

REGULAR MEETING

DELAWARE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OCTOBER 27, 2021

The regular meeting of the Delaware County Board of Supervisors was held Wednesday, October 27, 2021 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 Tina B. Molé presiding.

The Clerk called the roll and all Supervisors were present except Supervisor for the Town of Sidney. Mr. Merrill and Mr. Marshfield attended via Zoom.

Mr. Marshfield offered the invocation.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as presented.

The Clerk noted that all communications received have been referred to their respective committees for review.

Chairman Molé granted privilege of the floor to Supervisor Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone introduced Relationship Analyst Tyler Frame from Three+One to recognize County Treasurer Beverly Shields for the financial achievements the County has obtained.

Mr. Frame thanked the Supervisors for the opportunity to recognize Mrs. Shields. He explained that Three+One is a liquidity data company. They have been working with Delaware County and the Treasurer's office since early 2019. Their single goal is to ensure that all of the taxpayers' funds that the Treasurer's Office manages for Delaware County are always receiving the best value they possibly can. From the moment tax dollars are taken in to the moment spent, defining how long that tax dollar is available for and ensuring that Delaware County's taxpayer funds are always maximized. Mrs. Shields and her team have done a great job over the last two years to really set the stage across New York State and even the country for the highest standards of liquidity management.

He presented the 2021 CashVest 90+ Club Award to Mrs. Shields. He stated this award is given to any entity that Three+One works with that has achieved a CashVest score, which is the scoring metric they use to measure liquidity management across the country. Having four consecutive quarters of 90% or above qualifies an entity for this award. He expressed that Delaware County is one of eight counties in New York State receiving the award this year.

Mrs. Shields expressed that Mr. Frame used the optimum word "team" because the Finance Committee has been on board with this project since the first day. She expressed that Accountant Joan Chytalo has been excellent at helping with this project and she thanked all who are involved. She said Three+One identified something that county governments needed and

they stepped in and filled up the gap with this product.

Chairman Molé granted privilege of the floor to Supervisor Taggart. Mr. Taggart introduced Cornell Cooperative Extension of Delaware County Executive Director Jeanne Darling. He thanked her for providing the milk and ice cream that they enjoyed before the meeting.

Ms. Molé remarked that Mr. Taggart supplied whipped cream and cherries to go with the ice cream. She thanked Mrs. Darling and Mr. Taggart for the goodies.

Mrs. Darling thanked the Board of Supervisors for the opportunity to attend the meeting. As we all know, in 2021 we are still dealing with some issues of the pandemic. Historically, they have always been out working in person with people, especially on farms, but now they are using many other ways of reaching audiences virtually. To make sure everyone who joined virtually would also see their presentation, they used the hybrid model for their presentation. She noted a lot of Cooperative Extension's programming is offered both in person and by virtual connection.

Mrs. Darling stated the 4-H Program is in transition and she introduced Emily Roach who is in an interim position of leading the Delaware County 4-H Program. She also introduced CCE 4-H Camp Director Corrine Tompkins to share information about 4-H Camp reporting it has been an awesome year to have campers back, but they have also had some challenges.

Mrs. Darling stated their video presentation highlights their annual report which was distributed to all Supervisors, and they will introduce the CCE 4-H Camp Shankitunk Fund. Mrs. Tompkins showed the video titled *Cornell Cooperative Extension: Serving the Heart of Delaware County*.

Mrs. Tompkins said they have accomplished a lot during the year. They were able to successfully open this summer. They ran six weeks of the camp program for both day and overnight campers with no COVID-19 outbreaks. That was possible through a multi-level safety program and they were very happy and excited to have the campers back. The community was extremely supportive. They received several grants through the Community Foundation, the O'Connor Foundation, Stewart's Shops, community banks, and many local companies. Businesses really came together to help them acquire what was needed to make those safety protocols work and it was a success. They are very grateful to the community.

This summer was not without challenges. Like many businesses in the County, they were facing a staff shortage. They worked with a reduced staff and that was challenging. They are looking ahead to the future as that challenge may continue and working through it has given them an opportunity to evaluate their compensation for the young professionals who work with our youth at camp. They are looking at how they can make a sustainable increase to recruit strong candidates to work with youth in the camp program. They are also looking at some capital projects that would allow them to be more inclusive in terms of diversity equity inclusion. That is a major jumping off point for the 4-H Camp Shankitunk Fund as described in the handout each Supervisor received. She explained that CCE established a fund with the Community

Foundation for South Central New York. The goal is to raise about \$150,000 over time, which can be used as a sustainable account for the camp when it comes to making capital improvements. The camp bathhouse will be the first priority capital project. It needs a new roof, new windows, and it does not have good ventilation. They are also looking to add some gender-neutral bathroom space to accommodate rental groups and family camping events. The fund will allow them to provide capital upgrades to all the buildings at camp. She noted the County has been a generous supporter over the years and they wish to open up the pool to bring in new possible donors. They are fortunate to have several donors who have been generous with helping Camp Shankitunk be where they are right now and this fund is an opportunity for them to open up that donor circle for people who are looking to support a good cause relating to youth. They believe this will be a good way to help camp continue into the future by providing the means to make capital improvements around camp.

Mrs. Darling thanked the farmers in Delaware County stating they appreciate all of the great work they do. She said they were able to feature some local food for the Supervisors, which was milk from Clark Farms on Elk Creek in Delhi. She noted Clark Farms delivers milk three days a week and may add an additional day to deliver more products. The ice cream was from the Polar Bear in Franklin. They have a great business where they make their own ice cream right here in the County. She thanked the Supervisors for their support and especially for our local foods and farmers in the County who feed us. She asked the Supervisors to please contact their office if they have any questions, stating they are always open to their suggestions and ideas.

