

REGULAR MEETING

DELAWARE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MARCH 25, 2015

The regular meeting of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors was held Wednesday, March 25, 2015 at 1:00 p.m. in the Supervisors' Room of the Senator Charles D. Cook County Office Building, 111 Main Street, Delhi, New York, Chairman James E. Eisel, Sr. presiding.

The Clerk called the roll and all Supervisors were present except Mr. Rowe.

Mr. Marshfield offered the invocation.

Mr. Triolo led the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Chairman Eisel granted privilege of the floor to Mr. Axtell. Mr. Axtell introduced Sheriff Mills, Undersheriff DuMond and Sergeant Jody Proffitt.

Sheriff Mills shared that the Sheriff's Office (SO) earned its initial accreditation in 2010 and was recently awarded re-accreditation by the New York State (NYS) Division of Criminal Justice Services. This is a significant accomplishment as the SO is being recognized for continuing to meet 133 professional standards of law enforcement excellence set forth by the NYS Law Enforcement Accreditation for a period of five years. He noted that this is an achievement reached by only twenty-four percent of law enforcement agencies in NYS.

Undersheriff DuMond explained that Accreditation is a way of helping police agencies evaluate and improve their overall performance. The 133 standards fall into three categories: administrative, training, and operations. Achieving re-accreditation means the SO has achieved a level of professionalism designed to improve overall agency performance, effectiveness and efficiency.

Undersheriff DuMond proudly stated that Sergeant Proffitt was awarded the John Kimball O'Neil Certificate of Achievement by the Division of Criminal Justice Services officials due to his excellence in administering the Accreditation Program for the SO. Additionally, he was selected to become an Accreditation Assessor for other police agencies across the state.

Sergeant Proffitt spoke briefly about the accreditation process and the work of the Accreditation Council. With great respect for the process and Council, he noted the SO was highly recommended by the Accreditation Council for re-accreditation.

Chairman Eisel stated that achieving re-accreditation is quite an accomplishment, and speaking on behalf of himself and the Board, said it is evident that the SO desires to provide the residents of this county with the highest level of professionalism. He congratulated Sergeant Proffitt and the SO for their achievement.

Chairman Eisel granted privilege of the floor to Mr. Hynes who introduced Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District (DCSWCD) Executive Director Richard Weidenbach and Technical Coordinator Larry Underwood.

Mr. Weidenbach and Mr. Underwood provided a PowerPoint presentation entitled: *Susquehanna Watershed: More Regulations?*

Mr. Weidenbach noted that the Chesapeake Bay was declared a "National Treasure" by President Obama in 2009 and declared an "Impaired Water Body" under the Federal Clean Water Act of 2000.

The Chesapeake Bay, primarily fed by the Susquehanna Watershed, is the largest freshwater estuary in the United States. It encompasses six states, has 10,000 miles of shoreline, more than 3,600 species of plants, fish and other animals, and is home to over 17 million people, with 77,000 principally family farms.

The Susquehanna Watershed in Delaware County includes the Hamlets of Davenport, Davenport Center, East Meredith, Harpersfield, West Harpersfield, Masonville, Meridale, Sidney Center and Treadwell and includes the Towns of Masonville, Sidney, Franklin, Meredith Davenport, Kortright and Harpersfield.

Mr. Weidenbach explained that the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) sets pollutant limits for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment that must be met by 2025 and uses the Chesapeake Bay computer model to track each state's progress. He pointed out that it is the responsibility of each state to develop its own Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) which outlines how each state will meet its goals.

The USEPA requires 60 percent progress in 2017 toward the 2025 pollution reduction milestones. If the 2017 goal is not met, interim regulations could be imposed. If, by 2025, the milestone is not met, additional regulations will be added to existing municipalities, agriculture, residents and businesses.

There are a variety of effective methods that are used to meet the milestones, such as riparian buffers with young tree plantings. A riparian buffer is a vegetated area near a stream, usually forested, which helps shade and partially protect a stream from the impact of adjacent land uses. It plays a key role in increasing water quality in associated streams, rivers, and lakes, thus providing environmental benefits. With the decline of many aquatic ecosystems due to agricultural production, riparian buffers have become a very common conservation practice aimed at increasing water quality and reducing pollution. Agriculture is a significant source of phosphorus and nitrogen, and working with agriculture is the least expensive option for Delaware County in reducing these elements. If unsuccessful in reaching the milestones, villages with wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) could face expensive upgrades and hamlets could be forced into building new ones. Delaware County has met its sediment benchmark, and the phosphorous threshold requirement has been cut in half, primarily due to reductions on farms.

