Presented to the Village Trustees and the Community as an Informational Resource

Prepared by Director Elizabeth Bermel and the Scarsdale Library Board

SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY
Something for everyone
Scarsdale Public Library Improvement Project
Building Committee Update Report
January 30, 2020

Project Facts and Information
As the community can see when driving by the Olmsted Road site, we are making significant progress on the Library building. Now fully enclosed, the glass-wrapped reading gallery is visible from road. This welcoming, sun-filled space underway is tantalizing, making us even more eager to gain access to the new space.

Construction Costs
The approved funding for the library project was:

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<tr>
<td>June 2018 Total Project Costs</td>
<td>$20,275,501</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2020 Total Projected Project Costs</td>
<td>$20,875,218</td>
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Increase to budget: ~ 3.3%

As is to be expected in a project of this scale, we recently received change orders and revisions that have caused some schedule delays and construction cost increases that will yield an estimated total project increase of 3.3%. Fortunately, the Library has available savings that will cover costs without pulling from the Village general fund. **No new burdens will impact the Village taxpayers.**

The Library Board, Library Building Committee, Library and Village professionals, and our consultants work tirelessly to minimize construction issues --- and yet, issues do happen. This project is highly regulated under NY State law, commonly called Wicks Law, a system that rewards the lowest responsible bidding and incentivizes contractors to try to ‘make up’ costs during the project.
Schedule
We continue to hope for a late summer opening but recognize that it might be early or even mid-fall. Stay tuned. The important thing is that soon we will be back in our space at 54 Olmsted Road, ready for the entire community to learn, gather, read and connect.

Furniture and Shelving
During project planning in 2015-17, the Library team worked to maximize this ‘build once’ opportunity, and found savings through value engineering, scope reductions and postponements. As we told the community at the time, budgets for soft items like furniture and shelving were postponed until funds could be secured without impact to the construction.

Now, after over a year of work, the Library has identified a furniture and shelving package that meets requirements for comfort, durability, versatility and economy. Early estimates had been around $1.2M, but we are pleased that research and hard work brought our final costs down to $865K, without sacrificing function or style. The Library board approved this plan in November 2019 and the Village Board approved our plans on Tuesday Jan. 28, 2020. Funds come from the library fund balance. No new burdens will impact the Village taxpayers.
Breakdown of funding sources:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$7,500,000</td>
<td>Capital Campaign Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
<td>Village Bond</td>
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<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>State Grant Supply Field Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>$244,500</td>
<td>Library Fund Balance 2016-2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>$135,000</td>
<td>Children's Room Non-Expendable Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$267,900</td>
<td>Village Funds for Supply Field Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>$36,450</td>
<td>2018 Children's Room Trust</td>
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<tr>
<td>$1,020,000</td>
<td>Library Fund Balance 2017-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$171,651</td>
<td>Library Expendable Trust Funds 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Additional Capital Campaign Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$77,600</td>
<td>Estimated Accrued Interest on Donations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$140,591</td>
<td>2018/19 NYS Construction Grant (received to date $126,531)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$32,805</td>
<td>2019 Children's Room Trust</td>
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<tr>
<td>$29,524</td>
<td>2020 Children's Room Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,167,400</td>
<td>Library Fund Balance 2018-19 ($865,000 already transferred)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$154,000</td>
<td>2019/20 NYS Construction Grant - Funds (Available Summer 2020)</td>
</tr>
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$21,877,421  Total Project Funding

Projected costs: $20,875,218 + $865,000 (furniture and shelving) = $21,740,217

Library Fund Balance Info
Through good management and with a little luck, the Library has realized savings from our operating budgets during transitional years. The library reduced budget funding for the last four years, mostly by holding open available staff positions and reduced hours at Library Loft, but due to careful oversight, some of those funds remained, and have been used toward the improvement project when needed, offsetting high contract bids, delays and covering the new furniture.

Savings During Transition Years
What would costs have been if the library had never planned a renovation? Had the Library’s budget remained unchanged since 2015 (the last time the Library had a fully operational budget) and assuming a 2% annual increase, the Village would have spent an additional $1.3 million on operating expenses than it actually did during that time frame.

Why $20M Project Cost in June 2018?
Throughout the planning of the project from April 2015 – January 2017, the Library relied on estimates based on schematic designs to set the cost at about $18M. Over the next year, the
team developed the design, stopping four times to get a total of eight independent cost estimates. The project scope and designs were adjusted several times to meet the pricing goals.

The project went out to bid under Wicks Law regulations with alternative/delete options built into the bids in order to yield price flexibility. The bids came in high and no options resulted in savings. Fortunately, a combination of grants, endowments, trusts, fund balance and additional donor gifts filled in the funding shortfall, and the project proceeded. No new burdens impacted the Village taxpayers.

For additional details about the 2018 bidding process, please see the Bidding Memo in the Library Binder and on the Village website dated June, 2018.

We do appreciate the community’s trust, support and patience. We are confident that the new SPL is going to offer something for everyone!
Binder Additions Table of Contents
November 2018

1) **Overview Letter** with Project Cost and Funding Source Update Summary

2) **2017 Professional Services Contracts Memo** -- Notes about negotiation

3) **2017 Community Design Committee Forum Memo**

4) **Fundraising Progress Overview Memo** (a overview of the quarterly reports to Village)

5) **Wicks Law Contract Bid Memos** from June 2018

6) **Community Connections Memo**

7) **Updated TimeLines** -- Summer 2017 and November 2018

8) **Project Sustainability Memo** -- **Dattner Architects**

9) **Project Metrics Memo**

10) **FOSL and Campaign BookMarks and Supplements**
    a) Winter 2017
    b) Fall 2017
    c) Winter 2018
    d) Summer 2018
    e) Winter 2018

11) **Recent Articles on Library Trends** --
    b) Publishers Weekly -
    c) New Yorker Piece --
       [https://www.newyorker.com/culture/personal-history/growing-up-in-the-library](https://www.newyorker.com/culture/personal-history/growing-up-in-the-library)
    d) Library Loft
November 2018

Dear Mayor Hochvert and Scarsdale Village Trustees:

We are pleased to announce an update to your Scarsdale Public Library Renovation Project binders. As you know, these binders were prepared in July 2016 in order to help the Village Board and the Scarsdale Community evaluate the Library’s plans to modernize the building. We are adding many new documents to fulfill our commitment to transparency. Though much of this information has been shared publicly in other outlets, we have collected it together now to formally update this public record.

This project began nine years ago as a strategic planning process that established our mission: the Library is the central source of lifelong learning in Scarsdale, and a place where all members of the community gather to exchange ideas, and enjoy the benefits of living in a free and open society. The self-examination also revealed the urgent need for attention to be paid to our physical facilities. (A new project timeline is included in this packet.) A schematic design, first sketched out in the spring of 2015, took about a year and a half to ‘right size,’ with the project scope and budget culminating in Option 1-A. A Village resolution formalizing the public-private partnership passed in December 2016.

A lengthy design development phase that included multiple cost estimates followed. After the construction documentation was complete, the project went out to bid under Wicks Law (see details in the June 2018 Bid Memo). Costs have gone up, but thanks to many generous donors, the prudent management of Library and Village resources, and a little bit of luck, increases have been offset, so far, without adding significant burden to the taxpayers.

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<thead>
<tr>
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Breakdown of funding:

- $7,500,000.00 Capital Campaign Funds
- $9,900,000.00 Village Bond
- $500,000.00 State Grant Supply Field Building
- $17,900,000.00 TOTAL (based on 2016 Project Estimate)
$244,500.00  Library Fund Balance 2017
$135,000.00  Children's Room Non-expendable Trust
$267,900.00  Village Funds for Supply Field Building
$36,450.00   2018 Children's Room Trust
$1,020,000.00 Library Fund Balance 2017-18
$171,651.00  Library Expendable Trust Funds  2018
$500,000.00  Additional Capital Campaign Funds
$2,375,501.00 ADDITIONAL FUNDING

For full details of the project costs, see the June 26, 2018 Village resolution and the accompanying June 20, 2018 Memo in the Village public record, or find it conveniently included in the materials for the binder being added this week.

As of today, the project is on-time and on-budget, but we are still in the early stages. We all know construction projects can mean delays and unforeseen expenses. We remain vigilant to efficiently manage any bumps in the road.

The Library is fortunate to have the ongoing support of the Friends of the Scarsdale Library, whose members continue to fundraise to help offset any unforeseen future expenses and to fund the items that were initially postponed as not part of the ‘build once’ opportunity.

The Library Loft at Supply Field, our temporary home during construction, opened the last week in June 2018, with reduced hours and services. Patrons have expressed positive feedback on both the transition and the space. We broke ground at Olmsted Road in August 2018 and have seen remarkable progress already. We are grateful for the community’s patience and trust during this exciting time.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Bermel  Diane Greenwald
Library Director  President, Library Board of Trustees
Overview of Negotiations for Design Fee & Construction Management Contracts  
Memo for the SPL Improvement Project Binder - May 2017, November 2017

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN FEES

Daniel Heuberger, Partner at Dattner Architects, acted as sole agent to negotiate terms for next phases, including Design Development, Construction Documentation and Bidding. The Library Project was represented by Paul Zaichek, Capital Projects Manager and Beth Bermel, Library Director; with support from the Library Building Committee and Steve Pappalardo, Village Manager; Rob Cole, Deputy Village Manager; and Wayne Esannason, Village Attorney.

Note: Negotiations for terms for the contract for Construction Administration phase began but are not yet finalized. This contract will be signed at a later time, for cash management purposes.

Conversations began in January, but were delayed by unforeseen but pressing Village business that demanded significant resources until early March.

History of design fee budget:
The total cost of design fees for Option A as presented to the Village Trustees in October 2015, was $1,116,377, with a 6-month lock on that rate. Over the next months of community dialogue and due diligence, the Library Board captured feedback which included robust support for the project but revealed a desire to identify project savings. The Library Building Committee took careful stock of priorities, and worked closely with Dattner to seek reductions. In July 2016, the Library Board presented a new ‘right sized’ project scope identified as Option A-1, representing a $3 million cost reduction found through eliminations, postponements and modifications (see Section 3 for details). At this point, it was known that the design fees rate guarantee would no longer apply, so design fees would increase. Therefore, the new total budget of $17.9 M, prepared by Paul Zaichek in July 2016, included an estimated adjusted design fee of ~$1,400,000.

Meeting 1: 
March 20 – Paul Zaichek, Beth Bermel, and Daniel Heuberger. 
Dattner proposed total cost of services at $1,411,000.

In that meeting, Dattner agreed to reduce the fee by $80,000. This cost reduction included the following changes to scope, in basic services:

- NYS Energy Code compliance modeling has been included as a basic services.
- Cost reconciliation by TCT our independent cost consultant, has been included in basic services.

In return, the SPL agreed that:

- The project schedule shall remain unchanged, including cost reconciliation sessions and agreed to allow Dattner to work concurrently with cost reconciliation, should it be needed.
- Drainage and Storm Water protection plans will be required only for areas covered by the new building footprint, consistent with the options available under Sensitive Drainage Area

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1 Members: Terry Singer, Chair; Terri Simon (replaced by Diane Greenwald,) Dara Gruenberg, Susan Ross, Steve Kessler, Justin Arest
regulations. Drainage and Storm Water mitigation for other areas of the site, shall not be required.²

Meeting 2:
March 28 -- Paul Zaicek, Beth Bermel, Daniel Heuberger, and, Building Committee Members: Terry Singer, Terry Simon, Justin Arest, Diane Greenwald.

Dattner proposed total cost of services at $1,331,000.

This group negotiated the following items:

● SPL asked for and received changing the escalation rate from 4.5% (Dattner’s rate) to 3%, for a savings of $33,491.
● SPL asked for a reduction in design fee of about $42,000 (reflecting changes to the basement scope adjusted from Option A to Option A-1 and to a shift from a phased construction to no phases adjusted from pre-schematic to Option A-1, etc.) but Dattner came back with a shorter schedule, which was not desirable. We did NOT agree to that.
● SPL asked to "freeze" hourly fees at the rate at the time of execution. Ultimately, Dattner agreed to keep the 2017 rates that were part of the original contract in place through the design phase, but not into CA(?). Starting in 2018 they will use the current yearly rates. (The rates are set for the entire firm.)

In later phone conversation with Dattner, SPL negotiated a 90-day pause, if needed, for Capital Campaign fundraising purposes, between the completion of the approved construction documents and the bid and award phase, and that does not trigger fee increases.

Meeting 3:
May 1 – Paul Zaicek, Beth Bermel, Steve Pappalardo, Wayne Esannason, Rob Cole, Terry Singer, and Diane Greenwald

This meeting included input and questions from Beth Bermel and members of the Library Building Committee, and a thorough review of the contract by Steve, Rob and Wayne resulting in language refinements that best protect the Village.

Subsequent phone negotiations with Dattner and Wayne, Beth and Paul resulted in several clarifications to the language, including to the site plan and storm water plan in regards to the Planning Board and BAR approval process, that ensure we will have Dattner’s, the engineers’ and the landscape architects’ presence at the appropriate meetings. Wayne was also able to negotiate additional meetings, if needed, during the DD phase. This was all done without an increase in fees.

Final Design Fees for May 2017 Contract
Fee to Dattner for Option A-1: $1,298,228.53

This fee is $181,622.91 more than the Design Fee as defined in the October 2015 Option A proposal, based on changes in scope and current costs.

² **The library notes its intent to confirm this with the Village Engineer as soon as possible.
This fee is **$101,771.50 LESS** than the Village-Prepared July 2016 Estimated Budget for Option A-1.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FEES - SAVIN Engineers (Construction Management)

**Process overview:**

**RFPs,** prepared by Paul Zaicek, were sent to 11 companies in March 2017, 6 of those firms attended required pre-proposal meeting

**Proposal review**—Beginning April 5, the Library Building Committee reviewed the 5 submissions, selected 4 for interviews based on scope and cost review and **performing due diligence** by checking multiple references, adherence to RFP guidelines.

**Interviews**—Interviews with 4 firms were held on April 19th and included Beth Bermel, Paul Zaicek, Terri Simon, Terry Singer, Susan Kessler Ross, Diane Greenwald, Dara Gruenberg, Justin Arest

**More reference checks**— Interviews resulted in a narrowing down to 2 qualified and strong firms, so a second round of checks were made.

**Negotiation**—Building Committee asked both firms to submit more information in order to compare on equal terms, Savin further reduced their fee during construction phase (see Paul’s memo)

**Selection** – Building Committee unanimously chose Savin.

**History of Budget estimates for CM fees:**

Budgeted costs for Construction Management fees have been conservative, though they have grown more accurate over the development of the project. The October 2015 Option A fees were budgeted in “broad strokes” at about $2M. This represents Dattner’s verbal estimate for CM and CA and moving cost.

In July 2016 Budget estimate, Paul provided further refinements of $851,250.

Savins actual costs are $583K for pre-construction and construction services. (negotiated down from original by $20K) This is about **$268,000 below the estimated project costs developed by Paul in July 2016.**

In total, for the May 2017 contracts, we are actually about **$370K below July 2016 budget** –

**LIBRARY BOARD APPROVAL**

**In an special Library Board Meeting, held on May 15, 2017, the Library board considered the recommendations of the Library Building Committee and resolved the following:**

**On the contract with Dattner** -- This contract relates to design services, construction documents and bidding.

**Resolution:** We approve the May 11, 2017 amendment to the agreement between the Village of Scarsdale on behalf of the SPL and Dattner Architects DPC.

Passed unanimously.

**On the Contract with Savin** – This contract relates to pre-construction and construction management services
Resolution: the Board approves the terms of the construction management agreement between Savin Engineers PC and the Village of Scarsdale on behalf of the Scarsdale Public Library as reflected in the May 1, 2017 letter from Savin Engineers.

The Library Board recommended to the Village staff that all contracts should be revised so that, if possible, they read in a consistent manner, such that our party is identified as "between the Village of Scarsdale on behalf of the Scarsdale Public Library."

CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION FEES - Dattner Architects

Construction Administration work was discussed during earlier design fee conversations and terms were mostly worked out, but the final details of the contract were left to be completed at a later time, when Village resources were better able to review the details. During the Design Development phase, Paul Zaicek and Dattner when back and forth a few times, with the Building Committee reviewing issues, especially with the amount of meetings available.

The contract for Construction Administration was reviewed in the fall of 2017 by the Village Attorney and approved by the Library Board on November 6, 2017. The Village Trustees approved the contract on November 14, 2017.

The scope of work includes:

- attendance at bi-weekly construction meetings;
- site inspections on a regular basis to ensure work is being performed in accordance with the contract documents;
- interpretation of drawings for the contractors and construction manager;
- written clarifications of the contract documents when necessary;
- review and approval of payment requisitions;
- negotiation and processing of change orders;
- and review of shop drawings.

The agreement provides for 18 months of construction administration services and 2 month of project closeout services for a total of 20 months, which conforms to the project construction duration established by Dattner and Savin Engineers, Villages contracted Construction Management Company.

The fee of $574,000 (4% of the estimated construction cost of $14,300,000) is within industry standards and is very close to the allocation for construction administration services in the July 2016 budget estimate, which was $570,000.
Memo

To: Stephen M. Pappalardo, Village Manager

From: Paul Zaicek, Projects Director

CC: Robert Cole, Deputy Village Manager
Mary Lou McClure, Village Treasurer
Elizabeth Bermel, Scarsdale Public Library Director

Date: November 3, 2017

Re: Scarsdale Public Library Addition and Renovation Project – Construction Administration Services

At their meeting on May 23, 2017 the Village Board authorize the execution of a Professional Services Agreement Amendment with Dattner Architects (Dattner), 1385 Broadway, New York, NY at a cost of $997,184.17 for the design development phase, contract bid document preparation and bid phase services for the Scarsdale Public Library Addition and Renovation project.

In September 2017 Dattner completed the design development phase of the project, presented the project to the Planning Board on October 25, 2017 and are scheduled to present to the Scarsdale Architectural Review Board on November 13, 2017. Dattner is currently preparing the construction documents, which are scheduled to be completed in March 2018. During the schematic design and design development phases Village Staff and Library Building Committee have been negotiating a Construction Administration Services Agreement with Dattner. After several versions and upon review by Village staff, including Village Attorney Wayne Esannason, attached is a Construction Administration Agreement for a total cost of $574,000. The scope of work includes attendance at bi-weekly construction meetings, site inspections on a regular basis to ensure work is being performed in accordance with the contract documents, interpret drawings for the contractors and construction manager, provide written clarifications of the contract documents when necessary, review and approve payment requisitions, negotiate and process change orders and review shop drawings. The agreement provides for 18 months of construction administration services and 2 month of project closeout services for a total of 20 months, which conforms to the project construction duration established by Dattner and Savin Engineers, Villages contracted Construction Management Company.
The proposed fee of $574,000 (4% of the estimated construction cost of $14,300,000) is reasonable for the scope of work to be provided and within industry standards. In the Village’s FY 17/18 Library Capital Plan $570,000 of Capital Campaign / Gift Funds are allocated for the construction administration services. Available balances of Capital Campaign / Gift Funds in the Village Capital Plan exists for the additional funds needed to execute the Construction Administration Services Agreement with Dattner.

Village staff believes the agreement to be comprehensive and clearly outlines the Architect’s required scope of services during the construction phase of the project. Village staff recommends the award of the attached Construction Administration Agreement subject to the clarification of the additional services requested for repeated review of submittals and for request for information (RFI) sketches. The Library Board, at its November 6, 2017 meeting, approved the award of the Construction Administration Professional Services Agreement with Dattner Architects.

Accordingly, I have attached a resolution for the Village Board’s consideration at their November 14, 2017 meeting authorizing the Village Manager to execute a Construction Administration Services Agreement in substantially the same form as attached hereto, with Dattner Architects, 1385 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, for a total of $574,000.

Thank you and please let me know if any additional information is needed.
The Scarsdale Public Library's Community Design Feedback Committee meeting was held on Tuesday, July 18, at 6:30 p.m. at the library. Comprised of a cross section of community members who have various levels of interest in and use of the library, the Committee was formed to continue the Library Board's commitment to community involvement in every phase of the planned renovation and specifically to provide feedback to the Library Building Committee during the design development phase. The public was welcome to attend and observe, and several people did. SPL Board members and Building committee members, as well as the Village Board Library Liaison, were present.

After introductions and an overview of the history of the project (see attached timeline and architectural phases chart), the group was charged to provide feedback on the current designs, which were then presented by Daniel Heuberger from Dattner Architects. The group took a walking tour of the site, that has been staked to mark the addition, and came back for a lively and informative discussion. The meeting ended at 8:45pm.

General Feedback Notes:
Overall, the community was enthusiastic about the project, and great questions, ideas and concerns were discussed. Members expressed specific approval of:

- the plans to enhance the building’s site as a “library in a park,”
- the addition of a dedicated children’s programming space;
- the raised floor for technology flexibility;
- the improved accessibility for all patrons;
- and the ‘hierarchy of noise’ concept that guides the reorganization of the interior space to better accommodate varied uses.

Committee Questions:
The below questions were discussed in the meeting – many answers were readily available, some required some thinking, and all have informed the SPL Building Committee’s work. The appropriate FOLLOW UP information is included as of Sept 8, 2017 in red italics.

- Will comfortable seating be available, that isn’t so ‘modern’ as to be unwelcoming or uncomfortable?

_The SPL Building committee followed up with Dattner Architects to provide a range of seating, including some with high backs for neck support and reading comfort. The Building Committee will be doing a ‘sitting tour’ of final selections to ensure comfort for different bodies and uses._

- Will there be enough parking if more people come?

_The library has conducted a parking study (attached in the SPL project binder) that concludes that the Library parking is sufficient for the future building. However, the question of parking comes up repeatedly and the Library is aware of this issue as one to watch. While we wish to take a conservative approach and not overbuild parking, we will keep an eye on emerging issues. One cost-effective consideration would be, on the occasions that the library anticipates a lot of cars, SPL would provide valet parking service. Agreements could be made with our neighboring institutions with parking lots, such as the High School or the church across Rte 22. Many Library patrons would likely enjoy the benefits of this service._

- Are their potential opportunities for sustainable design, LEED certification, solar, lighting?

_The Library Board is committed to sustainability. (See Binder Statement) and Dattner will be making on-going sustainable and green recommendations._

- The building isn’t much bigger considering the cost, why?

_The footprint will expand by about 10,000 SF but the entire building will be reconfigured and renovated, permitting the project to meet many programmatic goals for improved flexibility, technology, usage and access. The total project will result in_
38,000+ SF of usable and modern space. The design has been created to maximize existing strengths and improve identified problems while also addressing the myriad of deferred maintenance items. For further information, refer to the square footage information breakdown sheet in the Binder.

- Has the Library Board ensured that the Village BAR and Planning Board are appropriately apprised of the project and that we have our approvals in place?

  The SPL works closely with the Village on all aspects of this project, and Paul Zaicek, Village Capital Project Manager, is a member of the Building Committee. The Library Board considers all community leaders and library patrons to be partners in this process. For example, in advance the Library Board’s approval of the final Design Development drawings, the Board has asked that Dattner Architects presents the plans at the Oct 10 Oct 24 Village Trustee business meeting, and has invited the BAR and Planning board to attend the presentation too. Our goal is to ensure all interested parties have access to information and opportunity to engage.

- Have we considered the IT needs of the Scott room for Cable TV? Wiring? AV? Video production space? Can there be a green screen room – maybe in the makers space?

  Many meetings are underway, with several consultants and the support of the WLS IT team. Find a more detailed answer below...

- Can we keep the stakes up for others to get the sense of the building?

  Yes.

- Can there be an entrance from the parking lot through the back of the building?

  While a ‘back door’ might enhance patron comfort, the staff and technology needed to ensure safety is expensive. The space required for this egress would also take away from other programmatically-desirable areas considered a priority. The Board weighs many issues, and a public back door was determined to be infeasible, when the front door is not far.

- Will there be gallery space for art?
Yes!! For sure!

- Can there be a better path between the high school and the library?
  
  *Yes, but there need be a way to prohibit High School students from parking at the Library while they are in school. This issue is under consideration.*

- Can the stairs from Rte 22 be fixed and lighted?
  
  *Safety and security are important issues in our planning. The Post Road stair issue is definitely being raised with the village.*

- Can there be an outdoor children’s play space?
  
  *Good questions – there is no funding for this now, but it would be a possibility for the future and so, any efficiencies that can be absorbed now to prepare for a future space will be considered. It’s a great idea and one to remember!*

- Are there landscaping plans that preserve some or all plantings?
  
  *Yes! And SPL is working with community groups to help us identify and create a viable and sensitive plan. See below.*

Community Support

Several areas emerged where community members might volunteer support and expertise.

1) **IT.** Plans for the Library should improve the use of available technology, maximize flexibility for future uses and incorporate Cable TV plans. Chris Martin explained some of the issues with the current Scott Room from his vantage point as a member of the Scarsdale Cable TV Commission.

*Beth Bermel followed up with Chris to gather specifics in advance of her meeting with WLS-IT. They then met with the sub-consultants to ensure all the relevant ideas were considered. Chris may offer further support of this ongoing area.*

2) **Sustainability and Solar:**
Seema Jaggi, member of the Conservation Advisory Council, is following the Library as a part of her portfolio, in order to identify opportunities for sustainability and track the municipal electrical rates and solar options. Susan Kessler Ross is taking the lead on sustainability from the Building Committee to help keep the focus on this issue. A next meeting with Seema, Beth, Diane, Terry and Susan is scheduled Oct 18.

3) Landscape and Plantings

Diane Greenwald met with Madelaine Eppenstein from the Friends of the Park to review the property plantings. Lena Crandall has also offered to help with for landscape and planting issues at the Park and around the Library. A meeting is planned by Beth, to include these volunteers, with the CM. Beth, Terry, Bob, Lena, Madelaine and the tree consultant met at the end of Sept and developed a plan for landscape.

4) Teens

Ade Jean-Baptiste has agreed to spearhead a reforming of a Teen Council at the library!

5) Seniors

Lynne Clark and Carol Silverman (Chair of the Senior Council) represented the seniors on this group, thought many on their committee are engaged with the library. We will continue ongoing discussions to ensure our Scarsdale seniors remain a priority for programming and to hear their specific space needs and accommodations.

Meeting attendees from July 18

Committee Attendance:
Lauren Bender
Lynne Clark
Lena Crandall
Randi Culang
Leanne Freda
Seema Jaggi
Ada Jean-Baptiste
Laura Halligan – did not show up, did she?
Mona Longman
Chris Marvin
Lee Miller
Deb Morel
ML Perlman
Richard Pinto
Jill Serling
Carol Silverman

Laura Gelblum* (can't come but wants to be included)
Claire He (can't come but wants to be included)
Howard Blitman (can’t come but wants to be included)

Meeting Facilitators and Presenters:
Diane Greenwald
Beth Bermel
Dara Gruenberg
Justin Arest
Daniel Heuberger

In audience:
Jon Harris
Terry Singer
Steve and Barbara Kessler
Felicia Block
Elyse Klayman
Jane Veron
Susan Kessler Ross
Terri Simon
Betty and Carl P
Bob Harrison
Catherine Ferris – Inquirer
February 28, 2107

- $2,239,390 plus $266,890 in pledges has been received, which includes the fulfillment of a $500,000 pledge made in 2016 that was contingent on the Village Board approving the bond.
- Two donors stepped forward with two challenge grants of $1M each so that every dollar we raise in pledges and payments between January 1 and December 31, 2017 is doubled.

June 13, 2017

- To date, nearly $3.8M has been committed.
- Of that amount, $3,226,580 plus $546,520 in pledges has been received.
- A minimum of $511,242 in matching funds has been secured for the second quarter of 2017.
- Adding in the 2nd quarter matching funds, even if no additional gifts or pledges are received this quarter, the total amount raised is $4,284,351.

September 26, 2017

- As of 9/12/17, $4,097,974 has been received.
- The total amount formally committed, including the expected 3rd quarter match, is $5,707,666.
- The pledge balance is $941,163, plus $142,700 verbally pledged.

January 19, 2018

- Total raised (formal pledges, cash, and full match): $6,669,416.
- Of the total, $854,415 is in formal pledges and $15,000 is verbally pledged.
- This represents nearly 90% of the $7.5M goal, with only $830,584 left to raise.
- The December 2018 FOSL Casino Night raised about $56,000, with close to 400 attendees.

April 24, 2018

- A total of $7.8M has been committed, which not only meets the $7.5M obligation to the Village, but surpasses it.
- Formal pledge balance is $1,052,311 plus $65,000 verbal pledges.
- Fundraising efforts are not finished; a new matching challenge is in place.
- Unforeseen issues may arise during construction, and ongoing donations will help to defer any unknown additional costs, plus fund technology, investments in the makerspace and accelerate delayed equipment purchases.
Scarsdale Public Library Capital Project
Construction Phase and Financing Plan Memo
June 12, 2018

After years of planning, the Library’s capital improvement project is poised to begin construction.

**Planning Phases – Last 16 Months**

**The Building**

In December 2016, following a year of review and ‘right sizing,’ the Village Trustees approved the issuance of $9.9M bond. The bond is part of a public/private partnership to fund the Library’s improvement project. The Library established a team of consultants for next phases and met almost weekly for months to discuss design solutions. Additionally, Friends of the Parks offered landscape design support, identifying plants for reuse and removal of invasive species. The Conservation Advisory Council is helping monitor opportunities for future solar panels. Community leaders and library patrons, including students, parents, business people and seniors, all provided input.

As the design developed, cost estimates were produced at four separate intervals, provided by two consultants, each professionally reviewed and reconciled. At each of these points, the Building Committee and Library Board weighed the implications of cost, scope and time on project outcomes. The rigorous process forced some hard choices, but the Library remained focused on maximizing every resource and economy without sacrificing function or this ‘build once’ opportunity. Approvals were also sought --and received -- from the Planning Board and the Board of Architectural Review. The design development and the construction documentation phases were completed on schedule.

**The Capital Campaign**

Simultaneously, a tireless group of volunteers has inspired generous investment from hundreds of community supporters. The Campaign has surpassed all expectations and has now raised funds in excess of the agreed commitment of $7.5M. Fundraising is on-going and matching funds remain available. The Campaign is likely to reach as much as $8M in the next month. This campaign is the largest in Scarsdale’s history, revealing the community’s deeply held value for the Library as a central hub for lifelong learning, for generations to come.

**The Temp Space**

Work is complete on the temporary space, Library Loft at Supply Field. The Library Loft renovations were supported by a $500,000 state grant secured by Assemblywoman Amy Paulin. The updated facility will be available for use by the Village after the Olmsted Road Library building reopens. The Village Public Works department will help move furniture, equipment and books to the Library Loft at Supply Field.

**Construction Bidding – Wick’s Law Project**

The bidding for contractors under the New York State Wicks Law is highly regulated and was conducted by Paul Zaicek, Village Capital Projects Manager, with support from Savin Engineers, the Library’s construction management firm.
Bidding
The four prime contracts -- general construction, electrical, plumbing and mechanical – and a moving company contract (for moving items to and from storage) went out to bid in March and sealed bids were opened on April 24. Each bid included a ‘base bid’ and then itemized costs for a list of scope options -- both deletions and additions. By law, the Village is required to select the lowest responsible bidder.

Selection
The good news is that our low bidders for general construction (the largest contract) and the plumbing contract met the qualification requirements, and those contracts are moving forward, to be approved by the Village Trustees (June 26 meeting). The mover’s contract also is vetted and qualified (ready for approval at the June 12 Village Board meeting)

Rebid
The bids for electrical and mechanical had to be rebid due to technical issues. The Village Trustees formally rejected all the mechanical and electrical bids at their May 8 meeting, and that allowed the Village to then rebid those contracts. The Village opened the electrical and mechanical rebids on June 5. Qualification meetings were held on June 6. Surprisingly, fees came in a little lower than the earlier bids for both contracts. These contracts will be included for approval by the Village Trustees at their June 26 meeting. (Below numbers include these rebid fees.)

Construction Phase Scope and Funding
Overall, bids came in on the high side, but not above expectations. The Building Committee was surprised that the itemized scope list of deletions and additions did not provide the expected cost savings opportunities; the items were mostly underbid. The Building Committee realized that to eliminate most of the scope items would 1) not save enough money for the total project, and 2) would lose the opportunity to build these scope items for bargain prices. Therefore, the Building Committee recommended keeping two scope items in the contract -- the roof replacement and the north reading gallery. (The Building Committee got input from an outside roofing consultant to help inform this decision.) However, the Building Committee has accepted cost savings by eliminating the construction of an exterior metal overhang (and has identified a less costly way to provide shading to the reading gallery.)

Funding sources have been identified to cover the increased cost to the construction phase. Additionally, some non-construction scope items have been postponed. Fundraising efforts, already so successful, will continue and opportunities for state grants are being pursued in order to offset increases. The Library Board will review again all recommendations at their June 11 board meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Budget for Construction</td>
<td>$14,350,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Construction Contingency</td>
<td>$  717,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15,067,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Bid Total for Construction Phase</td>
<td>$15,224,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus Construction Contingency</td>
<td>$  761,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15,985,400</td>
</tr>
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</table>
FUNDING SOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Bond</td>
<td>$9,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining Capital Campaign Funds*</td>
<td>$4,260,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Funds Raises (over $7.5M commitment)</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expendable Library Trusts and Fund Balances from Previous Years</td>
<td>$226,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fund Balance</td>
<td>$1,020,000 (approved by Library Board 6/11/18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Expendable Trust Funds</td>
<td>$171,651 (approved by Library Board 6/11/18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL** $16,078,171

*The $3,239,930 of the $7.5M of Capital Campaign funds were applied to costs incurred prior to construction phase and earmarked for certain construction phase soft costs.

Several meetings took place to review the above construction phase funding planning:

- On May 3, the Building Committee, with the construction managers, met to evaluate the bid options
- On May 7, these discussions continued at the Library Board meeting
- On May 17 – Beth Bermel, Paul Zaicek and Bob Firneis (Savin) brought the recommendations to Steve Pappalardo and Mary Lou McClure and confirmed rebid outcomes over various meetings and conversations on June 5, 6 and 8.

**Time Frame for Transition and Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>Sealed electrical and mechanical bids opened and reviewed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>Bid qualification meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Library Board to Review Contractor Bids, Transfer Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>Village Trustees asked to approve moving services contract for Library items into storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 13 - July 1</td>
<td>Packing and Move work to begin to Library Loft at Supply Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Village Trustees asked to approve 4 prime contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 22</td>
<td>Olmsted Road Building Last Open Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 23</td>
<td>Olmsted Road Building CLOSED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 5</td>
<td>Library Loft at Supply Field Opens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1 – 9</td>
<td>Library tag sale, cleaning, salvage, etc…(sale days may be after the move to storage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 9-20</td>
<td>Move to storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 23 – Aug 3</td>
<td>construction begins, asbestos abatement, demo, etc…</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you for your careful read; if you have questions or comments, please address those to Beth or Diane in a phone call.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Bermel, Library Director
Diane Greenwald, Library Board President
RESOLUTION RE: AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH DATTNER ARCHITECTS TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES FOR THE SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING ADDITION AND RENOVATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2017 the Village Board authorize the execution of a Professional Services Agreement Amendment with Dattner Architects (Dattner), 1385 Broadway, New York, NY at a cost of $997,184.17 for the design development phase, contract bid document preparation and bid phase services for the Scarsdale Public Library Addition and Renovation project; and

WHEREAS, in September 2017 Dattner completed the design development phase of the project, presented the project to the Planning Board on October 25, 2017 and are scheduled to present to the Scarsdale Architectural Review Board on November 13, 2017; and

WHEREAS, during the schematic design and design development phases Village Staff and the Library Building Committee have been negotiating a Construction Administration Services Agreement with Dattner; and

WHEREAS, after several versions on October 31, 2017 Dattner submitted a Construction Administration Proposal at a total cost of $574,000, with the scope of services to include attendance at bi-weekly construction meetings, site inspections on a regular basis to ensure work is being performed in accordance with the contract documents, interpret drawings for the contractors and construction manager, provide written clarifications of the contract documents when necessary, review and approve payment requisitions, negotiate and process change orders and review shop drawings; and

WHEREAS, the agreement provides for 18 months of construction administration services and 2 months of project closeout services for a total of 20 months, which conforms with the project construction duration established by Dattner and Savin Engineers, Villages contracted Construction Management Company; and

WHEREAS, the proposed fee of $574,000 (4% of the estimated construction cost of $14,300,000) is reasonable for the scope of work provided and within industry standards and Village Staff believe the agreement to be comprehensive; and

WHEREAS, adequate funds are budgeted and available for these construction administration services in the FY 17/18 Library Capital Budget, through the use of Capital Campaign/Gift Funds; and
WHEREAS, the Library Board, at its November 6, 2017 meeting, approved the award of the Construction Administration Professional Services Agreement with Dattner Architects; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Village Board of Trustees hereby authorizes the Village Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement in substantially the same form as attached hereto, with Dattner Architects, 1385 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, to provide construction administration services for the Scarsdale Public Library Addition and Renovation Project at a total cost of $574,000; and be it further

RESOLVED, that all costs associated with this work be funded utilizing available balances in the Library Capital Campaign/Gift Fund; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Manager is herein authorized to undertake administrative acts that may be required pursuant to the terms of the agreement.