Ms. Molé thanked Mrs. Darling for all that Cornell Cooperative Extension does.

Chairman Molé granted privilege of the floor to Jessica Vecchione, Amber Gray, and Jen Cutting to give a presentation on a project they have been working on called DELcovery.

Ms. Vecchione stated they work with social media projects for the County and Public Health reached out to them around June to work with some state money to put out resources for people in recovery. Amber Gray, who is the social media manager for Vecc Videography, suggested a different approach, which is the idea of having a map of the county that shows resources for substance use disorder as well as resources for other services such as law enforcement, recreation, food pantries, and places that offer free clothing. They worked with Planning to get the maps together and worked with an artist to create a map of Delaware County that has all of these points where people can find services. The maps contain insets for concentrated areas in village areas. They created a website, a Facebook page, a Twitter account, and they will be creating TikTok videos. A local writer came up with the name of DELcovery.

Ms. Vecchione indicated they contracted with Jen Cutting, who is a person in long-term recovery and who runs Supplies for Life, a program out of Delaware Opportunities. Ms. Cutting is also the peer for the Alcohol Drug Abuse Council (ADAC) in the Delaware County jail. Ms. Cutting is the ambassador for DELcovery and she will be starring in a video series of her speaking with people who run various services. Ms. Vecchione said they launched about a week ago and have received many positive comments.

She stated this program has funding for six months through ADAC and they are looking for additional funding to continue the program into the future. They want to make plastic credit-card size printed cards that will be handed out at agencies, offices and the jail to guide people to the website to see the map showing where services are located. Ms. Vecchione thanked GIS Coordinator Spencer Devaul who was amazing helping them with the maps.

Ms. Gray played the welcome video from the home page of the DELcovery website <https://www.delcovery.org/> and explained the Recovery Trail page that shows the map of resources located in towns and villages throughout the County. She highlighted various resources found throughout the website including general resources that can benefit all people such as a recreation map as a starting point for people to get out and live healthy lives.

Ms. Cutting stated she is very proud to be a part of this project because as a woman in recovery, she knows when she first started on her path to recovery, it was extremely difficult to find resources. She found it very intimidating and she had to ask for help which meant she had to openly admit she had a problem. She couldn't do research on her own to try to find resources. So when something like this is available, it feels warm and friendly and inviting and not clinical or scary or unapproachable. Everything is at your fingertips. It is easy to use on the various social media platforms. This is very modern and progressive and very sorely needed in our substance use affected area. She is very proud to be a part of this and she hopes the Supervisors like the program.

Ms. Vecchione expressed that Ms. Cutting is very well known in the community for her work with people in recovery. They are very lucky to have her for ambassador and as a resource. She said they are hoping ADAC will be able to procure the funding to bring this program into the future. Ms. Cutting said it would be amazing if they could get enough funding to turn this into an app.

Ms. Vecchione said they will be sending out their very first Delaware County newsletter tomorrow. They have had signups on the Facebook page for a while and once the newsletter goes out, she believes they will get a lot more signups. The newsletter has stuff from every aspect of the County. The newsletters will be issued quarterly and they are hoping to get input from everybody.

Ms. Molé stated she had the opportunity to review this newsletter and it is amazingly well done. For the first time it gives the County the opportunity to say all the good things we are doing and inform everyone of what it is. It is not always negative. It is extremely well done and informative. Department Heads will have the opportunity in the future to submit articles especially helpful in keeping the public up to date with what the County is doing.

In response to Mr. Gladstone's question regarding starting an app, Ms. Cutting said it would be amazing to start an app because anyone who is coming home from incarceration newly into their pathway to recovery, or coming out of a rehab facility, detox, anything like that will find it much easier and less intimidating to download an app onto their phone and have all of this information in one place. It can even direct people to the closest recovery peer or recovery trail relating to their current location. When resources can be mapped out because they are at your

fingertips, you feel more accomplished. Having these resources on an app will be an amazing way for us to continue to meet this long-term need.

Mr. Gladstone said he believes this to be a worthwhile cause.

Ms. Molé thanked Ms. Vecchione for her presentation.

For Standing Committee Reports, Mr. Cetta announced the Children and Family Services in Walton is currently in the process of moving into the new Behavioral Health Facility.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 158

**TITLE: 2021 BUDGET AMENDMENT
MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC**

WHEREAS, the NYS Office of Mental Health, Office of Addiction and Support Services (OASAS) and Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) withheld 20% funding amounts from various programs in 2020 due to COVID; and

WHEREAS, this funding was identified and booked in the deferred revenue account as of 12/31/2020; and

WHEREAS, OASAS has also approved a COLA increase for 2021 for various programs; and

WHEREAS, the County has received this money in 2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the 2021 Budget be amended as follows:

INCREASE REVENUE:

10-14310-43349004	State Mental Health RIV	\$52,012.90
10-14310-43349007	State Mental Health MR Local	\$3,921.00
10-14310-43349008	State Mental Health MR OT620	\$2,436.00
10-14311-43349400	State Comm Support System	\$69,517.80
10-14314-43349922	State RIV Fam Support	\$5,217.30
10-14317-43349300	State Aid Alcohol Clinic	\$39,895.00
10-14317-43349300	State Aid Alcohol Clinic (COLA)	\$3,003.00
10-14319-43349850	State Alcohol Info & Referral	\$30,708.00
10-14319-43349850	State Alcohol Info & Referral (COLA)	\$2,308.00

INCREASE APPROPRIATIONS:

10-14310-54420000	Maintenance Agreements	\$58,369.90
10-14311-54458001	Psychosocial Club- RSS	\$69,517.80
10-14314-54458021	RIV Fam Support	\$5,217.30
10-14317-54420000	Maintenance Agreements	\$42,898.00
10-14319-54458050	Alcohol Info & Referral	\$33,016.00

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Gladstone and adopted by the following vote:
Ayes 4222, Noes 0, Absent 0, Vacant 577 (Sidney).

