

**CAPE COD REGIONAL GOVERNMENT
ASSEMBLY OF DELEGATES**

APPROVED Journal of Proceedings - May 20, 2015

Speaker BERGSTROM: Good afternoon. It's 4 o'clock. Welcome to the Wednesday, May 20th session of the Cape Cod Regional Government, Assembly of Delegates. Is anyone recording this meeting besides our normal recording? Okay. I'll then call this meeting to order.

We will begin with a moment of silence to honor our troops who have died in service for our country and all those serving our country in the Armed Forces.

(Moment of silence.)

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you.

We will now stand for the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance.)

Speaker BERGSTROM: The Clerk will call the roll.

Roll Call (63.01%): Ronald Bergstrom (2.84% - Chatham), Ned Hitchcock (1.27%- Wellfleet), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), Edward Lewis (4.55% -Brewster), Teresa Martin (2.30% - Eastham), Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02% - Yarmouth), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro), Edward McManus (5.67% - Harwich), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O'Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Julia Taylor (14.61%- Falmouth), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).
Absent (36.99%): James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Marcia King (6.49% - Mashpee), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable).

Clerk O'CONNELL: Mr. Speaker, we have a quorum with 63.01 percent of the Delegates present; 36.99 percent absent.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you.

You have in front of you the Calendar of Business. Are there any additions or corrections to the Calendar?

Speaker BERGSTROM: So hearing no objections, all those in favor of approving today's Calendar say "Aye." Opposed?

(Motion carried.)

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Now we go to the Journal of May 6th which you should have received a copy of. Any additions or corrections to the Journal?

Mr. LEWIS: Yes.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Please note that it lists me on that journal from being on the phone by remote. I was not remote. I was here for that so if that could be amended. Thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you. No objections to that amendment? I will call for a vote -- anybody else? I'll call for a vote on the Calendar?

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Move approval.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Moved and seconded? Do we have a second?

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Moved and seconded. All those in favor say "Aye."
Opposed?
(Motion carried.)

Communications from the Board of Regional Commissioners

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. We have two of our erstwhile Commissioners here for their report, their Wednesday report.

Commissioner LYONS: Good afternoon, everybody. I am just going to review our day here. This morning I met with Mr. Kobayashi who is with the Collins Center, and he is doing the interviewing and the preliminary work as far as putting together a profile for the candidate to be County Administrator. And in talking, he asked if he thought that he should speak with Assembly people, and I said, "Absolutely."

So I do think -- I know that I had said this before, but I know definitely he's going to try to reach out and speak to you either on phone or maybe get three of you together so he could just have more of an intimate conversation and really get people's feelings and that will be occurring.

So I hope you can all get a chance to meet with him and give him your thoughts on the County and mission and where we're going.

Also, today, I just wanted to state that we signed a proclamation for the 2015 Cape Cod Smart Transportation Week which is going to be June 21 and 27 -- through the 27th. On the 24th, it will be our day of celebration or marking it. It's usually in the parking lot behind the Cape Cod Commission, which is Transportation Day, June 24, and Mass Ride and different organizations send down things. So you can get reflectors, you can get maybe a little light and a bell if you show. And those people will help you put those on your bikes.

But this is really just to remind people that there are other alternate forms of transportation, not just bicycles or the T. You can kayak some places. You can walk places. And when you have those opportunities, you should as opposed to just getting in your car and going around the block.

And especially now with the summer upon us, it would be good for all of us to try to minimize our numbers on the road.

We also just reviewed and I'm going to not go into this too much because Bill Clark will go into here today. I believe -- are you speaking about the ARC today?

Mr. BILL CLARK: Yes.

Commissioner LYONS: Okay. So he'll give you an update on that and you can hear it from the horse's mouth.

We did have an update on the Revenue and Expense Report as of April 30 of this year. And as the numbers look at that picture, they might seem a little bit out of whack and Bob is here to discuss it, and I'm not sure if you've gotten copies of it. You were being brought in on their conversation.

It looks like we're going to end in a slight positive -- in the slight positive -- in the black a little bit this year. And that's mainly because Bob and Michael were anticipating a shortfall, which there was, but because they put such a reign on spending even though it was appropriated. If you don't have to do it, let's not do it. It evened out, which is what they were saying all along they were attempting to do. It looks like they've done a very good job, so I'm happy to report that, and they can go into that further.

And then we had a presentation on the audit report. And my feelings on the audit report is that, and I think your Finance Committee will discuss it with you and I'm happy to discuss it in more detail after you read it and hear what they have to say, you know, in another week or two.

But, to me, me it's a reflection. I think that there's some numbers there that look more pronounced than usual in years, maybe because they're able to rise to the surface more than they were before. But it is a, you know, we've all been here, collectively, some of us are newly elected so, pardon me, but many of us have been sitting in these seats and now you have this snapshot.

It really goes to show with something that I think we always knew that there was a deficit, a structural deficit in our management. I mean we had too many hats on one person and two glean those hats off and to actually fulfill the different functions has not yet really been completed until this year and we had Bob Lawton helping us and Michael.

So it's a new look at the budget. I think that we have serious decisions to make in the next year's budget and we'll be facing those together hopefully and we'll work on those and make very hard decisions I think in the year coming up.

Having said that, I want to just make a couple of announcements. We also did get a status and update on -- okay, Bill is going to speak about that.

I did want to state that I received an email from Lilly Green who is on the Energy Committee in Wellfleet, and she wanted to extend an invitation to not only the Commissioners but I'm sure the Assembly about an Energy Committee Fair that is going to be on June 4 from 7 -- from 11 to 4 p.m. at the Council on Aging in Wellfleet, which is 175 Old Kings Highway.

And if you're interested in doing different things in your home, there's going to be many vendors there that will have options if you want to do thermal -- geothermal installation in your home for heat transfer, solar energy, and there will be different companies that you can compare and what are the better prices, and different methods of conservation and energy generation -- alternate generation.

So I think it would be pretty interesting to go to. And if you're down on a June Saturday without traffic, I think would be great to see you there.

Also, there was one other announcement -- oh, Leo, I believe will talk about the Mercy Otis Award, and Bill Clark is here. But since he is here, he can also remind people that there is the fertilizer test for the licensing of the fertilizer. The bylaws have been passed in eight towns. They Bylaws and Ordinances are on the Cooperative website as well as the fertilizer test to be licensed as an Organic Fertilized Agent -- Fertilizing Agent or landscaper.

So Bill can repeat that again when he's here just to remind those who are interested.

And I think that's really our business for today.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Yes, just one thing. Mr. Kobayshi -- it would be my belief that if he's going to come, he should come to the full Assembly and not pick three, because the other 15 or the other 12 won't know what's going on.

Commissioner LYONS: No. He's going to meet all of you at once. But maybe it might be better in groups of three as opposed to a whole -- he's going to figure that out with all of you.

Mr. LEWIS: It's not hard to talk to a large group. He can handle that.

