Speaker BERGSTROM: I will now call this meeting to order.
And we will have a moment of silence to honor our troops who have died in service to 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 (75.24%): Ronald Bergstrom (2.84% - Chatham), Ned Hitchcock (1.27% - Wellfleet), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Edward Lewis (4.55% - Brewster), Teresa Martin (2.30% - Eastham), Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02% - Yarmouth), Edward McManus (5.67% - Harwich), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O’Malley (1.36% - Provincetown), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne). Absent (24.76%): Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), Marcia King (6.49% - Mashpee), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro), Julia Taylor (14.61% - Falmouth).

Clerk O’CONNELL: Mr. Speaker, we have a quorum with 75.24 percent of the Delegates present; 24.76 percent absent.

Committee of the Whole

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you.
Well now need a motion to approve today’s Calendar of Business.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: So moved.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Second.
Speaker BERGSTROM: All those in favor? Aye. Opposed?
(Motion carried.)
Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. You should have received a copy of the Journal of May 20th, 2015, our last meeting.
Any additions or corrections to the Journal?
Mr. O’MALLEY: Move to approve.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: Second.
Speaker BERGSTROM: All those in favor? Aye. Opposed?
(Motion carried.)

Communications from the Board of Regional Commissioners

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Regional Commissioners.
Commissioner LYONS: Good afternoon, everyone. Lovely day it turned out to be.
We had our meeting today and it was a very good meeting, and it was probably the first meeting that we had a unanimous vote in the positive on every single item. So we did vote and we confirmed the Capital Improvement Bond Authorization Projects today with Bob Lawton, and I had the impression he was going to be here this afternoon and he may be running over later to answer any questions you have.

But I will be sending over that amendment. I’m handing in to you today two amendments. One is a Capital Improvement Bond Authorization, which is authorizing the 2000-- no, wait a minute. Let me make sure I’m doing this right.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Two Ordinances.
Commissioner LYONS: Excuse me; two Ordinances and the sale of the ARC.
Commissioner LYONS: And this is a capital improvement --
Commissioner CAKOUNES: For the million-seven.
Commissioner LYONS: Right, for the million-seven. And this is really something that has been before you. Janice had extensive conversation with Bob Lawton about this today. It’s in a different format. We approved it in our process during the budget period. But the bonding attorney, and I do wish Bob was here so I could make sure I got this straight, once again this format with as an ordinance so that it's on its own approved. So that is what that is.

And the other we did approve and put forward the purchase and sales agreement for the ARC property. And we do have this here with the plan with the conservation restrictions. They are put in the form of attachments. One is the terms of the incorporated reference to the purchase of the conservation restriction identified as Attachment B, and the Sales and Purchase Agreement is Attachment A.

It was fully vetted with our County Counsel among other town councils and everybody was in agreement to the final product, and we are sending that for you to review and pass hopefully next week or the week after.

We also took up today -- we appointed the additional members to the Fire and Rescue Training Academy and those members are Ed McManus and Ed Lewis that wanted to be on.

We did receive a communication from Chief Maruca of West Barnstable who is on that committee. They were supposed to wrap up a report by July 1 and they really are just trying to get all this information in the work. The more you dig, the more you see and the more you’re questioning. So they would like to extend that until January, did they say, I think it was January, I think, or December. So there’s plenty of time for you to get on there and find out what's going on for us.

And we did have a request from Bristol and we got a request from the Commissioners of Bristol to use our dredge, if they could employ our dredge. Unfortunately, our dredge is so booked it can’t but it also justifies that there is a lot of work out there once this bonding goes through. I don’t think we’ll have a problem in paying that bond. It will pay for itself very quickly.

So we had to send them a letter of we’re sorry but we’ll get back to you as soon as we can, you know, if there’s something that opens up in the cue. But it was a nice way to establish communication with the County of Bristol and hopefully a working relationship in the future.

We did approve to extend the contract of our Interim Finance Director. He’s been very, very helpful in many ways as you have been with Bob many years, Suzanne. He’s a
very professional manager. He knows his numbers. He’s been a great help to the staff and I think Michael during this general part, but he’s also been excellent on the budget and he’s really carrying the bond issues with those attorneys for us. So he is going to stay on and he wants to stay on to continue that.

Leo made the motion to extend it into November, and I think that’s good so we don't have to keep going back. Bob will -- is not necessarily staying till November but this way we don’t have to come back here and say that we’re keeping him on.

And even if that contract goes down, his work is done. He will always be available to us on a per diem basis if we need him for whatever work he has done for us to clarify in the future. And we thank him for that because I know its summer and I'm sure he'd like to be out on his boat more.

What am I missing? I think that’s it.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: The Human Rights Coordinator.

Commissioner LYONS: Oh, and the Human Rights Coordinator. We did pass the Ordinance --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: No, we didn’t.

Commissioner LYONS: Oh, excuse me, that’s right. We tabled it because we had just gotten the language. I don't see a problem with it. We’re going to take it up next week and it will be before you then. So we’ll still get it done before July 1. I think that's it. Do you want --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Yes, I had some -- we haven’t been before you for two weeks. So back on May 27 at our meeting, we had an excellent PowerPoint presentation from Tom Cambareri in regards to the Fire Training Academy and the infamous plume or pollution, however you want to term it.

I would highly, highly suggest that each of you go back to the meeting of May 27 and either watch that presentation in its entirety, or I would personally suggest that you ask Tom to come before you and give you that same presentation.

It's extremely well done and not only does it address the questions that I'm sure all of your communities are asking you when you get home about what’s going on there today but it gives a really, really good history.

So I really employ you to maybe go through your Clerk and contact Tom and have him come and just give you the same PowerPoint presentation. It really is -- it's very educational.

The only other thing that we did today in regards to that also is we did vote to transfer some money in FY15's budget from one line item -- Commissioners line item to another of about -- of exactly $26,000 to continue the Water Quality Study Program that Tom is working on down here. So that just ties those two things together.

Commissioner LYONS: If I can just make a comment on that. The history is fascinating. And what it also shows is that Barnstable County on that site has already spent over $750,000 in cleanup and we have probably something like that in looking -- staring at us according to, you know, I think on a staff level we are going to be having conversations with Barnstable and it's going to get to a higher level between us.

But of all, you know, of that particular site, we were probably the dominant contributor but we were not the singular contributor and there are other wells that are having other issues. And I do want to say that Barnstable County has been the one entity that has
stepped up taking care of these things as they have been discovered. We continue monitoring it which is why we know about it today.

I think we’ve done due diligence so I don’t have, you know, it's unfortunate. We live in a small region, we live on very sensitive land, and we have a 21st-century lifestyle.

So I do think that we’re committed to doing the right thing and we have so far and I think Tom recognizes that.

There was one thing in the history of this, the Cape Cod Chip factory was identified as also a contributor into that same area. And when we were doing our cleanup, they actually hired the County to do there’s. So we made some money on that one, which is why it brought it down to 750.

So that’s very good and we were able to do that. So, we’re on the track of continuing.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Do you have those Ordinances?

Commissioner LYONS: Yes. You may have these now and could read them. And thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So are there any questions for -- Yes, Pat.

Mr. PRINCI: If we could just get back to the Fire Training Academy. So, recently you’ve been in close contact. Has it been the Commissioners or the Administrator with the town of Barnstable regarding that?

Commissioner LYONS: I spoke -- the administrator told me -- actually told me today because I said to him, you know, we have keep following up now that we’re sort we know what we’re doing. And he said that he was in touch with the town and he is setting up a meeting and it's going to be staffed with staff at this point and then they’ll be bringing in -- but then it will probably go to a higher level once there is some --

Mr. PRINCI: And relative to the other potential contributors, are they privy to all this information as well?

Commissioner LYONS: Well it's public information so, and Tom was willing to share --

Mr. PRINCI: For instance like Cape Cod Potato Chips and some of the other entities that might not be the major contributing factors which are a part of it. Are they aware -- do they get notice of any of these discussions?

Commissioner LYONS: I would imagine they would since we did.

Mr. PRINCI: Is this all being put on the County or is it --

Commissioner LYONS: No.

Mr. PRINCI: Okay.

Commissioner LYONS: Only for this particular well site, and you will see through the presentation there is definite evidence. So you'll see for yourself that it sort of speaks pretty clearly but it also gives an overview of what's going on in other areas.

So it just gives -- it's a very educational presentation not just about this well but about how wells are being affected not on just Cape Cod but across the nation. The EPA is really looking at these across the nation which is why there's a focus on it from them at this point.

Mr. PRINCI: Is the executive branch possibly looking at a relocation of the Fire Training Academy at this point?

Commissioner LYONS: The committee is looking at that, and we have to entertain all solutions. So everything's on the table.

Mr. PRINCI: Thank you.
Commissioner CAKOUNES: The only thing, I just want to comment and I don’t think I want to get into discussion on this because it’s not on the agenda, but everyone has to really know that any pollution that is on that site that is directly related to -- back to the Fire Academy, first of all, in the history of its -- three of the -- two of the episodes have already been cleaned up. The third one is being cleaned up.

And the habits or whatever -- what was used to create that has not been done at that site for almost 15 or 12 years. You know, we don’t use foam there. We don't use slaters anymore there. We don't use fuel oil to start fires.

So the idea of moving it, I have a little bit of a personal issue with it because, again, and our whole practices are not what they were 20 years ago. And more importantly, why you really need to see the presentation is we have invested in an infrastructure in the ground with pipes and wells that suck the water out of the ground from, I can't tell you how far away, back to a building where we have filtration systems. And then we pump the clean water back into the ground again. And to re-create that for any future site would be an enormous expense.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Regarding the committee that Ed and I had just been added to, is that the committee -- Teresa’s on that?

Ms. MARTIN: Can I say this?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes.

Ms. MARTIN: During the committee reports today, I was going to report back what happened at the first meeting. I have the minutes that were submitted by Chief Maruca.

So I was going to report back during the appropriate time in the committee reports on that.

Mr. LEWIS: So I will ask Teresa that the question that I have as to the meetings and who’s in charge? That's fine.

I have one other question, if I may, Mr. Speaker?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Go ahead.

Mr. LEWIS: And that is regarding the search, is there an up-to-date organizational chart for the County government showing reporting who reports to who and -- is there such a thing?

Commissioner LYONS: There is. They’re right on the table in the office when you walk in. You walk into the Commissioners area, there’s a table with information, and it says, “How Barnstable County Works” and it has a whole --

Mr. LEWIS: Is it current, up-to-date?