Submitted by: Village Manager
Date:  November 3, 2017
For:  November 14, 2017
Collaboration with and Support from Community Organizations

Throughout the planning process and the transition to the Library Loft, we have worked closely with several community partners. Many of these partnerships will continue after we move back into the Olmsted Road building. We are also grateful to the other libraries in the Westchester Library System consortium that are providing materials, space and services to Scarsdale residents. The list includes:

**Bronx River Books**
- Program partnership (ex. Scarsdale Salon, Festival of Writing, storytimes, author talks)

**Cable Commission**
- Ongoing input on technology & A/V
- PEG funding support

**Conservation Advisory Council**
- Ongoing study of sustainable opportunities

**Council on People with Disabilities**
- Input on design and services in planning stages

**Council on Scarsdale Seniors**
- Input on design in planning stages
- Continued dialogue via meeting attendance by SPL representatives
- SPL news and programs included in Scarsdale Seniors newsletters
- Program partnerships

**Friends of Scarsdale Parks**
- Input on landscaping
- Advice regarding trees prior to construction

**Junior League of Central Westchester**
- Hosting various meetings and programs at Wayside Cottage

**League of Women Voters, Scarsdale**
- Program partnership
- Review of project

**Scarsdale Adult School**
- Program partnership
- Input on design and meeting spaces in planning stages

**Scarsdale Chinese Association**
- Communications
- Program partnership
Scarsdale-Edgemont Family Counseling Service
- Program partnership (ex. Vital Aging Fair)

Scarsdale Forum
- Program partnership
- Review of project

Shaarei-Tikvah Congregation
- Hosting many of our popular programs

Scarsdale Historical Society
- Assistance with review of historical materials
- Program partnership

Scarsdale PTC and individual PTAs
- Program partnership
- SPL news and updates included in PTA eblasts

Scarsdale School District
- Architecture class design development project
- SHS Library partnership: SPL employees staffing SHS Library during decreased hours at Library Loft
- Students may return public library materials at school libraries
- Use of Alternative School building for Writers Critique Groups, children’s and adult programs
Library Improvement Project Timeline

From Strategic Plan to Approval 7 Years

2010
- Launch of Strategic Plan Process
  - Community Input and Research:
    - 5 formal focus groups
    - 1 open forum
    - 22 board meetings
    - Multiple brainstorming sessions
    - Countless conversations with stakeholders
    - Many written surveys
    - Extensive analysis of WLS data

2011
- 5-Year Strategic Plan Established Mission
  - Visit area libraries
  - Research library building trends
  - Identify deferred building maintenance needs

2012
- Master Plan Report Established Project Vision
  - Funding Feasibility Study
  - Launch Capital Campaign
  - 1st Village Resolution

2013
- Schematic Design
  - Design/Funding Approval Process - Right Size
    - Document project goals in public binder
    - Hold over 40 community meetings
    - Reduced costs: Option A-1
    - Trustees visit local libraries and conduct due diligence

2014
- Village Resolution
  - Approves $3.9M bond toward $17.9 M project’s estimated costs

2015
- Grant Secured for Supply Field Renovation
- Relaunch Capital Campaign
- Reestablish Building Committee
- Negotiate Next Phases Contracts with Architect
- Hire Construction Manager

2016
- Begin Design Development Phase
  - 4 independent cost estimates reconciled
- Community Design Feedback Committee Meeting
- Design Development Deliverable
- Break Ground at Supply Field
- Begin Construction Documentation Phase
  - 4 independent cost estimates reconciled
- FOSL Winter Fundraiser
- Complete Construction Documentation
- Plan for Moving and Storage
- Complete Supply Field Renovation
- Secure Private Funding
  - Campaign exceeds goal, reaches $8M
- Bid Construction Contracts, Wicks Law Regulated
  - 4 primes plus movers
  - Required two rounds of bidding
- Village Approves Contracts
  - Project budget $20.2M
- Library Transition - Move Begins
  - Library Loft @ Supply Field opens as temporary library
  - Olmsted Road building closes to patrons
- August - Break Ground at Olmsted Road
  - Ongoing project oversight, furniture selections, construction administration

2017
- Anticipated Reopen Summer/Fall 2020

Still to Come...

On-going Construction
- Bi-weekly meetings
- Site visits with team
- Project management
- Furniture selections
- Furniture bids
- Equipment selection
- Equipment bids
- Signage plans, design and fabrication

2019 Library Happenings
- 2019-20 Operating Budget
- Launch of updated website
- FOSL 2019 Gala - Friday March 8, 2019!

Library Planning
- Strategic planning with focus groups
- Financial planning for future needs
- Hiring staff for open positions
- Communications planning
- Staff training
- Liaison work with FOSL and community
- Library program planning
- Apply for 2019 (and 2020) NYS Library Construction Grants
- Move planning and logistics
- and so much more...

Project Progress Presentation to Village
To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

To improve our library space and support changes that keeps our Library relevant to all our users, assuring one of Scarsdale’s central resources remains vital now and for generations to come.

Library Mission
Based on Community Values
To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

Vision for Library
Created from Research and Planning
To improve our library space and support changes that keeps our Library relevant to all our users, assuring one of Scarsdale’s central resources remains vital now and for generations to come.

Public/Private Partnership
Capital Improvement Plan

Designed to be Feasible, Flexible, Sustainable, Accessible -- and to Support Technology.

Still to Come...
Fall 2017
Design Development Deliverable
Apply for Necessary Approvals
Break Ground at Supply Field
Begin Construction Documents
Continue to Raise Private Funds

Winter 2018
Complete Construction Documents
Continue Approvals
Complete Supply Field Reno
RFP for Movers/Storage
Winter Gala Fundraiser
Beginning Bidding for Contractors

Spring 2018
Continue Bidding Process
Shop Drawings
Move to Library Loft at Supply Field
Secure Funding
Contractor Contracts

Fall 2019
Break Ground at 54 Olmsted Rd.
July 9, 2018

Scarsdale Public Library
Sustainable Design Strategies

Background

The Scarsdale Public Library’s project includes the renovation of their 25,000-sf building and about 10,000 gsf of new expansion space. The original 1950’s era library was extensively enlarged in the 1970’s and updated with the addition of a mezzanine in the 1990’s. The renovation’s goal is to turn the existing facility into a more accessible, versatile and up to date space, with a better distribution of books and services, future programming flexibility, community meeting space, and an enhanced interior design.

SPL faced a choice common to many established branch libraries eager to make significant changes but faced with the constraints of a legacy building: either tear down existing and outdated facilities and start over or try and adapt the existing structure to the needs of the times. SPL chose the latter, motivated not least by an attachment to the old building and concerns over scope and cost of starting new. The various design strategies used in the project, including sustainability, reflect this adaptive approach. In this light, the SPL can serve as a model for projects elsewhere.

Feasibility and process

During the Schematic Design phase of the project, the design team evaluated the feasibility of following the requirements of LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations V. 2009. LEED is a “whole building system” that measures performance over a range of areas from energy consumption, to indoor air quality, site and storm water management and other factors. Results are tabulated on a point scale, with total credits earned categorized according to silver, gold and platinum performance. Certain credits are optional, while others are mandatory pre-requisites. The program is managed by an environmental not-for-profit, the US Green Building Council. LEED Certification was not a requirement of the Village of Scarsdale or NY State. The project faced several hurdles to achieving certification:

The Building needed to comply in its entirety—both new and existing parts. This was a challenge. In order to meet the budget, the design team was counting on keeping the existing mechanical systems, (parts of which had been replaced fairly recently) to meet energy and indoor air quality prerequisites. Preliminary reviews indicated that the major components of the mechanical system would not comply, making replacement necessary.
In addition, LEED v 2009 was likely to expire prior to completion of design, obliging the project to comply with an even more difficult set by the new LEED v.4 standard.

Faced with a budgetary constraint and the difficulty of modifying the existing system for compliance, the SPL decided not to pursue LEED, but simply to follow best practices where possible, and focus on essential, high value spending items. The result is a project that represents a substantial upgrade in performance from its original non-code compliant condition, at a reasonable cost.

Some of the actions taken:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunity</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource conservation, embodied energy, minimize environmental impact.</td>
<td>Adaptive reuse is similar to recycling. By minimizing demolition and subsequent production of replacement materials, the approach has a major impact on the environment. This is a terrific environmental advantage of reusing/modifying older structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Water Management. The library is located on a beautiful site adjacent to a stream and related wetlands. Improvement of the building was also an opportunity to improve site drainage.</td>
<td>The project works with existing rain gardens, expanding those areas to capture storm water runoff. These low impact measures restore some of the natural hydrology of the site. Planted roofs were also considered but eliminated for budget reasons in the final design. For reasons of cost and efficiency, supplementary storm water retention chambers were included under the existing parking lot. These measures make up for an increase in impervious area created by the new building, but also surpass the NYS code requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Site Erosion Control.** The stream is a flood hazard and damages its banks, further aggravating flooding potential

**Selective stabilization of the stream bank.**

**Water conservation:**

- Specification of Low irrigation plants.
- Replacement of all existing plumbing fixtures with new, water efficient models.

**Energy conservation:**

- Improve the existing mechanical equipment and distribution system to make it more efficient without completely replacing it.
- Compliance with NYS Energy Conservation Code 2016 and ASHRAE 90.1 2013.
  Performance meets or exceeds requirements.
  The main air handler was a constant volume, multi-zone unit (same amount of air arriving in fixed quantities to different areas of the building) with simultaneous heating and cooling. (hot air and cold air are mixed together to create the desired temperature at a set volume of air.) to a Variable Air Volume system, using dampers to modify the amount and volume of air at a set temperatures for greater local control. The system can be used in heating or cooling mode.

  Additional heating is provided by perimeter windows by a hydronic radiator system rather than the old, inefficient air based system.

  Reconfiguration of ventilation zones to create better efficiency. Old unit serves the central area of the library, New, high efficient units serve new added areas. During after hours, where only the new areas will be used, the old system shuts down, saving energy.

**New Equipment:**
| Efficient Air Condensing Unit (ACU) for the new meeting rooms. |
| VRV (Variable Refrigerant Volume) split system, an efficient, ductless system suitable for smaller spaces, such as offices and cellar program areas. |
| ERV (Energy Recovery Ventilation) unit will provide fresh air spaces while recouping the heating or cooling energy from the exhaust air coming from the central air handler. |
| Gas-fired condensing boilers are added to supply hot water for perimeter hydronic heating system. When operating in condensing mode, these boilers will be able to capture and reuse heating energy from evaporating hot gas. |

**New controls:**

Depending on the specific area of the building, equipment and lighting is controlled by a series of automatic sensors connected to a central Automatic Temperature Control system: including Occupancy sensors, Vacancy sensors, Daylight sensors, CO2 sensors. These sensors are designed to respond to a variety of conditions that control the temperature controls and lighting: Weather, activity in a room or the number of people in the space.

| Indoor Air Quality. Make the interior environment healthier by improving mechanical ventilation and updating interior finishes. |
| Systems meet enhanced ASHRAE 55-2010 standards. |
| Introduction of new vapor barrier at outside walls limits moisture and unconditioned air infiltration. |
| Specification of Low emitting and Low VOC materials for all finishes, building materials and furniture. This includes all the components that go into finished assemblies including solvents, glues, dyes, etc. |
| Abandonment of the existing, below slab air distribution system which had asbestos with new insulated, overhead ductwork, (Results in better energy performance, sound and temperature control.) |
| The new distribution also allows the volume of ventilation air to increase. |

| Lighting and daylight. More efficient lighting and using daylight as part of the interior design approach. |
| Use of LED fixtures throughout. Higher upfront costs, but last longer prior to replacement and consume a fraction of the energy of fluorescent technology, the prior standard for institutional lighting. |
| Use of natural daylight—a common sense measure that is often neglected in modern buildings. Changes were made to bring additional daylight into the center of the plan, (eliminating the central stacks, ). The new additions (reading gallery) also uses passive solar controls (still to be finalized) and abundant glazing to provide natural lighting under a range of conditions. |
### Building Envelope

The existing building enclosure, built before energy conservation was a concern, was entirely uninsulated and without a vapor barrier. All walls and roofs now have adequate insulation and resistance to air and moisture infiltration.

The windows have been upgraded with thermally broken frames and high-performance glazing which maximizes daylight transmission while minimizing solar heat gain and U values.

The team studied several alternatives for Passive solar shading on the west and south elevations. This kind of shading is highly effective since it prevents solar heat gain on glazing while allowing in daylight. Unfortunately, due to budget considerations these measures were not implemented in the final design.

The SPL project makes the most of existing conditions and a limited budget. The result is a building which will be much healthier, and environmentally adapted and energy conscious than its predecessor. It applies a cost effective, incremental, adaptive approach to improving the building and the site, beyond the requirements of the code.
Net and Gross Square Feet Metrics for SPL Project

Definition:
Net square feet (NSF) describes useable library program areas. Gross square feet (GSF) is the building area. GSF includes net areas plus mechanical rooms and shafts, structure, walls, oilets, corridors –spaces that are not used for program purposes.

The program is expressed in net area, the cost estimate and building size is expressed in gross area.

Building Totals: Comparison
A building with a very close ratio of net to gross area is efficient. Conversely, a building with a large net to gross ratio is inefficient. Option A 1 has a net/gross ratio of 73% compared to 62% for the current library. The new project has a significant efficiency improvement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GROSS</th>
<th>NET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing Building Size</td>
<td>31,160 GSF</td>
<td>19,319 NSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(62% efficiency ratio)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option A 1 Project Building Size</td>
<td>37,860 GSF*</td>
<td>27,638 NSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(73% efficiency ratio)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Improvements for Option A 1
The net SF gain for the improved building is greater than total gross building increase because the renovation makes the space more efficient: i.e. the building is getting more useable program space out of the existing footprint.

- Total Gross SF increase of building size: 6,700 GSF
- Total Net SF Gain of building usable space: 9,562 NSF

Project Construction/Renovation Breakdown and Footprint
Along with the new addition, the majority of the existing building is being changed, upgraded or replaced in some way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GROSS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renovated Space</td>
<td>26,825 GSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td>11,035 GSF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

breakdown
- 8,814 GSF addition**
- 2,186 GSF work in existing footprint categorized as new construction

---

* Upon review in December 2016, Dattner Architect is including the 2,445 GSF basement in building GSF total, because it will require light renovation and be usable storage space.

** The total building GSF increase is less than he footprint GSF increase because the building total is offset by he removal of the inefficient nd flexible ezzanine.
Library Leadership
Reflects on Transformation

Libraries are perhaps the most emblematic of civic institutions in our democracy, and their role in providing free and open access to information and the exchange of ideas remains central to their value – even in this digital age. That’s why public libraries across the country are more popular than ever. And Scarsdale Public Library is no exception. Over these several years of planning, we have been asking – and answering – the questions that drive this process. How can we reinvent ourselves to make the Scarsdale Public Library even more relevant to the changing needs of our community both now and in years to come? What new and exciting opportunities will the transformed library provide? How can we maximize our strengths and be efficient with our resources? The physical results of these queries are the building blocks of our transformation. As we change, we remain the same -- a welcome place for you, where there is something for everyone.

Beth Bermel, Director, Scarsdale Public Library

Exciting times are ahead for our Library, and the Friends of the Scarsdale Library will be there, as we always have been since our founding, to support and advocate for our beloved community gem. However, we could not embark on this transformation without standing on the shoulders of all those who have worked tirelessly to make this transformation possible. I want to express my gratitude to Kathy Gray for her dedication and leadership of the FOSL for the past 6 years -- a record commitment to service. We welcome nine new board members to join our nine seasoned members, forming a uniquely talented and diverse group of change makers. We are now poised to play a larger role as the Library and its tired building move into a new era.

As you will see in the forthcoming pages, the Friends provide myriad programs that enrich the Library’s offerings to the community. As we move through this transition, we will continue to be here supporting the Library for you, its patrons.

Dara Gruenberg, President, Friends of the Library

I imagine an incoming library board president might share her motivation to service by eliciting memories of a beloved childhood librarian or her lifelong bookish inclinations, but today I would rather share the lessons I have learned from my time spent in the great outdoors. Yes, I was a card-carrying “woman of the woods!” Once the president of my high school outing club and an outdoors program leader, I taught rock climbing, spelunking and positive impact camping. What I know from my many wilderness adventures is that: 1) we must work as a team to be effective and safe; 2) we can only go as fast as our most cautious member; 3) we can and should leave the places we go, use and enjoy better than we found them.

As we embark on this exciting year, these lessons apply. Our project to improve the library is best served by teamwork – collaborating with consultants, town leadership and the full community. We will provide careful and thorough oversight of our committed resources, in constant dialogue with our patrons. And finally, we wish to have a positive impact on our community. On behalf of the full board, as stewards of the library’s mission, we honor those who worked tirelessly before us and those still to come, by ensuring this project is successfully executed, leaving Scarsdale better than we found it.

Diane Greenwald, President, Library Board of Trustees
Growing Ideas...at the SPL Writers Center!

Four years ago, a group of innovative thinkers got together to brainstorm how the Library could better support and promote our local writers. Today, the Scarsdale Public Library Writers Center is a dynamic community for established and emerging writers, with nearly 100 members and more than 30 people participating in dedicated writing critique groups. On our social media sites, we celebrate our members' when they publish, and we host a twice-yearly Festival of Writing, where critique-group members share their work before an audience of friends, family, and the public. In addition, through our unique partnership with the Sarah Lawrence Writing Institute, we presents single-session workshops taught by SLC writers and offer discounts to some SLC programs.

Interested in learning more?  Send us an email at: splwriters@wlsmail.org -- and follow us on Facebook (Facebook.com/WritersCenterScarsdaleLibrary) and Twitter (@SPLWriters).

Museum Passes
Rain in the forecast? Visitors coming? Need a “stay-cation?” TAKE A PASS! Free passes are available to 17 museums across New York City and Westchester, open to all adult SPL card holders. A reservation blocks out 3 days. Reservations can be made at scarsdalelibrary.org under the ‘Museum Pass’ section, which will link you to a calendar and prompt you to fill out your information. You can also call the Reference Desk at 914-722-1300 to book a reservation or with any questions.

Boscobel House and Gardens
Bruce Museum
Children’s Museum of Manhattan
Cooper Hewitt
Frick Collection
Guggenheim Museum
Hudson River Museum
Intrepid Sea, Air + Space Museum
Katonah Museum of Art
Museum of Modern Art (MOMA)
Museum of the City of New York
Neuberger Museum of Art
New York Historical Society
Paley Center for Media
Stamford Museum + Nature Center
Stepping Stones Museum
Stone Barns Center
Storm King Art Center

FOSL Making Books Available for the Homebound
Are you an avid reader but unable to get to the Library? The “Books for the Homebound” service provides book delivery and pickup for Scarsdale residents. If you are homebound and would like to register for this helpful service, please contact Wendy Archer at the library (722-1300). If you would like to volunteer to help, please contact Mona Longman at mlongman5@gmail.com.

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To list a few...

Annual Book Sale
Writers Center
Museum Pass
BookMarks Newsletter and Supplements
Annual Library Staff Appreciation Luncheon
Study nights
Logistical Support for the Capital Campaign
Book Delivery for the Homebound
Adult Special Programs
Author Delia Ephron (July 2016)
Artist and MacArthur Fellow Nicole Eisenman (Oct 2016)
Chef Geoffrey Zakarian & Event Planner Marcy Blum (Oct 2016)
Personality Randy Cohen & Guest Maxwell Kroehn (Dec 2016)
Author John Seabrook (December 2016)
Author Gary Belsky (February 2017)
Author Abigail Pogrebin (March 2017)
Author Bill Harderwerker (March 2017)
Real Estate Developer Marc Holiday (April 2017)

Children’s Programs
Petite Concerts with Chi-Chi Bestman (monthly)
Chess Instruction with John Gallagher (quarterly 6 sessions)
Good Humor Ice Cream for Big Truck Day (May 2016)
Llamas of the Hudson Valley (June 2016)
Mad Science- Reading Game Kick-off (June 2016)
Animal Encounters (June 2016)
Scavenger Hunt with Jason Edwards (July 2016)
Storytelling with LuAnn Adams (July 2016)
Jedi Academy with David Engal (July 2016)
Joe the Magician (July 2016)
National Circus Project (July 2016)
Visit from Green Meadows Farm (August 2016)
Bubbles (August 2016)
Chess with John Gallagher (August 2016)
Mad Science (October 2016)
Diwali –food for program (November 2016)
Author Phyllis Shalant (pseudonym Annabelle Fisher) (Nov 2016)
Chinese New Year Origami (January 2017)
Bubblesmania (January 2017)
Author Helen Perelman (February 2017)
Seuss is Loose in Scarsdale (March 2017)
Author and Graphic Artist George O’Connor (April 2017)
Author Randy Siegal (April 2017)
Stories from Mexico with LuAnn Adams (April 2017)
What do we do?
The Scarsdale Public Library’s mission is to serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of the community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

How do we do it?
This is accomplished by purchasing print and electronic books, magazines, music, films, audio books and online resources; providing accurate and timely information in person, by telephone and email; gathering and preserving local history information; presenting programs that appeal to all ages and interests.

What makes us special?
The Library sponsors a wide variety of cultural events throughout the year including book discussions, films, lectures, concerts, and author appearances. The Library collaborates with local organizations and institutions such as the Scarsdale Historical Society, the Scarsdale Adult School, the League of Women Voters, the Scarsdale Chinese Association, Hoff-Barthelson Music School, JCC of Mid-Westchester, C.H.I.L.D., Scarsdale Schools and PT Council to better serve the community.

New from 2016
The Library launched and expanded several innovative programs and services in 2016, including expanding our e-book collection, introducing popular one-on-one technology sessions, holding new art-related programs, and tailoring program series specifically for the Scarsdale Seniors. Our Special Program series, funded by the Friends of the Scarsdale Library, drew standing room only crowds throughout the year. Exam Nights, when the Library stays open until 11 p.m. just for students studying for mid-term and final exams, continue to grow in popularity. The Scarsdale Inquirer and other historical materials were digitized and are accessible from the Library website.

2016 at SPL
Something for EVERYONE

SPL by the Numbers
Scarsdale is 16th largest by population in Westchester County, but...

Scarsdale Public Library is FIRST in book circulation per capita in Westchester County.

SPL had nearly 264,000 visits in 2016.

Library users borrowed nearly 430,000 items, rising to the 3rd highest, after the cities of Yonkers and White Plains.

Scarsdale residents borrowed nearly 18,000 e-books.

Over 25,000 public computer sessions & 72,500 wireless sessions recorded.

More than 12,000 people enjoyed nearly 500 programs.

Use of Museum Pass program increased 37%.

A library is not a community center, but ours is at the center of our community!

What’s up next?
Members of the Library Board, Village staff and professional consultants developed a schematic design to renovate and construct an addition to the existing Library building to accomplish the goals outlined in the 2012-2016 Strategic Plan. In furtherance of these goals, on December 13, 2016, the Board of Trustees approved the issuance of Bonds to fund the proposed renovation and expansion project. Issuance of the Bonds coupled with a robust capital campaign will allow commencement of this critical project. See the Capital Campaign insert in this publication with updates! To get involved contact Melissa Biffert at mbiffert@wls.org.
**Top Books**
* A Gentleman In Moscow by Amor Towles
* Night School by Lee Child
* No Man’s Land by David Baldacci
* The Undoing Project by Michael Lewis
* The Whistler by John Grisham

**Top Downloads**
* The Arrangement by Sarah Dunn
* The Romanovs by Simon Montefiore
* America’s War for the Greater Middle East by Andrew Bacevich
* Alexander Hamilton by Ron Chernow
* The Black Widow by Daniel Silva

**Top Videos**
* The Big Short
* Jason Bourne
* Manchester By The Sea
* Café Society
* Florence Foster

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**Scarsdale Public Library Board of Trustees**
- Diane Gruenberg, President
- John Harris, Vice President
- Elyse Mall Klayman, Secretary
- Steve Kessler, Treasurer
- Terry Singer, Trustee
- Margot Milberg, Trustee
- Felicia Block, Trustee
- Jane Veron, Village Board Liaison
- Elizabeth Bermel, Library Director

**Friends of the Library Board of Directors**
- Cara Gruenberg, President
- Wendy MacMillan, Vice President
- To-Dae Casey, Vice President
- Barbara Josselson, Secretary
- Mona Longman, Treasurer
- Allison Block, Betsy Bohrer
- Karen Ceske, Linda Flaxer
- Kathy Grey, Anne George
- Alison Gordon, Lori Harrison
- Jamie Kefer, Renu Lahwani
- Meg Lazarus, Ann J. Lewis
- Michelle Lichtenberg

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**How to Stay Informed:**
1) Be sure to check SCARSDALELIBRARY.ORG
2) Sign up for the Library e-newsletter for regular updates. Sign up can be found by scrolling to the bottom of the Library webpage.
3) To be placed on the FOSL mailing list and receive regular updates from both the Library and from the Friends, leave your email address with the Circulation Desk or send us your email address to: scadirector@wlsmail.org

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**What’s Happening**

**Adult Programs**
- Foreign Film Series: TBA - June 16th at 1:45PM
- Words Around the World Book Discussion: The Impostor by Damon Galgut - June 17, 11:00AM
- Coloring for Adults - June 17 at 2:30PM
- Nancy’s Book Group: Little Red Chairs by Edna O’Brien - June 21, 1:00PM
- Afternoon Movie for Adults: Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House - June 23 at 1:45PM
- Foreign Film Series: TBA - July 14th at 1:45PM
- Words Around the World Book Discussion: The Dinner by Herman Koch - July 15 at 11:00AM
- Nancy’s Book Group: Swing Time by Zadie Smith - July 19 at 1:00PM
- Afternoon Movie for Adults: Tinker Tailor Soldier Spy - July 21 at 1:45PM
- Golden Age on the Silver Screen: About Schmidt - July 28th at 1:45PM
- Foreign Film Series: TBA - August 11th at 1:45PM
- Words Around the World Book Discussion: A Gesture Life by Chang-rae Lee - August 12 at 11:00 AM

**Children’s Programs**
- Summer Reading Kick-Off - Thursday, June 22 at 2PM
- Sciencetellers - Monday, June 26 at 2PM
- Petite Concert - Tuesday, June 27 at 10:30AM & 11:30AM
- LegoMania - Monday, July 3 at 6:30PM
- Film Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them - Wednesday, July 5 at 6PM
- Drop-in Crafts - Thursdays, July 6, 13 & 20 at 4PM
- Toddler Morning Movie - Tuesday, July 11 at 10:30AM
- Dog Day Afternoon - Wednesday, July 12, 19 & 26 at 4PM
- Scavenger Hunt with Jason Edwards - Wed, July 12 at 7PM
- Hudson River Exploration with Laura Ledbetter - Monday, July 17 at 7PM
- Children’s Museum - Wednesday, July 19 at 7PM
- Shake It Off Dance Program - Mon, July 24; Tues, July 25; Wed, July 26; Thurs, July 27 at 4PM
- Pirates & Princesses Storytime - Monday, July 24 at 7PM
- Robert the Guitar Guy - Tuesday, July 25 at 10:30AM
- Green Meadows Farm - Wednesday, July 26 at 7PM
- Architecture for Kids Program - Monday, July 31 at 4PM or 6PM
- Chess for Children - Mondays, August 7, 14, 21 & 28 at 6:30PM
- Robert the Guitar Guy - Tuesday, August 8 at 10:30AM
2017 Book Sale Update!

JULY 5 - Item Donation Begins
Donations will be accepted during Library operating hours starting Wednesday, July 5th. Please leave new or gently used books, CDs, DVDs, vinyl record albums, sheet music and video games just inside the gray service door to the right of the Library’s main entrance. Please note that we do not collect textbooks, encyclopedias, magazines, videotapes or out-of-date guidebooks.

Schedule
Friends Preview: Friday Evening, September 8th*
Open to Public Starting: Saturday, September 9th
Half-Price Sale Begins: Wednesday, September 13th
Blow-Out Sale: Sat & Sun, September 16th and 17th

* The Friends Preview will be open to all those who have contributed $25 or more to the Friends since last year’s Book Sale. All Friends will receive a Book Sale reminder postcard toward the end of August, which will be the admission ticket to the Preview.

To Volunteer: Email Wendy MacMillan at wendymacmillan@gmail.com

Scarsdale Public Library Summer Hours
Mid-June through Labor Day Weekend
Monday & Wednesday: 9:00am - 9:00pm
Tuesday & Thursday: 9:00am - 6:00pm
Friday: 9:00am – 5:00pm
Saturday: 9:00am – 1:00pm
Sunday: Closed

Library Information: 914-722-1300
Automated Renewal: 914-674-4169
www.scarsdalelibrary.org
facebook.com/ScarsdaleLibrary
twitter: @scarsdalelibrary

54 Olmsted Road Scarsdale, NY 10583

Bookmarks Issue #137
Published by Friends of the Scarsdale Library
Karen Ceske, Bookmarks Editor
Barbara Josselson, Linda Flaxer, Committee
Diane Greenwald, Designer
A Library for Scarsdale Today... and Tomorrow!

We all enjoy the Scarsdale Public Library, but the classic Olmsted Road building is decades behind where the best public libraries are today in terms of design, access, function and technology. The Library’s most recent strategic plan told us, loud and clear, that our needs have outgrown our building’s capacity. A look at libraries in neighboring communities tells us just the same. That’s why a major transformation is in the final planning stages with construction set to begin in early 2018.

The plans developed by Dattner Architects will maximize our existing facilities and expand the Library’s footprint with beautiful new glass-enclosed spaces that preserve the character that Scarsdalians love in their library, while opening vistas out to the landscape that surrounds it. The new Scarsdale Public Library will be energy efficient, fully accessible, and filled with technology and features that will make it relevant and welcoming to everyone in our community, regardless of age or ability.

The project is a true public/private partnership with a commitment of $9.9 million in Village funding, $500,000 in New York State funding, and $7.5 million in private support from Scarsdale residents. As of June 1, well more than $4.6 million is committed in gifts and pledges, including two separate $1 million challenge grants that will match $2 million in new contributions from other families.

If you would like to contribute, host an event, volunteer to fundraise, or discuss the many naming opportunities that are available to donors, please call 914-358-6089 or email SPLcampaign@wlsmail.org today!

Generous Matching Opportunity

You are invited to join in making the transformation of SPL a reality with a gift or pledge that will be doubled through the generous challenge match. You are encouraged to learn more by meeting with the Library Director or a member of the Campaign Committee.

CAMPAIGN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dara Gruenberg
Co-chair

Betty Pforzheimer
Co-chair

Bob Steves
Co-chair

Steve Kessler
Treasurer

Diane Greenwald
Library Board President

Elizabeth Bermel
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CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Allison & Justin Arest
Lisa & Mark Bezos
Lynne & Merrell Clark
Dara & Jon Gruenberg
Kiki Hong
Leslye & Gary Katz
Barbara & Steve Kessler
Elyse & Barry Klayman
Wendy & Scott Kleinman
Michelle & Frank Lichtenberg
Deborah & Eric Lichtenstein
Lisa Messinger & Aaron Panken
Betty & Carl Pforzheimer
Angela & Gary Retelny
Terri Simon
Kathy & Bob Steves
Julie Zhu

Elizabeth Bermel
ex officio

Diane Greenwald
ex officio
Project Highlights

**IMPROVEMENTS TO SUPPORT CONTEMPORARY USE**
- Larger Children’s Wing with dedicated program room
- True quiet room with comfortable reading + work spaces
- Teen Zone for YA book collection + collaborative study space
- Enhanced focus on programming geared toward seniors
- Technology suite for business use and training classes
- MakerSpace for kids and adults!
- Multi-purpose rooms for programs & community use
- New technology infrastructure

**IMPROVEMENTS TO PATRON EXPERIENCE AND SERVICE**
- Open stacks for full collection accessible to all
- Coffee/snack bar as a convenience for longer visits
- Fully ADA-compliant facilities
- Staff space reorganized to enhance patron service
- Improved natural light
- Capacity for simultaneous programming for varied audiences
- Accommodations and technology for special needs
Community Updates

**Village Trustees pass $9.9M bond resolution in December 2016**
- Multi-year discussions led to clearly defined priorities based on Library Strategic Plan, current best practices and usage data
- Village and Library Trustees perform detailed due-diligence
- Community input leads to careful review of costs and the ‘right sizing’ of project
- Village Trustees vote 6-1 in favor of maximizing dig-once opportunity
- Public-private partnership created to finance improvements

**Scarsdale Public Library Board commits to raise $7.5M**
- Capital Campaign Committee working to meet fundraising goal
- Two donors announce separate $1 million challenge grants

**$500K State grant secured by Assemblywoman Amy Paulin**
- DASNY funding to offset cost of temporary space at Supply Field Building
- Supply Field Building space will be available for other future Village uses

**Library Building Committee Moves Forward**
- Contracts for next phase of design work approved and funded by private donations
- Design development phase underway with Dattner Architects
- Construction Managers Savin Engineers selected for the pre-construction value engineering
- Community Design Committee offering feedback on select design elements

**Temporary Relocation of Library to Supply Field**
- The Village, architects and engineers are working to prepare for renovation
- Construction expected to begin in fall: insulate, add bathrooms, HVAC and finish walls
I am excited to imagine a new state-of-the-art library for Scarsdale. It is a privilege to serve on the Campaign Committee to make this dream a reality.

I have lived in and around Scarsdale since I was a little girl. I remember going to Wayside Cottage that served as our library, picking out books from the stack room. I remember looking forward to the building of the present library, dedicated in 1951 while I was in High School. That generation of Scarsdale residents made the present library possible for us and for our children. And now it is a joy to be part of the generation that can create Scarsdale’s new library for new generations.

How is this a new library? It will be a distinguishing educational asset for Scarsdale, adapted to new and changing technology and media for all ages. It will be able to meet tomorrow’s needs, increasing our edge as a premiere location with exceptional services, keeping us proud!

- Lynne

To learn more please call 914-358-6089 or email SPLcampaign@wlsmail.org today!

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Allison Arest, with her avid readers, Madeline and Julian

In recent years I have become a frequent library user and have seen how popular and important it is to everyone -- to our young children and their parents, to our studious teens, to our active seniors and to new village residents looking to make friends. I have also seen that the library’s physical space is in urgent need of repair and is not accessible to everyone, which we are ready to change.

Leslye and I feel lucky to call Scarsdale our home and we take great pride in our community. We believe it is the right time to support a capital project to take our library a huge leap forward as a Scarsdale resource that meets the needs of the whole community today and into the future.

Leslye and Gary Katz

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Lynne Clark

To learn more please call 914-358-6089 or email SPLcampaign@wlsmail.org today!

Something for everyone.
Friends Supports Library Capital Campaign: A Community Celebration!

Over 400 community members came “decked out” to celebrate the Scarsdale Library at “Black, White and Read All Over” Casino Night. The lively festivities took place at Fenway Golf Club and included gambling, dancing to a live DJ, dinner and drinks. A silent auction and balloon-bursting raffle completed the high-spirited benefit. Event co-chairs Lori Harrison and To-Dao Casey voiced their gratitude that residents from all over Scarsdale as well as local businesses came together to support the library and its transformation.

On the Cusp of Transition...

Continuity of Service. Moving into a smaller temporary location requires multi-phase planning. We have already begun cleaning, sorting, de-cluttering and finding old treasures, too. In all that we are doing, we endeavor to make your transition as smooth as possible. These next few months will be about logistics and communications, starting with a supplement inside this publication introducing information about our transition. We will be providing more detailed information as our construction schedule develops; please stay tuned!

Once moved and settled, we can immediately begin to imagine what happens when we return to a transformed library, a space and place that will promote accessibility, enhance flexibility and utilize technology. In each step of this transformation, our commitment remains to our shared love of learning -- that will never change.

