

St. Lawrence County Environmental Management Council 49½ Court Street, Canton, New York 13617-1169 Phone: (315) 379-2292 Fax: (315) 379-2252 E-mail: *Planning@stlawco.org* Web Site: http://www.stlawco.org/Planning/EMC.htm

<u>Draft</u>

MEETING MINUTES March 21, 2018 2nd - Floor Conference Room, Public Safety Complex 49¹/₂ Court Street, Canton, New York

Action items in bold italics / Motions underlined.

Blue boxes indicate internal links to sections of these Minutes.

- 1. Call to Order: Chair Joseph Brant called the meeting to order at 6:02 PM.
- 2. Roll Call, Determination of Quorum: It was determined that a quorum DID exist.

<u>Members present included</u>: Jennifer Berbrich; Joseph Brant, *Chair*; Larry Denesha, *BOL Liaison*; Alex French; Rick Marshall; Don O'Shea, *Vice-Chair*; Sue Rau; Andrew Soutar; Pat Whalen, *Secretary*.

<u>Members absent included:</u> Ryan Burkum; Glen Butler; Lance Rudiger; Dana Smith; Tiernan Smith; Bob Zimmerman.

<u>Guest(s):</u> Richard Grover, Chairman of the Algonquin 2 Adirondacks Trail Committee U.S.A. <u>Staff:</u> J. Tenbusch.

- 3. Acceptance of Order of Business, Items for New Business, and Items for Unfinished Business: At the request of John Tenbusch, the Election of EMC Officers was moved to the top of the agenda. Approved by consensus.
- 4. **Election of Officers:** Tenbusch reported that he had been asked by Chair Joseph Bryant to serve as a Nominating Committee. Toward that end, he had asked each current officer if he wished to serve another one-year term; each agreed.

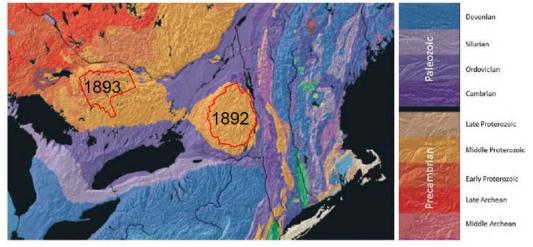
Chair Brant called for nominations from the floor; there were none. <u>On a motion from A. Soutar</u> (S. Rau), the Secretary was called to cast one vote for the nominated slate (Joseph Brant, Chair; Don O'Shea, Vice-Chair; Pat Whalen, Secretary). Approved unanimously.

5. Approval of the Minutes of the October 18, November 15 2017; January 17, February 21 2018 EMC Meetings: On a motion from R. Marshall (J. Berbrich), Minutes of these meetings were approved.

- 6. Report by Representative of the Board of Legislators. Mr. Denesha reported that:
 - The Board of Legislators approved in Committee a resolution declaring April 22nd to be "Earth Day" in St. Lawrence County. See attached.
 - There will be a celebration of Earth Day in Star Lake on April 22^{nd} .
- 7. **Hearings, Comments from the Public.** Chair Brant recognized Richard Grover, Chairman of the Algonquin 2 Adirondacks Trail Committee U.S.A.

Grover reported that, geologically, the region comprising the Adirondack Park (established in 1892) is connected to the region of Algonquin Provincial Park (established in 1893). See map at right.

He related the story of "Alice the Moose", which had been radio-tagged. See photo, below.





In a very tangible way, "Alice the Moose" demonstrated that animals can, and do, follow this natural path from one area to the other.

Grover reported that the A2A concept has been developed since the 1990s; it follows similar efforts to preserve "biodiversity protection corridors", including the "Yellowstone 2 Yukon" project. He noted that the Nature Wildlife biologists followed her perambulations during 2000 – 2001 as she travelled from Long Lake in the Adirondacks, to Algonquin Park; see map, below.



Conservancy has studied the "porosity" of the corridor, meaning its ability to allow animals to pass through. He reported that the establishment of the St. Lawrence Land Trust grew out of the work on A2A. Grover stated that working within a bi-national framework, and including indigenous communities in the project has been very rewarding.