The most challenging pollutant to show reductions is nitrogen, and there has been little documented progress thus far. At this time, there is no dedicated money available to address WWTP concerns. However, Mr. Weidenbach noted that the DCSWCD and the Upper Susquehanna Coalition would be working with the USEPA to obtain nitrogen credit for newly established riparian forest buffers.

Mr. Weidenbach emphasized the point that agriculture is key to the reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus and that the DCSWCD and Delaware County Cornell Cooperative Extension

have been able to acquire \$6.7 million funding for projects. Mr. Weidenbach also stated that this \$6.7 million has had a positive economic multiplier of \$16.9 million in our local economy.

Photographs focusing on agricultural improvements to farms in the hamlets and towns of the Susquehanna Watershed show improvements such as: a bedded pack system and riparian forest buffer in the Town of Davenport, geothermal winter waters in the Town of Deposit, a prescribed grazing system in the Town of Franklin, tree and shrub establishment and prescribed grazing system in the Town of Meredith, and a solar pump for pasture water supply in the Town of Sidney.

Upon completion of the presentation, Mr. Weidenbach and Mr. Underwood discussed the various projects and addressed several related comments and questions, emphasizing the role Agriculture is providing for the benefit of the entire Susquehanna Watershed.

Chairman Eisel thanked Mr. Weidenbach and Mr. Underwood for a very informative presentation.

Mr. Triolo offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 57

TITLE: RESOLUTION SUPPORTING COMMENTS ON THE FILTRATION AVOIDANCE DETERMINATION (FAD) EXPERT PANEL SCOPE OF WORK DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/WATERSHED AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, the May 2014 Revised 2007 FAD requires the City of New York to prepare for an expert review of the “City’s Long-Term Watershed Protection Plan, water quality and water quality trends, and anticipated future activities that might adversely impact the water supply;” and

WHEREAS, the City is required to “Submit a Scope of Work for a panel. The Panel will be selected by an independent organization, such as the National Academy of Sciences or National Research Council, of recognized experts in fields of science related to watershed protection. The Scope of Work will provide that the panel comprehensively assess the adequacy of the City’s Watershed Protection;” and

WHEREAS, the specialized fields recommended for the panel lack knowledge in the social sciences as well as economic and financial expertise all relating to the essential proposition that economic growth and watershed protection are consistent, and therefore the panel will not be in a position to consider the merits and benefits of vibrant prosperous communities in protecting water quality; and

WHEREAS, comments are now being taken regarding the panel’s Scope of Work, and the County has developed a proposal entitled, “A New Vision for the New York City Watershed: Using Successful Partnership Programs To Protect Water Quality While Facilitating Business Retention and Development,” hereafter referred to as the ‘Paper;’ and

WHEREAS, the December 2010 Water Supply Permit states that “[t]he City’s LAP, the City’s Watershed Regulations, and the other programs and conditions contained in the Watershed MOA, when implemented in conjunction with one another, are intended to protect

water quality while allowing existing development to continue and future growth to occur in a manner that is consistent with the existing community character and planning goals of each the Watershed communities;” and

WHEREAS, a great deal has been learned since the 1997 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was written, and all parties must acknowledge that circumstances in the Watershed are very different today than they were at that time. Many successes in improving and protecting the water supply since the MOA’s inception have been achieved both programmatically and otherwise, including programs at the CWC, Soil and Water, and the Watershed Agricultural Council, among others - along with upgraded or new waste water treatment plants. The Paper identifies where there are weaknesses or conflicts within the current programs and provides recommended solutions for enhanced cost effective water quality protection. The Paper also describes challenging circumstances related to State and NYC WRR enforcement for individuals, communities and businesses, particularly small business; and

WHEREAS, the successes of 18 years of partnership efforts have addressed the major sources of potential contamination as well as the marginal or insignificant protections from the level of development and anticipated development; continuing issues can be addressed in a collaborative manner to assist residents communities and businesses to comply with watershed regulations by streamlining processes, all without putting the City and State’s regulatory oversight at risk; and