Commissioner LYONS: Yes, you know this man.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Leo, do you have anything to add?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I just -- I did have an announcement at our meeting and I'd like to repeat it here. For those of you that are not aware of it, the Mercy Otis Warren Cape Cod Woman of the Year Award has been announced and this year's recipient is Michelle DeSilva. And for those of you that don't know, she's from Brewster. And I do have a very long bio on why she, rightfully so, should be this year's recipient.

The only thing I want to add personally that if those of you who don't know the history of Mercy Otis Warren, as I had no idea about really over a year ago, but I've done a lot of research on her since.

And we here at Barnstable County should really be very, very proud of the achievements that this woman did in the 1700's for the Revolutionary War. I mean this was stuff that was unprecedented for -- just American citizens or pre-American citizens at the time but especially women.

She was held in very, very high regard from our founding fathers, George Washington, Jefferson, Adams, all of them really, really thought very high regard of this young lady who did an awful lot for the troops back then that were fighting for the creation of our country.

And kind of bringing that altogether, this year's recipient, Michelle DeSilva, for those of you who don't know is the one that started the Care for the Troops Program and she also organizes the Memorial Day 24-hour event each year highlighting and spotlighting the supports for the troops.

So it's kind of a really good thing that she now is being this year's recipient. So I'm hoping that we're going to get all the facts about this year's recipient on the website for people to see.

There will be a presentation done and it's on June 8 at 7 p.m. Ms. DeSilva will be presented the award by the last year's recipient who was Mary Lou Pettit, and it's part of the Tales of Cape Cod Program. It is on a Monday and it's being held at the Olde Colony Courthouse in Barnstable Village. And the rest of the information I said will be on the website.

But if any of you do get any time and you're bored and you want to learn a little bit about County history, Google Mercy Otis Warren. It's pretty amazing. We are, I certainly am, but the County should really be very, very proud of the achievements of this lady, especially the timeframe when she lived.

Thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay.

Commissioner LYONS: And just to follow up on that, we would not have a Mercy Otis Warren Award if it wasn't for Lou Cataldo who is getting older every day but he is still here with us.

So I do want to thank him for recognizing the contributions of women over the years to Barnstable County. And he was very strong about that.

And, you know, she was a cohort and friend of Abigail Adams. So the two of them were quite impressive.

So, I agree but I just wanted to give a thank you again to Lou Cataldo for keeping that person alive for us.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Any questions for the Commissioners? Leo, you've

been revealed as an expert on chickens; did we see that in the paper? Are you giving a talk on chickens? So now when we talk to you, you can start using clichés like, “Don’t put all your eggs in one basket; don’t count your chickens before they hatch.”

Commissioner LYONS: Right.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So we’ll understand what we’re talking --

Commissioner LYONS: And he wasn’t counting his chickens before they hatched and then she laid one.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I’d be more than happy to do the presentation to the entire Assembly if they at some time would like to learn about chickens. I’d be very, very happy to come and do that for you.

Mr. MCMANUS: So, Mr. Speaker, do we get to start referring to him as “Chicken Leo”?

Commissioner LYONS: Oh, oh.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I have been and always will be the “Cranberry Pig.” Thank you, very much.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, anyway, okay. Well, thank you, very much.

Commissioner LYONS: Well thank you and I wish you all a very nice weekend.

Communications from Public Officials Bill Clark and Lawrence Dapsis

Speaker BERGSTROM: Are there any Communications from Public Officials? We’ll start with Bill Clark and Lawrence Dapsis, and, Bill, you’re on first.

Mr. BILL CLARK: Thank you. Good afternoon. And it’s hard to follow the last discussion of our County Commissioner and the chickens, but I’d just -- I’d like to follow up -- before I cover what I want to cover with Mercy Otis Warren.

I read John Adams’ book, he’s one of my favorite presidents, by David McCullough a couple years ago. And there were a lot of discussions in there between Mercy Otis Warren and Abigail Adams. And in those days their mode of communication was through letter writing and an extremely gifted writer and got a great command of the English language. If you have a chance, it’s a great book to read and also reflect on Mercy Otis Warren.

Okay. I am here to cover a couple topics. Item 1 is the status of ARC. I was asked to come and provide a status. I’m happy to inform you that we did successfully raise the \$3 million that is necessary to buy the conservation restriction.

And just to quickly go through how that happened, I know we covered this a month or two ago but a million and a half dollars was provided through the Open Space Bond Bill with -- through Massachusetts through the hard work of Senator Wolf. The County, of course, appropriated \$250,000. The town of Yarmouth approved 200,000. The town of Dennis, 400,000. The Dennis Conservation Trust, Land Trust, provided 325,000. The Nature Conservancy, 250,000, and finally to round out the 3 million, we were able to find a \$75,000 tax credit for the owners through a conservation sale.

So it certainly was a group effort and a lot of good people working on the committee and certainly was worth the effort. Now the emphasis is on the private side, so that secures the land in perpetuity. And the conservation for 29 acres or so would be conservation in perpetuity. The remaining 10-1/2, roughly, the only allowed use on that property is

aquaculture research and education. So it's certainly worth the effort.

On the private side, there's been about a million and a quarter raised and we have several other private investors coming into the picture that will be building the new hatchery, state-of-the-art hatchery. We hope to double the capacity of what's going on today.

We've already been through the permitting process. The Old Kings Highway has approved the plan; the Dennis Conservation Commission has approved the plan. The Planning Board had to approve the subdivision which happened. The next step is through the Cape Cod Commission since a subdivision plan is required for their approval.

And then the closing, which brings me to you, all. We have two documents that need the Assembly's approval. The purchase and sale agreement and the conservation restriction itself. The County Commissioners will review them and my understanding the procedure is they will develop an Ordinance that will have a public hearing and come to you for your approval. So that will be happening hopefully as soon as possible.

The state would like us to close by June 30. I spoke with Town Counsel in Dennis; she's serving as the conduit for all the comments. We have our County Counsel Bob Troy, Dennis Town Counsel, Yarmouth Town Counsel and counsels for the trust and the Nature Conservancy all providing input to these documents.

So, as you can see, it's -- we needed one person to coral all the comments.

Mr. LEWIS: Five lawyers?

Mr. BILL CLARK: Yes.

Mr. LEWIS: You didn't say which year; did you?

Mr. BILL CLARK: No. I'm hoping real soon we'll have the documents, the final documents for the Commissioners and then to create a proposed ordinance for you all too to have your public hearing on.

The state, again, would love to have us close by June 30. I had a conversation with your Clerk about that possibility of that happening and it doesn't look good because it's already May 20. So I don't know if we can expedite it but that would be the ideal situation.

So that's the scoop on ARC and the update. If there's any questions --

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Dr. O'Malley has one.

Mr. O'MALLEY: If I can ask a question?

Mr. BILL CLARK: Certainly.

Mr. O'MALLEY: The significance of the June 30, the state wants it why?

What happens --

Mr. BILL CLARK: It's in the state fiscal '15 budget.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Okay.

Mr. BILL CLARK: And they'd just assume expend it during fiscal '15 as opposed to carrying it into '16. I guess there's some complication there.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Sounds like it may be inevitable.

Mr. BILL CLARK: I don't know. I hope so.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: We can do it.