Grover reported that a "Reconnaissance Drive" was conducted in October 2016; this provided a record of landscapes and viewsheds within the A2A corridor. A "Recon Hike" was conducted in 2017; hikers began at each end of the A2A corridor, and travelled to meet at the St. Lawrence River. (See <u>https://www.northcountrypublicradio.org/news/story/34831/20171013/scouting-a-new-trail-between-algonquin-and-the-adirondacks</u>). An "Inaugural Hike" for public participation is planned for Fall of 2018.

Chair Brant thanked Mr. Grover for his presentation, and called for a five-minute recess. The meeting reconvened at 7:30 PM.

- 8. Reports by EMC Members on Conversations with County Legislators: None.
- 9. **Report of the Committees:**
 - a. Executive Committee: No meeting; no report.
 - b. Conservation of Resources Committee (CRC): Pat Whalen reported. See attached.
 - c. Environment + Economy Committee (E+E): John Tenbusch reported. See attached.
 - d. Invasive Species Committee (ISC): John Tenbusch reported. See attached.
 - e. Watershed Management Committee (WMC). Joe Brant reported. See attached.
- 10. **Report of the Staff:** In the interests of time, Tenbusch had no report.
- 11. Unfinished Business. None.
- **12. New Business:** None.
- 13. Announcements: None.
- 14. Message to the Board of Legislators: None.
- 15. Adjournment: The meeting adjourned by consensus at 7:55 PM.

Respectfully submitted:

Patrick (Ihalen

Minutes prepared by J. Tenbusch

Operations Committee: 3-12-2018

RESOLUTION NO.

DESIGNATING APRIL 2018 AS FAIR HOUSING MONTH

By Mr. Hooper, Chair, Operations Committee

WHEREAS, April 11, 2018 marks the 50th Anniversary of signing the Fair Housing Act into law, which proclaims a national policy of equal housing opportunity for all citizens without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status or disability, and

WHEREAS, since its inception in 1991, the St. Lawrence County Fair Housing Task Force has implemented a variety of activities to promote equal access to housing for all persons without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, familial status or disability, and

WHEREAS, this year's Fair Housing activities include: finalizing an "Assessment of Fair Housing" with goals and actions to affirmatively further fair housing in St. Lawrence County,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Legislators designates April 2018 as Fair Housing Month, commemorates its 50th anniversary, and reaffirms its commitment to promote equal housing so that all County residents are given the opportunity to live in safe, decent housing of their choice.



St. Lawrence County Environmental Management Council Conservation of Resources Committee Meeting Wednesday March 15, 2018

Present: P. Whalen, chair. J. Tenbusch attended as staff.

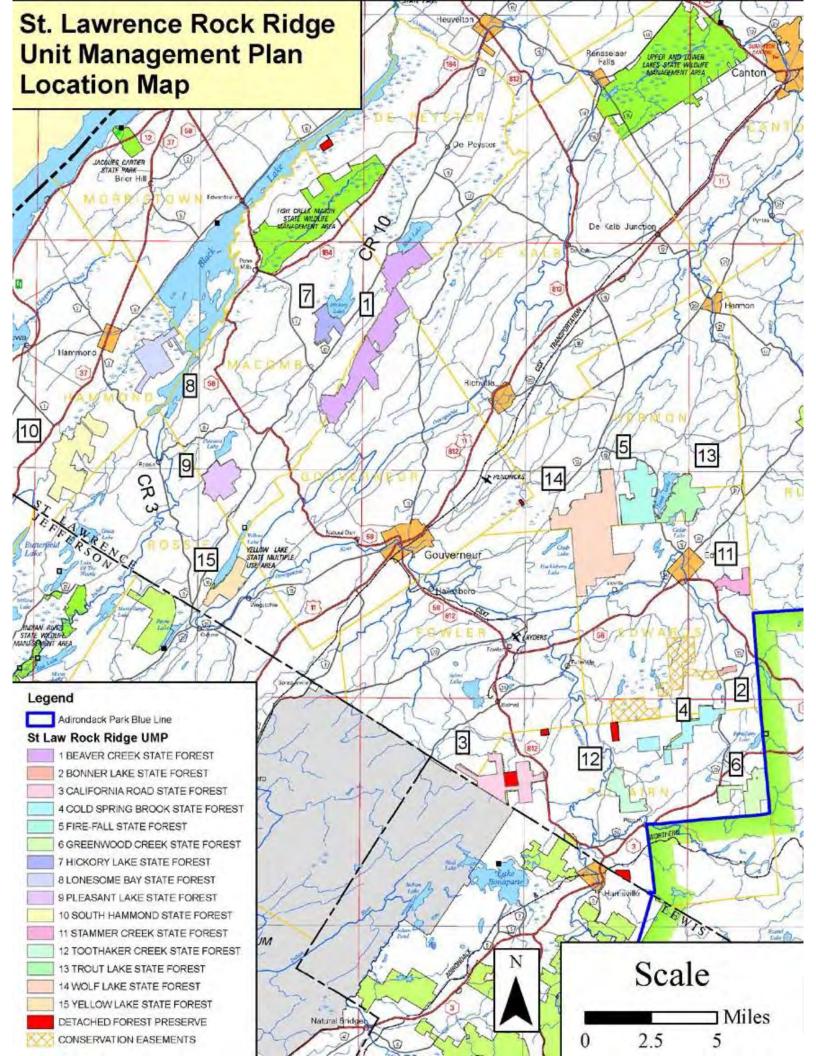
The meeting began at 4:00 PM.

