
Filters and equipment	11,137	26	36	2.78	309.61	72	8,019
Clear water basin	11,297	32	42	2.38	744.87	76	23,786
Alum feed equipment	51,087	33	43	2.33	165.96	77	5,418
Sterilization equipment	425	33	43	2.33	9.90	77	
Liquid chlorine equipment	2,415	11	12	8.33	201.17	92	2,222
Nuclear feed equipment	304	2	12	8.33	25.32	17	52
Steam wash water pump	1,735	2	12	8.33	64.20	63	1,093
Electric wash water pump	1,386	17	27	3.70	9.22	77	305
Wash water line from disc		33	43	2.33			
Carried forward	\$169,384				\$3,956.95		\$98,420

that a part of the materials and supplies should be added. Of the amount of \$4,175 materials and supplies on hand December 31, 1934, he believes that some \$2,000 should be added to \$22,000 making approximately \$24,000 for the required working capital. In considering operating expenses of \$66,000 Mr. Wheeler included an annual depreciation allowance of \$7,800 which is only a bookkeeping entry and does not require an outlay of money. Therefore, the actual 1935 expenses excluding depreciation (Exhibit 25) are \$58,200; one-third of this amount is \$19,400. Adding \$2,000 for materials and supplies we have \$21,400. Mr. Wheeler's Exhibit 25 indicates that the company's expenses are increasing and this is brought out further in the testimony. I believe that \$22,000 is ample.

REPRODUCTION COST

Since an analysis of the net operating income indicates that no reduction in rates would be justified on the basis of original cost, and as the facts show that the reproduction cost found by both witnesses is in excess of the original cost no consideration need be given to reproduction cost. However, it is desirable to indicate briefly what the testimony of the witnesses on this subject purports to show in order to afford a basis for judgment as to what the probable effect would have been had that element been considered.

Estimates of the cost of reproducing this property new were presented by Robert C. Wheeler, Consulting Engineer for the company (Exhibit No. 11) and John P. Redwood, Assistant Hydraulic Engineer for the Commission (Exhibit No. 38).

The cost to reproduce the depreciable property estimated by these two witnesses and the comparable original cost follow:

Reproduction cost—Wheeler	\$820,609
Reproduction cost—Redwood	694,881
Original cost (Table 1)	511,620

Summary

Original cost—Table 2	\$511,620
Accrued depreciation—Table 2	198,000

\$313,620

Land	\$41,750
Organization	500
Franchises and consents	10,000
Working capital	22,000
Total	\$387,870

Mr. Wheeler's Exhibit 25 shows the gross operating revenues for the past five years. These have increased from \$73,864 in 1931 to \$86,030 in 1935. The company expects that this revenue will continue at about \$86,000.

Operating Expenses.

The same exhibit shows that the operating expenses have increased from \$51,969 in 1931 to \$65,690 in 1935. Much of this

increase has been due to increased cost of purification and pumping although there has been some increase in taxes and other expenses. In making his forecast for the immediate future, Mr. Wheeler estimates that the expenses will average \$72,100 per year. The principal increases which he estimates are in pumping and purification expenses and taxes. The evidence indicates that these expenses are reasonable with the exception of taxes and depreciation. In his allowance of \$72,100, Mr. Wheeler includes an annual depreciation allowance of \$7,800 and \$15,000 for taxes. Taxes in 1935 were \$10,127. The annual depreciation allowance has been computed in harmony with the accrued depreciation and is \$9,900. (Table 4) While I recognize that in general taxes are increasing slightly, it does not seem likely that the company's taxes will increase 50 per cent. I believe that \$11,000 is ample.

OPERATING EXPENSE AND TAXES

	Actual		Estimated by Wheeler	Allowed
	1934	1935		
Pumping expense	\$15,035	\$16,794	\$17,000	\$17,000
Purification expense	10,617	12,194	13,000	13,000
Distribution expense	7,575	5,410	6,300	6,300
Transmission expense	588	588	500	500
Cons. Account Collection expense	5,431	6,052	6,000	6,000
Administration and General	6,522	6,693	6,500	6,500
Depreciation	7,668	7,800	7,800	9,900
Taxes	9,867	10,127	15,000	11,000
Total	\$62,715	\$65,690	\$72,100	\$70,200

If a new gravity source of supply be developed, the \$17,000 pumping cost would be eliminated and the \$13,000 purification expense materially reduced, which would partially offset the operating expense and return on the capital invested in the new supply.

