Call to Order

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Okay. We’re going to call this meeting to order. This is the regular meeting of the Assembly of Delegates. It’s Wednesday, February 21st, 2018.

The first order of business is a call to order by the Speaker, 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.)

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Now we’ll have the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance.)

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Will you call the roll, Ms. Clerk, please.

Roll Call

Roll Call Attendance (51.15%): Ronald Bergstrom (2.84% - Chatham), Mary Chaffee (4.55% - Brewster), Lilli-Ann Green - (1.27% - Wellfleet), Christopher Kanaga (2.73% - Orleans), James Killion (9.58% - Sandwich), Deborah McCutcheon (0.93% - Truro), Edward McManus (5.67% - Harwich), Thomas O’Hara (6.49% - Mashpee), John Ohman (6.58% - Dennis), Brian O’Malley (1.36% – Provincetown), Linda Zuern (9.15% - Bourne).

Absent (48.85%): Edward Atwood (2.30 – Eastham), E. Suzanne McAuliffe (11.02% - Yarmouth), Susan Moran (14.61% - Falmouth), Patrick Princi (20.92% - Barnstable).

Clerk O’CONNELL: Madam Speaker, you have a quorum with 51.15 percent of the Delegates present; 48.85 percent absent.

Approval of the Calendar of Business

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Okay. I’ll entertain a motion for approval of the Calendar of Business.

Ms. GREEN: So moved.

Ms. ZUERN: Second.

(Calendar approved.)

**Approval of the Journal of Proceedings of February 7, 2018**

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Let’s see here. We did that. I'll entertain a motion for approval of the Journal of February 7th, 2018.

Mr. O’MALLEY: Madam Speaker, having read through that Journal of February 7, 2018, I find no issues for correction, and I move to second its adoption as distributed.

Mr. BERGSTROM: Second.


Mr. OHMAN: Not here.
Clerk O’CONNELL: He abstained.
Mr. KANAGA: Two abstentions.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Two abstentions, one is Mr. Kanaga and one is Mr. Ohman.
Mr. KILLION: Does that mean it’s not approved? Does that mean it’s not approved?
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: No.
Mr. KILLION: We don’t have 50 percent.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: No. It’s the vote -- this is the vote of those present.
Mr. KILLION: Yes.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: So, it only takes a majority of those present. This is not a roll call vote.
Clerk O’CONNELL: Yes, you can.
Mr. KILLION: Okay.
Clerk O’CONNELL: Same way on a committee meeting. It may not even be the same players, but the committee can vote to approve the minutes.
Mr. KILLION: Even though we don’t have a quorum that’s voting?
Clerk O’CONNELL: Yes, you have a quorum present.
Mr. KILLION: Well, the majority.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: You have majority of the quorum. You don’t need to have a majority of the full body.
Mr. KILLION: Okay.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: So, just to be clear, the Journal of the February 7th, 2018 has been approved.

(Journal approved.)

**Summary: Communications from the Board of Regional Commissioners**

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: We will next move to communications and report on County issues from the Board of Regional Commissioners.
• Commissioners planning on developing a County Strategic Plan and will hold workshops on this topic.
• Executed a contract with Acting Executive Director of the Cape Cod Commission Kristy Senatori
• Commissioner Flynn, Human Resource Director Justyna Marczak and County Clerk O’Connell will work on a County committee handbook.
• Commissioners seeking two Assembly delegates to serve on a subcommittee to draft a proposed ordinance to create a coastal zone management committee.
• County received a ladder truck from the Town of Hanover to use at the Fire Training Academy.

Details

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Hello, Madam Speaker. Thank you for having me. I’m before you today to report on two meetings, February 14 and February 24, today.

I’ll start with February 14th. It was a pretty short meeting. We approved a number of minutes. We have had on our agenda for two weeks now a discussion on the proposed renewal of the agreement with OpenCape for the Regional Wide Area Network. And OpenCape has not furnished us with paperwork in time, so even today’s meeting we did not address that. So, it has been on our agenda for two meetings, on the 14th and on the 24th, and we did not address it at either one because of the fact we have not received all the paperwork. So, I don’t want that to be confusing if you continue to see it on our agenda. It’s because we’re waiting. There’s been no action on it.

On the 14th, we did have a discussion of the County Strategic Plan, and I will tell you that my fellow Commissioners and myself have come to kind of a consensus that we would like to move forward with a Strategic Plan.

And we also talked about a little bit about your possible Charter review. In our Strategic Plan, I believe the Commissioners are going to be focusing on internal operations of County government in trying to streamline and coordinate better between the different departments that we have.

And then the second part of it will be the County complex and the actual structures and buildings. So, we had a long, lengthy discussion about it. There was nothing put in writing, although there was a consensus also to have a separate workshop. So, you will probably see relatively soon a workshop schedule, and the Commissioners will be maybe inviting some department heads in, and maybe inviting some people in from the outside that might give us a little bit of input on the County structures. But I will keep you abreast and up-to-date as we move forward. And, certainly, if there’s even a draft to be distributed, I’ll make sure that the Assembly members get it.

Under the “Commissioner’s Actions,” we did appoint someone to the Advisory Board of AmeriCorps. We also signed a contract for the hazardous waste collection from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018.
That's an important action because, as you know, that's one of the biggest things that the County does for our communities as we go out and collect the hazardous waste that homeowners have in their backyards and their sheds, and they bring them to various locations across the summer when we hold these events. And this is the company that actually disposes of that stuff that we collect during those hazardous waste dates.

There was a discharge of mortgage on our agenda that we did, and also a number of executions of certificates of dissolving septic betterments, which is authorized the chair to sign those off.

The most important thing that we did on the 14th is we actually went into Executive Session, and under Mass. General Law 38, Section 21(2)(a) to negotiate a contract with nonunion personnel. And, basically, we negotiated a contract with Kristy Senatori, who is the Acting Executive Director of the Cape Cod Commission.

At the conclusion of the Executive Session on the 14th, we came back into Open Session, and we actually had a vote to authorize the execution of an employment contract with Ms. Senatori as an Acting Executive Director of the Cape Cod Commission. So that contract now is public record, and she is on board for at least a year as the terms of that contract.

That brings us to today's meeting, and today's meeting, once again, we approved the minutes of the 14th. We approved the Executive Session minutes of the 14th.

We had an excellent discussion today in regards to the County Committees and Boards, and it included but wasn't limited to a handbook, swearing-in of members, an actually who is the appointing authority. And this discussion was something that we've been putting off for some time, but now because the budget is in your hands, we're finding some free time to talk about things like this.

What we've decided to do and actually your Clerk, or the Clerk of the County, has graciously offered some input on this too is going to work with my fellow Commissioner Flynn and our Human Resource Department to compile an actual County handbook that will be handed out to any members that are appointed by the County Commissioners to serve on a board or committee under the auspice of Barnstable County government. And in that committee handbook, obviously there will be everything from the requirements that they need to have for the ethics test that they have to take by the state, and also the fact that if we appoint them, we, meaning the County Commissioners, Barnstable County, then they should actually be sworn in by the Clerk of the County and making sure that that is all done and appropriate. And then also having a file so that we can make sure that they’re keeping up with their ongoing education especially the requirements under the -- not only the Open Meeting Law but especially the Ethics.

There’s a lot of committees out there, so two things came out of this discussion. One is, as I just addressed, coming up with a handbook, and the second is going to -- we’re actually going to go through now and start looking at some of these committees and really defining are they County committees appointed by Barnstable County or are they ad hoc committees that somehow have just been
affiliated with the County.

So, hopefully, we’re going to be spending some time on this. And, again, I want to thank the County Clerk for stepping up to the plate and helping the Commissioners with the handbook part of it.

We had a second discussion which was quite lengthy and, again, it was in creating a Coastal Zone Management Committee. It has come to our attention that the current Coastal Resource Committee that is established was not established by an ordinance. And, again, it’s one of those committees that we are not sure how they developed, who appointed them, what their authority is, and who are their overseers.

So, with that, there was a lengthy discussion today about creating an entirely new ordinance and instead of trying to patch up and fix what is on the boards today to come out with a whole new Coastal Zone Management Committee.

In doing that, my fellow Commissioners have asked that I look into putting together a subcommittee. This is the process that we did before for not only the Cape Water Collaborative but the Economic Development Council. It worked for those; I’m hoping it’s going to work for this.

So, through the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker, I would like to ask if there’s at least two members of the Assembly that would like me to -- would like to participate in this process? It's going to probably only be two meetings. I don't see this as being anything that’s going to turn into some big controversy. But we would like to at least spend two meetings to talk about it. Then the Commissioners will end up putting together all the language into the proposed ordinance, voting it, and then of course it will end up here and the entire Assembly will vote on it. So, I certainly am available, or you can contact Owen with interest or through the Deputy Speaker, if you’d like, and we’ll keep you in the loop.

Again, the renewed agreement with OpenCape; I had mentioned earlier it was on our agenda, but we did not act on it because an update -- current paperwork is not in place.

We had a situation where because of my sloppy record-keeping the appointment list of the Barnstable County Commissioners to the boards and committees that we serve on; it went back-and-forth, and the one that was actually filed in the minutes did not really reflect what one would argue would've been the discussion during our meeting.