Item 1: Priority Projects.

- *Review St. Lawrence Rock Ridge Management Unit.* No progress. Whalen and Tenbusch will try to obtain further information about this UMP update project and provide same to EMC members. Comments will be accepted by DEC until April 23rd. See map, next page. For further information, see <u>https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/106186.html</u>.
- *Review materials related to carbon-fee-and-dividend proposal*. No progress. Tenbusch will speak to Hogan Dwyer, SLU student, about this proposal, and invite him to address the EMC at a future meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 PM.

Next CRC meeting will be held Wednesday, April 11th at 4:45 PM.



Legislative proposal: Carbon Fee and Dividend

Findings:

- 1. <u>Causation</u>: Whereas the weight of scientific evidence indicates that greenhouse gas emissions from human activities including the burning of fossil fuels and other sources are causing rising global temperatures,
- 2. <u>Mitigation</u> (Return to 350 ppm or below): Whereas the weight of scientific evidence also indicates that a return from the current concentration of more than 400 parts per million ("ppm") of carbon dioxide ("CO₂") in the atmosphere to 350 ppm CO₂ or less is necessary to slow or stop the rise in global temperatures,
- 3. <u>Endangerment</u>: Whereas further increases in global temperatures pose imminent and substantial dangers to human health, the natural environment, the economy, national security, and an unacceptable risk of catastrophic impacts to human civilization,
- 4. <u>Co-Benefits</u>: Whereas the measures proposed in this legislation will benefit the economy, human health, the environment, and national security, even without consideration of global temperatures, as a result of correcting market distortions, reductions in non-greenhouse-gas pollutants, reducing the outflow of dollars to oil-producing countries and improvements in the energy security of the United States,
- 5. <u>Benefits of Carbon Fees</u>: Whereas phased-in carbon fees on greenhouse gas emissions (1) are the most efficient, transparent, and enforceable mechanism to drive an effective and fair transition to a domestic-energy economy, (2) will stimulate investment in alternative-energy technologies, and (3) give all businesses powerful incentives to increase their energy-efficiency and reduce their carbon footprints in order to remain competitive,
- 6. <u>Equal Monthly Per-Person Dividends</u>: Whereas equal monthly dividends (or "rebates") from carbon fees paid to every American household can help ensure that families and individuals can afford the energy they need during the transition to a greenhouse gas-free economy and the dividends will stimulate the economy,

Therefore the following legislation is hereby enacted:

