



Onondaga County Legislature

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE MINUTES – January 26, 2015 **DAVID H. KNAPP, CHAIRMAN**

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr. Holmquist, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Kilmartin, Ms. Williams, ¹Mr. May

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mrs. Ervin

ALSO ATTENDING: Chairman McMahon and see attached list

Chairman Knapp called the meeting to order at 8:51 AM. *A motion was made by Mr. Jordan, seconded by Mr. Kilmartin, to waive the reading and approve the minutes of the proceedings of the previous committee. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.*

1. **TRANSPORTATION:** Brian Donnelly, Commissioner

- a. **Amending the 2015 County Budget and Authorizing the County to Pay in the First Instance 100% of the Federal and State Aid Eligible Costs at a Maximum Amount of \$2,565,000 and Authorizing the County Executive to Enter into Agreements for the Buckley Road Bridge Over CSX Project, PIN 3754.25 (\$2,565,000)**

Mr. Donnelly:

- Rehabilitation of Buckley Road bridge over CSX, Town of Clay, approximately 154 ft. span, remove and replace concrete deck and structural steel
- 2015 bid with 2016 construction – estimate 8-10 months lead time for structural steel

Chairman Knapp said that this came straight to Ways and Means as there was no County Facilities meeting this month. They are authorizing payment in advance and then being reimbursed.

A motion was made by Ms. Williams, seconded by Mr. Jordan, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

2. **WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION:** Tom Rhoads, Commissioner

- a. **A Resolution Approving Proposed Improvements for the Bear Trap-Ley Creek Drainage District Consisting of the Demolition of the Burnet Avenue Maintenance Garage in and for the County of Onondaga, New York**

Mr. Rhoads:

- Items 2a and 2b work hand in hand, had discussion through CIP and last month's hearings, back due to questions received after the hearings, memo prepared in response (**see next page**) primarily questioned what funds would be used for, engineering cost covered via prior year's 960 capital, already in progress, anticipate \$500k for demolition, primarily due to remediation – old highway garage with potential for contaminated or hazardous materials
- News article supplied for price value comparison (**see next page**), state cleanup of vacant lot roughly same size costing \$661k; won't know extent of abatement for remediation until they are into it the project

INTEROFFICE MEMO
County of Onondaga
Department of Water Environment Protection

TO: Ryan McMahon II, Chairman
Onondaga County Legislature

FROM: Tom Rhoads P.E.
Commissioner 

DATE: January 5, 2015

SUBJECT: Burnet Avenue Garage Demolition

As recently requested, please find below the conceptual cost estimates for the above subject demolition and remediation project. The subsurface conditions associated with old contaminated properties are difficult to estimate, however, we anticipate the costs of that remediation work could be considerable.

For that remediation, the contaminated soil disposal and backfill numbers for the Burnet Garage demolition are:

<u>11,550 square foot area excavated to a depth of 5 feet</u>	
2,860 tons of impacted material for disposal @ \$75 per ton =	\$214,500
2,900 ton of backfill material @ \$25 per ton =	<u>+ 72,500</u>
Subtotal cost for disposal and backfill to remove contaminated soils = \$287,000	
Disposal costs for other impacted material = (lead-based paint, PCB transformers, caulk, and asbestos)	\$40,000
Demolition of structure and site restoration =	\$98,000
Contingency =	<u>\$75,000</u>
Total project estimate	\$500,000

After 18 years, former Brown Manufacturing lot in Syracuse finally getting cleaned

SYRACUSE, N.Y. - State environmental officials today awarded \$661,550 toward cleaning up an empty lot on the city's South Side that was once home to an auto parts factory in the midst of a residential neighborhood.

City residents and state officials have tried for nearly two decades to clean the site at Chester Street and Bellevue Avenue, which neighbors had feared leached contaminated oil and fuels. The site housed the Brown Manufacturing auto parts plant that burned down in 1981.

Two years ago, the DEC issued a decision confirming some of those fears: nickel, arsenic, lead, copper, PCBs and other materials were found in the lot.

"Dissolved phase groundwater contamination has not been identified by the investigation; however, oil is present in the subsurface in portions of the site," the decision says. No groundwater was contaminated, the report also says.

That decision also said no responsible parties, a past owner for instance, could be found to pay for the cleanup.

Now the state appears poised to begin the job. The Syracuse site was one of 13 in New York that the state announced today are slated for remediation totaling \$8.4 million.

The cleanup at the Syracuse site will include removing at least 2 feet of soil off the 6,700-square-foot area. The removal will go down to 6 feet in an area on the western side of the lot, where more oil accumulated. Some of the scraped soil can be reused to fill the plot - but only after it is tested and determined safe, the decision says.

The state must cover the site with 2 feet of new soil before it could be ready for residential use. It's not clear from the decision what the exact plans are for the site. A call to a city official in charge of the project was not immediately returned.

The cleanup is expected to take 10 to 12 weeks, according to the decision.

The city of Syracuse owns the property, according to tax records.

Contact Teri Weaver anytime: [Email](mailto:Teri.Weaver@dec.state.ny.us) | [Twitter](https://twitter.com/teraweaver) | 315-470-2274

Chairman Knapp said that this was discussed in December but the way in which it was written was a little confusing. It appeared as if the \$500,000 could have been just for engineering. This was the reason it was sent back for questions and clarification.

In answer to Mr. Holmquist, Mr. Rhoads stated that it would likely be a 20 year bond term.

A motion was made by Ms. Williams, seconded by Mr. Kilmartin, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

- b. A Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of \$500,000 Bonds of the County of Onondaga, New York, to Pay the Cost of Improvements for the Bear Trap-Ley Creek Drainage District, Consisting of the Demolition of the Burnet Avenue Maintenance Garage (\$500,000)**

A motion was made by Mr. Kilmartin, seconded by Ms. Williams, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

3. **PERSONNEL**: Peter Troiano, Commissioner
a. **Standard Work Day and Reporting Resolution**

Mr. Troiano:

- Reporting required by state regulation for pension purposes

Chairman Knapp said that they are basically acknowledging receipt.

A motion was made by Ms. Williams, seconded by Mr. Jordan, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

¹Mr. May arrived at the meeting.

4. **SHERIFF**: Jason Cassalia, Undersheriff
a. **2014 Transfer Resolution – Sheriff Police/Civil (\$203,204)**

Undersheriff Cassalia:

- Introduced himself, Joseph Ciciarelli - Chief/Police and acknowledged Chief Gonzalez
- Over budget for salary expenses related to Air1 pilots and contractual increase for captains

In answer to Chairman Knapp, Undersheriff Cassalia confirmed that both resolutions pertained to wrapping up 2014. Chairman Knapp said that he has been told that at this point the Sheriff's department is going to end 2014 basically at budget. Mr. Morgan said that they were able to live within the overall budget, covering each of the deficits with surpluses from other accounts. Over the past two or more years they had to dip into other county funds to cover their budget. For 2014 they may end up with a small surplus; still posting yearend expenses.

Chairman Knapp said that the great thing was the overall message. Mr. Jordan said that it was a big improvement. Chairman Knapp added that it was actually an unbelievable improvement. Mr. May said it was a landmark. Chairman Knapp said that Mr. Morgan took on this project under a really difficult situation. His team has done a tremendous job of righting the ship and providing the legislature with requested information. The legislature is looking forward to working with the Sheriff's department to keep this momentum going.

A motion was made by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Jordan, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

b. 2014 Transfer Resolution – Sheriff Custody (\$888,543)

Chief Gonzalez:

- Overrun of overtime and contractual services; overtime primarily for constant watch and hospital stays, infirmary up and running, anticipate hospital stays won't be an issue for 2015, constant watch situation could be resolved with possible mental health unit for the future, currently working on both issues
- Contract for services result of inmate overflow, boarded out inmates in April to Wayne County, August – December boarded out females, ran out of room at both the Justice Center and Jamesville; spent \$160-\$170k for outside boarding

In answer to Chair Knapp, Chief Gonzalez said that no one has been boarded out since December 12, 2014. The population has continued to stay relatively low. However, it is early in the year and could creep back up at any time. This weekend it hovered at 590-600, which is good as they have 671 beds. Jamesville is looking ok as well.

