

Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Planning Board

Regular Meeting of the Board

July 21, 2020 2:30 pm

Videoconference (per Executive Order 202.1)

AGENDA

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of April 21, 2020 meeting minutes and transcript
3. Treasurer's Report
 - Credit Card
4. EDA CARES Act Funding – Revolving Loan Fund
5. EDA CARES Act funding – Economic Adjustment Assistance Program
6. 2020 Budget Amendment
7. 2021 Budget and Salary Schedule Approval
8. Revolving Loan Fund update
9. Economic Development Coordinator Report
10. Senior Planner Report
 - Upper Hudson River Watershed Revitalization Plan
11. Director's Report
12. Other
13. Next Meeting Date – October 20, 2020 at 1:00 pm
14. Adjourn

Director Beth Gilles: Roll call.

Glenn Cutter. Here.

Francis Peryea.

Patty Waldron.

Mark Henry.

Kimberly Davis.

Karl Weiss.

Charles Harrington.

Joe Giordano. Here.

Ike Tyler.

Shaun Gilliland.

Mike Diskin.

Jim Dougan.

Clay Arsenault. Here.

Steve Tomlinson.

Christy Wilt. Here.

Bill Farber. Here.

Beth Hunt. Here.

Tracy Eldridge.

Dennis Dickinson.

Edna Frasier. Here.

John Strough. Present.

Frank Thomas. Yup, here.

Mike Swan.

Kevin Hajos.

Matthew Hicks. Here.

Bob Henke. Here.

Dave O'Brien. Here.

Sam Hall.

Al Nolette. Present.

Deb Donohue. (arrived at 2:52pm)

Also present:

Aaron Frankenfeld, A/GFTC

Michael Goot, Post Star

Beth Gilles, LCLGRP

Allison Gaddy, LCLGRP

Andrea Palmer, LCLGRP

Carrie Yakush, LCLGRP

Director Beth Gilles: 123456789 voting members Dave. We're good. We have a quorum.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: OK. So I need approval of the April 21st 2020 meetings and transcript as mailed. Can have a motion please?

John Strough: John Strough I'll make that motion.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: John makes a motion; do I have a second?

Edna Frasier: I'll second it.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Edna Frasier seconds. Any amendments, corrections, additions? All in favor?

Multiple People: Aye. Aye. Aye.

Dave O'Brien: Opposed? Carried.

Mr. Nolette would you please give us the Treasurer's Report?

Al Nolette: You'll like this one because it's gonna be quick and painless. When it comes to the Regional Planning Board, there's really not a whole lot that I can tell you that Beth's not going to go over in her report. You all were mailed out the financials that I prepared. There's really nothing of significance that I need to point out to you, other than the RLF's continue to be strong. To the point where we really should be aggressively looking at marketing our product and getting some of this money back out the door. But again, Beth will probably talk to you about that. The one addition that I do want to spend a couple seconds on, because it's important, if you look at the balance sheet that I gave you, that was a combined balance sheet for all of our funds, you'll notice that the P&L for the operating fund through June 30th shows a loss of \$29,000 for the agency. Since I created this, in the past two days, there's been an additional \$33,000 worth of invoices for the second quarter of the year. So, I'm happy to report that the financials that you have that shows a \$29,000 loss for the first half of the year is actually a \$3900 surplus. So that's worth noting because it means even with everything going on with COVID and not being able to do some of the grant work that was expected to be done during that period, the agency is still supporting itself and actually, you know, \$3,000 to the good. Based on what's going on in the world right now, I'll take that all day long.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: I also think there's a couple outstanding months that have to be billed.

Al Nolette: For DOT?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: DOT.

Al Nolette: Yeah, so if there is any more unbilled receivables that would only help that \$3,000 number.

Chairman: Dave O'Brien: OK. Thank you. Is that correct Beth?

Director Beth Gilles: Yes, I don't believe we have May and June in yet but Aaron's on the phone. Aaron, I'm correct, right.

Aaron Frankenfeld: Yeah, I'm working on affirming Carrie's work on May right now. I hope to have that done within the next couple of days. And I will send you June and as soon as May is out the door.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: I'm not sure how much that is. I think that's roughly \$70,000 needs to be billed. So there's another plus Al. We're making your day today.

Al Nolette: Going in the right direction, Chairman, keep going. As far as the rest of the financial report, it was mailed out to you. As always, if you have any questions, I am always available to answer them for you. Like I said, most of what you would care about fiscally, Beth is going to go over with you anyway. So as far as the financial statements go, that's all I have. I only had one other item that Beth put on the agenda for me that I wanted to talk to you all about today. If you're ready to move on to that Dave.

Dave O'Brien: Okay.

Director Beth Gilles: We do an acceptance of the Treasurer's Report and the abstracts first and then we can move on.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: A motion to accept the Treasurer's Report and abstracts.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: A motion by Mr. Henke. Do I have a second?

Joe Giordano: I'll second, Joe.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Joe.
All in favor?

Multiple people: Aye, Aye.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Opposed?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Carried. Moving on.

Al Nolette: Okay, so the item that I wanted to talk about with the board today, as most of you are aware of where we were two years ago, there was some significant fiscal and operational problems with what we do. We have come a long way in the past two years to the point where I'm ready to talk to you about moving on to another thing that I would not have considered two years ago. Currently in order to effectuate any credit card purchases, what we have is we have a debit card that we use out of a zero-based account and only transfer money into it when we want to use it. At the time, that was the most secure and safe mechanism to allow the agency to do things like hotel reservations and book flights and maybe take advantage of something that was on Amazon at a considerably cheaper price than a state contract offered. So, it was a