- 1. <u>Collection of Carbon Fees/Carbon Fee Trust Fund</u>: Upon enactment, impose a carbon fee on all fossil fuels and other greenhouse gases at the point where they first enter the economy. The fee shall be collected by the Treasury Department. The fee on that date shall be \$15 per ton of CO₂ equivalent emissions and result in equal charges for each ton of CO₂ equivalent emissions potential in each type of fuel or greenhouse gas. The Department of Energy shall propose and promulgate regulations setting forth CO₂ equivalent fees for other greenhouse gases including at a minimum methane, nitrous oxide, sulfur hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons, and nitrogen trifluoride. The Treasury shall also collect the fees imposed upon the other greenhouse gases. All fees are to be placed in the Carbon Fees Trust Fund and rebated to American households as outlined in #3 below.
- 2. <u>Emissions Reduction Targets</u>: To align US emissions with the physical constraints identified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to avoid irreversible climate change, the yearly increase in carbon fees including other greenhouse gases, shall be at least \$10 per ton of CO₂

equivalent each year. Annually, the Department of Energy shall determine whether an increase larger than \$10 per ton per year is needed to achieve program goals. Yearly price increases of at least \$10 per year shall continue until total U.S. CO₂-equivalent emissions have been reduced to 10% of U.S. CO₂-equivalent emissions in 1990.

- 3. <u>Equal Per-Person Monthly Dividend Payments</u>: Equal monthly per-person dividend payments shall be made to all American households (½ payment per child under 18 years old, with a limit of 2 children per family) each month. The total value of all monthly dividend payments shall represent 100% of the net carbon fees collected per month.
- 4. <u>Border Adjustments:</u> In order to ensure there is no domestic or international incentive to relocate production of goods or services to regimes more permissive of greenhouse gas emissions, and thus encourage lower global emissions, Carbon-Fee-Equivalent Tariffs shall be charged for goods entering the U.S. from countries without comparable Carbon Fees/Carbon Pricing. Carbon-Fee-Equivalent Rebates shall be used to reduce the price of exports to such countries. The State Department will determine rebate amounts and exemptions if any.

Some Basis for Optimism

James Hansen

Pessimism has plenty of basis today: it is easy to point out many negative trends, an increasing polarization of politics, and the lack of easy solutions.

However, optimism also has plenty of basis, mostly related to young people. Some examples:

(1) The U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco rejected the Trump Administration's attempt to block the lawsuit of Our Children's Trust demanding a plan by the United States government to reduce fossil fuel emissions. The trial will proceed in the U.S. District Court in Oregon, likely in the fourth quarter of this year. Surely we will win the case there, and it will likely end up in the Supreme Court. I expect that even a conservative Court will require climate action by our government.

Yes, the courts are slow, but our paper <u>Young People's Burden: Requirement of Negative CO₂ Emissions</u> shows that even with actions beginning in 2021 it is readily possible to keep global warming within targets specified by the United Nations. Further, there are actions that make sense for other reasons that will help draw down excess atmospheric CO₂, as I discuss further in the upcoming *Sophie's Planet*.

(2) Young Republicans are showing that they will not accept politics as usual, they understand climate change is real, and a substantial number of them advocate exactly the conservative policy that could address the matter successfully: carbon fee with 100% dividend uniformly distributed to the public. See NY Times article below.

My opinion is that the polarization of our politics in the United States has proceeded so far that recovery depends upon the rise of a third party, for reasons I describe in *Sophie's Planet*. I would suggest American Party as a name, with objective to make America America again. However, it is all going to be up to young people. Predicting future politics is more difficult than predicting climate. What I am trying to do in Sophie's Planet is describe what I have seen in the past three-quarters of a century, and what I think the implications are.

(3) Another basis for optimism is the rapid progress of Michael Shellenberger as an Independent candidate for California Governor. Except for Barack Obama and his wasted opportunities, nobody has been more frustrating than Jerry Brown. Californians are among the most environmentally conscious people in the world, so it is a shame that they have been saddled with a Limousine Liberal who gallivants around the world pretending to be an environmentalist. I quantify Jerry Brown's effect on California's greenhouse gas emissions in *Sophie's Planet*.