Commissioner LYONS: Yes.

Mr. LEWIS: With what you envisioned with the new Administrators and everything who reports to whom?

Commissioner LYONS: There is a chart as it stands today as we had staff actually put that in there. You’ll notice there’s an Administrator. There’s going to be an assistant or Human Services or whatever it's going to be that will have to be added in. But right now it's current.

Mr. LEWIS: So that hasn't been done? With hiring someone new, there is no specific organizational chart that that person can look at and see what their powers are and what the powers aren't?

Commissioner LYONS: I don’t know if you would be able to see what your powers
are. What it does do is it’s just basically --
  Mr. LEWIS: Responsibility.
Commissioner LYONS: -- an organizational chart and it won’t have people's names
but it will have like County Commissioners, Assembly of Delegates, et cetera, et cetera.
  Mr. LEWIS: Responsibilities not power; excuse me.
Commissioner LYONS: No, it didn’t really state -- it will state it in the text of it, but,
you know, -- will have to get you one.
  Mr. LEWIS: Okay.
Commissioner LYONS: You’ll have to take a look at it and see if you think it answers
your question. So how’s that?
  It’s done by the League, the one the League puts out for us.
Mr. LEWIS: It should done by the County itself not by the League because the
County is --
  Commissioner LYONS: Well, they publish it but we give them the information.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Suzanne.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: I would like to propose that we do place Tom Cambareri’s
presentation on a future agenda.
  And just as an additional comment, for 15 years I'd say Yarmouth had a very
contentious relationship with the airport because of their handling of their hazardous
materials. They were dumped into open pits for 50 years. And then in the last 15 years or so,
they finally started handling it properly.
  And I don’t know about Yarmouth because of the water recharge areas and were very
concerned with the Mary Dunn area - I guess eventually closed.
  So I don't know the hydrology of which way the water goes, but between the airport
kind of being a little bit casual about some of its oils and fluids from engines and washing
things and deicing just out on the grass or the tarmac, I think that there are issues for
Barnstable related to that in plumes that may or may not be around.
  I don't know which way the way the water is flowing so I can’t say that’s one of the
things that the Fire Academy --
  Speaker BERGSTROM: It goes downhill.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: I would really like to see that presentation. The
other thing I want to mention is I believe that the wells that are testing positive are very
shallow wells. So they're getting what's in the water table as opposed to having a true well
that goes down below the clay and is getting pure water.
  So instead of drinking your water table water, maybe you drill a well down to where
there’s clean water.
  Commissioner LYONS: All of those questions will be answered in the presentation
because he goes through all of them, including the airport. Again, the way the water flows.
So it would be a very good presentation.
  Speaker BERGSTROM: I’d just like to say I know a little bit about this, I’m not
going to tell you how but I do. A lot of the things that they’re finding in these wells now go
into the category of emerging contaminants.
  And the reason that they call it -- that’s not because they’re emerging the ground, it’s
because they’re just coming into public consciousness as our ability to test for them increases.
  The things that maybe -- what is it? I forget what it is.
Commissioner CAKOUNES: Parts of a trillion now.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, but yes, so I forget the particular name of the substance now that's coming in contact with, but it has a health advisory now. It hasn't been connected to any diseases or anything. They have not, from what I understand, set any minimum levels for it.
So if you’re attempting -- if you’re going to clean it up, you don’t have any kind of stand to clean it up, this is my understanding; I could be wrong.
So I don’t want people who are listening to this -- we’re talking about plumes and pollution and to think, oh my God, it causes a lot of panic. You know, you can test for things, you know, a molecule in a glass of water.
So hopefully we’ll clean it up. And, you know, other water systems in other towns including Barnstable have issues with other of these emerging contaminants and they’re going to have to deal with them down the road one way or another so.
Commissioner LYONS: It’s all coming up.
Speaker BERGSTROM: The standards that we set now are going to have ramifications further on down the road.
Commissioner LYONS: Right.
Speaker BERGSTROM: And I agree with Leo I think that -- but also there’s also household products that contain these things. You can buy something at a hardware store that contains these things. You know you throw it in the landfill plus in the backyard, so people have to be careful.
So I’m competent -- I haven't heard that presentation from Tom Cambareri but I’ll definitely listen to him.
Commissioner LYONS: It's very, very thorough and informative and he can answer any of your questions once it’s over so.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Yes, Doc.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Mr. Speaker, I’m sorry, with respect to the Human Rights Commission Special Subcommittee, I want to just point out we met a week apart. We had two meetings. We were under a very tight timeline to get this to you before June. And we concluded on May 20 and put the Proposed Ordinance out by the next day.
So you had it in time. If it didn’t get to you, it wasn’t through the lack of on the committee’s part.
Commissioner LYONS: We’re casting no blame, and we have no real big issue other than the fact that we just wanted to read it before we did it so.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Okay.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Leo.
Commissioner CAKOUNES: Yes, I just want to clarify my statement on that. We asked in the actual -- not the Ordinance but in the motion that created the subcommittee, we asked to have the subcommittee give us a report on or before June 3. And I, for the first time, me, personally, I don't know when you sent it in, but I personally saw that report and I think it was 12:03. Our meeting had just started.
So I was not prepared and I believe my fellow Commissioners felt the same way to act on it today.
I did, however, spend the last three hours reading it, and I do want to speak to you, Dr. O'Malley, afterwards. Maybe you can clarify some things for me.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Okay.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All right. But it’s not on the agenda today, so we’re not going to talk about it.

Commissioner LYONS: Right.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: No.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All right. Well --

Commissioner LYONS: On that note --

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, on that note, thank you very much and go out and enjoy the rest of this day.

Commissioner LYONS: Thank you.

Communications and Discussion from Health & Environment Director George Heufelder

Speaker BERGSTROM: Next is Communication and Discussion with Department of Health and Environmental Director George Heufelder and there he is looking tan. Must have walked on the beach or something.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: No, actually, I’ve been installing a septic system this week.

So I’d like to thank you very much for the opportunity to be here and present because I asked Janice to then ask the Speaker if under the context in the mirage of a budget hearing and determining budgets we might be able to present to you a little bit about what the departments do and particularly how they’re funded and exactly what services we provide to the towns.

Some I’m going to try to slide over here with my microphone.

So, the Department of Health and Environment is a little bit unique in that we are the only County health department in Massachusetts. In its wisdom, as you may know, the Commonwealth had encouraged all Boards of Health to have their own directors.

And now in their renewed wisdom over the past five years, they’re compelling a regionalization approach. In fact, they spent thousands of dollars in the last five years trying to get Boards of Health to work together and form regional departments.

Our department has been in effect since 1926, an act of legislature which brought us into being. And since then we focused on those programs that lend themselves to a regional approach.

It's a very diverse department and for the last 11 years, we've basically broken down into six divisions. And the divisions represent a very wide variety of services we provide to the towns, many of them now provided by the local Boards of Health themselves.

The biggest one, our largest division is the Water Quality Lab. And as you know, the relocated last May and its coming up to speed and rapidly expanding its customer base since a numbers of the private laboratories in the area have gone by the wayside. A large laboratory board closed down.

Some of our expertise in particular areas, for instance, in a lot analysis of perchlorate was picked up and we’re now one of the few certified labs in the state.

And so what we've done is to build a capacity to do that so that we would be able to start looking at for these compounds in our area. So we used the revenues. The revenues come into the laboratory, about a half a million dollars a year at this point and that will be expanding. We use those revenues in order to build a capacity so that we can look at local
water issues and to build up the expertise and capability to analyze the compounds in our own area.

There are a number of towns still on wells, so we have quite a customer base there as you go into Eastham and as you go into Wellfleet and Truro or even in Barnstable here. We do quite a bit of well analysis.

So we monitor the drinking water for most of the companies and the municipalities here on the Cape. And as you may know, we monitor 350 beaches every year during the time when beaches are open.

Another division we have is Emergency Planning. Now this was given to us by the Commissioners’ years ago as a charge to pull together an emergency planning for Barnstable County.

Now all the towns are participating in this as well as does Nantucket, and it focuses around its central point which is really the Right to Know. The Right to Know; there are 350 facilities on the Cape that carry, store, use hazardous material in quantities that the community has a right to know.

And our sort of service at this point is to make aware particularly fire departments and first responders who have to show up to a place and have to know what’s in that building and how to respond to it. We interface with fire and police in that way and enhance their computer sort of expertise in a program that allows them to know when they roll up to an area what's in that building; how should we handle it?

So the focus there had been just the tier two reporting's right to know. All of those facilities by the way we help them through the whole compliance issue in being able to register and make sure EPA and DEP knows what’s exactly on their site. So this is again 350 of those facilities.

We operate a multiagency coordinating center which really operates during emergencies as you know. Cape Cod is one of the few areas that has what’s called a Regional Sheltering Plan, which was put together by the emergency planning within the department where regional shelters are open because every town cannot have their own shelter. They can’t staff them. There’s not enough to staff them with.

So three emergency planning sort of efforts we put together an emergency -- a regional sheltering plan which allows prepositioning of supplies, beds, cots in the event that there’s a hurricane, a storm, winter storms.

Last year, we deployed a couple times during winter storms, and, of course, any time there’s a hurricane there will be a deployment.

So, there’s a -- REPC, or Regional Emergency Planning Committee, which is supported by staff in the Department of Health. What they do is coordinate all those activities. As a storm comes up the coast, they organize all the people called together to get the information out so that we can, again, pre-position and get the communication lines open so that an emergency response can be had during the time of a hurricane.

We also coordinate the Public Health Emergency Plans for Cape Cod. As you’ll remember back during the H1N1, there was a big panic about vaccines or vaccination clinics.

We coordinated all of the clinics on the Cape and actually one of the recipients of the vaccine so that we could sort of portion them out to the towns first with those individuals at very high risk. Those were mothers carrying children, those with very young children, and then going from there to the rest of the population. All of that was coordinated.
We had developed some computer programs that allowed people to preregister for those. So our emergency planning effort is one of the largest efforts in our department. The Public Health portion of it is funded through grants and it’s continued to fund through grants. We also have under the emergency planning is the Medical Reserve Corps. The Medical Reserve Corps is a number of volunteers that across the Cape are mobilized again when the regional shelters are open or any time there’s an emergency. It has consistently won awards, national awards for its ability to hold volunteers using them in times of nonemergency.