necessary thing to be done at that time, based on where the agency was. With the current fiscal position, I'm really comfortable where their books are, really comfortable with the agency's leadership, both from the chairman and the executive director. What I would like you to consider now is, it would be far more efficient and appropriate in a business like this, for us to consider applying for a "traditional" credit card. Where you would have like, Beth would have a Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board card with the agency's name, and then her name on the second line. Same thing with Aaron. A lot of what these guys do to make the agency money for their grant work, revolves around travel, training, and conferences. That becomes a real hurdle under the mechanism that we currently use where it would be a lot more efficient for the agency to have a traditional card, where if Beth's traveling, she has a card that she presents to the clerk at the hotel. If she needs to book an airline flight, or if she's in the middle of Chicago when her flight gets canceled and has to book a new one, which happened to us this last fall, that was an absolute nightmare for her because she has to pop out of laptop transfer money to make the new purchase while we're waiting for the credit on the old purchase to come through. It's extremely inefficient, but like I said, at the time, it was necessary. With the traditional credit cards, you have a couple things going for you. You have the ability for the employee to carry it with you, the bank that I've talked to, and I would shop around more than one obviously, their fraud protection is excellent. And for each of the cards you can have different levels. So even if the agency was approved for like a \$20,000 credit line, you know, Beth might have a \$1,000 where Allison might have a \$500. You can dial up and down the limits on each of the cards specifically. So what I would like from the board to consider today is approval for Beth, myself, and Chairman O'Brien to move forward with shopping around a traditional credit card and establishing an agency policy and procedure for the use of those cards to bring back to you next time we meet to adopt the policy and then roll out the cards so that we can actually operate a little bit more efficiently as a business that we really should be.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Can I get a motion to put that on the floor?

Edna Frasier: I'll make that motion. Edna.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Motion. OK. Joe seconds.

Joe Giordano: Yeah, I'll second?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Further discussion? All in favor?

Multiple people: Aye. Aye

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Opposed? Carried.

Al Nolette: Thank you Chairman.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thank you. Next. EDA Cares. It should say LCLGRP B Cares.

Director Beth Gilles: So, as you all know, the federal government has come out with a substantial amount of money through the Cares Act funding. And two of those opportunities have been presented to the regional planning board as non-competitive grant applications. They were provided to us because we are the ED gates designated economic development district for Warren, Washington, Clinton, Essex, Hamilton counties. So, the first one I wanted to talk about and unfortunately, I don't have a ton of new information on it is a new revolving loan fund grant. So, we were offered a total of \$2.94 million in new loan funds to provide to not just our five-county region but also in St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis counties. To basically put together a new revolving loan fund as a response to COVID needs throughout the region. That grant also includes on top of the \$2.94 million, \$294,000 for administration of it. So, the way we work our usual revolving loan fund is we take some of the interest income and take that for the operations and to be able to pay staff for operating our revolving loan fund. But this grant would actually provide us with money to do that so we wouldn't have to pull it out of the interest income and capital base coming back in. So, I put in the application. I did hear back from EDA around mid-June because they did want us to expand our lending area from just our five counties, which is what I had originally put into the grant to include St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis counties. The kind of two categories that we would lend in would be economic injuries, so working capital loans for businesses that can show that they had some kind of economic injury because of COVID-19. But also funding for future resiliency in terms of like the purchase of equipment, especially for hotels and restaurants, you know I have a feeling a whole bunch of new technology is going to come out on how you can better clean an area or your rooms or your lobby or whatever. So, there would be loan money available for that. So, at this point, the application is in. It's into the wheels of EDA. I reached out and asked specifically if they had any kind of timeframe information for us. And they don't at this point on this particular one, but it's in and as soon as I know something more about it, I will let you all know.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Beth, wasn't the start date of this program supposed to be 8/1?

Director Beth Gilles: I put a start date on it as 8/1. They gave us the announcement out in, it was like May - June and they were moving pretty quick with it. So, I put a start date of 8/1. We'll see if that happens.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: If they do come up with an award, we'll have to have a quick board meeting to approve acceptance in the status of the loan fund, correct?

Director Beth Gilles: Yes.

Al Nolette: Chairman. May I ask a question?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Ask any question you want.

Al Nolette: In the interest of efficiency, is there any, would there be any appropriate motion that could come out in today's meeting that allowed them to move forward upon receipt of that so you didn't have to call a meeting again.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: I would hesitate to do that because we don't know the terms of what the grant is going to be. I would hate to blind do that, when with a Zoom meeting we could meet fairly quickly. Within three days to approve this grant. I would rather know the terms before anyone really gave their permission to accept it.

Al Nolette: OK.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Beth, am I wrong?

Director Beth Gilles: No, I agree. I mean, we don't do motions to accept grants. But we definitely need a motion to set up a brand new RLF. So, I think I agree with Dave to maybe wait and see what the terms come back as. I'm assuming it'll be pretty straightforward, but you never know.

Al Nolette: OK.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: And I think the interest rates are 1 or 2% on this?

Director Beth Gilles: Yeah, we have to come up with, so once they award, they officially award us to grant, we then have 60 days to come up with a revolving loan fund management plan, like we have for our other loan funds. We're going to do one specific to this RLF. That's gonna be a little bit different than how we're doing our own ones. We're going to reduce the application fee, we're going to reduce the closing costs, we're going to reduce the interest rates from our normal loan fund because that's what they're looking for us to do with this emergency COVID funding. So yeah, I mean, we're also going to have to accept that revolving loan fund management plan. So, I think it would be good to do another meeting to establish the RLF, accept the revolving loan fund management plan, and then get everything squared away with the EDA.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thanks Beth. Any other questions about that?
Moving on, 2020 budget amendment.

Director Beth Gilles: No EDA Cares Act one.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Oh, I'm sorry.

Director Beth Gilles: That's okay. So, we have been already awarded and I accepted the grant for \$400,000 from the EDA through their Economic Adjustment Assistance Program. And so that's the same program that we get our normal \$70,000 EDA funding for and this is, again, an Emergency Cares Act Funding. So what we're going to do with that as we have \$400,000 over the next 24 months: \$155,000 of that we're going to use for staff time with our existing staff to help write grants for municipalities like we do anyway for recovery efforts, and work with existing private and nonprofit entities to assist in recovery efforts, put together some kind of trainings if things need to be, some ideas that have come up or online QuickBooks trainings or helping funding for websites for businesses that maybe don't have that infrastructure to do online sales, we could help with something like that. Digitizing records for municipalities, helping them kind of get some stuff online. We're going to spend the majority of the funding, half of it, \$200,000, on a five County Economic Recovery and Resilience plan, which is something that EDA has asked us to do in concert

with our CEDS, our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. So, we're going to RFP that work out. We put \$20,000; we've allocated to a real time economic data center. So, we've been working with NYSARC, which is the New York State Association of Regional Councils. It's our state association. And we've talked about some kind of online data center platform for recovery data. And we've had some Zooms with several companies to see what they can offer. And we're still trying to figure that all out right now. But there's some money in there to help with that. And then also, we've put some money in there to help municipalities pay their existing grant writing, consultants or whatever. If they're going to do grants for recovery efforts to help pay for that grant writing effort for recovery, knowing that a lot of municipalities are going to have decreased revenue and not as much funding available to pay outside entities to write grants and do that kind of thing. We realized that with the four of us, we can't write every grant in five counties. So, we're in help the municipalities fund that. So that had a start date 6/1/2020. So, and it's a two-year grant. So, it's 6/1/2020 - 6/1/2022. And that's what we are going to do with that.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Questions for Beth?