College Republicans Propose an Unusual Idea From the Right: A Carbon Tax

The New York Times By Lisa Friedman March 6, 2018



Alexander Posner, right, at a meeting of Students for Carbon Dividends at Yale University. The group pulls together millennial-aged conservatives to promote acceptance of climate change and propose conservative solutions.CreditChristopher Lee for The New York Times

As the Republican Party struggles to find its footing with the next generation of voters, several conservative college groups have banded together to champion something anathema to the party: a carbon tax.

The group is led by the Yale College Republicans, the main campus student organization for young Republicans at Yale, and includes other prominent Republican groups at <u>22 other schools around the country</u> including Clemson University in South Carolina, North Carolina State University and Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, Texas. Under the name Students for Carbon Dividends, the coalition is backing an idea <u>first broached by</u> <u>Republican heavyweights</u> including former Secretary of State James A. Baker III and former Secretary of State George P. Shultz: Tax the carbon pollution produced by burning fossil fuels and then return the money to consumers as a dividend in the form of monthly cash payments to individuals, both adults and children alike.

Late last month, several of the campus Republican leaders involved in the climate change coalition visited Washington to volunteer at the Conservative Political Action Conference, the annual gathering of conservative activists and politicians.

Republican strategists said the budding movement reflected an important shift on social and environmental issues that could divide the party along generational lines. Political polls suggest that millennials are <u>dissatisfied with</u> what they see as politics as usual from both parties. But Republicans said they worried their ranks would bear the brunt of the shift as young people moved away from party orthodoxy on issues like guns, gay marriage and climate change.

"I think what we see is that, at a time when younger voters are rejecting party politics broadly, they're rejecting the Republican Party at a much higher rate because what they see, according to them, is a party that doesn't want to listen and doesn't want to grow," said Doug Heye, a former communications director for the Republican National Committee.

"It's a problem right now, but it's going to be a catastrophic problem in five years or 10 years," Mr. Heye said.

The leaders of nearly two dozen Republican student groups involved in the coalition said they and their peers accepted the scientific consensus that humans have played a significant role in warming the planet. Many said they were tired of hearing Republican leaders deny climate change and did not want their party branded as antiscience. "As a party, we're losing voters rapidly because of this issue," said Kiera O'Brien, president of Harvard University's Republican club, which is a member of the carbon-tax coalition. "I'm increasingly frustrated by the fact that the science is disputed when there's clearly evidence of climate change. We need to have a solution for our party, but we also need a solution that's an alternative between doing nothing or ceding everything to the government."

By embracing what they call a conservative approach, the students said they hoped to help move the Republican Party on the issue.

Under the plan the students are proposing, an initial tax of \$40 per ton of carbon would be levied at the point where fossil fuels enter the economy, for instance a mine or port. The tax would increase over time. That money would then be returned to taxpayers in a per-person monthly payment, with half-payments going to children under the age of 18 and a limit of two children per family. The Climate Leadership Council created by Mr. Baker and Mr. Shultz estimates a dividend would amount to about \$2,000 a year for a family of four.

As part of the deal, there would also be limitations on regulatory actions like the Clean Power Plan, which former President Barack Obama imposed to reduce carbon emissions from coal-fired power plants. Members of the coalition said they considered a promise to scale back future regulation key to encouraging Republican support.

Alexander Posner, 22, a Yale University senior who founded the group, said he has been interested in climate change and energy for years. When he read about the climate council Mr. Baker and Mr. Shultz began last year, he signed up for an internship. Soon after, he started contacting his peers at Republican clubs across the country to sound them out on creating a coalition of their own.

"We've had a lot of conversations, and literally not once has the validity of climate science come up," Mr. Posner said. "I think students really want to have a solutions-based discussion."

The coalition of 23 Republican student groups, five college Democratic clubs and three university environmental clubs comes at a unique moment of youth political activism. Students nationwide are mobilizing for gun control, inspired by the survivors of the school shooting in Parkland, Fla., and Mr. Posner said that, despite the profound differences in the two movements, young Republicans working on issues like climate change were watching the gun protests with interest.

"I think the common theme here is if representatives are not responding to the desires of their constituents, in particular young people," he said, "then young people are going to step forward. This coalition on the climate front is sort of a reflecting of the inaction of adults."