For instance, we do some of the choke trainings and choke-saver and hands-on CPR trainings. We do some for Boards of Health, particularly the choke-savers for restaurants and things like that.

So the Medical Reserve Corps is a manageable part of our department and emergency planning effort, and those efforts are funded presently by grants.

Public Health Nursing. There’s quite an outreach and this is where some of the questions in our budget hearing are what are we doing with Bill’s group. You heard Bill’s efforts last week about what he does for tick and Lyme. His is pretty much a lot of their surveillance with Larry Dapis doing the surveillance piece.

But the Public Health sort of juncture is we go into the schools. We talk to the children about it; we talk to the parents about it. We disseminate quite a bit of information, and we are sort of the link to the medical community so that they understand what new threats are in the area and how to deal with those and what test to do, what tests are available.

So our Public Health Nursing Division first started really with the whole tick and Lyme issue.

I always say there will be three things that will get you on Cape Cod which will totally ruin your day. One will be a tick. The other will be skin cancer, melanoma. We do quite a bit of outreach because 13 of our 15 towns have about the normal incidence rate of the state. And the other would be you didn’t buckle your seatbelt.

But when people call me and say I hear about cancer rates down there and things like that I always tell them the top three, “Tick and Lyme, melanoma, and a seatbelt.” Put the darn seatbelt on.

So we help towns out with flu clinics. We do a lot with Public Health Nursing in the “Ask a Nurse Program” which goes into the food pantries and some of the other areas where the traditional medical folks do not get to. Because we realize that whole burden of having somebody who is not being treated or does not go through their regular medical pathways, people show up at the food pantries. The medical burden there and the changes to their sort of quality of life that can be had by very little effort at that juncture is huge.

The medical burden, of course, for that society for their lifestyle and try to enhance their quality of life by giving them good information at the point where they’re coming for something.

The Alternative Septic System Program; because of a large wastewater issue on Cape Cod, and I always count it a little unfortunate that Boards of Health on Cape Cod, about 80 percent of their activities relate to Title V septic systems. So we have developed within the department tools to assist those departments.

One is the tracking of all their advance on-site systems that are in people’s backyards. This was an administrative task that no Board of Health wanted to take on; however, it’s quite
necessary because if you put these in and invest the money, if you don't watch what they’re doing they aren’t working. People get discouraged with them and we don't even meet environmental goals.

So Brian Baumgaertel of our staff put together a surveillance program which is an online -- it’s the first one of its kind in the country really, online report data, report your inspections, and now we’re working on trying to get to sort of draw a connection with the homeowner themselves so that they can be a part of this thing that they really have in their backyard that they want nothing to do with.

But to encourage them to operate it properly and to maintain their contracts, the service contracts, and also to report to the Boards of Health whether these things are even working.

The other part to this program is the test center. We have -- we started back in 1999 a test center for alternative septic systems. For two years, it’s running on funding and after that it is self-sufficient. It draws no County resources. It funds itself because it tests products that are on the market that come down here and claim to work so they go to try to sell it to Boards of Health. We are the premier location for information on these systems in the country.

Right now through assistance from the Cape Cod Commission and a grant from the Cape Cod Commission as well as another grant from DEP, we’re investigating nonproprietary simple ways to remove nitrogen from wastewater. Some of the successes will come out in the next 6 to 8 months as we try to move some of these strategies on the Cape.

Quite frankly, when we started to develop the Cape and people put in septic systems, the first thing they do is get down to the nice clean sand and let it fly. And we’re realizing that that particular strategy has got us to where we are today.

There’s some very simple modifications to systems to increase the efficiency of pollutant removal, even some of the contaminants of emergent concern. We’ve done four grants from DEP and had some very promising results for using septic systems properly, designing them properly to remove contaminants of emergent concern.

So the test center has been operating, as I said, since ’99. It’s tested every major manufacturer of on-site septic systems. It has not drawn money from the County on that.

Those vendors pay for this. We’re third-party conveyer of the information, and we publish all of our findings out on the Web.

Environmental Health; this is where there is some significant savings that we bring to the towns. Environmental Health and Safety is a division in our department which actually conducts trainings for the towns that need OSHA tags or asbestos training. We have somebody that goes out and conducts that, those trainings, for the towns instead of having to send their staff off-Cape. Instead of $200 a course, we are accepting nominal fees for that because we do them at volume. And Marina Brock from our staff has done about every single town, as well as Amy Alati doing the global harmonization.

Since the training, which is required, she goes out to the site and actually conducts it for the towns.

Inspections. Seasonally, as you can imagine, we have a number of restaurants open up seasonally. In fact, we do about 1,200 inspections for whether it’s someone’s pools and other sort of hotels and things like that for the Boards of Health. Because once that happens, once the season opens and they can’t quite keep up with those inspections, that’s when we send an inspector to that Town.
Sedentary Services. Now this is one in which there’s a gentle balance. We always supply help if a town needs it as far as their agent. If their agent is on maternity leave, if they’ve had a tragic accident, all of those things that have happened on the Cape we have supplied help to the towns because all of our senior staff are certified on soil analysis, certified in all of the things that they need to do for a health agent.

Because we’re in their town so much, many times a health agent can walk out for one of those aforementioned reasons and there’s really a seamless transition to our services. There are some places where we actually have contracts for services.

Provincetown, for instance, has two agents with no Title V certifications. So we presently, for a fee, we presently do all of their plan review, all of their test stalls, all of their percolation tests. And with Wellfleet, we do one day a week in Wellfleet in which that agent is paid for that day. We recover our costs on that day. For Falmouth, we’re working on a contract now. In Orleans, we have one of our agents in that town for two days a week.

So how it operates is if a town looks like it will have an extended absence of an agent, I will talk to the Town Administrator and we’ll work out sort of a schedule whether they want us all the time there or whether we’ll take it one day a week or two days a week.

It’s a very efficient way for a town, particularly, for instance, Provincetown. We can send their agent to even training. That’s going to be huge to get somebody Title V trained there. But for us to go down there because we’re already servicing Wellfleet and sometimes into Truro, it’s very efficient. So we do this sort of the cafeteria style; they say, “Oh, we just want to do perc tests; we just want this.” We do their growth management reviews for Title V. So all those things assist in recovering some of the costs of our deployment of agents.

Environmental Health; indoor air quality assessments on Cape Cod, has anybody have an old problem in your town or a house? Well, many times schools have those problems and then they get involved with unions and teachers union saying we want this taken care of.

We have somebody that specializes in that particular aspect of things on staff, Marina Brock. She visits the schools or DPWs or police departments, remember they used to have all the target ranges in the basements. Well when they did that, of course that created a lot of lead dust so we were involved a lot in our remediation and the suggestions of working with them on the ventilation systems and as far as cleaning the areas up.

The Tobacco Control Program is one which ranges not only on Cape Cod but off-Cape. We have a contract with some towns off-Cape in which we recover the cost through grants where we send our inspectors out to do the sting operations, which is selling to minors operations.

And also the inspections as far as making sure that tobacco is properly secured from minor access as well as complying with all the regulations of the Commonwealth.

Hoarding Task Force; we coordinate the Hoarding Task Force and I don’t know whether you are familiar in your town with your hoarding case but every town has one. And these take up a huge amount of resources. They require -- nobody wants to deal with them. It's like throw it under Health, throw it under Police, throw it under Fire.

So years ago we coordinated through Lee Mannillo, and now Erika, works at coordinating all of the responses within a town and how to appropriately handle a hoarding case.

Now hoarding cases you say, well, how many could you have? Believe me, every town has one and it’s a pain in the neck. And it really what it does is it strains the resources.
Our whole idea of getting involved in it is to make sure that we can do it more efficiently and legally because there's so many legal issues that a town has to face when they are dealing with a hoarding issue.

So we have folks on our staff that supports the Hoarding Task Force which comes up with strategies to handle those cases so that they don't draw inordinately upon resources of the town.

EHS Compliance Assistance; these are things like I mentioned, the global harmonization which is required in some of the OSHA courses which are required by the towns that have their staff go through.

And what we found that many of the towns need that service. So we fill in on that because it is a part on the whole Environmental Health and Safety Program.

Those programs we train the trainer so that the towns, themselves, can conduct some of their own, as well as we have many of our staff conduct those trainings because they’re OSHA certified.

We have an Underground Tank Monitoring Program. Years ago, you remember the big event down in Truro which shut down some of the wells. We started looking at homeowner tanks which could leak, and this evolved into a monitoring program.

We assist the homeowner in getting that tank out of the ground. We actually conduct some test on the tank. Usually, the tank is fine, but it offers us the opportunity to talk to a homeowner about getting it out of the ground because eventually on Cape Cod with the moisture down here and with the groundwater being so fragile, that tank will have to come out of the ground.

Years ago we were approached by the Attorney General’s office who had fined somebody who had a large leaking underground tank and they had ignored it. So the Attorney General's office asked us what we would do with the money from that fine because they just didn't want to put it in the state coffers.

So what we did is set up a zero interest loan for homeowners to remove their tanks. It’s a revolving account. And so we have -- when somebody can’t afford to remove the tank, we think it's very important to get it out of the ground. So we set up a loan repayment, much like the Septic Loan Program.

Eco-Toilet Monitoring Program; what we do there is, as you know, eco-toilets are composting toilets, nobody's rushing out to put them in their house. How many have them in their house? Yes, nobody here. If you ask a room of 1,000 people, you might get one.

But they are a very efficient way to, one, save water, and now through some of our investigations we know that they’re a good nutrient management tool. But we couldn't find that out until we got involved in the program with Falmouth.

Falmouth had incentivized it. So what we did was linked in with them, used our laboratory services to actually monitor, and we’ve since issued a report to the town of Falmouth how efficient these things are for removing nutrients.

Now there's a huge social paradigm to get over there because even if they remove that much in the way of nutrients, most people are not going to have them in their house. But at least now we have the information, and its good solid information.

Recreational Water Monitoring, 350 beaches weekly, compliance assistance to the towns. We registered the beaches for the towns that their Boards of Health do not want to do that. The Board of Health, by the way, can register all semipublic beaches and extract a fee
for it but a number of them just don't want to because it's just a pain in the neck.

But since we have been monitoring beaches on Cape Cod for 30 years, we geared for it. We have all of the sort of the infrastructure placed and registered. We knew where they all were. So this is a service we provide to a Board of Health if they want it.