Additional Expenses.

Mr. Wheeler states that uncollectible bills amount to about \$500. This is less than 1 per cent of the gross revenue and appears reasonable.

The company has submitted an exhibit estimating that the rate case expense is about \$28,600. If this amount be amortized over a period of five years, this expense would amount to \$5,700 annually.

The company states that it plans to clean all of the mains in the system and estimates that this could be done at a cost of \$700 per year.

Recasting the operating expenses we have:

Expenses allowed Table 5	\$70,200
Uncollectible Bills	500
Amortization of Rate Case Expense	5,700
Cleaning Mains	700
Revenues	\$86,000
Expenses and Taxes	77,100
Operating Income	\$8,900

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Hudson river, on account of its pollution, is not a satisfactory source for domestic water supply.
2. Notwithstanding the treatment processes provided by the company, the risk to the health of the community attendant on the operation of the purification plant, any breakdown in which might result in a serious situation, is so great that the water now furnished to the consumers can not be considered adequate, nor can the service be considered just and reasonable.
3. The water supplied from the present source can not be considered adequate for the further reason that at times it has flaws so pronounced as to render it unsuitable for domestic use.
4. The company should immediately secure a new source of supply.
5. A reduction in rates is not justified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the company be ordered to:

1. Immediately take steps toward obtaining a new source of supply and, having determined the best available source, pursue diligently the construction necessary to make this new source of supply available to the consumers served by this company.
2. Complete the necessary construction and furnish water to its consumers from the new source not later than December 31, 1939.

I recommend further that the present proceeding be discontinued.

An order carrying out the above recommendations is attached hereto.

GEORGE R. LUNN, *Commissioner.*

January 23, 1937.

All concur.

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303

By Adlerman Whish:

RESOLVED, That the City Engineer be and he hereby is directed to prepare and submit suitable plans, profiles and specifications and a proposed project for submission to the Works Progress Administrations consisting of the grading and extensions of Second Street from Forbes' to Berry's Roads.

Dated Oct. 6, 1937.

Approved as to form and sufficiency.

Robert Quinn
Corporation Counsel

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Manselae, at meeting held OCT 6 1937 191

MANSELAER, N. Y. 191

W. C. Young City Clerk

Approved 191

304

RESOLUTION ALDERMAN WAUGH

Resolved that the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to notify the Rensselaer Water Company to relocate under his direction the Fire Hydrant which now obstructs the driveway of Harold Vabricius on Birchwood Ave.

14 -- 65
315

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN		
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT		
TOTAL		

Resolution by Alderman Waugh

Resolved that the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to erect another NO DUMPING Sign on the City property just east of Anderson Place on Lincoln Terrace

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN		
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT		
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at its meeting held OCT 6 1937 19.....
RENSSELAER, N. Y. 19.....

W.C. Young City Clerk

Approved 19.....

Mayor

305

RESOLUTION

BY ALDERMAN PRATT

RESOLVED, That the City Engineer be and he hereby is authorized and directed to repair the depression on the lower section of Riverside Avenue and on Aiken Avenue from its intersection with South Street ~~southerly~~ *westerly* to the City line.

DATED: October 6th, 1937.

Approved as to form and sufficiency.

William O'Neil
CORPORATION COUNSEL.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
MCGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at meeting held OCT 6 1937 1937
RENSSELAER, N. Y. 1937

HC Youngblaus City Clerk

Approved 1937

M/V

306

RESOLUTION

BY ALDERMAN *Whalen*

RESOLVED That the City Treasurer be and she hereby is authorized and directed to issue and deliver to Commissioner of Charities a draft in the sum of *200* For the purpose of defraying said officials' expenses to the Conference of Welfare Officials to be held in New York City on the ___ day of October, 1937, and that the expense thereof be defrayed out of the budget fund entitled *Poor Fund* Code No. *190*.

DATED: October 6th, 1937

Approved as to form and sufficiency.

William Quinn
CORPORATION COUNSEL.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at its meeting held OCT 6 1937 191.....

RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191.....