Last week the nonprofit Alliance for Market Solutions issued a <u>survey on millennial attitudes</u> toward climate change showing that nearly 60 percent of young Republicans acknowledge that human-induced climate change is real, and 88 percent of young Democrats. A majority of young people of both parties said they believed steps should be taken to slow or stop climate change.

"Young voters don't necessarily have strong views on what should be done about climate change, but doing nothing is not a path that most young people, including Republicans, tend to support," said Kristen Soltis Anderson, the Republican strategist who conducted the survey.

Harrison Preddy, 22, a senior majoring in political science at North Carolina State University, said he was skeptical when he first saw Mr. Posner's email asking him to embrace a carbon tax and dividend. But when the two spoke on the phone, Mr. Preddy said, "it started to speak to what I had been feeling we were missing for so long."

Raised on a tobacco farm about 45 minutes outside of Raleigh, N.C. — Mr. Preddy jokes that his family couldn't afford pesticides, so they were organic farmers before it was cool — he said accepting the science of climate change was not a leap for him because his family had long been attuned to shifting weather patterns. But, he said, he rejected the solutions put forward by Democrats, including regulations like the Clean Power Plan, because he believes they ignored economic hardships posed on communities that depend on fossil fuel production.



Kiera O'Brien, left, president of Harvard University's Republican club, and Harrison Preddy, a senior at North Carolina State University, both support the idea of a carbon tax and dividend.CreditBecky Harlan for The New York Times

"I'm a strong believer that we need to take action, but at the same time I understood the plights of coal miners, the plight of economic restructuring. It's a heart-string issue for me," Mr. Preddy said.

Ms. O'Brien said growing up the daughter of a biology teacher near the Tongass National Forest in Alaska taught her a respect for both science and the environment. Ms. O'Brien said she has found the lack of a coherent Republican Party position on climate change her single biggest challenge in recruiting students to the conservative movement.

"The question I will frequently get is, 'Why do you hate the planet? Why do you not like science?" she said. "We can't be a party that's entrenching itself in a dying planet."

Dylan Jones, chairman of the Republican club at the University of Kansas, called addressing climate change a pro-life issue. Mr. Jones, a strong supporter of President Trump, said he questions a good deal of what is said about climate change. But, he said, he believes lawmakers should find a way to protect the planet.

"If the Republican Party is really the party of life, then we fight for life under every circumstance," he said. "Now it's time for young people like myself to come up with ideas and solutions so we can be part of the discussion and debate instead of sitting on the wayside and denouncing science."

The Republican National Committee did not return a call to discuss the group's proposal or its strategy toward younger conservatives. The party platform established ahead of the 2016 presidential election takes no position on the science of climate change other than to say the United Nation's scientific body, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is "a political mechanism, not an unbiased scientific institution," and that its conclusions should be assessed in that context. The I.P.C.C. is the principal international scientific body charged with reviewing climate science and issuing reports about the risks to the world's government.

Mr. Baker said in an interview he believes the idea of a carbon tax and dividend can appeal to those who question climate change science. "I'm sort of a climate change skeptic," he said. "I do think the climate is changing but I don't know why, and I sure don't understand the extent to which man may be responsible for it."

But, Mr. Baker added, uncertainty about the magnitude of the threat shouldn't be an excuse not to act. "This is a free-market based solution," he said.

Correction: March 7, 2018. An earlier version of this article misspelled the surname of a former secretary of state in several instances. He is George P. Shultz, not Schultz.

Lisa Friedman reports on climate and environmental policy in Washington. A former editor at Climatewire, she has covered eight international climate talks. <u>@LFFriedman</u> A version of this article appears in print on March 7, 2018, Page A13 of the New York edition with headline: Unusual Plan From Young Conservatives: Carbon Tax.



St. Lawrence County Environmental Management Council Environment + Economy Committee Meeting Monday, March 12th, 2018

Meeting started at 5:00 PM.

Present: T. Smith; P. Whalen. J. Tenbusch attended as staff.