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

RESOLUTION NO. 159

**TITLE: CONVERSION OF FOREST LAND
TREASURER'S OFFICE**

WHEREAS, acreage from property on which a 480a exemption was granted has been converted to other use:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that roll-back taxes be levied as follows:

TOWN OF ANDES Tax map #260.-1-8.2 assessed to Maddy & Sons LLC \$4,975.55

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Vernold and adopted by the following vote:
Ayes 4222, Noes 0, Absent 0, Vacant 577 (Sidney).

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

RESOLUTION NO. 160

**TITLE: PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE INCLUSION OF AGRICULTURALLY
VIALE LAND INTO CERTIFIED AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS DURING
THE DESIGNATED THIRTY-DAY PERIOD FOR ANNUAL DISTRICT REVIEW**

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors, in accordance with Chapter 523 of the Laws of 2003 amended NYS Agricultural and Markets Law, designated a thirty-day review period starting on April 15, 2021 and closing May 14, 2021 during which landowners may submit requests for inclusion of predominately viable agricultural land within a Certified Agricultural District prior to the County established review period; and

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board has identified each parcel proposed as "viable agricultural land" eligible for inclusion into a Certified Agricultural District; and

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors must hold a Public Hearing to consider the requests and recommendations of the County Agricultural Farmland Protection Board concerning the inclusion of land(s) into Agricultural Districts No. 2 and No. 12.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Delaware County Board of Supervisors does hereby schedule a Public Hearing for Wednesday, November 10, 2021 at 1:00 p.m. in the Board of Supervisors Room of the County Office Building, 111 Main Street, Delhi, NY.

Town of Delhi: Agricultural District No. 2
Tax Map ID# 236.-3-18 (137.04 ac)

Town of Sidney: Agricultural District No. 12
Tax Map ID# 116-1-34.12 (9.6) County Route 23

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Valente and Mr. Cetta.

Mr. Valente noted that Chief Planner Kent Manuel included a brief description of what is an agricultural district in the Board packet.

Ms. Molé stated the public hearing is scheduled for Wednesday, November 10 at 1:00 p.m. in this Board Room before the next Board Meeting.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ellis introduced Local Law Intro. Nos. 3 through 14 for salary increases which were seconded by Mr. Vernold.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 3

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

Section 1. The salary of Stephen Hood, Director of Emergency Services shall be Sixty-seven thousand, forty dollars [\$67,040] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 4

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Section 1. The salary of Joseph deMauro, Director of Information Technology shall be Eighty-seven thousand, nine hundred sixty-six dollars [\$87,966] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 5

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Section 1. The salary of Susan McIntyre, Commissioner of Public Works shall be one hundred-one thousand, seventy dollars [\$101,070] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 6

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE ELECTION COMMISSIONER

Section 1. The salary of Judith Garrison, Election Commissioner shall be Twenty-five thousand, five hundred forty-six dollars [\$25,546] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Five thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 7

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTOR

Section 1. The salary of Amanda Walsh, Public Health Director shall be Ninety-five thousand, seven hundred three dollars [\$95,703] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 8

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE DIRECTOR OF REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICES II

Section 1. The salary of Sherri Falcone, Director of Real Property Tax Services II shall be Sixty-five thousand, four hundred seventy-one dollars [\$65,471] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 9

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Section 1. The salary of Sylvia Armanno, Commissioner of Social Services shall be Ninety-nine thousand five hundred twelve dollars [\$99,512] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 10

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE PERSONNEL OFFICER

Section 1. The salary of Linda Pinner, Personnel Officer shall be Seventy-eight thousand thirty-nine dollars [\$78,039] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 11

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY

Section 1. The salary of Charles Piper, Director of Veterans Services Agency shall be Fifty-two thousand, seven hundred fifty-eight dollars [\$52,758] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 12

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE COUNTY PLANNING DIRECTOR

Section 1. The salary of Shelly Johnson-Bennett, County Planning Director shall be Eighty-seven thousand, six hundred seventy-one dollars [\$87,671] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 13

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE DIRECTOR OFFICE FOR THE AGING

Section 1. The salary of Terri Whitney, Director Office for the Aging shall be Seventy-five thousand, four hundred eighteen dollars [\$75,418] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

LOCAL LAW INTRO NO. 14

TITLE: SALARY INCREASE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Section 1. The salary of Joseph Ermeti, Public Defender shall be One hundred-forty thousand dollars [\$140,000] per annum effective January 1, 2022.

Section 2. In addition to the specified salary an additional one-time ARP premium pay of Ten thousand dollars paid in a lump sum shall be authorized.