Approved: *W.C. Younghaus* City Clerk

Mayer

307

By Alderman Pratt:

Resolved, That the Colonial Beacon Oil Company be and it hereby granted permission to relocate its three ~~XXXXX~~ pumps and concrete islands and light poles to a point three feet westerly in line with the electric light poles on the premises described as # 309 Columbia Street; ^{adjacent to} it being expressly understood and agreed that this permit shall amount to a license only and shall be revocable by this council at any time either with or without any notice to ^{or its successors in interest} said property owner and with or without any cause whatsoever ; it being further expressly understood and agreed that said relocation shall be made under the ^{in a manner approved by} personal supervision and subject to the direction of the City Engineer

Dated October 6, 1937.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at its meeting held **OCT 6 1937** 191
 RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191

Approved: HC Youngman City Clerk

Mayor

308

RESOLUTION

BY ALDERMAN HAYFORD

RESOLVED, That the City Engineer
be and he hereby is authorized and directed to prepare plans and
specifications for shortening the radius of the south easterly corner
of the intersection of Academy and Columbia Streets.

DATED: October 6th, 1937.

Approved as to form and sufficiency

Robert Quinn
CORPORATION COUNSEL.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was
adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at
its meeting held OCT 6 1937 191.....

RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191.....

Approved: *HC Younghaus* City Clerk

Mayor

309

Rensselaer, N. Y. Sept. 15th 1937

Resolution by Alderman Waugh.

Resolved ~~x~~ that the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to grade off the City Property to the west of Lincoln Terrace for the purpose of constructing Tennis courts ~~as~~ as recommended by the Rensselaer Tennis Association, in their letter of Sept. 3rd.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN		
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at its meeting held OCT 6 1937 191

RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191

W.C. Youngman City Clerk

Approved 191

Mayor

310

By Alderman Distell:

Resolved, That the proposals heretofore submitted in connection with the proposed construction of a 30" concrete gutter along the northerly side of Fourth Ave. etc in accordance with the plans and specifications # P 29 be and the same hereby are rejected as excessive; and be it further

Resolved, That the City engineer be and he here by is directed to re-advertise for new proposals to be submitted at the next regular meeting.

Dated Oct. 6, 1937

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at its meeting held OCT 6 1937 191
RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191

HC Younghaus City Clerk
Approved 191

Mayor

3 11

By Alderman Pratt:

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he hereby is authorized and directed to advertise for sealed proposals for a ^{sedan} automobile ^{of the latest type} suitable for police purposes, such proposals to be accompanied by specifications of the machine together with the cost of the same; it being expressly provided that ~~said~~ the cost of said automobile shall not exceed the sum of \$650.00 and that this council reserves the right to reject any or all proposals so submitted.

Dated Oct. 6, 1937

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD		✓
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN		✓
BURWELL		✓
WHISH		
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT		
TOTAL		

List

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at meeting held OCT 6 1937 191

RENSELAEER, N. Y. 191

HC Younghaus

City Clerk

Approved _____ 191

Mayor

The petition of A.J. Leffler respectfully shows,

That, the petitioner is the owner of the premises located at
1011 Wash. Ave.
No., ~~1011~~.....in the City of Rensselaer Blk.⁹².....Plot.....¹¹

As laid down on the Tax Map of the City of Rensselaer now on file in the Office of the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation, and which premises are located on the N. side of Washington Ave......in the N8th.....Ward.

That the Petitioner is desirous of erecting a pump and 1000.....Gal. tank upon said premises to be located with respect to the lot and Street line as described. That a public hearing in connection with this permit be dispensed with.

Wherefore; Your petitioner respectfully prays that ~~he~~ she be granted permission to install same as herein set forth.

A. J. Leffler
.....
.....

State of New York)
County of Rensselaer) SS
City of Rensselaer)

She
He A.J. Leffler.....being severally duly sworn,
she
state that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, that he she
has read said petition and that the same is true to his own knowledge her
except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and
belief, and as to those matters it to be true.

A. J. Leffler
.....
.....

Sworn to before me this
23 day of Aug.....1937.

Charles S. Frink
.....
Commissioner of Deeds
City of Rensselaer N.Y.

The Petition was received and checked & directed to advertise same for a public at the next regular meeting Oct. 6 - 1937

RESOLUTION

By Alderman : Waugh

Resolved ;

That the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation be and he is authorized to issue a permit to ... A. J. Jeffer... Lesse Owner of the premises described as 1011 Wash. Ave. for the installation of a 1000 Gal. gasoline tank and pump adjacent to the building now located on said premises, provided however that said installation shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer, it being further understood and agreed that this permission is a license only, and is revocable at the pleasure of the Common Council without cause.

Date 1937.

Approved as to form and sufficiency.

Corporation Counsel.

Waugh

Whalen

Distell

Public Hearing next meeting on...