WHEREAS, the Paper is a positive and constructive effort to advance the existing partnerships to the benefit of water consumers and improved business retention and development for the next generation of watershed residents. Our proposal aims to strengthen our partnerships, offering an alternative vision for moving forward by capitalizing and building on successful existing programs while at the same time maintaining cost-benefit controls for all parties in the short and long-term. The Paper illustrates and identifies associated challenges, while acknowledging the City’s commitments in the MOA, and offers a strong positive rationale for using existing successful partnerships to continue the protection of the water supply while facilitating easier compliance with WRR and State regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Delaware County Board of Supervisors supports the proposals offered in the Paper as recommendations on the scope of work of the Expert Panel and strongly recommends that expertise in the fields of social sciences, economics and finance be added to the same.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, Pamela Young PhD, New York State Department of Health, Emily Lloyd NYCDEP Commissioner, Paul Rush, NYCDEP Deputy Commissioner, USEPA Region 2 Director Judith Enck, Joseph Martens NYSDEC Commissioner, Chairman of the Coalition of Watershed Towns Carl Stuendel and the Catskill Watershed Corporation Executive Director, Alan Rosa.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Hynes and Mr. Spaccaferno and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dolph offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 58

TITLE: AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT DELAWARE COUNTY SELF INSURANCE PLAN

WHEREAS, it has been determined by the Human Resource/Insurance Committee that it is in the best interest of the Self Insurance Plan to enter into an agreement with a Third Party Administrator (TPA) to handle workers' compensation claims.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Board is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with POMCO Group, of 2425 James Street, Syracuse, New York.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Donnelly.

Ms. Miller asked that the resolution be tabled until the April 8th meeting to allow her time to consider the implications to the Town of Middletown. She noted that the Town of Middletown is looking into Comp Alliance and would like more time to consider both proposals. She commented that she only recently became aware of the committee's desire to enter into a contract with the POMPCO Group.

Chairman Eisel stated that it is imperative that the Board move on this resolution today. The office is beginning to fall behind due to the retirement of an employee in the Workers' Compensation office.

A motion to table was made by Ms. Miller and seconded by Mr. Valente. Upon a vote, the motion to table was defeated by a vote of: Ayes 1969 (Merrill, Valente, Tuthill, Miller, Pigford), Noes 2508 (Donnelly, Molé, Axtell, Taggart, Marshfield, Eisel, Haynes, Spaccaforo, Ellis, Hynes, Triolo, Layton, Dolph) Absent 322 (Rowe).

Ms. Miller stated that the decision to enter into a contract with the POMCO Group at this time might result in the Town of Middletown pulling out of the county's plan if Comp Alliance makes a better offering. She opined that the lack of information sharing among committees is very troubling to her.

Mr. Marshfield pointed out that the Town of Hamden, based on full evaluation, pays the same amount into the Self Insurance Plan as the Town of Middletown. Ms. Miller noted that there are other ways to apportion and the Town of Middletown might pay less if it goes with Comp Alliance.

Mr. Dolph noted that the proposal is only to handle the administration and has nothing to do with the amount paid into the Self Insurance Plan. Outsourcing the administration is in the best interest of the county.

In answer to Mr. Valente, Mr. Dolph said the committees have been looking at options for several months. Three companies responded to the bid, out of the three, the POMCO Group was the best fit. He pointed out that the administrative costs remain no matter who pulls out of the plan. Moving forward with the POMCO Group is the best direction for the county.

Ms. Miller asked for clarification on the contents of the contract. Mr. Dolph noted that the county and POMCO Group are in the process of putting the contract together.

Ms. Miller expressed concern that the committee was presenting a resolution to enter into a contract prior to the contract having been fully negotiated.

Mr. Valente said that he would like to look at getting out of this business altogether, pointing out that Comp Alliance would do that for the county. He does not see where the committee has done their due diligence and would like to have more options considered.

Mr. Marshfield noted that there is a 30-day opt-out clause for the county and for the POMCO Group so the county is not restricted.

Chairman Eisel noted that counties using the POMCO Group have actually experienced a reduction.