Section 3. This Local Law shall be subject to permissive referendum according to the provisions of Section 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 4. This Law shall take effect forty-five (45) days after it shall be adopted.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 161

**TITLE: PUBLIC HEARING
LOCAL LAW INTRO. NOS. 3 THROUGH 14 OF 2021**

WHEREAS, Local Law Intro. Nos. 3 through 14 have been introduced to increase the 2022 salaries of:

Non-Elected: Stephen Hood, Director of Emergency Services; Joseph deMauro, Director of Information Technology; Susan McIntyre, Commissioner of Public Works; Judith Garrison, Election Commissioner; Amanda Walsh, Public Health Director; Sherri Falcone, Director of Real Property Tax Service II; Sylvia Armanno, Commissioner of Social Services; Linda Pinner, Personnel Officer; Charles Piper, Director of Veterans Service Agency; Shelly Johnson-Bennett, County Planning Director; Terri Whitney, Director Office for the Aging; Joseph Ermeti, Public Defender.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that a public hearing be held on Local Law Intro Nos. 3 through 14 on the 10th day of November, 2021 at 1:05 p.m. in the Supervisors' Room of the Senator Charles D. Cook County Office Building, 111 Main Street, Delhi, New York.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Merrill.

Ms. Molé stated these salary increases are for department heads that are still in a term that does not expire at the end of the year.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes 4222, Noes 0, Absent 0, Vacant 577 (Sidney).

Ms. Molé stated the public hearing for these local laws will be held Wednesday, November 10 immediately following the previous public hearing.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 162

TITLE: DELAWARE COUNTY REQUESTS THAT A MORATORIUM ON NEW PURCHASE CONTRACTS FOR FEE TITLE AND DEPARTMENT CONSERVATION EASEMENTS, BE IMPLEMENTED IN DELAWARE COUNTY PENDING A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM TO IDENTIFY THE NEED FOR THE CONTINUATION OF LAND ACQUISITION, THE BENEFITS OF LAND ACQUISITION, THE IMPACT OF LAND ACQUISITION ON COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY AND THE OTHER TOOLS AVAILABLE TO ACHIEVE MOA LAND ACQUISITION OBJECTIVES WATERSHED AFFAIRS

WHEREAS, the fundamental principle of the 1997 New York City Watershed Memorandum of Agreement (the "**MOA Watershed Objective**") is the following: "[T]he parties recognize that the goals of drinking water protection and economic vitality within the watershed communities are not inconsistent and it is the intention of the parties to enter into a new era of partnership to cooperate in the development and implementation of a watershed protection program that **maintains and enhances** the quality of New York City drinking water supply and **the economic vitality and social character of the watershed communities**"; and

WHEREAS, the 1997 New York City Watershed Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") also defined the MOA Land Acquisition Objectives as follows: "the parties agree that the City's Land Acquisition Program, the City's watershed regulations, and the other programs and conditions contained in this agreement, when implemented in conjunction with one another, **would allow 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 of the watershed

communities; and that the City's land acquisition goals **ensure that the availability of developable land in the watershed will remain sufficient to accommodate projected growth** without anticipated adverse effect on water quality **and without substantially changing future population patterns** in the watershed communities" (hereinafter "**Land Acquisition Objectives**"); and

WHEREAS, Section 1 of the New York City Water Supply Permit indicates that the "terms and conditions of this permit are authorized by, and designed to ensure that the project is consistent with section 15 -1503 (2)... of the Environmental Conservation Law." In 1997, when the permit was issued, Section 15-1503 (2) provided that "before granting a permit, a permit renewal or permit modification pursuant to this section, the Department shall ascertain the probable effect on the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state, and the effect on the natural resources of the state likely to result from the proposed project or work"; and

WHEREAS, the City's Land Acquisition Program is premised on the principle that surface runoff from impervious surfaces and concentrated human activity poses a contamination threat to the City's water supply. In developing the City Land Acquisition Program, the parties were concerned that the vast amount of open space within the West of Hudson Watershed created the potential for new significant adverse development in an unfiltered watershed. The City's Land Acquisition Program was a tool to prevent and control such development; and

WHEREAS, in 1997 when the parties executed the MOA, approximately 11% of the watershed lands within Delaware County were under New York City and/or New York State control. Twenty-three years later, according to the December 2020 Land Acquisition Report, 28.4 % of the watershed lands within Delaware County are under New York City and/or New York State control and such control is closing in on the 30% benchmark (as suggested in the 2012- 2022 Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan) when memorandum of contract properties are included; and

WHEREAS, the past twenty-three years of post MOA activity have demonstrated that despite the vast amount of open space in the watershed lands within Delaware County, due in large part, to topography, climate, high/unsustainable cost of new infrastructure and general economic and social realities, there is little or no potential for new significant adverse development in the watershed lands within Delaware County (in other words, the threat that the City Land Acquisition Program was designed to address does not exist in the majority of watershed communities within Delaware County); and

WHEREAS, during negotiations of the 2017 Filtration Avoidance Determination (FAD), New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYC) agreed to reevaluate the 2010 Water Supply Permit Environmental Impact Statement conclusions regarding whether the City's Land Acquisition Program "would allow 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 of the watershed communities; and [whether] the City's land acquisition goals ensure that the availability of developable land in the watershed will remain sufficient to accommodate projected growth without anticipated adverse effect on water quality and without substantially changing future population patterns in the watershed communities" ("NYC 2017 Individual Town Assessment"); and