Mr. BILL CLARK: And Commissioner Cakounes just said that we can do it. So I hope so.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, John.

Mr. OHMAN: Bill, when exactly will that proposed ordinance come over to us?

Mr. BILL CLARK: My understanding as soon as we get the final conservation

restriction and PNS. So once the lawyers have all weighed in and come to consensus on the language, it will come over. I'm hoping the next week so, which means if the Commissioners meet on it next week, it will come to you at your, what, June 3 date maybe.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes.

Mr. BILL CLARK: All right. Item 2 that Commissioner Lyons asked me to update you on is the certified -- the fertilizer certification program. As you remember, you passed an Ordinance that was presented by the Commission to allow the towns to adopt their own fertilizer bylaws.

Eight towns elected to do that, two of the towns in addition to having the bylaw they have a certification process which allows folks who are certified to increase -- to have more leeway on the amount that they apply, when they apply it and so forth. There's a presumption that if they pass this test that they know what they're doing.

So the test is on our website, CapeCodExtension.org in the Horticulture section. It's an online exam. There are also documents there for folks to study from if they plan on taking the test, and there's no charge for it and they can take the exam and submit it. And we correct it and if they pass it, then they become a Certified Fertilizer Applicator.

So it's those two towns; however, there's a lot of businesses, as you know, that work in several towns. So there are people in a number of towns that are working in Barnstable or Chatham who if they want to have the right to fertilize at different rates and different times and so forth, they need to be certified.

So that exam is on the website. We've had 41 individuals now that have passed it and are certified fertilizer applicators. And, again, there is no charge for it. It's a very easy document to walk through and they just have to be prepared. So that's the update on the fertilizer certification.

And last from me, I guess, is I'd like to introduce our Department Entomologist and County Entomologist, Larry Dapsis. And in addition to other entomological things, Larry heads up our Lyme Disease Program and our Deer Tick or Tickborne Illness Program and does a lot of projects related to ticks and education related to ticks and Lyme disease.

And since the nymphs are out and the population of nymphs will be increasing in the near future, we thought it would be timely to have a discussion on tickborne illnesses.

I'll turn the floor over to Larry but maybe there's a question first?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: I just want -- fertilizer for the -- I'm sorry. On the fertilizer -- what did you call --

Mr. BILL CLARK: Certification.

Mr. LEWIS: -- certification; do they get something because a lot of people, especially on the Lower Cape, use companies to do all this work.

Mr. BILL CLARK: Yes.

Mr. LEWIS: And do they have some form that they must show --

Mr. BILL CLARK: They get a certificate. It's an 8 x 11 certificate. And they also get a wallet-size certificate from us.

Mr. LEWIS: Everybody who's in that firm, whether it's -- and I don't want -- I shouldn't mention any names, but some of these have a lot of people working for them.

Mr. BILL CLARK: Yes.

Mr. LEWIS: Okay.

Mr. BILL CLARK: Well the individuals can be certified, but the way the towns adopted the two bylaws in those towns was an individual from one firm can cover that. They could supervise people that are not certified but they'd be responsible for them.

Mr. LEWIS: Okay. All right. Thank you.

Mr. BILL CLARK: All right. Again, Larry Dapsis, the County Entomologist will update you on ticks and Lyme Disease and other tickborne illnesses.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Okay. Should I use that microphone?

Mr. BILL CLARK: Yes.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Well good afternoon, folks. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to spend a few minutes with you about one of my newest favorite subjects that is really engaged me here now for the last four years. It's been a privilege to be put in a position to really make a difference in people's lives with respect to the prevention of tickborne diseases.

I figured where we would start today is just a look at the landscape. Okay. If you look at Barnstable County, we're the fourth highest incidence rate of Lyme disease in the state. In fact, Massachusetts is the fifth highest incidence rate in the country. And we're in fourth now and, historically, we've been in third place behind Nantucket and the Vineyard. Last year that changed. Plymouth County leapfrogged past Barnstable County by almost a 2 to 1 margin.

We're also the third highest incidence rate of an emerging disease, Babesiosis, and the fourth highest incidence rate of Anaplasmosis. And those are emerging diseases that are on the increase and both of those can be extraordinarily serious.

So our program really if we were going to characterize it, what we put together is really a community wellness program; okay. And it has two pieces to it, a research piece and an outreach piece.

Okay. One of the things that Bill and I and a few others support is the Barnstable County Tickborne Diseases Task Force headed up by Brenda Boleyn. She is retiring next month and the task force will be taken over by Henry Lind.

And I would recognize that Dr. O'Malley actually served on this task force for some time. It's been around now for I think 14 years.

All right. A couple of the activities the Task Force is involved in is legislature monitoring. So the task force is tied in very tightly with Senator Dan Wolf and also Congressman Bill Keating, who actually sits on the House Lyme Caucus.

The task force also helps guide our outreach efforts, so they're a sounding board for the things -- the programs that we bring to the general public. One of the things the task force has done for several years now is we sponsor Physicians Forums. Okay. We invite all of the doctors on the Cape and the Islands and we bring in the leading medical researchers, the real leaders from places like Columbia University, Johns Hopkins, and Stony Brook because the task force feels very strongly that it needs to help develop a more tickborne disease literate medical community because it's really mission-critical.

All right. We actually have been studying a fairly new player that's emerged. This is the Lone Star Tick. And this guy has been moving steadily north for the past 25 years. A lot of ecologists feel this is one more result of climate change. We're seeing plants and animals in places we didn't see them before.

Up to recently, the northern most established populations of Lone Star were on Cuttyhunk and Naushon Islands off the west coast of the Vineyard. Well Sandy Neck is a

barrier beach park in West Barnstable, and Cape Cod Mosquito Control works that neighborhood. Two years ago, they called me and said, “Larry, we’re seeing a very different tick out here. We know what dog ticks are and we know what deer ticks are but this isn’t either.”

So I went out to Sandy Neck Beach Park and I took samples at five different sites probably spanning about three miles apart, and I was finding adult-stage and nymph-stage Lone Star ticks. So we thought we had evidence that we may actually have an established population.

The way you can confirm that is finding all life stages. Well, Lone Star tick eggs hatch out in late summer, August into September. And last fall, we went in the Sandy Neck Beach Park, and we found Lone Star tick larvae from stem to stern. They were everywhere. So we actually have now confirmed that we have the first established population of Lone Star tick on the Massachusetts mainland.

This is a very, very different tick; okay. It is what we call an aggressive biter. This tick can run. And Mike Maguire and I have, both, have experienced this. We’ve had ticks latch onto us and then they run like a spider. They are that fast. And these Lone Star ticks eggs are laid in a mass down in the leaf litter, and when they hatch out you have basically have a cluster of ticks. So if you’re walking along and you bump into one, generally you meet the whole family. And they will swarm you and bite the daylight out of you.

It's hard to see from that but that's a person with about 200 bites on their ankle.

Mr. O’MALLEY: Do the bites hurt?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: The bites hurt.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes. They’re not as stealthy as a deer tick.