Projects:

- *Review list of businesses assembled by CPO staff*. J. Tenbusch reported that an intern, Peter Zimmerman, had expanded the list of environment-related businesses to 174 records, including:
 - 43 trail groups
 - 34 clubs/guides;
 - 22 lumber/Agway/Lowes
 - 15 lumber/firewood;
 - 13 U-pick operations;
 - 10 maple producers;
 - 10 golf courses;
 - 5 power plants;
 - 4 marinas;
 - 2 nature centers
 - 2 bee farms
 - 1 RV center
 - P. Whalen suggested that an initial survey concentrate on a smaller portion of the larger list.
 - Tenbusch reported that R. Burkum had suggested the same. Burkum will develop a subset of businesses for Committee review. (See attached.)
 - Tenbusch suggested that when the survey is sent out, there is an option to respond via Survey Monkey or other Internet-based program.

• Speakers for Future EMC Meetings

- Smith has contacted the owners of Sweeter Creations, maple producer in Waddington, to ask if they would speak at EMC meeting. No response yet

The meeting adjourned at 5:25 PM.

The next E+E Committee meeting will be held on Monday April 9th, 2018 at 5:00 PM.

Report by John Tenbusch

Tenbusch, John

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ryan Burkum <ryanburkum@gmail.com> Wednesday, March 21, 2018 1:01 PM Tenbusch, John E+EC

Hi John,

Attached is the list of businesses, I selected 25-30 of them to contact initially. I tried to target a variety of business types and groups.

I think we should have committee meeting in April (possibly a brief one) just to discuss this list and make sure everyone is ok with sending out the survey. Hopefully between now and then everyone can review the materials and we can send out the letter and survey shortly after the meeting.

Also as we discussed the North Country Symposium is soon, it might be good if one or some of us could attend and count that as part of our monthly meeting, I would like to attend but need to double check my schedule, things get busy this time of year.

Please share with the other committee members. To the rest of the members please share thoughts, ideas, and opinions.

Thanks, Ryan Burkum

	Name
1	Blind Bay Marina
2	Hosmer's Marina
3	Curran Renewable Energy, LLC
4	Divid Kingsley Hardwoods
5	Partidge Run Golf & Country Club
6	Potsdam Town & Country Club
7	GardenShare
8	North Racquette Greenery
9	Northrup's Hilltop Nursery
10	Wheat's Greenhouse
11	Maple Run Emporium
12	Parker's Real Maple
13	SLC Maple Producers Assoc.
14	Sweeter Creations Sugar House
15	Sqeak Creek Apiaries
16	Fobare's Fruits
17	Kilcoyne Farms
18	Harmony Farm
19	Sqeak Creek Apiaries
20	Seaway Timber Harvesting
21	North Fork Christmas Tree Farm
22	Friends of the RMSP Nature Center, Inc.
23	Grasse River Heritage
24	Colton Sno Skipper Inc
25	Edwards Snowmobile Club
26	Hermon Sledders
27	Prospect Hunting Club Inc
28	St Lawrence County ATV Assn. Inc.
29	SLC ATV Association
30	Massena Rod & Gun Club, Inc
31	Captain Bob and Mates Charters
32	Captain Jack's Charters

Address 115 Blind Bay Rd 54 East River St 20 Commerce Drive 2659 State Highway 184 70 Sullivan Dr 6194 State Highway 56 PO Box 516 486 N Racquette River Rd 9209 State Highway 56 468 Campbell Rd 49 Market St 19 Commerce Ln Suite 4 1139 CR 35 3345 SH 345 437 Hurley Rd 180 Johnson Rd 116 Barnage Rd 273 Randall Rd 437 Hurley Rd 15121 SH 37 219 Baker Rd 19 Robinson Bay Rd PO Box 722 P.O. Box 536 214 Talcville Rd 1248 County Route 20 525 Irish Settlement Rd P.O. Box 185 PO Box 383 155 Patterson Rd 116 Ogden St