WHEREAS, on October 31, 2017 as provided for in the 2017 Filtration Avoidance Determination and in response to NYC 2017 Individual Town Assessment, Delaware County and the other West of Hudson Counties, with support from the Coalition of Watershed Towns and financial and technical support from the Catskill Water Corporation, conducted an evaluation of the impacts from the City's Land Acquisition Program. Delaware County issued the following report: *New York Land Acquisition Town Level Assessment 2017: Delaware County Evaluation and Response* ("Delaware County 2017 Report"); and

WHEREAS, *Delaware County 2017 Report* concluded and demonstrated that in a substantial number of Delaware County towns the actual amount of developable land remaining is insufficient to "allow existing development to continue and future growth to occur in a manner that is consistent with the existing community character and planning goals" of those communities; and thus the "City's land acquisition goals for those communities did not ensure... the availability of developable land... will remain sufficient to accommodate projected growth" and thus the continuation of City's land acquisition could "substantially changing future population patterns..."; and

WHEREAS, at page 36 the 2017 FAD, DOH/EPA required a two-step review to the land acquisition program. The first review is in 2018 and applies to updating the 2012-2022 Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan. The 2017 FAD provides as follows:

The City provided new or updated Town Level Assessments for 21 WOH towns to NYSDOH, USEPA, NYSDEC, and WOH stakeholders. Following the release of those assessments, the City will accept stakeholder comments for 180 days. Based on the updated Town Level Assessments and its review of comments received, the City will evaluate the need for modification of its 2012-2022 Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan and discuss its conclusions with NYSDOH, USEPA, and NYSDEC. The City will share any proposed modifications to its solicitation plan, or the basis for a conclusion that no modifications are warranted, with the WOH stakeholders. During the period between February 14, 2017 and the City's adoption of a modified solicitation plan or conclusion that no modifications are necessary, the City agreed to limit solicitations in certain towns.

WHEREAS, the second more comprehensive review begins in 2022 and requires the City to develop a new Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan for the period 2023-2033. Page 36 the 2017 FAD provides as follows:

The current WSP became effective December 2010 and expires in 2025. While the term of the 2017 FAD extends into 2027, solicitation and funding requirements for the LAP beyond 2024 are contingent upon reissuance of the WSP. Application for a WSP to succeed the 2010 WSP is required by June 2022 to ensure adequate time for stakeholder input on the conditions of the successor WSP. In addition, the FAD requires the City to develop a new Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan, which will cover the period 2023-2033 and will consider the findings of the National Academies Expert Panel review of the City's Watershed Protection Program. It is

anticipated that the long-term plan and the Expert Panel findings will also help inform the conditions of the successor WSP; and

WHEREAS, the 2017 FAD calls for the continuation and funding for the City's Land Acquisition Program through 2027. In its consent to the 2017 FAD, in a letter dated December 27, 2017 to Howard Zucker, Commissioner New York State Department of Health, from Peter D Lopez, Region 2 Administrator, EPA stressed as important the "City and state efforts" in "the ongoing review of town-level assessments" and "City and state efforts" "to refine the program so as to ensure the City is soliciting parcels that will provide the highest value of watershed protection as well as address other important objective in the watershed"; and

WHEREAS, given the findings and conclusion above, in April, 2018, Delaware County Board of Supervisor passed Resolution No. 74 demanding that as part of the 2018 update to the 2012-2022 Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan, for those communities where the city's land acquisition goals do "not ensure ... the availability of developable land ... will remain sufficient to accommodate projected growth" and/or where the continuation of City's land acquisition could "substantially chang[e] future population patterns...(Special Condition 2, Water Supply Permit)", some form of relief be provided; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide that relief, with the assistance of the Coalition of Watershed Towns and CWC, Delaware County developed an Alternative Land Acquisition Program Option that will provide the impacted communities an opportunity to provide robust/enhanced protection of environmentally sensitive lands in a manner that will not "substantially chang[e]future population patterns...". The Option includes a fixed-term annual rental payment model that has proven to be effective in Delaware County. The Option focuses on environmentally sensitive lands (such as buffers) which directly contribute to water quality. This program would compensate landowners for the water quality protection provided by their land (including enhanced vegetated buffers) while still maintaining ownership. It will provide the balance between water quality and community sustainability and economic viability as required by the MOA. The impacted municipality would have to make a determination and a commitment to provide enhanced protection of sensitive lands in lieu and as a substitute for the continuation of the traditional DEP Land Acquisition Program. The municipal commitment would be for a period of years (e.g., 10 years); during that commitment period, DEP Land Acquisition Program would be suspended within that community; and

WHEREAS, in response to Resolution No. 74, in consultation with DOH, the DEP denied Delaware County's request. All of the government stakeholders, however, agreed that the Delaware County Alternative Pilot Land Acquisition Proposal is a tool that will enhance the overall water quality protection from acquisition funds and that the proposal has merit and deserves further discussion. The government stakeholders concurred that the appropriate opportunities for the further discussion will be provided in the proceeding to amend the Water Supply Permit to expand the Stream Buffer Program and the City's development of a new Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan, which will cover the period 2023-2033 and will consider the findings of the National Academies Expert Panel. During those proceedings, Delaware County would have an opportunity to seek a permit modification adding the Delaware County Alternative Pilot Land

Acquisition Proposal to the Water Supply Permit. All parties reserve whatever rights they have to oppose or support such a modification; and

WHEREAS, in August, 2020, the National Academies of Sciences published its report entitled, Review of the New York City Watershed Protection Program. In that report, NAS adopted a specific conclusion and recommendation to “reduce expenditures in the land acquisition program to fund other programs that will lead to more direct improvements to water quality”. NAS Report, p.385. The recommendation to reallocate funds is based on “the seemingly small incremental contributions of the Land Acquisition Program to drinking water quality and its negative effects on community vitality, compared with the likely improvements to water quality from additional resources provided to these other programs.” NAS Report, p. 385.