We have been successful every year in getting the state funding for monitoring of public beaches. Semipublic beaches, we don't get any funding for so we have instituted a sustainability program so that the County doesn't pick up the tab for going out and doing semipublic beaches. These would be beaches in front of a hotel or a beach association. We actually recover all of our costs by that through this particular program.

Land Foreclosure Monitoring Assistance; about 11 other towns have closed their landfill but they have to monitor the groundwater forever pretty much. The whole thing is until there's no contamination in there, and I don't think I'll be on this side of the wall by the time all that gets through.

So we have a person who goes out and does that monitoring, creates reports for the town saving them a lot of the cost of private laboratories off-Cape, and we supply that information to their engineers. So the big point here is the cost savings for the town.

Community Septic Loan Program as one of the folks in my committee had asked me where this resided. It does reside in our department. It employs four staff. The four staff are paid for by the interest collected on the septic loans. So again, there's no draw on the County on this one. This is a self-sustaining program.

We’re pretty much on track for loaning $1 million this quarter, and we also have expanded the program with the permission of the Commissioners and their encouragement to use it for mom-and-pop operations.

This revolving account cannot by law be used -- the money that we borrow from the state cannot be used for commercial operations.

And what this was doing was you had mom-and-pop operations where they would live out back but they’d run the store up front, and, you know, they’re just as strapped as a regular homeowner. So with the interest money that we can use legally, we have instituted a mom-and-pop operation loan. There’s been about four loans that have been done, primarily coffee shops, you know, the town coffee shop that has a failed septic system and they just can't afford to put the money right up front. This is a 20-year betterment loan in which we retrieve 5 percent.

Five percent by the way of all our loans, what this does is run the program, the four people I told you, and sets up the assistance program for the mom-and-pop operations.

We’ve also incentivize the use of eco-toilets, by the way, or composting toilets by offering a zero percent, 20-year loan and still there are no takers.

So what I wanted to give you today was sort of the broad overview. The department is very diverse. It has a number of functions. It does -- that towns avail themselves of like a cafeteria manner. For some towns, for instance, there’s 14 of the 15 towns, we track all their systems. Fourteen of the 15 towns we’ll do our beach monitoring. Ten other towns, 11 other towns, we do their landfill.

So what it has evolved into is as the Board of Health has the expertise on staff, then, of course, they won't use us. They’ll use us for something else. But not everybody has a specialist in indoor air quality. In fact, there are no departments that have that. And we can assign that person as soon as the Board of Health gets a complaint on it, we can deploy our
staff to take care of that issue.

So, we're a diverse department that has a number of functions, but I would like to at least point out to you that if you want to know what we're doing in your town, our website says, “In Your Town.” So if you click on that little, “In Your Town,” you will see what our agents have done.

And it's updated because this is what we have come to, the transparency for the public and particularly the Boards of Health. We want them to know what we're doing in their town. So it will bring up everything that we are presently doing. That's updated daily by the staff.

So if I did two plans reviews which I'll do the plan reviews from the town, they would show up there, somewhat anonymously. They’ll say, “Review down on Cottage Street or Bradford Street” or whatever. And when trainings are conducted, Marlena Brown will plug those in.

So if you want to see what's going on in your town, just click on that and it will tell you, and it will produce the oldest ones first, but if you click the top of that it will produce the newest ones and goes back.

So, again, I wanted to give you a brief overview because I think it's worth having the divisions come in separately so that you can sort of ask them their funding means, how many people were in that division, how they plan on sustaining themselves into the future because those are a lot of questions on the budget hearing. You know, where do you get your money? How many people are there?

Actually, I think doing this outside of the context of the rush of budget hearing, you might learn a little bit about what it is we do and, of course, we’re always open to the direction of both the Commissioners and the Assembly as far as modifying our programs to address the towns.

Our main constituents are the Boards of Health. That's who we serve. That's our driving force, and we're in touch with them all the time. We meet with them monthly. We meet with them monthly over emergency planning, but we also ask them what it is you would like us to do. If we ever see a grant, we go for it on behalf of the towns. And either we’ll go through RDO to write that grant or we have a number of grant writers on our staff.

So, I'm open to any questions.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Any questions for George? Yes, Pat.

Mr. PRINCI: Thanks for all the services that you've given the County over the many years. And I'm just wondering, you mentioned that the fees that are charged to various towns kind of cover your costs.

And I'm just wondering how those fees are set, and if, in fact, they've ever been increased or whatnot? Just because when I look through the Barnstable section on the website, it appears that the services that Barnstable receives are primarily the basic type of programs that individual people receive through your department because I know Barnstable has a pretty extensive health department.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Correct.

Mr. PRINCI: It does most of what we can’t. So, for instance, if you were to go out to Provincetown and charge them the fee for your services, have those fees changed at all in the past like five years? How are those fees structured? Is there any way that you feel that your department can possibly bring in more revenues, for instance, the lab water quality testing for individual wells? I know it's a good service and so forth, but are those fees too low do you
think or do you think or do you think they could have increased to possibly help out with some of your revenues in addition to the fees for the towns?

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Very good question, and I want to dispel the fact that we recover all our costs because we don't. We're a service department to the towns and to the Boards of Health.

As far as the fees changing, my plan this year is to come back before the Assembly with a revised schedule for particularly water quality monitoring.

On the one hand, for the private citizen who has a well, we'd like to keep the cost to the point where it incentivizes them to come to the County simply because those data are very valuable to the people who are doing water quality management within the towns so it keeps the database active, robust, and continually adding data points.

But for some of the towns for some of the water departments for instance, those prices haven't changed in years, and we understand we cannot change them. We need to come before you with a schedule of the changes.

Now for the services, for the services, they keep track for instance Orleans contract for a staff person. We simply know what is our cost. As our costs, I send a request over and I say what is it for, per hourly rate, our benefits, everything, and then we approach the town and say this is what it is. It's very expensive for a town to hire us on the one hand, but on the other hand when they do hire us, we have the expertise, the wide range of expertise. They may hire a person one day, for instance, Provincetown used to tell the hiring agent is X, but if there's a housing inspection, two or three housing inspections, we don't need a senior person for that. We send somebody down and then we modify the price according to what that person's salary and benefits are.

Now the more recent sort of pay-as-you-go, the plan reviews, I simply for myself went and said what's my hourly rate? What does it take me to review a plan? And then that's what Provincetown was charged.

As far as the perc test, there was a travel involved because it's an hour down and an hour back. And I've got a staff person down and an hour down and back. So we negotiated with Provincetown what that should be because of not only just being there doing a perc test, put the hour down and the hour back.

So, for instance, they start off with first perc test at X, which is always more expensive, and after that since the person's -- they paid the freight down there, the next perc test is less and less and less.

So that's how we set them, but the lab fees we understand we have to come back here, and we will be presenting to you a new schedule of lab fees for general use for charging.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Yes, just what Pat said, thank you, very much, for all the work you do and this whole presentation.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Thank you.

Mr. LEWIS: It would appear that if the towns are smart they come to you because no matter what you charge, it's a lot cheaper for you to do it than for them to hire their own person and have their own benefits and everything. You could nominate an individual case basis as against hiring someone, so towns maybe have learned to do that. I guess some towns haven't.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Some have.
Mr. LEWIS: I mean in Brewster, as an example, we have a health agent that inspects all the restaurants and all the staples, and all the -- I don’t know if you augment that at the time? 

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: In the summer, yes, we do one day a week.

Mr. LEWIS: And I know that the fire department licenses all of the hazardous material and different landscapers and everything that they have because so they know where everything is in the event there’s a fire there. They’ve been doing that for years.

Now the septic pumpers are required as I understand it whenever they pump someone’s septic or any septic. They’re required to submit to the Board of Health a report that they’ve done that and if there’s any problems they have to notify the Board of Health, and the Board of Health looks at these records. So if someone’s pumping their septic every two years, then they know they’ve got a problem there. It’s I guess every four years or whatever the requirements are. So do you get involved in that end of it also?

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: If a town asks us to put together a management records are not kept very well in the towns. And it’s four times a year would constitute a failure, pumping four times a year.

But for the general Board of Health generally, they don't track that. I know my own Board of Health, they’re in a box somewhere and they go right to them. There are very few systems, we said it can’t go that way. Everything there is dry cradle to grave. Every inspection is filled out online. If it triggers a certain thing like it was supposed to be done yesterday, then it will be reported to us. And then we work with the Board of Health to a compliance.

But pumping records, I’ll be honest with you, I don’t know a Board of Health that handles pumping records in any efficient manner.

Mr. LEWIS: I can’t speak to whether they do or they don’t. The problem you have is the Boards of Health are elected or appointed. So I think it’s --

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Some are appointed. For instance, appointed to the Board of Health in Falmouth. Mashpee elects theirs. Bourne elects theirs.

Mr. LEWIS: Brewster elects theirs.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Yarmouth appoints.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: And sometimes in the Town Hall it’s the guy that walks the most through Town Hall.

Speaker BERGSTROM: John, do you have a question?

Mr. OHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Actually, I had an opportunity to work with George because I've two restaurants and I’m going to let you know that both of those towns value your services, especially Bob Cantone (phonetic) down in Orleans.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Yes.

Mr. OHMAN: He just says amazing things about you and rightfully so. What I wanted to ask you in general, I do want to point out that the water database that you had for at least 10 years now is just amazing piece of information and gains value every day.

Two questions; commercial hauling permits in relation to recycling, do you have anything to do with that? Every town is in a different situation with commercial haulers and some get away without doing recycling and all, and I’m wondering if that’s you or is that Bill Clark or?

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: No, that would be local control.
Mr. OHMAN: So they come out -- so you could perhaps come up with a general permitting process for commercial haulers who require them if the towns wish?

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Yes.

And of course utilize and I believe in some way it’s not utilized as sort of power or thought but regulations could be passed Cape-wide on certain things. Hauling is a little difficult because there’s state legislation that oversees that also.

But we have when we first looked at IA systems, Innovative Alternatives, thought of coming to you for an overarching regulation that would require registration in Barnstable County.

And that could've gone through except we asked the Boards of Health how would they want to do it. And they unanimously said, “Not that way.” And said, ”We want to control it.”

So what we did is operate now where they do have the control, we just have the information. And we allow them access to all the information that we're gathering. So they can enforce exponentially. Some towns, they say, “Well, we’re not going to go after anybody until this that.” And other towns say, “No, as soon as they squeak over the line,” they do this.