Mr. Jordan said that they need to move forward with a decision on what to do about this. Constant watch has been a constant problem and is bleeding money. Chair Knapp said that they have a couple of different ideas, which he has been talking to people about. Chief Gonzalez has been working hard to come up with different options and they hope to have something soon. Mr. May said to be clear, the largest over run in the budget is overtime and the contractual expense is a capacity issue; really all of it is a capacity issue. The part they are not talking about is the forgone revenue in 2015 that approaches \$2 million dollars. This is a very serious problem that needs to be addressed. Chair Knapp said that not only are they bleeding money but it is costing them money as well. Mr. May said that it was a much bigger swing when you think about the whole picture.

Chair Knapp said that Chief Gonzalez has a lot of balls up in the air and complimented him on his handling of the budget.

A motion was made by Mr. Kilmartin, seconded by Mr. Jordan, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

5. HEALTH: Michelle Mignano, Deputy Commissioner; Robert Stoppacher, M.D.

- a. A Local Law Authorizing Payment out of the 2015 County Budget for the Relocation of the Pathologist for the Medical Examiner's Office in the Center for Forensic Sciences up to a Maximum Amount of \$2,000 (\$2,000)**

Ms. Mignano:

- Both items sister pieces, unsuccessful recruiting for pathologist since last year, now have 2nd vacancy
- Each year request travel expenses for interviewing; requesting relocation expenses as a tool for recruitment

A motion was made by Mr. Jordan, seconded by Mr. May, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

b. Authorizing Payment from the 2015 County Budget up to a Maximum Amount of \$5,000 for Travel Expenses for the Position of Pathologist (\$5,000)

A motion was made by Mr. Jordan, seconded by Ms. Williams, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Kilmartin asked the likelihood of securing a good qualified candidate for in the near future. Dr. Stoppacher:

- Since last year down to 3 pathologist, increased salary incentive for pathologist during budget process, another pathologist is leaving for family reasons, covering 2 pathologists with contract positions, not the ideal situation
- Don't have great answer to question, now competitive on national level, will try to make themselves more competitive, issue is number of pathologist in the country – around 500, competing with entire country for those people, need to balance salary with location, takes time to get qualified person, has to be right person that wants to come to CNY; made strides attracting people from salary aspect, might go a long way
- Those being trained will be looking for jobs in July; hope to fill the 2 openings

In answer to Mr. Kilmartin, Dr. Stoppacher said that the fees for contract services were about the same as a salaried employee, depending on the cases. They are paid by the case so it depends somewhat on how busy they are. They are looking to stay within the same fees.

Chairman Knapp said that the facility was one of the absolute jewels of the County. Dr. Stoppacher said that he appreciated the Chairman's comments.

6. OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT: David Coburn, Director

a. For the Onondaga County Ash Tree Management Strategy: Authorizing the County of Onondaga, to Act as Lead Agency for Actions Associated with Ash Tree Management Under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA); Accepting the EAF Parts 1,2 and 3; Determining the Classification of a Type I Action; and Adopting a Negative Declaration

Mr. Coburn:

- Detailed briefing last June, won't repeat, strategy provided for reference (*On file with Clerk*)
- 2 resolutions, SEQRA intended to cover any kind of Ash Tree Management Program and bonding for \$1M to start balanced strategy, combination of mostly removal, preservation and some replacement
- SEQRA language doesn't obligate continuance beyond appropriation, states "*WHEREAS, it is the intent to proceed to implement such strategy within the amount of appropriations made available for such purpose, and any appropriation made for implementing one or more elements of the strategy does not require the County to implement additional elements or to make additional appropriations*"
- Funding is a challenge, many questions about state and/or federal funds for assistance; received \$25,000 grant to finish ash tree inventory, critical 1st step to ensure they knew how big the problem was, and the number, size and location of trees, just received \$25,000 grant to replace ash trees in Onondaga Lake Park, 3rd grant was small grant applied for by OCSWCD
- Introduced Mark Burger, Executive Director of OCSWCD, has played integral role helping Mr. Coburn shape the Ash Tree Management program along with a host of others; introduced Steve Harris, City/County Arborist, designed Ash Tree Management Strategy for City of Syracuse
- Asked Maxwell School to investigate what communities across Midwest had done, have been fighting battle for 10 years, learned there hasn't been substantial state or federal money dedicated
- NY funds largely from Environmental Protection Fund and go to Bureau of Lands and Forest for DEC; met with Forest Program department heads in September, wanted to meet with us due to progressive design of Ash Tree Management Strategy, he emphasized the importance of making Urban Forestry Grants available specifically for ash trees and the EAB issue, until now those funds were aimed at broader forest health issue, if doing inventory had to inventory all trees not just ash, County had 46k ash trees, inventory of all trees to qualify for funds would cost a lot of money, tree replacement also part of broader management strategy, managing all trees, etc., grant funds aimed at forest health, tree health, water quality – not ash trees; advised that this year they requested an additional million dollars be included in 2015-2016 budget, would bring total program to \$2M, with \$1M aimed at EAB, grants available would be in \$25k-\$50k range - not large numbers, still aimed at inventory and tree

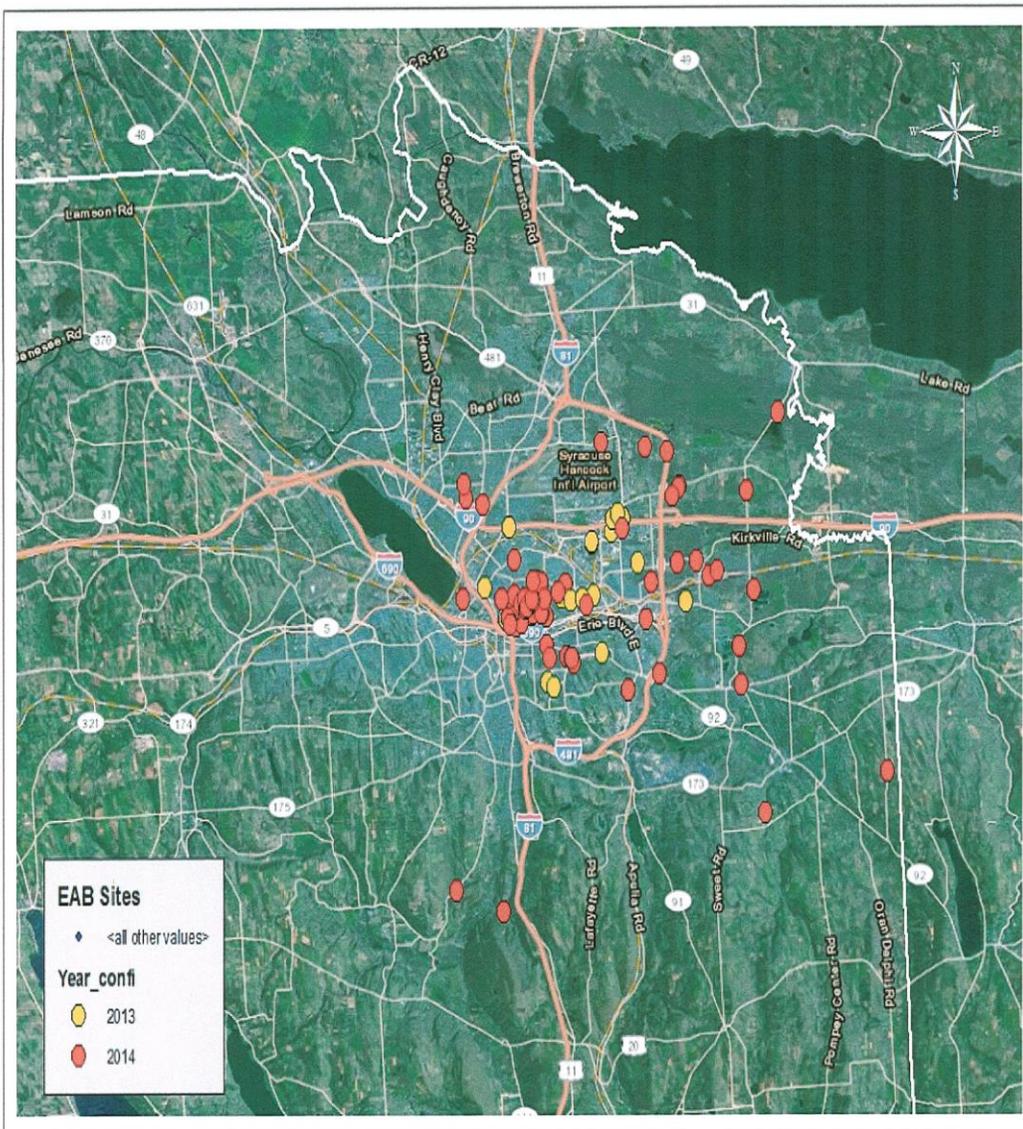
replacement, not aimed at tree removals except as part of broader maintenance of Urban Forestry Management Program