So, in order to rectify that, I brought back the appointments sheet again today and there was, yet again, another mistake. Again, my sloppiness, and I apologize. But one name was changed, and we ended up revoting or I should say officially taking action on the new list. But it was an old name that was in one of the spots, and our Human Resource Director’s name needed to be put in there as opposed to the name that was in there. And, again, it was really just an editorial kind of a sloppiness on my part. So that's the only reason why it was on our agenda to be corrected today.

For actions, other actions that we did, we formalized and finally voted the reimbursements for Paul Niedzwiecki. I kind of commented, gee, I’m still seeing his name coming up and he’s been gone now for two weeks. But this, I think, is the
We also had a renewal for a contract for plumbing services, and this is not really directed to just the county buildings, but this is for the other towns. Again, we are purchasing agents for a number of towns. So, some of the schools and public buildings, they’re required to have 24-hour plumbing services. So, we put the RFP out, and then we contract with Robert W. Irvine & Sons to perform that duty.

We did also have a subordination of a mortgage.

So, other than that, I think under “Commissioner's Reports,” the only thing that I would like to report to you today is I was honored this morning to receive for the County a 100-foot fire -- ladder truck, fire truck. And it is going to be housed and used at the Barnstable County Fire Training Academy. It's going to replace a quite older vehicle that we have there that we’ll be putting out for surplus. And I believe there may be even two of them may be going. I know one definitely is. It's kind of beyond its life expectancy, but there’s a second one that we’re hoping that maybe a small community, western part of the state or maybe New Hampshire might be interested in. It may be able to be put into service for something like that or maybe a private developer might want to come and give us something for it to use in a campground or something of that nature.

But the hundred-foot ladder truck we got from the town of Hanover, and it's a very impressive piece of equipment, modern, up-to-date. I do have some pictures of it I’ll be happy to share with you.

But I was there this morning at 9 o'clock and you’ll, hopefully, have a nice press release. We received the title and I’ve been told there’s no keys to it, so I had to fake it and they handed me my keys to my car, so we could have a little press shoot. But, anyhow, it’s a great piece of equipment, and it’s going to certainly add to the Fire Training Academy.

And with that, Deputy Speaker, I'll open it up to you or through you for any questions.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anybody have any questions for Mr. Cakounes? Go ahead.

Mr. KILLION: Thank you, Madam Speaker; good afternoon, Commissioner Cakounes. You did mention twice that OpenCape was supposed to be presenting to you at the last meeting and this meeting, can you expand at all what information specifically you were looking for and perhaps why it hasn’t been forthcoming?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Yes, all of it. They basically haven’t given us anything in writing. It’s the RWAN agreement stuff, and I haven’t seen any of it. So why it’s being held up, I'm really not sure. Maybe when Jack comes up, he might be able to elaborate a little bit on that. But there’s just been no documentation given to us in time to be sent out in our packets.

So, myself and my fellow Commissioners, obviously, couldn’t act on it. And even if we got it that day, we probably would postpone it, so we’d have time to be able to read them.

But it’s a contract, basically, a contract, a renewal contract, and we just haven’t gotten anything from them yet.
Mr. KILLION: When was this information originally requested or expected?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: I’m going to let Jack answer that because he’s the one that’s been -- been receiving this information from them.

Administrator YUNITS: Mr. Killion, we started to discuss with OpenCape several months ago a reform of the contract been reflected and also account for the lines that weren’t really being used. There are about 24 different lines out on the regional-wide Internet service that we thought -- our area network that we’re talking about.

They did adjust their prices down to reflect those requested changes in a very favorable way, and we did put that number in our budget. However, we haven't got the final contract yet. So, I think it's just really clerical. I don't think there are any major issues with OpenCape.

I actually sent a contract back to them about a month ago because I wanted language in there subject to appropriation, and there were a couple of little niceties that we put in there, nothing major, so I do expect that we’ll get it.

Mr. KILLION: So, this is specific to a service contract with the town?

Administrator YUNITS: Yes, the RWAN.

Mr. KILLION: Okay. Thank you.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anyone else have any questions?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: All set?

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: I think we’re all set.

Ms. GREEN: Can I just ask one?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Yes, go ahead.

Ms. GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you, Commissioner Cakounes, for your report. I just have one quick question. Who was appointed as the AmeriCorps representative from the Commissioners?

Commissioner CAKOUNES: Commissioner Beaty. I couldn't make the meetings. I was the appointee last year, and I, for scheduling purposes, I couldn’t make the meetings so Commissioner Beaty took it on this year.

Anything else? All set?

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Yes, were all set. Thank you, very much, Mr. Cakounes.

Summary: Communications from Finance Director and County Administrator re: FY17 balances and status of county’s financial relationship with Cape Light Compact

- Finance Director reported on FY17 Treasurer’s Report of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.
- Finance Director and County Administrator reported on the financial status of Cape Light Compact with the County regarding the separation agreement, liabilities and the creation of the Joint Powers Agreement (by CLC).
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Our next presentation is going to be Finance Director Mary McIsaac and the County Administrator Jack Yunits, please, regarding the fiscal year ’17 balance and the summary of Cape Light Compact.

We’ll do the balance sheet and budget as a separate matter first, and then we’ll talk about the Cape Light Compact financial closeout.

Welcome.

Finance Director MCISAAC: Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you. Thank you. We’re glad to be here. And I had Janice pass out a set of the Treasurer’s Report Sheets for you, so we’ll just highlight them and ask you when you have time to review them more thoroughly, please do that and don’t hesitate to call Jack or myself if you have any questions.

Basically, the Treasurer’s Report outlines revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. We reported to you earlier that the County had overachieved its revenue estimates on the revenue side. And on the expenditure side that residual funds were remaining and close to fund balance on behalf of unexpended funds related to backfilling or supplementing or supplanting by grant funds and then just normal conservative spending that allowed departments to be able to get to the end of the year without spending everything that they had budgeted for.

The only other factor involved in that is transfers out and transfers in, and in the general fund you realize that when you transfer with ordinances out of reserves to fund things that’s a reduction of your fund balance in the general fund as it is in all your other funds.

So, basically, positive results. We have a lot of grants working and millions and millions of dollars coming into the County every year and going out of the County. There are hundreds of funds. They’re all reported on on the sheets. Some are summary funds that have several subdivisions or divisions in them, so you’ll see one fund name but there might be several projects under that fund. So, we do that to consolidate it. Otherwise, it would be not the pages that you see but probably twice as many lines. But, generally speaking, we roll them up only by grant.

So those are there for your review. And if you have any further questions, you know, we’re happy to come back or please give us a call.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: You said, “Generally speaking, we roll them up five grand”?

Finance Director MCISAAC: Well, that’s an accounting term. Generally speaking, we have a fund that can have sort of its own divisions because maybe there's several projects going on outside of that grant. And instead of having a separate account for each project, we have only one fund and all of the projects are accounted for under the one fund.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Yes.

Finance Director MCISAAC: So, we don’t report out each separate project because it's too cumbersome.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Right.
Finance Director MCISAAC: We just report the fund to you.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Right. And what's the five grand in that statement?
Finance Director MCISAAC: I didn’t -- did I -- I don't recall saying five grand. We just roll the projects up. It’s an accounting. We weren’t talking about a dollar sum.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Okay. I must have misunderstood. Anybody else have any questions for Ms. McIsaac?
Yes, Mr. Bergstrom. Mr. Bergstrom and then Mr. Killion.
Mr. BERGSTROM: Just, Mary, you know the controversy over what monies that are left in the County coffers after the close of the fiscal year has been going on for as long as I've been here.
Finance Director MCISAAC: For a long time, I hear, yes.
Mr. BERGSTROM: But what you’re saying is you report, basically, the total amount of funds left in the general fund. And this is a list of where, basically, you’ve divided them up into where they’re going and so on?
Finance Director MCISAAC: We haven't made any division of that after this year end. What’s reported to you today on this report is the allocation that we had last year --
Mr. BERGSTROM: Okay.
Finance Director MCISAAC: -- only minus what was transferred out by ordinance.
Mr. BERGSTROM: Okay.
Finance Director MCISAAC: We left Unreserved Fund balance, you know, as a standalone without making an allocation, mostly because we’re working on researching all of the separate sort of buckets that have historically been reported from year to year, understanding whether they were created by ordinance, whether there’s specific rules which there need to be about what goes in and what comes out and how that happens. And if something comes out, you know, basically, what the policy is about replenishing the reserve.
We’re finishing up on that research, and we’re hoping to bring that altogether in the form or body financial policies.
Mr. BERGSTROM: So, basically, you’re charged with looking forward to the next fiscal year but also looking back over the last five or six to understand the source of these various accounts and such.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Well, I think what we're finding is that, you know, while the intent is there, the language of the votes didn't really deliver specific rules and procedures that we really need to have in order to be able to understand, you know, how we make judgments on whether a request can be honored or not honored. You know, you just can't have some sort of bucket of money, and it's a free-for-all that you can use it for anything.
There are some that you can but, generally speaking, when you designate a reserve for something, it should have its own purpose and its own rules.
Mr. BERGSTROM: All right. That's what I’m looking for,
ultimately, is the number of what we have in what I would call the general fund which is non-committed, non-dedicated funds --

Finance Director MCISAAC: Right.
Mr. BERGSTROM: -- left over at the end of the year so we’ll know exactly where we stand.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Right.
Mr. BERGSTROM: And I assume at some point we’re going to move that money, either leave it in the fund or move it by ordinance into another fund, which is dedicated to special request or something like that.
But, basically, you had a figure you gave us last meeting or something, the 6 million; didn’t you say? How much did you say we had not committed?
Finance Director MCISAAC: Well, we have documented close to 10 million.