While they don’t carry Lyme disease, they do have their own unique set of diseases:

Erlichiosis, which can be quite serious;

STARI, which is the type of rash disease with flu-like symptoms;

Tularemia which can be serious.

And what’s really bizarre about this particular tick, they now know that the bite of a Lone Star tick can trigger an allergy to the consumption of red meat. And this allergy can -- allergic response can be anywhere from hives all the way to anaphylactic shock. It’s not just beef but its pork, lamb, and even beef byproducts like gelatin. So we have a new tick in town and it’s a game changer.

We've gotten some pretty good media coverage particularly from the Cape Cod Times. And now we are getting scattered reports from people that live just outside of the park that they’re finding this bug. So it’s bound to be spreading over the next, you know, duration of time.

We do a lot of outreach, okay, and we do this in a couple different ways. One is we’ll show up at events like wellness fairs, places like that, Brewster Conservation Day. So while kids are coloring really cool bug pictures and stealing my crayons, I’m talking to their parents and telling them what they need to know about these things because it's especially important for me to talk to soccer moms and soccer dads because kids age 5 to 9 are the highest incidence rate for Lyme in the state. We’ve got to do a better job in protecting our kids.

I do a lot of classroom settings as well. This happens to be our AmeriCorps kids and this is a pretty important group because some of these kids come from areas of the

country where Lyme is not that common. So they don't know what they don't know.

So between events with the table displays and interaction and the workshops, which I do at libraries, Council on Aging centers, high-risk stakeholder groups like the Cape Cod Landscape Association. Last year alone, I did 50 events. So we are in outreach overdrive.

This is called -- the tactic is called guerrilla marketing, direct consumer engagement.

All right. We just wrapped up a study that was funded by EPA for the last five years. We were using this device called a 4-poster feeding station. And the idea is that you charge these things up with whole kernel corn, and when the deer come in to feed, they have to go by these paint rollers. And those paint rollers are treated with a pesticide called Permethrin, so it rubs it on its fur and actually will kill the ticks on contact.

So while there's a group of people that feel, "Let's just kill the deer; that's the solution," what we've chosen to do and evaluate, let's use the deer. Let's turn Bambi into Rambo, a tick killing machine with no off switch.

Now we've run this for five years. We just set up 42 of these stations on the Cape and Islands, and we only found an 8.5 percent reduction of tick populations. And there's a couple reasons for that.

We were testing these stations at lower densities than had been previously used because this is fairly expensive. So we were trying to see can you get away with fewer of these and save some money and still get control.

But the other thing we did about halfway through the study because we were seeing corn consumption but we really didn't know what was going on. And so we put out trail cameras that are motion-triggered. And we basically generated about 400,000 images that both Mike Maguire and I evaluated.

What we found out is that on Cape Cod we didn't feed any deer at all. We actually fed 30,000 pounds of whole kernel corn to raccoons; okay. Fish and Wildlife suspected this was going on; we've confirmed it.

We also discovered that on the Vineyard, we were feeding a lot of rats and that's not a good thing either.

So what we found is a place like Cape Cod that has a relatively low density of deer and lots of alternate forage, there's acorns everywhere and other plants to browse upon. So where you have low-deer density and plenty of forage, these things are totally ineffective. So this thing for us is not ready for primetime and not a solution.

The other aspect of the study is that we were evaluating tick populations at all 14 of these sites for not only tick density but the percentage of infection with these major diseases.

This is just two of our sites, the Punkhorn Conservation area in Brewster and Bells Neck Conservation area in Harwich. And the way you read this chart, this is for nymph-stage ticks. As Bill said, they're the stage coming up now. They're the size of a poppy seed and that's a problem. They're responsible for 85 percent of all tickborne illnesses.

This first column is the percentage of the ticks infected with *Borrelia*, which causes Lyme disease. So we see infection rates of 20 to -- as high as almost 50 percent.

The middle column is percentage of infection with *Babesia* that causes Babesiosis. We're seeing infection rates with *Babesia* that are on par with Lyme. I presented some of these data at one of our Physicians Forums two years ago, and the doctors literally

almost fell out of their chairs. They had no idea the level of exposure that people were encountering.

The third column is Anaplasma that causes Anaplasmosis. We're seeing it at a lot of the sites typically at lower levels.

We're also seeing a substantial rate of co-infection. During this five-year study, we see co-infection rates, meaning their carrying Lyme plus one of these other pathogens, up 7 to 9 percent. And you can get more than one of these diseases at the same time; okay.

All right. Now we've got a new player, a fourth player to worry about. *Borrelia Miyamotoi*, okay, it causes relapsing fever. The bugs been known about for the last 10 years. That's when it was described. But a group of researchers at Yale were working with Russian doctors and they made the linkage between Miyamotoi and disease, human disease.

So what they found and announced this that this was being misdiagnosed for a while as Anaplasmosis. And when we looked at the tick populations last year, we're finding Miyamotoi in about 3 percent of the ticks on the Cape and the Island. So it's here. It's a low levels but it's going to track very similarly to these other things that are emerging like Babesia and Anaplasma.

All right. One of the things we talk to people a lot about is personal protection tactics. And what I found is that Permethrin-treated clothing is by far and away the most effective tool in the box. And this is for treating fabric. Okay. And Permethrin will keep its activity through six washings. So we tell people to treat your pants, treat your socks, and especially treat your footwear because those nymph-stage sticks are down in the leaf litter. The first place they attach to are your shoes.

What I have found in working with this product is that if a tick is on a Permethrin-treated surface for 60 seconds, on average that tick is dead in nine minutes. I wear it year-round, okay, because I'm not, according to Bill Clark, I'm not allowed to get sick. Remember that conversation on my first day? I was sitting there looking at him just like, "That's my job requirement?" And then Bill looked at me and said, "Larry, if you get Lyme disease or one of these other things, it makes our program look real bad. People will lose confidence." So I talk to people a lot about this.

The biggest problem I had four years ago was finding the product. Even if you knew about it, the only place you could find it was Eastern Mountain Sports in Bourne and Hyannis.

So I started talking in particular to all the major garden centers, so I'm basically in charge of marketing and distribution. And so now we have made it so easy to find, okay. And I meet with the store managers. I do store checks annually to make sure we still have product on shelf that we have the correct message points for the employees in the store, and they can make appropriate recommendations.

And even some of the stores, they'll actually put our educational literature on a shelf right next to the product. We've distributed what our print literature looks like in three different forms: a wallet card, a bookmark that we developed for the libraries, and our standard rack card.

So what we've done over four years is we've created a very simplified game plan on tick checks and Permethrin-treated clothing, perimeter yard sprays, and pet protection.

If you look at traditional extension programs, they recommend anywhere from

10 to 15 things to do, move your birdfeeders, move your woodpiles, and there's really no scientific basis for a lot of those things. So the foundation of our program is evidence-based science. If I can't find data to support it, I don't recommend it. Okay.

All right. We've received some funding for different projects. Cape Cod Healthcare gave us \$2,000. There was a person at Healthcare that attended one of my workshops; she called Bill and said, "Hey, we like what you guys are doing. We're going to give you a couple thousand bucks." And Bill and I sat down about what to do with it.