Beth Bermel, Director, Scarsdale Public Library

We need you now. Fundraising is never easy but it is rewarding to see Scarsdale’s extraordinary support of our beloved Library, an institution that brings so many together. Our community is energized by a commitment to lifelong learning, free and open access to information, and gathering together. Don’t miss this opportunity to be a part of something great! We welcome you to contribute and join our growing family of library supporters to bring us to our goal. Let’s do this!

Dara Gruenberg, President, Friends of the Scarsdale Library

Partnership with results. The Library Board, working in support of the Library leadership and in partnership with the Village Trustees, Village staff, project consultants, Friends, Campaign Committee and community, is committed to prudent project management, robust fundraising and a smooth transition. Our teamwork has yielded remarkable results and we are poised for improvement! Thanks belong with the many stakeholders, past and present, who are committed to leaving Scarsdale better than we found it. Onward, Team Library!

Diane Greenwald, President, Library Board of Trustees
Nearly 30 members of the SPL Writers Center Critique Groups came to read their work in the Scott Room on Sunday, December 17th. There were two sessions of readings, with a celebratory intermission held in between.

Introducing the first-ever SPL Local Artists and Authors Fair were (from left) Elizabeth Bermel, library director; Lucy Du, organizer of the art fair; John Tang, teacher of the student-artists represented; and Barbara Josselsohn, coordinator of the SPL Writers Center.
Artists and Writers Events...

It was a weekend for the arts on Saturday, December 16th and Sunday, December 17th in the Scott Room of Scarsdale Public Library.

On Saturday, local authors and student-artists came together to showcase their works in the first ever SPL Local Artist and Author Fair. Visitors browsed the selection of poetry, fiction, and nonfiction on sale, and admired the works of art that lined the walls of the room.

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Both events included a raffle for a basket of books donated by the authors, as well as sales of the Scarsdale Writers Center’s newly designed coffee mug. Through raffle tickets and book and coffee mug sales, the weekend raised more than $800 for the Library’s renovation project.

Authors appearing at the SPL Local Artist & Author Fair included:
(Top Row): Ines Rodrigues, Pat Dunn, Rebecca Marks, Ahmed Asif, Stephen Landau
(Middle Row): Barbara Solomon Josselson, Ginger McNight-Chavers, Veera Hiranandani
(Bottom Row): Alysa Hantgan, Jimin Han, Thea Schiller, Gillian Katz, Elissa Kaplan, Jacqueline Goldstein
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For more information visit www.scarsdalelibrary.org/campaign or call Melissa Biffert at 914-358-6089.
THE GENEROUS DONORS TO THE SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY CAPITAL CAMPAIGN*

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Grateful thanks to:
RealHelp Participants who attended the
Real Estate Breakfast Event in support of
the Library Capital Campaign
and
Black, White and Read All Over
Winter Fundraising Gala Attendees
Dara Gruenberg, Campaign Co-Chair and FOSL President, commented, “We are finding that people from all generations and neighborhoods are energized about this project...and want to be involved.” Diane Greenwald, President of the Library Board of Trustees, thanked the Friends, event volunteers and so many in the community who were there to support the Library: “We may be a sleepy hamlet and home of the lifelong learner, but tonight proves we are book nerds who can party!”
Community together!

Thanks to you, Friends Event Raises $56,000 for Capital Campaign
Did you Miss it?

Hope to see you next year...
The Scarsdale Library Campaign for Excellence will enhance our Library for every village resident and future generations of Scarsdale families. Now you can help “pave the way” for the dramatic transformation of this beloved community institution with a gift of $5,000 to purchase a paver. 

Your gift will be acknowledged on an 8”x24” stone paver inscribed with your name or message. The pavers will be embedded in the pathways leading to the Library entrance and in the front plaza. Please note, however, that the number of pavers is limited to one per family. (A limited number of naming opportunities inside the Library building are also available for gifts of $10,000 or more.)

PAVER PLEDGE FORM

__ Yes, I’ll help Pave the Way! 
Please accept my/our contribution of $5,000 to the Campaign for Excellence.

My/our gift will be recognized on an engraved stone paver embedded in the Library plaza and pathways to the entrance as follows. (There is a 3 line maximum, 30 characters per line, punctuation and spaces DO count as a character.)

________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________

DONOR INFORMATION

NAME(S) (As you would like your name listed in campaign materials.)

________________________ ____________________________
NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS

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GIFT/PLEDGE INFORMATION (payable over 2 years)

I (we) plan to make my (our) contribution in the form of:

____ Check payable to Friends of Scarsdale Library 
Memo: Library Capital Campaign Account.
____ Wire transfer to Friends of Scarsdale Library
____ Securities transfer to Friends of Scarsdale Library
____ Credit card through Donate tab at scarsdalelibrary.org/campaign

____ My gift will be matched by this Company/Foundation:

________________________ ____________________________

____ I (we) would like to be contacted about additional naming opportunities within the building.

________________________ ____________________________

DONOR SIGNATURES: ____________________________ ____________________________

Date: Date:

MAKE CHECKS & CORPORATE MATCHES PAYABLE TO: Friends of Scarsdale Library (Memo: Library Capital Campaign Account)
FOR WIRE TRANSFERS OR STOCK TRANSFERS: Please contact Melissa Biffert at 914-358-6089
MAIL YOUR PLEDGE TO: Campaign for Scarsdale Public Library, 54 Olmsted Road, Scarsdale, NY 10583
Questions? Contact Melissa Biffert, Campaign Assistant at 914-358-6089 or email SPLCampaign@wlsmail.org
Friends Supports Library Capital Campaign: A Community Celebration!

Over 400 community members came “decked out” to celebrate The Scarsdale Library at “Black, White and Read All Over” Casino night. The lively festivities took place at Fenway Golf Club and included gambling, dancing to a live DJ, dinner and drinks. A silent auction and balloon-bursting raffle completed the high-spirited benefit. Event co-chairs Lori Harrison and To-Dao Casey voiced their gratitude that residents from all over Scarsdale as well as local businesses came together to support the library and its transformation. cont. Page 8

On the Cusp of Transition...

Continuity of Service. Moving into a smaller temporary location requires multi-phase planning. We have already begun cleaning, sorting, de-cluttering and finding old treasures, too. In all that we are doing, we endeavor to make your transition as smooth as possible. These next few months will be about logistics and communications, starting with a supplement inside this publication introducing information about our transition. We will be providing more detailed information as our construction schedule develops; please stay tuned!

Once moved and settled, we can immediately begin to imagine what happens when we return to a transformed library, a space and place that will promote accessibility, enhance flexibility and utilize technology. In each step of this transformation, our commitment remains to our shared love of learning -- that will never change.

Beth Bermel, Director, Scarsdale Public Library

We need you now. Fundraising is never easy but it is rewarding to see Scarsdale’s extraordinary support of our beloved Library, an institution that brings so many together. Our community is energized by a commitment to lifelong learning, free and open access to information, and gathering together. Don’t miss this opportunity to be a part of something great! We welcome you to contribute and join our growing family of library supporters to bring us to our goal. Let’s do this!

Dara Gruenberg, President, Friends of the Scarsdale Library

Partnership with results. The Library Board, working in support of the Library leadership and in partnership with the Village Trustees, Village staff, project consultants, Friends, Campaign Committee and community, is committed to prudent project management, robust fundraising and a smooth transition. Our teamwork has yielded remarkable results and we are poised for improvement! Thanks belong with the many stakeholders, past and present, who are committed to leaving Scarsdale better than we found it. Onward, Team Library!

Diane Greenwald, President, Library Board of Trustees
Nearly 30 members of the SPL Writers Center Critique Groups came to read their work in the Scott Room on Sunday, December 17th. There were two sessions of readings, with a celebratory intermission held in between.

Introducing the first-ever SPL Local Artists and Authors Fair were (from left) Elizabeth Bermel, library director; Lucy Du, organizer of the art fair; John Tang, teacher of the student-artists represented; and Barbara Josselsohn, coordinator of the SPL Writers Center.

Our Family of Library Volunteers

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Automated Renewal: 914-674-4169
www.scarsdalelibrary.org
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54 Olmsted Road Scarsdale, NY 10583
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Are you a writer interested in the Library’s writing programs? Send an email to SPLWritersCenter@wlsmail.org to be placed on our mailing list. You can also like us on Facebook.com/WritersCenterScarsdaleLibrary or follow us on Twitter @SPLWriters.
Bring Us to Our Goal!

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Evelyn M. Stock
Laura and Peter Strauss
Lilian Sun and Leland Wei
Ellen and Bob Sunness
Ruth and Andrew Suzman
Sanford and Nancy Taft
The Taft Foundation
Huxiang Tang
Lei Tang
JoAnn Terdiman
Lynn and Glen Tobias
Joan and Richard Toder
Karen and Scott Tolchin
Lisa and Jon Tretler
Robert and Andrea Tucker
Theodore Tyberg and Tara Smith
Jane Veron and Andrew Feldstein
Loretta and Michael Vickers
Sejal and Parag Vora
E. Wachs Family Foundation
Robert and Florie Wachtenheim
Mary and James G. Wallach Foundation
Joanne Wallenstein and Glenn Fishman
Qing Wan
Helen Wang
Ling Wang
Sihong Wang and Kelu Gu
Viviana, Vivirena, Sean and Vivienne Wang
Xunyin Wang
Zhenyu Wang and Cuiwei (Vivian) Lin
Andrew and Elizabeth Ward
Ping Wei
Xiofang Wei and Ruliang Xu
Judith Weinberg
Julie and Eric Weinstein
Ellen and Peter Weintraub
Lori Weitzner
Sara and Richard Werder
Linda and Ben Wetchler
Gabrielle and Julian Wise
Yutong Xie and Mengrong Cheng
Chen Xu
Jin Xu and Junbo Feng

Jun Xu
Daniel Xu
Xionan Xu and Jun Zhang
Dafeng Yang and Yi She
Yi Yang and Meng Chen
Yuan-Ting Yang and Kaechun Wang
Suzanne and Andrew Yearley
Joy Ying
Thomas Youn and Janet Han
Ning Yuan
Nancy and Seth Zachary
Lindsay and Jordan Zaken
Caixia Zhang
Liying Zhang and Frank Y. Zuo
Xiaobing Zhang and Yichun Wu
Xiaowen Zhang and Yan Dai
Yaxing Stella Zhang
Yibo Zhang and Zhifeng Li
Rongrong Zhao and Ke Wang
Hongwei Zhou
Liqin Zhou and Meiliang Wu
Yan Zhou and Yichen Yu
Yuan Hong Zhou and Nicholas G. Zendejas
Julie Zhu and Yadong Liu
Ying Zhu and Zhiruo Zhang

Corporate Matching Gifts
Ally Financial Community Relations
Bank of America
BlueMountain Capital Management
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
HSBC
Johnson & Johnson
Levi Strauss & Co.
Lord Abbett & Co. LLC
S&P Global Foundation
Starr Insurance Holdings

Grateful thanks to:
RealHelp Participants who attended the
Real Estate Breakfast Event in support of
the Library Capital Campaign
and
Black, White and Read All Over
Winter Fundraising Gala Attendees
Black, White and Read All Over Winter Fundraiser Gala

cont. from cover
Dara Gruenberg, Campaign Co-Chair and FOSL President, commented, “We are finding that people from all generations and neighborhoods are energized about this project...and want to be involved.” Diane Greenwald, President of the Library Board of Trustees, thanked the Friends, event volunteers and so many in the community who were there to support the Library: “We may be a sleepy hamlet and home of the lifelong learner, but tonight proves we are book nerds who can party!”
Community together!
Thanks to you, Friends Event Raises $56,000 for Capital Campaign
Black and White and Read All Over
Winter Fundraiser Gala

Did you Miss it?
Hope to see you next year...
The Scarsdale Library Campaign for Excellence will enhance our Library for every village resident and future generations of Scarsdale families. Now you can help "pave the way" for the dramatic transformation of this beloved community institution with a gift of $5,000 to purchase a paver.

Your gift will be acknowledged on an 8" x 24" stone paver inscribed with your name or message. The pavers will be embedded in the pathways leading to the Library entrance and in the front plaza. Please note, however, that the number of pavers is limited to one per family. (A limited number of naming opportunities inside the Library building are also available for gifts of $10,000 or more.)

PAVER PLEDGE FORM

___ Yes, I’ll help Pave the Way!
Please accept my/our contribution of $5,000 to the Campaign for Excellence.

My/our gift will be recognized on an engraved stone paver embedded in the Library plaza and pathways to the entrance as follows. (There is a 3 line maximum, 30 characters per line, punctuation and spaces DO count as a character.)

NAME(S) (As you would like your name listed in campaign materials.)

ADDRESS

PHONE   EMAILS

GIFT/PLEDGE INFORMATION (payable over 2 years)

I (we) plan to make my (our) contribution in the form of:

___ Check payable to Friends of Scarsdale Library
Memo: Library Capital Campaign Account

___ Wire transfer to Friends of Scarsdale Library

___ Securities transfer to Friends of Scarsdale Library

___ Credit card through Donate tab at scarsdalelibrary.org/campaign

My gift will be matched by this Company/Foundation:

I (we) would like to be contacted about additional naming opportunities within the building.

DONOR SIGNATURES:

_________________________________ Date: ____________________________

_________________________________ Date: ____________________________

MAKE CHECKS & CORPORATE MATCHES PAYABLE TO: Friends of Scarsdale Library (Memo: Library Capital Campaign Account)
FOR WIRE TRANSFERS OR STOCK TRANSFERS: Please contact Melissa Biffert at 914-358-6089
MAIL YOUR PLEDGE TO: Campaign for Scarsdale Public Library, 54 Clmsted Road, Scarsdale, NY 10583
Questions? Contact Melissa Biffert, Campaign Assistant at 914-358-6089 or email SPLCampaign@wilmail.org
PAVE THE WAY
to a TRANSFORMED SCARSDALE LIBRARY
Dear Friends,

While combing through the digitized collection of old Scarsdale Inquirers (which can be found on the Library’s website,) I came across the initial notice on May 3, 1946 of the first meeting of the Friends of the Scarsdale Library, welcoming the community to “help the Library reach its maximum usefulness in Scarsdale.” At that time, the Library was still housed in the cramped quarters at Wayside Cottage and was busting at the seams. This first group of Friends helped to secure the funding to construct the building on Olmsted Road through a public/private partnership as well as purchase furniture, plantings, book collections, pay for speakers series, and the list goes on and on. In 1956, just after the grand opening, the Friends managed to get Robert Frost to speak to the community!

It is no accident that the current improvement project relies on both public and private funding — the models from the past helped inform the successes of our current efforts. Scarsdale’s traditions of generosity and support for lifelong learning are making the Library’s transformation possible. For over 80 years, the Friends has unwaveringly supported and advocated for our Library because it is the cultural hub of our community — one of our most precious assets.

Today the FOSL, in addition to supporting the Library’s Capital Campaign, provides for many of the most popular programs at the Library. Some of these are Museum Passes; Chess; Petite Concerts; Special Programs such as Mad Science and a Visit from Green Meadows Farm; the Friends Speaker series which has included Frank Bruni, the Pollan Family Table, David Stern, and Geoffrey Zakarian — to name a few. And though the Olmsted Road building is closed, we will continue to help provide popular programs to Scarsdale during the renovation.

This year, since we cannot hold a book sale at the Olmsted Road building, we invite all of Scarsdale to a fabulous outdoor community movie night on Friday, September 7th at Crossway Field. Admission to the movie is free. Please join us for “Back to the Future” as we welcome our friends and neighbors back from summer, on behalf of the Scarsdale Library.

The Friends has always been supported by a large cross section of our community, and we are so grateful for all of those who have come before us to bring us to the precipice where we now stand. And while our dues are no longer $1 as they were in 1946, $25 seems like a small price to pay to help further the mission of this vital and vibrant organization that strives to enrich our Library and our community.

Please become a Friend of the Scarsdale Library or renew your support with a gift of $25 or more. Use the enclosed envelope or go online at www.scarsdalelibrary.org/friends — today.

On behalf of the entire FOSL Board of Directors, thank you for your generosity and ongoing commitment!

Dara Gruenberg, President, Friends of the Scarsdale Library
Visit us at the Library Loft!

Library Loft, located at Supply Field on 244 Heathcote Road, is open and ready for your visit. This is our temporary home for library services during our transformation of the Olmsted Road building, and we hope you find this clean, fresh space to be comfortable and welcoming. We expect to be here for about two years, so please come by to say hello -- then, pick up a hold or a museum pass; take out a popular novel; browse in the children's room; use one of four public computers or bring a device of your own and use our wifi!

The library staff, with support from the Village and community, has worked tirelessly to ensure a smooth transition and we are grateful for both your patience during the move and for the positive feedback thus far. Our new home might be small, but it has a collection curated by our knowledgeable staff and has many features any library offers. However, some popular programs will take place at other spaces in Scarsdale -- please check the calendar on our website for specifics.

Author and library advocate, Neil Gaiman, says that "libraries are our friends." And so, we are here to be yours. As always, if you have questions or concerns, we are available to help. Our doors are open!

Beth Bermel, Director, Scarsdale Public Library

HOURS AT LIBRARY LOFT AT SUPPLY FIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>July &amp; August</th>
<th>September, October, November</th>
<th>December, January, February, March</th>
<th>April, May, June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>M-F 8am – 5pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>M-F 8am – 3pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>M, Tu, W 8am – 8pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>M-F 8am – 3pm</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saturdays 9am – 1pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Th-F 8am – 6pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>Saturday 9am – 5pm</strong></td>
<td><strong>closed Saturday-Sunday</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(closed Sunday)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(closed Sunday)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(closed Saturday-Sunday)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scarsdale Inquirer Microfilm + Indexes will be at the Greenburgh Library

Homebound Services Available

SERVICES LIBRARY LOFT AT SUPPLY FIELD

- Place and Pick Up Holds
- Reference
- Children’s Services
- 4 PCs, Photocopier, Scanner
- New Books
- Audiobooks and DVDs
- Magazines and Newspapers
- Very Limited Seating
- Museum Pass Pick Ups

Over the coming weeks, you might notice signs of progress. The safety fences will go up and the dumpsters will arrive. The construction equipment is collecting in the parking lot. Soon the abatement and the interior demolition will commence. The Building Committee will meet regularly to discuss each step, and the Library Board continues our deep commitment to project oversight that will include regular community updates.

As a Board, we reflect with awe on the quality of our community character that inspires so many to invest in our center of lifelong learning! We are grateful for your trust and support for improvements that we hope will endure, delight and provide something for everyone, at the Scarsdale Library.

Diane Greenwald, President, Library Board of Trustees

Project Update

It is hard to believe we are about to break ground! And yet, the construction contracts are awarded and the team convened. The temporary space is open, and the Olmsted Road building is now closed and nearly cleared out -- the books, desks, artwork, chairs, technology, maps and posters -- it’s all in storage!

The building is a little spooky without the hum of constant use, though the marked walls and worn carpet are evidence how loved and well-used our Library has been. Our memories of learning and community that we house there will wait for our return. Now we build space for more memories to be formed that will make our Library a home again -- for us, and for generations of patrons who will follow.

Check our website for updates: www.scarsdalelibrary.org and sign up for eblasts, too!
Friends of the Scarsdale Library Hosts
COMMUNITY MOVIE NIGHT

Back to School with...

FREE ADMISSION
Food Trucks Open 6:30pm
Movie Starts 7:30pm
Popcorn
Lawn Games

CROSSWAY FIELD
FRIDAY
SEPTEMBER 7

Free Admission
Food Trucks Open 6:30pm
Movie Starts 7:30pm
Popcorn
Lawn Games

Great time to become a Friend or Renew your commitment to FOSL!

• Bring your own lawn chair and/or buy a ‘Friends’ blanket!
• Park your DeLorean (or any car!) at Crossway or by the pool
• Children under 12 must be supervised
• Please, no alcohol on Village property

FRIENDS of the SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY
Library Volunteers

SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Diane Greenwald, President
Elyse Mall Klayman, Vice President
Felicia Block, Secretary
Steve Kessler, Treasurer
Gary Katz, Trustee
Margot Milberg, Trustee
Deb Morel, Trustee
Jane E. Veron, Village Board Liaison
Elizabeth Bermel, Library Director

Library Information: 914-722-1300
Automated Renewal: 914-674-4169
www.scarsdalelibrary.org
facebook.com/ScarsdaleLibrary
twitter: @Sdalelibrary

Closed for Renovation: 54 Olmsted Road Scarsdale, NY 10583
Visit:
Library Loft @ Supply Field
244 Heathcote Road
Scarsdale, NY 10583

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LIBRARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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Lori Harrison, Secretary
Mona Longman, Treasurer

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To-Dao Casey
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Anne George
Alison Gordon
Wendy Kleinman
Renu Lalwani
Meg Lazarus
Michelle Lichtenberg
Stephanie Simon
Alexandra Vargo Tagami
Loretta Vickers
Gabrielle Wise

Top Books
Educated: A Memoir by Tara Westover
Pachinko by Min Jin Lee
Less: A Novel by Andrew Sean Greer
The Flight Attendant by Chris Bohjalian
Alternate Side by Anna Quindlen
All the Light We Cannot See by Anthony Doerr
An American Marriage by Tayari Jones
Sing, Unburied, Sing: A Novel by Jesmyn Ward
Leonardo da Vinci by Walter Isaacson
Poison: A Novel by John T. Lescroart

Top Downloads
The Lying Game by Ruth Ware
A Gentleman in Moscow by Amor Towles
All Our Wrong Todays by Elan Mastai
Exit West by Mohsin Hamid
Less by Andrew Sean Greer
The Alice Network by Kate Quinn
The Female Persuasion by Meg Wolitzer
The Great Alone by Kristin Hannah
The Only Story by Julian Barnes
Leonardo da Vinci by Walter Isaacson

Top Videos
The Greatest Showman
Jumanji
The Post
Batman
Thor
Arbitrage

Guardians of the Galaxy
Spider-man
Star Wars: The Last Jedi
The Commuter
All the Money in the World
Battle of the Sexes
Construction has Begun!

Our Library in Transformation

After years of planning, we are underway! **It requires a little imagination** to see our future home that will soon offer a sun-filled reading gallery, a toddler area, dedicated children’s program space, additional multi-purpose rooms, office suites, technology room, a makers space, a Teen Room, a cafe, and don’t forget the books! We hope these images help you ‘see’ what’s to come!

cont. inside...
It is curious to learn that the bulldozers working to prepare for the additions unearthed a bounty of glass bottles in all shapes and sizes buried in pits around the Library. We don’t know why, do you?

Send your responses to:
foslpresident@gmail.com

Furnishings will focus on utility and variety -- as well as value, comfort and durability.

A seat for everyone!

Furniture images are examples only. Final selections TBD.
SERVICES
LIBRARY LOFT AT SUPPLY FIELD

- Place and pick up holds
- Reference services
- Children’s room
- 4 PCs, photocopier, scanner
- New and popular books
- Audiobooks and DVDs
- Magazines and newspapers
- Very limited seating
- Museum Pass pick ups
- Homebound Services available

Scarsdale Inquirer microfilm + indexes are available at the Greenburgh Library

Check LIBRARY website for updates:
www.scarsdalelibrary.org
and sign up for eblasts, too!

Your Donation to Friends of Scarsdale Library Supports Beloved Programs + Services

Please become a Friend of the Scarsdale Library or renew your support with a gift of $25 or more. Use the enclosed envelope or go online at www.scarsdalelibrary.org/friends

- Children’s Programs such as:
  Chess; Petite Concerts; Mad Science
- Adult Special Programs + Events such as:
  Speakers, Concerts + Films
- Museum Passes Program
- Homebound Services
- SPL Writers Center
  ...and so much more!

Color Your Night Lucky

Save the Date
CASINO NIGHT

Friday, March 8, 2019
7:30pm Fenway Golf Club

Friends in support of the Scarsdale Public Library
Sit down and read up about SPL!

Library Volunteers

SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY
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Elyse Mall Klayman, Vice President
Felicia Block, Secretary
Margot Milberg, Treasurer
Alan Bey, Trustee
Gary Katz, Trustee
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To-Dao Casey
Linda Flaxer
Anne George
Alison Gordon
Wendy Kleinman
Renu Lalwani
Meg Lazarus
Michelle Lichtenberg
Deborah Lichtenstein
Stephanie Simon
Alexandra Vargo Tagami
Loretta Vickers
Gabrielle Wise

SCARSDALE PUBLIC
LIBRARY LOFT
AT SUPPLY FIELD

HOURS AT LIBRARY LOFT
AT SUPPLY FIELD

December, January,
February, March
M, Tu, W 8am – 8pm
Th-F 8am – 6pm
Saturday 9am – 5pm
(closed Sunday)
Design to Support Scarsdale Public Library’s Facility Transformation
Accessible, Flexible, Sustainable

SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY
Something for everyone
As the Library Board continues planning for the modernization and improvement of the SPL, in this memo we furnish updates and responses to recent Village Board and community questions. We have heard your concerns, and we stand committed to transparent reporting of our efforts to bring the “right-sized” project to the community.

What is the next step for the community conversation on the Library Plans?

The Scarsdale Board of Trustees has scheduled a November 29 Committee of the Whole public meeting. At that meeting, the Library Board will provide updated information as requested by the Scarsdale Village Board and members of the community will have an opportunity to comment on the project and next steps.

How has the project progressed over the summer months?

On July 19, the Scarsdale Board of Trustees held an open “Committee of the Whole” meeting to review new information concerning the Library capital project. (Link to Meeting July 19, 2016)

The Library Board presented to the Trustees our revised recommendation of Option A-1, at a 30% decrease in municipal cost from Option A. Option A-1 preserves the priority accessibility, flexibility and patron usage achievements of the Schematic Design for Option A, but identifies approximately $3 million of savings, found through a combination of scope reductions, scope postponements and value engineering efforts. This translates to a NET total cost to taxpayers of $8.4 million.

The Village Board also heard a report from the engineer who has conducted subsurface testing on the Library grounds, conducted as part of an effort to avoid surprises once construction work begins. The testing, now complete, has informed some design modifications that are expected to achieve economies as well. Traffic studies, proceeding during October at the Library and at Supply Field, will be presented at the November 29 meeting.

How did we achieve $3 million in cost reductions?

We heard you! We share the community’s desire to avoid “fancy bells and whistles” – but we also hear tremendous support for maximizing this opportunity to modernize and enhance the Library for community needs we already cannot meet.

The Library Board and the Library Building Committee focused on making the most of a “dig once” opportunity to address longstanding building issues and create space improvements that support community use into the future. While vigorously pursuing economies, the Library Board and our architects also generated creative solutions to minimize negative impact on Library services.
Option A-1 priorities:

- Achieves accessibility for all users
- Expands and improves the high-traffic Children’s Department
- Enhances flexibility for varied, concurrent space uses and accommodates programs serving the full range of community patrons.
- Modernizes technology now and for future reconfiguration
- Maximizes building usage, efficiently and responsibly

Additional features and benefits of the project, including ample space for senior citizen programming and accommodations for people with intellectual disabilities, among other things, are documented throughout this binder, including a full statement of project priorities.

Option A-1 Key Savings*:

- Reduces the area and material used for raised flooring used for technology items
- Eliminates a basement build-out
- Eliminates or postpones solar panels on roof
- Substitutes less expensive interior materials choices
- Reduces A/V systems costs
- Modifies foundation design
- Eliminates Reading Deck, Green Roof, and subdivision of Scott Room

*An itemized list of cost reductions, with savings and explanations, is found in Tab 3 of this binder.

**What have we learned about the bond needed for the project?**

In addition to economies achieved in Option A-1, Library Director Elizabeth Bermel conservatively estimates operational savings of $1.5 million during the period of reduced service while the Library will be in temporary space. We learned from the Village in July that, although these future operational savings cannot be directly computed into the size of the municipal bond, they can be returned to taxpayers as they are realized – so, although the Library’s current proposal asks that the community permit the Village to bond up to $9.9 million, as noted, **the ultimate net municipal cost would be $8.4 million.**

This does not mean that the Village has to bond the entire amount authorized, nor must debt be issued as a single bond all at once. The actual amount of issued debt would depend on prudent cash management during the life of the project by the Village staff, working closely with the Library Director and Library Board. Financial management occurs in the context of the full Village budget, current cash needs and other debt service. The Library remains optimistic that, once the municipal funding component is determined, our Capital Campaign Committee will succeed in raising the anticipated balance of the $7.5 million in private donations so that the project can proceed promptly.
How can we be sure about oversight of this project?

- The Library Board (all Scarsdale taxpayers ourselves) and the Library Director stand at the helm of this project. We provide a deep bench of community leadership, with active stakeholders committed to seeing this through responsibly.

- This project has developed through years of methodical planning, with expert professional input and guidance at each step, funded to date by private donations, an indication of strong community support.

- The Library Building Committee, which will continue to provide consistent, robust oversight throughout the project, includes an architect, an engineer, Village capital project staff, the Library Director, lawyers, and representation from the Library Board and Capital Campaign Committee, all working closely with Dattner Architects, and can tap others with relevant expertise at each phase of the work.

- Project costs have been conservatively estimated, with multiple layers of contingencies built in, all fully vetted by an independent cost estimator. The estimating process will recur during design development, and bid documents will identify a variety of “deduct alternates”, if needed to accommodate unexpectedly high bids.

- The project was conceived from inception as a public/private partnership. Private giving could potentially cover any project overruns or, alternatively, scope could be adjusted. The Library Director and Library Board are committed to responsible financial oversight of the project.

How does a renovated Library building impact future operating costs?

Even with addition space and expanded programming, the Library Director anticipates only minimal change to the overall annual operating expenses for the renovated building. Eighty-eight percent of the Library's operating budget is personnel-related (salaries, benefits, etc.) With the exception of some additional custodial staff, we do not anticipate needing to add staff positions. The Library may need staff with different expertise over time, but, in general, the number of employees is expected to stay the same.

We’ll need some more custodial staff not simply because the building is larger, but because of the increased program space (custodial staff is responsible for setting up and taking down chairs, tables, etc.). There may be a slight increase in library hours, but since the Library is already open 7 days a week and 3 evenings a week, most of the additional hours can be covered by shifting staff schedules.

The majority of Library program expenses are supported by the Friends of the Scarsdale Library, and are not paid for with municipal funds. Throughout the Capital Campaign process, a number of individuals and organizations have indicated a desire to augment existing programming by sponsoring programs on an ongoing basis.
The building today lacks modern efficiencies that have been considered integral to the design for the renovated space. The plan includes many energy saving solutions, which should also offset expenses. In any event, because the total building maintenance budget (including custodial staff) is less than 10% of the total Library budget, even an increase in maintenance costs would have limited impact.

In addition, we anticipate new Library revenue from rentals of additional meeting spaces and, potentially, from the café concessionaire.

**How is the $4.5 million of ‘deferred maintenance’ on the Library building calculated?**

The Village Board has acknowledged that Library infrastructure needs significant repair and improvement, including a new roof, wheelchair-accessible bathrooms and significant HVAC upgrades, among other significant and long-deferred modernizations and updates that are listed in Appendix G of this binder. The cost to do these individual projects without otherwise expanding or enhancing the Library is estimated by the Village at $4.5 million, but the Village has not explored them as a project. In response to questions seeking to compare a stand-alone remediation plan to the current proposal, we note at this point that, relative to the recommended full renovation project, the $4.5 million represents a conservative estimated placeholder.

- The Village has not, at this time, employed professional services to further explore the costs of doing these items as a stand-alone capital project.
- The estimates have not been fully vetted as a stand-alone capital project by an independent cost estimator.
- The design issues and impacts on the building that could emerge if pursuing these as a stand-alone capital project have not been fleshed out.
- The estimates currently include escalation and design contingencies as a placeholder.

Benefits of including these items into a ‘dig once’ renovation and expansion project:

- By doing the maintenance work as part of the larger project, the cost for this work is incurred up front, rather than over a projected fifteen years, which reduces cost escalation over time, increases efficiency, and leaves more dollars available for modernization of the Library.
- Design fees for the maintenance items are included in the fees for designing the full project.
- If the Library were solely to address these maintenance items, we would miss out on an integrated approach that, like Option A-1, also enables our community to serve patron usage trends, community demands, library service trends, adjacencies, anticipated technology concerns, and flexibility for future generations.
- Community enthusiasm for expanding and modernizing the entire Library will permit the Village to leverage municipal funding with $7.5 million of private donations, which are not likely available if the Village were only to do pure remediation/infrastructure work.
What could be an average cost per household of the $9.9M bond?

The Village staff updated the debt service estimate for a $9.9 million debt issue assuming the first payment is made in 2018-2019.* Based on those scenarios, and an average residential property assessed value of $1,508,346, the debt service cost for the average-assessment household would be approximately $137 per year, for 15 years, for a 2017-2018 issue date. That is about $2.63 a week.

Stated differently, so that residents can compute their personal tax impact based on their home’s assessment, the annual cost per $1,000,000 of assessed value would be approximately $90.35 for that issue date.

* The current interest rates may not apply at the time of debt issuance. Any reduction in the total village-wide taxable assessed value for the 2016 assessment roll would increase the tax rate, resulting in an increase in the cost per property.
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2. Frequently Asked Questions
3. Summary of Project Reductions (July 2016)
4. New Project Budget (July 2016)
5. Summary Overview/ Comparison of Project Options

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B - Library 2012-1017 Strategic Plan
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D - Comparison Sheets to other Local Library Projects
E - Private Donor Feasibility Study Overview by Plan A Advisors
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I - Cost Information on Library Temporary Relocation
J - Sustainability Report Overview
K - Inclusion by Design - A Mindset of Accessibility
L - Collection of Articles on the Future of Public Libraries
Library Board Statement of Project Mission
The Scarsdale Library Board, with Library Director Elizabeth Bermel, recognizes that the Scarsdale Public Library building is in desperate need of modernization, and lacks the accessible and flexible features that are commonly found in libraries today. We seek to transform the Library facility in order to enhance and sustain our mission to serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community. We are committed to recommending the ‘right sized’ building renovation for our community, and thus, all facilities improvements must support current and future use by our varied patrons, while maximizing any opportunity for economies, mindful of the competing demands on community funds.

Library Board Statement of Project Program Priorities
Project Program Priorities address the Library’s most significant issues, defined under the guidance of our Library Director and with Village support, and have further benefited from refinement by library design experts. These priorities have evolved over years of study and are responsive to community input.

1) **Make Fully Accessible** – Both in legal and human terms, we seek to welcome all into this public library with full and dignified access to space, information and programs. The building should be fully ADA compliant and built to welcome and accommodate all kinds of patrons, no matter their abilities.

2) **Create Technology and Space Flexibility** – All construction should anticipate that technology will rapidly and surely change. We will prioritize design features, such as a raised floor, that allow easy access to power sources and support reconfigurations. Space should be versatile for potential changes to the book collection.

3) **Maximize Efficiency and Utility** – Any design should reuse, reconfigure and build in order to make all spaces fully usable. The plan must support the various uses and users based on current program interest and well-researched national trends.

4) **Enhance Human Experience** – Improvements to the building should enhance the experience of the users. Spaces should allow access to natural light, be comfortable and welcoming, be logical and easy to use and enhance the ability for staff to serve patrons. All construction should, first and foremost, be done with safety as a primary consideration.

5) **Minimize Impact to Surroundings** – All designs should be mindful of the surroundings. Plans should minimize impact to the environment and maximize opportunity for energy efficiencies and sustainable solutions.

6) **Recommend Prudent Financial Plan** – All design recommendations are made to extend our return on investment, prioritizing the greatest enjoyment for the most users. As community members and taxpayers ourselves, we seek all economies to reduce the burden on municipal funding. We are committed to a public/private funding partnership, and to running and supporting an on-going capital campaign program.
Section 1

Narrative of Scarsdale Public Library Project Process
PART I – THE NEED EMERGES

Strategic Plan
In early 2010, with Library Director Elizabeth Bermel, the Scarsdale Public Library Board of Trustees embarked on a major strategic-planning process, with two ambitious goals: to envision what role the Library plays in the lives of community members; and to set a course for growth, change and excellence for the future.

Over the next two years, the Library reached out to the broader community and incorporated what it learned into a Five-Year (2012-2017) Strategic Plan. (*Appendix B, Strategic Plan) Sources for this plan included: five focus groups, an open forum, twenty-two board meetings, dozens of brainstorming sessions, analysis of extensive data from Westchester Library System about circulation, usage, demographics and census information, user surveys, and ongoing conversations with community leaders, staff members and library experts.