Mr. BERGSTROM: Ten million.
Finance Director MCISAAC: But a lot of that is restricted.
Mr. BERGSTROM: That’s what I was --
Finance Director MCISAAC: That would include reserve for encumbrances. That would include, you know, other reserves that are restricting part of that money. The question is, you know, what are the rules about all those restrictions? And we would want to recommit to that purpose, and then add to the language so that we’re clear on how money can be spent, how it gets replenished. Whether there’s, you know, we really want to have a target range for most of the reserves so that we’re comfortable that that’s going to carry us forward.

Unreserved Fund balance, you know, if you want to call that your Free Cash, which I hate to, you know, use the word because there are differences between the County’s Unreserved Fund balance and the city or town’s Unreserved Fund balance.

But if you wanted to call it Free Cash because it’s a term that you hear all the time, there is, you know, a range in which you want your reserves to be in. It’s usually 20 percent or a couple of months of your expenditures on your budget.

You know, so picking apart our budget and removing things like Cape Light Compact and other things that have been embedded in the budget, we’re finally getting to see what our real budget is so that we can see what that 20 percent is and determine what we feel is an adequate range.

For instance, just in the event that something happens over at the Registry of Deeds and all of a sudden there’s no transfers, and we know that we’re not going to see that revenue that we projected; if we have that target, money in that target range, then we can feel comfortable that we can amend our budget and react to that budget stress by stopping spending but sometimes that’s not enough.

So that’s really why you want to see the reserves so that you insulate yourself inside of the budget so that you can carry on your services but react to the reality of the situation during the year and not at the end of it.

Mr. BERGSTROM: So that's what I'm looking for is a number, let’s
say on a $30 million budget, you would want to have 6 million in reserves --

Finance Director MCISAAC: Yes, you --

Mr. BERGSTROM: -- and it would be dedicated reserves.

Finance Director MCISAAC: -- you should want to have that.

Mr. BERGSTROM: In other words, it would be set aside for like in a situation you --

Finance Director MCISAAC: Sure. And so that reserve, that target range of your Free Cash is really -- is really your Rainy-Day Fund for your budget. So, you have other reserves for other purposes, and they’re good to have as well because they allow you to sort of a smoother road for your operations from year to year because you have sometimes extraordinary expenses, but they only come sort of once in a lifetime. So, you prepare for those by setting money aside so that it doesn’t hurt you operationally during any year in which something occurs.

Mr. BERGSTROM: I’m done.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Thank you. Mr. Killion.

Mr. KILLION: Thank you, Madam Speaker; good afternoon, Mr. McIsaac. On the last page you have a number of bank account balances.

Finance Director MCISAAC: Yes.

Mr. KILLION: And I’m not trying to bleed into the next topic, but of the only two that’s going to leave -- just two of those are leaving the County, the CLC Energy Fund Market and the Power Supply Reserve Fund? Are those the only two that are presently leaving CLC?

Finance Director MCISAAC: Yes. And they’ll leave after the auditors have reviewed the numbers. And so we sifted through us paying that -- them over and them paying us. And once the audit is complete of the cash, those balances will be certified, and those monies will be turned over to Cape Light Compact.

We have turned a number of millions of dollars over to them already, but we've kept some onto the County until that cash audit is complete.

Mr. KILLION: And could you just give an explanation, what is a Governmental Investment Account? What is that specifically for?

Finance Director MCISAAC: So, a Governmental Investment Account -- in the TD Bank account you’re talking about? It’s called the GIA account?

Mr. KILLION: Yes.

Finance Director MCISAAC: Historically, TD Bank has housed all of the County's money. We started to diversify into other banks in the last couple of years and that simply represented the account where the extra funds were housed, basically. They just pooled it into that account and it had a better rate.

It was a collateralized rate and, also, all of the accounts are combines so the rate was allocated based on transactions and fees and a whole calculation of really cost of services. But that yielded the greatest rate, so the money was just sort of pooled there if it wasn’t necessary.

Mr. KILLION: So, is it essentially just the County Savings Account; is that why you call it investment account?
Finance Director MCISAAC: That's the name on the account, that’s why we call it that.

Mr. KILLION: Okay.

Finance Director MCISAAC: It's basically a money market account is what it is. Some say money market, you know, they’re all basically money markets. They’re not really, you know, savings that give you .002 percent interest. Yeah, it's not that.

Mr. KILLION: Okay. Thank you.

Finance Director MCISAAC: You’re welcome.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Mr. Kanaga and moving down, John Ohman, and then Lilli Green.

Mr. KANAGA: Thank you. This is just a quick question. Can you explain the negative 10 million in the Capital Fund Projects what a negative number means there?

Finance Director MCISAAC: Sure. The Capital Projects Fund has been a subject of great debate and conversation here, as well as at the County Commissioners’ meetings. And that 10 million represents spending that hasn’t been funded.

A particular chunk of that 10 million is spending for the dredge, and that’s a $2 million authorization. But that has been the historical spending. It was eight point something million in September of ’15 when I arrived, and capital spending did continue to occur. But we have since bonded and covered with short term paper and also covered with funding sources.

So, at the end of next year, that 10 million is going to be less than five, probably closer to four.

Mr. KANAGA: Thank you.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: I have a couple of questions, and then I’m going to let Ms. Green go ahead.

Can you tell me, please, you said Cape Light Compact has already been paid several millions of dollars by the County; is that right?

Finance Director MCISAAC: Yes. Well, we’ve transferred their funds to them in terms of a $5 million wire, and then we just wired up another 5 million that will go -- that should go in the next couple of days.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Okay. So, let's just take, for example, that $10 million. That’s money that was generated out of the business of Cape Light Compact; is that right?

Finance Director MCISAAC: That's the Compact’s funds, yes.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Now, it's true, isn't it, that all of the people that built that fund were employed by the County of Barnstable; isn’t that right?

Finance Director MCISAAC: They were hired by the County of Barnstable to work for the Cape Light Compact, yes.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well, what they were assigned to do, they were hired by the County of Barnstable; isn’t that right?

Finance Director MCISAAC: They were hired through the County,
yes.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: And they received County benefits.

Finance Director MCISAAC: They received benefits through the County’s opportunities for benefits, but the Compact reimbursed the County for the cost of the benefits.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well, you know, my grandfather worked for the Navy, sort of like the County of Barnstable, you know. Working for the government, you’ve got the government paying your payroll, your benefits, your stuff.

My grandfather, while he worked for the Navy, he invented sonar. We know what sonar is. And the Navy kept the sonar and they said that was their proprietary invention that he did it while working for them and it belonged to them.

Now I can understand that because, as could he, I mean they named a medal after him, but they didn’t give him the many millions of dollars that sonar has generated for the Navy and for private practice.

Now I guess what I don’t understand is how a bunch of employees of the County were able to walk away with $10 million of County -- of money generated while they worked for the County?

Finance Director MCISAAC: That’s a legal question. I’m going to let Jack take that.

Administrator YUNITS: I think you’re hitting the nail on the head, Deborah. When we first got in here, when Mary and I started first working together back in the spring of 2016, it was Commissioner Cakounes who kept kicking the dirt here. And he kept saying, “This does not make sense. I’m not going to sign these contracts.”

And it was one of the precipitating reasons why we decided to call in the state auditor because we were confused by this entity. This entity was created with County money, under County budgets, and yet it had suddenly morphed into having its own board and the County had no control over the decision-making of this.

So, the chairman was 100 percent right in saying, “If we can’t control the contracts, we shouldn’t be putting our names on those.”

Then we began in earnest to try to figure out whether we’re going to make this a County department or set them free. There was no vehicle at that point in time to set them free. In the summer of 2016, the governor passed the Municipal Modernization Act which created the JPA under Chapter 40, Section 4A and 1/2 and off they went.

Your questions are well thinking. The County did fund them. The money that they take in their accounts isn’t necessarily County money by any means. Its money that was leveraged through the County under business contracts executed by the Compact totally independent of the County as per the DPU regulations.

So, we had no control of that. We had to make a decision. Our decision was it was time for the Compact to move on.

The next step, of course, was do the Separation Agreement mostly to
ensure that we’re protected liability-wise. How can you do that? I do not know because for years Commissioners signed contracts, and as you know, there’s a six-year statute of limitation on those contracts.

So, essentially, because these contracts were approved as part of the budget process year in and year out by both the Assembly and the Commissioners, we had an unfunded liability on our hands here. So, the best we could do was an indemnification clause, which we did, to protect us from liability so long as the Compact remains in business even as a JPA we’re protected.

All the other obligations including OPEB, unfunded pension obligations, the three pensioners that are already in the system, and any other personnel obligations went with the Compact under Chapter 40 as part of the JPA law. So, they're all -- they went with the Compact. We have no obligations to those employees anymore.