Moving on, 2020 budget amendment.

Director Beth Gilles: Okay, so 2020 budget amendment. This is really because of the grants that we received after we approved last year's 2020 budget. So, you all hopefully have that in front of you. It was sent out in your package. I'm just going to kind of go down and give you the highlights. You will see a reduction of \$25,000 in fringe for employees. I had budgeted for the new employee hired in 2020 to take a family health plan, and that employee is not taking health through us. So, I've decreased on the fringe allocation accordingly. I increased the legal by \$5,000. We're spending a lot of time and money in bankruptcy court right now. And luckily, money is coming back into the agency from those efforts. And Christy can talk about that little bit more later in the Loan Administration Committee report. But I increased that by \$5,000. The accounting, so you'll see the first \$10,000 is the \$10,000 that we usually pay to Washington County to do the accounting for the Regional Planning Board. There's an additional line to pay the county an additional \$10,000 to help establish our RLF 5 and that money would come directly out of the EDA Cares Act grant for the RLF. There's going to be a lot of time and effort that Al's going to have to spend with myself and Andrea and Carrie and the bank. Setting up this RLF and the tracking and the accounting and all that, so I wanted to make sure that the county was reimbursed for Al's time spending that on us. Moving down to technology assistance. We hadn't planned on purchasing a block for technology services. And we did, we ended up migrating our email accounts and doing some other stuff. So that's why that went up. And then the big kind of hunk is under contracts. And these are all grants that we have received. And, you know, 2018 - 2019 we were building up our staff and at this point, we've done a really good job of not just building up the staff also bringing in grants, where we're going to have to put some money back out in RFPs to get some of the work done for the things that we've applied for. So, the Lake George Source Water Protection Plan, you'll see there's \$2500 in there, that's for the Lake George Association to do some mapping for our Source Water Protection Plan on that. The Isle La Motte Watershed Management Plan again is a grant that we have. There's \$12,000 in there. We've contracted with Clinton County to do the mapping. We don't have GIS mapping abilities here. So, when we need maps for our plans and modeling, we need to find somebody to help us with that. The Village of Whitehall Green Infrastructure Grant is another grant that we have received as a \$50,000 grant. Al has kind of asked when I start putting new grants into put the total dollar amount in and then we'll roll over what's remaining. So that's the \$50,000 grant in there that you'll see. The

Quantifying Phosphorus Reduction is a \$100,000 grant that we have we've contracted with Warren County to do a lot of modeling and land use GIS work for us on that. The Upper Hudson River Watershed Plan grant we did we ended RFP'ing for the printing and then paying some of the soil and water conservation districts who helped us with some of the work on that and Allison will talk about that project later. And the Lake Champlain Roadside Erosion grant, there's \$2,000 in there for printing, we're updating the roadside erosion reports. A lot of your DPW superintendents have those and they use them to identify places to do roadside erosion improvements. The EDA planning grant, I'm gonna hop over really quick. So, you'll see the EDA Cares Act, RLF funding the \$294,000 in there, the \$400,000 for the Cares Act EAA Funding, Economic Adjustment Assistance. So because we're taking existing staff time that we would have put into our normal economic development program and moving that to some of the recovery efforts, to the Cares Act, that's going to open up some funding in that usual EDA grant that we have, and I've spoken to EDA, and they've indicated that the \$70,000 we get annually for economic development program is not gonna stop, it's going to stay the same. So I think it's gonna open up some money where I'm hoping we can maybe do kind of a one-time shot in the arm of something that maybe we haven't been able to get funded and we've been kicking some ideas around. Cell surveys, maybe a broadband study, workforce development, something like that. So, there will be hopefully some money when we do a project that we've maybe been trying to get funded through a grant that hasn't worked. And we could get something cool done there. So, moving down, operating expenses, travel and training hasn't changed. Going down into the revenue categories. You'll see that \$294,000 from the RLF, the Cares Act RLF, the \$400,000 from the Cares Act. I decreased the funding a little bit from the DEC grant because we'll be moving some of Allison's staff time for things, she was going to work on that to work on some of the recovery efforts. And again, the increase in revenue from the grant contracts. So, you'll see all those listed out. One thing to note on there at the very end, well actually one of them specifically, the Lake George Economic Study through the Village Lake George, we had originally budget \$5000. We thought that was going to be a 2020 and a 2021 project. It turns out it's just a 2020 project. So, the whole \$25,000 contract will be expended this year. And then the Stormwater Trade Show, Allison had applied for and gotten a grant for \$3,000 to cover her staff time in putting this Stormwater Trade Show together, which we usually have in October of every year. We've cancelled this year and the granting agency has allowed us to move that grant funding to 2021. So, you'll see that that's removed as a revenue source. I did decrease the interest from the loans a little bit. We had a couple of unanticipated loan pay offs in the first six months. And then because of COVID obviously there are some people that weren't paying on loans as much. And then an increase in the AGFTC host agency agreement. Previously, Aaron had been allocating money for Carrie's salary and for the work that she does for the for the reimbursement requests every month, and then we kind of decided it was just easier to kind of roll out all into just the host agency agreement and not parse out between a host agency agreement and a staff time agreement. So that balanced the budget. I know that was kind of quick. Does anyone have any questions?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: No questions? I'll entertain a motion to approve the amendments as presented. Mr. Henke. And do I have a second?

Joe Giordano: I'll second.

Chairman: Dave O'Brien: Joe. All in favor?

Multiple people: Aye. Aye. Aye.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Opposed? Motion carries.

Moving on, Miss Beth.