WHEREAS, NAS also recommended that the City be provided flexibility to implement an optimal variety of programs that would focus watershed management actions on the most valuable lands for water quality protection while recognizing legitimate concerns for community development. NAS Report, p. 220. Shifting funding and emphasis from acquiring large parcels in the fee-simple and New York City conservation easement programs to the protection of riparian lands on critical areas of tributary streams through the Flood-Buyout and Streamside Acquisition programs was one example that was recommended and encouraged. These programs were recommended because they “offer[] another opportunity to simultaneously address community needs and watershed protection” by providing a “financial mechanism” to promote community well-being and economic vitality in the watershed while promoting the protection of high potential water quality impact areas. See NAS Report p. 215-216 [discussing the NYC FBO program].

WHEREAS, as stated above, when DEP refused Delaware County’s Resolution No. 74 request, the government stakeholders concurred that the appropriate opportunities for the further discussion will be provided in the proceeding to amend the Water Supply Permit to expand the Stream Buffer Program and the City’s development of a new Long-term Land Acquisition Plan, which will cover the period 2023-2033 and will consider the findings of the National Academies Expert Panel. During those proceedings, Delaware County would have an opportunity to seek a permit modification adding the Delaware County Alternative Pilot Land Acquisition Proposal to the Water Supply Permit. All parties reserve whatever rights they have to oppose or support such a modification.

WHEREAS, DEC has announced that it will be making a determination to expand the SAP program to the entire watershed and that its determination is not subject to SEQRA and does not require any due process or permit modification. According to DEC, the town or village decision to allow SAP land acquisition in excluded hamlet areas, hamlet extension areas and villages can be made on a homeowner-by-homeowner basis for individual lots by Town Boards. According to the Water Supply Permit, both vacant lots and improved lots are eligible for acquisition (although DEC states that the purchase of improved lots is not intended). At the present time, SAP will focus on NYC fee purchases which will be subject to Section 82 of the MOA. That section requires “the City to grant to NYSDEC a conservation easement that shall run with the land on all lands acquired under the land acquisition program to ensure that such land is held in perpetuity in an undeveloped state in order to protect the watershed and New York City’s drinking

water supply.” The Conservation Easement required by DEC under Section 82 of the MOA prohibits in perpetuity the following activities on the acquired property:

- “construction of any new ... structures normally requiring a building code permit”;
- “storage of petroleum ..., hazardous materials”
- “excavating, extraction, grading, or removal of soil, sand and gravel”
- “use of snowmobiles, dune buggies, motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles or other motorized vehicles recreation purposes”
- “the expansion of any existing or construction of any new paved driveways, roads, and parking lots”
- “the commercial, residential or industrial use”
- “except in accordance with Article 49 of the ECL, the siting or routing of any facilities required for ... the transmission, or distribution of **gas, electricity, water, telephone, or cable television services** on, *over* or under the Protected Property”
- “the commercial, residential or industrial use of the Protected Property(ies) in such a manner that: (i) causes the introduction of sediments, ... or other pollutants to any watercourse or wetland on the Protected Property(ies) that may adversely affect the quality of such watercourse or wetland; (ii) interferes with or disturbs open space, vegetated areas or steep slopes on the Protected Property(ies); or (iii) is otherwise inconsistent with the purposes of this Easement.”

WHEREAS, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors requests that the DEC, the Catskill Center and DEP identify and evaluate the potential adverse impacts on the following municipal and private functions if the City owns and controls large sections of stream corridors throughout Delaware County in perpetuity:

- Installation and upgrade of electrical, water, gas, telephone, broadband/cable lines as needed to provide basic utilities
- Maintenance, upgrade, expansion, widening, safety improvements to existing roads and extension of existing roads.
- Installation, expansion, and replacement of communication towers (including the necessary utilities)
- The siting, maintenance, and expansion of stream crossings
- Flood mitigation projects
- Renewable Energy Projects

WHEREAS, Delaware County asserts that DEC’s determination to expand the SAP to the entire watershed (regardless of whether it requires a permit modification proceeding) constitutes an Action under SEQRA. Under 6 NYCRR 617.9 (a) (7), a lead agency may require a supplemental EIS to address adverse environmental impacts not adequately addressed in the EIS that arise from a “change in circumstances related to the project.” In order to implement the expanded SAP program, DEP would have to enter into a long-term program agreement with the Catskill Center (or some other vendor) to administer and steward the program. DEP has indicated that it would take approximately 18 months to negotiate, execute and register a program agreement. To the extent the program agreement commits DEP to fund SAP post 2025, the agreement is beyond the 2010 SEQRA process and triggers a new SEQRA review. The 2010

SEQRA process evaluated the impact of the Land Acquisition Program on the supply of developable land for community sustainability through the existing permit period. Since 2010, there has been multiple changes in circumstances (the “Change in Circumstances”) that alter the need and potential supply of the developable land and the environmental and community impact:

- (i) the COVID epidemic and the demographic changes resulting from it;
- (ii) the need/demand for literally **millions** of acres of land in upstate New York for wind and solar farms to generate renewable energy to meet the 2019 Climate Act statutory mandate to power 100% of the grid by renewable energy by 2040 (e.g., in order to make up electricity generation loss due to the closure of the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant will require wind farms occupying more than 329,000 acres; in order to make up electricity generation loss due to the closure of the fossil fuel plants and to address the transition from gasoline powered vehicles to electric vehicles will require wind farms occupying more than several millions acres). NYSERDA, in a press release, recently announced signing a contract for a “174 mile transmission line [running] from this Fraser substation in Delaware County to the Rainey Substation” in Queens “to create a modern transmission system capable of delivering... renewable electricity to high demand areas in downstate New York.” That transmission line (which is underground along the existing Marcy South right of way) will cross and be under a significant portion of City owned property, some of which may be subject to the DEC conservation easement prohibition on new electrical transmission lines. The conservation easement required by DEC on all of the land acquired by NYC under the Land Acquisition Program also prohibits solar generating facilities and battery storage facilities and associated transmission facilities. Neither the closure of the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant, the enactment of the 2019 Climate Act nor NYSERDA’s decision to contract for the transmission line starting at Fraser substation in Delaware County nor DEC’s decision to prohibit utilities crossings and solar facilities on City acquired property were subject to any evaluation under SEQRA relating to the Land Acquisition Objectives;
- (iii) The 2020 legislative enactment of the Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act which streamlined and expedited large scale renewable energy development in New York by establishing a general permit process, eliminating, and superseding local (including DEP) and other state agencies approvals including SEQRA review. By adopting this law, the Legislature acknowledged that the regulatory impediments to new development were prohibitive and were preventing needed projects from being implemented. This enactment substantiates and supports the reality that the regulatory impediments to new development within the NYC Watershed is overwhelming and has contributed to the total lack of large-scale new development with the Delaware County NYC Watershed during the 23 years since the execution of the MOA;
- (iv) DEC denied the water quality certification to the Constitutional Pipeline in April 22, 2016. That pipeline was going to provide natural gas to the Delaware County communities including the Village of Delhi (and its two industrial dairies). The

pipeline would have allowed the community, its homes and its industries to reduce their dependence on fuel oil and propane. Given the low population density in Delaware County, the Constitutional Pipeline was an unique opportunity to obtain access to low cost clean energy supply. Instead, DEC made a determination that water quality considerations trumped community sustainability considerations.

- (v) DEC’s determination to prohibit in perpetuity on property acquired by the City under the MOA Land Acquisition Program “the siting or routing of any facilities required for ... the transmission, or distribution of **gas, electricity, water, telephone, or cable television services** on, *over* or under” such property violates the MOA. In negotiating the 1997 MOA and the Land Acquisition Program, Delaware County, among others, was extremely concerned about the impact of City ownership of large quantities of vacant land on the ability of communities and the public to obtain utilities easements to cross such land to support their homes and infrastructure. The City agreed that in lieu of providing utilities easements, the City would continue (and expand) its revocable license permit program which allowed utilities crossings of City acquired property at an affordable rate without undue delay and bureaucracy. That agreement was incorporated into Section 153 of the MOA which requires the City to “continue its policy of granting permits allowing City property to be crossed for access to utility services” including, and, in particular, to the rural electric cooperatives. The Conservation Easement required by DEC prohibits such utilities crossings on land acquired under the MOA Land Acquisition Program, totaling frustrating DEP’s commitment in MOA Section 153;
- (vi) In the 2010 Land Acquisition Permit proceeding, the parties agreed that grantor’s reserved rights for certain activities were to be treated as permitted uses subject to certain conditions and determined through a due process procedure with a reasoned elaboration determination. Notwithstanding that agreement, the DEP and other stakeholders took the position that the reserved rights were in the discretion of the Grantee and that the Grantor lacked standing to challenge the Grantee’s decisions. DEP’s position was adopted by the Appellate Division Third Department in the following two cases: Matter of Darwak v. City of New York, 188 A.D.3d 1511 (2020); Argyle Farm & Props, LLC v. Watershed Agric. Council, 135 A.D. 3d 1262 (2016). Delaware County believes that it is against public policy and long-term community interest to grant unfettered control in perpetuity to a third-party entity over large sections of the county (and, in particular, stream corridors where the hamlets are located); and
- (vii) In a Notice of Incomplete Application dated March 3, 2021 for a proposed project in the Town of Roxbury, Delaware County, DEC determined that the proposed project site is within a “designated Potential Environmental Justice Area and is characterized as being located within an area with environmental justice factors.” The guidance document states “a potential environmental justice area means a minority or low-income community that may bear a disproportionate share of the negative consequences resulting from industrial, municipal and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local and tribal programs and policies”. The guidance goes

on to state that under Commissioner Policy -29 (CP-29), Environmental Justice and Permitting, environmental justice concerns must be incorporated into the NYSDEC environmental review process and the DEC's application of SEQRA. Based on the guidance document, it appears that large sections of the NYC Watershed within Delaware County are potential Environmental Justice Areas due to low income. As a result, Commissioner Policy -29 (CP-29), Environmental Justice and Permitting requirements should be incorporated into the NYSDEC's determination to expand the SAP and to any water supply permit modification/renewal process.

WHEREAS, Delaware County Board of Supervisors have an obligation to ensure that the residents of Delaware County are entitled to live in communities that can sustain critical municipal services and that those residents have access to services necessary to maintain a reasonable quality of life. In other words, Delaware County Board of Supervisors has an obligation to ensure that the MOA Land Acquisition Objectives are implemented as agreed.