Did it cost us money? It cost us a lot of money, absolutely, but it was approved every year as part of the budget process. And under the law, there is no contractual right for us to go back and recoup that money because we never had that type of agreement with them. It was mismanaged from day one.

I’m not going to go back and second guess as to why it was done that way because I wasn't there. Times change, people change, and maybe nobody ever envisioned that the Compact was going to become such a major entity when it first began but it did.

And the best decision we could make was to rid ourselves of the liabilities and expose just the Compact carry with it of which we had no control. So, we made that business decision and off it went. But we could not go, legally could not go back in time and demand that they repay us for the money we invested in them, unfortunately.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: You know, one of the things that I learned when I went to law school, that was a real long time ago and most of it I have forgotten, but the one thing I did learn is don’t argue with a lawyer because it doesn't make any sense, right?

If you’ve got a judge there to make a decision, you could argue all you want because somebody else is going to make the decision, but you’re not going to convince me, and I’m not going to convince you because, you know, we’re taking opposite sides.

However, I have to tell you that I know of no other situation where absent an agreement with the employee in writing at the time they take the job and usually some kind of obligation to protect the employer’s interest, the employee doesn’t get to walk away with the profit from the job, the things they have invented, what they have created with their hard work and their intelligent application. The employer doesn't tell them what to do. Nobody in the Navy told my grandpa Harvey how to invent sonar but he sure didn’t get the money.

Now, I don't think anybody in that organization knew how to run -- and an aggregator of electricity before they were employed.

Administrator YUNITES: Oh, there's no question. This was a learning process and a --
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: A learning as you go.
Administrator YUNITS: -- and a learning curve for all those. But keep in mind now the employees didn’t walk away with the money. The Compact walked away with the money which then became the JPA’s money, which means that the members of the Compact, the 15 towns and all the citizens that signed on, it’s their asset. It’s not the employee’s asset. The bulk of this money is committed to contracts, to grants, and to other things within the JPA obligations to the DPU, not the employees.

What JPA does now with their employees in terms of salaries and bonuses and everything else is totally up to JPA. The employees did not walk away with this money. You might say that the asset was transferred from the Navy to the Air Force.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well, you could also say that the employees were making the decisions that are voted upon by the board. I'm not going into this anymore today. I do note that I don't believe that this -- and what we were told you were going to do about this situation was done. And that I’m unhappy about, but I’m not going to talk about it more today. I'm going to give Lilli -- I took about eight minutes counting your time to o.

Administrator YUNITS: I do want to agree with you on that. I did say to you I would be back for your approval, but the JPA was not envisioned when I made those comments. I never expected this.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well you didn't come running down here as soon as you learned about it either; did you?
Administrator YUNITS: Oh, I did, and you beat me up for it and I remember.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Ms. Green.
Ms. GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I did have some follow-up questions about CLC, but I did want to ask about something totally different as well.

I know that in the conversations with the Assembly, there have been several conversations about grants and grant funds. And, you know, I really appreciate the hard work that Jack and Mary have done for the County. I think there's been a huge amount of progress made.

And maybe this isn’t possible at this point in time, but I mean there have been three separate grant funds that have been talked about and identified, and I'm like not clear about them. I mean if there’s any clarification that you can give us, I mean outside of the departments, these big grant funds, any kind of clarification you can give us, or the Commissioners can give us even if it's over time it would be helpful. Is that --

Finance Director MCISAAC: Certainly. We’re happy to do that.
Administrator YUNITS: Yes.
Ms. GREEN: Okay.
Finance Director MCISAAC: We could come before the Assembly and have a discussion strictly about grants, federal grants, state grants, and, you know, we have other grants that are not classified as state or federal, but I’d be
happy to come over with Stephen Amara, the accountant, and we could give you an overly broad view of the kind of operation we would -- the component part of our operation rather that’s grants.

Ms. GREEN: Thank you. And I think that I would find that helpful. I know that the Speaker was also asking questions at the last meeting about that, and was told, “Well, it’s not that grant fund.” So, I know there are others, and I’ve had discussions with others here that I’m not the only one that probably could help -- clarification could help.

Finance Director MCISAAC: Certainly.

Administrator YUNITS: I think, too, as you heard the chairman say to the speaker last meeting, it’s our intention to form a Grant Oversight Committee, and we’ve asked the Speaker to provide us with an Assembly person to be on that committee so that the Assembly is up to speed all the time. It’s getting that big that you should be a part of it.

**Re: Cape Light Compact**

Ms. GREEN: Thank you. And I’d like to follow up with just some of the questions about regarding this aspect of the agenda item, and I know we’re going to move on to the other aspect about the general summary of the Cape Light Compact afterwards.

But just to follow up with what maybe some of the things that Deborah said and what I’m seeing in front of me now for the first time, which I haven’t been able to really look at and analyze, and in addition to what Mary had sent to us in our packets through Janice.

I mean it was unclear how much money was transferred from the County Compact accounts to the Compact JPE, but the information we have in front of us now is reflecting that 5 million has already been sent and when was it sent?

Finance Director MCISAAC: The first 5 million went probably two weeks ago.

Ms. GREEN: Two weeks ago, okay. And then the second 5 million is -- so, do you know when the Compact established their accounts with how much money and where that money came from?

Finance Director MCISAAC: Well the Compact was established in 1997.

Ms. GREEN: Well, I mean the JPE.

Finance Director MCISAAC: The JPE was established as of July 1, and they have been receiving all their revenue. The transition has taken time because we have watched over the accounts for monies that may have continued by mistake to come into the County accounts. And rather than have the money be rejected, we left the accounts open so that we could continue to process them over to their own accounts, and that's what we’ve been doing. And we’ve also been waiting for the auditors coincidently with the County’s audit to perform a complete review of the cash of the Cape Light Compact.

Ms. GREEN: So when that is completed, you’ll be coming back to us
to keep us updated --

Finance Director MCISAAC: Certainly.
Ms. GREEN: -- as to the grades --
Finance Director MCISAAC: The results of the review, certainly, yes.

Ms. GREEN: And as far as the OPEB liabilities, do we know what their liabilities were/are with the County as far as -- so, how much did the Compact pay the County to address all the employee-related liabilities and what funds did the Compact use, and what due diligence did the County exercise to determine the appropriateness of the pool of money paid off to pay off the liability? Is there a letter to the County stating that CLC and its employees and retirees are members of the Barnstable County Retirement Association and the municipal -- and the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group with no employee-related liabilities to the County? And if so, can we see that documentation? And if not, why not? And I really believe we should have that documentation and proof in our files.

Finance Director MCISAAC: So, one question at a time would you like answers to?
Ms. GREEN: Yes.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Okay. So, can we start at the top, or I can give you an explanation of the retirement obligation and the OPEB obligation. And if you want to follow that up with some questions, would that be an appropriate way to address it? There’s a number of -- you just listed a number of questions, and I think, you know, topically we can probably answer all of them.

Ms. GREEN: Right.
Finance Director MCISAAC: With respect to liabilities, future liabilities, or so-called unfunded liabilities related to personnel and wages and salaries of people and their benefits. Barnstable County has -- Barnstable County as a County is a unit of the Barnstable County Retirement Association.

The Cape Light Compact was -- its employees were members of the Barnstable County Retirement Association under Barnstable County until January 1 of 2018, which is just this past January 1.

When the inter -- when the Cape Light Compact intergovernmental organization comprised of the 15 towns and the County decided to take advantage of the Municipal Modernization Act language and joined together as a Joint Powers Entity, they then became eligible to become their own unit in the retirement system.

That being said, they made a formal application to the state requesting that they be allowed to be a unit in the Barnstable County Retirement Association. That was approved by PERAC for the effective date of January 1.

Based on all of the calculations, we have always absorbed -- we have always had that liability inside of our actuarial calculation because those employees were employees under Barnstable County’s 04 number and Barnstable County’s Unit Identification in Barnstable County. That no longer exists.

As of January 1, all of the employees and the retirees of Cape Light Compact, the JPE, are now all in their own unit in the Barnstable County Retirement Association. The actuarial review that delivers our liabilities in a form of a number
and a schedule out for unfunded liabilities and their growth, that gets done every two years.

So, we won’t see until the next salary report in the next budget that they disappear off the actuarial study report that we receive. But that happens, and it happens in order of time by Mass. General Law and by PERAC rules and regulations. So, we will see on our financial statements of FY20, we won’t be able to identify anybody that belonged with Cape Light Compact as a part of the County or a component factor in the County at all. So, for retirement in our FY20 statements, they’re done. They’re not a part of the County at all.

OPEB is a biannual study also as well. And what OPEB refers to is Other Post-Employment Benefits and that, generally speaking, is health insurance, dental insurance, and life insurance which are the group insurances to which an employer contributes.

For the JPE employees, they have successfully petitioned the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group to be their own unit also in the group to be able to have members get their benefits through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group and not under Barnstable County but under the Cape Light Compact JPE. That was approved.

As of July 1, all of the employees and the retirees get their insurance still through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group but not under Barnstable County but under the JPE. They’re not on our bills. We don’t see anything to do with them, and the liability, the future liability for OPEB for all those employees and retirees will always reside with the JPE and not with us.