Director Beth Gilles: 2021 budget. OK, so you all have the 2021 budget as previously sent out to you. And we'll start at the top of the expense categories. You see salaries. That 2021 salary figure also includes \$10,000 for an intern for next year. We had wanted to get an intern this year, obviously COVID kind of poo-poo'd that. But we want to budget for an intern because we do have enough data analysis and data crunching and some of the grants that we have, to be able to have an intern. So that's, you'll see there's a little bit extra money in that one. Moving down, everything's kind of the same. I again, increased the legal just a little bit up to \$15,000. You'll see the original accounting at \$10,000. And then an additional 2021 accounting to Washington County for the RLF 5 management. I can't remember if I mentioned this, but that \$2.94 million that we have to get out across 8 counties, we have to do in 24 months. So, it's just going to put a lot of actual work on Al's plate and I want to make sure that that work is compensated to the county. There is still the \$12,900 for the audit. This will be our last year of that contract. That contract was the 2018, 2019, 2020 audit at a cost of \$12,900 a year. So that's why the audit cost stayed the same. We increased the credit reports from \$250 to 500. Just anticipating that again with the new RLF we'll be doing more credit reports. UCC filings and renewals are things that we usually do and keep that pretty steady. And again, the technology assistance at \$3000. I increase the website from \$425 to \$2000. I'm hoping to utilize some of the funding from the EDA to upgrade our website. So, it's really more of a destination for information. Like I think that it should be, so I budgeted for that. And then the contracts again, the first two are only 2020 contracts so you won't see them come up in 2021. Anticipating rolling over about 60 percent of the Village of Whitehall Green Infrastructure and the Quantifying Phosphorus Reductions funding. The Upper Hudson River Watershed Plan is over. That's only 2020. You won't see it going to 2021. Same with the Lake Champlain. And again, you'll see that usual EDA planning grant, the Cares Act RLF funding, and the Cares Act EAA funding, just an anticipation of the amount of money that will be rolled over into 2021. I did increase the operating expenses by \$10,000. Just because of the additional workload for the Cares Act. And I also increased the travel and training just in anticipation of having to go across eight counties. We're definitely going to make relationships in Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis counties with the IDA's and have that but if we end up having people that we're funding out, we're certainly going to have to take time and effort into going out to those counties. So that's was the kind of thought behind the increase in the travel and the training. So, in revenues, I did not increase the county allotments at all. We use that funding to match our normal \$70,000 EDA grant. So, I would like to keep those the same. We've kind of really spent a lot of time building that program back up. And I don't want to step back from it just because we have this kind of quick 24-month infusion of cash from the Cares Act funding. We'll get the normal \$70,000 from the EDA again. You'll see the Cares Act RLF funding and the Cares EAA funding in there. The DEC planning grant, we don't have a definitive figure for 2021 for that grant. We won't until February of 2021. That grant works on the state fiscal system, which is April to March, but it's usually, for the most part, around the same amount. The grant contracts as I mentioned, some of those are going to expire in 2020 so they won't be carried into 2021. But you'll see the Village of Whitehall plan, the Quantifying Phosphorus Reduction plan. The Lake George Action plan with the Town of Queensbury is a contract that we have for 2020. And we anticipate rolling a lot of that over to 2021 for some work. And then you'll see the grants that we generally

have our management for. We have one through Washington County. We have one through Saratoga County Soil and Water. One Essex County and one through the Village of Speculator and again, the Stormwater Trade Show which we rolled into 2021. The interest from the loans I increased and again, anticipation of more loans going out. I also want to note we'll talk about a little bit later, but we are closing regular loans as well. We're not just closing emergency COVID loans. Town of Schroon, AGFTC, and Northern Borders were all kept pretty much the same to balance out at \$1.1 million.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Okay. Thank you, Bethany. Questions for Beth? Comments? Do you have something Al or are you just waving at me?

Al Nolette: Me?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Yeah you.

Al Nolette: Oh, I'm just glad that Beth was thoughtful enough to compensate the county for my time.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: You should rephrase that. Compensate for your employee's time. Any other questions? I'll need a motion to accept the budget.

John Strough: John Strough, I'll make that motion.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: John Strough makes a motion. Do I have a second? Do I have a second?

Edna Frasier: I'll second that.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Edna, All in favor?

Various: Aye.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Opposed? Carried. Okay, anything else, Beth?

Director Beth Gilles: Yes, we have to approve the salary schedules. So you are all sent that 2021 salary schedule and it includes a 2.5% cost of living raise for all salaried employees.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Any questions or comments? I need a motion to accept the salaries.

Edna Frasier: I'll make that motion.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Edna. Do I have a second?

Bob Henke: I'll second.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Mr. Henke. All in favor?

Multiple people: Aye. Aye. Aye.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Anyone opposed? Carried. Thank you.
Moving on. Revolving Loan Fund update. Christy.

Christy Wilt: That's me. Let's see, we had a couple meetings. We approved and closed an \$86,000 loan to Better Than New Painting in Washington County. We approved the loan for \$25,000 for COVID-19 Business Interruption to George Henry's restaurant in Warren County. The committee denied \$150,000 loan for the Adirondack Gateway project. Due to COVID-19 the Izzy's Market deal fell through and our previously approved loan was rescinded. The Executive Committee approved interest only payments for businesses that qualified. Borrowers are required to complete a narrative form outlining the negative effect COVID-19 has had on their business. Only two businesses have taken extensions so far. The majority of the recipients that went on the interest only payments have come back with full payments. Joe Brand was put back on full payments, started in June after the total payment deferral for three months. Witherbee's is making full payment after total payment deferral for three months. And beginning July 1, we reinstated charging late fees for late loan payments. As far as legal action, Anton Cooper has a contract with Finch Paper on his properties. Since May we received a total of \$15,300 from that contract. This paid back the \$6,772.55 that the Regional Planning Board paid in taxes in 2019. And it also paid back eight of his arrear loan payments. There's a buyer interested in purchasing a property that Peter Ward owns, which we have a lien on and our attorney is currently negotiating a price.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Questions for Christy. Albert.

Al Nolette: Not necessarily question but just a little add on that. I could have probably added earlier when Beth was doing the budget. Just for the board's information, we do, when we have legal fees that specific to an RLF, we do charge that RLF back. So, while the bills might get paid on the operating fund, if it's in RLF 4 loan that we required legal action on, we do go back to the RLF and charge that RLF back that money. So, the operating fund isn't supporting all of the legal fees. We do go loan specific on them. So, I just wanted to get that out there for information purposes.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thank you. Al. Good job. Christy. Thank you.
Economic Development Coordinator. Andrea, you're up.