The mission of the Library, as set forth in the Strategic Plan, is:

To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas, and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

To ensure that we meet our users’ educational, informational and recreational goals, we will provide:

- a safe, attractive and comfortable environment;
- convenient and open access to resources;
- professional services and well-trained staff,
- access to the historical record of Scarsdale;
- a wide range of programs and access to current technology.

Among the broad goals outlined in the Strategic Plan, the Library Board determined to:

- strengthen the central role that the Library plays in the community, with expanded programming for diverse constituencies;
- improve the library experience, with welcoming, flexible and accessible facilities and program spaces that meet the needs of the evolving ways that patrons use the Library;
- embrace technology, in balance with traditional means of delivering services and collections.

With Ms. Bermel’s leadership and this clear mission, the Library has experienced a remarkable surge of vitality and relevance -- and usage continues to trend upward. (*Appendix C, Statistics)
Building Issues and Limitations
The Scarsdale Library building has had minimal modernization since the early 1970’s, with the exception of minor cosmetic changes and a 1998 addition of the mezzanine. There is a growing list of significant capital maintenance items that have long been deferred. As a result, there are needs based on both infrastructure and program requirements which cannot be met without substantial investment.

During 2012, as part of next steps in the Strategic Plan, the Board visited an array of area libraries that had undergone recent renovation, transformation or re-building. It became clear that Scarsdale’s library has fallen behind and, especially with evolving programs and growing patron usage, is not fully able to serve the needs of our community.

While the visits highlighted concerns, they allowed the Board to further define the immediate needs to update the library. Of note were several items:

- Technology is not state-of-the-art, and because the building was built for a different, non-technical time (on a slab foundation), it is limited and jerry-rigged for ongoing upgrades.
- With increased usage, it is often difficult to find a seat in the main reading room.
- If patrons would like to read quietly, there is no way to escape the hum; there is no truly quiet area in the library.
- If patrons wish to work collaboratively, they may disturb others; there are no dedicated or flexible spaces to serve teens, seniors, or business people separately or simultaneously.
- With only one small meeting room and one large multi-purpose space, the library calendar is booked months in advance and must turn away or delay many room requests from community groups and staff.
- The circulation desk blocks flow, inhibiting a modern, more welcoming service model that could improve the patron experience.
- Stacks are cramped and inaccessible for many.
- The children’s room is cramped and crowded, with no comfortable seating, subpar lighting and no area for toddlers (commonly found in most libraries).
- Accessibility issues exist for both patrons and staff, restrooms and administrative offices are not handicapped-accessible and access to the mezzanine that houses much of the collection requires climbing a flight of stairs or requesting assistance from staff to use a small lift, which is often not working.

The Library Board learned that other libraries are doing it better, and learned that we as a community can be serving our patrons better. (*Appendix D, Comparisons)

Future of Libraries

“In the past, libraries were built to accommodate books, and the buildings were designed as a place to hold a collection. New libraries are places for people, and today’s library spaces are about supporting and welcoming the patrons.”

--Elizabeth Bermel, Director, Scarsdale Public Library
Public libraries are more relevant than ever and remain vital to a democratic society. In fact, national studies are seeing an increase in usage – not a decrease. A recent Pew Study suggests this is because nothing else in a community does what a library can do. As a neutral space in a community, residents of all ages and backgrounds can seek information, try innovative technology, share ideas and learn new skills. Library Director Bermel explains further that, “libraries that plan for the future are flexible, comfortable and accessible, which means libraries are poised to address the latest trends and technology, with various sized spaces for meetings, collaboration, events, quiet contemplation, play, learning and creating -- simultaneously.”

(*See Appendix L, for more reading on national and local library trends)

**Rationale for Change**

Four critical things are clear:

1) The Scarsdale Library is central to the entire community as a cultural and intellectual hub.
2) The building, while safe, has serious maintenance needs that are overdue for remediation and lacks proper accessibility.
3) Library space, if renovated, could better support modern usage and technology.
4) Without change, the Library cannot serve current or evolving community needs.
PART II – RESEARCH AND PLANNING

Preliminary Master Plan
Following adoption of the Strategic Plan, the Library Board embarked on a formal process to develop a roadmap for adapting the Library building so the physical space would best serve the community’s 21st century needs. The Library Board issued a Request for Proposals to architectural firms experienced in library design; reviewed seven proposals; interviewed five firms; and, with funds provided by the Friends of the Scarsdale Library and with Village approval, retained Lothrop Associates to assist with the development of a conceptual Master Plan.

Lothrop thoroughly absorbed the Library’s documentation of the focus groups, forums and meetings to assure understanding of the community’s expressed hopes for the Library. They analyzed existing spaces, purposes and uses in the building and, consulting extensively with the Board and Library staff, developed a written Program of proposed changes to renovate and renew the Library.

The Program sought to:

• Balance utilization of the entire building to alleviate over-crowding in some spaces and re-purpose underused spaces;
• Create right-size spaces to address actual and anticipated patron demands;
• Conceive flexible interior designs, within acoustically separated building zones, to accommodate future library service demands.

Among the highlights of the Master Plan, which the Library Board approved in July 2013, were to:

• Renovate the Scott Room to permit subdivision into multi-use program and meeting spaces;
• Create a separate, dedicated young adult (teen) area;
• Expand the children’s area to include programming space;
• Reconfigure and increase staff office and work spaces;
• A “tech center” for home office support and technology/multi-media instruction and use;
• A quiet reading room;
• Expand views of park and pond;
• Expand the restrooms and make them ADA-compliant (i.e., handicapped-accessible);
• Replace the original slate roof;
• Install a new stairway and elevator to permit expanded use of lower level space for, e.g., local history archives;
• Increase sensitivity to environmental concerns and sustainability (*Appendix J);
• Configure the lobby to include a coffee bar/collaborative workspace, improve energy savings and support change to a more ‘retail-style’ staff service model.

The Master Plan developed preliminary concepts for renovation floor plans with design alternatives and proposed phased implementation in an effort to minimize patron service disruptions. Generalized preliminary cost estimates, not based on a schematic design, suggested that the Library could achieve its goals for a total project cost, including professional fees, construction, contingencies and furnishings, of approximately $12.5 million. The Master Plan scope assumed that the building and systems were in good condition. (*Find more details in the FAQ and in Section 5
about how detailed analysis of the building during the subsequent schematic design phase revealed new, more complete information about actual building conditions.)

**A Public/Private Partnership**
The Library Board hoped to pursue a public/private partnership between the Village and generous community residents, following the model that had supported Library facilities and enhancements since the building’s inception.

During the latter half of 2013, the Library Board issued a Request for Proposals to fundraising consultants, received proposals and interviewed four firms. The Library Board retained Plan A Advisors to assist with assessing the feasibility of achieving the identified goals, organizing and executing a campaign, and Plan A Advisors began work in early 2014. With valuable input from a steering committee of community members, Plan A Advisors conducted a feasibility study of fundraising prospects that gave the Board measured confidence to proceed, with reasonable optimism, that $7.5 million was an attainable fundraising goal. (*Appendix E, Feasibility Study Overview*) Plan A Advisors also helped the Board work with Village finance and facilities staff to develop a proposal for municipal participation in funding the project.

This work culminated in a Village Board resolution in April 2014 expressing the Village Board’s “intent to be an active contributing partner in the public/private fundraising effort” and to use its borrowing authority (bonding) to match private contributions up to $4.5 million. The Trustees acknowledged that the commitment of public money “will serve as an impetus” for fundraising, and also recognized that the “amounts and methods” of this library project were likely to change as the process continued. (*Village Resolution, Appendix F*)

**Campaign Committee**
The Library Board formed a dedicated and energetic Campaign Committee of community members who assumed invaluable key roles toward raising the private funds needed to make the project a reality. The Campaign Committee, including approximately 30 members of varied ages and segments of the community, is ably co-chaired by Dara Gruenberg, Betty Pforzheimer and former Mayor Bob Steves -- and has also launched several other committees working on various aspects of the project, already engaging the talents and enthusiasm of dozens of varied residents.

**Architect Selection**
The Library Board next turned to an RFP process to identify and retain a project architect to take early concepts to schematics and design drawings and provide accurate plans for detailed cost estimates. The Library Board retained Dattner Architects over five other candidates, due to their significant civic/municipal project experience; demonstrated budget-conscious, practical and methodical approach to their work; and demonstrated creative thinking about issues of community scale and site context. Village staff assisted with negotiation of the contract with Dattner, which the Village Trustees approved in mid-March 2015. Dattner’s work through the schematic design phase was funded by the personal generosity of a number of enthusiastic individuals.
PART III– A DESIGN FOR TODAY

The Schematic Design Process
New Information, New Problems, Clear Solutions
Dattner soon began with extensive conversations with the Building Committee (composed of the Library Director, three Library Trustees – including an architect and an engineer -- two Campaign Committee members, and Paul Zaicek of the Village capital projects staff) the whole Library Board, with additional input from Library staff and a broader group of community members. Dattner conducted site visits and reviewed all previous materials -- including facilities plans of the existing building, the Master Plan, detailed staff interviews and beginning development of a scope of work statement and space program.

The scope of the Master Plan assumed that the library building and site were in good condition. However, during schematic design, through detailed studies performed in consultation with site, civil, landscape, structural, MEP and zoning engineers, Dattner ascertained that portions of the existing infrastructure needed to be modified and upgraded to bring the building up to current construction standards and make expansion possible. Accessibility, storm water management, windows, mechanical systems, energy performance, daylight transmission and detailed spatial requirements for the book collection and seating were further investigated. A thorough study of each Library department reviewed staffing, collection, operations, adjacencies, space requirements and other possible issues. Thus, as the program evolved, details sought to address the identified structural and systems issues as well as the programmatic goals identified during the strategic planning and master planning process. It became apparent that infrastructure remediation and ADA compliance issues alone would require essentially the full $4.5 million, initially contemplated by the Village Board, even without other renovation, expansion or enhancement. (*Appendix G, Village Study)

The Schematic Design and Cost Estimates
Based on a ‘kit of parts’ concept, Dattner developed two design options: Option A, a complete realization of the program, and Option B, a scaled back version. After extensive Dattner consultation with the Building Committee and several rounds with the full Library Board, as well as review by the Campaign Committee, the Library Board determined to recommend Option A as a responsive and responsible solution. The plan is fully accessible for all and flexible for future use, supports technology, and enhances sustainability. Though the investment would be higher than initially anticipated, the benefits are significant. Everyone uses the library, and this plan has something for everyone -- at the same time.

Option A – an overview
The existing building of 31,160sf would undergo renovation of 25,625sf and new construction of 10,035sf, increasing the building footprint by 5,700sf but actually gaining 6,909sf of usable space through efficient design, for a total final building size of 36,860sf. Project highlights, informed by the strategic planning process and community conversations described above, include expanded and flexible-use meeting spaces, a doubled children’s department (including a toddler area and a dedicated children’s program room), dedicated teen space for the young adult collection, a café counter for coffee and meet-ups, a “maker space” area, a quiet reading room, small group meeting spaces, space for computer use and technology instruction, energy-efficient after-hours access,
consolidated stacks, modern technology throughout, ADA-compliant access throughout the building, an emergency generator, enhanced park views from a glass-walled reading gallery, space for extensive senior programs at designated times, all while maintaining the residential character of the well-loved building. (*Schematic Design Information, Appendix H.)

Detailed cost estimates for Option A, including conservative assumptions about escalation and other contingencies, projected hard costs (construction bricks-and-mortar) of $13.93 million and “soft costs” (professional fees, IT/AV equipment, furniture, relocation) of $4.57 million, thus identifying a project cost of $18.5 million.

**Introduction of Schematic Design to the Village Trustees and Community**

The Library Board presented the Schematic Design to the Village Board on October 26, 2015, with a copy of the full Schematic Design Report then delivered to each of the Trustees for their individual study, including extensive drawings, explanatory narrative, and detailed cost estimates for Option A and Option B, each in single-phase and multi-phase versions.

In the FAQ that follows (Section 2,) we set forth why the Library Board determined to plan for single-phase, not multi-phase, construction, and answers the following questions:

a) why the Library Board concluded that Option B, although approximately $2 million less than Option A, would undermine the program achievements of Option A, particularly in the areas of flexibility, accessibility and simultaneous use;

b) why the Library Board has recommended renovation/expansion of the existing structure rather than razing it and constructing an entirely new facility;

c) why cost estimates for realizing the Schematic Design are higher than projections for the preliminary concept sketched out in the Master Plan; and

d) why there are possible revenue opportunities in the renovated facility.

Based on the donor feasibility study and ongoing conversations with donor prospects, the Library still expects to raise $7.5 million from private donations. Beginning in late 2015 the Library Board asked the Village Trustees for initial consideration of a $12 million bond, which would produce a total that would cover the full project costs (including the $4.5 million for previously-identified capital maintenance, accessibility improvements and infrastructure remediation.) That total also included a conservative cost estimate for adaptations to the Supply Field building, identified as the most cost-effective space to temporarily house the Library during construction. (*Appendix I: Current estimates for the Supply Field work.)

The Village Treasurer’s analysis of the $12 million bond proposal anticipated that the estimated tax impact would be $168 per year for 15 years for a household with a 2015 average assessment of $1.5 million, subject to changes due to the valuation process and interest rates.

During the following several months, representatives of the Library spoke in detail about the plans with an array of community groups and residents, over a dozen public presentations. The Library Director, Library Board and Building Committee worked closely with the Village’s staff to address thoughtful questions posed by residents and Village Trustees, and met again with the Trustees in public meetings on February 9 and March 7, 2016, to present further information in support of the proposed public/private partnership between taxpayers and individual donors.
We Hear You
The Library Board heard a two-fold message from residents and Village Trustees:

- tremendous enthusiasm for the design plan and also
- desire to review the scope and reduce the costs based on sensitivity to other competing Village needs and residents’ tax share.

Accordingly, the Library Board, with the benefit of this valuable community feedback, looked closely for possible economies in the project that would still permit achievement of program goals. The ‘kit of parts’ design helped facilitate this review and, following an intensive effort by the Building Committee, Dattner and the Library Board, substantial cost savings have been identified. The most critical infrastructure and programmatic achievements of the Schematic Design (Option A) were preserved by eliminating certain project components, modifying equipment, furniture, finishes and landscape selections and postponing other items.

To optimize community gains from this one-time construction opportunity, the Library Board has prioritized current and future demands for space usage, program flexibility, accessibility and technology support. Proposed postponements include stand-alone items that are not immediately critical but could be added if funded at a later time, e.g., privately or through grants. Significantly, the revised budget for the project, which we can now call Option A-1, maintains the essence of Option A with a cost that is now lower than the estimates for Option B, but without the programmatic compromises that Option B would have forced.

Option A-1 – Cost Highlights
Option A-1 can be realized with a Village bond of approximately $8.4 million, fully 30% less than the Village Board began to consider last fall. This sum includes the Village Board’s April 2014 commitment of $4.5 million to address existing capital maintenance needs.

A detailed description of recommended reductions with rationales follows in the attached July 2016 Details of Cost Reductions, Section 3. Highlights are:

- Through eliminations, postponements and modifications, together with associated construction management and administration costs, we can save $3,009,513, which the Library Board proposes be applied to the public portion of project funding rather than to reduce the private fundraising goal.
- Assemblywoman Amy Paulin is working with Village and Library staff to obtain New York Dormitory Authority funds of $500,000 to reimburse the Village for adaptations to the building at Supply Field that would permit temporary use by the Library during construction and permanent beneficial use thereafter by the Village for, e.g., Recreation Department or other office use. Although this grant would be in the form of reimbursement for work once done, depending on timing it can reduce further the amount remaining to be financed by the Village in the form of a bond for the project.
- Library Director Bermel has analyzed operating economies during the two-year temporary relocation, when the library will limit services. This results in $1.5 million savings to the Library operating budget, which we recommend be applied to the Library project costs.
A revised proposed project budget (Section 4) reflects reduced project costs, reduced costs for a Supply Field relocation, reallocation of Library operating budget savings, private fundraising and NY State funds.

Next Steps
The Library Board now recommends that the Village consider authorizing issuance of bonds in the amount of a maximum of $8.4 million. As noted, this represents a 30% reduction in the anticipated public share of the project.

The Library Board is conscious that time is of the essence. Interest rates are low, construction costs only continue to climb, and the Library Director, Library Board and a large cadre of volunteers are dedicated to stewarding this project through to completion so that the Scarsdale Public Library can meet the needs of Scarsdale patrons for years to come.

Based on ongoing discussions with prospective donors, the Campaign Committee and Plan A Advisors express confidence that a commitment by the Village Board to the public funds requested will furnish the momentum needed to complete the private fundraising component of the project.

The Library Board believes that the Village has a once-in-a-generation opportunity to leverage public funds and ‘dig once’ to truly modernize the facilities. Once completed, we anticipate with confidence that Scarsdale residents will fully utilize the transformed Library, and wonder how they ever lived without these improvements.
Section 2

Frequently Asked Questions
Frequently Asked Questions about the costs of the Library Project

A. Did the Library Board consider a multi-phased project?

The Library Board initially anticipated a phased project that would permit continuous on-site service during the renovation without the need to relocate. Asked to consider and analyze a phased approach, Dattner analyzed both logistical challenges and cost comparisons. They concluded in the Schematic Design Report that, due to the current configuration and age of the existing building as well as the large amount of intrusive modifications, phasing would be extremely complicated. A portion of the parking lot and grounds would need to be reserved for equipment and the construction crew. Site safety (e.g., traffic/pedestrian circulation, air quality, hazardous material abatement) would be a challenge to maintain. The construction schedule would be significantly longer, extending disruption and inconvenience to the neighborhood. Repeated relocation within the building of, e.g., restrooms, children’s department programs and administrative functions, using the Scott Room as the only available “swing space”, would be complex, messy and disruptive. This added complexity, temporary work and longer schedules would add to project cost, in the neighborhood of nearly $1 million. Dattner therefore strongly recommended and the Library Board agreed that it would be preferable to build the project in a single phase.

Safety concerns and desire for economy led the Library Board to consider a one-time project the best option.

B. Did the Library Board consider razing the existing building and replacing it with a new building?

The Library Board heard strong community preference for preserving the historic feel and residential neighborhood context of the original building. Dattner has opined that estimated construction costs for a new building would be considerably more expensive (20-40% premium) and would require a larger building footprint to achieve the same amount of interior space. Although new construction could be eligible for a longer (30-year) bond duration, which could reduce annual debt service costs, the aggregate cost of the project would increase. At this point, too, new construction would require an entirely new schematic design process, with attendant additional cost.

C. Did the Library Board consider alternative design schemes?

The Schematic Design Report developed two options for addressing the Library’s identified program needs. Option A is the version that the Library Board has proposed. Option B, initially estimated to cost approximately $2 million less than Option A, is a substantially scaled-back version that sacrifices significant features of the larger version as well as programming flexibility and space. For example, in Option B:
• A smaller reading gallery (only on the west side of the building, not the south) reduces the new collection and seating areas. Collection shelving becomes higher and less accessible, and typical aisle width becomes narrower.
• The Young Adult area is put into the current reference room, eliminating the designated “quiet reading area.”
• The structural mezzanine remains in place, preventing opening the plan to light and views and severely limiting future flexibility. Accessibility to that level remains a challenge.
• The Children’s Department area is considerably reduced from Option A.
• The entrance lobby and café seating area are substantially reduced.
• Staff relocation to the lower level is eliminated, requiring maintenance of staff work spaces on the main level, displacing various public uses made possible in Option A.
• The outdoor reading deck and various upgrades to the existing building’s mechanical systems are eliminated.

The Library Board believes that Option B would be a significantly inferior plan and therefore elected not to pursue that proposal. Instead, in response to community concern about the cost of Option A, we took a hard look at the components of Option A to see how we might achieve similar economies without compromising the program achievements of that plan. Toward that end, with recommendations from the Building Committee and Dattner Architects, we have identified substantial cost savings by eliminating certain project components, modifying equipment, furniture, finishes and landscape selections and postponing other items, while preserving the most critical infrastructure and programmatic achievements of the Schematic Design. To optimize community gains from this one-time construction opportunity, we have prioritized current and future demands for space usage, program flexibility, accessibility and technology support. Proposed postponements include stand-alone items that are not immediately critical but can be added if funded at a later time, e.g., privately or through grants. Through this exercise, which generated the hybrid option A-I, we achieved savings that would in fact make it possible to preserve the program achievements of Option A for less than the anticipated cost of Option B. (A detailed summary of the cost reductions follows as Section 3.)

D. Why are the costs of the Dattner plans more than initially anticipated in the Master Plan developed by Lothrop Associates?

Lothrop Associates generated a highly preliminary design concept that never reached the specificity of a schematic design that could be subjected to detailed cost estimates. The scope of the Master Plan assumed that the library building and site were in good condition. However, during the schematic design process, Dattner ascertained that in fact portions of the existing infrastructure need to be modified and upgraded to bring the building up to current standards and codes and make the expansion possible. For example:
• Mechanical distribution: new ductwork is required to distribute air to the renovated spaces. Dattner recommends replacing current underfloor distribution in the 1970s addition, made of cement asbestos air pipe, with a ceiling-based ductwork system.
• Most plumbing fixtures need to be relocated to meet accessibility and planning requirements.
• Electric distribution for data and power need to be reconfigured to reflect redistributed seating and staff areas, new mechanical systems and lighting upgrades.
• Structural: Portions of the building will have to be structurally modified to permit programmatic and functional changes: modifications of a portion of the roof and structure to accommodate new code-compliant stairs and elevator; modifications of the basement slab and foundation wall to make the lower level suitable for use; and removal of the self-supporting structural stacks to allow for improved planning flexibility, daylighting and ease of circulation.

• Exterior envelope: Some lintels at masonry openings are cracked and require replacement, new flashing and waterproofing. The original casement windows in the 1950s building and the glass storefront in the 1970s building will be replaced for energy performance. Portions of the exterior wall will need to be re-insulated.

• Site work: New additions to the south and west will require site grading and excavation as well as storm water management.

• The parking island will be modified to accommodate an emergency generator.

• Storm water management: Rain gardens and infrastructure will be relocated to accommodate access to building additions. Additional mitigation is required for new construction within wetland setbacks.

E. Are there any revenue opportunities in the new building?

The Library currently charges room rental fees, not as a profit center but essentially to cover custodial costs for meeting room set-up, cleaning and food. Under current policy, these nominal fees favor local groups and non-commercial uses. The Library Board will assess the room rental policy in connection with the new spaces that become available in the new building.

The café counter in the entry area of the new building will likely be operated as a concession. Depending on the contractual arrangement, this can generate revenue for the Library, e.g., as a percentage of café revenue. Perhaps a prospective concessionaire would also contribute toward the cost of building/equipping the café counter space.
Section 3

Summary of Project Reductions
(July 2016)
SUMMARY OF REDUCTIONS TO LIBRARY PROJECT – OPTION A-1

Criteria: The Library Board, with recommendations from the Building Committee and Dattner Architects, has identified substantial cost savings by eliminating certain project components, modifying equipment, furniture, finishes and landscape selections and postponing other items, while preserving the most critical infrastructure and programmatic achievements of the Schematic Design. To optimize community gains from this one-time construction opportunity, we have prioritized current and future demands for space usage, program flexibility, accessibility and technology support. Proposed postponements include stand-alone items that are not immediately critical but can be added if funded at a later time, e.g., privately or through grants.

Reductions through Eliminations, Postponements or Modifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elimination/Modification</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate basement under front addition – build on slab instead</td>
<td>$348,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce area and change materials for raised flooring</td>
<td>348,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifications to landscaping and hardscape plan</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate outdoor reading deck</td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliminate subdivision of Scott Room</td>
<td>134,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitute furniture/lighting/shelving choices; eliminate deck furniture</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce purchased A/V systems</td>
<td>392,969</td>
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<tr>
<td>[scale back proposed Scott Room systems; install wiring/infrastructure elsewhere, but reduce and/or postpone various equipment purchases]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Modification to architectural woodwork [receptionist desk]</td>
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<td>Modification to acoustic ceiling material</td>
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<td>Postpone skylight replacement</td>
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<td>Modification to foundation design (per subsurface testing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eliminate or postpone photovoltaic cells (solar panels on roof)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eliminate green roof</td>
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<td>[net reduction after cost offset by expanding rain gardens for alternate stormwater management]</td>
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<td>$2,616,969</td>
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<td>Construction management (10%)</td>
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<td>Construction administration (5%)</td>
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<td>Total savings with reductions</td>
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</table>
DETAILED RATIONALE FOR REDUCTION ITEMS

[Savings listed for each component below do not include percentage costs for construction management/construction administration that are also saved with the change.]

Eliminate basement under front addition – build on slab instead: $348,000
Digging out for this additional section of basement as originally planned would have created space for eventual housing of a state-of-the-art book-sorting machine, found at other area libraries but not budgeted for purchase with this project. Though the machine could enhance speed and reduce staffing costs, it is not critical to the function of the Library, which does not anticipate growth of its current book collection, and would likely not be practicable until all of the Westchester Library System could adapt for such machinery. Building the front addition on slab, instead, would save $348,000.

Reduce area and change materials for raised flooring: $348,000
In order to install wiring and to provide flexibility throughout the main room of the Library, which is built on slab and has no basement underneath, raised flooring is required. Dattner has revised the area originally contemplated for such coverage and has identified less expensive flooring components to accomplish the goal.

Modifications to landscaping and hardscape plan: $155,000
We retain the watercourse buffer plantings, rain gardens and basic ground cover, but reduce the scope of landscaping overall and change permeable concrete pavers on the entrance plaza to less-expensive concrete.

Eliminate outdoor reading deck: $53,000
An expressed community goal has been to enhance Library access to our beautiful outdoor surroundings. However, this deck could be built at a later time without any impact to the current project. The proposed addition of a glass-walled reading gallery, removal of the mezzanine and space reorganization will fundamentally improve natural light and enhance outdoor views, even without the deck. Enjoyment of the library grounds can continue and could be expanded with extra picnic tables and chairs.

Eliminate subdivision of Scott Room: $227,000
We eliminate the partition of the Scott Room, which saves both on the partition and on the need to provide three sets of AV equipment. The room will be provided with updated A/V equipment. This reduced flexibility is offset by the already-planned addition of two new, combinable multi-purpose rooms across the hall and the reorganization of other interior space to serve community needs and permit improved and simultaneous programming.

Modifications to furniture/substitutions to lighting and shelving choices: $340,000
We eliminate furniture for the outdoor reading deck, since that is being eliminated, and substitute less-expensive choices for furniture, shelving units and light fixtures throughout the building.
Reduce/postpone purchased A/V systems: $299,735
Install wiring/infrastructure throughout the meeting rooms, but reduce and/or postpone equipment purchases. All technology infrastructure will be installed anticipating future installation of state-of-the-art equipment and flexible future usage. However, we have reduced the scope and specifications of various display, audio, visual and miscellaneous equipment planned for purchase in the current project and believe that other such acquisitions would be well-suited by future fund-raising.

Modifications to Acoustic ceiling, Architectural woodwork, skylight: $124,000
We substitute less expensive acoustic ceiling panels for the wood tiles originally specified. The reception desk was inadvertently included in two places in the earlier estimates, so correcting that eliminates duplicative costs. The skylight in the existing children’s room will not be replaced at this time.

Modification to foundation design $150,000
Based on geotechnical findings from recent subsurface testing, Dattner and our structural engineers have revised the pile design for the foundation undergirding expanded building footprint, producing an efficiency necessitated by the site terrain and bearing capacity.

Eliminate (or postpone) photovoltaic cells (solar panels on roof): $459,000
Eliminate green roof [net reduction after cost offset by expanding rain gardens for storm water management]: $53,000

The Library Board is mindful that environmental responsibility is among our stated goals for this project, in reflection of community values. Nevertheless, elimination of the solar panels and green roof will achieve additional savings of $588,800 (including CM/CA fees). If further study of, e.g., the “pay-back” period for an investment in solar panels from long-term savings in energy costs, and community input and discussion produce a consensus that the solar panels should be restored to the project, preliminary research suggests that grant money to fund the installation may be available from New York State or manufacturers so that the benefit could be achieved without Village cost. We understand that solar panels could be added to the building at a later time. It is worth noting that even without these components, the proposed building will achieve other energy efficiencies through, among other features, higher-efficiency plumbing and electrical fixtures, and improved windows and masonry.
Section 4

New Project Budget (July 2016)
COSTS

Long-Standing Capital Maintenance Needs
Village staff has identified capital expenditures needed for long-overdue building maintenance, accessibility improvements and infrastructure remediation – without any programmatic enhancement of the facility – of $4,516,751. (*Appendix G, Village Study) This expenditure would be the same with Option A, Option A-1, or standing alone.

Reduced Construction Costs, Professional Costs
Based on extensive conversations with Village Trustees and staff, community groups and many residents, the Library Board, working closely with Dattner Architects and Village staff, now suggests a new design, Option A-1, which, as shown above, accomplishes substantial savings -- $3,009,513 – by combining value engineering, scope reductions and component postponements, without too significant a compromise to program. Professional fees, although still subject to negotiation, are expected to increase.

Temporary Space Estimates - Reduced
The cost for adapting the Village-owned building at Supply Field for use as a temporary library during construction and for ongoing beneficial use by the Village thereafter, initially estimated at $1 million, has now also been revised. An architectural design and preliminary cost estimate (not yet value-engineered) indicate that this project can be accomplished for $700,000, against which (with the assistance of Assemblywoman Amy Paulin) we anticipate New York State Dormitory Authority reimbursement funding of $500,000, thus resulting in a net cost of $200,000. (*Appendix I, Temporary Location Cost Information)

The total project cost for Option A-1 is $17.9 million, down from $20.5 million for Option A. The Village could achieve this project with an **$8.4 million bond** for the following reasons:
**OFFSETS**

**Private Fundraising**
The private fundraising team remains committed to a $7.5 million dollar contribution, and has participated in the development of Option A-1. The Library Board continues to understand that a commitment by the Village would accelerate and inspire completion of the $7.5 million private fundraising campaign. (*Appendix E, Fundraising Feasibility)*

**NY State Grant**
We anticipate New York State funding in the form of a reimbursement grant of $500,000 to offset the costs of the Supply Field work, as stated above.

**Library Budget Savings Reallocation**
Based on a careful analysis of operational savings anticipated during the period when the Library must relocate for construction, the Library Director projects that such savings will be approximately $1.5 million. Those funds can be redirected to the construction project.

**ANALYSIS FOR CONSIDERATION**
Subtracting the $4.5 million for long-deferred maintenance from an $8.4 million bond, the added community share for achieving the primary project priorities is now only $3.9 million. Broken down by household, a $8.4 million Village bond would carry an annual tax share of approximately $118 per year over 15 years, for a household with a 2015 average assessment of $1.5 million.
Section 5

Summary Overview / Comparison of Project Options
Summary Overview of the Library Project Options Evolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option Basic</th>
<th>Deferred Maintenance</th>
<th>$4.5 million Municipal Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master Plan</td>
<td>Preliminary Conceptual Design (not fully feasible)</td>
<td>$4.5 million Municipal Commitment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>Schematic Design – Full Program (with full Independent Cost Estimate)</td>
<td>$12 million Municipal Bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>Schematic Design – Sacrificed Program (with full Independent Cost Estimate)</td>
<td>$10 million Municipal Bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option A-1</td>
<td>Schematic Design – Prioritized Program (with full Independent Cost Estimate)</td>
<td>$8.4 million Municipal Bond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Detailed Charts of Each option follow.

The following charts do NOT represent ‘apples-to-apples’ cost comparisons, but rather present a cost/benefits framework for analysis of project solutions and issues.
Option: Basic  
Facilities Maintenance, Leaving Space Configuration ‘as is’  
Approximately $4.5 million*  
• Note: Independent Cost Estimator has not verified this project cost estimate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solutions</th>
<th>Issues/Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Addresses long-deferred maintenance issues, including:  
  - replace original slate roof  
  - asbestos abatement  
  - masonry repointing/restoration  
  - window replacement  
  - HVAC work  
  - front plaza reconstruction  
  - parking lot paving  
  - carpet, ceiling tiles, painting  
  - lighting and electrical upgrades  
  - fire alarm system | Does not satisfy current community demand for program space and usage; physical environment remains inadequate to support current and future usage demands.  
Does not maximize the one-time construction and borrowing opportunities.  
Will not support program goals that bring Library in line with modern library trends or plans for future.  
No plan for future technology.  
Will not optimize building utility or healthfulness.  
Does not consolidate staff workspace to improve service and efficiency.  
Does not enhance patron access to natural light or views. |
| Addresses some, but not all, accessibility issues:  
  - Rebuild bathrooms to be wheelchair-accessible  
  - replacing wheelchair lift to mezzanine | Does not fully address accessibility challenges such as no elevator to lower level or 2nd-floor offices; crowded/tall stacks; and much of collection up a flight of stairs.  
Does not address need for temporary bathroom use during work or phased work plan. |
| Routine upgrades/maintenance for A/V, IT & furnishings | Technology cannot be fully flexible for future upgrades, limited by ‘slab’ construction of building. |
| Emergency generator installation | Does not inspire private philanthropy to contribute to costs. |
| No need for temporary space. | Disrupts Library operations, with noise, dust and hazardous materials.  
No construction plan, with swing space considerations and timeline. |
### Solutions

**Master Plan concept informed fundraising feasibility study and excited prospective donors to enable anticipated private fundraising of $7.5 million.**

**Issues/Limitations**

- Preliminary concept does not provide accurate financial picture of project needs and cost, contributing to community confusion.
- Project costs were underestimated due to inaccurate assumptions of some Library building conditions.

**Gathered and analyzed existing community input and usage data to define needs, and translated that into the space concepts and requirements for physical priorities. Defined a building program linked to needs.**

**Conceptual design illustrated that existing building could be reconfigured and expanded to provide specific spaces for simultaneous use by diverse patron groups. Recognized the demand for:**

- Flexible multipurpose spaces
- Dedicated Young Adult space
- Expanded children’s area
- A quiet Reading Room
- A dedicated space for collaboration
- Technology space for business and teaching use
- Reconfiguration of staff work space

**Conceptual Design does not address technology or enhance tech flexibility for future – left building as ‘slab’ construction.**

- Conceptual Design does not fully maximize efficient space reuse – for example, did not increase multiple program spaces or small-group work spaces.
- Conceptual Design does not consolidate staff for efficiency and improved service model.

**Defined opportunities to:**

- Increased access to park views
- Expanded restrooms for ADA compliance
- Installs new stairway and elevator for lower-level and 2nd story access
- Maintain residential character

**Awkward walkway design left mezzanine in place without regard to human circulation, flexibility or light.**

- Space was not made more welcoming nor does it offer an intuitive navigation plan.

**Defined and eliminated components deemed low priority for Scarsdale such as fixed-seat auditorium, media room, green-screen room, huge makerSpace, additional fireplaces, dedicated gallery space.**

**Suggested spaces that were later deemed excessive, like an outdoor amphitheater.**

**Recommended a phased approach to design.**

**Cost and safety impact of phased approach not accurately considered.**
### Option A: Schematic Design

**Approximately $19.5 million** (construction and professional fee costs)

+ **Supply Field cost of estimated $1M**

Includes full review of costs by conservative independent Cost Estimator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solutions</th>
<th>Issues/Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential donors express strong enthusiasm for this design, which brings Scarsdale in step with other local libraries. Will maximize public/private partnership.</td>
<td>Private giving largely contingent on Village commitment to necessary municipal portion of project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural design package includes a full team of consultants including civil, structural and MEP engineers, as well as landscaping, AV/IT, lighting and roofing consultants.</td>
<td>Conservative estimates are higher than Master Plan suggested, leading community to experience ‘sticker shock’ based on inaccurate early numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All consultants provide detailed cost estimates based on accurate site review.</td>
<td>Concerns about issues of construction viability requiring subsurface investigation and could have cost implications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs fully reviewed by independent cost estimator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs are better linked to accurate building and site conditions and a more thorough development of the library program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efforts made in collaboration with Village staff input.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schematic Design elements more accurately reflect current and future usage. Creative programmatic solutions that enhance the library for this ‘dig once’ opportunity include:</td>
<td>Planned reliance on full utilization of basement could be problematic in future, as basements in Scarsdale often have issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Install subfloor infrastructure (‘raised floor’), providing long-lasting technology flexibility and uses movable stacks.</td>
<td>Community concerns around the scale of the scope and the impact of the cost on the Village budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove mezzanine and distribute collection on one level—providing a more open, accessible environment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Consolidate staff work space in basement, made usable by excavation of existing basement; frees entire main level for public use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Staff/patron interface designed to support shift to ‘retail’ style service model including welcome desk, self-service and mobile reference assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provides accurate data for collection needs and creates reachable shelving system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expands reading gallery without demolishing attractive stone elements by ‘wrapping’ a glass-walled enclosure on west and south sides of building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adds an outdoor reading deck on NW corner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Creates basement space below new meeting rooms for eventual housing of book-sorting equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Creates archive space for local history resources,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
accessible to patrons.