In answer to Chairman Knapp, Mr. Coburn said that he hasn't seen inoculation in the grant but it may be. The challenge is that inoculation is not once and done. They have projected out 25 years and hope that within those years there are new changes, discoveries and equilibriums; parasitoid wasp are starting to help. If you receive a grant for 1 year, you haven't solved the problem because 3 years down the road the beetle will come in and kill the tree, unless you keep funding it. This may be why they haven't explicitly said that there are grant funds available.

- OCSWCD grant was for \$6k, Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISMs); probably won't be a reoccurring, taking down trees via these funds, every penny helps
- Legislature appropriated \$250k in 2013, took down 450-500 trees demonstrating decline in canopy and stem, trees taken down represent 1% of the trees they need to deal with
- EAB Taskforce is monitoring purple traps, traps not intended to capture and kill beetles, used to identify where beetles are, positive locations on map represented by yellow circles in 2013 and red for 2014

2014 Emerald Ash Borer Confirmations

August 26, 2014



- Infestation appears to be spreading, hard to say what this really represents, guesses infestations in those areas are becoming significant enough to increase chances of beetle falling into trap instead of going to tree next to it, appears to be expanding and expect it to continue to expand, question is at what rate

0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10 Miles

Understanding the emerging emerald ash borer infestation in New York

Michael I. Jones*, Melissa K. Fierke, & Sadie J. Ryan

SUNY ESF, Environmental Forestry and Biology, Syracuse, NY

*Presenting author, mijone01@sy.edu



State University of New York
College of Environmental Science and Forestry

INTRODUCTION

- In 2009, the emerald ash borer (EAB, Fig. 1), *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, an invasive wood-boring insect native to Asia, was detected in Randolph, New York (Cattaraugus County).
- It has since been found in 20 counties and with >900 million ash, accounting for 11% of total forest canopy and 4-7% of the urban forest canopy, New York State forests are highly susceptible to EAB (Fig. 2).



Figure 1. Emerald ash borer adult (top) and larva (bottom).



Figure 2. New York EAB infestations and distribution of ash indicating susceptible forests.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- 1) Create a geodatabase of the outlier EAB infestation in NY.
- 2) Conduct dendroentomological research to reconstruct establishment of the infestation.
- 3) Determine tree larval densities of infested trees.
- 4) Identify and define superspreader trees.

METHODS

- Six EAB infestations were chosen for sampling across central NYS (Fig. 3), including Onondaga, Otsego, Cayuga, Ontario, Schoharie and Tioga Counties.
- The Urban Forest Effects (UFORE) sampling design will be used to collect stand data (Table 1 & 2) across urban forests and natural forest stands.
- Sites will be divided into equal sized plots and a sampling point randomly established in each grid plot.
- Four sites with an estimated infested area of <5 mi in radius and two with an area of 5-10 mi will be assessed for superspreader trees.
- Superspreader trees are hyper-infested trees exhibiting a high amount of wood pecker foraging and high within-tree larval densities (Fig. 4).
 - In epidemiology, hyper-infested hosts are referred to as superspreaders and lead to infection (or infestation in this case) of a disproportionate number of new hosts.
- Samples from the main stem and branches >6 cm in diameter of infested trees will be collected at each site.



Figure 3. Field sampling locations throughout NYS.



Figure 4. Suspected superspreader trees with woodpecker damage and high larval densities.

Table 1. Forest stand variables collected at each randomly selected grid plot.

Dominant Canopy Species	
Basal Area (m ² /ha)	
% Infested Ash	
Basal Area Infested Ash (m ² /ha)	

Table 2. Symptoms of EAB infestation observed to determine tree health and if ash are infested.

Tree Health Class	1-5
Woodpecker Foraging	Low-High
Bark Cracking w/ Galleries	Yes/No
Exit Holes (EH)	Low-High
Epicormic Branches	Yes/No

Dendroentomology

- Age of old galleries will be determined by counting annual rings of overgrowth (Fig. 6).

Larval Densities

- One-meter sections (bolts) will be collected from the main stem to branches >6 cm dia. from felled trees. Mid-bolt diameter and exit hole counts will be collected for the sub-sampled bolts. The bark will be peeled with several passes of a drawknife to quantify larval densities.

Superspreaders

- Analysis of the distribution and density of both dendroentomological and larval densities will establish the superspreader phenomenon.
- Two assumptions will be used to define an infested tree as a superspreader:
 1. Trees will have a significantly higher number of exit holes, presence of woodpecker foraging, and within tree larval densities when compared to surrounding infested trees.
 2. Trees will likely have been infested for a short period of time.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Two trees (28.7 and 19.6 cm dbh) within the Syracuse infestation have been cut and completely sampled.
- 453 larvae were detected and 313 exit holes were counted, totaling 766 potential adults.
- 70% of EAB larvae and exit holes were detected in the lower 6 m of the main stem.
- Dendroentomological analysis suggests both trees were infested for only two years, with the oldest galleries found on the main stem below the crown base (Fig. 5).



Figure 5. Results from sampling two infested ash trees in the City of Syracuse.

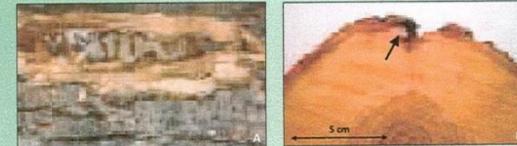
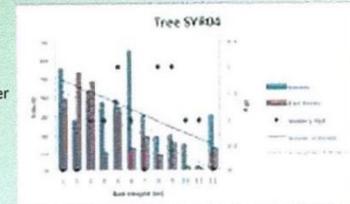
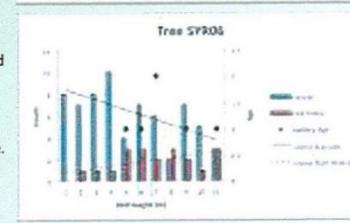


Figure 6. Lateral (A) and cross-sectional view (B) of callus tissue overgrowth of an old EAB gallery.

- Tree SYR04 (28.7 cm dbh) was heavily infested, with 382 larvae and 258 EH.
- 70% larvae and 77% EH were detected in the lower 6 m of the main stem.
- Larvae and EH counts increased in branches above crown base.



- Tree SYR06 (19.6 cm dbh) had 67 larvae and 20 EH.
- 55% larvae were detected in the lower 5 m of the main stem.
- 70% EH were detected in the upper 6 m of the tree.
- Old galleries were mainly detected in the upper 6 meters of the main stem.