And we had actually been distributing trail signs, you know, a number of years ago. And as I drive around, those trail signs, they're sun-faded, broken in a lot of cases, so we decided to make signs. We had a thousand of them made up. We distributed them to all the state parks, Sandy Neck Beach park, and all the town conservation offices, and now we've offered them up to the Cape Cod Land Trust and a few of them are taking advantage of that. So it came out really, really nice. Where we've distributed these signs, the feedback has been tremendous.

We also went for a competitor grant this year with Cape Cod Healthcare. We received \$25,000, and we developed this postcard-format educational material. And take a look at those graphics. If that doesn't get your attention, nothing will.

And it contains a lot of relevant information about personal protection. And we did a mailing recently to all 150,000 households on Cape Cod. And, again, the feedback has been very, very tremendous.

In fact, the first call I got was from the vice president of Agway and she wanted me to bring them to put in all their stores, and she also wants me to come into their stores now and do workshops. So this created yet more opportunities.

We're also part of a four County effort. This was a state program, the Community Innovation Challenge Grant, and we received \$111,000 to support doing tick testing in 32 different towns in four counties. So it works out to be on average about a hundred ticks per town, but there's no charge to the submitter. Normally this is a \$50 test. So we're trying to basically demonstrate value added in tick testing. And, again, people who have participated in this are very, very happy because if that tick comes back negative, that's almost like peace of mind, as long as that was the only tick on you. That's the caveat.

But even if it comes back positive for Lyme or Babesia, now you have hard data that you can talk to your doctor about and say, "Hey, I was exposed to this. I was also exposed to this." So the patient is now in a position to help guide the proper diagnosis of what might be going wrong with them.

And the people at UMass I work with, they're dropping these data now into mapping software to kind of develop exposure maps. And we're just starting to look at this, and I wanted to show you one example of what we might glean from this.

This is a map of the town of Falmouth and wherever you see those flags, those are the physical street addresses of people that submitted ticks. So as you can see, Falmouth, they were very enthusiastic about supporting this program.

But if you look at those red flags, those are ticks that are infected with Babesia and they all happen to almost all fall west of Route 28. And my research collaborator Steve Rich and I were looking at this asking the questions what's different ecologically in the very western edge of town that's different from the rest of the real estate? So it's raising a lot of other research questions about how these diseases are distributed in our environment.

And Bill Clark was clever enough to make my job description, "Deer Tick

Program Coordinator,” but he also added and “Entomologist.” So what that means is I spend a lot of time on ticks but anything else with six legs on Cape Cod is on my watch. Okay.

So I do surveillance on things like winter moth, so I kind of help support in particular our U-pick blueberry operations because they were getting their butts kicked. So I monitored in the spring for egg hatch, but we also shared that data with the Cape Cod Landscape Association and all the nurseries.

I also monitor for invasives. This is Spotted Wing Drosophila and this is a pest of all small fruits; strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, and this has been spreading slowly across the country and it wasn't here.

But remember a few years ago, Hurricane Irene came storming up the coast? After Hurricane Irene came through, it was found in all parts of New England. I went out and started looking for it and found it from Falmouth all the way out to Truro. So it's everywhere.

This is another invasive that's been spreading. This is Brown Marmorated Stink Bug. It feeds on 300 different species of tree fruits, small fruits, and vegetables. It has caused a lot of destruction.

It started out it was introduced to Allentown, Pennsylvania back some time in the mid-2000s and it's been spreading. So I've been doing surveillance as part of a UMass network. I'm finding it but at very low levels. I think what's happening if you look around the Cape, there's a lot of license plates from New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey, so I actually think that where we are finding it it's been hitchhiking in.

And then for the general public, I support them on anything from like pantry pests like Indian mealmoth to carpenter ants and everything in between.

For some people that are just bug-phobic, I do have to walk some people in off the window ledge. In some respects, my Extension job is to dole out Cooperative Extension valium; okay. Protect the public.

So that's kind of the basis and the construct of our program. So if you have any questions, I'd be happy to field them.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. We'll start with Deborah.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Do you have any experience in your research, have you come across anything using that stuff Damminix and whether that's effective at killing the nymphs so that they don't get to turn into big ticks?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yeah, the Damminix tube for those of you who aren't familiar with it, it's a little cardboard tube that contains cotton balls treated with Permethrin. And there are people that absolutely love that product, especially people on Nantucket. So they rely almost solely on that, and they have the highest incidence rate of Lyme in the visible universe.

And I came across two really good research projects, one by Kirby Stafford in Connecticut and the other Tom Daniels at Fordham University in New York. I read the papers, talked with both researchers. They found that those tubes had absolutely no effect on nymph-stage tick populations. And the reason for that is that not all animals that carry ticks steal cotton balls. Even mice aren't compelled to steal cotton balls because it's there, but birds don't steal cotton balls, chipmunks, squirrels, raccoons.

So unless your yard is totally inhabited by white-footed mice that respect your property boundaries, there's no reason to expect this product to work at all. It is, by all definitions, of consumer products serpentology; this is snake oil.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Snake oil.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Ed.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: And they don't give them away.

Mr. MCMANUS: You mentioned in addition to Lyme two other diseases, Babesia and Anaplasmosis.

What are the symptoms of those?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Babesiosis is kind of like getting Malaria. All right. This is a parasite that invades your red blood cells. So you go through cycles of fever and chills, and as this parasite multiplies or reproduces, your red blood cells are blowing up. So your plate counts typically drop like a rock off a cliff.

And Babesiosis can be directly fatal. The problem with Anaplasmosis is fatigue, fever, achy joints, and nausea. It presents itself to look like Lyme disease and that's what can be confusing and makes it a problem.

And Dr. O'Malley can probably comment on this because I'm not a doctor; I've never even played one on TV. So the County doesn't want Larry Dapsis practicing medicine without a license.

Speaker BERGSTROM: John.

Mr. OHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You said in one of your bullet points of pet protection, but then I didn't see anything extrapolated from that. Is there anything especially for long-haired dogs?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes, I didn't really cover it because I knew I was limited. But there's a ton of over-the-counter products probably -- my wife works in Petco, and I said, "What are people buying?" K9 Advantix seems to be the most popular.

But there's a fairly new product out now called a "Seresto" collar. And this collar provides eight months of protection. So it's a lot more convenient than these monthly topicals.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed Lewis.

Mr. LEWIS: Yes, I believe based on my own doctor as well as myself that the Lone Star tick is in the Yarmouth/Harwich/Brewster/Dennis area already. I've picked ticks off my pet. They have that little white spot on the back that looks like a Lone Star tick.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes, we're going to greatly increase our surveillance efforts. I just submitted a pre-proposal to EPA to fund doing research on this thing. A lot of the protective tactics that you use for deer tick, like Permethrin-treated clothing and perimeter yard sprays will afford you the same level of protection. But people aren't used to the concept of having a tick hunt them down like a coyote on a bunny.