So a lot of it is, as you know, local control.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay.

Mr. OHMAN: One more.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Sure.

Mr. OHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And this is more on a more personal basis. I know that you do all the 350 beaches on the Cape, and they all have different singular issues.

I went out at Nauset Beach one time when it was closed for fecal matter of the seals.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Fecal.

Mr. OHMAN: Yes, the seals. Has that been upgraded? Have you got a better detection system for that now?

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: It’s not a better detection system, but there is a different way in which a beach is closed. The beach doesn't close under one number anymore. A beach has to have two successive days where they’re bad. Because of the methodology, it’s a 24-hour delay before you get the result.

So we come to your beach, which we did, come to your beach and it's a bad number. So we knew that 24 hours after the fact. So people are swimming there while we took that sample. And we know because we used our large data base to show this to the state that 99 percent of the time that we went out the next day it was clean.

So why are we closing them when they should be open and opening them when they should be closed? And those data compelled a change in the regulations. So now you need two successive bad days before you’ll get that red sign up.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you, George. As you all know that Chatham went through an extensive wastewater management plan. It took about 12 years before we finally got it approved. George was very helpful. He was called on occasion to lend his expertise.

But one of the big issues as you remember was, and I know that some other towns are going to have to go through this, of course, there’s a lot of money involved in this and there are people that are promotion alternative systems and vendors and so on and they come down to the Cape, they say, “Try our system, you know, to save you a bunch of money.”

So I know that George was put on the spot there. But the Commission has issued some guidelines. Were you involved in those as far as --
Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: I've certainly reviewed them and I'm an ad hoc member for one of the committees.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, and so if someone comes down and is selling -- not selling, but if you have impermeable barriers as part of their program or some kind of alternative treatment and filtering, is there some way of telling whether these people are telling you the truth or how reliable their solutions are? Because people are always looking for a cheaper solution; if you promise to do something cheaper, people are going to look at it.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Well, what the Commission did was a phenomenal task of putting together every single alternative that somebody could use instead of sewer, along with sewer.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: And what they realized and anyone that works at local level realizes that if you don't chase every rabbit down every hole, guess what, they show up at Town Meeting. They'll say, “Oh, you didn’t investigate. You could have talked to this guy. You didn't investigate this; didn't investigate that.”

So what they’ve done is compiled a list of all treatment technologies. Where it goes forward from here is that if a town chooses that, they've appropriately pointed out what the risk is that that will or will not work.

And one of the committees that I am involved in as the monitoring committee is how do you evaluate it? For most treatment technologies, the traditional ones is really easy. You’ve got plume coming in, you’ve got water coming out. They measure one and subtract it from the other, that’s your performance. But many of these other technologies, we’ll call them nontraditional constructive wetlands, floating wetlands reactive barriers. All of these need to be still vetted. Some of them are a little bit better ready for prime time, some are not.

But the ones that aren’t are going to have to go through some sort of testing program to prove themselves. And the towns through that whole 208 process, they will be made aware of, well, have they been tried before? What's the risk? Will they work? Well, some of them are ready for prime time but the majority of these have not been tested in large municipal places.

But if a town chooses to do it, Chatham said, “Nope, tried-and-true, we’re going tried-and-true, that's it. We’re going that way.” Now other towns may say, “Well, you know, tried-and-true costs a lot of money. So let's try the little fringe there.” Well, there’s a risk involved. There will be a test involved, and if it doesn't work, I hate to say it but they’ll be modifying their plan and they will have either wasted some time and/or money or maybe, who knows, they may hit it right on the head.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, well, that’s a very valuable service because I'm sure that people who are promoting these technologies are not going to be happy if they get a bad review, in other words.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Of course.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Right on top and say, “Well, you didn't look at this.”

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: I've had people with IA systems go to Selectmen and say this is the best thing since sliced bread. Perhaps that’s a bad metaphor.

But it's very good. It works very good and we've tested it at the test center, and we’ve got the data and we say, “Well, yes, you did test it at the test center but it’s not what you claimed it is.”
Speaker BERGSTROM: I had another question for you and I’m around the shore a lot and there’s a lot of erosion in Chatham and also Eastham and so on. There’s small resting places like Eastham, that have small lots, 10,000 square feet, and the house, they have a septic system and well.

Are there any setbacks to septic systems? I mean if somebody finds their property eroding on the shoreline, you have a cottage and septic system, is there a point where the Boards of Health would say, “Wait a minute, you’ve got a move that or you’ve got to do something.”

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: When it comes to a septic system that imperils the public health, the Board of Health’s main responsibility is to work with the homeowner to make sure they can put in the best strategy/technology location, you name it, and that oftentimes means you’ve got to move it back.

At some point, at some point, and let’s hope we don’t reach that too many times, you say is it’s either got to be a tight tank, which is of course a very expensive proposition, or it can no longer sustain that system on this property. Anything can sustain a tight tank. A tight tank is just a holding tank for all your wastewater, just expensive to use.

So let me repeat, the Board of Health’s main responsibility is to work with the homeowner to protect the public health and keep the person honest and simply because you don’t want to take the property, you don’t want to condemn the property. Who wants to have their property condemned?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, because you have -- I’ve walked along the shore after a storm or something --

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Sure.

Speaker BERGSTROM: -- and I’ve seen a septic system that’s probably been disconnected probably for years and there it is.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: That was there at one time.

Speaker BERGSTROM: It was there probably a hundred feet from the shore.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Yes.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Suzanne.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: I think the point I want to make and this is what happened in Yarmouth is that not every place is suitable for alternative systems.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Sure.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Just because of the load that you have and I think that’s what we ran into with Yarmouth. We had such a load that really the only way we could handle it in certain parts of town was with a pipe.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Absolutely.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: But people think because of the alternative systems that you just get everybody on them and it’s going to work. Well, that’s not so because alternative systems remove a certain amount, other systems remove more, and the big pipes remove the most.

So regardless of what the Commission is doing in terms of freeing up people to think about alternative systems, there are still going to be -- still going to be a need for a traditional sewer in certain areas that have certain loads that can’t be diminished any other way.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Absolutely.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: I just don’t want people thinking, oh, we’ll just get everybody using this. And --
Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Alternative is sort of such a catchall word. People used to say because of what we reported that I didn't like alternatives because I always said they didn't work. I said I never said they didn't work. I'd tell you exactly how they work. If you need to go to 0 to 60 in five seconds, you don’t buy a ’32 Studebaker, you buy a Porsche because that's what it will do.

So it really is matching the technology up to the need. But how do we define the need? TML, Total Maximum Load. Everybody has to remove 90, you don’t get something that can only do 50.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Right.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Doc.

Mr. O’MALLEY: George, I’m very much struck by your observation that on repeated whether beach and beach water testing --

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: -- swimming beach closures that 99 percent are cleared when tested the following day.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: It suggests to me that we’ve got a problem here of what we would call in medicine an over diagnosis. I mean if I pick up some very minor anomaly and go after it, we’ve, in fact, by the next day, this is already clear, I’m subjecting that person to risk.

It sounds like we’re doing an awful lot of testing here and finding positives and doing closures and coming back. But, in fact, these are all basically transients.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Right.

Mr. O’MALLEY: Do you have any good explanation on that, maybe any comment? Obviously, this is a state-mandated thing. Is there going to be some pushback and say, “Well, what have we accomplished?”

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: It is state-mandated and since this new regulation came in, a lot of places have not closed. They’re seen because the two-day test picks up the transient thing. Now a transient is somewhat subjective as a transient for one day, is a transient for two or three days. So you don't want to expose the public to risk.

So I think that was a marvelous compromise because it certainly kept us from posting a lot of beaches last year. If something goes bad two days, there is something there. However transient, it may be seal poop. It might be seal poop, and you say, well, what kind of risk is that? Well, I don’t know that you want to be swimming in that because there are -- the vital pathogen strongly does nothing transmitted between a seal and me. But salmonella, which they also carry, is.

So I think it's been a good compromise to sort of it knocks away the transient one-day event, you know, somebody this happened as a kid and I know it's bad, but that’s all we do at the lab. It’s the only way to see humor in it.

Mr. O’MALLEY: So now you’re testing two days.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: How many test positive two days in a row, do you go back a third day?

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Oh yes.

Mr. O’MALLEY: Do you know how long this transient --

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: No. As soon as we come up with a clean sample,
we’re not going to go back the following day simply because logistically we can’t do that. We still have 350 backed up on the tailgates to do 349.

So we do it efficiently, and if we see on the second day legally we can’t read the plate for 24 hours, 18 to 24 hours. So if we see in hour 16 it looks like it’s going south, we’ll notify the health agent. Fortunately, we don’t have too many of those. If we see at hour 16 that plate’s clean as a whistle and nothing’s going to grow in the next two hours, we’ll tell the agent the same thing.

Mr. O’MALLEY: And out of this work, how often have you been able to identify a point source?

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: Very infrequently because most of it is points -- not points source on Cape Cod. No, we have identified -- I don’t know whether you remember the seashore closed their beaches, when was this, five years ago they closed their beaches and they had us come down there and investigate. We actually looked at the septic system. It was like 400 feet back and I said, “There’s no way.” And they said, “No way,” and I did all their tests.

The funniest thing was a day later when that beach opened, they said in Boston, WBZ, looked who showed up to the beach and there were two seals going by. And I wondered where do they defecate? They didn’t use the restrooms. And all you would need is -- what you need is an aerial photograph of a raft of seals which were up current because the longshore current was carrying that stuff right there.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Anyway, George, there’s one serious health risk to Chatham beaches that you have not identified; sharks.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Sharks.

Speaker BERGSTROM: That seems to be a primary concern. I don’t know if we can do much about that but.

Mr. GEORGE HUEFELDER: There’s an acute concern, I’ll put it that way.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All right. Well, thank you, very much.

Mr. GEORGE HEUFELDER: Thank you, very much, for your time, and please look forward to having our divisions come in and really grill them. Grill them; find out what they do. Thank you, very much.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Thank you.


Assembly Convenes

Committee Reports

Speaker BERGSTROM: The Assembly will now convene. We’ll begin with Committee Reports from the Finance Committee and minutes for approval. That’s John. Do you want to take this? It’s fiscal ’14 audit review.

Mr. OHMAN: I’ll be glad to Mr. Speaker. First, one of your other members here of the Assembly has proposed an interesting question.