FUTURE RESEARCH

- Sampling will continue for dendroentomological research and to determine within tree larval densities to tease out a definition for EAB superspreader trees.
- Once suspected superspreader trees are identified, they will be mapped in ArcMap 10.1 (ESRI Redlands, CA) to determine spatial distribution and infer EAB dispersal.
- These data will be used as parameters for development of spatially explicit agent based models.
- Understanding the emerging infestation of EAB in NY and the role of superspreader trees could prove valuable for developing effective management strategies for long-term management of EAB.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Maria MoskaLee (New York Dept Environmental Conservation) and Nicholas Tripsas (SUNY ESF) for their assistance. Funding for this project was provided by a McInitre-Stennis formula grant to S. Ryan and M.Fierke and NYDEC provided field vehicles critical for data collection.

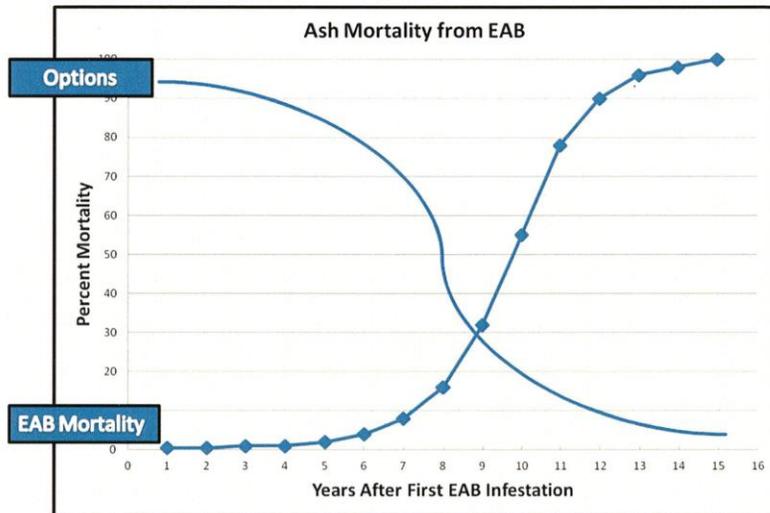
REFERENCES

Pauli, S. H., S. Song, K. M. McClure, L. C. Sackett, A. M. Kilpatrick, and P. T. J. Johnson. 2012. "From Superspreaders to Disease Hotspots: Linking Transmission Across Hosts and Space." *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* 10 (2) (March): 75-82.

Nowak, David J, Daniel E Crane, Jack C Stevens, and Robert E Hoehn. 2003. "The Urban Forest Effects (UFORE) Model: Field Data Collection Manual."

- ESF tried to date how long beetle has been in community and investigate concept of super tree spreading beetles faster, identified tree, debarked it, collectively found 766 beetles, half are female and lay 60-90 eggs per season, population can grow rapidly; page 12 of Management Strategy (*see below*) shows old mortality curve, Midwest experienced 10% mortality during first 7 years, 90% mortality during next 5 years, a function of exponential growth from populations, hope to get ahead of beetle and avoid the steep part of the curve

An Inverse Relationship



- ESF believes they are at the toe of the slope, just before the steep part, guessed year 5

- Photos taken last year passed around the committee, showed orange ribbons placed on trees in some locations, viewed for since of density in some parks and right-of-ways
- City has largely implemented their program, have 2k ash street trees, different situation than park or county highway right-of-way trees and different things are driving their plan, treated just under 50% and removed 50%, Mr. Harris could answer any questions on the City program; Town of Dewitt moving forward with their program, treated 200 trees last year, removed about 30; National Grid going into backyards and doing preemptive removals around wiring

Chairman Knapp said that this was presented to the Environmental Protection Committee last week as informational only. They did not vote on it and he is not planning on voting today. It has been considered and can go forward to general session. There are a lot of good things here. The plan that Mr. Coburn and his team put together has been proclaimed the model for other counties to attack this infestation by NYS. Kudos to Mr. Coburn and his team for all their work. Unfortunately none of this stuff comes inexpensively.

Chairman Knapp had to leave the meeting for a work conference call and asked Vice Chairman Jordan to take over the meeting.

Mr. May said that he was glad that they were not voting on this item today. He commended Mr. Coburn and all those involved for all the work they had done, adding that the information was very clear as to what the threats are and where they seem to be emerging. His comments pertain to process. Per the minutes, the Environmental Protection Committee heard the information, didn't ask many questions and did not vote. He would like to see the Environmental Protection Committee vet this out. Understanding the gravity of this threat, particularly in certain areas, the primary area of concern is the funding plan; what is the plan, what are the options. There is a lot of information to address this in more detail. Fundamentally it is more or less what they have seen in the past, only in greater detail. Mr. Coburn said that it was in fact what they had seen before. Mr. May said that they had previously seen the June report but had not seen the other handouts. Mr. Coburn said that the new information just confirms what they told them would happen. Mr. May said that it helps. Mr. Coburn said that the appendices of the report provides a summary of the assumptions that went into the model for projecting costs (*see below*)

COST ESTIMATES AND ASSOCIATED ASSUMPTIONS

The following conservative assumptions were used in developing the cost projection model:

Number of ash trees to manage:	46,730
Average growth in tree diameter per year:	0.5"/year
Percentage of preemptively removed trees to be replaced:	10% = 4,400
Number of trees to be preserved with pesticides:	5% = 2,300
Replacement cost per tree (assuming payment of prevailing wages for labor):	\$350/tree

Assumed cost of removal and stump grinding (Based on 2014 bid prices):

Tree Diameter	Removal Cost	Stump Grinding
1" to 6"	\$33.33	\$49.50
7" to 12"	\$85.00	\$59.00
13" to 18"	\$325.00	\$69.50
19" to 24"	\$525.00	\$118.00
25" to 30"	\$825.00	\$143.00
31" to 36"	\$1,200.00	\$215.00
37" to 42"	\$1,650.00	\$275.00

Assumed cost of inoculation of trees between 12" and 36" diameter at breast height (Assumes 1/3 of all trees selected for preservation will be inoculated annually):

If outsourced (contract cost): \$7.00/diameter inch If done in-house: \$4.50/diameter inch

It is estimated that the cost for the SWCD to provide administrative and implementation oversight services to the County will be \$80,000/year.

The projected cost to carry out the County's ash tree management strategy over the next 25 years is approximately \$13.5 million, \$15.3 million if paid for through the issuance of bonds. In round numbers, estimated ash tree management costs include:

Estimated tree removal costs (over 10 years):	\$ 9.6 million
Estimated tree replacement costs (over 10 years) :	\$ 1.5 million
Estimated tree inoculation costs (over 25 years):	\$ 1.6 million *
Estimated administrative/oversight costs (over 10 years)	\$.8 million
Estimated total cost (over 25 years):	\$13.5 million
Estimated cost to retire debt if bonds are issued:	\$ 1.8 million
Estimated total cost if bonds are issued:	\$15.3 million