So that will be -- that separation has already happened with respect to the Segal Consulting who does all of the towns and units’ actuarial reviews, you know, it goes off the -- it goes off the study and off the results of the review as the reviews occur. So, we’re just waiting. We just wait for the next time our study is due to happen and the data is updated. Once the data is updated, those people and their benefits will disappear off both of those studies.

Ms. GREEN: So, Jack, from a legal standpoint, are you satisfied with just the documentation that’s there or, I mean, to me it seems that from common sense that there should be some kind of letter back up from these entities stating that this is actually the case, and the County has zero liability and obligation moving forward?

Administrator YUNITS: Yes.

Finance Director MCISAAC: Well, the Separation and Termination Agreement has specific language that acknowledges that the liabilities belong to the JPE. And that in as much as they move off of our assessment bills, etcetera, etcetera, as time would pass, they were responsible for any component part of a bill that came to the County that had their data still on it.

Ms. GREEN: So, Jack, my question, from a liability and obligation standpoint and a legal standpoint, are you satisfied with just having that, or should we have documentation, letters of documentation in our files as well?

Administrator YUNITS: I’m sure we have a letter from PERAC already.
Finance Director MCISAAC: We do.
Administrator YUNITS: OPEB is from Segal. We can get you that as well. And I guess you can get copies of the checks if you want showing that they paid their interim assessments meaning CLC/JPE paid their interim assessments to the County for those periods during the transition to PERAC to Barnstable County Retirement under the OPEB laws. If you'd like that, we can put a package together for you on that.

Ms. GREEN: Thank you. So --
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Your time is pretty close to up.
Ms. GREEN: So, could I still --
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anybody else have any comments? Mr. Kanaga.
Mr. KANAGA: Yes, are we done there? This is a little past the general discussion.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: It is a little past the general discussion. I just told her her time was up.
Mr. KANAGA: Okay. Thank you.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Would you like sometime, sir?
Mr. KANAGA: No, ma'am.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: It's okay. It's all right. I don't mind.
Ms. GREEN: May I just ask one quick question?
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: I'll give you one quick question and that's it.
Ms. GREEN: Okay. Jack, I just wanted to ask a question about the records. Given the fact that the County was the fiscal agent of CLC for those many years and there were many contracts signed, etcetera, and documentation and other documents that passed hands about CLC that all of the records are being maintained by the County, would they be available by request by the Assembly members or others who are interested in seeing those documents?
Administrator YUNITS: We didn’t want to retain the records for the precise reason that we didn’t want to spend County hours pulling out records/contracts that we had no control over going back over time.
It's my understanding, and I could check with Steve, my understanding is they took all the records, and they are the custodian of those records. They’re custodian of those records under the law -- under the DPU regs as a contracted employee that provided services to the citizens of the Compact during the course of those years.
Once they created their own board, became a Compact, they’re in charge of those records even though they were executed under us. But since we never had any control over the contents of those contacts -- contracts, it wasn’t our interest to keep those records in our house.
So, they are now the custodian of all their records.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: That’s your one quick question.
Ms. GREEN: Thank you.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anybody else have a question?
Mr. BERGSTROM: Just one more question. So, as it stands now, excuse me, as it stands now, of all the money that runs through the County budget is actually County money of which the Commissioners and the Assembly have authority. You’re not holding a fund for anybody who does their own thing.
Finance Director MCISAAC: I think that we can clearly see that we’ve separated entities that are not operational to the County from the County's books. The only thing that really is on the books right now is that we, because of the legislated language for Barnstable County Retirement Association, the Barnstable County Retirement employees are also paid through the County's payroll. That's always been -- that’s always the way it’s been, but they pay the County for all the payrolls that are processed.
There’s no liability on the County side for anything to do with the operation of the Retirement Association, but that’s the only process that I still see here.
We’ve pretty much been able to separate, you know, as we’ve done with the space in the County and who’s been in it and who’s not in it and all that kind of thing.
Mr. BERGSTROM: I’m just trying to make it easier for me when I look at this.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anybody else have any questions down there? I’m informed that the Clerk has a question. I’m going to let her ask it, Ms. McIsaac. Go ahead.
Clerk O’CONNELL: Thank you, Madam Speaker. On the Treasurer’s Report that you provided, page 1, “Total budgeted revenues, 20.7 million approximately.” That’s the amount of revenue that the County took in for the General Fund?
Finance Director MCISAAC: You’re on page 1?
Clerk O’CONNELL: Yes, the first page, “Total budgeted revenues approximately 20.7 million.” And then on page --
Finance Director MCISAAC: Those are actuals.
Clerk O’CONNELL: Those are actuals.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Those are actuals.
Clerk O’CONNELL: And then on page 2, total appropriation expenditures was approximately 17.5 million.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Yes.
Clerk O’CONNELL: Okay. Thank you.
Clerk O’CONNELL: You’re welcome.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anybody further? Okay. We’re going to move on to -- thank you, very much, for coming. It's always a pleasure to see you. I listened to the various words that were invented by the guy from the IT department. I think that the legal department’s out-doing them, but I thank you for being here.
Finance Director MCISAAC: Thank you.
Administrator YUNITS: Thank you.
Ms. GREEN: Madam Speaker, point of order. You said that you were going to take these bullet points separately, that the discussion of the balance sheet and budget was going to come first, and then the general summary of the Cape Light Compact was second.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Yes, that was --
Ms. GREEN: I just assumed that we’re still talking about the summary?

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: No. Mr. Kanaga’s question was, “Have we moved on to the second part?” And I said, “Yes.”
Ms. GREEN: Well, may I just make a -- I have just a couple more questions, please. I’d just like to make some clarification here about the, you know, Mary’s had, you know, and I do appreciate the fact that you wrote a summary letter here. But I really -- I don’t see where -- I think it was incorrect in which she said about the termination, that it was a joint decision by the County and the CLC. And I think it was clearly a CLC decision that was driven by the CLC and, furthermore, it didn’t -- according to the Termination Agreement, it did not terminate when it was supposed to terminate, and it should have come back to the Assembly.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: I think all of those things have already been established. We’re covering old ground here. I’m going to rule that that’s out of order.
Ms. GREEN: And also, the fact that the DPU has not made a determination on the full separation of the Cape Light Compact. So, I don’t even know if we’re legally separated from them because it has not been approved by the DPU to date.

So, I don't even know if, you know, I’d like clarification from Jack about the actual legality of CLC being terminated from the County when it isn’t even been adopted by the DPU as a formal independent entity.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: First of all, these are all legal questions that would be decided by -- they’re not going to be decided here. You can’t, like I said, you can’t argue with a lawyer.

Mr. Kanaga, do you have something to say here?
Mr. KANAGA: I was just going to say that asking for legal opinions is well beyond a general discussion of the close out and something that can’t be addressed without our lawyer in the room. So, I would ask that we move on to the next agenda item.

Summary: Communications from Health & Environment Director Sean O’Brien and Phil Burt (Regional Emergency Management Committee)
• Overview and PowerPoint presentation to Assembly regarding the Barnstable County Regional Emergency Planning Committee and its functions

Details
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: I’m going to move on to the next agenda item. We are ready for the communications and presentation from Health
and Environment director Sean O'Brien. Excuse me? And Phil Burt.

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: Okay.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Phil Burt is not on our agenda here.

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: This is Phil Burt.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Are you planning to say anything, Mr. Burt?

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: Phil Burt’s going to make your presentation this evening.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well, all right. Would you like to spell your name for the record?

Mr. PHIL BURT: Sure. It’s P-H-I-L B-U-R-T.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Well it’s nice to meet you.

Mr. PHIL BURT: It’s nice to meet --

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Next time we’ll have you on our menu.

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: Absolutely.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Why don’t you go right ahead. What are you telling us about? Emergency Management.

You know, I live in Truro, and I noticed at the rotary in Orleans that the evacuation center starts there, and we’re not going anywhere when Pilgrim goes down out there in Truro; is that true?

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: Yes.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Go ahead, gentlemen.

Mr. SEAN O'BRIEN: Okay.

Mr. PHIL BURT: Okay. I’m not sure the best way to do this because I also have to be over here. So, I might just grab this.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: That's a good idea.

Mr. PHIL BURT: Okay. So, good afternoon. As mentioned, my name is Phil Burt. I work for the Barnstable County Department of Health and Environment with the Regional Emergency Planning Committee.

Sean had reached out to me last week and advised that we were going to be coming down to go over some of what we do in the Emergency Management division, sort of our storm operations. There’s things that we do up the hill whenever we have a weather-related event or something like that.

So, what I’ll do is kind of give a little brief context just on what the REPC is just in case anyone's not familiar. I’ll discuss our Incident Management Team real briefly and then talk about our MACC, which is like sort of our regional EOC, and that will be sort of the main portion of the presentation.

So, for those who aren’t aware, the REPC was formed in 2001. It is sort of a subdivision of the County's Department of Health and Environment. And like many programs here at the County, this is sort of driven by the towns. The towns came to the County post 9/11, post anthrax scares if folks remember that. Fire Chiefs came to the County and asked that the County create a Regional Emergency Planning Committee for the purposes of reporting hazardous substances.
So that acronym you see there, SARA III and EPCRA, EPCRA is Emergency Preparedness Community Right to Know Act. So, basically, any community has a right to know any hazardous substances that are being stored at a public or private facility on site.