Mr. LEWIS: I would say the area -- we have a short-haired dog, but when I walk, we walk -- where my house is you walk along under the wires, the high-tension wires out to the bike path, and you can do research out there. There are thousands of them just crawling all over the ground and everything like that.

We're pulling off maybe 8 or 10 after every walk with the dog. The question is we put -- because they'll die on the dog because the dog gets that stuff on the back of his neck; I forget the name of it, and it works for the dog. They fall off and they fall off in the house.

And I wonder is there anything that humans could put on the back -- that smells nice, you know, it's not like musk oil or anything like that, to put on the back of the neck to protect the human?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: No. Those botanicals are -- they're not EPA registered so, therefore, they don't have to prove they work. I had a guy at one workshop ask

me about, “Larry, what if I just put those Seresto collars around my ankle?” I said, “Well, I’m not sure that’s really effective, plus if people see you wearing ankle bracelets, they may question your moral character.”

Speaker BERGSTROM: Brian.

Mr. O’MALLEY: This is a follow-up because I’m not going to go into the disease and the tick part, but this is a follow-up that Larry made reference to the Physicians Lyme Disease Forum.

And I want to just drop back a little bit because there’s an interesting political side to this. I was an original founder of the Lyme Disease Task Force and one of the things that was very striking to us back in those days and it’s still true now, is that there is no other disease that generates such polarization in the medical community as Lyme disease. You can’t get people -- docs hating each other for any other condition.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: So one of the things that we decided to do was to set up this forum, the Physicians Lyme Disease Forum, as a way of bringing together conflicting views, and that’s exactly what we did year after year. We brought people who were real true believers in the chronic Lyme and, you know, it mostly relates to chronic Lyme disease, all this kind of stuff.

And what I think we were able to accomplish out of that was rather than having these communities each feel like the other side was complete idiots and they didn’t know anything. And for the public to take away the idea that doctors don’t know anything about Lyme disease. What we accomplished, I think, at these forums was to recognize that 90 percent of what we know about Lyme disease we all agree on. It’s that there are questions around the margins about, well, is it still infectious? Is it not infectious? Can we get it with antibiotics? What exactly are its symptoms? How do you define it?

I think it was an example of a very interesting process that generated a lot of understanding in the medical community here on the Cape, and I think it’s been a great thing that it’s kept going.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes. I was amazed when I got into this area seeing the polarization and the hatred, professional hatred, and I decided early on that if I had people from each group over to my house for dinner, it would just be finger foods. I wouldn’t leave a butter knife on the table.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Hopefully they’re better off than the motorcycle gangs. They’re a little better. Anyway.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: And the fallout from the discrepancy and I think some of the discrepancy is because some of the research doesn’t fall into what the physicians like to base their practice on, which is medical research. So the science isn’t there necessarily, so you believe it’s an anomaly.

But the fallout falls on the people, the people who get the disease. And I’m sure all of us have friends and family members and know people who have been caught in the crux of the medical community’s inability to come to some sort of agreement on this, so you have people searching up Lyme-friendly doctors or Lyme-literate doctors.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: That’s right.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: So my advice to anyone who does get Lyme disease is don’t give up; keep going. It can be a tricky disease to get diagnosed. It can be dormant. It can appear -- you get false negatives, and you need to just kind of stay on top of it because it’s

something that Brian's very correct in. The medical community is really in kind of no-man's land unless you find a doctor whose Lyme-literate and Lyme-friendly.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, I'd just like to add to that is that part of the problem, and I know people who have had chronic problems verse a lot -- and if they're sort of not -- it's not known exactly what causes it or maybe some generalized condition like arthritis or something like that, they start to think, well, maybe it's Lyme.

And, unfortunately, the part is that if they go on the Internet long enough, they can find somebody who will say it is, you know. And, you know, if there's something wrong, you'd like to know. You don't say, hey, I'm getting older and I'm getting weaker and stuff, but you say maybe I have something and if I find out what that something is they'll cure it and I'll be better.

So until the scientific community comes out with more definite tests and more definite symptom recommendations, people are going to assign a lot of things that are wrong with them to Lyme disease. And maybe they're right and maybe their wrong.

But I mean ticks are endemic to the Cape. They're all over the place. For people like myself, I go out; I have a big backyard. I walk down, you know, through Chatham, its glacial moraine, and I walk through it -- brush. We also go to the beach. We take our dogs for a walk. It's almost impossible to avoid these things. We haven't seen much this year for some reason.

Mr. LEWIS: Come to our area; they're all over.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, and as far as Lone Star tick being a concern, one would presume that the reason that these animals, possums and whatever Baltimore Orioles are moving north over the last 30 years is because of the climate. But, yet, we just had a miserable winter, so that -- is there anything --

Ms. MCAULIFFE: That protected the ticks.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, I don't know. Is Lone Star ticks susceptible to temperature?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Ticks have been researched and found to synthesize glycerol. They actually make their own antifreeze.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So ticks and oysters can do -- well --

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Yes and the snow cover certainly protected them.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Do you have -- is there any relationship between other populations, other animal populations besides the deer? I mean, historically, you see a boom and bust cycles in the tick population that correspond to other things and --

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Sure. The name "deer tick" is a misnomer. There have been 125 different vertebrate hosts that have been documented to feed deer ticks. So it's a complex ecosystem with lots of moving parts.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes. Do we have a question from the audience?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Yes, first of all, I want to just say thank you, Larry. You went on the radio last week; I don't know if any of you heard him or not, but did a great job of publicizing what the County is doing for the public especially in regards to the tick population. I tried to call in, Larry, and ask this question but you had really a good response, a lot of people asking questions.

In regards to what the Speaker just asked about other animals and hosts, is there a definitive beginning where the disease starts? Because I mean these ticks aren't born with these diseases.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: No.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: They're just carriers of it. Does the disease start in -- I heard it was the white-footed deer mouse.

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: The tick is a victim in this.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Right.

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: There are two different groups of animals, those that we call competent hosts; they have the ability to harbor the Lyme disease bacteria and infect ticks. White-footed mice are really good at that. But there are a number of other competent hosts: chipmunks, a number of song birds.

And then there are incompetent hosts that they just supply a blood meal. So things like a deer are incompetent. They cannot infect ticks.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Is there anyway or any research in looking at treating those competent hosts for the disease to cure them of it?

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: Yes.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: So when the tick does bite them they don't, in fact, --

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: Yes, there's a company down in Memphis that met with Steve Rich and I last year, and they developed this little pellet that looks like an acorn and when the mice feed on the pellet, it immunizes it against being able to be infected.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yeah, the problem with that is the public reaction to adding anything to the ecosystem that's not there already is a huge speculation as to what else it's going to do. Although, I'm sure the stuff is safe but, you know, the problem is is that the public sometimes you say, well, you're putting this chemical in the ecosystem; who knows what it's going to do.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Well, we treat our dogs; why shouldn't we treat the mice? Stop it before it comes out.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Anyway.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: I'll take a question from the audience because we haven't convened. Would you like to know something, sir? Identify yourself.

Mr. PAUL HOULIHAN: Hi. My name is Paul Houlihan and I live in Sandwich.