*Assumes in-house inoculation

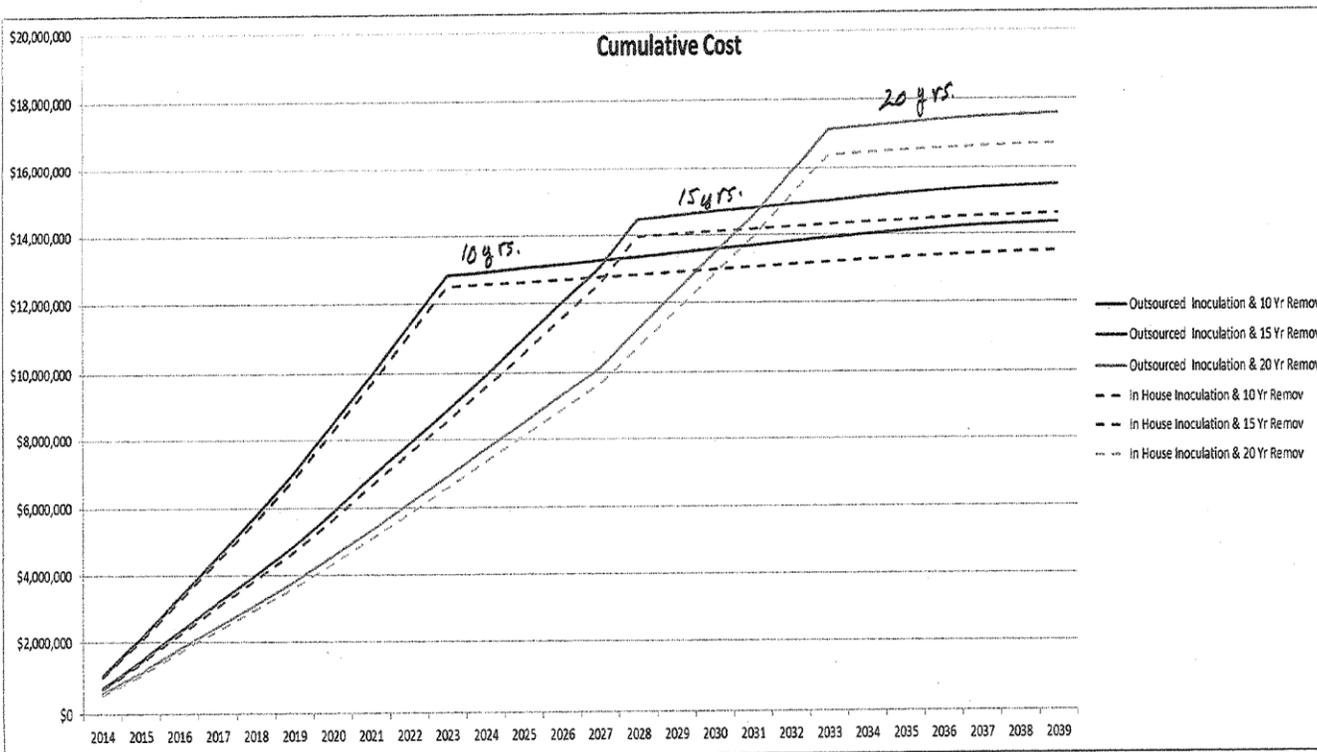
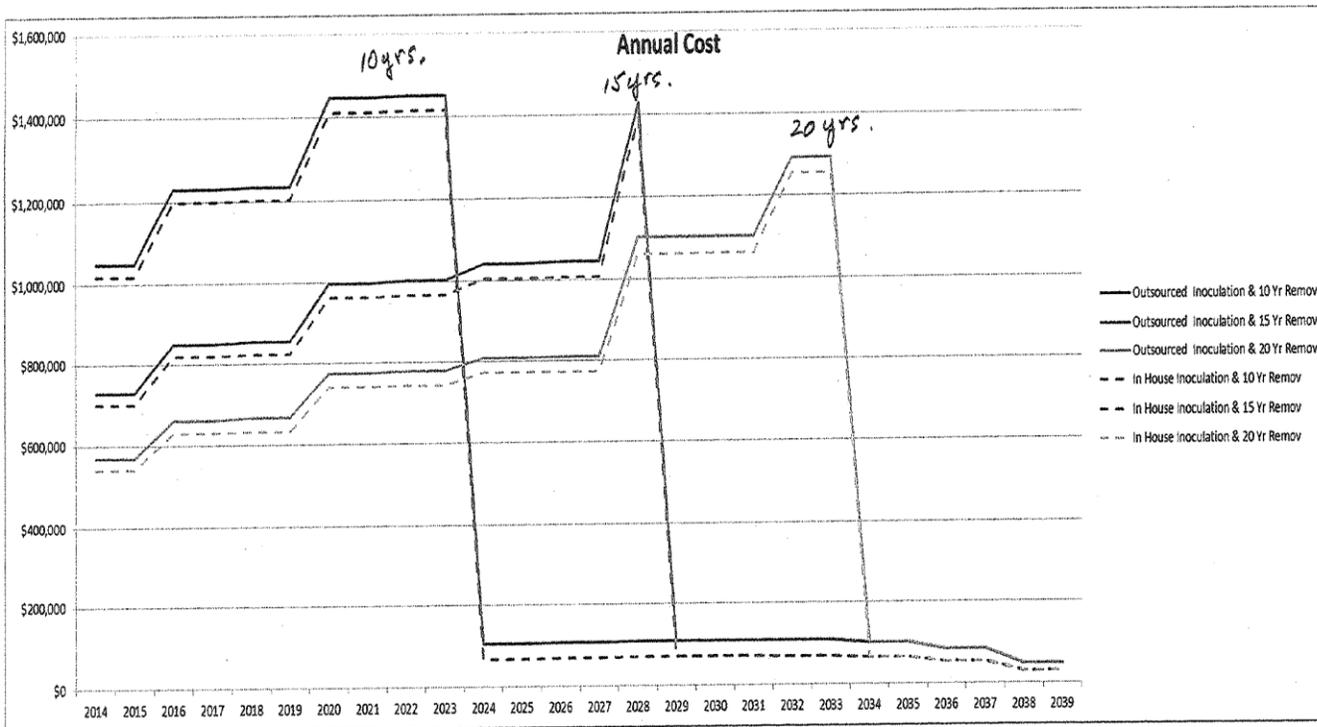
- Pricing based on bid prices received from initial cuts, City of Syracuse paid \$4.58 for inoculation, cost projections weren't far off, add in number of trees and diameter of trees, determine how rapidly to proceed, certain amount of growth over trees per year, can't predict if beetle will let them wait 20 years - suspects not, if stretched over more years annual cost goes down but cumulative costs increase, tree removal costs increase with mortality and was part of the reasoning for the 10 year plan

COST PROJECTIONS FOR 5% PRESERVATION, 10% REPLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OVER 10, 15, AND 20 YEARS

Year	ANNUAL					
	Outsourced Inoculation &			In House Inoculation &		
	10 Yr Remov	15 Yr Remov	20 Yr Remov	10 Yr Remov	15 Yr Remov	20 Yr Remov
2014	\$1,048,921	\$728,572	\$567,897	\$1,019,324	\$698,974	\$538,300
2015	\$1,048,921	\$728,572	\$567,897	\$1,019,324	\$698,974	\$538,300
2016	\$1,230,847	\$851,508	\$661,339	\$1,199,479	\$820,140	\$629,971
2017	\$1,230,847	\$851,508	\$661,339	\$1,199,479	\$820,140	\$629,971
2018	\$1,235,759	\$856,420	\$666,251	\$1,202,637	\$823,298	\$633,128
2019	\$1,235,759	\$856,420	\$666,251	\$1,202,637	\$823,298	\$633,128
2020	\$1,446,631	\$998,566	\$774,033	\$1,411,832	\$963,767	\$739,235
2021	\$1,446,631	\$998,566	\$774,033	\$1,411,832	\$963,767	\$739,235
2022	\$1,450,826	\$1,002,761	\$778,228	\$1,414,529	\$966,464	\$741,932
2023	\$1,450,826	\$1,002,761	\$778,228	\$1,414,529	\$966,464	\$741,932
2024	\$104,944	\$1,042,823	\$809,103	\$67,464	\$1,005,343	\$771,623
2025	\$104,944	\$1,042,823	\$809,103	\$67,464	\$1,005,343	\$771,623
2026	\$107,268	\$1,045,147	\$811,427	\$68,958	\$1,006,837	\$773,117
2027	\$107,268	\$1,045,147	\$811,427	\$68,958	\$1,006,837	\$773,117
2028	\$109,151	\$1,430,307	\$1,100,768	\$70,169	\$1,391,325	\$1,061,786
2029	\$109,151	\$109,151	\$1,100,768	\$70,169	\$70,169	\$1,061,786
2030	\$109,531	\$109,531	\$1,101,148	\$70,412	\$70,412	\$1,062,030
2031	\$109,531	\$109,531	\$1,101,148	\$70,412	\$70,412	\$1,062,030
2032	\$107,959	\$107,959	\$1,292,800	\$69,402	\$69,402	\$1,254,243
2033	\$107,959	\$107,959	\$1,292,800	\$69,402	\$69,402	\$1,254,243
2034	\$101,088	\$101,088	\$101,088	\$64,985	\$64,985	\$64,985
2035	\$101,088	\$101,088	\$101,088	\$64,985	\$64,985	\$64,985
2036	\$83,310	\$83,310	\$83,310	\$53,556	\$53,556	\$53,556
2037	\$83,310	\$83,310	\$83,310	\$53,556	\$53,556	\$53,556
2038	\$47,368	\$47,368	\$47,368	\$30,451	\$30,451	\$30,451
2039	\$47,368	\$47,368	\$47,368	\$30,451	\$30,451	\$30,451