Can we approve minutes when we’re not in session? When the Finance Committee itself is not in session? It’s a bit technical but it’s a question.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, my ruling on that since I'm the one making a ruling, it says the Finance Committee has three members who are technically a quorum of the Finance Committee.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: But we haven’t posted the meeting.
Speaker BERGSTROM: But we posted this meeting.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: So the Assembly votes but not the Finance Committee?
Speaker BERGSTROM: Well this has been discussed. In other words, you didn't blindside me with this question. The Clerk and I have discussed this in the past, and we've come to the conclusion that, yes, you can approve the minutes, and you're not violating the Open Meeting Law because this is posted as a meeting and you’re here and, therefore, you can do this.

Now if you want to meet separately at another time just to approve your minutes, I'll be more than willing to accommodate you.

Mr. OHMAN: Mr. Speaker, I’m happy with the status quo. I was just bringing up the question because it was brought up to me, and I just wanted some clarification from you.

That being said, the Finance Committee met on May 20, 2015, to discuss the fiscal 2014 financial statements with CliftonLarsonAllen and the legal attorney -- the accountant was Matthew Hunt.

He gave us a very long dissertation on many of the points of County government and we’re in really good shape. I think everybody probably got one of these, the draft minutes, but the highlights to me was that we do have the fund balance, the general fund balance of $5.8 million. We have a very large encumbered balance due because of the nature of the septic loan program that Mr. Heufelder was talking about.

But we do have an unassigned fund balance of $2.2 million, which is a slight decrease from FY15 but it's about 13.5 percent of ours. Any municipality that is in good condition will have a five percent balance so. So that's, you know, pretty good numbers for us. I can go on.

The biggest obstacle going forward I think is OPEB, Other Post Employment Benefits. We are not committed to getting much done in that regard as most municipalities are in the same condition, but we have, according to them, an $11 million debt OPEB liability at the end of FY14. In other words, we are short funding ourselves actuarially that much money in what we could be on our report. I thought that was one of the more interesting things.

The management letter had no significant deficiencies on financial controls. They did mention the GASB Statement 68 for pension benefits and the second account related to bank account with reconciliation for the mitigation fund.

In general, I thought that we were in very good shape.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Do we need approval of those minutes?
Ms. MCAULIFFE: So moved.
Mr. OHMAN: So I’m going to ask for approval of those minutes. All those in favor?
(Minutes unanimously approved by committee members present.)

Proposed Ordinance 15-03: HOME Program

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Now is the report on the Proposed Ordinance 15-03.
Mr. OHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On May 20, the Finance Committee met to discuss Proposed Ordinance 15-03 for the Home Consortium Program. The Commissioners
have asked us to approve a budget transfer of $174,714 from Statutory Reserves to fund this program.

We met and had a lengthy discussion with members of the Cape Cod Commission, past and present, and found that because we had deleted that from our original budget because it was understood that the non-financial -- non-governmental organization could take it over at government regulation, it has to be a governmental agency like the Barnstable County government to take it over.

And as such, the Commissioners asked us to add this through Ordinance 15-03 174,000-and-change to FY15 budget. It was approved unanimously by the members.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Do you want to get those minutes approved?

Mr. OHMAN: I would ask for approval of those minutes as well. Those in favor?

(Minutes/report unanimously approved by committee members present.)

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Moving along, we have now a vote on Proposed Ordinance 15-03, the HOME Program Supplemental Funding Fiscal 16 of -- yes, Teresa.

Ms. MARTIN: Are we moving on from reports?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Oh, okay. We’ll you’re not on here but, no, sure you can --

Ms. MARTIN: Because it was raised earlier so I’d like to --

Speaker BERGSTROM: So, yes, go ahead.

Ms. MARTIN: Okay. As you all know, I am on the Fire Academy Committee and people asked questions about it earlier and I want to make a report back to this room as a whole because I think communicating information is really important.

I’m referencing Chief Maruca’s minutes as I talk. We met on Wednesday, May 10. We had Chief Maruca from West Barnstable, Chief Pulsifer from Barnstable, Chief Rullo from the Mashpee and me; so me and the Chiefs. And Michael Brillhart was there very briefly.

It was a little surreal at first because we talked about whether this needed to confer to open meeting stuff, and Michael Brillhart informed us this does not have to follow open meeting rules which I didn't feel very comfortable with that, frankly. And he asked -- we all asked, “Do you have the legal ruling on that?” I think this is a big issue and I think it should be transparent.

So I just want to put -- that’s my two cents. That's my personal opinion on this.

The fire chiefs are a little uncomfortable because they meet and talk on many other levels and so there’s concern about can fire chiefs be on this if there is an Open Meeting Law.

So there’s a lot of questions on that, and I'm not comfortable with the statement that it doesn't have to be.

So we talked about a timeframe from this. July 1 was the original date. That’s a very short time to actually make an intelligent decision. And I believe Mr. Brillhart has in his possession now a letter to the Commissioners requesting an extension of that. I don't know what they’ll do. That was one thing approved since the complex issue, you can't figure it out in 56 days.

Then Mr. Brillhart left. And so that goes to, you know, kind of basically just a lot of organizational discussions. We did talk a little bit about the water issues and the questions that were raised were other sources that could contribute to it including sewer sludge, the airport, and other things, and it seemed to be able -- raised more questions than were
answered.

We talked a little bit about how the Fire Academy fits into the mission of the County government as a whole. Is it something that serves towns? Is it a for-service fee? Does it fit into the mission at all?

You're going to talk about a function, you know, you don't just say and recite something. You need to say what is it serving and the citing of it is kind of the tail on the dog.

Then we had some discussion about the financing of it and how this is paid for. We had a lot of unanswered questions around what it cost to provide the services, what makes money, what loses money, and what kind of cost-benefit analysis has been or should be done?

There was a list of data that would be needed to support that, and Chief Maruca put that request in writing back to Mr. Brillhart as well.

We talked about the actual need for the Fire Academy from the people who are receiving the services side. And we suggested that the fire chiefs really needed to be clearly articulate about what services the fire department -- the Fire Academy would fill. If they're satisfied or not satisfied, and how it is and isn’t different from the state academy because in the discussion it seems there is a lot of differences but none of this is very clearly articulated or discussed.

The steps going forward were to request an extension of time because 56 days does not let us solve a question to create an accurate financial picture of the Fire Academy, to determine what the fire chiefs actually want from the Fire Academy as in this is the market for it. Does it meet any actual needs and what needs are those? And to look at a sort of a gap assessment between services delivered and current needs and all the expectations of all parties in line including what the County expects to get out of it.

Joe Maruca -- Chief Maruca is the Chair as these things -- those who speak the most end up as Chair, right; isn't that the rule that goes around the room?

And the committee decided not to set another date until this open meeting -- that open meeting could be cleared up and until they receive a significant portion of the requested information because without the information you can’t have an intelligent discussion.

So that is where the meeting ended. So now you're all up-to-date as much as I am.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Thank you. Ed, did you have a question?

Mr. MCMANUS: Yes.

Speaker BERGSTROM: First, Ed Lewis.

Mr. LEWIS: Since Ed and I were on this, it might be wise for at least the three Assembly members, Teresa, Ed, and Ed to go before the Commission and -- Commissioners, excuse me, and get an understanding because my understanding that what Commissioner Cakounes had said was the committee was being formed to investigate the Academy and the use of the Academy and the need for the Academy and overall what was going, you know, 300,000 now when we go about doing it.

I don't think based on what I heard here was that we were going to get involved in the cleanup. That wasn't part of at least -- I didn't understand that to be a part of it.

I agree a hundred percent with Teresa that if the Assembly is involved, it has to be open meeting. I mean it has to be -- it can't be, you know, fire chiefs maybe in their own fire chief meetings, and maybe they're not part of the Open Meeting Law. Maybe they're not; I don't know that but it would be because they're public safety. But if we're involved, it should be open meeting.
I agree with Teresa. I think that there should be a date set up even if the Commissioners want to set it up so we know exactly what from the Commissioner's point of view what the charge is, not from the fire chief's point of view, but what the Commissioners point of view is.

And they had a charge, then that's what we have to --

Ms. MARTIN: The charge actually is very vague. It’s sort of a random thing about the deciding location of it, so we talked about that. That is, to me, as an issue of this committee. It isn’t a very clear charge. And the chiefs weren’t clear on it.

The chiefs didn’t even know they had been appointed to it until after the fact. So it was very -- and the Open Meeting stuff, Ed, it wasn’t coming from the chief. It was coming from Mr. Brillhart saying you didn’t need to use an open meeting law.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Ed.

Mr. MCMANUS: Just a question of who established the committee and who may be appointed? As I understand it, it was the Commissioners; Leo?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Leo’s not allowed to speak unless we suspend the rules.

Mr. MCMANUS: Let me ask --

Speaker BERGSTROM: We can suspend the rules and ask him questions. I’ll be happy to move to suspend the rules.

Mr. OHMAN: So moved.

Mr. MCMANUS: So moved. Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: All those in favor?

(Motion passed.)

Speaker BERGSTROM: I don't want to be a stickler for process, but Leo's a stickler for process. I have to do it.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: So is Ed.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Ed did you hear -- Leo, did you hear that question?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: No, I did not, Mr. Speaker. I’m sorry. What was the question?

Mr. MCMANUS: Who established the committee and who appointed its members?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Okay. The committee was established by the County Commissioners. I have a copy of the motion here. The motion to create the Fire Academy Building Needs Assessment Committee to evaluate the buildings and land presently being used.

The evaluation shall include and not limit to the evaluation of existing site, exploring the possibilities of relocating the entire facility. The report shall include a basic estimate cost related to all recommendations and address the services provided to the towns including costs and benefits and possible new revenue streams to support the facility in the future.

After said evaluation, the community shall submit its recommendations to the County Commissioners as to the immediate needs for maintenance, improvements to the existing structure, and a major or new construction buildings or remodeling to meet current future needs.

And the committee shall consist of no less than five members, four members recommended by the Fire Chiefs Association and three members to be determined by the Commissioners.

And then it just goes on to state that the report shall represent -- representations from
the County Facility Department shall be available because we have a gentleman here at the County that handles all of our buildings for freshenings.