Andrea Palmer: Hello, everyone. For this past quarter I worked on a lot of things. I worked with Carrie on creating a monthly email blast, template specifically. I've been looking into opportunity zone funding. We have two opportunity zones in our footprint, and there are some tremendous tax benefits regarding capital gains, either the deferral of capital gains reinvested or total tax exclusion on capital gains from funds originally invested in opportunity zones. And those are privately invested funds that hopefully we can help be a catalyst for getting into some of these underserved areas such as, Fort Edward and Johnsbury specifically. I've worked with Allison and Beth on the Lake George Economic Impact Water Quality project. I've worked on updating our CEDS for online content and I imagine that this will also include a lot of COVID related strategy content as well going forward. I worked with Garry Douglas and Sue Matton up at the

North Country Chamber of Commerce on an NBRC Workforce Development grant that they're putting together. I've not heard back they got that or not. Especially while we were working at home, I attended a lot of workshops, webinars and working group calls on economic recovery. There are several strategic partnership task forces in the area, and I've been part of those. I also made sure to stay up to date on the SBA loans. We're not an SBA lender, obviously, however, most of our recipients did apply for and or received some of those loans. Actually, I believe all of them applied, and most of them got a loan. When I first came on before everything shut down, I was building partnerships and strengthening existing relationships with area professionals specifically banks and credit unions and other enterprises who already work with the business owners that we would like to meet. That did slow down a little while we were working from home, not a lot, but a little and now it's picking back up again, which is really great. Because that's where our best qualified applicants come from, those referrals. Beth and I worked on the loan program to create an interest only payment agreement for loan recipients. I have a contact who basically is my counterpart in Northern California. We bounce ideas off each other a lot. He really helped with some ideas on the interest only payment agreement and then Beth was really instrumental in working with the EDA making sure that was all compliant. And a lot of our people really benefited from that over the past few months. As it was mentioned, most people are getting back onto regular payments. I think the extension application was very helpful and created a very mild barrier of entry that was not difficult, but it was a mild hassle and because of the hassle, I think some people just went on interest and principal and interest payments. This is good for everyone. It's good for us and it's good for them, to get back on track.

I created some ads, some very, if I do say so myself, visually appealing ads for our COVID Micro Loan program. Those were shared online on our Facebook page. Warren County also shared them.

We had a lot of interest in the micro loan program. Unfortunately, a lot of businesses were already overleveraged and under collateralized. And were maybe not in the best position already but had been able to get by because the economy has been so good for so long. So, there was a lot of interest but not a lot of viable applicants. We did just close one with George Henry's, which was, I would say, a poster child for who this program was created for. We closed that just recently. We are still accepting and processing regular loan applications. As it was mentioned we approved Better Than New Painting and that's a great one. It's in Washington County, which will be great for the county. We did reject the Adirondack Gateway loan for \$150,000. We have several in the queue. Adirondack Early Learning Childcare Center in Hudson Falls. That's another Washington County project. There are some home daycares in Washington County, but there's no childcare facilities. The property used to be Herrington's Care-A-Lot daycare, but it closed down. So this would be located in that facility, but new owners. That's pending.

High Peaks Pizzeria in Chester in Warren County, they did actually just withdraw their application but when I sent this, it was pending. And SlickFin Brewing Company in Fort Edward, another Washington County one that's pending and moving right along. I worked on developing the management plan for the new revolving loan fund. I also developed a pretty robust marketing strategy because, as Beth mentioned, we will have 24 months to get almost \$3 million out the door. What we don't get out the door, we have to give back. So, we're essentially building the new RLF 5 fund. So, everything that we can lend, long term, that's what the fund will be made of. And that will take a lot of concentrated work and strategic work. So, we're making the most efficient use of our time. So, I came up with the marketing plan as well. And a

tracker so that we can keep track of our progress month to month and see where our best referrals come from and see where our time is best spent because there are only 24 hours in every day.

And that is, that concludes my economic development coordinators report.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thank you very much. Any questions for Andrea? I think the real challenge is when we get this new loan fund, I think we'll have some big activity since there are some, a lot of organizations I've heard really need some, made the short term, but I think you're using long term funds for short term survival and I think we have to do some operational assistance to help them get over.

Andrea Palmer: I agree. You know, another thing I did recently is that I, I made a contact at SCORE with Mark Miller, an actual person at SCORE. I've been telling people, referring them to SCORE, the entity in general, but I now I will have a person to send them to and do an introduction via email, so that they have a SCORE person to talk to. And that will really help a lot.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Any questions. Comments.
Thank you, Andrea. Allison, you're on the block right now.

Allison Gaddy: Alright, so most of the current projects and ongoing projects that I'm working on now Beth kind of went through on the budget, but I'll reiterate them. The New York State Department of State grant to the town of Horicon, which is the Upper Hudson River Watershed Revitalization Plan, is complete as of March of this year. We finished that up, and I'm just working through the process of closing out the grant with DOS, tying up some loose ends and doing some minor contract revisions before we can finalize that grant. We are working on another Department of State grant which is through the Town of Queensbury, and that's for the Lake George Action Plan. We're moving right along through the tasks. I believe I've done the first three, working on the fourth task. So that would, Warren County planning department is administering that and we are moving through that one pretty efficiently. Through the Lake Champlain Basin Program, we have that Isle LaMotte Watershed Management Plan which, as Beth mentioned, we are contracting with Glen at Clinton County Planning Department for some mapping. That project is moving forward and will be completed in November of this year. We are administering a New York State, a DEC Adirondack Park Community Smart Growth grant for the Village of Speculator. That's for the construction and refurbishment of a fire tower. When I sent out this report, that project was delayed but we just received word late last week that payments have begun on this project. So that's good news for the village. In addition to that, we also receive word last month of the award of an Adirondack Foundation Generous Acts grant we applied for for the Village and that amounts to an additional \$10,000 to supplement this project. Another Basin Program grant, the Quantifying Phosphorus Reduction in New York is advancing as well. We're working with Warren County planning department to complete the Quality Assurance Program, which is a key step in the grants, but it often takes a very long time. Also, the Village of Whitehall Green Infrastructure Plan. Beth and I are shoring up the RFP for that one. So hopefully that will get out early in August and we can move right ahead with that. As we mentioned, the North Country Trade Show and Conference has been postponed until 2021. The Basin Program have been very helpful in extending any grants that needs to be extended due to COVID. Beth, Andrea and I are working on the literature review for the Village of Lake George Economic Benefit of Clean Water. So that

will be finalized November of this year. And last month, Beth and I had a call with DEC to discuss the possibility of expanding on the recently created Upper Hudson River Watershed plan to make it a nine element plan, which is essentially a watershed plan but it includes some more monitoring and data collection and it would just increase the chance of getting New York state grant funding but also federal funding for projects identified in the plan. In April I submitted a NBRC grant for the Village of Speculator Wastewater Treatment Plant. I'm not sure when those are awarded but I think by the end of this year.