Year	CUMULATIVE					
	Outsourced Inoculation &			In House Inoculation &		
	10 Yr Remov	15 Yr Remov	20 Yr Remov	10 Yr Remov	15 Yr Remov	20 Yr Remov
2014	\$1,048,921	\$728,572	\$567,897	\$1,019,324	\$698,974	\$538,300
2015	\$2,097,843	\$1,457,144	\$1,135,795	\$2,038,648	\$1,397,949	\$1,076,600
2016	\$3,328,690	\$2,308,652	\$1,797,134	\$3,238,127	\$2,218,089	\$1,706,570
2017	\$4,559,537	\$3,160,160	\$2,458,472	\$4,437,605	\$3,038,229	\$2,336,541
2018	\$5,795,296	\$4,016,581	\$3,124,723	\$5,640,242	\$3,861,527	\$2,969,669
2019	\$7,031,055	\$4,873,001	\$3,790,974	\$6,842,879	\$4,684,825	\$3,602,798
2020	\$8,477,685	\$5,871,566	\$4,565,007	\$8,254,711	\$5,648,592	\$4,342,032
2021	\$9,924,316	\$6,870,132	\$5,339,040	\$9,666,543	\$6,612,359	\$5,081,267
2022	\$11,375,142	\$7,872,893	\$6,117,268	\$11,081,073	\$7,578,823	\$5,823,199
2023	\$12,825,968	\$8,875,654	\$6,895,497	\$12,495,602	\$8,545,288	\$6,565,131
2024	\$12,930,912	\$9,918,477	\$7,704,600	\$12,563,066	\$9,550,631	\$7,336,754
2025	\$13,035,856	\$10,961,300	\$8,513,703	\$12,630,530	\$10,555,974	\$8,108,377
2026	\$13,143,124	\$12,006,447	\$9,325,130	\$12,699,488	\$11,562,811	\$8,881,494
2027	\$13,250,391	\$13,051,594	\$10,136,557	\$12,768,446	\$12,569,648	\$9,654,611
2028	\$13,359,543	\$14,481,901	\$11,237,326	\$12,838,614	\$13,960,973	\$10,716,397
2029	\$13,468,694	\$14,591,052	\$12,338,094	\$12,908,783	\$14,031,141	\$11,778,183
2030	\$13,578,224	\$14,700,583	\$13,439,242	\$12,979,195	\$14,101,554	\$12,840,213
2031	\$13,687,755	\$14,810,113	\$14,540,390	\$13,049,608	\$14,171,966	\$13,902,242
2032	\$13,795,714	\$14,918,072	\$15,833,190	\$13,119,010	\$14,241,368	\$15,156,486
2033	\$13,903,673	\$15,026,032	\$17,125,990	\$13,188,412	\$14,310,771	\$16,410,729
2034	\$14,004,762	\$15,127,120	\$17,227,078	\$13,253,398	\$14,375,756	\$16,475,715
2035	\$14,105,850	\$15,228,209	\$17,328,167	\$13,318,383	\$14,440,742	\$16,540,700
2036	\$14,189,160	\$15,311,518	\$17,411,476	\$13,371,939	\$14,494,298	\$16,594,256
2037	\$14,272,469	\$15,394,828	\$17,494,786	\$13,425,496	\$14,547,854	\$16,647,812
2038	\$14,319,837	\$15,442,196	\$17,542,154	\$13,455,947	\$14,578,305	\$16,678,263
2039	\$14,367,206	\$15,489,564	\$17,589,522	\$13,486,397	\$14,608,756	\$16,708,714

COST PROJECTIONS FOR 5% PRESERVATION, 10% REPLACEMENT AND REMOVAL OVER 10, 15, AND 20 YEARS



Mr. Coburn said that he didn't know what more information he could provide in terms of the spending plan. Mr. May said that he feels Mr. Coburn is doing his job and the information is very well done, as he said before.

- Report also contains borrowing information, 5 year bonding period, don't want to borrow more than they can spend over the period; suggest coming back each year, report on progress and borrowing only what is needed each year

Mr. Holmquist asked if they were recommending 10 years as the sweet spot, considering all the factors. Mr. Coburn said that 10 years seems manageable to him. At the rate of the spread seen, he is not confident that they will be able to wait 15 years. If they want to take a wait and see attitude and proceed with the 15 year plan, if the beetle progresses rapidly they would have to increase the pace from there. He doesn't want to say that it is arbitrary, it is their best guess in terms of staying out of the steep part of the curve, yet not over burdening the annual costs in competition with all the other pressing needs.

Mr. Burger:

- Looking at all factors, flow seems to be manageable and in step with what academic institutions are researching and seeing; blessed to have SUNY ESF working side by side on the taskforce
- Talked with other experts in the field, seems to be most practical solution

Mr. Coburn:

- One challenge is overseeing the project, only so much supervision potential, factors into the number of trees per year

Mr. Harris:

- City Plan and County Plan presented based on 10-15 years of information received from Midwest Counties that have gone through this, rolled through Midwest like wildfire, looked at lessons learned, they say this will cost money no matter what and you can't chase it fast enough, can either schedule work or wait and see, wait and see work likely double unit costs, will be passing cost along to Parks, DOT and WEP, will have to respond when trees come down and take them out individually rather than going into an area and doing all the removals
- See this with trim cost – Rochester trims trees on 7 year rotation, tree to tree and block by block, pays 50% less than Syracuse for trimming, Syracuse average slightly less than \$200 per tree, Rochester paying less than \$100

Mr. Coburn:

- Departments don't have many or any tree cutting crews, DOT able to cut 5 trees per day, can't go faster, is the reason they are collectively addressing as a County, not putting on the department; received better bid prices as a consequence via concentration of work verses a tree here and there

Mr. Burger:

- Maxwell school provided unbiased prospective to information shared, surveys received from 18 of 20 EAB impacted states, their summary recommendations are in line with County's 10 Year Plan; much unbiased information shared from those in the Midwest

In answer to Mr. May, Mr. Coburn said that there are two different things, the target risk and the three tiers of tree condition; canopy and stem decline, severe or moderate, if more severe tree won't be a candidate for preservation and will likely die before trees around it because it is already compromised. In areas where they had choice, if they wanted to cherry pick, they would cherry pick trees in poorer health. Chair Jordan said that it was still beneficial to go in and remove all the trees that need to be taken out.