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer at a meeting held OCT 6 1937 at RENSSELAER, N. Y.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
HINWAS	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
MCGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

Approver

W. C. Younghaus

City Clerk

Mayor

By Alderman Pratt:

Be it resolved that the Mayor be and hereby is authorized and directed to call a public hearing at the next regular meeting of this board, October 6th, 1937, for the purpose of restricting Belmore Place to trucks of not more than two-ton capacity.

Approved as to Form and Sufficiency

Corporation Counsel.

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	✓
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was adopted by the Common Council of the City of Ennselaer, at a meeting held **OCT 6 1937**

ENSELAER, N. Y.

HC Yarn Glau

City Clerk

Approved

Mayor

3/2

The petition of Edward Hofelich respectfully shows

That the petitioner is the Owner of the premises located at
No Lincoln in the City of Rensselaer Blk. 114 Plot 11
as laid down on the Tax Map of the City of Rensselaer now on
file in the office of the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation,
and are located on the North side of Lincoln Ter in the
8th Ward.

That; The petitioner is desirous of erecting a garage upon said
premises to be located with respect to lot and Street line as
described. That a public hearing in connection with this permit
be dispensed with,

Wherefor your petitioner respectfully prays that they be granted
permission to erect garage as hereinbefore set forth.

Edward Hofelich

State of New York)
County of Rensselaer)SS
City of Rensselaer)

Edward Hofelich being severally
sworn, state that he ^{is} are* the petitioner named in the fore-
going petition, that they have read said petition and that the
same is true to their knowledge except as to matters therein stated
to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters they
believe it to be true.

Edward Hofelich

Sworn to before me this
27 day of Sept. 1937

Charles S. Frink
Com. of Deeds City of Rens.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was
adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at
its meeting held OCT 6 1937
RENSSELAER, N. Y. _____

HC Goughans City Clerk

Approved _____

Mayor

Report of the committee of petition of Edward Hofelich.....

We, The undersigned committee this day appointed to investigate the petition of Edward Hofelich ^{lesse} owner of the permises described as Lincoln Terrace..... for permission to erect a garage upon said permises hereby respectfully report that we have infestigated the facts in connection therewith and we respectfully recommend that a public hearing be dispensed with and the desired permission granted.

.....
Wangh
.....
Whelan
.....

By Alderman;

Resolved: That the annexed report of the committee dated in relation to the petition to investigate the petition of Edward Hofelich ^{lesse} as owner of the premises described as Lincoln Terrace.....for permission to erect a garage upon said premises be and is hereby received and the recommendation therein contained be and the same are adopted.

.....
.....
.....

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT	✓	
TOTAL		

The Petition of ..Elizabeth Coons.....Respectfully shows,
That Elizabeth Coons.....lesse.....is the owner of the premises located at
....44Columbia St.....in the City of Rensselaer N.Y.Blk.²²⁷Plot.⁴⁶
as laid down on the Tax Map of the City of Rensselaer now on file in
the Office of the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation, and which
premises are located on the S....of Columbia St.....in the 8th Ward.

That the petitioner is desirous of erecting a sign upon said premises
to be located with respect to lot and street lines as described.

That a public hearing in connection with this permit be dispensed with.

Wherefore: Your petitioner respectfully prays that he be granted
permission to erect same as set forth.

Elizabeth Coons
.....

State of New York)
County of Rensselaer)SS
City of Rensselaer)

Elizabeth Coons.....being severally duly sworn,

state that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, that he
has read said petition and that the same is true to his knowledge except
as to those matters therein stated to be allegations information and
belief, and as to those matters does believe it to be true.

Elizabeth Coons
.....

Sworn to before me this

2 day of Oct.....1937

Charles S. Finkle
.....

Com. of Deeds City of Rensselaer N.Y.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was
adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at
its meeting held OCT 6 1937 191.....
RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191.....

HC Young City Clerk
Approved.....191.....

..... Mayor

Resolution

By Alderman; *Fin*

Resolved;

That the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation be and he is authorized to issue a permit to Lessee Elizabeth Coons Owner of the premises described as 44 Columbia St. for the erection of a sign located upon said premises, provided however that said installation shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer, it being further understood and agreed that this permission is a license only, and is revocable at the pleasure of the Common Council with or without cause.