So back in 2001 when the REPC was formed, that was the initial charge was to do hazardous materials reporting. The REPC still does that. Here we are 17 years later. But, quickly, the committee evolved into sort of an All-Hazards Committee. We have members from all the sort of different groups you see there: police, fire, EMS, health departments, hospitals, sort of you name it. Everybody that was sort of in that realm started participating and quickly became apparent with all these people at the table that we could address other issues besides just hazardous materials. So, it quickly evolved into an All-Hazards Committee. So that’s just sort of some basic background just in case anyone’s not familiar.

Some of the things that we’ve done over the years and, again, most of this was driven through Sean O’Brien. He’s now the director of the Health Department and really kind of got the REPC up and running.

We do have a Regional Hazmat Plan on behalf of all the towns. I’ve spoken here before on our Regional Shelter Plan. We’ve done Emergency Response Protocols for public health emergencies. For instance, four years ago when there was the Ebola scare, the REPC worked with all of our local public safety and hospitals to develop protocols for first responders. And if you’re being called to a home where somebody may have been traveling overseas and was feeling ill.

We work with the state. We work locally on some emergency traffic plans; in the process of beginning a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan County-wide.

But this last point really kind of dovetails into the rest of the presentation here. One thing we do have is an Incident Management Team. I’m going to talk about what an Incident Management Team is and how that works with our MACC, our Multiagency Agency Coordination Center.

So, this might be -- everybody has a copy of the presentation. Some of these things are going to be definitely a little easier to see in the handout I gave you.

So, an Incident Management Team; so, if you rewind back to early 1970s Southern California there was a series of devastating wildfires, same things that happen today were happening back then. The federal government worked with the state of California and the U.S. Forest Service to come up with sort of common language and common procedures and operating procedures as to how these wildfires would be handled.

And from that was borne this concept of Incident Management Teams. So, I’m going to kind of go through what they are.

So, what you’re looking at here, this slide's actually a couple years old but it’s still very applicable. The image on the left is from a GOES satellite actually. So, this is taken from like 22,000 miles above the Earth’s surface. This is the satellite detecting hotspots. So essentially it goes within that -- within a 7-day period where those were all fires that the satellite was seeing.
The image to the right you can see is a Google Earth shot with little pins. Each of those pins is an Incident Management Team assigned to one of those fires.

And so what is that team doing? Why are they there? So, every day - - this is -- we can kind of just -- this is a sheet that they put out of Incident Management that they issue every day. They kind of tell us how many fires there are across the country and how many teams are assigned to them.

But if we go back a couple years ago to the King Fire in California; at the time, that fire had 8,000 firefighters on the ground. And that at the time that I had done the research and the fire was still ongoing at that point. It was already -- it already cost $53 million. And this isn’t damage; this is cost to actually do fire suppression and fire support, and those bills are going up constantly and the list of things you think there.

So, if you imagine 8,000 firefighters converging on tens of thousands of acres all of the supplies, the resources, the food, the communications, all that stuff that needs to be done to make that operation work. Incident Management Teams are brought in to manage that process for you to make sure that there’s lodging, to make sure -- so where we have firefighters on the East Coast who head to the West Coast to fight wildland fires, and Incident Management Teams help us support that entire process from start to finish. They usually serve two-week periods and they’re rotated in with a new Incident Management Team.

In the mid-2000’s it was decided again locally by public safety on the Cape that the County should look into having an Incident Management Team.

So, we were able to secure funding in 2005; 2006 we brought in U.S. Forest Service experts and opened the whole training up to -- it was a weeklong training to all of our public safety folks to help create our Incident Management Team.

Move forward to 2018 where we have about 40 members on the team made up of sort of the folks you see there, public safety, emergency management. We have members of the military, retirees, private citizens. You have health agents, EMS personnel, DPW folks, all sorts of different walks of life and different backgrounds but they all get common trained, common knowledge on how to be a member of an Incident Management Team.

Ours is what’s considered a Type 3/Type 4 team, really probably more of a Type 4. Type 1 would be your largest team. It would be a national team. We could probably be considered a Type 3 if we combined sources where there’s another team in the western part of the state where if we put all of our members together, we might be able to be considered a Type 3.

And we deploy for preplanned events, and we deploy for natural disasters. And as that last thing says there, we are part of the EMAC system. So, nationally, there’s a system that is managed at each state level -- at the state level where states can make request to other states for resources. And Incident Management Teams are one of those things that can be moved from state to state just like -- so if you remember the two or three winters ago when the blizzard came at the end of January and then snowed and snowed and snowed and snowed and snowed
until March, and Boston was bringing in equipment from Pennsylvania and New York State to remove snow, that’s all done through EMAC, all those kinds of requests. So, any kind of resource can be in there. So, the County’s Incident Management Team through MEMA, through the state, is in the EMAC system.

And we are set up just like they would be, that’s, again, common language. So, this is if you go back to the creation of these things, if you fast-forward to 9/11, post-9/11, 2003-2004, the Bush administration at the time mandated that everybody follow these procedures and every town knows how to do this kind of stuff.

So, all these structures against common language. We’re looking first at anybody who’s any public safety personnel from one community could walk into another one and understand what’s going on. So, our Incident Management Team follows these same structures.

And there are branches to each of these things. So, you can see there, for instance, under the “Logistics” section you see the “Food Unit.” Okay. For example, put the wildland fire in your head for a second, there is a unit of folks who are trained, they go to multiple day trainings on how to provide food for a, for instance, a wildland fire. How to run that operation on their behalf; who to order the food for; when to bring -- you know, very complex thing broken down into specialized pieces. And so we have members who are trained in many of these different pieces.

One of the things our Incident Management Team does though at the County level is we operate the MACC, so our Multi-Agency Coordination Center. This is sort of our storm operations piece.

So, MACC is, again, it’s a nationally recognized entity. It’s sort of for our purposes here at the County is sort of like a regional emergency operation center. It’s operated and managed by the County Incident Management Team but also supported very heavily by the REPC, by Sean, and by myself. We have other staff members who work on a team and help support this operation.

And what we do, essentially, is open up and help coordinate regional resource requests and share information throughout a storm.

So, if we rewind back to January 4, we had the big blizzard, and that image there is actually right down here at Millway, that was the high tide there. We had the MACC open for that event and did all the things that we always do which is request resources on behalf of the towns who are having issues and share situational awareness with all the towns.

Who participates with us? So, we are in constant communication with local town EOCs. We have representatives from Eversource; HMCC, Health and Medical Coordinating Coalition, I believe. So, we have representatives from Department of Public Health essentially right there with us in the MACC. Representatives from MEMA, which has been very helpful. So, we’ll get Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency representatives to come down to the Cape and serve at the MACC with us.

We are in constant contact with Cape Cod Healthcare; if needed, the Red Cross, Regional Transit Authority. We have a whole network of folks that
we’re constantly in communication with during one of these events.

So, if we’re going to open the MACC, we do have a process that we go through. So, we’re sort of constantly always monitoring. You’ve got to keep in mind here at the bottom here, this is assuming this is a notice event. This is assuming that we’re planning ahead and that we’ve got like a pending hurricane or a pending nor’easter or something to the effect; we could open the MACC for something -- for a non-notice event. We, obviously, wouldn’t go through this process, but it could certainly be done and opened in a matter of minutes if needed.

So, we have a series of sort of a process that we go through monitoring, in this case, we’ll say monitoring the weather. I’m in constant contact with Sean. We’re discussing this. If we see an event that we think is going to be a large-enough impact, so maybe we’re going to have widespread power outages, widespread coastal flooding, a need for emergency shelters across the Cape, any of those things, and I’d say widespread power outages followed by sharp cold where we might have a lot of residents who are going to be put into shelters. We look at sort of a matrix of things that we look at.

And if we see an event that looks like it’s going to head that way, Sean will initiate a series of conference calls across the Cape. And we have representatives from all the towns, the state. It's not uncommon for there to be 80 to 100 different entities and folks on the calls where we kind of do sort of an informal polling process to get a sense of what the towns are hearing on their end, what are they hearing from their residents, and what are their concerns.

And if we see that the event is being something that’s going to sort of meet one of those criteria, we’ll go ahead and call for the MACC to be opened.

So how do we do that? So, if you were to come up to my office, which is up in the chapel of the jail, you would see shelves loaded with those pelican cases there. Those pelican cases are loaded with supplies, basically laptops, radios, and we bring all of that equipment sort of on our “blue sky days” we make sure all that stuff is working. And then when we have an event, we bring it all out, set it all up, and our different teams and our IMT get to work on getting that stuff set up and working.

So, if you think back to what I was showing you about with that org chart before, we have a logistics team and a planning team and an operations team. This is where the natural fit happens. So, each of those groups can step in and take control of a certain piece of getting this operation up and running.

If we run the MACC out of the Harborview, which is pretty standard for us, you can see that's kind of a look of what it would look like. So, we have what’s called a situation unit, which would be an individual or two constantly just gathering situational awareness Cape-wide, monitoring the states portals of web EOC, which is a state tool that they have where all other towns are posting information, providing just constant up-to-date situational awareness.