Mr. Coburn:

- Should remove all trees planned for preemptive removal when they are in the area
- Once tree meets certain amount of decline, option to preserve diminishes, beetle is absolutely in Onondaga Lake Park, yellow and red dot map shows positive hit at mouth of Onondaga Creek, if doing preservation in Onondaga Lake Park, can't wait another season before deciding on percentage of trees to be preserved, need to make those decisions earlier
- Seasonal management of ash trees, already missed 50% of harvest season, winter removals partly due to Indian Bat and partly due to avoiding higher concentration of population in tree removal areas, preservation in spring and summer, planting in spring and fall, perhaps summer if not too hot; can spend money year round
- Reiterated - missed much of 2014-2015 harvest in year without much snow, can't always get to locations with a lot of snow, frustrating to miss so much of this season, can still get out and do good work, can spend full season of money, can go back out and finish this year's appropriation next fall and winter; will be able to let them know where they are at by budget

- More information is better, understands where Mr. May is coming from but doesn't know how to provide further information, has provided everything he has

Mr. May said that he appreciated the information.

Chair Jordan said that he thought some of the grinding costs had been taken out from the project. Mr. Coburn said that they had but left it in for the projections as many of the stumps will be in front of houses. They received feedback that if the stumps were in populated areas they would grind them and would not in unpopulated areas. That is also the way that the bid documents read. Mr. May said that nothing in the right-of-ways would be ground. Mr. Coburn said that the right-of-way includes houses, in no small amount.

For clarification Chairman McMahon said that the Environmental Protection Committee did not vote on the item because the debate wasn't so much on policy but how they fund it and how much they fund it for, which was more of an item for Ways and Means. Part of the thought process last year was that they were at an interesting point, they hoped that the state would look at funding opportunities for other regions. Per the State of the State address there is no funding in the budget, now it's the County's problem. Environmental Protection did not take a vote because the policy has already been debated and reviewed, they just received updated information. The Legislature knows they have to do something, now it is determining how much they want to do this year and if they want to bond for it or look at fund balance and what not.

Mr. Holmquist asked if there was something that feeds off the beetle, adding that he believes they discussed it a few months back. Mr. Coburn said that there is a parasitoid wasp. It was imported from Asia, where the beetle lives in a more balanced equilibrium with other predators; don't have the other predators here. One of the wasp's feeds exclusively on the beetle and they have used it to try and track where the beetle is. The college, in cooperation with sum, released 7,000 beetles last year to see what they could do. The hope is that over a 15-20 year period, the population will grow sufficiently so that after the first wave of beetles goes through and the food source is gone, the wasp population would be sufficient to keep the beetle population in check at that point so that preserved trees and any new ash trees would be able to survive. Mr. Holmquist asked if there was a negative to having all the wasps. Mr. Coburn said that it seems to be a wasp that focuses strictly on the ash borer. The hope is that there isn't a concern, but there is always a concern. Chair Jordan said that when he lived in St. Thomas they had a problem with rats. They brought in mongoose to take care of rat population, not realizing that mongoose are daytime animals and rats are nighttime animals. Now they have rats and mongoose.

Mr. Harris said that things change and this was one of the reasons they proposed asking for funding each year. It is important to check in and see the state of science impact. Currently they aren't getting the funding from the state, the cold isn't killing many beetles and the parasitoid wasp will just take the edge of what they are trying to do. Mr. Burger said that the beetle actually breeds five times faster than rabbits and can lay 60-200 eggs at a time. If they look at the reproduction cycle, they can see that this is where the steep part of the curve comes from, the base population comes in and then lays their eggs, then there is tremendous reproduction. They don't have a lot of time to wait; population comes in, builds and produces effects.

- b. For the Onondaga County Ash Tree Management Strategy: Authorizing the County of Onondaga, to Act as Lead Agency for Actions Associated with Ash Tree Management Under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA); Accepting the EAF Parts 1,2 and 3; Determining the Classification of a Type I Action; and Adopting a Negative Declaration**

No action was taken on this item.

7. **PURCHASE:** Andrew Trombley, Deputy Director
 a. **Revenue Contract Report**

No report

8. **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:** Kevin Sexton, Chief Information Officer
 a. **2014 Transfer Resolution (\$378,500)**

Mr. Sexton:

- Transferring funds from a number of accounts: \$700 from Furniture, Furnishing & Equipment, \$96,500 from Supplies & Materials - savings from less request for aerodynamic desks, less use of stock forms and paper, less need for phone supplies due to implementation of VoIP projects, \$4,000 from Travel & Training, \$8,500 from Professional Services, \$13,000 from All Other Expenses and \$255,700 from Maintenance, Utilities & Rents – saving from retired mainframe services in one area, less print maintenance, less record management from archives due to imaging projects in place, scale down of VoIP Phase II, less Verizon expenses due to VoIP implementations
- Transferring to PeopleSoft Project for Human Capital Management (HCM) for HR, benefits & payroll, entering last run of project, starting testing, ran into resource constraints, recently dismissed consultant not meeting performance expectations, internal County resources unavailable for past 2.5 months due to yearend responsibilities, need additional time, experienced scope creep going to new benefit administrator, had to make some changes for POMCO, circling back on some customizations indicated as requirements, see if they can meet needs with out of the box functionality and configurations
- Continue to experience challenges with conversion task project, had significant progress over last month, starting to get some momentum, moving toward testing timeframe of project
- Require consultants due to specialized skill set needs for the project, currently spending over \$130k per month on consultant costs
- Team worked hard in 2014 to be fiscally responsible, ran into challenges early in the year with 101 Salaries Account, able to satisfy deficit with other transfers recently requested; don't want to borrow money, asking for transfer from 2014 accounts and will use some operating expenses to get through project

Mr. Fisher:

- Good summary, very hard to predict how much they will need and how long it will take
- Syracuse School District running same software, spent 3 hours with them, watching them showed that the County is on the right path, hesitates to give live date – will be this year
- Have other projects on financial side; previous appropriation being used to cleanup things bothering Comptroller's office about the way commitment accounting works
- Gearing up for upgrade of financials, going live with HCM version 9.2, easier to maintain, financial side running 9.1, after July 1 hope to have money in operating budget for upgrade to 9.2

Mr. Kilmartin said that he wanted to ensure he understood the mechanics of the resolution. Savings were generated in 2014 on various line items. The goal is to take those surplus monies, shift them over to grant expenditures to be used primarily for outside consultants to come and help expedite the process and implementation of financial and human resources within the County. Mr. Fisher said that this was correct. It is a real challenge to do this themselves but it is cheaper with their own people. They had a young man that got to be very skilled. He was making between the high sixties to low seventies but recently left to be a consultant, where he can make a six figure income. The position is now vacant so they may have more funds in the 101. In general, if they can retain people, it is much cheaper to use their own staff. When they leave, they have to be replaced with people costing \$125 per hour.

Mr. Kilmartin asked if there was any idea how long this money will last and the percentage that the sum will cover toward what they expect to advance this deployment in the two areas of fiscal and human resources. Mr. Fisher said that they have a very good chance of having enough budget to go live with HCM. To upgrade to Financials to 9.2 they will have to do some pricing, which they have not done yet. They have 6-7 firms on a competitive bidding situation with a backdrop agreement. They need to figure out what the going rate is. There is some money left in their budget and money in contingency that they haven't asked for. They may have to come back later in the year, when they have a better idea of the costs.

Mr. Kilmartin said that currently these funds apply to fiscal and human resources and asked for a summary memo or monthly update on where they are with other departments for the deployment of PeopleSoft. Mr. Fisher said that PeopleSoft was enterprise wide and all departments were live. A couple of departments are on the mainframe; i.e. Sheriff. There are savings once they come off the mainframe and eventually they will be completely off the mainframe; all those costs will come back into the budget. As stated, some of last year's savings came from moving things off the mainframe onto something less expensive, i.e. DA's office. This is where a department by department inventory might be helpful to the Legislature.