WHEREAS, the Land Acquisition Objectives are a continuing obligation – not a static obligation. Twelve more years of open space land acquisition and the fee acquisition of stream corridors in Delaware County (after 23 years of open space land acquisition) will have an adverse impact on our residents' access to services necessary to maintain a reasonable quality of life and community sustainability with little or no water quality benefits in violation of the MOA Land Acquisition Objectives.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Delaware County Board of Supervisors petitions DEC, DOH and DEP for the following relief:

- (1) The FAD requires application for a WSP to succeed the 2010 WSP is required by June 2022 and that the City develop a new Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan, which will cover the period 2023-2033 and which will consider the findings of the National Academies Expert Panel review. Given the uncertainties created by the Change in Circumstances, effective January 1, 2022 and extending through completion of the permitting process, the City refrain from entering into new contracts to purchase fee title and/or conservation easements under the Land Acquisition Program within Delaware County;
- (2) The expansion of the SAP beyond the Schoharie Basin within Delaware County be addressed by DEC in a DEC-initiated permit modification proceeding under 6 NYCRR Part 624 and be subject to review under SEQRA and/or be consolidated with the permit renewal process.
- (3) By December 1, 2021, Delaware County staff prepare and submit to DEP and all of the stakeholders an updated Alternative Land Acquisition Program Option Plan for incorporation into the 2023-2033 Long-Term Land Acquisition Plan and its application for renewal of its WSP.
- (4) In developing the Long-term Land Acquisition Plan for the period 2023-2033 and the WSP renewal application due June, 2022, that DEP limit its land and conservation easement acquisition within Delaware County to WAC Conservation Easements, flood mitigation

projects, stream protection/management, the Delaware County Alternative Pilot Land Acquisition Proposal and a voluntary SAP plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be sent to US Congressman Antonio Delgado, New York State Governor Kathy Hochul, State Senator Fred Akshar, State Senator Peter Oberacker, State Senator Mike Martucci, Assemblyman Brian D. Miller, Assemblyman Chris Tague, Assemblyman Joe Angelino, EPA Region 2 Acting Director Walter Mugdan, NYSDEC Commissioner Basil Seggos, NYCDEP Commissioner Vincent Sapienza and NYSDOH Commissioner Mary Bassett.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Gladstone stated exempting Watershed Ag Council (WAC) easements from this land acquisition moratorium resolution is very critical. Under WAC easements, land stays under private ownership. He believes it is the County's responsibility to help protect the agricultural base here. DEP has purchased enough farmland even though they lease it back to farmers, it still has its challenges and is sometimes impossible. He appreciates what the Planning Department has done to exempt WAC easements.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes 4222, Noes 0, Absent 0, Vacant 577 (Sidney).

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

RESOLUTION NO. 163

TITLE: SUPPORTING OPERATION GREEN LIGHT FOR ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE MEMBERS IN TRANSITION TO CIVILIAN LIFE (VETERAN STATUS) VETERANS SERVICE AGENCY

WHEREAS, the residents of Delaware County have great respect, admiration, and the utmost gratitude for all of the men and women who have selflessly served their country and this community in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, the contributions and sacrifices of the men and women who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining the freedoms and way of life enjoyed by our citizens; and

WHEREAS, Delaware County seeks to honor these individuals who have paid the high price for freedom by placing themselves in harm's way for the good of all; and

WHEREAS, New York State's Veteran population has decreased by 44% over the last 20 years; and

WHEREAS, Veterans continue to serve their community in the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, church groups, and civil service; and

WHEREAS, approximately 200,000 service members transition to civilian communities annually; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 20% increase of service members will transition to civilian life in the near future; and

WHEREAS, studies indicate that 44% to 72% of service members experience high levels of stress during transition from military to civilian life; and

WHEREAS, active Military Service Members transitioning from military service are at a high risk for suicide during their first year after military service; and

WHEREAS, Delaware County residents appreciate the sacrifices our United States Military Personnel made while defending freedom and believe specific recognition be accorded them in appreciation of their service and to demonstrate the honor and support they have earned.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Delaware County be designated as a Green Light for Military Service County, from October 27 through Veterans Day, November 11, 2021, as a time to salute and honor the service and sacrifice of our men and women in uniform transitioning from Active Service; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in observance of Operation Green Light, the Delaware County Board of Supervisors encourages its citizens in patriotic tradition to recognize the importance of honoring all those who made the immeasurable sacrifices to preserve freedom by displaying a green light in a window of their place of business or residence; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of Delaware County Board of Supervisors shall forward copies of this resolution to the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC), New York State Council of Education Associations (NYSCEA), and the New York State County Veteran Service Officers' Association (NYSCVSOA).

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Davis and unanimously adopted.

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

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

RESOLUTION NO. 164

TITLE: PAYMENT OF AUDIT

WHEREAS, bills and claims submitted and duly audited by the Clerk of the Board's office in the amount of \$2,169,142.61 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	\$845,581.13
OET	\$43,525.85
Public Safety Comm System	\$0.00
Insurance Risk	\$0.00
CAP 97 Main	\$1,977.44
CAP MH	\$1,790.90
Highway Audits, as Follows:	
Weights & Measures	\$142.18
Solid Waste/Landfill	\$114,946.19
Road	\$6,472.53
Machinery	\$244,096.65
Capital Solid Waste	\$0.00
Capital Road & Bridge	\$142,299.62
CAP DPW Complex	\$768,310.12

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Gladstone and adopted by the following vote:
Ayes 4222, Noes 0, Absent 0, Vacant 577 (Sidney).

Upon a motion, the meeting was adjourned at 1:49 p.m.