We have a resource unit. So, as I said another individual or two responsible for fulfilling resource requests on behalf of the town. So, if the town calls and says, you know, we need a certain size snowplow at a certain location or we have a road that’s impassible; we need barriers; whatever it might be, they make
the phone call into the MACC, and then we work to try and find that resource on their behalf.

Our public information officer is always there. We have -- a big piece of this is the documentation unit. So, essentially, if you were to come up after one of these events and take a look, we have files and files and files of paperwork which logs every single phone call, every single request, anything that’s kind of gone on from the moment you sign in until the moment you walked out of the room at the end of the event; we document every single thing. So, there are people who are in charge of doing that.

Our agency reps, like I mentioned before, are always at the table. They have a spot there with us. So that’s MEMA, that’s Eversource, that could, at different times, has been the Red Cross. Let's see who else is on there.

Our call takers, a big piece of this. So, we have historically used AmeriCorps members. We give them kind of -- I have two AmeriCorps members that serve with me each year. They get sort of just-in-time training. I work with them through the year to get them familiar with all this language. They take some of these trainings, some of these incident management trainings, so they kind of become familiar with it, and they serve in the MACC as a point of contact for the towns.

So, when they call in and have a request, we have AmeriCorps members there fielding those phone calls at times. That's just a look at what the room kind of looks like traditionally.

So, I’m sure most folks have been to the Harborview and seen it, and if we ever have a winter storm, you can pop on by.

So, our operations; we typically run 12-hour shifts. We develop what’s called an “Incident Action Plan” for every single one of those shifts for each operational period, and I’ll talk about what that is in just a second.

We issue situational awareness statements to the towns consistently throughout an event. We do call-outs to all our communities, and we run -- we have those conference calls I mentioned at the beginning; they run throughout the event. And so they’re run through the MACC at that point.

Going back to common language, again. So Incident Action Plan, this is sort of mandated documentation from the federal government that says when you have a large-scale incident, you should be documenting everything that’s going on.

And so inside an Incident Action Plan is a list of every single person who’s there, what their job is, what time they got there, when they left, where all the local hospitals are, where the local ambulatories would be. The document can be quite large. Different radio communication channels that you’re going to use. So one of our jobs is to create this for every single event and to have that documentation.

Because when the feds -- when FEMA comes down and looks say after an event, if we get a federal declaration, one of the things they’re looking for is this documentation. So, in order for us to get our reimbursements from the federal government, this is a key piece.
This is just a look at a situational awareness statement. We will send these out periodically throughout a storm to all the towns. We blast them out to all the public safety folks so that they’re aware of kind of -- they’re getting a big picture perspective of what’s going on on the Cape outside of just their community.

So, operationally, sort of what we’re doing, this is kind of an ongoing process, which is why there’s sort of the circle with the arrows there. We have a dedicated phone line for the MACC that rings to several different phones. We have a dedicated email address, and all the towns at this point are pretty comfortable with it and aware of it. So, we’re constantly monitoring our email and answering the phone.

But at the same time, we’re monitoring radios. So, we have ham radio operators in there with us, and we also put on scanners so we’re monitoring all that chatter. We perform call-outs, so depending on the length and scale of event, we might call out to each dispatch center across the Cape on maybe say every 6 or 12 hours to get updates from them.

We talk to our utility companies constantly. So, like we mentioned before, we have that Eversource representative there in the room with us which is great. They can provide a whole extra level of detail. So, most folks have probably been on the Eversource website when there’s a power outage and you see the map, and you see your town lit up in a color. What’s great about having the representative there though is they can tell us specifically what the issue is, what the estimated time of restoration is, and we get a really good, clear picture of how long the power’s going to be out in a particular neighborhood, which helps us as we’re moving forward trying to make decisions on do we need to, for instance, open an emergency shelter or something like that.

We monitor social media, and then we run our conference calls. So, it’s sort of an ongoing process throughout the entire event. Sometimes this can be several days, sometimes this is just we’re fortunate and it’s only a 12-hour operational period. It just depends on how the storm evolves and what happens throughout it.

And like I mentioned, one of our key pieces is fulfilling resource requests. So, we send out that phone number to all the towns, and we give them a head's up. We say, all right, MACC will be, for instance, open and operational at say 8 a.m. and we blast out through all of our different channels all our information, and then we’re basically ready to take in those requests.

And one of our main priorities, I guess I’d say, is when a resource request comes in is we’re supposed to try and search locally first or regionally first. So, for example, with the January 4 storm, we had a request from the town of Chatham for pumps. We had the whole Morris Island flooding situation occurred the day after that, the town of Chatham needed pumps to remove water from neighborhoods essentially where there was standing water left over from the tide, and we were able to get the town of Eastham to provide a pump. So, if we can’t find that resource locally or regionally, we would go to MEMA, and MEMA would then go up to Framingham and would start searching the state.

The advantage of doing it locally is a much faster response. If we
have to go to the state level, it definitely slows the process down just because of logistics and distance, obviously. And then we track that request from start to finish. It’s sort of an important piece of this.

So, the idea here is that a local community doesn’t have to do these things and get bogged down in these details. We can do this stuff for them. And so if the fire chief or police chief or emergency manager has a concern in his or her community, they can call the MACC and make their request, and then we jump on and follow through on that, and they can go back to doing what they’re trying to do at the site. And that’s sort of the big theory here or the big idea.

That’s just a diagram that sort of shows how a call would come in. So, if it’s a resource request, we have a certain procedure that we follow. If it’s just situational awareness, we’ll get a lot of phone calls and emails throughout an event from local public safety just giving us head’s up about stuff; hey, we’ve got power lines down on this road, or, hey, we’re temporary closing this road because it’s flooded out. And so we log all of that information constantly.

So, sort of some key things to think about; we stay open as long as necessary. It’s not a race to close. And if our regional shelter system is open, our MACC is going to be open throughout the length of that process. So, the idea is if those regional shelters are open and those shelters need something, the MACC is charged with making sure that those shelters are getting what they need. So, if the shelters are open, the MACC will always be open.

We have to remain flexible. We definitely evolved over the years. Sometimes we can run a MACC with just a couple of people if it’s a quieter event. Sometimes it requires a whole giant team of people which you would think back that IMT had the 40 members; 40 people can be used up quickly when you go into multiple days of shifts that go 12 hours. You’re going around the clock. So, we try and be as flexible as possible and that kind of tails into scalable as well.

None of this, by any means, precludes the same way with our shelter system. None of it precludes anything from being done on the local level. So, we still have towns that operate local EOCs and that’s great, and we communicate with them frequently throughout the storm. The relationships seem to be really good.

And the same way with our shelter system like, you know, just because we have the regional shelter system doesn’t mean a town could not open a local shelter if they needed to. So, we’re not -- we’re completely here to assist. That’s the idea is just to make things more efficient.

So, communication is key. And then really the last point without really, you know, a whole host of folks, none of it would operate. We have volunteers who help staff it at times. There are people who come in and work the middle of the night. We’re really just there to help. That’s all they’re getting out of it is --

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: Most times.

Mr. PHIL BURT: Yes, most of the time that’s really the case. But, you know, there’s a lot of behind-the-scene stuff that happens from all our County departments, facilities, and IT and AmeriCorps and all the administration, everybody, the Assembly, everybody who supports it. None of it would work
without that support and ongoing cooperation over the years and sort of the ability of the MACC to grow and sort of branch out into new things, and this all comes back to the County sort of supporting it.

So, I think that’s pretty much it. I’m happy to answer any questions, fill you in on any details. Okay.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Mary has a question. Go ahead, Mary.

Ms. CHAFFEE: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Thanks for the good briefing. What’s your back up power situation?

Mr. PHIL BURT: Here?

Ms. CHAFFEE: Yes

Mr. PHIL BURT: It’s actually very good. So, the entire jail is on a generator and flips over instantly. Like every once in a while, we can see it come on, you might see the lights do a little flicker, but the entire building is lit up, which we’re very fortunate for.

Ms. CHAFFEE: And how often do you exercise?

Mr. PHIL BURT: Regularly. So, I would say aside from the MACC doing storm-related events, the Incident Management Team has call-outs for stuff frequently. So, we’re doing exercises, like actual training exercises probably several times a year. Then we’re actually doing in the field actual responses several times a year.

So, while we may have a winter where we get four to five MACC openings, that year we may also have 4 to 5 or maybe even 6 trainings plus, you know, we go out for like search and rescue operations and things like that. So, we’re pretty active.

Ms. CHAFFEE: Thank you.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Oh, I’m sorry. Linda and then the doctor, and then we’ll go --

Ms. ZUERN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have a couple of questions. The first one is you did mention the reverse 9-1-1, but I believe the County still has that; is that correct?

Mr. PHIL BURT: Well, there’s two sort of two separate things there. So internally, we have our own system to reach out to employees. Reverse 9-1-1 or Code Red systems though are typically run at the local level. So, a local police department will run that through their station. The County, anything that would be done communication-wise would have to be like through the sheriff’s programs. We don’t run call-outs Cape-wide out of here.

Ms. ZUERN: Okay. And the second one is you were talking about communication, and I was just wondering if you had a website or a Facebook page or a telephone app where people could use that, you know, during an emergency.