- To meet the significant need for program space, expands flexible meeting/program spaces to include sub-dividable Scott Room, two combinable meeting rooms, one conference room, three small-group work spaces to meet community demand.
- Expands children’s department to include baby/toddler area and dedicated children’s program room.

From the Master Plan, this plan still offers:
- Dedicated teen space for YA collection
- Cafe counter for coffee and meet-ups
- makerSpace area
- Quiet reading room
- Tech suite for computer use and instruction
- Efficient after-hours access to public meeting spaces
- Consolidated stacks
- Modern wiring and technology throughout
- ADA-compliant access throughout the building, with elevator, wheelchair-accessible and family restrooms, and wheelchair-accessible stacks
- Emergency generator
- Maintains residential character of building

Sustainability elements thoroughly considered and include:
- Uses high-efficiency fixtures for water conservation
- Conserves energy with increased building insulation, high-performance window glazing, upgraded efficiency of lighting fixtures, photovoltaic (solar) panels.
- Addresses storm water management with green roof and additional rain gardens.
- Meets healthful standards for ventilation, thermal comfort, materials selection, ergonomic furnishings, and acoustics.

Made fully accessible, defined to include improved environment, access to light and surroundings, and ability for all patrons to use entire building without hindrance.

- Recommends a one-time construction approach – not phased – as safest and most cost-effective option.
- Temporary space (Supply Field building) can be reused by Village.

Temporary space is inconvenient for community as services will be decreased.
Option B: Schematic Design
Approximately $17 million (construction and professional fee costs)
+ Supply field estimate $1M
Includes full review of costs by conservative independent Cost Estimator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solutions</th>
<th>Issues/Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduces costs by $2.5 million.</td>
<td>Sacrifices significant features, programming flexibility and space such as:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Keeping structural mezzanine prevents opening up plan to light and views, severely limiting future flexibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Smaller reading gallery (only on west side, not south) reduces new collection and seating areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Collection shelving higher and less accessible, and aisle width narrower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminates designated “Quiet Reading Area,” which is a programming priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reduces size of Children’s Room by eliminating toddler area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Entrance lobby and cafe seating area substantially reduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prevents consolidation of staff work spaces; retains work spaces on main level and displaces various public functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminates outdoor reading deck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminates various upgrades to existing building’s mechanical systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Eliminates new basement space for future book-sorting machine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Option A-1: Schematic Design ‘Right Size’ Plan
Approximately $17.2 million (construction and professional fee costs)
+ Supply Field cost totaling $700,000 (reduced to a total cost of $200,000)
Includes full review of costs by conservative independent Cost Estimator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solutions</th>
<th>Issues/Limitations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listening to feedback, reviewed with fresh look at project priorities, defined focus on items for one-time construction opportunity. Design now achieves most important programmatic goals and critical infrastructure improvements, for less than cost of Option B. Option A-1 proposes a $3 million reduction from Option A through a combination of value engineering, scope reductions and component postponements.</td>
<td>Ongoing efforts needed to communicate complex information with clarity. Places increased burden on future private donors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Reduced to an $8.4 million capital bond** – a 30% reduction from the earlier proposed $12 million. With $4.5 million already confirmed necessary for deferred maintenance, **municipal share would only be another $3.9 million**.  
  - Costs to create a temporary home for the Library during construction is now only $200k, due to revised estimate of $700,000 for space upgrades, that is further offset by a NYS reimbursement grant of $500,000. The Village will then benefit from needed re-use of this space.  
  - The Library operating budget reduced by estimated $1.5 million during temporary library relocation, which can be applied to the project, offsetting the community tax share.  
  - The fundraising commitment remains at $7.5 million, bringing the public/private partnership in closer parity. | Need dialogue and input from Village Trustees and indication for next steps on path toward approval. |

Responds to community desire for cost efficiencies while retaining a project to excite donor generosity. Eliminates some project components, modifies equipment, furniture, finishes and landscape selections, and postpones other items for future grants or private fundraising. Reduces area and changes materials for raised flooring to facilitate technology flexibility. Eliminates outdoor reading deck.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modifications</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Modifies landscaping/hardscape plan.</td>
<td>Eliminates basement under front addition; eliminate book-sorter room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifies furniture, lighting and shelving choices.</td>
<td>Eliminates excavation of basement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduces/postpones purchased A/V systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifies acoustic ceiling and architectural woodwork.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modifies foundation design to reflect subsurface testing results.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builds new meeting rooms on slab instead of basement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocates and consolidates staff work spaces on main level (location TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during design phase), but retains beneficial consolidation of staff work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spaces without costly excavation or displacing public uses on main level.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduces worry about future issues of basement build-out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retains programming flexibility with new flexible program room, small</td>
<td>Eliminates subdivision of Scott Room, reducing some flexibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meeting rooms and dedicated children’s program area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate funding for solar panels may be available from industry sources or</td>
<td>Eliminates photovoltaic (solar) panels and green roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State, now or later.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A

Graphic Timeline of Project Process
To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

To improve current conditions and support changes that keeps our Library relevant to all our varied users and allow for future growth, leaving a central resource in Scarsdale better than we found it.

**Mission**
Based on Community Values

To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

**Vision**
Created from Research and Planning

To improve current conditions and support changes that keeps our Library relevant to all our varied users and allow for future growth, leaving a central resource in Scarsdale better than we found it.

**Capital Plan**

Designed to be Feasible, Flexible, Sustainable, Accessible -- and to Support Technology.
Appendix B

Library 2012-2017 Strategic Plan
January 2012

In early 2010, the Scarsdale Library Board of Trustees embarked on a major strategic-planning process, with two ambitious goals: to envision what role the library could and should play in the lives of community members; and to set a course for growth, change, and excellence for the future.

Two years, five focus groups, one open forum, twenty-two board meetings, dozens of brainstorming sessions, hundreds of surveys, and countless conversations with community leaders, staff members, and library experts later, I am proud to present the Scarsdale Five-Year Strategic Plan, 2012–2017.

Our impetus for undertaking this huge task can be summed up in one word: change.

Our capabilities are expanding, thanks to technological advancements for gathering and distributing information, and our patrons’ needs are evolving. Community members are increasingly looking to the library not merely for books, but for electronic content, educational and recreational resources, and physical spaces that support both community involvement and independent pursuits.

As we unveil this long-awaited plan, I’d like to thank Elizabeth Bermel, our Library Director, for the creativity and insight she brings to every challenge she faces; the library staff, for their commitment and dedication to our community, day in and day out; the Friends of the Scarsdale Library, for providing financial support for this project and continually advocating for the library with enthusiasm and determination; my fellow board members, for their unwavering passion for the library and refusal to ever settle for second-best; and the Scarsdale community, for sharing with us your dreams, ideas, and hopes.

I invite you to view the Scarsdale Library Strategic Plan not as a document, but as a blueprint, and to join with us as we build your library of the future.

With Best Wishes,

Barbara Josselsohn
President, Scarsdale Library Board of Trustees
Introduction

How do Scarsdale residents use their library now and how do they want to use it in the future? It has been twenty years since the last formal strategic plan, so the Library Board and staff knew it was time to reassess the role of the Scarsdale Public Library, and we started with that question. We looked at statistics and relevant data, enlisted the assistance of a consultant, held five focus groups and an open forum, and conducted print and electronic surveys for the public and staff. Four words stood out as answers: read, learn, connect and grow.

With a library that is consistently among the top libraries in Westchester County for circulation per capita, Scarsdale is clearly a community of readers. Scarsdale residents love reading in a variety of formats, for pleasure and for learning. Parents enjoy sharing books with their children, both in the library and at home, attending storytime and leaving with a pile of books. As Scarsdale children get older, they ask our librarians for recommendations and participate in the library’s book groups. This love of reading continues through the adult years, and many of our patrons would like us to have more book groups and author visits. While the Scarsdale community treasures print books, they are embracing the convenience of electronic media as well. Keeping up with these demands is a challenge the library faces on a daily basis.

Scarsdale is a community that values education and learning. With a nationally recognized school system, and over half of the adult population possessing a graduate degree, that is no surprise. Our patrons look to the library as a source of information and learning, starting in early learning programs, then using our print resources, our databases, our computers, our Wi-Fi and our librarians to research, write and expand their knowledge. With so much available on the Internet, our savvy users can find answers to many of their questions at their fingertips, but they look to the library to go deeper, to assist them with more difficult topics and to provide them with unique resources. The expertise provided by our staff is a resource we can make more available to our community. Scarsdale residents also love to learn from our film programs, lectures and other presentations, and they are asking us for more.

Technology has had a major impact on the library and its users. Many Scarsdale residents embrace technology and expect the library to stay current, as well as help them learn the latest technology. It seems that every day there is a new device or application, creating both conveniences and challenges for all of us. However, as life gets more hectic and technology-driven, our patrons told us they are feeling more isolated. While technology allows us to connect through websites, social media and email, we were told that people crave face-to-face social interaction. To many in our community, the library can provide an opportunity not only to connect digitally, but to connect with others. We heard a variety of suggestions, from more programs for all ages, to greater opportunities for special interest groups to meet, to providing welcoming spaces to read, work, snack and relax. Our community members love to run into...
their neighbors here, and would like to linger. Others would like to meet to discuss current events and issues, play games like Scrabble and mah-jongg, listen to music or hold various group meetings. Our patrons are looking to the library to help build their community, and bring them together in new ways.

What is the result of reading, learning and connecting? We grow. As Scarsdale residents grow, the library needs to grow with them, to grow as the center of the community. To do this, we need to welcome you, make sure you have what you need when you need it, remind you that we are here for every stage of your life, and have the flexibility to change. The pages that follow include an outline of the issues and trends we identified, the library’s mission statement, the goals and objectives we plan to accomplish in the next five years, and a description of the planning process. We have created this strategic plan to respond to what we heard, meet challenges, learn from them, and grow with you.

Elizabeth Bermel
Library Director
To serve a central role in the cultural and intellectual life of our community and to encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas, and the pursuit of lifelong learning for children and adults.

To ensure that we meet our users’ educational, informational, and recreational goals, we will provide:

- A safe, attractive and comfortable environment
- Convenient and open access to resources
- Professional service and well-trained staff
- Access to the historical record of Scarsdale
- A wide range of programs
- Use of current technology
Strategic Issues and Emerging Trends

Technology
Changes in technology and how it is used have an impact on the library and its users. Technology enables us to better serve our community. Patrons need new skills to access and use the contents and services of the library, and look to the library to help them navigate electronic resources as well as more traditional, print sources. Our community expects the library to be up to date on the latest technology and help them use it, whether for personal use or group meetings. Staff members need to be able to respond to these changing needs. Advances in technology create both challenges and opportunities to analyze, understand and respond to trends in library usage.

New Media
Information and delivery methods are changing rapidly, requiring the library to offer materials in a variety of formats, and placing an increased demand on space and resources. With an increase in electronic books, full text databases and various downloadable materials replacing certain print materials, patrons can take advantage of 24/7 access over the Internet. Though some of the traditional services of the library may be decreasing, the use of these new formats and services is increasing.

Economy and Funding
A struggling economy and increased competition for funding will continue to have an impact on resource allocation. With increased demand for library services and programs, appropriate funding will need to be in place to support current operating expenses and future initiatives. Potential changes in legislation and the economy will influence the library’s budgeting strategies.

Physical and Virtual Spaces
Our users would like to consider the library to be the center of the community, as a place to relax, read, attend a program or browse displays. They would like inviting, welcoming spaces for quiet research, lively interaction, group projects, computer use, and technology-supported meetings. They would like to have the option to interact with staff, or find things on their own. There is a need for different spaces for a variety of activities, additional programs, a café and meeting rooms for community use. The outdoor setting is conducive to various activities most months of the year, and could be better utilized. They would like to have access to our services online, on an attractive, usable website.

Staff Development
In addition to providing the traditional services, library employees must adapt to changes in technology and expectations, and learn additional skills on an ongoing basis. The library needs to provide a highly trained, efficient and creative staff in sufficient numbers to support the level and variety of services expected by the community.

Patron Expectations
In our fast-paced world, patrons want convenient, friendly and timely service. The library must work to make it as easy as possible for the community to use the library. People are often not as willing to wait for materials and services, and want them immediately. The library must work on cost-effective efficiencies that make the best use of resources to meet these demands.
Goals and Objectives

**Goal 1: Strengthen the central role that the library plays in the community**

The Scarsdale Public Library will endeavor to make the library a favorite destination and gathering place for members of the community.

**Objectives**

1.1 Expand programming for children, teens and adults
1.2 Reach out to new residents
1.3 Further engage diverse segments of the community, such as people with disabilities, seniors, teens and international residents
1.4 Improve the library’s ability to provide meeting spaces for community groups
1.5 Maintain local history and act as a center for learning about the Scarsdale community
1.6 Involve the Friends of the Scarsdale Library in the achievement of goals

**Goal 2: Improve the library experience**

The Scarsdale Public Library will provide the community with a library that is convenient, patron-friendly and easy to use.

**Objectives**

2.1 Provide comfortable, accessible, welcoming library environments conducive to the different ways that patrons use the library
2.2 Conduct a space/facility analysis
2.3 Pilot and introduce innovative approaches for library services
2.4 Explore more flexible ways to better serve niche groups at relevant times
2.5 Evaluate additional ways to serve patrons who work locally or in home offices
2.6 Explore the addition of a café and increase outdoor seating
2.7 Explore alternative ways to provide library services

**Goal 3: Expand community awareness**

The Scarsdale Public Library will provide ways for all segments of the community to become more aware of the library’s value and its resources.

**Objectives**

3.1 Develop a marketing and promotional plan to increase relevance and frequency of communication
3.2 Establish a strategy to promote new content, services and programs when they are introduced
3.3 Encourage staff involvement in community groups
3.4 Design and implement feedback mechanisms
3.5 Utilize Internet and other channels to share relevant information and enhance awareness
**Goal 4: Embrace technology while evaluating traditional services and collections**

The Scarsdale Public Library will explore innovative ways to provide services and materials as needs and technologies change, balancing the digital world with the print realm.

**Objectives**

4.1 Implement new technologies to improve overall patron experience

4.2 Redesign website to enhance 24/7 access to a "digital branch library"

4.3 Provide programs and workshops for the public on new technology

4.4 Create a strategy to improve collections and services

**Goal 5: Maximize staff potential**

The Scarsdale Public Library will provide the community with a patron-focused, approachable and professional staff dedicated to providing an enjoyable library experience.

**Objectives**

5.1 Improve productivity by incorporating new tools and technologies that will allow staff the opportunity to focus more directly on patrons

5.2 Provide means for patrons to identify staff and obtain assistance easily

5.3 Develop a systematic staff training program

**Goal 6: Ensure stable and dependable funding**

The Scarsdale Public Library will identify and secure sources of public and private funding to meet the community’s demands for library services.

**Objectives**

6.1 Partner with the Village and other public officials to investigate alternative avenues for support

6.2 Explore revenue-generating enhanced services

6.3 Support the Friends of the Scarsdale Library’s fundraising efforts

6.4 Increase private, business and foundation contributions
Planning Process

Phase I
Liz Gordon, a past Library Board President and former director of the non-profit organization Libraries for the Future, was instrumental in guiding the Board through the steps of the planning process.

Between August and December 2010, consultant Alan Gray assisted the Library Board and Director with gathering data, brainstorming, identifying trends and conducting focus groups.

Data Analysis
Westchester Library System circulation statistics, usage statistics, demographics and census information were consulted to gain insight into the community and library use.

Focus Groups and Open Forum
In October and November of 2010, sixty community residents met in five focus groups, including one for Teen Advisory Board members and one for Friends of the Scarsdale Library Board members. In addition, the library held one open forum, with approximately twenty-five people participating. The discussions focused on the changing needs of the Scarsdale community, what aspects of the library work well, what areas need improvement and what the library could do to “amaze” its patrons.

Surveys
One hundred twelve library users responded to a survey in print, and sixty-four responded online. The patron survey consisted of four questions:
1. What do you like most about the library?
2. What could the library do better?
3. What fundamental change in the library would make a difference to your family and/or our community?
4. Is there anything else you would like to tell us?

In addition, twenty-five library employees responded to a separate staff survey. The survey asked employees to express their vision for the library over the next five to ten years, and to describe ways they believe the library will change in terms of programming, collections, resources, and technology.

The responses to both surveys were incorporated into the development of the plan.

Meetings of the Strategic Plan Drafting Committee and the Library Board
Several meetings were held with the consultant during Phase I of the planning process to discuss the current state of the library and ideas for the future. Once the focus groups and surveys were completed, the plan underwent several drafts.

Peer Review
The plan was reviewed by Maxine Bleiweis, Director of the Westport (CT) Library.

Progress and Evaluation
Each year, the Library Director, the library staff and the Library Board will outline the action steps necessary to accomplish specific objectives and goals during the following year. At the end of each year, the plan will be reviewed and progress toward each goal reported in the December Board meeting.
Scarsdale Public Library Board of Trustees

2011–2012
Barbara Josselsohn, President*
Judd Cohen, Vice President*
Joan Rothman, Secretary
Warren Breakstone, Treasurer*
Michelle Lichtenberg
Susan Ross
Sara Werder

2010–2011
Sara Werder, President
Barbara Josselsohn, Vice President
Judd Cohen, Secretary
Joan Rothman, Treasurer
Warren Breakstone
Joyce Hirsch
Debbie Rapaport

2009–2010
Joyce Hirsch, President
Sara Werder, Vice President
Barbara Josselsohn, Secretary
Joan Rothman, Treasurer
Warren Breakstone
Judd Cohen
Debbie Rapaport

*Strategic Plan Drafting Committee member
Appendix C

Usage Statistics + Annual Progress Reports
Select Statistics from the Scarsdale Public Library

November 25, 2015

Circulation Transactions, Total

Circulation Transactions, Children's Books
Sample Bookings for Programs at the Scarsdale Public Library

These calendars, from February and June 2016, illustrate activity in the 2 available program rooms. Any time of the year, the spaces are heavily utilities. Public speakers, events, Library-sponsored classes, children’s events, senior programs, adult book groups, internal meetings and reservations by outside community groups all must use one of two rooms. The competition for space is extreme; bookings are turned away frequently. Currently, Library is significantly booked out through next year.

GREEN = The Jaffin Room, can hold up to 12 people
RED = The Scott Room, can hold up to 170 people

No program rooms exist for classes or events in the range between 12 and 170 people, though many of the programs listed are intended for 15 - 25 people. If space were configured differently to create more multi-purpose rooms, the Library and the community would easily fill them.

February Week Detail:
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June 2016 4-day Detail:

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Scheduled Bookings for Space in November 2016 as of July 2016 – it is already very busy!
Scarsdale Public Library
Progress Report 2013

A review of your Library’s activities and accomplishments in 2013 and a look into the future.
Scarsdale Public Library
54 Olmsted Road
Scarsdale, NY 10583
914-722-1300
www.scarsdalelibrary.org

Mon – Wed: 9 am – 9 pm
Thursday: 9 am – 6 pm
Fri – Sat: 9 am – 5 pm
Sunday: Noon – 5 pm

Elizabeth Bermel, Director
Leni Glauber, Assistant Director
Jennifer Friedman, Reference Services
Karen Zielinski, Youth Services
Claudette Gassler, Circulation
Celeste Fraioli, Circulation

2013-14 Board of Trustees
Michelle Lichtenberg, President
Terri Simon, Vice President
Susan Ross, Secretary
Florie Wachtenheim, Treasurer
Warren Breakstone, Trustee
Joan Bowen, Trustee
Terry Singer, Trustee

For more information on how you can support a strong future for the Scarsdale Public Library, please contact Elizabeth Bermel at (914) 722-1300.
The year 2013 was exciting at the Scarsdale Public Library. We introduced new programs for children and adults, saw record attendance at children's activities and continued our planning for a major renovation project to meet your changing needs. We invite you to review some of the highlights of the past year, and, as always, we encourage your comments on our programs and services.

In 2013, the Library had more than 300,000 patron visits with a significant growth in circulation and programs:

- 350 children's programs attracted more than 12,000.
- Over 50,000 more patron visits occurred compared to 2012.
- E-books circulation jumped 34 percent with wider choices and free downloads.
- Magazine circulation shot up 21 percent with expanded title selection.

**Looking into the future.....**

The Scarsdale Library has begun planning for a renovation and improvement of our building to meet our community's needs. In the future, your Library will have:

- More welcoming, versatile spaces and furniture.
- Updated technology.
- Additional meeting and programming spaces.
- Facilities and equipment for home-office support.
- A new Teen area.
- Expanded Children's Room.
- Remodeled lobby and additional outdoor seating.

Please give us your e-mail address to stay current with all the events and programs at the Scarsdale Library. Also receive alerts when your materials are due. Go to our website [www.scarsdalelibrary.org](http://www.scarsdalelibrary.org) or ask a librarian the next time you visit.
**Adult Programs**

Adult programs increased with new ideas and community partners.

- Introduced new programs such as “Not Your Kid’s Book Club for Adults,” Card Making 101 and a Cultivating Happiness workshop.

- Continued popular programs including the Adult Independent Film Series, Nancy’s Book Group and author talks, and the Friends of the Library Swingin’ Sunday Jazz Series.

- Co-sponsored programs with the Scarsdale & Edgemont Family Counseling Service, the Westchester Library System, Hadassah, SCORE Westchester, the Scarsdale Adult School and AARP.

**Service to the Community**

The Library worked with the community to expand its outreach.

- Enhanced our Children’s Room, with brighter lighting and new carpeting (thanks to the Friends of the Library’s Spelling Bee).

- Collaborated with numerous community groups on programs and services.

- Organized multicultural events including Diwali (Hindu Festival of Lights) and Polish Heritage Celebration.

- Expanded e-mail and social media communications to thousands of Scarsdale families.

- Began seniors program for Chinese residents.
Innovation
The Library offered new technology and enhanced communication.

- Launched Zinio, a downloadable magazine service.
- Added Twitter and Pinterest to social media outreach.
- Partnered with Scarsdale PTAs to communicate Library news and special events.
- Began second phase of digitizing the Scarsdale Inquirer with a grant from the Scarsdale Historical Society.
- Added a children’s video game collection.

Teens
The Library’s Teen Advisory Board developed and expanded programs.

- Convened Third Annual Writers Conference.
- Expanded successful Finals Nights to include both April and June. The Library stayed open until 11:00 pm and offered snacks to high school students studying for exams. Adding dates for midterms in 2014.

Writers Center
The Scarsdale Writers Center launched as a resource and support for local writers.

- Created a Writers Center webpage, Facebook and Twitter account.
- Initiated popular Writers Critique Groups moderated by professional writers.
- Organized a series of informational lectures by professionals in writing and publishing.
Children’s Programs

Programs for children attracted more than 1,000 attendees each month.

- Conducted the largest Summer Reading program with 319 children reading 6,899 books.
- Arranged visits by well-known authors, including Eric Kahn Gale and Claire Legrand, Michael Buckley and Maryrose Wood.
- Expanded programming for special needs children.
- Introduced “Squishy Circuits” using electric conductive dough.
- Began monthly series of Musical Playdates.
- Introduced Rocktober – video recording of children’s band performances before an audience.
- Held second annual Chess Tournament.
- Hosted annual Big Truck Days with record attendance of 550.
“This magical, marvelous place, filled with every possibility for learning and adventure... has been my home away from home for my whole life and I am so grateful to call it my own!”  

Nancie Schnur

A review of your library’s activities and accomplishments in 2014 and a look into the future.
The Scarsdale Public Library had an exciting year in 2014. We introduced new programs for adults and children, continued our outreach to community organizations and moved forward with plans for a major interior renovation project. We invite you to review the highlights of the past year, and as always, we encourage your comments.

In 2014, the library had more than 300,000 patron visits with significant growth in circulation and programs:

• 352 children’s programs attracted more than 13,000.
• Wireless usage was up 40 percent.
• Use of tutor website increased 148 percent.
• Downloadable e-book usage was up 38 percent.
• Adult programming increased by 30 percent.

“As an active community volunteer, I take pleasure in how the library has evolved into a community center.” Evelyn Stock

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE....

The Scarsdale Library is well on its way in planning for a major interior renovation and improvement project. Our goal is to respond to your needs and move the library dynamically into the future. With your support, we can accomplish our goals.

In the future, your library will have:

• More welcoming, versatile spaces and furniture.
• State-of-the-art technology.
• Expanded flexible spaces for meetings and programs.
• New home-office support facilities and equipment.
• A separate and unique teen area.
• Expanded Children’s Room.
• Upgraded lobby and additional outdoor seating.

Please give us your e-mail address to stay current with all the events and programs at the Scarsdale Library. Also receive alerts when your materials are due. Go to our website www.scarsdalelibrary.org or ask a librarian the next time you visit.
**LIBRARY ENHANCEMENT**

- Started library refurbishment with new lighting, carpeting, furnishings and coffee station thanks to proceeds from the Friends of the Library Spelling Bee.
- Received a federal grant for a “Rain Garden” to manage storm water run-off.

**SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY**

- Partnered with numerous community groups, including At Home in Scarsdale, the Scarsdale school system, C.H.I.L.D, and others on a variety of programs and events.
- Expanded cultural events and ethnic festivals, such as Diwali, the Hindu festival of lights.
- Provided meeting space for various community groups, including Chinese senior citizens and the Scarsdale Adult School.
- Co-sponsored with SCORE a program on how to create a great website.

**INNOVATION**

- Launched Hoopla Digital, providing access to streaming music, movies and audio books.
- Continued digitizing the Scarsdale Inquirer adding 1933 – 1937 with on-line access.
- Digitized documents from the library’s Historical Room with a grant from the Scarsdale Historical Society.
- Increased usage of tutoring website by 148 percent.
- Added wireless printing.
- Increased use of Overdrive and expanded the museum passes program.
- Promoted librarians’ book recommendations on Pinterest.
ADULT PROGRAMS

• Increased adult programming by 30 percent with 152 events, including book groups, films, safe driving classes, medical and public affairs programs.


• Co-sponsored a movie series and reading of the play “The Grain of the Wood” with Hadassah of Westchester.

• Continued popular programs such as “Nancy’s Book Group,” “Not Your Kids Book Club for Adults” and the Independent Film Series.

• Offered several self-help programs, including “Raising Resilient Kids,” “Helping Children Change” and a program on healthy diets.

• Sponsored many author talks with Jacob Appel, Helen Wang, Ulrich Boser and others.

“The library is a place where people can feel more connected to the wider community and that is invaluable.” Claire Qing He

TEEN

• Continued the popular high school Finals Nights with additional sessions added for mid-terms in January.

• Held 4th Annual Teen Writers Conference in May.

CREATIVE WRITING

• Increased participation in the Writers Center, adding a second group.

• Organized the “Writers Center Festival of Writing” for readings by participants.

• Co-sponsored “Poetry in Our Lives” for seven poets to read from their work.

• Hosted Westchester’s Poetry Caravan with poetry readings by local poets.
CHILDREN’S PROGRAMS

• Record attendance of 13,388 for children’s programs in 2014, with 2,149 attending July events.

• Offered Summer Reading program with 349 participants, the most ever.

• Continued to expand programming for special needs children.

• Organized numerous multicultural events, including Chinese New Year Origami and a Portuguese Flower Festival.

• Sponsored numerous author visits, including Bernard Most, Nick Bruel and Sarah Albee.

• Held a two-day Oscar Movie Marathon during February break.

• Hosted annual Big Truck Days, the most popular event of the year.

• Continued well-attended series of weekly programs for preschoolers to stimulate learning, reading and social skills.

“The library has helped to foster a love of reading in my children.” Debra Zitrin
Elizabeth Bermel, Director
Leni Glauber, Assistant Director

TRUSTEES
Michelle Lichtenberg, President
Terri Simon, Vice-President
Susan Ross, Secretary
Florie Wachtenheim, Treasurer
Joan Bowen, Trustee
John Harris, Trustee
Terry Singer, Trustee

For more information on how you can support a strong future for the Scarsdale Public Library, please contact Elizabeth Bermel at (914)722-1300.
Scarsdale is a community that values education and intellectual growth and we are proud that we play a significant role.
2015 – A Year of Continued Progress

In 2015, the Scarsdale Public Library increased programming, attendance and services in every segment from our Children’s Department to digital services. The library saw significant use by all segments of the Scarsdale community.

A Few Overall Highlights:

• Overdrive e-book usage 19% increase
• Brainfuse online homework help 14% increase
• Freegal music downloads 9% increase

While Scarsdale ranks only 16th in population among Westchester municipalities, library usage vastly exceeds its size.

According to the most recent statistics, the Scarsdale Public Library ranks:

• 4th in total circulation
• 3rd in overall book circulation
• 2nd in circulation per capita

Rendering of Scarsdale Public Library renovation by Dattner Architects.

Photos by Paula Markowitz Wittlin.
The library increased adult programming by nearly 30% and attendance by 35%.

- Continued popular programs such as “Nancy’s Book Group,” “Not Your Kids Book Club for Adults” and the Independent Film Series.
- Co-sponsored the showing of three films with Hadassah Westchester.
- Hosted and co-sponsored various health programs on a variety of wellness topics including programs on yoga, diet and health, stress and mindfulness. We also collaborated on sessions with White Plains Hospital Cancer Center.

“The library has something for absolutely everyone in the community.” Joyce Hirsch
• Experienced increased use of library facilities for studying and collaborative project work by high school students.
• Expanded popular *Finals Nights* open study program by increasing the number of late study nights in January and April, in addition to June.
The library partnered with various village groups including the Scarsdale Adult School, the Scarsdale School District and PTAs, and the League of Women Voters of Scarsdale.

- Use of Museum Pass program increased 33% and added three museums: Cooper Hewitt, the Anne Frank Center and Stone Barns Center.
- Attracted a standing room audience for The Pollan Family Table presentation.
- Co-sponsored two gardening workshops on growing orchids, and growing and cooking with fresh herbs.
- Sponsored Diwali (the Indian festival of lights), the Chinese New Year and other ethnic celebrations.
- Collaborated with Canine Companions for Independence on Exceptional Dogs for Exceptional People program.
- Inaugurated the Library Story Project with library user’s experiences on display in the Scott Room.
- Held Wonderland Tea for grandparents and their grandchildren.
- Hosted meetings for Chinese seniors.

“My library card for me is a passport to the community.”

Naoko Akasaka
• Increased participation in the library’s Writers Center by adding a third group. Hosted two readings of the groups’ works.

• Co-sponsored a Scarsdale Literary Salon with five authors reading from their works.

• Coordinated with Sarah Lawrence College Writing Institute on six writing courses.

• Celebrated National Poetry month with local Poetry Caravan writers.

“The library and its staff is a crucial resource in our community.” Yon Maronilla

• Installed digital signage with information about programs and the library.

• Enhanced the entrance and expanded the area to display program information.

• Provided additional tables in the plaza and lobby.

• Upgraded wireless service.
The library welcomed 13,552 children who participated in 346 programs.

- Organized science-based programs with NASA, Two by Two Zoo, Marvels of Motion, the Star Lab Planetarium and Creepy Chemistry.
- Held several cultural programs including a Polynesian Valentine Luau Party.
- Presented several movie festivals including an Oscar Movie Marathon and several Disney features.
- Held popular chess classes and sponsored a chess tournament.
- Organized a Star Wars Day and a Star Wars movie festival.
- Continued programs, such as Yoga-a-go-go, for special needs children.
- Hosted the annual Big Truck Day, the most popular event of the year.
- Scheduled numerous author appearances, including Luis Montalvan and his service dog.
- Held the annual Summer Reading Program with 294 participants averaging 23.5 books.
- Inaugurated Needlemania, a crochet program that is continuing due to popular response.
- Introduced Coffee, Tea, Baby and Me, a program for caregivers and parents to socialize and discuss issues of common interest.
- Continued and expanded popular weekly programs for preschoolers to stimulate learning, reading and social skills.
• Launched 3M Cloud Library e-book collection, an easy-to-use system, to expand e-book collection while retaining Overdrive.
• Expanded our downloadable magazine offerings with the addition of Flipster.
• Introduced Lynda.com, an online resource with more than 4,000 video courses on a broad range of business and creative topics.

• Added IndieFlix, downloadable award winning documentary films.
• Inaugurated Monday Morning Tech Time offering assistance with computers and digital devices in addition to serving drop-in patrons.
• Uploaded more than 700 images from the historical photo collection to the website.
• Extended the Scarsdale Inquirer digital online availability by five years through 1942.

The mission of the Scarsdale Public Library:
To encourage the joy of reading, the exploration of ideas, and the pursuit of lifelong learning for the children and adults of our community.
To ensure that we meet our users’ educational, informational, and recreational goals, we will provide:
• A safe, attractive, comfortable environment
• Convenient and open access to resources
• Professional service and well-trained staff
• Access to the historical record of Scarsdale
Appendix D

Comparison Sheets to other Local Library Projects
Scarsdale Public Library Renovation and Expansion

Constructed on a steep hill, on a site directly adjacent to the existing library, which was demolished and replaced with parking. The project team developed a contemporary design with features that allude to the historic architecture of the Village of Ossining and used materials indigenous to the Hudson Valley, including natural stone and brick.

Local Project Comparison

Ossining Library

- $16 million, Publicly Funded, 2005
- BHC Architects
- new construction, 48,000 SF

From 2014 Westchester Library Services (WLS) Data Report

- Ossining Ranks 8th in Population (34k) and 10th in Overall Circulation
- Scarsdale Ranks 16th in Population (17k) but 4th in Overall Circulation... we use our library!

Something for everyone
This complete reworking of the historic Mamaroneck Library is helping the Village of Mamaroneck meet its 21st century goals while honoring the town’s historic character. The Library’s original 1927 Classical Revival building has been expanded twice to meet past programmatic needs. Further growth and advances in library technologies necessitated a third upgrade and extensive renovations. The new facility incorporates energy efficient building systems, a green roof, sustainable materials and abundant natural light. The new addition houses the children’s wing, a dedicated teen center, expanded public computer space, enlarged community meeting facilities and a cafe and outdoor terrace.

- $19.5 million, Public/Private Funded, 2012
- BKSK Architects
- 13,000 SF Expansion and Reorganization

From 2014 Westchester Library Services (WLS) Data Report

- Mamaroneck Ranks 14th in Population (18k) and 15th in Overall Circulation
- Scarsdale Ranks 16th in Population (17k) but 4th in Overall Circulation... we use our library!
The collaborative design process between architects and librarians and multiple community groups and organizations defined not only the functional requirements for the new building but also its values, themes and architectural expression. At three stories, the building is monumental in scale and at the same time openly welcoming. A large glass “porch” and playful glass staircase create a lively “see and be seen” theatricality along the main Princeton street, while quiet spaces and reading nooks are secluded throughout the building.
The Library was designed by architect Peter Gisolfi of Peter Gisolfi Associates from Hastings-on-Hudson, NY. His design resulted in a 54,000 square foot building that was cited by Library Journal as one of five need-to-see new library buildings. The building is designed in classic New England style, projecting a sense of solidity and timelessness externally while many windows add light and transparency to the structure internally. An achievement of Gisolfi’s work is that the Library is LEED Gold certified for environmental sustainability; it was the first library in New England to meet this standard.

Program spaces include: fixed seat auditorium, reading room, green room media center, cafe, small offices, computer lab, book sorting technology, dedicated art gallery and more.

- $24 million, Private Funded, 2009
- $x million from town to buy Land
- $xx% tax increase for operations
- Peter Gisolfi Architects
- 54,000 SF New Construction
- Population of Darien is 21,000
Appendix E

Private Donor Feasibility Study
Overview by Plan A Advisors
To test the feasibility of a major fundraising campaign to support the transformative renovation of Scarsdale Public Library, the Library board engaged Plan A Advisors – a management consulting firm for nonprofits – to conduct a campaign Feasibility Study over a three-month period in 2014. Plan A interviewed a carefully-composed list of individuals whose perspectives were deemed valuable and whose participation in the campaign, philanthropically and as prospective volunteers, might be sought.