Also, staff from the Cape Cod Commission for planning and zoning that if any questions come up, and also our County Counsel to address any legal matters.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: And the answer to the second part of your question, if I may, Mr. Speaker?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: You asked who appointed the members? I have a copy here, an email which was sent to the Commissioners and it says, “Here are the fire chiefs that we have selected to be on the County's committee for the Training Academy.” And these four chiefs were selected by the Fire Chiefs Association.

And then the other remaining three members were selected by the County Commissioners. And we, in discussion, thought it would be in the best interest for those three to be -- you three from the Assembly.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. We can’t get too deeply into discussion for purposes of this. So basically your report, a committee report, we’re going to need. So if we want to argue over things --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Just answering the question.

Speaker BERGSTROM: I know. I mean --

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Not for discussion.

Speaker BERGSTROM: It’s certainly within the realm of discussion.

Mr. LEWIS: Thank you.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So thank you, very much. Yes, Ed.

Mr. MCMANUS: Well just based on the information you were sending, it’s better when the committee put the constitution in such a way it’s required to be…..

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Absolutely.

Speaker BERGSTROM: That’s actually a legal issue. We could whip off a -- we could whip off a request to the AG or someone. They’ll tell us.

Anyway the next agenda item is --nobody else has any committee reports? Okay. The next item on the agenda is the Assembly vote on Proposed Ordinance 15-03, the HOME Program Supplemental Funding for FY16 of 174,714. John, do you want to put this on the floor?

Mr. OHMAN: I would move -- thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that we, the Assembly, approve Ordinance 15-02 as written.

Mr. LEWIS: 15-03.

Mr. OHMAN: 15-03.

Mr. LEWIS: Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. It’s been moved and seconded. So any discussion?

Yes, Linda.

Ms. ZUERN: If we don’t accept this, what happens?

Speaker BERGSTROM: I’ll go to the Finance Committee with that.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: I just wanted to speak to this. Part of the trouble that we are facing aside from the fact that we have no governmental agency administering the grants that come in is that we had 28 years-worth of accepting grants, and these grants have been spent on housing units that need constant inspection.
So we already have a backlog of work. It was taking one-and-a-half full-time work from the Commission -- from the Cape Cod Commission and they don't want to do that anymore. So we already have one-and-a-half people worth of oversight of existing units that we had gotten grants for that they have to be inspected.

That plus the Human Services had a half-time position that they needed to administer another grant so they rolled it into two people.

My concern is that this is a lot of personnel and a lot of money and this may not be -- this may be more than what we need. So if we approve this, I think we go back to the Commissioners and ask them to ask Human Services because this going to be under Human Services to evaluate exactly the hours and the personnel that are required to do the job because we don't have a track record. We just have what the Cape Cod Commission told us.

But the problem is if we don't have people to do it, we still have to do the work. We will have to have someone somewhere inspecting units and then if we do want to qualify for money and we have submitted a HUD consolidation plan which should generate income for affordable housing, we will need somebody to administer that because the Cape Cod Commission is no longer doing it.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Pat.

Mr. PRINCI: Yes, I just want to speak a little bit to this one. I was a little -- from the very beginning, I was skeptical, you know, why it was moving from the Commission over to Human Services in the County because the Commissioner does have a revenue stream of their own.

And, you know, when you look at the numbers on this, it’s basically a big expense for the County. That's why I was basically trying to do whatever I possibly could to save this program but dissolve the County of its responsibilities.

Unfortunately, that did not work out. At this point, I’ve also been in discussions with the Cape Cod Commission to see if there’s any way that this program could possibly be shared with possibly technical assistance from the Commission in order to offset some of the costs for us.

What I’ve come up with is that this program can still operate -- both these programs can still operate with a $35,000 reduction.

So, therefore, I’d like to move that we amend Proposed Ordinance 15-03 to reduce it by $35,000, bringing the total expense to the County to 99,000, including the reduction of the 40,000 that comes with the grant.

Over the next year, I’m going to actually be looking at this in hopes that we can have possibly another governmental agency take this over. There’s housing authorities that can take it over. It wouldn't be a conflict of interest with the towns’ housing authority. I don’t believe -- I still have to research this taking it over because a consortium is made up of all the towns. So the decisions will be made as a collective region just administered by an entity that has the staff in place already that would be likely welcoming the $40,000 extra because they already have those people in place.

So, I think outside of this is a lot of things that we need to start looking at that are in our budgets that aren’t really able to sustain themselves over the future.

So I feel that the 35,000 that I've been told that it can be workable is a $35,000 reduction. The program can still be administered adequately with that amount.

In my conversation with Paul Ruchinskas, who administered this program prior, I was
told by him that 50 percent of the work that he did was on the HOME Program and the other 50 percent was on other housing planning projects.

So that’s why I’m proposing this amendment, and I would hope that I could please get some support on it.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well you’re going to need a second.

Mr. OHMAN: I’ll second it.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Could you explain out of the 40,000 what the $40,000 was for?

Mr. PRINCI: The 40,000 -- with the grant that we received, they allow 40,000 for administrative costs. So that’s basically money that we’re getting that would bring this 174 down.

I’m proposing that in addition to that amount that we reduce the 35,000 more in the overall number being 99,000 because in my conversations with people that have run the program in the past and with staff and the County, it can still be managed at that amount.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Just a quick question for Leo. I’ll assume that the rules are still suspended.

Leo, I had -- the conversations I had with I think either Beth Albert or Paul Niedzwiecki, there was a time element to this. We had to demonstrate that we were committed. I don’t know if you’re for this or against it. But I’m asking you, because you’re the only one in the room that we had to make this certain -- if the County was going to continue this program and have these folks available, then we would have to make some sort of commitment by a certain time to the program.

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I asked that very same question, Mr. Speaker. And the answer is the HOME Consortium Plan and I believe it's 2015 to 2019 had to be filed with the federal government. I want to say it was June 1. We have approved that and that is filed.

The funds that the County would be receiving if that plan is approved by the federal government because about for rough numbers $350,000 will be made available to the County September, first of October.

So you could take that information and, as I did, and maybe feel that this is not a rushed situation as its being perceived. That's my personal opinion on that.

The other two dates that I gave you were facts and were the answers that I got when I asked that very similar question.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay so. Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Yes, I am a little concerned -- a couple of concerns. Number one, other than we’re supposedly approving 174 or with the amendment, you take 35 from 174 because the appropriation is the full amount of 174.

I’m not sure I understand if 40,000 is grant money, I don't know why we’re approving an appropriation for the budget of 174 against 134. And then it's taking -- I understand you’re going down to 99 taking money out; I understand that. But that 40,000 is a grant.

And that’s number 1. Number 2, out of concern based on what Mr. Cakounes said and based on what was going on through here that we don’t have the ability with this group to ask the questions that can resolve the problem or the questions that we have because no one from the Commission is here and no one from Health and Human Services is here. And no one representing the people who are going to administer this program to so we can intelligently, at least from my point of view, vote on this.
I support this program, but I want to make sure, no difference to Mr. Princi, that the Cape Cod Commission will give the, you know, if we’re going to reduce it by 35,000 based on compensations that it had, I’d like to hear those first-hand from the horse’s mouth so-to-speak exactly how the program is going to be administered if we don’t approve it in the matter that it was requested?

Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, Ed McManus.

Mr. MCMANUS: As to Ed’s question why we’re a roving appropriation of 174,000 is you’d have to prove the appropriation. If the revenue of $40,000 would come with the grant, it is on the revenue side so, you know. In County dollars it’s only 134,000, which is I think what Pat’s referring to.

Mr. PRINCI: Right.

Mr. MCMANUS: You know, so if you take out the 35 and it drops to 99, its still -- the appropriation would have to be at --

Mr. LEWIS: 139.

Mr. MCMANUS: 139,000.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Doc.

Mr. O’MALLEY: As I understand it, most of this budget is salary. Is the impact of your reduction going to eliminate the halftime? This was a one-and-a-half time FTE staffing at the Cape Cod Commission. We were told that was really what was needed. Are we really talking that we’re going to be able to handle this with one FTE; is that the intent?

Mr. PRINCI: The conversation I had with the Executive Director of the Cape Cod Commission who had had a conversation with the Director of the Human Service Committee it could be -- they said 30,000. I threw the extra 5,000 in to reduce it more.

Often times when these programs are put in place, you know, the money that -- people wear many hats, and when it was at the Commission, I’m told that Mr. Ruchinskas is the Housing Planner, that that position that they’re charted to have, he did -- 50 percent of his time he told me on the HOME and 50 percent on other things.

So with this coming in and being 100 percent on the HOME, it makes me feel as if we can reduce that amount. And based on my conversation with Mr. Niedzwiecki and his conversation with the Director of Human Services it could still be workable with that amount.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Yes, Suzanne.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Yes, I’m getting different numbers than we were given at the Finance Committee. We were told it was two full-time positions.

Mr. LEWIS: Right. It is.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: And now I’m hearing one-and-a-half. It’s two but there are also some offsets, that’s why there’s one-and-a-half that’s out there. Plus they needed a half for something that’s already in Human Services so they rolled it into two full-time positions.

I’m also hearing that it’s only half of the former Cape Cod Commission’s person’s job. When we sat at the Finance Committee meeting here, we were told that they spent the majority, 70 to 80 percent, of this time on it. Because we were questioning do you need all this time and all this personnel? We don’t have it documented. The Cape Cod Commission has it documented that he had a dual job. He’s telling you 50 percent and he told us a lot more than 50 percent.

Mr. PRINCI: I’m sorry; did he tell you or did the Cape Cod Commission tell you?

Ms. MCAULIFFE: He sat in the audience and nodded when Patty Daley said it was
almost a full-time job. And he had another halftime person helping. So they made it very clear that it was one and half time job.

So what I'm going to say is it's a he said/she said. I would like to defer voting on this until we can have a discussion with the full Assembly with the people who are requesting this position.

Speaker BERGSTROM: I know -- I anticipate because I agree with Ed Lewis on his analysis of this. But in order to do that just from a technical point, because right now what we’re debating is…..

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Oh okay.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So we have to -- Pat, if you, just a piece of advice, if you go ahead with your amendment and people are not happy with what -- their knowledge might go down.

So it might be in your interest to withdraw your amendment and withdraw the second and we’ll do this over again at the next meeting or we can go ahead.

You know, I don't know if I can take a vote to defer the vote on the main motion when there's another motion on the floor. I can't. I have to get rid of that first.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Was there a second to --

Mr. OHMAN: Yes, there was. I will withdraw my second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Then it looks like you’re done.