Director Beth Gilles: Mid-August, I heard.

Allison Gaddy: Oh. Right. They move fast. So, we'll know soon on that one. I continue to administer the 2 WQIP grants for the Upper Hudson River Watershed Coalition and the Champlain Watershed Improvement Coalition of New York.

Both those Coalitions are having meetings via Zoom. I am attending those. I also attended the Warren County Water Quality Coordinating Committee via Zoom and did a presentation on the Upper Hudson River Watershed Revitalization Plan which you will see shortly. And we are continuing to provide assistance to lake associations. I completed the Long Lake Lakefront Homeowners Guide and had it printed and brought it up there last week. So, I think that's getting distributed through their association as well as members of the community. And I continue to work on the Chazy Lake and the Long Lake Management Plans. And through Aaron's group (AGFTC), I'm working with his associate, Jack, on the advisory committee for the Regional Bicycle Master Plan updates. That's it for me. Beth do you want me to do the presentation now?

Director Beth Gilles: Yeah, why don't you do it now. I put you on sharing.

Al Nolette: Chairman.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Yes Al.

Al Nolette: I just want to check to see if you had any more action items before Mr. Strough had to leave us today.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: We do not have any other actions items, do we Beth?

Director Beth Gilles; We do not, no.

Al Nolette: Ok, thanks.

Allison Gaddy: As I mentioned, the Hudson River Watershed Revitalization Plan was finalized in March of this year. This plan was a partnership between the Regional Planning Board, Town of Horicon, the Upper Hudson River Watershed Coalition and New York State Department State. It was a five year long, LWRP grant from the Department of State to the Town of Horicon, and the Regional Planning Board contracted with the town to lead the planning process, administer the grant and author the document. Throughout the planning process we utilized input from the public, municipal officials and employees, and other stakeholders. The plan assesses the state of the watershed of the Hudson River from its headwaters on

Mount Marcy in the Adirondacks to its impoundment at the Federal Dam at Troy. One of the major results of this plan was the identification of 190 projects, totaling more than \$300 million in water quality improvements throughout the watershed. And this also leads to an improved opportunity for state grant funding for these projects. The first step in the planning process is to identify a vision and goals. So the vision created for this plan is: the Upper Hudson River Watershed is an incredible place to work, live, play, and visit with clean and healthy natural and water resources that are abundant and support diverse ecological, economic and recreational opportunities. Watershed communities are resilient and thriving with active seasonal and year-round residents who support healthy agricultural and forestry product industries that are sustainable and employ practices to protect water quality. So, as you'll see in the maps later, this watershed is huge, and encompasses a very diverse, not only population centers but also land uses, so, really had to condense all of that into one vision statement. There were eight goals identified and they're intended to guide the document. They're generally focus on water quality improvements through planning, project implementation, and education and outreach. For the watershed itself, it is a little over 4600 square miles. Almost 4100 of which are in New York State. And it encompasses seven counties. Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington and Rensselaer. It covers a good portion of our service area, but also allowed us to work in some adjacent counties and to establish some partnerships there which was a great opportunity. Approximately half of the Hudson River, 162 miles, is present in this watershed and it also includes the Sacandaga River, Schroon River, Fish Creek, Hoosic River and the Battenkill. In addition to those rivers, there are 229 significant lakes, ponds and reservoirs within the watershed. So, a major piece of a watershed plan is the watershed assessment. And this looks at the demographics, population densities, land use and environmental settings, which are some characteristics of a watershed that play a role in its water quality. Within this watershed, there are 97 municipalities and approximately 300,000 people. That number might change this year but that's from the 2010 census. Land use is one of the biggest indicators of water quality. This watershed is over half in wild forest, conservation lands and public parks combined, followed by 20% residential use. Those are very different land uses and come with very different impacts to the water quality. And we also look at environmental setting, soils, ecological zones, as well as pollution sources, which includes point sources and nonpoint sources. So, another important part of watershed assessment is to look at land use regulations that are on the books in each municipality, and we look for trends and gaps in these through this assessment. For this review, any municipality that lies within Adirondack Park was considered to have zoning just by virtue of being in the Park and being under the review of the APA. So, 82% of municipalities we looked at have zoning. 78% have comprehensive plans, 83% have subdivision regulations, 71% have site plan review, 39% have stormwater erosion control ordinances, and 33% are MS4 communities. This is kind of an outlier because the municipality doesn't choose whether or not they're an MS4 community, it's by virtue of their population density. And 44% have a right-to-farm law. This is also kind of an outlier because agriculture is really located in the southern portion of this watershed. But this ordinance is important because these are also the counties with the highest development pressure and population growth. So many of these regulations do not by default, protect water quality, but there are measures that can be incorporated into each type that do serve that purpose. But it's also important to note that many municipalities with stormwater and erosion control regulations also the MS4 communities. And by virtue of being MS4 communities, they're essentially required to have those storm water and erosion control regulations. We identified priority issues throughout the watershed by doing this watershed assessment, but also through outreach to county municipal officials, and their staff who have experienced these issues firsthand. So, there are six priority