From a master prospect list assembled by a Campaign Steering Committee (a predecessor to the current Campaign Committee) and expanded with the help of professional research, more than 50 Scarsdale households were selected as prospective participants. The list of Feasibility Study candidates represented a cross-section of Scarsdale residents’ generations, neighborhoods and levels of prior engagement with local institutions and organizations.

Each candidate received a personalized letter signed by the Library board president and director. Each candidate was contacted by Plan A and asked for an interview. Those who agreed received a three-page Case Statement to read several days in advance. The Case Statement for the proposed campaign was sent in advance and introduced readers to a project. It described an extensive renovation of the Library’s interior and its expansion into currently-unused basement space. The Case linked the proposed project to changes in contemporary library usage and to needs identified in the Library’s 2012 Strategic Plan.

The invitation letters yielded a higher-than-anticipated 50% response rate, with 25 individuals or couples participating. Confidential interviews were conducted over a three-month period by Plan A and took place in homes, offices and the Library. Interviewers followed a standard protocol of questions and engaged the interviewee in hour-long conversations. Schematic floor plans developed earlier by Lothrop & Associates were shown as illustrations.

Using a formula to project likely response from a larger pool of prospects, the Feasibility Study demonstrated the viability of a campaign to raise $7.5 million within the context of a public/private partnership that included a significant Village contribution. Notably, the Study identified nine prospects likely to make gifts of six figures or more. Interviewees understood that private contributions would complement and leverage the Village’s support; some indicated that a public funding commitment was a pre-requisite for their personal commitment.

The Feasibility Study results suggested next steps as precursors to the formal launch of a campaign. These were formulated into recommendations by Plan A, all of which were adopted by the Library board and fully implemented over the next two years: 1) build awareness and appreciation for the Library among Scarsdale households as a vibrant, exciting and essential institution; 2) identify and develop relationships with Scarsdalisans capable of and likely to support the campaign at the $10,000 level and above; 3) initiate the next
phase of design development and use the process to engage campaign leadership prospects; and 4) refine and expand the case for support, and develop the full package of campaign collateral materials to be “ready to go” when time to begin formal solicitations.
Appendix F

Village Resolution on Library Funding
RESOLUTION RE: VILLAGE OF SCARSDALE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD AND RESIDENTS TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN IMPROVEMENTS IDENTIFIED IN THE JUNE 10, 2013 PUBLIC LIBRARY MASTER PLAN

WHEREAS, the Scarsdale Public Library Board utilizing a very interactive process developed a Strategic Plan in 2012 with a high level of public engagement through focus groups, open forums, board meetings, brainstorming sessions, surveys and conversations with community leaders, staff members and library experts; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the results of the Strategic Plan and with the assistance of the planning and architectural firm of Lothrop Associates, the Library Board completed a Master Plan dated June 10, 2013 which identifies a number of building renovations and additions that will increase the capacity of the Library to provide a broader range of rapidly evolving library services while maintaining popular traditional collections and programs by offering a more balanced utilization of the building space, within a safe, attractive and inviting comfortable environment; and

WHEREAS, the improvements identified in the Master Plan will transform the Library into a multi-purpose community asset for future generations, maintain its preeminent status among free public libraries in the County and State, enhance its technological capacity to further library services and create a physical environment that will be a welcoming and versatile learning center; and

WHEREAS, the investment for creating this future environment that provides for additions, alterations and renovations is presented in the June 10, 2013 Village of Scarsdale Library Master Plan and estimated at a cost of approximately $12 million to be implemented in phases over a multi-year period, that keeps the library open throughout the construction; and

WHEREAS, a cross-generational improvement of this magnitude must have the full support of the Scarsdale Public Library Board, the Village of Scarsdale and residents, and as such, the fund raising consulting firm of Plan A Advisors, P.O. Box 165, Thornwood, NY 10594, has been retained to design and conduct a capital campaign to implement the projects in the Master Plan, keeping in mind that this cherished and valued public resource has been very successful in the past with public/private investment efforts to fund projects that have allowed the Scarsdale Public Library to keep pace with changing needs served by free public libraries; and
WHEREAS, at a cooperative Scarsdale Public Library and Village Board meeting on March 10, 2014, Plan A Advisors, in conjunction with the Library Board, encouraged the Village Board to be an active partner in the funding of improvements to demonstrate the Village government’s commitment to the future program, which commitment will also serve as a catalyst in raising private donations through the capital campaign noting that such a partnership is necessary to successfully fund raise funds from the public; and

WHEREAS, as the Plan moves forward over the years and the scope of work is finalized for various projects with design detail and cost estimates, the time intervals will permit the Village of Scarsdale to make annual decisions in regard to the level of participation for the various projects proposed in the Master Plan and the amounts and methods available to the Village for contributing to the costs of achieving the Master Plan; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Village Board of Trustees herein expresses its intent to be an active contributing partner in the public/private fund raising effort to be managed by the Scarsdale Public Library with assistance from Plan A Advisors, for the implementation of the very exciting projects in the Scarsdale Public Library Master Plan which was prepared by Lothrop Associates and dated June 10, 2013, and to prudently use its borrowing authority to match private contributions up to an amount of $4.5 million and hopes that this expression of intent and strong support for the modernization of the Scarsdale Public Library will serve as an impetus in not only raising the first $4.5 million by the Library Board which will be matched by the Village, but as a stimulus to raise the balance of the funds through private contributions; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Board of Trustees by this act demonstrates its full support for the public/private campaign, its willingness to make contributions to be determined annually and by example to encourage residents, businesses, foundations, charities and other levels of government to participate in the Library’s capital campaign for the renovation and modernization of this cherished community facility and resource.

Submitted by: Village Manager
Date: March 20, 2014
For: April 8, 2014
Appendix G

Village Study for Library Deferred Capital Maintenance Costs
## Scarsdale Public Library 15 Year Estimated Capital Expenditures

**February 3, 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Method of Estimate</th>
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<tr>
<td>Flat Roof Replacement</td>
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<td>Dattner</td>
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<td>Slate Roof Replacement</td>
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<td>Roof Asbestos Abatement</td>
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<td>Roof Design &amp; C/A Services</td>
<td>$130,000.00</td>
<td>% of Construction</td>
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<td>Front Plaza Reconstruction</td>
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<td>HVAC Equipment Replacement</td>
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<td>Contractor Quote</td>
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<td>Old Section of Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>HVAC Design Services &amp; CA Services</td>
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<td>% of Construction</td>
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<td>Parking Lot Paving</td>
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<td>Generator Design &amp; CA Services</td>
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<td>7.5 years x 3% per year = 22.5 %</td>
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Appendix H

Materials on Schematic Design for Renovation and Expansion of Library
Main Level
1. Entry Vestibule
2. Cafe
3. Adult Browsing
4. Meeting Room
5. Scott Room
6. Group Study Room
7. Technology Suite
8. Main Collection Area
9. Reference Area
10. Reading Gallery
11. Quiet Reading Area
12. Young Adult
13. Children’s Area
14. Children’s Program Room
15. Storage
16. Kitchenette
17. Toilet
18. Home Office / Maker’s Room / Meeting Space
19. Staff Work Area
20. Kitchenette

New Walls
Existing Walls

Alternate Scott Room Layout

Updated 11/16
Dattner Architects
A major evolution in library services has been a change from a traditional passive model, based on a fixed, desk-centered librarian station to a different ‘active’ model inspired by retail environments. Libraries now propose a more mobile staff circulating through the public areas and away from the desk.

- Supporting Technology
- Upgrading Systems
- Providing Access
- Maintaining Collection
- Improving Flexibility
- Modernizing Service
- Expanding Children’s Area
- Defining Teen Space
- Engaging Seniors, Adults + Business People with Unique Programs
- Enhancing Experience for All

Scarsdale Public Library Renovation and Expansion
Something for everyone
EXISTING 1ST FLOOR PLAN

PROPOSED 1ST FLOOR PLAN

EXISTING AND PROPOSED 1ST FLOOR PLAN
SCARSDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY: EXPANSION AND RENOVATION

Dattner Architects
1. Staff Work Area
2. Kitchenette
3. Local History
4. Custodian's Office
5. Magazine Storage
6. Supply Storage
7. Book Fair
8. Mechanical Room
9. Storage
10. Book Sort Room
11. Toilet

- New Walls
- Existing Walls
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction
The Scarsdale Public Library’s charming stone facade, set back graciously from Olmsted Road, is a real and symbolic presence at the center village life. The library houses an impressive collection of over 107,000 items with a robust circulation, runs extensive educational and recreational community programming, and is one of the main gathering places for the community. The ambition of this project in the words of the earlier Strategic Plan, upon which it is based, is to be “transformational.” Since the last major enlargement, over 40 years ago, technology, social trends, and the role and functions of libraries have evolved. The new plan is intended to bring the institution into the 21st century, provide an environment that is flexible enough to accommodate future changes, while acknowledging the character and sense of place that the existing site and building represent. Project Goals

The purpose of this phase is to develop a schematic building design based on the programming and planning priorities set forth in the Strategic Plan and confirmed with some modifications in the Pre-Schematic Report. As stated by the Strategic Plan, the project goals are:

- Meet user’s educational, informational, and recreational needs
- Strengthen the Library’s role as a center of the community
- Improve the library experience for individual patrons
- Embrace technology while evaluating traditional services and collections
- Maximize staff potential
- Make entire building accessible as required by law
- Incorporate sustainable design into library planning

Existing Conditions
The original project scope defined by the village of Scarsdale assumed that the library buildings and site were in good condition, and that the renovation and expansion would not, with the exception of the roofs, require significant replacement or upgrade of existing building or site elements. A basic visual survey of existing conditions was performed during the initial pre-schematic phase focusing on structure, MEP systems, general condition of the building envelope, and are described in that report. Our initial conclusion was that portions of the existing site and building infrastructure would need to be modified and upgraded to bring the building up to current standards and make the expansion possible.

During the schematic design phase, the design team has selectively updated these findings as the requirements of the new design became clearer. In addition, the village of Scarsdale commissioned a Hazardous Material survey to describe potential abatement areas that will become necessary when construction proceeds. Additional existing conditions information is contained in the various narratives contained in the report. Our general assessment is that while the basic structure and envelope are sound, and that portions of the MEP infrastructure may be reused, the degree of replacement will be more extensive than originally assumed, including the following:

Parking area: The parking island to the west shall also be modified to accommodate a concrete pad and enclosure for emergency generator. While no additional parking is being considered at this point, an
expansion would likely require new grading and storm water controls.

Site work: To accommodate program uses of the lower level, exteriors stairs and site grading and excavation will be required. New additions to the south and west will require some regrading and relocation of storm water manholes and pipes.

Storm water management: Rain gardens and infrastructure are being relocated as required to accommodate access or building additions the various design options. Additional mitigation is required for new construction within wetland setbacks.

Exterior Envelope: Some of the lintels at masonry openings are cracked and will require replacement, new flashing, and waterproofing. The original casement windows in the 1950s buildings and the glass storefront in the 1970s building will be replaced for energy performance. Portions of the exterior wall will need to be re-insulated.

Structural: Portions of the building will have to be structurally modified in order to permit programmatic and functional changes: modifications of a portion of the roof and structure to accommodate new code compliant stairs and elevator; modifications of the basement slab and foundation wall to make the lower level suitable for use; and removal of the self-supporting structural stacks to allow for improved planning flexibility, daylighting, and ease of circulation.

Mechanical distribution: New ductwork is required to distribute air to the renovated spaces due to the extent of plan reconfiguration. In addition, the underfloor distribution in the 1970s addition are made of cement asbestos air pipe. The design team recommends abandoning this system in place and replacing it with a ceiling-based ductwork system.

Plumbing Distribution: Most plumbing fixtures are being relocated due to accessibility and planning requirements.

Electric Distribution: Data and power distribution need to be reconfigured due to planning requirements, particularly the redistribution of seating and staff areas, new mechanical systems, and lighting upgrades.

Changes to the scope of work will be finalized prior to starting the next phase of the design when the extent of renovation and new construction has been approved. Project Approach

The development of the project is described in the project schedule (see appendix) and as summarized below. Due Diligence

A Pre-Schematic Report was issued and approved by the Scarsdale Public Library in May 2015. The purpose of the phase was to develop the project program based on an understanding of the existing building and its infrastructure; the library’s current functionality and its future goals; and the library’s current and projected collection size and seating capacity. In this effort, existing documentation, drawings, and the master plan were reviewed. Site visits, staff interviews, and meetings were conducted with the Library Building Committee. Programming

Following the submission of the Pre-Schematic Report, the Scarsdale Public Library authorized the Schematic Design to proceed. During this phase, the design team developed a building based on the findings and recommendations of the Pre-Schematic Report. The design team met with the Library Building Committee several times to review the progress of the work, refining the program priorities, modifying the plans, and addressing operational and functional concerns. Since furniture plays such a critical programmatic and spatial role, we also carried out test fits of seating and books stacks, and developed illustrative furniture layouts for all the spaces.

Sustainability
The proposed design incorporates features that will improve environmental impact, occupant comfort, and operating costs. Some of these measures extend beyond the building itself to the site. Storm water will be responsibly managed through rain gardens for the existing building and vegetated roofs on the new additions. The east entry plaza shall be re-designed with permeable pavers which will help restore the natural water balance of the site. The quality of the existing wetlands shall be improved by introducing new plantings.

Water conservation is addressed by replacing plumbing fixtures with high efficiency fixtures. Energy conservation is achieved by increasing building insulation; using high performance window glazing; introducing natural daylighting; an option for a photovoltaic array on the roof; an option for geothermal wells and upgrading to more efficient light fixtures with controls.

The health and comfort of individuals are promoted through the selection of materials and products that minimize the use and generation of harmful materials.

Additionally, the library building committee has asked that a LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) feasibility study be performed. The purpose is to determine whether pursuing LEED is possible and a sensible approach for this project. LEED certification is administered by the not-for-profit U.S. Green Building Council, which recognizes buildings that are constructed according to a national “green” standard of excellence. While all LEED-certified buildings are sustainably designed, not all environmentally conscious and high-performing buildings follow LEED. It should therefore be considered less as a path to an environmental design, and more as an optional benchmarking standard that allows a project to measure its performance in relation to other LEED projects.

The attached sustainable design report describes the planned sustainable design features and the anticipated LEED performance of the project. If all the LEED prerequisites are met, the project is eligible for certification and could potentially earn LEED Silver certification. However, there are a number of substantial challenges:

The minimum energy performance prerequisite will be difficult to achieve as the existing mechanical equipment is being re-used. The current system appears to have a lower efficiency than the required baseline. Replacement of baseline systems could be necessary.

The minimum indoor air quality performance prerequisite is also a challenge to meet, as the age and configuration of the existing systems makes it unlikely that the ventilation rates are being met. Replacement of the existing air distribution would be required and possibly addition to equipment capacity and outdoor air supply.

Phased construction will make the LEED process drawn out and cumbersome. A phased project will take considerably longer to build and may exceed the period under which the current version of LEED may apply.

While LEED certification remains a possibility, given the challenges and associated costs, we feel a more beneficial approach would be to focus on key improvements which offer the most value to the project. The sustainability report has an initial list of key opportunities for this project which can be developed as the design progresses. There are many exciting opportunities for the Scarsdale Public Library to reduce environmental impact and enhance occupant health and make a clear public statement about sustainable design.

Phasing
The library has requested that we consider a phased construction of the project to ensure that continuous service could be provided on site during the renovation. We have proposed a two phase approach, with major infrastructure changes (toilets, vertical circulation), the new meeting spaces and renovated and reconfigured
children’s department in Phase I and the collection areas in Phase II. A temporary entrance from the south parking lot would be provided in phase I and the restrooms temporarily reconfigured to provide access from the west. In addition to the early modification of the building just described, phase I would also include later “mini-phases” such as the demolition of the existing restrooms once new Code compliant ones are built, and the renovation of the area they currently occupy. During the work, portions of the administrative and children’s department program would need to be relocated somewhere within the building. Since the Scott room is the only available swing space, it would serve as a temporary relocation space for some of the program being impacted by the early phase of construction.

While phasing the project may in principle satisfy the desire to maintain library activities on site, it presents a series of considerable challenges:

Due to the current configuration and age of the existing building as well as the large amount of intrusive modifications, phasing the project will be rather complicated. Phase I as suggested above would really be a succession of smaller phases involving partial relocations of program and an incremental approach to construction.

A number of temporary modifications will be required to keep the building functional during construction.

A portion of the parking lot will have to be reserved for equipment and the construction crew.

Site safety in terms of circulation and indoor air quality will be a challenge to maintain. (Heavy equipment, construction related traffic, Hazardous material abatement etc.)

The construction schedule will be significantly extended, multiplying the duration in which the public and neighbors are inconvenienced by construction.

Added complexity, temporary work and longer schedules will add to the project cost. While more would have to be known about the design, technical and programming details of a phased project, we have provided an order of magnitude cost increase should phasing be required.

Based on all these concerns, it is our strong recommendation that the project be built in a single phase. If at all possible, alternate off site arrangement for continued services, such as mobile vans or temporary rental space should be explored. We feel this is critical for achieving the best results at a lower cost and with less overall disruption to the community and neighborhood due to a more expedited schedule. Cost Estimate A schematic construction cost estimate has been prepared by Toscano Clements Toscano (see Appendix for cost estimate dated 8.05.15).

The estimate has priced construction trade material and labor costs for both Option A and B. Markups have been added to the trade costs. The General Conditions, overhead and profit cover the costs and profit for the contractor to perform the project. Design contingency is a percentage allotted to include additional design details to be developed at the next phases of design. Bid contingency addresses exceptional fluctuations in the local construction market due to the anticipated release of FEMA, Sandy related reconstruction funds. This contingency can be added to escalation, which is a broader estimate in the change in cost over time. Owner furnished items, not provided by the general contractor such as the AV, IT equipment and wiring, as well as furniture, are also noted separately from construction cost total (see Appendix for estimates). The project estimate includes options based on Single phased as Two Phase construction. Phased construction will be more complex, more costly and take longer. The estimate only includes construction costs. Temporary library relocation costs, if any, for single phase project are not included in the scope of this study. Other “ soft costs” such as professional fees, moving, regulatory fees, legal costs, and others are not included in the estimate.

Additionally, the estimate has been divided into our proposal's “kit of parts” concept. Each of the ten parts
(Community Facility & Green Roof, Reading Gallery & Green Roof, Vertical Circulation, Mezzanine Removal, Basement Floor Renovation, Collections, Second Floor Administrative, Photovoltaic Panels, Outdoor Reading Deck and Future Book Sorting Room) have been priced individually. The kit of parts is intended for general “order of magnitude” budget pricing only. It is intended to assist the library in determining the overall scope of the project prior to proceeding with the next design phases. Subsequent estimates will not include this breakdown. FF & E.

The schematic furniture estimate was based off of the furniture and shelving layouts plans. Pricing is based on a range of specific furniture items, for their representative design aesthetic and level of quality. Actual furniture selections will be made at subsequent phases of design.

Design
The starting point for the proposed design is the existing site and building. The original library, with its domestic scale and emblematic stone walls, is a recognizable public icon, and as such it has been modified externally as little as possible. The second-floor roof will remain the highest and most visible point of the new building and the addition will not significantly change the view from Olmsted Road. The new additions retain and strengthen the elegant, modern horizontal lines of the 1970s addition, while subtly marking its differences by changes in materials and an increased degree of openness. A similar balance between deference to the existing building and the assertion of something new and exciting can also be seen in its attitude toward the site. Each of the new additions integrates itself with landscape features, such as the majestic trees framing the entrance plaza, the new basement light courts concealed within the expanse of the front lawn, and the reading galleries that take advantage of the natural views toward the pond and wooded areas. The proposed design opens up the library interior to the site, allowing in daylight and views to establish a strong new connection between inside and outside that was previously ignored or minimized. Beyond its integration with the site, the proposed design is also based on a series of general ideas that guide specific design decisions:

- **Flexibility**: Over time, programming interests and new ideas will influence the plan. While we cannot anticipate the future, we can plan for change. By opening up the floor plan and carefully locating fixed elements such as toilet and circulation cores, major areas of the library can be adapted as needed. The large meeting rooms, including the Scott Room are sub dividable into smaller spaces allowing a range of event and meeting sizes from approximately 20 to approximately 175 persons.

- **Autonomy**: Traditional library and community spaces need to coexist as overlapping yet separable things. During library hours, meeting spaces must house library activities. After hours, these same spaces must be able to function separately as a stand-alone entity without supervision from library staff, keeping the rest of the library spaces off limits to users. In addition, this group of meeting rooms, connected by the lobby and café area, will feel like a place in its own right.

- **Scalability**.

In order to be able to meet a range of budget options, the design has been conceived as a “kit of parts” that can be modified as needed to fit into a variety of scenarios. The size and cost of the project is flexible, to a degree, based on available resources. While the ultimate configuration of the building and its programming potential and character will vary, the project is not dependent on a single all-or-nothing design. The parts—such as the new meeting rooms, reading gallery, mezzanine, vertical circulation, outdoor reading terrace, basement renovation and others—are diagrammatically illustrated in the design drawings and accounted for separately in the cost estimate. 

- **Technology**: All the meeting rooms, from the large Scott room to the smallest four-person group study rooms, will
have data connections, flat or projection screens, and in some cases audio- and video-conferencing. A technology suite will provide networked stations for individual and instructional use, home office printing, and production support, as well as a "maker space" for a variety of technology-based projects and programming.

Options
Based on the "kit of parts" concept, two options were developed: Option A is the desired fully realized program; Option B is a scaled-back version that retains the essential programmatic components of the project but sacrifices some of the features of the larger version, as well as programming flexibility and space. It is possible, based on the results of the library's fundraising campaign, that a third, hybrid option, lying somewhere between these two choices, becomes the actual design choice.

Compared to Option A, Option B scales back or eliminates several features:
1. A smaller reading gallery reduces the new collection and seating areas.
2. Collection shelving becomes higher and less accessible, and typical aisle width becomes narrower.
3. The outdoor reading deck is eliminated.
4. The designated "quiet reading" area is eliminated.
5. The structural mezzanine remains in place. While a very efficient means of book storage, it prevents opening up the plan to light and views, and severely limits future flexibility.
6. The entrance lobby and café area are reduced.
7. Modifications to the lower level minimized. Space for future automated book sorting is eliminated. Administrative space will be moved from its planned location at this level and, instead, relocated to the main level, where it will occupy space assigned to other programs.
8. The Children's Department area is reduced. (That space would be taken by staff office.)
9. Various upgrades to the existing building mechanical systems are eliminated.
10. Alternate energy options (geothermal well and roof top photovoltaic panels) are eliminated.

Accessibility In order to be welcoming to all segments of the community and to bring the library into code compliance, the planned modifications to the building are intended to make it as accessible as possible for the public and staff. Grouping almost all public spaces on a single level will make navigating the library an easy experience for a range of people with mobility challenges (not only the physically impaired but seniors and parents with young children). The consolidation of various stairways, the elimination of a staff mezzanine level, and the introduction of a new central stair and elevator will make all the floors accessible. Other changes include the redesign of restrooms, door widths and locations to individual spaces, and the reconfiguration of the book stack aisles. The redesigned main entrance plaza shall be barrier-free and maintain the current space for curb-side drop off and an accessible path to designated handicapped parking spaces.

LEED Feasibility Summary [Prepared by YR&G -- Consultants to Dattner Architects]
As Found in Schematic Design Report prepared by Dattner Architects

Introduction This document assesses the feasibility of, and process for, LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations (LEED-NC) v2009 certification of the Scarsdale Public Library. In order to comply with all Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs) of the LEED-NC system, the building will need to be included in its entirety. Based on the existing mechanical system, there are some major hurdles to achieving two of the mandatory prerequisites:
EAp2: Minimum Energy Performance – Demonstrate 5% whole-building energy cost improvement in modeled
performance AND comply with mandatory provisions of ASHRAE 90.1-2007

IEQp1: Minimum IAQ Performance – Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007 using the ventilation rate procedure

A description of the issues related to these two prerequisites is included on page 2. A more detailed description of all MPRs, prerequisites, and credits are provided in the attached LEED Scorecard. The scorecard presents the current status of each prerequisite and credit, along with specific project considerations, associated action items, and identification of the responsible team member for each. Credits that are readily obtainable within the current design or credits that are already anticipated are marked as “Yes” on the scorecard. Credits that require future decisions or those where there is currently insufficient data to confirm whether they are achievable, have been marked as either “High Probability” or “Low Probability,” respectively. “No” credits are those that are not applicable for this project or are otherwise not deemed appropriate to pursue.

If all LEED prerequisites can be achieved, the project appears to be on track to earn enough LEED points for certification. With further confirmation of the many high-probability credits (“low-hanging fruit”), the project has the potential to earn LEED Silver certification. If the project decides to pursue LEED Certification, the scorecard will be further refined as the project progresses and as proposed opportunities are either implemented or ruled out as not feasible.

Note that a new, more stringent version of the LEED Rating System (v4) has been launched and will ultimately replace the current v2009 version. Projects pursuing LEED can register under the current v2009 Rating Systems until October 31, 2016. The project registration fee is $900 and there are no requirements for the project to be at a minimum design stage prior to registration. Projects that register under v2009 must complete construction and submit for certification through the Green Building Certification Institute before v2009 is superceded by the next more stringent version of LEED.

Key Challenges

EAp2: Minimum Energy Performance

For major renovations/existing buildings, this prerequisite requires a minimum 5% energy cost improvement in modeled performance as compared to an ASHRAE 90.1-2007 baseline, as well as compliance with mandatory provisions of that standard. To verify this required minimum improvement, the proposed design and renovation would need to be evaluated, along with detailed information on any existing envelope, lighting, and mechanical systems to be maintained, through a whole-building energy model using hourly energy simulation software. This model can also be used as a tool during design to inform strategies that reduce loads, implement cost-effective efficiency measures, and assess associated operational costs.

Maintaining existing mechanical equipment poses one of the primary challenges in meeting this prerequisite, as the current system appears to have a lower efficiency than the ASHRAE 90.1-2007 baseline. There is currently no extra capacity in base systems to accommodate the new additions. For this SD cost estimating effort, any new equipment capacity necessary to serve the renovated and new space is designed to be added and operate alongside existing equipment.

Proposed improvements to energy costs include:

Replace existing roof insulation + new vegetated roofing (high insulation value)
Higher insulating values on new walls and slabs
New higher performing glazing on additions
New additions will be served by rooftop air conditioning units (DX cooling and natural gas-fired heating) or even more efficient water source heat pumps which would utilize a closed well field as a year-round source of heating and cooling
Pedestal hot water radiation on new south and west glass walls
If the existing boiler has insufficient capacity then a new high efficiency boiler will be added
Improvements to efficiency of the multizone unit
New distribution ductwork in existing spaces with some variable air volume control and CO2 sensors
New lighting fixtures with a target lighting power density reduction of at least 20% below ASHRAE 90.1-2007
Daylighting and occupancy sensors tied to lighting controls

IEQp1: Minimum IAQ Performance
The intent of this prerequisite is to ensure minimum ventilation to enhance indoor air quality and associated
comfort and well-being of the occupants by requiring compliance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007. Compliance of the
existing areas will not be verified for schematic design and pricing. Based on the age and configuration of the
existing mechanical system, it is unlikely that the existing ventilation system meets the required ventilation
rates. Furthermore, until further study can be completed, it remains unclear whether additional equipment
capacity and increasing outdoor air supply would be required to meet the minimum ventilation rates per

Therefore, achieving this prerequisite likely requires, at a minimum, replacement of the existing air distribution
system. As part of the proposed maximum level of construction, K&L has studied the possible redirection of
the existing rooftop multizone unit supply air to areas not currently served, while providing new sources of
supply to existing areas now served by the multizone unit. It is possible that meeting the ASHRAE 62.1-2007
requirements would also require additional air handling capacity to serve the existing building areas. Further
testing and analysis of the existing equipment and proposed program is necessary to verify the full scope of
the level of effort required to meet this prerequisite.

Key Opportunities If the project is not able to overcome the prerequisites given the challenges and cost
associated with replacing existing equipment, there are still many worthy and applicable approaches to
demonstrating leadership in responsible design and construction by reducing environmental impact and
enhancing occupant health in the Scarsdale Public Library. The following is an initial list of key opportunities
for this project. As the design progresses, we recommend that the project create their own customized list of
goals borrowing applicable strategies from established standards and Rating Systems such as ASHRAE,
LEED v2009 and v4, the Sustainable Sites Initiative, the WELL Building Standard for health and wellness,
and the Living Building Challenge. Site and Water:
Ensure new landscaping is designed with native plantings that do not require any irrigation after
establishment and are carefully selected to support existing habitat. Deciduous vegetation near the south and
west facades can provide summer shading.
Analyze the capacity of the vegetated roof, rain gardens, and wetlands to manage stormwater in terms of
rate, quantity, and quality. Consider permeable or open grid pavers in the parking lot. With these low-impact
development strategies and a large site area the project should be able to exceed the code requirements,
aiming to replicate the natural hydrology and water balance of the site, based on historical conditions and
undeveloped ecosystems in the region.
Consider capturing and harvesting rainwater. Perform an analysis to compare the amount of potential
rainwater from the roof with the demand from flush-fixtures, considering seasonal variation and necessary
storage capacity. If rainwater cannot be reused in flush fixtures, consider alternate uses such as non-potable
irrigation for an onsite food and flower garden. Above ground cisterns can be incorporated into the site design
as a key educational element.
Replace existing water fixtures with high-efficiency fixtures. A minimum improvement of 30% over code is
easily achievable with standard flush and flow fixtures on the market.
Energy Use:
Assess and improve energy performance in the existing building following the guidelines of the ASHRAE Level 1 Audit. This would likely involve: Conduct a preliminary energy assessment comparing bills and metered energy use to actual operations including building schedule, interior conditions, and weather data to set a benchmark and determine primary drivers of energy consumption. Review and improve systems operation including controls, sequences, and operations and maintenance documentation. Perform training and assemble/review O&M manual, as necessary. Address air leaks and heat loss using tools such as a thermal gun, smoke test, and/or blower door test to guide air-sealing.

Design new envelope, equipment, and systems to meet a high standard of efficiency. Identify an applicable standard such as the Advanced Buildings Core Performance Guide. Commission new systems and ensure O&M training and procedures are in place for successful transition into operation.

Health in Materials and Indoor Environmental Quality:
Survey the range of new LEED v4 and WELL material health criteria to establish a specific goal for minimizing the use and generation of harmful substances in the selection of building materials and products. This may include low-emitting materials, prioritizing products that have published Health Product Declarations, and/or avoiding materials containing Red List ingredients.
Reduce exposure to toxins during operation through green cleaning, integrated landscape, and integrated pest management policies.
Consider air quality testing in accordance to LEED IEQc3.2 Option 2 or WELL.
Ensure new and retrofitted systems are designed to meet, at a minimum, the ventilation standards of ASHRAE 62.1-2010.
Ensure that new and retrofitted systems are designed to meet the thermal comfort standards of ASHRAE 55-2010.
Consider designing to WELL standards for ergonomics and acoustics.
Maximize daylight, control for glare, and design electric lighting with close attention to contrast, glare, and controllability based on the specific task needs of each space.
Perform a pre- and post-construction occupancy comfort survey.

Education:
As a public building dedicated to community education, this project presents the exciting opportunity for the building itself to serve as a living laboratory that informs patrons about energy and water efficiency, indoor air quality, connection to the outdoors, and can motivate the community to get involved in activities that promote sustainability and environmental awareness. This can take many forms and would ideally have a direct tie to the building’s sustainability features. Initial ideas include:
A ‘truth wall’ revealing the layers that contribute to a good thermal building envelope, perhaps one in the old section of the building and one in the new addition to illustrate how technology and design has evolved over time.
An interactive monitor displaying real-time and historical building performance and climate data.
Art and data that connects people to a sense of place and understanding of their environment, such as a information about local flora and fauna, a map of where the building sits in the watershed, a graphic displaying the energy provided by the amount of annual sun hitting the building each year.
Interactive art that connect patrons to experiential aspects of building performance and health, such as installations activated by sun or rain or people using the stairs.
Hands-on educational programing such as using the site for ecological field study, on-site water and air testing, lessons on building science using tools such as a thermal camera, light meter, and CO2 sensor to
investigate building performance. A thermal camera, for example, could be used to compare the different insulation values between a vegetated vs non-vegetated roof.
Library Facts for Scarsdale Residents

**WHY DOES SCARSDALE NEED TO RENOVATE THE PUBLIC LIBRARY?**

**Deferred Capital Maintenance**
Roof, windows, fire safety and electric all badly outdated. The building, scarcely updated since 1973, needs ADA-compliant bathrooms, an elevator and an emergency generator.

**Increased Usage**
Scarsdale ranks 16th in population in Westchester, but ranks second in library circulation per capita.

*The demand is clear.*

**The Time Is Right**
The Director Elizabeth Bermel and the Library Board are dedicated to stewarding this project and ensuring the Library meets the needs of future generations.

**WHAT DOES THE RENOVATION + EXPANSION ACHIEVE?**
- Maximizes existing space; limits increase to footprint
- Provides ADA-compliant access throughout building
- Upgrades technology for 21st century
- Improves sustainability features and increases light
- Maintains residential character and enhances park views

**Project Highlights**
- Expanded meeting spaces
- Flexible-use multipurpose rooms
- Doubled children’s department
- Dedicated teen space w/YA collection
- Cafe space for coffee + meet ups
- Business center
- Maker space area
- Quiet reading room
- Small group spaces
- Efficient after-hours access
- Consolidated stacks
- Modern technology

**WHAT PROCESS INFORMED THE ARCHITECT’S PLANS?**
Plans align with community input and research, including:
- Extensive focus group studies
- Detailed 5 year Strategic Plan
- 10 years of Scarsdale Public Library usage metrics
- Comparison to projects in other area communities
- Established national library trends
- Thorough Master Plan Report
- A collaborative process for the Schematic Plan

In 2015, Scarsdale Public Library had over 300,000 patron visits and 346 children’s programs with more than 13,500 participants. The renovated Library will allow programming to expand for children, teens, adults, business people and seniors who currently compete for limited space.

* data compiled by SPL
WHO DOES THIS PROJECT SERVE?

Scarsdale Public Library is an existing, regulated municipal institution servicing all segments of our population. Investment in this well-used, 90+ year-old cornerstone of our community is prudent and responsible. The Library will be a source of civic pride for years to come.

WOULD IT BE BETTER TO BUILD A NEW LIBRARY? OR RENOVATE IN PHASES?

Results from the focus groups revealed a strong desire to preserve the historic context of the original building. Estimated construction costs for a new building are comparable, but design costs would increase, and a new building would use more land to get the same amount of interior space. A single-phase full renovation during a temporary relocation to Supply Field would be the most economical, expeditious and safe.

“After years of community conversation and thoughtful review, the Library board approved this plan because it supports expanded community usage, brings the facility into the 21st century, integrates old and new and maximizes investment dollars.”

Terri Simon, Library Board President

WHY A CAFE?

Scarsdale residents have asked for a café, as a convenient place for casual, collaborative meet-ups while they’re at the Library. Many other libraries offer cafe spaces. Not a drain on resources, a concession could, rather, be income-producing for the Village.

Friends of the Library Supports a Full Renovation of The Scarsdale Public Library
WHAT MIGHT IT COST ME?
For a $12 million bond, the estimated tax impact would be $168 per year for 15 years for a household with 2015 average assessment of $1.5 million.*

*subject to changes due to the valuation process and interest rates

HOW WILL THE COMMUNITY PAY FOR THIS?
The Library is pursuing a public/private partnership between taxpayers and individual donors to fund the renovation. Based on careful study of other communities and in consultation with fundraising experts, the Library seeks to raise $7.5 million from private donations and secure a $12 million bond from the Village. This total includes the full project cost and covers adaptations to the Supply Field building, identified as the most cost-effective space to temporarily house the Library during construction. The Village can determine future community use for the Supply Field building thereafter. The Village trustees are now reviewing the implications for the budget, while a robust campaign committee has begun fundraising efforts.

WHAT ABOUT PARKING?
The Library has been working with the Village engineer to identify ways to increase parking spaces by at least 30%.