Mr. Taggart noted that entering into a contract with POMCO Group is expected to reduce the overall cost of administrating the program. He pointed out that non-committee members do not review every contract coming out of a committee. The presumption is that the committee has done their homework and is presenting what is in the county's best interest.

Mr. Donnelly shared that Delaware County is one of the two counties that have a Self Insurance Plan handled totally in-house. He noted that the counties of Allegany, Putman and Tioga are using the POMCO Group and have seen a reduction in cost and overall claims. We are hoping to see similar results.

Mr. Hynes noted that if a town pulls out of the Self Insurance Fund they remain obligated to fund for historical claims for the life of those claims.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes 3020, Noes 1457 (Merrill, Valente, Miller, Pigford), Absent 322 (Rowe).

Mr. Marshfield offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 59

TITLE: RESOLUTION URGING NEW YORK STATE TO REVERSE THE TREND OF SHIFTING THE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MEETING ITS CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT TO CARE FOR THE NEEDY TO COUNTY PROPERTY TAXPAYERS BY GRADUALLY RESTORING HISTORIC COST SHARING ARRANGEMENT BEGINNING WITH THE STATE MANDATED SAFETY NET PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, the 2011-12 State Budget dramatically lowered the state's fiscal responsibility in the Safety Net Program by shifting the cost to 71 percent county/29 percent state, severing the historic 50 percent state/50 percent county partnership; and

WHEREAS, this action continues a long line of state legislative actions that has shifted more fiscal responsibility for social service programs to county taxpayers, while providing counties virtually no control over eligibility for services and benefit levels; and

WHEREAS, the Safety Net funding shift also builds upon recent trends where the state has leveraged significant savings from maximizing available federal resources largely for state financial plan purposes only, at the expense of local property taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the state's pattern of not sharing savings equally with counties and New York City from maximizing federal social services resources (just as we historically shared program costs equally) minimizes the value of other prominent mandate relief initiatives such as the Medicaid zero growth cap; and

WHEREAS, the steady pullback of state funding support for a variety of human services programs including child welfare, adoption subsidies, food stamp administration, Safety Net, Child Support Enforcement, juvenile justice and programs designed to help recently released state incarcerated offenders return to the community creates an environment in which the state is directly moving away from its constitutional requirement to care for the needy, forcing this state constitutional responsibility on county government and local property taxpayers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Delaware County Board of Supervisors calls on the state to reverse the past costs shifts in all of these social services programs by first restoring, on a gradual basis, the historic 50/50 state/county cost sharing for the Safety Net Program in order to help lower the local property tax burden for homeowners and small businesses; and

BE IT RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the sixty-two counties of New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall forward certified copies of this resolution to Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, Senator James L. Seward, Senator John Bonacic, Senator Thomas W. Libous, Assemblyman Clifford W. Crouch, Assemblywoman Claudia Tenney, Assemblyman Peter Lopez and the New York State Association of Counties (NYASC).

The resolution was seconded by Ms. Molé and Ms. Miller.

Mr. Marshfield stated this is a New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) recommended resolution. The pre-2011 rate was a 50/50 share but has since changed to a 71 percent state, 29 percent county share. Additionally, the state no longer provides any reimbursement for administrative costs for the Safety Net Program.

He noted that the budget for the Safety Net Program is over \$1 million and there are 103 active cases at this time. This resolution is urging the state to restore the 50/50 match, which would mean about an additional \$200,000 yearly to the county.

Chairman Eisel noted that this is a worthwhile resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dolph offered the following resolution and moved for its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 60

**TITLE: RESOLUTION PETITIONING GOVERNOR CUOMO AND THE
STATE LEGISLATURE TO DELAY PROPOSED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD
MOVE THE STAR EXEMPTION FROM A REAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION TO
A PERSONAL INCOME TAX CREDIT
DEPARTMENT OF REAL PROPERTY TAX**

WHEREAS, included in the 2015-16 New York State Budget is a proposal to convert the STAR real property tax exemption to a Personal Income Tax (PIT) credit; and

WHEREAS, this transition is supported by both the New York State Assessors Association and the New York State Association of County Directors of Real Property Tax Services as New York State is better equipped to ensure the accuracy of this exemption; and

WHEREAS, this transition to a PIT credit would start with any STAR exemption that was granted for property owners that were not eligible as of March 3, 2014; and