issues. There is stormwater, agriculture, erosion, invasive species, water and wastewater, and aquatic organism passage, which includes culverts and dams and other natural inhibitors of water flow in a water body. So, after all the 190 projects were identified throughout the watershed, we got together with the advisory committee, which was made up of a variety of stakeholders, including representatives from each County Soil and Water Conservation District, and this committee prioritized the projects. It's useful to look at the number of priority projects in each area and see the intensity of the issue and as well as the spread of the issue. So, for stormwater, for example, there are 7 priority projects, and they're essentially spread evenly, with the exception of two in Washington County, throughout the entire watershed. So, these range from Saratoga County purchasing a vacuum unit to use for the MS4 communities to the city of Troy and the City of Glens Falls looking into storm sewer upgrades. Agricultural projects, there are fewer of these because like we mentioned the agriculture's primarily in the southern portion of the watershed, so these mostly are for funding to implement best management practices that have environmental improvements and water quality improvements associated with them. Erosion. We can see the intensity of the erosion issues throughout the watershed. There are 7 priority projects. Again, pretty much distributed evenly throughout the entire watershed. And these range from riverbank erosion controls, roadside erosion controls and bridge replacement projects. It is also important note we did this almost immediately after the Halloween storm. So, some of these came online at the last minute need to be incorporated. Invasive Species, although here we talk about this quite a bit, there are only four priority projects and they mostly revolve around aquatic invasive species but there are some terrestrial invasive species management projects in there. Water and wastewater. These are big ticket items. And essentially all, yes, definitely all of the priority projects are wastewater system upgrades onto existing plants or are in the case of Saratoga County the installation of a new wastewater system in a location. And aquatic organism passage again these are culvert, dam replacement or repairs mostly. And they are big ticket items as well, distributed evenly throughout the watershed. So, at the end of this project we have identified 190 projects across the six priority issues. They total more than \$300 million in water quality improvements throughout the watershed. Each project is listed in the plan and identifies project partners, implementation timeframes, and potential funding sources for each project. And one of the major goals of this plan was to be able to assist municipalities, counties and Soil and Water Conservation Districts when applying for New York state grants for each of these projects. When you're applying for a lot of state grants, if your project is listed in an approved plan, you get a greater ranking in some of their scoring. So, it is a preferable project if it's in a plan. So, as I mentioned before, our next step is to continue exploring the possibility of creating a 9 Element Plan. Which would add on to this plan but include some monitoring and modeling of specific pollutants. This plan would not only help for New York state grants, but also making some of these projects eligible for federal grants. As part of our public outreach plan, because we couldn't at the time do public engagement, the plan is available on our website to download and I am also in the process of distributing this printed plan to every supervisor in the seven counties. And that will be available at each county soil and water conservation district offices for the public to read as well as the planning offices where applicable. Any questions?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thank you very much, Alison.

Allison Gaddy: You are welcome.

Director Beth Gilles: The directors report. We talked about a lot of this already, but a couple of highlights I wanted to note. The 2019 independent audit was accepted in the Federal Clearinghouse system. So, we're good to go with that. Some of the economic development stuff, I participate in the Common Ground Alliance annual forum on attracting a new generation of residents to the Adirondacks. And so, I was part of the North Warren discussion group. A lot of interesting information to come out of that. One of the things that I kind of took away is, I'd like to go through and look at the ages of the comp plans within the municipalities within the park and just see where they are at, I don't think we've ever done that. It would be interesting to know. I'm in the process of authoring an EDA Public Works grant application for some wastewater infrastructure and transportation infrastructure in Fort Edward. We also applied for a Northern Borders Regional Commission grant for that. I also authored and submitted a Northern Borders Regional Commission grant for a regional workforce housing assessment and strategy for Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, and Franklin counties. So again, those will be, I believe, announced in mid-August. In terms of the Northern Border grant admin that we're doing, we did the quarterly reporting for the Lake George Wastewater Treatment Plant project. We helped Elizabethtown get an executed contract for their trails project. We are assisting the Town of Plattsburgh right now on getting a contract extension. I completed 2 A-95 reviews. Both in Clinton County. Grant management, the Washington County MS4 mapping grant is moving forward; the county chose a contractor for the mapping and the contract was getting on that work. So that's great. Same with the Town of Whitehall DPW stormwater project that's still moving forward as well, which is great. We are waiting on an executed contract. We wrote a grant that was applied for through the Essex County SWCD for an engineering assessment for Tin Pan Alley in the town of Ticonderoga. And so, I submitted the work plan and all of the paperwork and everything into the DEC, so we are waiting for a contract to come back. We are working with the town and village of Lake George on updating MS4 stormwater management plans and we're also actively working with the Schroon Lake Steering committee. They are gearing up for if and when CFA's are announced and what kind of projects they would like to apply for. Like I said for the loan program, we talked about most of it. Trinity Rock Redemption Center paid off their loan, which was unexpected. And I also completed and submitted the corrective action plan progress reports both as a response to the state comptroller's audit and the 2018 audit findings and submitted those to the EDA. And the last thing, the Upper Hudson River Watershed Coalition, which we were a founding member of, was awarded the Hudson River Watershed Alliance's 2020 Watershed Group Wavemaker Award. And so I accepted that award remotely on behalf of the group. And the Alliance usually holds a nice awards banquet and all that, they did a kind of online banquet. They put together a nice video about the work that the Upper Hudson group has done. So, if Allison can pull that up, it's just a couple minutes.

Video presentation: Nicole Libel here, a Hudson River Watershed Alliance board member since 2019. Bringing Soil and Water Conservation District experience to the Board of Directors. I am pleased to introduce the 2020 Watershed Group awardee, the Upper Hudson Watershed Coalition. This award will be accepted by Beth Gilles, who works for the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board. And is a key leader in this multi-dimensional watershed group. The Upper Hudson Watershed Coalition formed in 2013 as a response to shortfalls securing grant funds to protect waterways in the Lake Tear of the Clouds region all the way to the Federal Dam at Troy. This is a dynamic group spanning seven counties. The coalition includes seven Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional

Planning Board, and Greater Adirondack Resource Conservation and Development Council. All work diligently to identify six priority issues in their watershed. This Upper Hudson River priority issues and actions document served as the foundation for the coalition and is a wonderful resource for new watershed groups. This fully volunteer run coalition utilizes the expertise of its member organizations to write and manage grants as well as implement key projects. Each county is different with its key priorities as well as its level of expertise. This allows for a wonderfully diverse skills inventory that is readily available to ensure projects are implemented effectively spanning topics including stormwater management, environmental education, stream bank erosion, agriculture, and more. Not to mention the grants management side of things. The planning board has expertise in grant writing and management, so they naturally took on the role of grants administrator for the coalition. Through grant funds received by the New York State DEC, the coalition was able to purchase three hydro seeders to assist with several roadside erosion projects. Through department of state funding, the coalition was able to complete an Upper Hudson River Revitalization Plan, which focused on implementation and planning strategies to protect natural resources, agriculture and waterways in the region. In 2019, the coalition became a 501c3, opening them up to other forms of funding. The group plans to apply for culvert work in the future, and has provided much guidance for newer lake associations, such as the Adirondack Lakes Alliance. The Upper Hudson Watershed Coalition is quite remarkable, and a brilliant an example of intermunicipal collaboration with community groups, making amazing strides in the field of resilient watershed management. And now everyone will hear from Beth Gilles, founding member of the Upper Hudson Watershed Coalition to accept their award.