WHY A DESIGNATED TEEN ROOM? WHAT ABOUT SENIOR CITIZENS?
Teens’ unique ‘YA’ literature collection, collaborative school work and the nature of teen social interaction highlight the value of a separate area. For senior citizens, ADA-compliant access and more multi-purpose rooms will facilitate increased programming. The dedicated technology and business areas are flexible, and can be used for maker space activities, technology education and walk-in business use, supporting the activities of all age groups.

Community. Technology. Literacy.
Now, more than ever, Scarsdale needs a library for the 21st century.

Learn more about Scarsdale Public Library plans & view designs at www.scarsdalelibrary.org/campaign/
More questions? Contact Elizabeth Bermel, Library Director, ebermel@wlsmail.org
Friends of the Library Supports a Full Renovation of The Scarsdale Public Library

- ARE LIBRARIES RELEVANT IN THE DIGITAL AGE?
  Simply put, yes. National research shows that libraries are seeing an increase in usage, not a decrease. Libraries remain the most democratic providers of free and open access to information, literature and media.

Libraries are experiencing a shift in how they are perceived by their communities and society. No longer just places for books, libraries of all types are viewed as anchors, centers for academic life and research and cherished spaces.


Libraries are not just about what we have for people, but what we do for and with people. Today’s survey found that three-quarters of the public say libraries have been effective at helping people learn how to use new technologies.

- commentary on Libraries at a Crossroads, Pew Research Study

Public libraries are committed to providing opportunities for learning experiences that educate and inspire people throughout their lifetime. Programs vary from digital learning and job training for adults, maker spaces for young adults, and summer reading programs and story time for children. A core function of public libraries is to facilitate open access to information and ideas.

- Public Libraries in the US 2014, Institute of Museum and Library Research Study

Learn more about Scarsdale Public Library plans & view designs at www.scarsdalelibrary.org/campaign/

More questions? Contact Elizabeth Bermel, Library Director, ebermel@wlsmail.org
Appendix I

Cost Information on Library Temporary Relocation
## Conceptual Construction Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Site signage</td>
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<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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<td>Interior Removals</td>
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<td>Structural Steel Mech. Equipment Support</td>
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<td>Exterior wall furring and insulation</td>
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<td>Interior Partitions</td>
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<td>Lobby modifications and finishes</td>
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<td>Concrete Flooring Polish and Finish</td>
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<td>Door access control and video system</td>
<td>ls</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Plumbing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Service extension to 2nd floor</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
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<td>Service and Sub-panels</td>
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<td>Roof mounted air conditioning unit</td>
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<td>Interior spiral duct</td>
<td>lf</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$27</td>
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<td>Office split system A/C units</td>
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<td>Exhaust fans</td>
<td>ea</td>
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<td>$1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Controls</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
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10% Design Contingency                         | $54,473
Construction Cost Sub-Total                   | $599,198
2 % Escalation (2017 Construction)             | $11,984
5% Construction Contingency                    | $30,559

**Sub-Total Building Construction Cost**       | **$641,741**

Architectural and Engineering Design Fees (9% estimated) | $57,757

**Total Estimated Project Cost**               | **$699,497**
Appendix J

Sustainability Report Overview
Improvements for Positive Impact – Healthy, Sustainable and Achievable Design

From the outset, the Library Board committed to achieve its programmatic goals in an environmentally responsible way and works closely with all consultants to ensure this fundamental approach is honored and enhanced.

The proposed design incorporates features that will improve environmental impact, enhance occupant health and comfort and reduce building operating costs. It will also make a clear public statement about the importance of sustainable design. The library project, intended to address long-deferred capital maintenance issues as well as modernize the building’s usefulness, is all about leaving Scarsdale better for the future.

Setting
The Library Board is mindful of the building’s setting in Village parkland. Enhancing library patrons’ enjoyment of the site is not a frivolous consideration; studies reveal the importance of light and surroundings in the built environment, particularly for public learning spaces. Design features, such as glass walls and open plan zones will increase access to natural light and views. The plan is sensitive to protecting the environmental integrity of the site and its ecosystems.

Environmental Responsibility
Plans for the renovation consistently address environmental responsibility. For example:

- Replacing plumbing fixtures with high-efficiency fixtures achieves water conservation.
- Energy conservation is achieved by increasing building insulation and using high performance window glazing that permits more natural daylighting. Upgrades to modern light fixtures (with controls) also increase efficiency.
- There is an opportunity to install photovoltaic ("solar") panels on the roof at any time, if an alternative funding source can be identified.
- Other measures extend beyond the building itself to the site.
  - Storm water will be responsibly managed through rain gardens adjacent to the existing building.
  - The Schematic Design (Option A) proposed vegetated ("green") roofs on the new additions; however, if, for cost reasons, we eliminate the green roof feature, we would expand rain gardens for storm water management (a choice that would produce net cost savings of $53,000).
  - The plan also adds watercourse buffer plantings and basic ground cover that will enhance the natural water balance of the site.
  - Landscaping designs recommend plantings that do not require irrigation after establishment and are carefully selected to support existing habitat.

Healthy Building Plan
The health and comfort of individual patrons and staff are promoted through the selection of materials and products that minimize the use and generation of harmful materials. We anticipate incorporating systems designed to meet ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating,
and Air-Conditioning Engineers) standards for ventilation and thermal comfort. And, our design goals are aligned with WELL standards for ergonomics (through the use of thoughtful furniture selections and spatial relationships), and for acoustics (through carefully planned program adjacencies).

Certification
The Library Board asked Dattner Architects, a LEED-certified firm, to perform a feasibility study to determine whether pursuing LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification is possible and a sensible approach for the project.

LEED certification is administered by the not-for-profit U.S. Green Building Council, which recognizes buildings constructed according to a national “green” standard of excellence. While all LEED-certified buildings are sustainably designed, not all environmentally conscious and high-performing buildings follow LEED.

The feasibility study identified a number of substantial challenges (e.g., existing mechanical systems) and associated costs in achieving LEED certification for the Library, leading Dattner to recommend that a more beneficial approach would be to focus on the key improvements that would offer the most value to the project and can be developed as the design progresses. These opportunities would enable the Library to reduce environmental impact, enhance occupant health, and make a clear public statement about sustainable design.

(See attached LEED study from Schematic Design Report.)
Introduction
This document assesses the feasibility of, and process for, LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations (LEED-NC) v2009 certification of the Scarsdale Public Library.

In order to comply with all Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs) of the LEED-NC system, the building will need to be included in its entirety. Based on the existing mechanical system, there are some major hurdles to achieving two of the mandatory prerequisites:

EAp2: Minimum Energy Performance – Demonstrate 5% whole-building energy cost improvement in modeled performance AND comply with mandatory provisions of ASHRAE 90.1-2007
IEQp1: Minimum IAQ Performance – Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007 using the ventilation rate procedure

A description of the issues related to these two prerequisites is included on page 2. A more detailed description of all MPRs, prerequisites, and credits are provided in the attached LEED Scorecard. The scorecard presents the current status of each prerequisite and credit, along with specific project considerations, associated action items, and identification of the responsible team member for each. Credits that are readily obtainable within the current design or credits that are already anticipated are marked as “Yes” on the scorecard. Credits that require future decisions or those where there is currently insufficient data to confirm whether they are achievable, have been marked as either “High Probability” or “Low Probability,” respectively. “No” credits are those that are not applicable for this project or are otherwise not deemed appropriate to pursue.

If all LEED prerequisites can be achieved, the project appears to be on track to earn enough LEED points for certification. With further confirmation of the many high-probability credits (“low-hanging fruit”), the project has the potential to earn LEED Silver certification. If the project decides to pursue LEED Certification, the scorecard will be further refined as the project progresses and as proposed opportunities are either implemented or ruled out as not feasible.

Note that a new, more stringent version of the LEED Rating System (v4) has been launched and will ultimately replace the current v2009 version. Projects pursuing LEED can register under the current v2009 Rating Systems until October 31, 2016. The project registration fee is $900 and there are no requirements for the project to be at a minimum design stage prior to registration. Projects that register under v2009 must complete construction and submit for certification through the Green Building Certification Institute before v2009 is superceded by the next more stringent version of LEED. Key Challenges

EAp2: Minimum Energy Performance
For major renovations-existing buildings, this prerequisite requires a minimum 5% energy cost improvement in modeled performance as compared to an ASHRAE 90.1-2007 baseline, as well as compliance with mandatory provisions of that standard. To verify this required minimum improvement, the proposed design and renovation would need to be evaluated, along with detailed information on any existing envelope, lighting, and mechanical systems to be maintained, through a whole-building energy model using hourly energy simulation software. This model can also be used as a tool during design to inform strategies that reduce loads, implement cost-effective efficiency measures, and assess associated operational costs.

Maintaining existing mechanical equipment poses one of the primary challenges in meeting this
prerequisite, as the current system appears to have a lower efficiency than the ASHRAE 90.1-2007 baseline. There is currently no extra capacity in base systems to accommodate the new additions. For this SD cost estimating effort, any new equipment capacity necessary to serve the renovated and new space is designed to be added and operate alongside existing equipment.

Proposed improvements to energy costs include:

Replace existing roof insulation + new vegetated roofing (high insulation value)
Higher insulating values on new walls and slabs
New higher performing glazing on additions
New additions will be served by rooftop air conditioning units (DX cooling and natural gas-fired heating) or even more efficient water source heat pumps which would utilize a closed well field as a year-round source of heating and cooling
Pedestal hot water radiation on new south and west glass walls
If the existing boiler has insufficient capacity then a new high efficiency boiler will be added
Improvements to efficiency of the multizone unit
New distribution ductwork in existing spaces with some variable air volume control and CO2 sensors
New lighting fixtures with a target lighting power density reduction of at least 20% below ASHRAE 90.1-2007
Daylighting and occupancy sensors tied to lighting controls

IEQp1: Minimum IAQ Performance
The intent of this prerequisite is to ensure minimum ventilation to enhance indoor air quality and associated comfort and well-being of the occupants by requiring compliance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007. Compliance of the existing areas will not be verified for schematic design and pricing. Based on the age and configuration of the existing mechanical system, it is unlikely that the existing ventilation system meets the required ventilation rates. Furthermore, until further study can be completed, it remains unclear whether additional equipment capacity and increasing outdoor air supply would be required to meet the minimum ventilation rates per ASHRAE 62.1-2007. Therefore, achieving this prerequisite likely requires, at a minimum, replacement of the existing air distribution system. As part of the proposed maximum level of construction, K&L has studied the possible redirection of the existing rooftop multizone unit supply air to areas not currently served, while providing new sources of supply to existing areas now served by the multizone unit. It is possible that meeting the ASHRAE 62.1-2007 requirements would also require additional air handling capacity to serve the existing building areas. Further testing and analysis of the existing equipment and proposed program is necessary to verify the full scope of the level of effort required to meet this prerequisite.

Key Opportunities
If the project is not able to overcome the prerequisites given the challenges and cost associated with replacing existing equipment, there are still many worthy and applicable approaches to demonstrating leadership in responsible design and construction by reducing environmental impact and enhancing occupant health in the Scarsdale Public Library. The following is an initial list of key opportunities for this project. As the design progresses, we recommend that the project create their own customized list of goals borrowing applicable strategies from established standards and
Rating Systems such as ASHRAE, LEED v2009 and v4, the Sustainable Sites Initiative, the WELL Building Standard for health and wellness, and the Living Building Challenge. Site and Water: Ensure new landscaping is designed with native plantings that do not require any irrigation after establishment and are carefully selected to support existing habitat. Deciduous vegetation near the south and west facades can provide summer shading. Analyze the capacity of the vegetated roof, rain gardens, and wetlands to manage stormwater in terms of rate, quantity, and quality. Consider permeable or open grid pavers in the parking lot. With these low-impact development strategies and a large site area the project should be able to exceed the code requirements, aiming to replicate the natural hydrology and water balance of the site, based on historical conditions and undeveloped ecosystems in the region. Consider capturing and harvesting rainwater. Perform an analysis to compare the amount of potential rainwater from the roof with the demand from flush-fixtures, considering seasonal variation and necessary storage capacity. If rainwater cannot be reused in flush fixtures, consider alternate uses such as non-potable irrigation for an onsite food and flower garden. Above ground cisterns can be incorporated into the site design as a key educational element. Replace existing water fixtures with high-efficiency fixtures. A minimum improvement of 30% over code is easily achievable with standard flush and flow fixtures on the market.

Energy Use:
Assess and improve energy performance in the existing building following the guidelines of the ASHRAE Level 1 Audit. This would likely involve: Conduct a preliminary energy assessment comparing bills and metered energy use to actual operations including building schedule, interior conditions, and weather data to set a benchmark and determine primary drivers of energy consumption. Review and improve systems operation including controls, sequences, and operations and maintenance documentation. Perform training and assemble/review O&M manual, as necessary. Address air leaks and heat loss using tools such as a thermal gun, smoke test, and/or blower door test to guide air-sealing.

Design new envelope, equipment, and systems to meet a high standard of efficiency. Identify an applicable standard such as the Advanced Buildings Core Performance Guide. Commission new systems and ensure O&M training and procedures are in place for successful transition into operation.

Health in Materials and Indoor Environmental Quality:
Survey the range of new LEED v4 and WELL material health criteria to establish a specific goal for minimizing the use and generation of harmful substances in the selection of building materials and products. This may include low-emitting materials, prioritizing products that have published Health Product Declarations, and/or avoiding materials containing Red List ingredients. Reduce exposure to toxins during operation through green cleaning, integrated landscape, and integrated pest management policies. Consider air quality testing in accordance to LEED IEQc3.2 Option 2 or WELL. Ensure new and retrofitted systems are designed to meet, at a minimum, the ventilation standards of ASHRAE 62.1-2010. Ensure that new and retrofitted systems are designed to meet the thermal comfort standards of ASHRAE 55-2010.
Consider designing to WELL standards for ergonomics and acoustics. Maximize daylight, control for glare, and design electric lighting with close attention to contrast, glare, and controllability based on the specific task needs of each space. Perform a pre- and post-construction occupancy comfort survey.

Education:
As a public building dedicated to community education, this project presents the exciting opportunity for the building itself to serve as a living laboratory that informs patrons about energy and water efficiency, indoor air quality, connection to the outdoors, and can motivate the community to get involved in activities that promote sustainability and environmental awareness. This can take many forms and would ideally have a direct tie to the building’s sustainability features. Initial ideas include:

- A ‘truth wall’ revealing the layers that contribute to a good thermal building envelope, perhaps one in the old section of the building and one in the new addition to illustrate how technology and design has evolved over time.
- An interactive monitor displaying real-time and historical building performance and climate data.
- Art and data that connects people to a sense of place and understanding of their environment, such as information about local flora and fauna, a map of where the building sits in the watershed, a graphic displaying the energy provided by the amount of annual sun hitting the building each year.
- Interactive art that connect patrons to experiential aspects of building performance and health, such as installations activated by sun or rain or people using the stairs.
- Hands-on educational programming such as using the site for ecological field study, on-site water and air testing, lessons on building science using tools such as a thermal camera, light meter, and CO2 sensor to investigate building performance. A thermal camera, for example, could be used to compare the different insulation values between a vegetated vs non-vegetated roof.
Appendix K

Inclusion by Design – A Mindset of Accessibility
INCLUSION, BY DESIGN

Philosophy and practice

Scarsdale Public Library is committed to being open and accessible without judgment and without barrier to education, occupation, or physical ability. Programs, particularly in recent years, have been expressly designed for including people with special needs, providing not only accommodation for disability but a warm welcome – from ASL interpretation at public lectures to purposefully designed programs for children on the autism spectrum such as yoga, music, “not-so-silent films” and others developed in close cooperation with Scarsdale’s special needs PTA (“CHILD”).

But our physical facilities fall short. Designed and constructed decades ago, they are woefully out of step with current regulations and fail to appropriately accommodate people both with physical and with cognitive disabilities.

Planning for inclusion

Architecturally, the new Scarsdale Public Library will preserve its historic “bones” but in every other respect it will be an entirely new destination. And in every way possible, it will be a place of total inclusion, open and accessible to all peoples, regardless of physical and cognitive ability. Needless to say, the new Library will comply with all regulations that govern things like doorway designs, hallway widths, bathroom access, service desk heights, braille signage and numerous other accommodations for those with physical and developmental disabilities.

More important, the new Library is purposefully designed to locate all public space on a single main floor level. We are dramatically increasing the number of public spaces for events and community meetings which will make it easier to schedule programs for special needs audiences of various sizes. Dattner Architects has extensive experience in designing schools, libraries and other public buildings that accommodate adults and children with special needs. We also plan to engage a design specialist (and perhaps an expert psychologist or educator) who will advise on properly outfitting the Children’s Program Room – for example with the kind of acoustic insulation, lighting controls, soft surfaces, color palette and draperies that will allow the Library to accommodate groups with autism and spectrum disorders. The audio-visual and other technology features of the new Library are, similarly, going to accommodate those who require or benefit from assistive technology, such as hearing loops for the hearing impaired and computer enhancements for the visually impaired. Technology consultants Shen, Milson & Wilke will work to create sound environments in both the Children’s Program Room and Auditorium with such features as directional speakers and mobile devices with location awareness (to reduce interference) that will make these spaces more accommodating.

Programming and training

It is not enough to have a philosophy of inclusion, nor to build accommodating spaces; it’s also essential that we have a staff that understands its responsibility to serve people of all abilities, and has the training to do so properly. The Director is eager to build staff’s skills in this area and plans to work with the Westchester Institute for Human Development, Westchester Library System, Autism Science Foundation, and local
organizations to provide training to staff on best practices for serving patrons with special needs so that Scarsdale Public Library is widely recognized for offering the highest level of service to adults and children with disabilities, and as a model for community libraries in the region.

It is also essential that we animate our facilities by committing to offering a schedule of public programs that welcome members of the community with special needs. With dedicated funding we will be able to expand offerings of programs geared toward children with disabilities, such as yoga classes, concerts, film screenings and Lego building competitions – to name several that have proven popular and effective. And for adults we will expand offerings of programs in the areas of literacy, art and film as well as 1:1 computer training and other individualized services.

**Opportunities for Support**

Opportunities to support the initiatives that make the transformed Library facilities fully accommodating to children and adults with both physical and cognitive abilities are available. A gift of $50,000, for example, can help underwrite selected adaptive technology; a gift of $100,000 can support environmental accommodations like lighting controls and other design features in the building; a gift of $350,000 can name the new Program Room for All Children, which will be fully outfitted to accommodate children with disabilities.

February 2016
Appendix L

Collection of Articles on the Future of Public Libraries
America's Libraries: Old Institutions Becoming Very New Again

Most people associate libraries with fustiness, quiet, and a previous era in technology. But across the country, they’re embracing new technology to fill important new civic roles.

The Yolo Branch Library in rural Yolo County, California

DEBORAH FALLOWS  |  FEB 8, 2016  |  U.S. TEXT SIZE

The March issue of The Atlantic, just out now, features Jim’s cover story, “Can American Put Itself Back Together,” which reports on our American
Futures project. I have a short accompanying piece called "The Library Card," which is about one of my favorite American institutions, the public library.

My piece highlights three areas—education, technology, and community—where public libraries are becoming integral to the social and civic health of towns. The reporting for the piece comes from the dozens of public libraries that I have visited around the country over the past three years. We’re still going! I have written detailed posts about many of them for TheAtlantic.com. I’m still writing!

Here are links to the previous posts, which represent a large cross-section of towns around the country, from Maine to Mississippi to Oregon. To me, each library showed a particular strength and focus, each one reflecting the wants or needs of the different towns. Here they are, with links from each city’s name to the original post:

**Columbus, Ohio**
The Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Library system has 25 libraries, including the historic Andrew Carnegie-sponsored main branch. The Columbus system is a wonderful example of how public libraries are both staying true to their mission of being open and free to all, while responding sensitively and rapidly to the world a century after Carnegie. For starters, this means changing physical space, answering diverse needs of the diverse population, and balancing traditional and digital holdings.

**Bend, Oregon**

Deschutes County Library, Bend, Oregon (Deborah Fallows)

The Deschutes Public Library in Bend, Oregon, wages intense efforts on connecting itself to its community. The librarians have renamed themselves “community librarians.” They venture out to embed
themselves in the civic life of the community, joining clubs and organizations, to forge relationships that translate into programs to better serve the community.

***

**Redlands, California**

A hallmark mission of the A.K. Smiley Public Library in Redlands, California is as steward of the rich history of the town, which was first settled by wintering Easterners as an orange-growing community. The library grounds include a shrine to Abraham Lincoln, an outdoor performance bowl, and now underway, a town history museum.

***
**Winters, California**

In tiny Winters, California, the public library is a driving player in the social and community life of this agricultural town, from its role as convener of public events to being a magnet for town's kids, to acting as a uniter of the diverse population of the town.

***

**Charleston, West Virginia**
The Kanawha County Library, Charleston, West Virginia (Deborah Fallows)

The public library is an example of the best of American democratic institutions, being of the people, by the people, and for the people. Voters in Charleston, West Virginia demonstrated democracy at work when they passed a levy to tax themselves—even as they were struggling to emerge from the recent recession—to keep their library afloat and start to build back what they had lost.

***

Duluth, Minnesota

Duluth Public Library, Duluth, Minnesota (Deborah Fallows)

What do public libraries mean to the library users of yesterday and today? Many points of view and many recollections are presented here. They include frequent comments about the importance of libraries in finding jobs, pursuing hobbies, and as a source of help in everything from
continuing education, honing skills in technology, and as a haven in stormier parts of their lives.

* * *

**The Big Apple**

The mothership of all libraries, the New York Public Library, with its 90 some branches, is pushing the imagination across a spectrum from the elite writers and researchers who have traditionally used the main library as their workspace to those who are seeking what they may lack at home: quiet, air conditioning, books, and computer access.

* * *

**Shanghai**
And finally, a bonus. On a recent trip to Shanghai, I stopped by the amazing, sprawling main library to visit their new maker space. The beautiful, white, serene, and even pristine maker space felt more like a museum display than a creative working space. It was empty but for a few young people seeking a restful environment. This marked a sharp contrast to maker spaces I have seen in American libraries, which—in role reversal with China—are bustling and even a bit chaotic.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

DEBORAH FALLOWS is a contributing writer for The Atlantic and the author of Dreaming in Chinese.
Neil Gaiman: Why our future depends on libraries, reading and daydreaming

A lecture explaining why using our imaginations, and providing for others to use theirs, is an obligation for all citizens

Neil Gaiman

Tuesday 15 October 2013 09.51 EDT

It's important for people to tell you what side they are on and why, and whether they might be biased. A declaration of members' interests, of a sort. So, I am going to be talking to you about reading. I'm going to tell you that libraries are important. I'm going to suggest that reading fiction, that reading for pleasure, is one of the most important things one can do. I'm going to make an impassioned plea for people to understand what libraries and librarians are, and to preserve both of these things.

And I am biased, obviously and enormously: I'm an author, often an author of fiction. I write for children and for adults. For about 30 years I have been earning my living though my words, mostly by making things up and writing them down. It is obviously in my interest for people to read, for them to read fiction, for libraries and librarians to exist and help foster a love of reading and places in which reading can occur.

So I'm biased as a writer. But I am much, much more biased as a reader. And I am even more biased as a British citizen.

And I'm here giving this talk tonight, under the auspices of the Reading Agency: a charity whose mission is to give everyone an equal chance in life by helping people become confident and enthusiastic readers. Which supports literacy programs, and libraries and individuals and nakedly and wantonly encourages the act of reading. Because, they tell us, everything changes when we read.

And it's that change, and that act of reading that I'm here to talk about tonight. I want to talk about what reading does. What it's good for.

I was once in New York, and I listened to a talk about the building of private prisons - a huge growth industry in America. The prison industry needs to plan its future growth - how many cells are they going to need? How many prisoners are there going to be, 15 years from now? And they found they could predict it very easily, using a pretty simple algorithm, based on asking what percentage of 10 and 11-year-olds couldn't read. And certainly couldn't read for pleasure.

It's not one to one: you can't say that a literate society has no criminality. But there are
very real correlations.

And I think some of those correlations, the simplest, come from something very simple. Literate people read fiction.

Fiction has two uses. Firstly, it's a gateway drug to reading. The drive to know what happens next, to want to turn the page, the need to keep going, even if it's hard, because someone's in trouble and you have to know how it's all going to end ... that's a very real drive. And it forces you to learn new words, to think new thoughts, to keep going. To discover that reading per se is pleasurable. Once you learn that, you're on the road to reading everything. And reading is key. There were noises made briefly, a few years ago, about the idea that we were living in a post-literate world, in which the ability to make sense out of written words was somehow redundant, but those days are gone: words are more important than they ever were: we navigate the world with words, and as the world slips onto the web, we need to follow, to communicate and to comprehend what we are reading. People who cannot understand each other cannot exchange ideas, cannot communicate, and translation programs only go so far.

The simplest way to make sure that we raise literate children is to teach them to read, and to show them that reading is a pleasurable activity. And that means, at its simplest, finding books that they enjoy, giving them access to those books, and letting them read them.

I don't think there is such a thing as a bad book for children. Every now and again it becomes fashionable among some adults to point at a subset of children's books, a genre, perhaps, or an author, and to declare them bad books, books that children should be stopped from reading. I've seen it happen over and over; Enid Blyton was declared a bad author, so was RL Stine, so were dozens of others. Comics have been decried as fostering illiteracy.

It's tosh. It's snobbery and it's foolishness. There are no bad authors for children, that children like and want to read and seek out, because every child is different. They can find the stories they need to, and they bring themselves to stories. A hackneyed, worn-out idea isn't hackneyed and worn out to them. This is the first time the child has encountered it. Do not discourage children from reading because you feel they are reading the wrong thing. Fiction you do not like is a route to other books you may prefer. And not everyone has the same taste as you.

Well-meaning adults can easily destroy a child's love of reading: stop them reading what they enjoy, or give them worthy-but-dull books that you like, the 21st-century equivalents of Victorian "improving" literature. You'll wind up with a generation convinced that reading is uncool and worse, unpleasant.

We need our children to get onto the reading ladder: anything that they enjoy reading will move them up, rung by rung, into literacy. (Also, do not do what this author did when his 11-year-old daughter was into RL Stine, which is to go and get a copy of
Stephen King's Carrie, saying if you liked those you'll love this! Holly read nothing but safe stories of settlers on prairies for the rest of her teenage years, and still glares at me when Stephen King's name is mentioned.

And the second thing fiction does is to build empathy. When you watch TV or see a film, you are looking at things happening to other people. Prose fiction is something you build up from 26 letters and a handful of punctuation marks, and you, and you alone, using your imagination, create a world and people it and look out through other eyes. You get to feel things, visit places and worlds you would never otherwise know. You learn that everyone else out there is a me, as well. You're being someone else, and when you return to your own world, you're going to be slightly changed.

Empathy is a tool for building people into groups, for allowing us to function as more than self-obsessed individuals.

You're also finding out something as you read vitally important for making your way in the world. And it's this:

The world doesn't have to be like this. Things can be different.

I was in China in 2007, at the first party-approved science fiction and fantasy convention in Chinese history. And at one point I took a top official aside and asked him Why? SF had been disapproved of for a long time. What had changed?

It's simple, he told me. The Chinese were brilliant at making things if other people brought them the plans. But they did not innovate and they did not invent. They did not imagine. So they sent a delegation to the US, to Apple, to Microsoft, to Google, and they asked the people there who were inventing the future about themselves. And they found that all of them had read science fiction when they were boys or girls.

Fiction can show you a different world. It can take you somewhere you've never been. Once you've visited other worlds, like those who ate fairy fruit, you can never be entirely content with the world that you grew up in. Discontent is a good thing: discontented people can modify and improve their worlds, leave them better, leave them different.

And while we're on the subject, I'd like to say a few words about escapism. I hear the term bandied about as if it's a bad thing. As if "escapist" fiction is a cheap opiate used by the muddled and the foolish and the deluded, and the only fiction that is worthy, for adults or for children, is mimetic fiction, mirroring the worst of the world the reader finds herself in.

If you were trapped in an impossible situation, in an unpleasant place, with people who meant you ill, and someone offered you a temporary escape, why wouldn't you take it? And escapist fiction is just that: fiction that opens a door, shows the sunlight outside, gives you a place to go where you are in control, are with people you want to be with (and books are real places, make no mistake about that); and more importantly, during your escape, books can also give you knowledge about the world and your predicament, give you weapons, give you armour: real things you can take back into your prison. Skills and
knowledge and tools you can use to escape for real.

As JRR Tolkien reminded us, the only people who inveigh against escape are jailers.

Another way to destroy a child's love of reading, of course, is to make sure there are no books of any kind around. And to give them nowhere to read those books. I was lucky. I had an excellent local library growing up. I had the kind of parents who could be persuaded to drop me off in the library on their way to work in summer holidays, and the kind of librarians who did not mind a small, unaccompanied boy heading back into the children's library every morning and working his way through the card catalogue, looking for books with ghosts or magic or rockets in them, looking for vampires or detectives or witches or wonders. And when I had finished reading the children's library I began on the adult books.

They were good librarians. They liked books and they liked the books being read. They taught me how to order books from other libraries on inter-library loans. They had no snobbery about anything I read. They just seemed to like that there was this wide-eyed little boy who loved to read, and would talk to me about the books I was reading, they would find me other books in a series, they would help. They treated me as another reader - nothing less or more - which meant they treated me with respect. I was not used to being treated with respect as an eight-year-old.

But libraries are about freedom. Freedom to read, freedom of ideas, freedom of communication. They are about education (which is not a process that finishes the day we leave school or university), about entertainment, about making safe spaces, and about access to information.

I worry that here in the 21st century people misunderstand what libraries are and the purpose of them. If you perceive a library as a shelf of books, it may seem antiquated or outdated in a world in which most, but not all, books in print exist digitally. But that is to miss the point fundamentally.

I think it has to do with nature of information. Information has value, and the right information has enormous value. For all of human history, we have lived in a time of information scarcity, and having the needed information was always important, and always worth something: when to plant crops, where to find things, maps and histories and stories - they were always good for a meal and company. Information was a valuable thing, and those who had it or could obtain it could charge for that service.

In the last few years, we've moved from an information-scarce economy to one driven by an information glut. According to Eric Schmidt of Google, every two days now the human race creates as much information as we did from the dawn of civilisation until 2003. That's about five exabytes of data a day, for those of you keeping score. The challenge becomes, not finding that scarce plant growing in the desert, but finding a specific plant growing in a jungle. We are going to need help navigating that information to find the thing we actually need.

Libraries are places that people go to for information. Books are only the tip of the
information iceberg: they are there, and libraries can provide you freely and legally with books. More children are borrowing books from libraries than ever before - books of all kinds: paper and digital and audio. But libraries are also, for example, places that people, who may not have computers, who may not have internet connections, can go online without paying anything: hugely important when the way you find out about jobs, apply for jobs or apply for benefits is increasingly migrating exclusively online. Librarians can help these people navigate that world.

I do not believe that all books will or should migrate onto screens: as Douglas Adams once pointed out to me, more than 20 years before the Kindle turned up, a physical book is like a shark. Sharks are old: there were sharks in the ocean before the dinosaurs. And the reason there are still sharks around is that sharks are better at being sharks than anything else is. Physical books are tough, hard to destroy, bath-resistant, solar-operated, feel good in your hand: they are good at being books, and there will always be a place for them. They belong in libraries, just as libraries have already become places you can go to get access to ebooks, and audiobooks and DVDs and web content.

A library is a place that is a repository of information and gives every citizen equal access to it. That includes health information. And mental health information. It's a community space. It's a place of safety, a haven from the world. It's a place with librarians in it. What the libraries of the future will be like is something we should be imagining now.

Literacy is more important than ever it was, in this world of text and email, a world of written information. We need to read and write, we need global citizens who can read comfortably, comprehend what they are reading, understand nuance, and make themselves understood.

Libraries really are the gates to the future. So it is unfortunate that, round the world, we observe local authorities seizing the opportunity to close libraries as an easy way to save money, without realising that they are stealing from the future to pay for today. They are closing the gates that should be open.

According to a recent study by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, England is the "only country where the oldest age group has higher proficiency in both literacy and numeracy than the youngest group, after other factors, such as gender, socio-economic backgrounds and type of occupations are taken into account".

Or to put it another way, our children and our grandchildren are less literate and less numerate than we are. They are less able to navigate the world, to understand it to solve problems. They can be more easily lied to and misled, will be less able to change the world in which they find themselves, be less employable. All of these things. And as a country, England will fall behind other developed nations because it will lack a skilled workforce.

Books are the way that we communicate with the dead. The way that we learn lessons from those who are no longer with us, that humanity has built on itself, progressed,
made knowledge incremental rather than something that has to be relearned, over and over. There are tales that are older than most countries, tales that have long outlasted the cultures and the buildings in which they were first told.

I think we have responsibilities to the future. Responsibilities and obligations to children, to the adults those children will become, to the world they will find themselves inhabiting. All of us - as readers, as writers, as citizens - have obligations. I thought I'd try and spell out some of these obligations here.

I believe we have an obligation to read for pleasure, in private and in public places. If we read for pleasure, if others see us reading, then we learn, we exercise our imaginations. We show others that reading is a good thing.

We have an obligation to support libraries. To use libraries, to encourage others to use libraries, to protest the closure of libraries. If you do not value libraries then you do not value information or culture or wisdom. You are silencing the voices of the past and you are damaging the future.

We have an obligation to read aloud to our children. To read them things they enjoy. To read to them stories we are already tired of. To do the voices, to make it interesting, and not to stop reading to them just because they learn to read to themselves. Use reading-aloud time as bonding time, as time when no phones are being checked, when the distractions of the world are put aside.

We have an obligation to use the language. To push ourselves: to find out what words mean and how to deploy them, to communicate clearly, to say what we mean. We must not to attempt to freeze language, or to pretend it is a dead thing that must be revered, but we should use it as a living thing, that flows, that borrows words, that allows meanings and pronunciations to change with time.

We writers - and especially writers for children, but all writers - have an obligation to our readers: it's the obligation to write true things, especially important when we are creating tales of people who do not exist in places that never were - to understand that truth is not in what happens but what it tells us about who we are. Fiction is the lie that tells the truth, after all. We have an obligation not to bore our readers, but to make them need to turn the pages. One of the best cures for a reluctant reader, after all, is a tale they cannot stop themselves from reading. And while we must tell our readers true things and give them weapons and give them armour and pass on whatever wisdom we have gleaned from our short stay on this green world, we have an obligation not to preach, not to lecture, not to force predigested morals and messages down our readers' throats like adult birds feeding their babies pre-masticated maggots; and we have an obligation never, ever, under any circumstances, to write anything for children that we would not want to read ourselves.

We have an obligation to understand and to acknowledge that as writers for children we are doing important work, because if we mess it up and write dull books that turn children away from reading and from books, we 've lessened our own future and
diminished theirs.

We all - adults and children, writers and readers - have an obligation to daydream. We have an obligation to imagine. It is easy to pretend that nobody can change anything, that we are in a world in which society is huge and the individual is less than nothing: an atom in a wall, a grain of rice in a rice field. But the truth is, individuals change their world over and over, individuals make the future, and they do it by imagining that things can be different.

Look around you: I mean it. Pause, for a moment and look around the room that you are in. I'm going to point out something so obvious that it tends to be forgotten. It's this: that everything you can see, including the walls, was, at some point, imagined. Someone decided it was easier to sit on a chair than on the ground and imagined the chair. Someone had to imagine a way that I could talk to you in London right now without us all getting rained on. This room and the things in it, and all the other things in this building, this city, exist because, over and over and over, people imagined things.

We have an obligation to make things beautiful. Not to leave the world uglier than we found it, not to empty the oceans, not to leave our problems for the next generation. We have an obligation to clean up after ourselves, and not leave our children with a world we've shortsightedly messed up, shortchanged, and crippled.

We have an obligation to tell our politicians what we want, to vote against politicians of whatever party who do not understand the value of reading in creating worthwhile citizens, who do not want to act to preserve and protect knowledge and encourage literacy. This is not a matter of party politics. This is a matter of common humanity.

Albert Einstein was asked once how we could make our children intelligent. His reply was both simple and wise. "If you want your children to be intelligent," he said, "read them fairy tales. If you want them to be more intelligent, read them more fairy tales." He understood the value of reading, and of imagining. I hope we can give our children a world in which they will read, and be read to, and imagine, and understand.

This is an edited version of Neil Gaiman's lecture for the Reading Agency, delivered on Monday October 14 at the Barbican in London. The Reading Agency's annual lecture series was initiated in 2012 as a platform for leading writers and thinkers to share original, challenging ideas about reading and libraries.