WHEREAS, when additional confusion is added to an already complicated property tax system taxpayers become more frustrated with the whole tax system; and

WHEREAS, this transition will require the Assessors' offices in Delaware County to send out denial letters for this exemption which will increase the amount of phone calls, letters, and foot traffic to explain why the denial has to occur when an approval was already sent out; and

WHEREAS, this transition will result in either a shortage in their escrow account which would then have to be made up in double for the next escrow payment year or their anticipated tax bill will be approximately \$600 more with Basic STAR and \$1,400 more with Enhanced STAR than they budgeted on their own; and

WHEREAS, this additional tax amount might disqualify potential buyers of real property as it will put them over the 43 percent Debt to Income ratio established in the provisions of DODD FRANK that became effective January 2015; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the Delaware County Board of Supervisors on recommendation of the Finance Committee petitions New York State to delay this transition to any STAR exemption that was granted after the 2015 Assessment Roll to more adequately inform the public of this important change in their taxes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall forward certified copies of this resolution to Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, Senator James L. Seward, Senator John Bonacic, Senator Thomas W. Libous, Assemblyman Clifford W. Crouch, Assemblywoman Claudia Tenney, Assemblyman Peter Lopez and the New York State Association of Counties (NYASC).

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Marshfield.

In answer to Mr. Valente, Mr. Dolph noted that the transition to PIT would not help any of the low-income individuals. He pointed out that the income of many seniors is below the income tax filing guidelines. Additionally, the timing of the transition creates a hardship in increased workloads and expense.

Mr. Taggart added if this transition happens there is concern that either a shortage in escrow accounts which would have to be made up in double for the next escrow payment year or the anticipated tax bill could be as much as \$600 more with Basic STAR and \$1,400 more with Enhanced STAR than budgeted for.

In answer to Mr. Pigford, Director of Real Property Tax Services Mike Sabansky explained that the proposal to change the STAR exemption from a reduction on taxpayer's school taxes to a nonrefundable income tax credit was included in the governor's 2015 budget.

The proposed change would take place in 2015 with no new STAR exemptions being granted after March 1, 2014. All the new exemptions granted by the local town assessors would have to be revoked. The assessors would have to notify everyone approved of the new denial and tell them that the program has been changed. This would cause an increased workload for the assessors and the additional postage and costs would be paid by the towns. The confusion generated by the change would make an already complicated program harder to comprehend and administer.

Changing to an income tax credit would generate additional expenses to the county as people who previously had received a reduction in school taxes would now have to pay the full amount. If unpaid, the county would have to reimburse the unpaid taxes and finance the school until the relieved tax was later paid on the town and county tax bill or if not paid, more people would be in jeopardy of losing their properties.

Schools hold their budget votes in May and the change would not allow adequate time to formulate a plan.

He opined that it would be better for the state to wait until 2016 and do more planning before transitioning to PIT.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Marshfield offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 61

TITLE: RESOLUTION URGING THE GOVERNOR AND STATE LEGISLATURE TO TAKE EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES TO MAINTAIN THE HISTORIC LOCAL MEDICAID ZERO GROWTH CAP DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

WHEREAS, the enactment of the zero growth cap on local Medicaid cost sharing is one of the top mandate and property tax relief initiatives ever implemented by the state; and

WHEREAS, even with these efforts, Medicaid remains the single largest state mandated expense incurred by nearly every county; and

WHEREAS, as decided in a recent lower court decision (*Konstantinov v. Daines*) an individual who, upon application for Medicaid Assistance, has an immediate need for personal care services will be presumed eligible for immediate temporary personal care services; and

WHEREAS, the state has mistakenly interpreted this lower court decision in draft regulations as a mandated expense for counties, not the state, creating an exception to the Medicaid cap statute, therefore, forcing counties and New York City to pay the cost of such services over and above current law statutory Medicaid local cap contributions; and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health estimates the potential annual costs to counties and New York City could be as much as \$35 million in the first year if the rule is finalized; and

WHEREAS, counties believe these new costs would grow substantially over time; and

WHEREAS, this exception to the Medicaid cap and the lower court decision and state interpretation that counties and New York City are solely responsible for costs associated with emergency and presumptive care is a dangerous precedent and completely undermines the goal of the Governor and State Legislature to reduce mandates on local governments in an effort to help control property taxes; and