Speaker BERGSTROM: You have to speak loud because we don't have a mic for you.

Mr. PAUL HOULIHAN: Understood. I appreciate your presentation. My question is having you begun to provide translations of the information you have including posters? I've seen some of the posters around and they're very well done. I'm just wondering if you folks have any plans to translate them into Portuguese or Spanish because we have those populations on the Cape also.

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: Sure. I think that's a fair point.

Mr. BILL CLARK: We have had -- our literature is done in Portuguese, and, also, the Delegate from Provincetown took it on his own, the late --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: George.

Mr. O'MALLEY: George Bryant.

Mr. BILL CLARK: -- George Bryant, I'm sorry; George Bryant took it on his own to have some translated in Eastern European languages because on the Lower Cape there

were a number of Eastern Europeans working there.

Mr. PAUL HOULIHAN: All right.

Mr. BILL CLARK: We don't have a lot of those left but we did -- we do have a supply of the Portuguese.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, thank you, very much for that presentation. It doesn't give us a lot of hope that we're going to eliminate these pests but --

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: Tickborne diseases are entirely preventable. You just have to think like a tick and take appropriate measures.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Pay attention.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed, did you have something?

Mr. MCMANUS: Pretty much if we need to get in contact with you, what's your phone number?

Mr. LAWRENCE DAPSIS: I can't be reached. No, my direct line is (508) 375-6642 or LDapsis@BarnstableCounty.org.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Well, the next time we get bitten by a tick, we'll --

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: I get calls from people all the time. It's funny that people automatically treat you like their primary caregiver. They'll say, "Larry, you're not going to believe where this tick was attached." And I'll say, "Oh, yes, I will" and then they tell me.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, thank you, very much.

Mr. LEWIS: Thank you. Great job.

Mr. LARRY DAPSIS: Thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Now, once again, is there any Communications from any other Public Officials?

Any Communications from Members of the Public? Hearing none.

Assembly Convenes

Speaker BERGSTROM: We'll now convene the Assembly. We'll start with Committee Reports. Did you want to give a report today, John?

Mr. OHMAN: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. We met at a Public Hearing today to hear comments on the Proposed Ordinance 15-02 to add to the County's Operating Budget for FY16, \$174,714 to provide a supplemental appropriation to the Home Consortium.

We had a lengthy discussion. It was very active. For those who don't remember it, we had voted to take this out of the budget with the Delegate from Barnstable. Subsequently, we found out that a NGO, Non-Governmental Agency, cannot administer the Home Consortium Grant.

So it was up to the Commissioners to decide whether or not this goes, you know, fallow or gets resubmitted as a supplemental budget. And they chose to send it to us in that form.

The four of us discussed it, that we should do an Ordinance, and, especially, the Delegate from Yarmouth had some very hard questions about the viability, long-term position. Maybe she can speak more specifically to that herself.

But at the end, we decided that we would forward it to you with a recommendation 4 to 0 to support this. I can go on but that's --

Speaker BERGSTROM: That will come before us.

Mr. OHMAN: That will come before us.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All right. I don't think any other committees have met.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Mr. Speaker.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes.

Mr. O'MALLEY: We did have a meeting of the Human Rights Advisory -- I don't know where that sits exactly.

Speaker BERGSTROM: No, you tell us.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Do you want -- does that come out here?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Sure.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Okay. So on May 13, a week ago, the Human Rights Advisory Subcommittee met and it included two members of the Human Rights Commission, Roland Bessette and Paul Houlihan; from the Assembly, it was Delegates Taylor, Princi and myself, and then from the County Beth Albert and Michael Brillhart.

We reviewed the purpose of this particular subcommittee. I was elected unanimously elected Chair. I wasn't even out of the room at the time.

The Commissioners described for us basically how the Human Rights Commission works and it is that it has both sort of a programmatic component. It's based around their five-year plan and their annual update to the annual plans.

But at the same time, the Commission is ready at any time to respond to complaints, roughly 40 per year, in the areas of housing, elder affairs, health care, and employment particularly and they tried to create remediation.

The Ordinance, the last Ordinance involved in this was in '08, that Ordinance 08-12 being that these Commissioners are nominated by the -- the Commissioners of the Human Rights Commission are nominated through -- by the Human Rights -- Barnstable County Human Rights Advisory Commission and approved by -- appointed by the Commissioners. And they have been supervising the Coordinator for the last 10 years. The Coordinator does the intakes and assigns cases to the Commissioners.

The problem is that this Coordinator has been functioning as a consultant, in a consultant capacity and, pretty clearly, that's not entirely legal. It's been a consultant capacity part-time without benefits.

So what we undertook to do was to restructure this organization in a way that made the leadership, the leader, the Coordinator basically a County employee.

So to that end, we came -- this group came to consensus, although Commissioner -- Administrator Brillhart had left prior to our (Inaudible), but the remainder of us agreed to amend 08-12 and that's in process. We'll come back.

But, essentially, what it will do is that the Human Rights Commission will continue to be nominated by the Barnstable County Human Services Advisory Commission, appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

What we would move to is that one director would serve essentially as the, shall I say, the Chair or Coordinator of the --

Ms. TAYLOR: No, no.

Mr. O'MALLEY: What's the word we want to use? Yes, keep the term "Coordinator." We'd keep the term "Coordinator" who will be a County employee appointed by the Commissioners and answerable to the Administrator.

And that as a member of the Human Rights Commission, they would take guidance -- they would basically serve as staff to the Commission but they would be an employee of the County.

Ms. TAYLOR: Can I interject one thing?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Sure.

Mr. O'MALLEY: Julia, please.

Ms. TAYLOR: I don't think that it was the intention that one of the appointed Commissioners would be this person. It would be an employee --

Mr. O'MALLEY: I stand corrected.

Ms. TAYLOR: Coordinator, that's what we have now.

Mr. O'MALLEY: That's exactly right.

Ms. TAYLOR: Because we did conclude there was no way you could not be --

Mr. O'MALLEY: An employee.

Ms. TAYLOR: -- an employee legally.

Mr. O'MALLEY: That's correct. I stand corrected.

Ms. TAYLOR: Yes.

Mr. O'MALLEY: The 9 Commissioners would continue to be appointed as they currently are. The difference would be that rather than as an independent contractor, the person who will lead has the term coordinator would be a County employee under the direct supervision of the County Administrator.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So you anticipate that an amendment to the previous Ordinance --

Mr. O'MALLEY: That's correct. We're in the process of drafting a proposed ordinance. We reviewed it; we met this afternoon just before the meeting and worked to review some of the language in that, and we will be bringing that back as a proposed ordinance. And we need to have some discussion about where that goes; what committee that it's going to be heard under. That's not clear to us.

Ms. TAYLOR: Well, first, it will go -- we will be reporting first to the Commissioners because they had appointed this committee.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Right. And they would submit the Ordinance.

Ms. TAYLOR: They could submit it.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: If we like it.

Ms. TAYLOR: If they like it. We could submit it, you know, that's a --

Speaker BERGSTROM: Or we could submit it. Any member of the Assembly could submit it.