Hayford
W.D. Finn
Fin
McGowan
W. H. Vaughn

Dated _____ 1937

Approved as to form and sufficiency

Corp Counsel

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAYFORD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FINN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DISTELL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WHALEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McGOWAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BURWELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WHISH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WAUGH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PRATT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL		

314

The petition of R. B. WING & SON CORP. respectfully shows,
That, the petitioner is the owner of the premises located at
No., in the City of Rensselaer Blk 273 Plot 3...
As laid down on the Tax Map of the City of Rensselaer now on file in the
Office of the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation, and which premises
are located on the side of in the Ward.

That the Petitioner is desirous of erecting a pump and ..550.Gal. tank
upon said premises to be located with respect to the lot and Street
line as described. That a public hearing in connection with this
permit be dispensed with.

Wherefore; Your petitioner respectfully prays that they be granted
permission to install same as herein set forth.

X R.B. Wing & Son Corp...
by R.P. Hallenberg...
Vice Pres

State of New York)
County of Rensselaer) SS
City of Rensselaer)

He R.P. Hallenberg being severally duly sworn,

state that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, that he
has read said petition and that the same is true to his own knowledge
except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and
belief, and as to those matters it to be true.

R.P. Hallenberg

Sworn to before me this
6th day of October 1937.

Katharine Stewart
Commissioner of Deeds
City of Rensselaer N.Y.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance resolution was
adopted by the Common Council of the City of Rensselaer, at
its meeting held OCT 6 1937
RENSSELAER, N. Y. 191

Approved: W.C. Youngman City Clerk

Mayor

By Alderman Hayford

Resolved; That the Commissioner of Assessment and Taxation be and he hereby is authorized to issue a permit to R. B. Wing & Son Corp. owner of the premises described as for the installation of one 550 Gallon tank and Electric pump. ~~with a suitable swing arm~~ adjacent to the building now located upon said premises, provided however that said installation shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer, it being further understood and agreed that this permission is a license only and is revocable at the pleasure of this Common Council with or without cause.

Dated October 6, 1937.

Geo. H. Hayford Hayford
W.D. Finn Finn
Jack McGowan McGowan

ALDERMEN	AYES	NOES
CLARK	✓	
HAYFORD	✓	
FINN	✓	
DISTELL	✓	
WHALEN	✓	
McGOWAN	✓	
BURWELL	✓	
WHISH	✓	
WAUGH	✓	
PRATT		
TOTAL		

PETITION

protesting installation of additional gas tanks on
Columbia Street

WE, the undersigned, residents and tax-payers, residing along and in the vicinity of Columbia Street in the City of Rensselaer, New York, hereby respectfully petition the Common Council of said City to reconsider its action in passing resolution No. 262 providing for the installation of a gasoline tank and pumps at 44 Columbia Street over the veto of the Mayor. We Believe that the traffic from the New York-Boston Post Road as well as the local traffic which passes over this Street is so heavy that an additional gasoline station with curb service will cause an even greater congestion of traffic which will be both dangerous and contrary to the best interests of the community.

29 signed

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
maria ferraro.	40 Columbia St Renss N.Y.
Florence B. Ragoney	30 Columbia St. Renss. N.Y.
I Cutler	32, 34, 36, Columbia St Renss N.Y.
Henry Stehr	49 Columbia Renss
Gertrude Meyers	³⁴ 43 Columbia St. Renss.
Lotta Hadden	34 Columbia St. Renss.
Frances Tompkins	54 Columbia St. Renss.
Henry Jakes	27 Columbia St. (Renss.)
Manuel Hutchinson	34 Columbia St Renss.
Annie Doughter	84 Columbia St Renss.
Mrs. Wm. Vennard	26 Columbia St
Mrs. Wm. Pelafus	26 Columbia St

NAME

ADDRESS

Edmond Champagne 6 Washington St
Hector Langerin 6 Washington St
Alfred Champagne 17 Columbia St
Mrs Alfred Baker 33 Columbia St
Mrs Philip P. Boly 41 Columbia St
Arthur E. Bellin 22 Toledo St.
Grace Claffin 35 Columbia St
Sprague Claffin 35 Columbia St
Margaret Ross 41 Columbia St
Herbert H. Ross 41 Columbia St
Mrs Adeline Haynes 45 Columbia St
E. L. Haynes 45 Columbia St
A. V. Craig 64 Columbia St
Marion A. Johnson 62 Columbia St
Jones Johnson 62 Columbia St
Frank S. Johnson 62 Columbia St
Mrs. Louis Hamlin 35 Columbia St.