Mr. Sexton:

- PeopleSoft financials are implemented, have been running a number of years; looking to provide enhancements to commitment control and project costs, are working with Comptroller’s office
- HR, payroll & benefits big project for 2015
- Other projects: completed retiree database, Aging and Youth was one, Legislature just released funding to replace property taxes application, put in order to replace Civil Service exam processing

County IT Projects 2015

Health	Project Name	Project Lead	Duration	Start	Finish	% Complete	Notes
	IT 2014 Master Project List		1600 days?	Mon 10/11/10	Thu 3/3/16	53%	
	▷ Board of Elections	David Doing	323.29 days?	Mon 7/28/14	Fri 9/4/15	16%	Gap Requirements; Most apps replaced
	▷ CHAIRS2	Denise Smith	645.71 days	Tue 1/1/13	Mon 3/2/15	76%	Testing; Training Plan; DR Change, CCN Unconsolidate, Views & Security Access
	▷ Clerk	Mark Selsmeyer	350.79 days?	Wed 1/1/14	Wed 3/18/15	16%	Testing; Evaluating Batch Modules
	▷ CNYIIS	Jerri Murray	335.79 days	Wed 1/1/14	Fri 2/27/15	53%	Working on Reports & Batch Progs to run
	▷ EB Retiree Database	Jerri Murray	59.43 days	Wed 10/15/14	Wed 12/31/14	100%	Complete!
	▷ ESP Client Civil Service Processing	David Doing	395.14 days?	Thu 7/10/14	Fri 11/13/15	25%	Submitted PO for eGov Solution
	▷ HL FOIL ECM	Rich Ladd	1276.5 days	Mon 10/11/10	Mon 2/2/15	56%	Awaiting Requirements for File Cabinets
	▷ HL VS Birth Record Scan	Rich Ladd	411.21 days	Fri 1/31/14	Wed 7/1/15	56%	User Accounts Web Baskets Created
	▷ HL VS Order Workflow	Rich Ladd	561 days	Mon 9/2/13	Sat 8/1/15	54%	Separate Birth Certificate and Death Certificate cabinets have been built
	▷ IT Billing	David Doing	126.86 days?	Tue 8/5/14	Thu 1/15/15	0%	2014 IT Billing Nearly complete
	▷ Library Consolidation	Rich C, David S	131.43 days	Mon 10/27/14	Fri 4/3/15	48%	Polaris upgrade complete; 75% Physical to Virtual Complete
	▷ PeopleSoft HCM Project	David Doing	319.29 days?	Wed 5/7/14	Mon 6/15/15	53%	Working test scripts; 68 of 80 RICE Items in progress
	▷ PeopleSoft FAMIS Conversion	Michele Clark	160 days	Tue 4/15/14	Fri 10/31/14	100%	Complete!
	▷ PeopleSoft Physically Handicapped Children	Paul Angerame	308.57 days	Wed 1/1/14	Tue 1/13/15	69%	Nearly Complete; 2 Users Testing
	▷ PeopleSoft Vital Stats	Paul Angerame	414.86 days	Thu 8/1/13	Mon 12/22/14	99%	Complete!
	▷ Phone Billing	David Doing	242.29 days?	Wed 8/27/14	Thu 6/18/15	35%	2014 Phone Bills Sent to Depts; Getting Speed Type / Programs in synch
	▷ Taxes	David Doing	489.14 days?	Thu 7/3/14	Thu 3/3/16	30%	Vendor Eval Complete; Need Funding
	▷ VOIP II	Rich Blair	379.43 days?	Thu 1/9/14	Thu 4/30/15	61%	Site Surveys; Starting CNY Services
	Master Project List End		1 day?	Thu 12/31/15	Thu 12/31/15	0%	

Mr. Kilmartin said that part of this might be his ignorance. With his lack of technology, he is trying to reconcile in his head where PeopleSoft has been implemented in different departments. It sounds like getting off the mainframe is related but separate and distinct from implementing PeopleSoft. Mr. Sexton agree adding:

- HCM eliminates Genesys payroll application and other ancillary applications, 4-5 applications in total; started with list of 25-30 applications, whittling down; date currently not being evaluated, will have better idea once testing starts, minimum of 3 payroll cycles for parallel testing - 6 week period, near tail end of project
- CHAIRS2 is 1 of the biggest projects, have worked on for a long time, hope to implement shortly
- Clerk - hope to knock off in the next couple of months, once they get recourses there
- CNYIIS also known as inmate, hope to complete in next 6 weeks or so
- Doesn’t want to go through all the projects, report gives them an idea of what they are orchestrating, all relate to getting applications off the mainframe for the most part

Mr. Fisher:

- Also implementing Krono’s, handled 2 ways
 1. Keep track of time via time clock, by in large collective bargaining units, time comes into Genesys for payroll processing, will interface to PeopleSoft; Clerk’s department remains to be implemented
 2. Keep track of time off and paid leave; leave accrual very different per department, problematic when there is a grievance against them, rules on granting leave are particular to bargaining units, HR department has different situations from one department to the next, doesn’t have documentation as to why decision for paid leave was made, leave balances and accruals will be in PeopleSoft in standard format for departments, HR and Personnel, will have solid explanation of paid leave decision if needed to defend grievance, hopefully resulting in better outcomes of bargaining unit disputes
- Scheduling in Krono’s problematic for law enforcement area, Sheriff uses many spreadsheets, Sergeants use spreadsheets to manage overtime, not best way, computers make decisions more efficiently, believe some summer leave would not need to be given with automated system
- Not asking for more money, asking for money to be made available

- Can think about adding TeleStaff toward yearend, program law enforcement believes would be a good solution; Krono's bought company
- Have a long term strategy, is frustrating and difficult to manage projects, have gotten better at it; he takes the blame as it is the Executive's office project, still not very good at it, have made mistakes and learned from them; IT department has positioned itself better under Mr. Sexton's leadership with Ms. Clark's help, had project manager for 6 months and he left, makes a lot more money in private sector, remains a challenge to manage projects with people that acquire skills that make them marketable outside the County

Mr. Maturo said that because these funds will help implement the PeopleSoft System, and the PeopleSoft System is a capital project, the funds should actually be transferred to the Capital Projects account and put into the PeopleSoft project capitalized. The Comptroller's office would like to see the account changed to transfer to capital projects and will quantify all the cost within the PeopleSoft project. Mr. Morgan said that this was not a big issue, it was technical. They will work with the Comptroller's office to make the change.

Chair Jordan said that the resolution would be revised to show the funds transferring into the Capital Projects account. In answer to Mr. May, Ms. Berger confirmed that if the committee agreed to do so a verbal acknowledgement of the change was acceptable and the item could be voted on at session.

A motion was made by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Holmquist, to approve the item as amended. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Kilmartin said that expanding on the details in the project spreadsheet and providing the spreadsheet every month or two would be a great tool for the committee. Especially to him with his lack of technology expertise, and also for tracking the different overlays as they talk about the implementation of PeopleSoft, Krono's and other one-off's related to some of those programs. **Mr. Sexton said they would provide the information.**

The meeting was adjourned at 10:05 AM.

Respectfully submitted,



KATHERINE M. FRENCH, Deputy Clerk
Onondaga County Legislature

ATTENDANCE

COMMITTEE: WAYS & MEANS

DATE: January 26, 2015

NAME	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY
PLEASE PRINT	
T. RHODES	OCDWEP
M Burger	OC SWCD
Daim Donnelly	OCDOT
Chris Rauber	OCDOT
Esteban Benitez	OC SO
JASON M. CASSALIA	OC SO
Joseph Quinlan	OC SO
David Coburn	Env.
Catherine Vinger	OCHD
R. STUPPACH	MED LYAN.
M. Mignone	OCND
K. S. Miller	
D. Maturo	Compt
Bill Kinne	LEG
Sue Stanczyk	leg
Jennifer Fricano	Fin. Ops
Andy Tomblin	Purchasing
John Smith	WAER