Mr. PHIL BURT: Sure. So both. So REPC’s website is BCREPC.org, and then the Facebook page is Facebook.com/BCREPC, and then the Twitter handle is also the same, Twitter.com/BCREPC, I believe, and they’re updated quite regularly.

And especially during a storm event, we have our public information
officer in there with us, and he is -- every press release that we send out, any updates, he's constantly keeping on top of that stuff.

Ms. ZUERN: Okay. Thank you, very much.
Mr. PHIL BURT: You’re welcome.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Yes, Brian.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Thank you, very much, for the presentation. And I'll apologize, I was the one who put the idea in the Speaker’s idea to get a report, particularly following the January 4 incident.

And I think the value is, and I think one we all ought to take back, is we all get these kind of questions about, “Oh, what does the County do?” This is what the County does.

When things get really bad, you know, this is there. And I thought it was very important for us to be a little more again once aware of what’s behind the scenes that we don't really see, but you’ve got our back when things get ugly.

So, thank you.

Mr. PHIL BURT: And I appreciate the opportunity to come down and talk.

Ms. GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, and thank you for being here and giving an excellent report on all the fine work that you do for us. I'm very impressed to get the background.

I am curious, is anything that the emergency management department, your team, involved with having to do with Pilgrim? Are you working on any plan or --

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: I should probably take that one.
Mr. PHIL BURT: Yes. The answer is yes.

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: So, as we’ve discussed before with Pilgrim, we are not within the EPZ. We're outside of the 10-mile EPZ. So, we’re not privy to a lot of the funds and things that folks in Plymouth, Duxbury, and some of the other communities get.

But we do work with the communities when it comes to looking at issues regarding Pilgrim. So, we do meet regularly with some of the grassroots organizations that have some concerns there. We do bring MEMA in as much as we can to brief our 15 communities as to what some of the planning process is.

Additionally, there has been some discussion about having a member of our committee sit on the closure plan as well, as the committee that's overseeing the closure. And we have a pretty good idea of who may be in that situation.

So, we do get involved. One of the things that we have done in the past is we have put together fact sheets, sheets that have come out of the Regional Emergency Planning Committee to actually provide some stats and some information regarding planning efforts here in Barnstable County.

One of things that I can say is, you know, there really is no plan when it comes to an issue with Pilgrim. Those plans are really done within the EPZ; we’re not within that area. We have discussed these issues with the state before, with MEMA, and we try to do the best we can without the funding, without the resources that other areas may see.
One of the things we’ve tried to really get involved with is traffic planning with the Commonwealth and working with how we might use traffic planning to assist with any type of emergency in Barnstable County. 

So, over the years, we’ve actually served on some traffic planning committees with MEMA to look at ways of, you know, utilizing things like the Cape Cod Traffic Plan. And the Cape Cod Traffic Plan is basically the tool that we would use if we had to move people off Cape should there be a storm coming up the coast. It’s very time-dependent and it also is -- it’s very difficult for us to look at evacuations of this peninsula because we have two bridges that were built in the 1930s that were not built for my Expedition. They were built for a Model A Ford, which is a lot narrowed vehicle. 

So, we see a lot of hindrances but at the same time should there be an issue with Pilgrim is it necessarily the right thing to do with either to go near the -- to go towards the event, which would be in Plymouth and an evacuation that may be happening with the EPZ. 

So, we are trying to work with MEMA as much as we can. Unfortunately, sometimes we’re just not seeing -- we’re just not necessarily seeing the funding that goes along with it. 

What's been really good though is recently we’re seeing a big push by folks such as Senator Cyr, Senator Wolf before Senator Cyr to have more Cape involvement, and I think it’s really going to be key to have somebody -- although, the member that we have, Mr. Flores, who sits on the Closure Committee is doing an excellent job, and he and I have met a couple of times regarding our concerns regarding Pilgrim as it goes into the closure process. 

Ms. GREEN: Thank you. Just a follow-up. As we both know, and everyone on the Assembly knows, the bridges will be closed is the evacuation plan if there was a problem with Pilgrim; we know that. 

And in that vein, I know in the past you’ve talked about trying to get a meeting with the NRC. Is that -- 

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: We have not -- 

Ms. GREEN: -- did you have any dialogue whatsoever -- 

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: We have not had any -- 

Ms. GREEN: -- and are you continuing that pursuit? 

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: We are trying to do that. I think the way for us to gain that is to have a member of the Regional Emergency Planning Committee on the Oversight Committee that's going to see the closure. 

And, right now, John Flores is serving as our liaison for that and doing a very able job at that, I should say as well. So, they can serve in that role, but it has been very difficult and, again, it kind of happens because we are outside of the EPZ. 

In regards to closure of the bridges, I don't know if you would -- it's all going to be dependent as to what's going on and what happens and wind direction and things like that. So, yes, that's a possibility or it may not be; it all depends. Even if you talk to MEMA and, you know, you may not even see an entire EPZ evacuated depending upon the type of event.
Our goal is to make sure that we get a good understanding of the closure process that's happening now. And for us, I think that's going to be a critical thing.

One of the things that we have been trying to do also is to provide educational forums for our emergency managers, our public safety folks in regards to dry cask storage because, as you know, there is going to be a hazard there no matter what, and those are things that we're still going to have to keep an eye on and make sure there's adequate security up there but also adequate safety plans as well.

Ms. GREEN: I thank you for your hard work, and I appreciate the fact that you’ll continue to pursue this.

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: Yes, absolutely.

Ms. GREEN: Thank you.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Thanks, very much. Anybody else have any questions here? Thanks very much for coming.

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: Thank you.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: We enjoyed it. You might see about those signs that are --

Mr. SEAN O’BRIEN: Yes, absolutely.

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Do we have any communications from Public Officials? I don’t see anybody.

How about communications from Members of the Public?

**Assembly Convenes**

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: The Assembly now convenes.

Committee Reports; do we have any committee reports? No.

**Summary: Report from the Clerk**

- Last meeting of the Assembly in the First District Courthouse. Meetings will be relocated to the Harborview Conference Center until further notice.
- Finance Committee meeting on 2/28/18 in the Harborview Conference Center.
- Mention of the death of former Wellfleet Delegate Paul Pilcher in January.
- MMA conference receipts are now due for reimbursements.

**Details**

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Report from the Clerk.

Clerk O’CONNELL: Thank you, Madam Speaker, just a few items. I guess it's appropriate for me to mention that at this juncture, this is the last meeting of the Assembly of Delegates in the current Assembly Chamber Hall.

To the best of my calculation, since the inception of the Assembly meeting here which the dean pointed out to me today are the number of years that
he's been attending Assembly meetings, somewhere around 500-plus meetings the Assembly has held in this prestigious hall.

And as a perfect segue, I need to remind you that the next Assembly meeting on March 7th will be held at the Harborview Conference Room.

Next Wednesday, which is an off-Assembly meeting day, the Finance Committee will be meeting to review the Commissioners’ budget and finance budget, and that will also take place at the Harborview.

When the Assembly meets on the 7th in the Harborview, please pay strict attention to the committee meeting notices. On that particular day, there will be a committee meeting at the Commissioners’ office because we couldn’t get into the Harborview early enough, and I think it was because of Sean. I think its Sean’s fault with his particular group. So just to pay attention to that because it may be a little bit confusing for the public and delegates exactly where we’re going to be holding our meetings over the next month or two.

And I just want to remind everyone as well that I’m still accepting receipts from MMA, parking receipts, etcetera, to prepare for reimbursement.

And also, I guess on one final note, I didn't know how many Delegates did see the notice in the newspaper several weeks ago now of the passing of a former colleague of yours, Paul Pilcher, who was the Delegate from Wellfleet. And I just wanted to mention that. I worked for the Assembly when Paul was here, and I know there was some members of the delegation that also served with Paul.

And that's all that I have to report today. I think I'm probably going to be in this office a little longer. So, the Assembly will be vacating the hall, but I may be here for another week or two until my actual transition.

And that's it; that's all I have to report today.

**Summary: Other Business**
- Delegate Green requests a digital copy of financial information presented at meeting.

**Details**

Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Is there any other business?
Ms. GREEN: Yes.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Go ahead.
Ms. GREEN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. Just a minor request that the financial information that was given to us in hard copy today that the Clerk can follow up and we can receive a digital copy of that?
Clerk O’CONNELL: Absolutely.
Ms. GREEN: I would appreciate that.
Deputy Speaker MCCUTCHEON: Anything further?
Mr. BERGSTROM: Move to adjourn.
Mr. O’MALLEY: Second.
Acting Speaker MCCUTCHEON: All in favor, “Aye”? Acting Speaker MCCUTCHEON: It’s unanimous.
Whereupon, it was moved and seconded to adjourn the Assembly
of Delegates at 5:40 p.m.

Submitted by:

Janice O’Connell, Clerk
Assembly of Delegates

List of materials used and submitted at the meeting:

- Business Calendar of 2/21/18
- Unapproved Journal of Proceedings of 2/7/18
- FY17 Balance Sheet and Actual Reports
- FY17 Treasurer’s Report
- Memo from Finance Director re Cape Light Compact
- CLC Account 8046 detail
- CLC Account 0034 detail
- CLC 2016 Audit Report
- Barnstable County Emergency Management / Regional Planning Committee PowerPoint presentation