Now we’ve got --

Mr. OHMAN: Well you can get another second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: What’s that?

Mr. MCMANUS: Mr. Speaker, given the conflicting reports of cost or percentages of timing of late-breaking of additional or new information from Delegate Princi, I move that we table consideration of --

Mr. LEWIS: Can't do that now.

Mr. MCMANUS: Why not?

Ms. MCAULIFFE: John.

Speaker BERGSTROM: John withdrew his second.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Oh, he has to withdraw it.

Mr. OHMAN: Mr. Speaker, it's still on the floor.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: He hasn’t withdrawn it.

Mr. OHMAN: His amendment is still on the floor. It’s just not seconded yet.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, that’s why I called for another second and there’s not another second; right?

Mr. OHMAN: Okay.

Speaker BERGSTROM: So if there’s no second, then it doesn’t stand.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Okay. Finished.

Mr. MCMANUS: I move we table further action on Ordinance 15-03 until the meeting of --

Mr. LEWIS: June 17.

Mr. MCMANUS: -- the 17th.

Mr. O’MALLEY: Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. It’s moved and seconded. All those in favor --

Ms. ZUERN: Mr. Speaker.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Yes, sorry. Linda.
Commissioner CAKOUNES: It’s not on the table.
Ms. ZUERN: When we wanted those voted on before, we thought it was a good idea to take it out of the budget. So I still think it’s a good idea to keep it out of the budget. And Pat was talking about maybe having another authority to take over this.
So I’d like to see some of that work being done too before we bring it back to us. Maybe we can find another housing authority or another agency to take this over if we’re just given a little time.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Linda, as you know and I know there’s some of us who have worked the town government knows, normally, as Ed Lewis pointed out, in case something like this comes up there would be somebody in the audience to present it to us, you know, like the Human Services.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: Right.
Speaker BERGSTROM: You know, when they speculate of why we have these meetings at 4 o’clock a lot of people say well look, why don’t you have it at 7. And the reason we have them early, and even in Chatham, we had the Selectmen meetings.
It wasn’t because -- we didn't want the staff to have to come back. We thought the staff would be available if we had early meetings. Well that hasn’t seemed to have worked out.
So the question is should we expect that they show up or do we have a mass that can show up, and, apparently, we have to ask them. And if I haven't done that, that's my fault. But now I'm on notice and if I want somebody to come up and explain something, I'm going to have to request it, you know.
And so that's what I'll do. I'll have someone come in. I guess it would be Beth Albert who’s now -- this is under her department, is I will forward her a request to give us whatever alternatives may be available.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: Mr. Speaker, she’s the one who’s going to be taking over regarding the Cape Cod Commission people here because they have a history with what it’s taken to do the job. Beth Albert does not have that information.
Speaker BERGSTROM: I understand that but Paul Ruchinskas who does is no longer with us.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: But Patty Daley --
Speaker BERGSTROM: He’s still alive but he’s no longer with us.
Ms. MCAULIFFE: But Patty Daley spoke better.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Well I will get whoever -- I will get whoever has -- I’ll get them all in here.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. So we still have a vote now on the motion -- Ed McManus's motion to I guess --
Mr. MCMANUS: Table.
Speaker BERGSTROM: -- table this for now.
Mr. O’MALLEY: So moved.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. It’s been moved and seconded.
Mr. LEWIS: But there is a date certain?
Ms. MCAULIFFE: Yes, it was the 17th.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. All those in favor? Opposed? Okay. Well that
didn’t go well.  I’m sorry, you know.

(Motion to table until 6/17/15 approved.)

Report from the Clerk

Speaker BERGSTROM: We now have a Report from the Clerk.

Clerk O’CONNELL: I guess before I jump into a few things that I have to go over with you, one of the things I’ve noticed in the discussions amongst the Assembly --- the problem associated with this is you have a committee that meets to discuss and review the Ordinance, but it seems an awful lot of the time when it comes back to the full Assembly there needs to be or the Assembly wants more discussion.

And, typically, that's why you have a committee. The committee sits there to review it, goes over it, brings that information back to the Assembly.

But the Assembly doesn't seem to be satisfied with the information that's coming back to it. And more times than not, I'm seeing that the Assembly wants to talk to the people who are at the committee.

So maybe we need to start considering, and I really don't know the parameters of what the rules and regulations allow, whether or not you want to bypass the committee process and just have a discussion with the full Assembly because that ends up happening several times, or there are members that aren’t satisfied with the information they're getting and they’re unable to attend the committee meetings. So, I don't know.

Speaker BERGSTROM: I can't go too far down this road but Suzanne.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Just I had experiences working with the school committee that granted the subcommittees, and a lot of work was done in subcommittee but the full committee always reserved the right to have a discussion.

You cannot -- you assert the authority of the full board with the subcommittee’s work. And I think they both had that. I think a subcommittee could do a lot of the legwork, but I think the Assembly has the right to hear the same information if they want.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Well, you know, just speaking from my standpoint of scheduling these things, I don't know that we got a printout of any, for instance, on the HOME Consortium. I didn’t get something from, let’s say, Human Services or the Commission saying, “Here’s what we’re requesting,” so on and so forth.

If the Assembly had the information sent to them on a timely basis -- what have you got there?

Mr. LEWIS: We got this -- this was sent by Janice, the Barnstable County’s Report and Minutes of the Standing Committee on Finance, Proposed Ordinance 15-03.

Clerk O’CONNELL: And a memo, I think.

Speaker BERGSTROM: And a memo from?

Clerk O’CONNELL: From Patty Daley that went to the committee.

Mr. LEWIS: This was signed by John's committee (the report).

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. In other words, there should be -- what I'm saying is there should be information sent to us in advance. It can’t always be done by everybody works out the deadlines.

So, anyways, anything else from the Clerk?

Clerk O’CONNELL: Well, yes, that was only the beginning.
Speaker BERGSTROM: Oh, okay.

Clerk O’CONNELL: The next time you meet, there will be two Public Hearings preceding the Assembly meeting, one at 2:30 and one at 3 o’clock. What for? The Proposed Ordinances that just were submitted by Commissioner Lyons today.

Notices will go out for those. It will be posted on the Web. You will see the posting on the Web and the notice in the newspaper before you get your next meeting packet because I typically include that information in your meeting packet, but I’m obligated to post that information with the newspaper or on the Web sooner than you get it in your meeting packets.

So if you want a jump start on looking at what all that is about and all the attachments and things that go with it, you can view it sooner than later.

And because I will be on vacation next week, I plan on getting that posted and done by tomorrow. It will be in the newspaper next week.

I think Jim is planning on having next Wednesday, which is an off-Assembly meeting week, a committee meeting, yes Jim? Telecommunications and Energy?

Mr. KILLION: Correct.

Clerk O’CONNELL: At what time?

Mr. KILLION: 4 o’clock.

Clerk O’CONNELL: Okay. So he will be forwarding me that information by tomorrow, and I will get that notice up and posted on the Web as well.

Following, another important note, following the Public Hearings when the Assembly meets on the 17th, your next meeting, you will see on the agenda the two Proposed Ordinances that the Public Hearing is being held for earlier that afternoon.

So you’re going to have a Public Hearing and a vote potentially on those two Proposed Ordinances on the 17th.

Mr. LEWIS: So that’s a Public Hearing by the Assembly?

Speaker BERGSTROM: No.

Clerk O’CONNELL: No, it’s a Public Hearing - will have a Public Hearing conducted by the Committee on Natural Resources.

And the bonding list, which also includes the reference to a conservation easement money that’s needed as part of bond will be done by Finance.

So, Natural Resources at 2:30; Finance at 3:00; Assembly meeting at 4:00.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Normally we don’t do this, have to vote on the same day as a Public Hearing, but communications with Senator Wolf’s Office that we’re now approaching the end of the fiscal year and they requested that we act with some celerity.

Anyway, we’d act as quickly as possible. And so the next meeting is going to be our last meeting of the fiscal year, so that’s why we pushed it to that.

Clerk O’CONNELL: And to also -- in your folders today, you got invitations to the AmeriCorps graduation ceremonies for the end of July.

But just as a segue to that, we’re also planning on having a brief RDO AmeriCorps presentation to the Assembly on the 17th, which is your next meeting. And those things will be happening regularly along with other requests for presentations as the Assembly moves along.

And you may have also noticed that there were mileage logs in your folder. As quickly as you can get those returned to me, I know we still have one more meeting to go, but we’re approaching the end of the fiscal year and those things have to be submitted. Unlike
every other quarter where, you know, if it's another two weeks no problem, it will be a problem. So that's why I'd like those completed as soon as possible. If you haven't given it back to me already, I'd appreciate it as soon as you can.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay.

Clerk O’CONNELL: Definitely no later than the next meeting. And that’s it. That's all I have.

Other Business

Speaker BERGSTROM: Is there any other business to be brought before the Assembly? Yes, Ed.

Mr. LEWIS: Just to the Clerk, the Committee on Natural Resources, which Ned Chairs, one of our members will not be here. So the committee needs to at least tell Ned who will be there so that if we don't have three, we can get one of the alternates.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Yes, I agree with you. If you can't make a meeting, you should -- this is summer -- this summer, this will be the first summer some of you guys go through this. And we have had occasion where we cannot have a meeting because we didn’t have a quorum.

Julia, obviously, will not be here next meeting. She’s a good heavy percentage. So if you cannot make it to a meeting or subcommittee meeting, it’s important that you notify the Clerk of this because we have to calculate. I mean we’re all busy and we have to figure out who can be here.

So as long as Pat’s here, we’ve got the quorum.

Clerk O’CONNELL: As long as, you know, it’s like putting the alternates on notice. So as long as we can give them sufficient notice. I mean it’s tough if someone’s sick and you only know about it a couple hours in advance.

But just because we’re down to one person, it doesn't trigger the need to have an alternate. We have to be down by really more than the two people. If I can't get three out of the five, then an alternate needs to come in. But as long as we have three, we can have a committee meeting.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Okay. Is there any other business to be brought before the Assembly? If not --

Mr. MCMANUS: Move to adjourn.

Ms. MCAULIFFE: Second.

Speaker BERGSTROM: Moved and seconded. All those in favor?

Whereupon, it was moved, seconded, and voted to adjourn the Assembly of Delegates at 6:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

Janice O’Connell
Assembly of Delegates, Clerk