WHEREAS, this decision, if allowed to remain and be applied statewide, essentially exempts State Government from the New York State Constitutional requirement and long-standing practice that it must provide care for the needy and places this responsibility solely on the backs of local property taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's 2015-16 Budget includes a statutory fix designed to mitigate the lower court decision.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Delaware County Board of Supervisors calls on the Governor and State Legislature to maintain the zero growth Medicaid local share cap by enacting into law the Governor's proposed statutory remedy for this ill-conceived court-ruling that rewrites and redefines 70 years of state social services law precedent, reverses state law in relation to the State Medicaid local share cap enacted three years ago, severely compromises the ability of counties to conform to the goals of the state imposed property tax cap and will likely cost local property taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars in the coming years if the state does not maintain the local cap on Medicaid shares; and

BE IT RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the sixty-two counties of New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall forward certified copies of this resolution to Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, Senator James L. Seward, Senator John Bonacic, Senator Thomas W. Libous, Assemblyman Clifford W. Crouch, Assemblywoman Claudia Tenney, Assemblyman Peter Lopez and the New York State Association of Counties (NYASC).

The resolution was seconded by Ms. Miller.

Mr. Marshfield said that this is another NYSAC recommended resolution and noted that the county's share of the total Medicaid cost is \$8.5 million.

The case referred to in the resolution, Konstantinov v. Daines, is a patient with dementia and other health problems. The lower court decision said that upon application for Medicaid Assistance, if an individual has an immediate need for personal care services the individual would be presumed eligible for immediate temporary personal care services. The state has taken that decision to mean that the burden of responsibility shifts at that point from the state to the county creating a mandated expense for counties.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Chairman Eisel waived Board Rule 10 to permit the introduction without objection of the following not-prefiled resolution.

Mr. Spaccaforo offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 62

**TITLE: IN SUPPORT OF "WELCOME HOME VIETNAM VETERANS DAY"
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the US Armed Forces began serving in an advisory role to the South Vietnamese in 1961, and in 1965, ground combat troops were sent into Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, on March 30, 1973, after many years of combat, all US troops withdrew; and

WHEREAS, more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces lost their lives and more than 300,000 were wounded; and

WHEREAS, numerous homecoming veterans were scorned, insulted, ignored, and even spat upon, with little or no welcome across various cities and towns within the United States; and

WHEREAS, starting in 2011, the US Senate unanimously passed a resolution recognizing the final withdrawal date of all combat and combat-support troops from Vietnam by designating every March 30th as "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Delaware County Board of Supervisors hereby respectfully honor Delaware County Vietnam Veterans by designating March 30th as "Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day."

The resolution was seconded by Ms. Molé and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Dolph offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 63

TITLE: PAYMENT OF AUDIT

WHEREAS, bills and claims submitted and duly audited by the Clerk of the Board's office in the amount of \$1,436,785.06 are hereby presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval of payment;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the County Treasurer be directed to pay said expenditures as listed below:

General Fund	\$1,173,325.64
OET	\$15,124.74
Public Safety Comm System	\$6,249.65
Highway Audits, as Follows:	
Weights and Measures	\$232.81
Landfill	\$66,388.35
Road	\$92,970.89
Machinery	\$67,081.79
Capital Road & Bridge	\$13,435.16
Capital Solid Waste	\$1,976.03

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Marshfield and adopted by the following vote: Ayes 4477, Noes 0, Absent 322 (Rowe).

Mr. Spaccaforno asked Director of Probation Scott Glueckert to provide an update on Resolution No. 47 entitled: *Resolution Urging New York State to Fund Probation Departments 100% for Costs Related to Raising the Age of Criminal Responsibility to 18 Years of Age* passed at the February 25th Board of Supervisors Meeting.

Mr. Glueckert stated that the *Raise the Age* proposal was removed from the budgets of the Governor and the Assembly. The Senate was not in support of the proposal unless there was a clear 100 percent funding to the counties. At this point, it appears that the Governor's office and the legislature have targeted June or July to comprehensively address the bill. It is unclear at this time what that means for funding since the cost for the change will not be included in the budget that needs to be passed in April.

Chairman Eisel advised that representatives from the Tennessee Pipeline will be providing a presentation at the April 8th meeting.

Upon a motion, the meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.