Director Beth Gilles: Hi everyone. I'd like to thank the Hudson River Watershed Alliance for recognizing the work of the upper Hudson River Watershed coalition, for this 2020 wavemaker Award. We formed this coalition several years ago to bring awareness to the water quality and natural resource issues throughout the Upper Hudson River Watershed. And we look forward to working with you all and all of our partners well into the future.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: So, it's pretty nice video and congratulations Upper Hudson for their accomplishments.

Director Beth Gilles: Thank you. And that's it for the directors report.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Any questions for Beth? I do want to thank them for their efforts during this strange period of time and keeping it together and keeping the information flowing and keeping our projects up to date. I know that was an extraordinary task in a lot of places and I think they should be thanked for their efforts. Anything under Other?

Director Beth Gilles: I do have one other thing. Just to prolong this meeting a little bit more. Um, most of you probably know that the SBA released the raw data on their PPP loans last week. And so, I had planned on aggregating some of the data just to see what it looks like in terms of the funding that was brought into our region. And I got in there and realized there were over 3000 loans provided within our region. So, I then asked the Chazen company to aggregate the data. I just want to share some information with you guys

really quickly. And I want to note that the presentation of this data is kind of raw just because we just got it and we're going to jujzh it up and make it pretty and put it on our website. But this is just a general overview of that information from the SBA PPP loans. So, the one thing that SBA did, which made aggregating the data kind of difficult, was loans under \$150,000, they gave the exact loan amount, but not the business name. Loans over \$150,000 they gave a range of dollar amounts, but they gave the business name. So, when trying to put all that information together it got a little weird, but just as kind of a general view of what we have going on in the region. The map on the left is the low range of the loans over \$150,000. The map on the right is the high range loans over \$150,000. So, you can see where the larger loans were distributed throughout our region. And these are the loans under \$150,000, and how much money was distributed throughout the region. And this is by zip code. And it was kind of the best way we can aggregate the data but what kind of just made me happy about this whole thing is that there were some funding really received throughout all, pretty much, all the corners of the region, which is nice to see. So, for the data here on out what I did with the loans that had a range, so it would be like, it was a loan that was \$150k to \$350k, I took the average of that and assumed that each business got kind of the middle of that loan, and then for this chart, in particular with the business types added the \$150k and the average of the over \$150k. Really just show that corporations limited liability companies, and Subchapter S corporations received the most amount of funding through the PPP loans. But there were a substantial, you know, pretty significant amount of money given to nonprofit organizations. There's also, we have a lot of sole proprietors, and partnerships that also received funding or loans, I should say. Specifically, for the kind of work that we do, it's really interesting to see in what kind of industry the loans were given in. And so, these are for loans over \$150k, again, assuming everyone got the average dollar amount, the range that they were put in. But this is basically showing that construction, manufacturing, retail trade and healthcare and social assistance were the industries that were provided the largest dollar amount of loans. And then for the loans under \$150k, you'll actually see that the accommodation and food service industry received the most dollar amount in loans. And that just kind of I think, lends to the fact that we have a lot of entities within that industry. They're just smaller. They're not huge conglomerate companies. They're, the types of businesses that when they applied for the PPP loans couldn't show over \$150,000 worth of necessary expenses, but they certainly are an industry that's in need in the region. In terms of operating expenses. You also have, again, the retail trade and construction and even admin and support came up a little bit higher. The same with professional and scientific and technical services. So the loans over \$150k, again, assuming the average of the range, this was the number of loans that was provided in each county, for those the most of them given in Warren County, and the dollar amount, the most funding in Warren County followed by Clinton County. The loans under \$150k, again, the most money and the most number of loans given in Warren County, but still a significant amount of loans given in Clinton and Essex County. Altogether, there were 443 loans given over \$150k and 2903 loans given that were \$150k and lower. And then one of the questions that was asked, that I don't think you had to answer, was jobs retained. There were a lot of blanks in this particular data column. There are also a lot of zeros, so I don't think it was a requirement. But they asked. So, in terms of jobs retained a total of 34,263 jobs split across the five counties. So, like I said, it's pretty raw. I kind of put that together yesterday, just to show you it. So, like I said, we'll jujzh it up and make it pretty and get something out there with a little bit more attractive infographics, just to display the kind of funding that came into their region from SBA.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Thank you. Al?

Al Nolette: That was gonna be my question. Is that something you'll be able to share with us because that's pretty interesting.

Director Beth Gilles: I'll make it pretty first, but yes.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Any other questions for Beth? Any other Other?

Next item of business is next meeting date, October 20. I did some reaching for and that is the Washington County meeting day. There is Ag and Planning at one o'clock. So, either we can change that to 2:30. Or we could consider doing it on a Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Director Beth Gilles: Sometimes when we have conflicts, we move it to the Tuesday before. Because that seems to be a pretty good open date for people. So, I guess it depends, do you want to do later 2:30 start date on the same day or do you want to go a week ahead of time?

Chairman Dave O'Brien: I think our attendance has been better at 1 o'clock.

Director Beth Gilles: I agree. And most of you guys have been in committee meetings all day anyway.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Let's make it October 13, 2020.

Director Beth Gilles: Okay. At 1 o'clock.

Chairman Dave O'Brien: Anything else to come before the organization?

Motion to adjourn.

Motion by Edna. Do I have a second? Matt you second. Matt seconds. All in favor?

Thank you all for what you've done, and I appreciate everything you've done. Thank you all.

Meeting adjourned at 3:51pm.

Respectfully submitted, Carrie Yakush, Senior Account Clerk, LCLGRP