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Topics

Neil Gaiman Libraries Ebooks Internet Fantasy Fiction
As the movie title "A Room with a View" suggests, people seem inherently drawn to an interesting view—natural or otherwise. In fact, they'll even pay significantly more for it.

In an office setting, the word "view" not only refers to what users see outside the office windows, but also to a user's perception of an interior space. Everything from the dimensions and materials to options the user sees impacts this interior view, and therefore affects opinions of the space.
WHY VIEWS MATTER:

- Access to views has been linked to the relief of boredom, anxiety, and stress, as well as to greater productivity.
- Dimensions, materials, and options affect viewers' opinions of their workspaces.
- High-performance office layouts are designed to support the tasks to be performed there.
- Individuals prefer lighter, more airy workspaces that are visually interesting.

THE IMPORTANCE OF VIEWS

While a view might seem like a luxury more than a necessity, research suggests otherwise. Long ago, humans relied on having a view of their surroundings for survival, both for prospecting food sources and detecting approaching danger. Although surviving in today's workplace is hardly the same proposition, people still react with the same primal instincts, experiencing less stress when their environment provides them with the right kind of view.

ENVIRONMENTS THAT MIMIC NATURE CAN AFFECT PRODUCTIVITY

Recent studies have linked having access to views of nature in the workplace to the relief of boredom, anxiety, and stress; and, as much as possible, to have windows framing natural views. However, because most offices are located in cities, not in idyllic mountainside settings, it is also critical to mimic a variety of natural settings within the workplace.

Certain furniture systems and space layouts accomplish this much better than do others. In a Haworth study on visual perception, for instance, participants were asked to rate four office layouts categorized as enclosed, heavy spine, light spine, and freestanding based on their levels of visual interest. Overall, the light spine environment was seen as more exciting, pleasant, relaxed, and collaborative than the other options displayed. Not only do individuals prefer lighter, more airy spaces like those defined by light spine systems, they also find a less-linear furniture setup more natural and visually interesting.

It makes sense, then, that the way offices are specified, the amount of visual interest created, and the materials used all affect a space's appeal and its ability to relieve boredom and impact productivity.
ACCESS TO DAYLIGHT

Human beings are naturally drawn to windows and light. Even if the average person can’t scientifically explain why daylight affects our moods and energy levels, we know that it does. We all are familiar with what’s known as the “winter blues,” and a growing recognition of seasonal affective disorder (SAD) has been well covered in popular media.

It follows naturally that daylight—or a lack of daylight—affects people in the workplace. As research is beginning to show more clearly, a greater dose of daylight in the workplace may be critical in reducing levels of stress and increasing performance levels of employees.

WHY DAYLIGHT MATTERS:

- Access to daylight reduces stress and may increase productivity.

- Workers overwhelmingly prefer working near windows.

- Natural light provides variety and stimulation during the day.

- Tapping natural light as a resource reduces energy use.

WORKERS AND RESEARCHERS ALIKE SAY DAYLIGHT IS PREFERRED

One study on employee preferences reported that not only do the overwhelming majority of workers prefer an office with a window, but also that 73% of those surveyed considered windows “extremely important.” People are drawn to windows for a variety of reasons, from the natural light and views to the instant access to information about time and weather.

Why is this draw to windows so intrinsic? Daylight has a powerful influence on people because it affects the chronobiological system, which is responsible for regulating our sleep/wake cycles. Scientists believe humankind’s evolution in a natural, rather than built, environment is responsible for our sensitivity to daylight. Our preference for views is also traced to early humans’ dependence on being able to see without being seen, which was key to survival.

DAYLIGHT AND VIEWS HAVE CLEAR BENEFITS

Research suggests the main benefits of natural light are psychological; it raises comfort levels and reduces stress. However, these psychological improvements are broad; and they affect everything from productivity and physical health to mood and behavior, regardless of an individual’s gender, position, or tasks.

There is also a sizeable and growing body of evidence that giving workers a view outdoors, especially a view with natural elements, is beneficial. Research shows employees with a natural view exhibit less job pressure, more job satisfaction, fewer ailments and headaches, and recover from stressful situations more quickly.

BRINGING DAYLIGHT INTO THE WORKPLACE

Increased productivity has become a compelling economic reason to bring more daylight into the workplace. Daylight in a workspace is measured by the amount of natural sunlight penetrating an individual’s work environment, as experienced from a seated position. Whether it is natural light coming directly through windows or filtering through translucent materials, both grant what is defined as access to daylight. However, some recent evidence suggests that external views (out of buildings) may be more important than daylight, at the very least. Both are important—perhaps for different reasons.

Because some workstations may not have windows, many manufacturers (Haworth included) provide glass panels, glazed moveable walls, lower panel heights, and translucent or mesh partitions/walls.

These elements improve access to daylight and views, and some of them also address acoustic privacy.
Rethink the Staff Workplace | Library by Design, Spring 2015

By Elliot Felix on May 28, 2015  Leave a Comment

As libraries make their public-facing spaces more people-focused and mobile tech makes big use of them, service desks obsolete, it's important to ensure that staff have creative-enhancing spaces of their own along with the work processes, tools, and training to be effective. Libraries everywhere are making great strides on behalf of their users. They are developing inspiring and flexible spaces, offering innovative services and programs, and providing learning opportunities that help people, ideas, and businesses grow. None of this is possible without engaged, effective staff, yet their space needs are often overlooked. Like patrons, library staff, too, need great environments in which to do their work.

Ensuring that libraries are also great places for staff to work in begins with understanding how libraries are changing to address new user needs. Libraries have been expanding their mission to support creativity further with Maker spaces and events, foster community and connections among users, and collaborate with other organizations to provide core services and complimentary ones. A small-scale example is Oakland Public Library's Tool Lending Library. A large-scale example is New York City's iNYC program, which developed a kind of membership ID card that is obtained at public libraries and other locations and grants access to cultural institutions and social services citywide through a partnership with New York City government and 33 cultural institutions across the five boroughs.

These changes inevitably prompt the rethinking of library spaces as well as the services offered in them, often exemplified in new approaches to physical service desks. Staff now roam throughout spaces, and the large, barrier desks between users and staff have been shrunk and repurposed into centralized one-stop shops for previously distributed services to get specialized help. Case in point, the new library at Liberty University, VA, created a customer service center that provides integrated services, with staff working at more approachable pedes. Supervisors and experts are nearby to supply more advanced assistance.

This is also fueled by thinking about digital services and physical spaces in a coordinated way, for instance, using digital tools to help make the experience in the space better through self-service: online reservation of books, technology, rooms, and consultations; discovery of what's happening when; and improved navigation and wayfinding via mobile devices, signage, and, soon, location-aware technology like iBeacons.

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STAFF SATISFACTION

With all this change, we need to look no further than such companies as Zappos, which famously offers employees a bonus to encourage them to volunteer over their training to be sure only the dedicated, committed, and innovative will remain. And yet, industry studies show that customer satisfaction is a staff issue and those behind the scenes who don't report turnover as a 2012 Meta Analysis of 263 employee engagement (the G12) in 192 companies in the top quartile of employees with 90% on customer ratings, 77% in terms of their motivation, job satisfaction, and employee engagement.

Employing human-centered design principles and service design tools is a way to start aligning user and staff needs. This means using the same tools to research user and staff needs as well as to create solutions to address them. As part of Georgia Tech's library renewal, brightly worked with a staff taskforce to interview users, create hypothetical portraits of archetypal users and staff in terms of their motivations, behaviors, and expectations; develop journey maps that identify the different "touchpoints" by which people interact with information, space, technology, and one another; and devise service blueprints for new and enhanced services that coordinate users' actions, frontline staff, behind-the-scenes workers, and needed infrastructure. Everyone gained an understanding of tools to apply elsewhere but also insights into one another's experiences and needs; for example, staff learned about traits such as cultivating relationships and actions like showcasing that were common across different roles, departments, and levels within the organization.

New services can also be piloted, and prototyped even before that using mock-ups and role-play to test ideas and build empathy among users and staff.

Using the same tools for users and staff—and doing so in a participatory process—is a crucial way to ensure that staff needs are addressed, to build in staff ownership over changes in how they work, and to position staff best to implement service changes such as supporting new activities like MOOC (massive open online course) study groups or convening hackathons in Maker spaces.

WORK DIFFERENTLY

While there have been many modifications in how library staff work, there have been few changes to date in their work environment. Generally, these spaces are designed for continuous individual operations rather than collaborative project work that ebbs and flows. They are rarely inspiring or expressionist of the mission and values of the agency. Models of innovative, effective staff work spaces are rare, perhaps because attention to such spaces is itself rare.

The staff workplace within North Carolina State University's Hunt Library is one notable exception. There, a strong commitment has been made to collocate and then mix staff (rather than distribute different groups or departments throughout the library) as well as to support collaboration with a hub of shared informal work spaces, inspired by bure of Google's offices. The Inquiry Labs in UCLA's Powell Library is another interesting model in which user and staff space blend and overlap within one large space. The area brings together a "living room" used for staff meetings and classes, open consult areas with large-screen staff workstations in an open plan and adjacent meeting spaces.
PLAN FOR CHANGE

When planning the kinds of workplaces that will support staff and fuel an engaged workforce, the first step is to understand and communicate that space is a means not an end. So any initiative should be about staff work and the spaces to support it, not about staff work space per se. Then, staff personas can be complemented with quantitative information on the proportions of time spent individually vs. collaboratively and at a desk vs. mobile within other locations.

With this information—often called “workstyles”—in hand, the workplace can be created or adapted to include a variety of different settings to support different kinds of work and a variety of ways of working, including both concentration and collaboration in addition to the ability to transition easily between the two. This could include assigned and/or shared desks, meeting spaces of varying sizes and atmospheres, phone rooms, booths, quiet areas, consultation spaces, and informal communal space, to name a few. These spaces need to be allocated with the right proportion of individual to collaborative space—likely something like 65%-75% individual to 25%-35% collaborative. Like a great city, space needs to transition from lively to quiet and be organized into “neighborhoods” that have a human scale (for 25 to 40 people) and bring diverse spaces into proximity. The spaces will also require furniture that accommodates contrasting ergonomic and functional needs, such as desks that enable side-by-side collaboration and will need technology that enables mobility and productively such as laptops and larger/additional screens. Also, because space communicates values, it should also express the mission and brand of the organization.

Just as important as the “hardware” of these various spaces, the “software” in terms of the norms for spaces must be developed and agreed to by their occupants. This way, the norms for activities like eating at desks, speaker phone calls, furniture resets, whiteboard wiping, and when and how to interrupt a colleague are all established well before they cause issues or stress.

BUILD IN TRAINING

Organizational development and training are essential for staff to play new roles and work in new ways within transformed user and staff spaces. Rather than think of these as separate initiatives, libraries have an opportunity to use the process of designing their spaces and services to serve double duty by also teaching staff new skills and tools while modeling new organizational processes they can apply in other aspects of their work. As illustration, in our work with the New York Public Library to plan the renovations of its buildings in Midtown Manhattan, brightspot facilitated two service design sessions for dozens of staff and orchestrated a series of visits for staff to a number of cultural, retail, and institutional
sites throughout the city. From these visits, staff experienced firsthand a variety of ways to make new arrivals feel welcomed and oriented (or not), how staff expertise can be showcased, and how exhibitions can draw visitors in, as well as ways to display patrons’ creative output.

Many planning processes assume a new planning team will be formed and be instantaneously high performing. In the real world, building teams takes intention, thought, and time. So, planning teams can be set up a paradigm through diagnostics to help team members understand themselves and one another, employing methods like the Kantor-Isaacs Four-Player model or Edward de Bono’s Six Thinking Hats to define roles and perspectives, and by intentionally establishing their values, rituals, and culture. Doing so will not only lead to better outcomes in an upcoming space project but can have a multiplier effect throughout the organization.

WE’RE NUMBER TWO!

For libraries to be inspiring, effective places to work, staff need a seat at the table in the planning of services and programs that are aligned with their skills, interest, and development. They need spaces that support individual and collaborative work while enabling fluid transitions between them. They need the kind of continuous learning and development that can be sparked and made concrete by a strategic project. “Users first” is a great philosophy, and one libraries should continue to embrace. Still, we must put staff as a very close second because only an engaged, satisfied, and growing staff will have the resilience to cope with the changes facing libraries and have the commitment to serve and support users well.

Elliot Felix is founder of brightspot, a strategy consultancy that helps university, cultural, and Fortune 500 clients rethink their space, reinvent their service offerings, and redesign their organization to improve the experiences of their customers and staff. Visit brightspotstrategy.com or follow at @brightspotrd.

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Forget what you know about the library of the 20th century. You know, those dark places with clunky microform machines fossilizing in the basement and with rows of encyclopedias standing, perfectly alphabetized, in denial of their obsolescence.
Forget all of that: The library as a warehouse of information is an outdated concept. The library of the 21st century is a community workshop, a hub filled with the tools of the knowledge economy.

"If we can't shine in this environment, in this economy, shame on us," says Corinne Hill, the director of library system in Chattanooga, Tenn. — a system that has thoroughly migrated into the current era.

The library of the 21st century still has books, but it also has 3-D printers, laser cutters, sewing machines, and spaces for conducting business meetings. It offers computer coding classes. It has advanced video- and audio-production software. All things that might and individual may find too expensive but can still benefit from using.

Last year, the downtown Chattanooga public library cleared out its entire fourth floor — 14,000 square feet of former storage space — and opened its floor plan for a community collaboration space. It's part public workshop, part technology petting zoo. But members of the community can also use the space to work on projects or try to launch a business.

"It used to be, when I came in here, the priority was on developing the collection and buying really high-end research materials," Hill says about her arrival at the library in 2012. "Those big bound reference tomes that cost thousands of dollars." Looking through the budget, she thought, "Oh, my lord, how much money did you spend on this last year? That's a total waste of money."

People go to the public library for Grisham, not Hume, after all. "If you're working on a Ph.D., what are you doing here?" she says.

She shifted around the library's $5.7 million budget, making room for the 3-D printers and vinyl cutters, and started stocking the shelves with more
popular titles. So instead of spending $10,000 for access to little-used academic journals, the library purchased makerbots (the 3-D printers) for around $2,000, a laser cutter for around $5,000, and a vinyl cutter for $3,000. With these moves, the library has rebranded itself as a coffee shop alternative/technology salon for the upwardly mobile. It even brews its own roast coffee, aptly named "shush."

"With this space, what we're trying to do is acknowledge that access to the commons is no longer a read-only environment," says Meg Backus, who runs the library's fourth floor.

Backus says libraries should find instruction in the evolution of the Internet — which started as a place to post static pages and now is a thoroughly collaborative environment. "There needs to be production capabilities for true access to happen," she says. "That means the ability to create a video, the ability to learn how to make a website, to have access to the software that can create these 3-D files."

And the library's initiatives aren't just for adults; the children and teen section now has videogames, button-makers, and a sewing machine.

Engage 3D, a local nonprofit that promotes education in computer technologies with the hope of attracting more tech jobs to the area, often
collaborates with the library. This past summer, it helped host a computer coding camp for teens.

"It's so exciting for them to say, 'Come and use our facility.' Hell, yeah, we want that," says Bill Brock, the managing director of Engage 3D. A lifelong resident of Chattanooga, Brock says, "It was really kind of sweet to watch it [the library] come back and recreate itself." He now sees people congregate there, to share ideas. "Whether or not they're [3-D] printing the next widgets to change the world or not — it doesn't matter — the knowledge transfer is happening around it," he says.

“Instead of a warehouse of information, libraries need tools for use by the commons — a Netflix of things.”

Tiffany Robinson, a library board member, works with an angel fund intended to get more female entrepreneurs set up in Chattanooga. She imagines the library as a place where female business starters can come and work, while keeping their kids entertained. "The change in the library is almost like a resurgence in the community," she says. "It's like this thing that's been dead for so long."

And the overhaul in the operating philosophy is working. Attendance is up 150 percent throughout the four-library system, Hill says. From 52,000 people in the first quarter of 2012 to 151,000 in the most recent. "Yeah, my circulation is up; they're taking stuff out, but not at a 150 percent increase. So they are coming for other things. I love that they're seeing the building as being more than the stuff that is in it." The main downtown library is the only one with a "fourth floor," and it functions as "kind of a
beta lab," for the system, as Backus says. The idea may expand to the other locations in the future.

Hill's work has earned her the respect of her peers. In January, Library Journal, a trade publication, named Hill its 2014 Librarian of the Year. "Hill has created a model for other librarians to watch," the journal's editorial director said in a release.

As information has become easier to access, libraries are smart to bolster their physical spaces to stay relevant. And Chattanooga isn't the only city that has adopted this philosophy. The Martin Luther King Library in Washington, D.C., for instance, has a "Digital Commons," equipped with 3-D printers and a bookbinding machine. But libraries also adapt to the needs and interests of their communities. A library in Overland Park, Kan., last year offered a popular seminar in hog-butchering.

Libraries are especially apt to increase their relevance in the coming years, considering the rise of the "sharing economy," a concept arguably invented by the first libraries. The sharing economy means that instead of owning things outright, people pay to use them only when needed. Think Zipcar and Citi Bike as prime examples.

Recently, the Pew Research Center found that 90 percent of Americans would be upset if their local library closed. But the survey also found "52% of Americans say that people do not need public libraries as much as they used to because they can find most information on their own."

That's why libraries need to adapt. People want them — but want them to be better. Instead of a warehouse of information, libraries need tools for use by the commons — a Netflix of things.
"We've been in the information business for 3,000 years," Hill says, waxing philosophical on the role of the librarian in society. "If there's anything we do well, it's deliver information, and information is knowledge. I think if anybody is positioned to help build workers for this new information age, it is the library."

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Twitter
How Libraries Are Becoming Modern Makerspaces

They've long served as communal gathering spots, but these civic institutions are becoming gateways to technological tinkering.

If you could ask Ben Franklin what public institution he would like to visit in America today, I bet he would say the public library. And if you asked him which part of the library, I bet he would say the makerspace.
Ben Franklin is well known as a founder of the early subscription library, the Philadelphia Library Company, almost 300 years ago. It may be less well known that Franklin used the library’s space for some of his early experiments with electricity.

Today, perhaps taking a cue from Franklin, libraries across America are creating space for their patrons to experiment with all kinds of new technologies and tools to create and invent.

As I wrote in a short piece in the March issue of The Atlantic, called The Library Card:

Miguel Figueroa, who directs the Center for the Future of Libraries at the American Library Association, says makerspaces are part of libraries’ expanded mission to be places where people can not only consume knowledge, but create new knowledge.

The first modern library makerspace appeared about five years ago in the Fayetteville Free Library in upstate New York. Lauren Smedley, a graduate student in Library and Information Science at nearby Syracuse University, proposed the idea of bringing a 3D printer to the library. Library Director Sue Considine liked the idea and with the entire library team, built on it and created what would be the first makerspace. That was just the beginning. Today, Fayetteville’s 2,500-square-foot Fab Lab (stands for fabrication lab, and is a common name for makerspaces) has expanded to include a Creation Lab for teens and pre-teens, and a Little Makers space for the tiniest makers.

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While traveling around the country for the American Futures project, I was always on the lookout for makerspaces in town libraries. I found one right here, in my own backyard, at the flagship of the D.C. public-library system, the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library.

So, I signed up for a tour of their Fab Lab. At my Saturday afternoon tour, I joined a standing-room-only crowd of some 30 people, from 20-something hobbyists to budding entrepreneurs, including a family with their homeschooled pre-teens.

Adam Schaeffer, the hip Library Associate and a perfect match to the accessible, collaborative culture of makerspaces, gave the tour. He introduced us to the eight 3-D printers, four of which were named Kevin Spacey, Dr. Stephen Nash (I googled him; he is a professor of Systems Engineering and Operations Research at George Mason University, right here in Northern Virginia), Johnny Pie (I googled him; this is a handle for a contributor to Reddit.), and Maria the Metropolis (a robot from the 1927...
How Libraries Are Becoming Modern Makerspaces - The Atlantic

http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2016/03/everyon...

sci-fi film, *Metropolis*). Since heavily-used, new technology like these printers are in frequent need of monitoring and repair, the lab staffers are on a first-name basis with them.

We saw the laser scanner and the laser cutter, which can etch metals, or cut cardboard, wood, paper, and even pumpkins, one of which Adam passed around. There was a wire bender, named Fender Bender Rodriguez. There was a milling machine that can make prototypes of wood or plastics or even soft aluminum.

There was a tool station along one wall, which looked more like your childhood basement tool shop, with lots of super glue, duct tape, how-to inspirational books and magazine, and a collection of old-fashioned tools. If you’re lucky, you can join Adam’s Coffee Club, a coffee station using beans sourced from spots all around DC.
Like everything else in public libraries, everything in the D.C. Fab Lab is free. (Some library labs charge for some supplies.)

The Labs at DC Public Library – Fab Lab

There are 25 branch libraries in the D.C. public library system, in addition
to the downtown library. One branch near our house, the Tenley-Friendship Library (a.k.a. the Tenleytown Library), is newly remodeled. In an equally modern step, the Friends of the Tenley-Friendship Library, looking for a project for some extra funds they had raised, decided to sponsor the first ever Maker-in-Residence program for D.C.'s public libraries.

Billy Friedele and Mike Iacovone won the competition. Billy and Mike are artists, teachers and friends, and together they started the Free Space Collective, an arts effort that is all about engaging people with their public spaces, via art.

On my second trip to the Fab Lab, Billy was experimenting with transforming a photograph into a 3-D object. He was trying out the software and hardware systems that begin with a series of photos he made...
of a plant in a planter, and turning out an actual, miniature 3-D replica. The magic happens in photographing the object in 360-degrees, including from the top and the bottom, and sending that information to the 3-D printer to do its work. While we talked, the printer was patiently exuding the plastic fed from a spool of wire through a tiny pencil-like nib, onto the platform inside the small oven-looking printer. It was deep purple, Billy’s choice.

3-D printing purple plant & holder on “Maria” (Deb Fallows/The Atlantic)

Billy and Mike have been focusing on different ways for people to look at their cities. The 3-D printing was a first step in speaking to the concept. The simple task that day was to take a familiar object you see around you, like a crunched-up soda can lying on the street, and inspire a new look at it. This was experimental, and who knows where it might lead. To an artist or even a non-artist like me, I say take a leap of faith here; Ben Franklin did. Every maker does, from the sophisticated technologist to the craftsy
dabbler.

As artists, and as makers-in-residence, Billy and Mike are very focused on the community. They use words like “sync up” and “interact” with the residents of D.C. I asked if they would call themselves “community artists,” but Billy said that they don’t label themselves, and that it’s much less about themselves as artists and more about the experience of the community and interaction through the art.

As part of the agreement for being makers-in-residence, the pair conducts community workshops at some of the libraries. I decided to attend one last fall. About a dozen folks from the neighborhood showed up on a Saturday afternoon for a project they were calling “Walking as Drawing.”

We would create input for a collective work of art. We would all walk for about 45 minutes, starting and ending at the library, and trace our paths either on our phone app, or the old-fashioned way, by hand on printed street maps of the neighborhood. The only rule was to stick to public spaces (read: don’t cut through people’s yards). They encouraged us to store up impressions of what we noticed or felt along the way. We would reconvene to share our experiences and turn in our personal maps. Then, Mike and Billy would turn our group walks into digital art. Have a look:
I must admit, I was surprised to experience my familiar neighborhood with new eyes and ears. I hadn’t noticed a pop-up park along a street that I probably drive several days a week. Others were surprised at the sounds they heard—the trucks, the kids. We noticed the density of community spaces—besides the library, there was the elementary school, the middle and high schools, the church, the assisted living center, the public swimming pool, and more.

I would say that if the mission was to bring folks in the community together, to ask them to look at their neighborhood in a closer, different way, and to report back to share, then they completely succeeded. They produced this within the framework of art, and art they did produce.

Here is more of Billy’s work and Mike’s work.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

DEBORAH FALLOWS is a contributing writer for The Atlantic and the author of Dreaming in Chinese.
As we traveled around the U.S. reporting on the revival of towns and cities, we always made the local library an early stop. We'd hit the newspaper offices, the chamber of commerce, city hall, and Main Street for an introduction to the economics, politics, and stresses of a town. The visit to the public library revealed its heart and soul.

The traditional impression of libraries as places for quiet reading, research, and borrowing books—and of librarians as schoolmarmish shush-ers—is outdated, as they have metamorphosed into bustling civic centers. For instance, Deschutes Public Library in Bend, Oregon, now cooperates with dozens of organizations, from AARP (which helps people with their taxes) to Goodwill (which teaches résumé writing). A social worker trains staff to guide conversations about one of the most frequent questions people trustingly bring into the library: Can you help me figure out how to meet my housing costs?

There are three areas where libraries function as vibrant centers of America's towns: technology, education, and community.
Technology

Many people rely on libraries for their computer and Internet use. According to a 2015 Pew Research Center report, more than a quarter of Americans who had visited a public library in the past year had used a computer, the Internet, or a WiFi connection there, with the usage numbers higher among minorities and low-income groups.

More ambitiously, libraries have also begun offering "makerspaces"—shared workspaces that provide technological tools and are designed to facilitate collaborative work. I recently toured the makerspace at Washington, D.C.'s flagship Martin Luther King Jr. library. An eclectic group of hobbyists, entrepreneurs, and a mom with her homeschooled preteens were learning about tools like 3-D printers, laser cutters, and wire benders. Ben Franklin, who conducted some of his experiments with electricity in the public spaces of the Library Company of Philadelphia, would surely appreciate today's public-library makerspaces.

Miguel Figueroa, who directs the Center for the Future of Libraries at the American Library Association, says makerspaces are part of libraries' expanded mission to be places where people can not only consume knowledge, but create new knowledge.

Education

In my conversations with librarians around the country, the most urgent topic was the education of America's youngest children. Patrick Losinski, the CEO of the Columbus, Ohio, metropolitan library system, told me that when a 5-year-old walks into kindergarten, takes a book, and holds it upside down, "you know there is no reading readiness there." I heard of many projects like Books for Babies, which is run by Friends of the Library in tiny Winters, California: Volunteers scour birth announcements and go stroller-spotting, offering each new baby a box with a
T-shirt, a cap, two books, and an application to join the library.

In Charleston, West Virginia, despite recent funding losses that severely cut library staff, librarians still provide materials to teachers all across the 900-square-mile county. In Columbus, Mississippi, the library gives high-school students access to Civil War-era archives—slave sale records, court cases, and secrets of the community—making real the racial history of their state. In Redlands, California, the program attracting the most volunteers is one-on-one literacy tutorials for adults. And many adults use public libraries as their access point to postsecondary online courses.

Community

The library in West Hartford, Connecticut, offers conversational-English classes for immigrants. The library in Seattle provides citizenship classes. The library in Duluth, Minnesota, has a seed-lending program for local gardeners. The library in Washington, D.C., offers tango dancing on Saturday afternoons. In libraries, I have practiced yoga and tai chi, sipped lattes in coffee shops, and watched Millennials with laptops arrange their virtual start-up offices at long reading-room tables. Libraries serve as anchors in times of distress: The library in Ferguson, Missouri, kept its doors open even when schools were closed, and libraries in New Jersey became places of refuge after Hurricane Sandy.

If these seem like deviations from libraries’ historical role as lenders of books, consider that, around the start of the 20th century, the earliest Carnegie libraries included bowling alleys, music halls, billiard tables, swimming pools, and gymnasiums.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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Email
Adding Classes and Content, Resurgent Libraries Turn a Whisper Into a Roar

By WINNIE HU  JULY 4, 2016

Matthew Carter’s summer hideaway is not in the Hamptons, the Catskills or on the Jersey Shore. It does not require a car ride or a small fortune to keep up.

Mr. Carter, 32, an adjunct professor of music at the City College of New York, simply holes up at the Inwood Library in northern Manhattan with his research books. It is quiet, air-conditioned and open every day.

“I’m a total leech of public libraries,” he said. “It’s my summer hangout. It’s where I spend the majority of my time, and where I’m most productive.”

It is also a place where he has a lot of company.

Far from becoming irrelevant in the digital age, libraries in New York City and around the nation are thriving: adding weekend and evening hours; hiring more librarians and staff; and expanding their catalog of classes and services to include things like job counseling, coding classes and knitting groups.

No longer just repositories for books, public libraries have reinvented themselves as one-stop community centers that aim to offer something for everyone. In so doing, they are reaffirming their role as an essential part of civic life in America.
by making themselves indispensable to new generations of patrons.

Story time at libraries in Manhattan and the Bronx is now so popular that ticket lines must be formed, while coding classes have waiting lists in the thousands. A library in Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, runs a fully equipped recording studio that can be reserved at no cost; many libraries in the borough lend laptops and portable wireless devices to those without internet access at home.

In Queens, which has a large South Asian population, a library in Jamaica offers sewing classes in Bengali for Bangladeshi women, some of whom now earn a living as seamstresses. Libraries in Flushing and South Jamaica teach social media skills to small-business owners.

Nationally, public libraries are redefining their mission at a time when access to technology, and the ability to use it, is said to deepen class stratification, leaving many poor and disadvantaged communities behind. Sari Feldman, president of the American Library Association, said library workers had shown people how to file online for welfare benefits and taught classes in science, technology, engineering and math to children who could not afford to go to summer camps.

“All libraries are having a renaissance,” Ms. Feldman said. “We’re seeing that libraries have really stepped up to take on roles that are needed in a community.”

New York City’s 217 public libraries have rebounded in the past two years amid an infusion of city dollars, after years of budget and service cuts. An outpouring of support from library lovers has served as a reminder that the institutions are a crucial part of many lives.

A recent contest to recognize neighborhood libraries underscored their vitality: 18,766 online and paper nominations were submitted in one month, up from about 4,300 when the yearly competition was started in 2013. Nearly every library was nominated at least once. Some received hundreds of nods.

One young man wrote that he was homeless when he started going to the Arverne branch of the Queens Library, where the staff not only helped him study to become a security guard but also hired him to work as a mentor to teenagers. Today,
that man, Richard Johnson, has two jobs and his own apartment.

"Ever since becoming a member of the Queens Library, I have been bettering my life," he wrote in his statement.

The city’s three library systems — the New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Public Library and the Queens Library — have intensified their efforts to mobilize the public. An exhibit at the New York Public Library’s landmark building on Fifth Avenue last year highlighted Andrew Carnegie’s 1901 gift of $5.2 million to build a network of city libraries, in a pointed reminder that the city had promised, in return, to pay for their operation and upkeep.

In the past two years, more than 250,000 people, including the author Judy Blume and the musician Patti Smith, have signed on to a letter campaign in support of the libraries. Library workers have held story time on the steps of City Hall, and showed up at budget hearings in bright orange T-shirts emblazoned with the words: "Keep Investing in Libraries, Keep Investing in New Yorkers."

The message was heard. In the 2016 fiscal year the libraries received $360 million for operating costs, $33 million more than the year before — the largest increase in recent times. For the 2017 fiscal year, which began on Friday, city financing for the libraries increased slightly to $365 million. But in a more significant victory, city leaders agreed to preserve past increases in future budgets, the difference, say, between getting a one-year bonus or a permanent raise.

City Councilman Andy King, who represents northeast Bronx and is chairman of the Libraries Subcommittee, said previous years of budget cuts had left the libraries on life support. "I’m glad we’re in a financial position to let the blood flow again," Mr. King, a Democrat, said. "Libraries are a lifeline, which we can’t afford to ever let fall again."

Tony Marx, president of the New York Public Library, which has 92 branches in the Bronx, in Manhattan and on Staten Island, said library officials no longer had to worry about plugging budget holes and could instead focus on building services and programs. They have hired 120 more staff members, including 67 librarians for children and young adult literature alone. They have spent $1.1 million on books and
materials and expanded seats in early literacy programs for toddlers.

"We're a mere year into this reinvestment, and the results are immediate: longer hours, more librarians and thousands more seats for education programming," Mr. Marx said.

Libraries are now open on Saturdays, and in some cases, Sundays, too. At the Queens Library, which has 65 locations, more than 765,000 people visited on Saturdays alone from last November to May. Library officials have hired another 129 staff members and spent more than $2.6 million on new books, including e-books and periodicals.

"We are energized and serving the needs of the people who come through our doors," said Dennis M. Walcott, the president of the Queens Library and former schools chancellor, who works from a desk on the main floor of the Central Library in Jamaica so he can take questions and complaints in person.

The Brooklyn Public Library has hired 95 new staff members, two-thirds of whom are librarians, and bought 50,000 more books and other materials. Last year, about 8.7 million people used its 60 libraries, a 3 percent increase from the year before.

Linda Johnson, the president of the Brooklyn Public Library, said 552 satellite libraries had been set up in schools, senior centers and homeless shelters to promote literacy and bring books, technology and other services to those who are unable to visit their branches. Twenty of the satellites are at Rikers Island, the city's main jail complex, where inmates can now read books to their children at outside neighborhood branches through video conferencing.

The library contest that drew so many nominations was the idea of Reynold Levy, 71, a former president of Lincoln Center and a lifelong user of libraries.

At the time, budget cuts had forced many branches to eliminate weekend hours. Mr. Levy saw the contest as a way for people to show city leaders how much they valued libraries and to express their appreciation to those who work in them. The contest was sponsored by the Charles H. Revson Foundation and the Stavros
Niarchos Foundation and awarded a total of $170,000 to 11 winning libraries, including $20,000 to the Inwood branch.

Mr. Levy, the chairman of Revson's board of trustees, recalled that his first job, at age 14, was at the Brighton Beach library in Brooklyn, where he borrowed all his books. Four days a week, he would help check out books, collect fines and troll the aisles to make sure all the edges of the books were neatly lined up, climbing on stools to reach the upper shelves. "It was a dream of mine to be wealthy enough to build a library and buy books," he said.

The recent gains by libraries have delighted Christian Zabriskie, a librarian and executive director of Urban Librarians Unite, an advocacy and education group that organizes an annual "read-in," in which people take turns reading nonstop for 24 hours, to support the libraries.

"In New York City, there is somebody using library materials every second, every day of the year," Mr. Zabriskie said. "It's showing that libraries are the fabric of society."

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Americans Love Libraries

by Paula Wilson on January 22, 2016

Did you know that Americans really do love their libraries? Research shows the reason for this lovefest fits into three broad categories: information access, public space, and our transformative potential, according to research by Wayne Wiegand in his book, “Part of Our Lives: A People’s History of the American Public Library.”[1]

http://publiclibrariesonline.org/2016/01/americans-love-libraries/
So, why are we so worried about the future of our libraries? People love us, right? Yes, they do, but that love is not always measured by their willingness to allocate funding to our budgets. Which begs the question, “How do we transform this unquestionable love for public libraries into increased funding?” Enter the librarian.

As I wrote in October, if the library is “the place,” then the librarian (and by librarian, I mean everyone who works in the library) may very well be what saves the public library. Listening to Patrick Sweeney’s keynote session at the Arizona Library Association conference, I was reminded of OCLC’s findings in a report that states that “The factors that determine residents’ willingness to increase their taxes to support their local library are their perceptions and attitudes about the library and the librarian.”[2] Sweeney, who works for EveryLibrary, (a Super PAC), informed us that most voters will not vote against a library referendum if they have a relationship with the librarian.[3]

Sure, I am making several assumptions, and perhaps drawing lines between dots that might not otherwise be connected, but play along with me, will you? Librarians humanize the library. They put a face on the institution as they connect people to books, programs and resources. Librarians are true community connectors and therein lay the potential that Wiegand brings to light—our transformative potential, that is what causes change or causes a shift in viewpoint usually for the better. When a patron experiences this transformational change, it can be exactly the type of emotional catalyst needed to motivate them up the ladder of engagement—from patron to volunteer to advocate to voter—and send them straight to the polls to vote for the library referendum (if and when that time comes).

What if librarians were fully engaged in their communities (yes, I know many are) and well-networked with their municipal counterparts, stakeholders, elected officials, trustees, and patrons (yes, even patrons). Wouldn’t forging such positive professional relationships help boost the perception and attitudes about the library and the librarian?

So, let’s drop our wasted energics on defending ourselves and our existence. People love us. Yes, libraries do matter in the age of Google. They always have and they always will. Libraries will outlive the printed books so long as we continue to evolve, grow, and innovate (just as we always have). In the words of Roy Bennett, “Instead of worrying about what you cannot control, focus your energy on what you can create.”[4] Let’s continue to create the future of public libraries with innovative services and a well-connected community of librarians.
Reference


Resources-Further Reading


Tags: americans love libraries, future of libraries, information access, library as public space, the transformative potential of the library