Ms. TAYLOR: But, first, the committee will report to the Commissioners since that was our charge.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Suzanne, did you have a comment?

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Yes. Are you recommending a full-time or a part-time position for the Coordinator?

Mr. O'MALLEY: We are not --

Ms. TAYLOR: We're not putting --

Mr. O'MALLEY: -- we're not recommending it.

Ms. TAYLOR: No. There would not be any -- that wouldn't be in the language of a proposed ordinance.

Mr. O'MALLEY: In discussion, Suzanne, we did talk about approximately

half-time, but in the proposed ordinance, it will not in any way reflect any direction in that regard.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Right. Because it just -- there's a cutoff in terms of benefits.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, that brings up the question if you do not say whether it's going to be full or part-time, the proposed ordinance will not contain any funding.

Ms. TAYLOR: The proposed ordinance -- I don't think we should be discussing this further.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Oh, okay.

Ms. TAYLOR: It's not on the agenda.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, I just want to know what's coming down the pike, if there's going to be two proposed ordinances.

Ms. TAYLOR: No. We're just saying there will be a report to the Commissioners.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Right.

Ms. TAYLOR: A proposed ordinance could come forward but that's really all we can say about it.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Well, thank you, very much, Dr. O'Malley. We don't want to get too far into the weeds with that.

But it sounds like you guys are right on top of it. You moved it with lightning speed for a committee of that type.

Is there any -- there's no other reports from the committees.

Report from the Clerk

Speaker BERGSTROM: Do we have a report from the Clerk?

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes. I just want to hold up the sign. This is the sign that Larry was talking about and we've only got one. We couldn't pass them out to everyone, so I'll post it on the bulletin board outside.

And I want to let you know that I'll be off-the-grid until Tuesday. So if you call the office Thursday or Friday, you're going to get a message. And I'll get back to you on Tuesday if you have anything pressing.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, that's it. The entire establishment is going to totally collapse, I can tell, over the next few days.

Clerk O'CONNELL: And I want to remind you that at your next meeting you will be voting on Proposed Ordinance 15-03, that's the home program proposed ordinance that they held a Public Hearing on today.

In addition to that, we should probably anticipate there's a high likelihood that we will be receiving a Proposed Ordinance from the Commissioners on the ARC Program and that means a Public Hearing at the following meeting on the 17th and probably a vote on the 17th by the full Assembly.

So just so you can get your schedules kind of set up and lined up if that's possible looking a little bit ahead into the future.

And other than that, that's all I have to report today.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay.

Clerk O'CONNELL: John.

Other Business

Speaker BERGSTROM: Is there any other business? John.

Mr. OHMAN: Yes. I just want to make sure that if we have a Public Hearing on the 17th, will we get a time certain? Right at 3 o'clock?

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes.

Mr. OHMAN: I have my entire board here right now.

Ms. TAYLOR: I won't be here.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: You can't call from where you're going?

Ms. TAYLOR: I don't think -- the time difference is tricky. I'll look into it.

Clerk O'CONNELL: I can't tell you that positively because we don't even have the Proposed Ordinance yet. But if we were to get one on June 6th, that's when it would be scheduled for, for the 17th at 3 o'clock.

Mr. OHMAN: That's 13 days so it can't be the 6th and the 17th.

Clerk O'CONNELL: Wednesday; is that June 6 or 3rd? Is it the 6th?

Ms. TAYLOR: It's June 3rd.

Clerk O'CONNELL: June 3rd is a Wednesday, so then it would be --

Ms. MCAULIFFE: The 17th.

Mr. OHMAN: The 17th.

Clerk O'CONNELL: -- the 17th. Okay?

Mr. OHMAN: Very good.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Is there any other business to be brought before the --

Ms. TAYLOR: Mr. Speaker.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Julia.

Ms. TAYLOR: Partly because I'm going away I wanted to bring this up now. I've been appointed to the Administrator's Search Committee, so I've known that for a while. But, naturally, there have been delays in having that committee meet so it hasn't yet. And it may not meet until after I leave town.

So I worked up some thoughts on the subject what I see, primarily, as the problems. Maybe everything will be great and there won't be any, but I see some problems about hiring a new Administrator.

And so I've written them down. I'm giving them to you now because, well I don't think it's something we can talk about today and you could talk about when I'm gone.

But since I'm partly appointed due to my charming personality but also because I do represent the Assembly, if you had very different ideas from what I'm going to be discussing with the search committee, it might be useful to tell me. And I'm open to your ideas being different from my ideas. So I figure you mine as well know mine and then you can join that conversation either you can discuss it while I'm gone or you can wait until I come back or you can email me your thoughts, whatever.

I will -- I did speak to Commissioners Lyons and Cakounes and I will try to be in touch with the guy --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Kobayashi.

Ms. TAYLOR: -- Kobayashi and review this with him briefly before I go so.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Thank you. Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Two things. One, I had requested at the last meeting and I was

told I would get it but I never did get it; the Search Committee, who's on it.

I think the Assembly could at least get the names of who's on the search committee. I don't know if anybody knows it other than Julia.

Ms. TAYLOR: I only know me.

Speaker BERGSTROM: We'll have the Clerk search out that information before she goes off to wherever it is.

Mr. LEWIS: No, don't do that before you go off. Have a good time and -- it was supposed to come from Commissioner Lyons said, "I'll send it to you" but that never happened. So maybe Commissioner Cakounes could have that done.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I'll give you this and you can email directly.

Mr. LEWIS: Thank you. And the second point is the Finance Committee heard the audit today for fiscal 2014. And, apparently, the way the Assembly does it, the Finance Committee hears the audit but nobody else does.

And I was wondering, and maybe I'm the only one that's interested in that, but it would seem to me that the Assembly should hear the audit so they're aware of it because come budget time or any other time the Assembly's going to have to ask questions on it.

And I understand the Finance Committee can do whatever they do, but I think the full Assembly should at least get the audit and get copies of it so they can at least study it and ask questions.

Speaker BERGSTROM: I think I can answer your question. We do distribute copies. Do we get copies?

Ms. TAYLOR: I know we have.

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes. You received it maybe about a month ago. I put them in your individual folders.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: It was four binders.

Clerk O'CONNELL: Yes.

Mr. LEWIS: I didn't get that.

Speaker BERGSTROM: You would know if you got it because it was --

Mr. LEWIS: I didn't see that. I just went through the whole thing with the Nauset School District so.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All right. Okay. Not hearing anything else.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Yes.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Wait a minute.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Can you put that on a future agenda to discuss to see if the Assembly understands it hearing --

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: From the auditors.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: -- from the auditors as opposed to just the Finance Committee? I know it's a change from past practice but --

Speaker BERGSTROM: No, no, we can do that.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: I know we can't discuss it now but I just wanted to put it on an agenda.

Speaker BERGSTROM: We can do that. Okay. Is there any other business to be brought before --

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Move to adjourn.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All in favor of adjourning say "Aye." Opposed?

Whereupon, it was moved, seconded, and voted to adjourn the Assembly of Delegates at 5:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

Janice O'Connell, Clerk
Assembly of Delegates