115 Blind Bay Road

Town Hammond NY 13646 Ogdensburg NY 13669 Massena NY 13662 Heavelton, NY 13654 Canton, NY 13617 Potsdam, NY 13676 Canton NY 13617 Massena, NY 13662 Massena, NY 13662 Edwards, NY 13635 Potsdam NY 13676 Canton, NY 13617 Potsdam NY 13676 Waddington NY13694 Brasher Falls, NY 13613 Renssselaer Falls, NY 13680 Brasher Falls, NY 13613 Waddington, NY 13694 Brasher Falls, NY 13613 Massena NY 13662 Lisbon, NY 13658 Massena, NY 13662 Canton NY 13617 South Colton, NY 13687 Edwards, NY 13635 DeKalb Junction, NY 13630 Waddington, NY 13694 Canton, NY 13617 S Colton NY 13687 Massena NY 13662 Ogdensburg, NY 13669 Hammond, NY 13646

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(315) 386-4444	
(315) 265-2141	
(315) 261-8054	info@gardenshare.org
(315) 769-1162	
(315) 705-0138	
(315) 562-8325	
(315) 274-0102	Info@MapleRunEmporiums.com
(315) 854-4988	r6.ump@dec.ny.gov.
(315) 244-5256	
(315) 322-5535	sweetercreationssugarhouse@gmail.com
(315) 769-2566	markberninghausen@yahoo.com
(315) 344-1207	
(315) 389-5640	
(315) 569-6144	<u>greg@harmonyfarm.net</u>
(315) 769-2566	markberninghausen@yahoo.com
(315) 769-5970	<u>sth@twcny.rr.com</u>
(315) 393-4036	
(315) 705-5022	
(315) 854-8130	http://grasseriverheritage.org/
(315) 212-0070	
(315) 562-2320	
(315) 347-1779	
(315) 769-5721	
(315) 261-4229	
(315) 261-4229	



St. Lawrence County Environmental Management Council Invasive Species Committee Meeting Tuesday February 13th, 2018

Meeting started at 1:00 PM.

Present: D. O'Shea, chair; S. Rau; P. Whalen. J. Tenbusch attended as staff.

Item 1: Review Priority Projects.

- Emerald Ash Borer.
 - J. Tenbusch reported on the EAB Task Force meeting from February (the EABTF will meet in March on 3/20).
 - The Task Force is working to establish a series of sentinel trees along the St. Lawrence River, and near the sites of reported EAB infestation, to see if EABs have spread.
 - O'Shea reported that he will have several Sentinel trees on his property on the Delaney Rd in Oswegatchie.
 - Tenbusch reported that the DEC EAB Workshop that had been scheduled for March 8th was postponed due to bad weather; it is tentatively rescheduled for March 29th at 2:00 PM at the Westville Fire Station(SH 37 and CR 122 in Westville, Franklin County)
 - Tenbusch reported no progress on the proposed bill to establish tax credits for homeowners who take down ash trees.
- *Re-Leaf Committee Conference*. No progress made.
 - The Region 6 Re-Leaf Committee had discussed holding a regional meeting related to EAB and ash tree issues. This meeting is tentatively planned to be held at Mohawk Valley Community College in Utica NY; it is tentatively scheduled for early June.

Item 2: Projects for 2018.

- The Committee will plan a countywide/regional meeting on the topic of Eurasian Water Milfoil.
- Tenbusch reported that there will be regional meetings on the subject of Blue-Green Algae.
- S. Rau proposed Committee action on issues of Wild Parsnip.
- Rau noted that there will be dredging on the Grasse River near SH 37 and SH 131. She suggested that someone might speak about that project.
- O'Shea proposed Committee action on Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs.

The meeting adjourned at 1:35 PM.

The Next ISC meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 10th at 1:00 PM.



St. Lawrence County Environmental Management Council Watershed Management Committee Meeting Tuesday, March 13, 2018

Meeting started at 4:00 PM.

Present: J. Brant, Chair; D. Smith. J. Tenbusch attended as staff.

Item 1: Review Priority Projects.

- *Stencils for storm drains*. J. Tenbusch reported that materials for this project will be ordered before the end of March.
- *"Trees For Tribs"* (<u>http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/77710.html</u>). Tenbusch will check with the St. Lawrence Land Trust about how the EMC might support SLLT's efforts.
- *No Mow Zones*. J. Tenbusch will complete the application to NYPA.
- *Regional meeting regarding Eurasian Water Milfoil*. No progress. The Committee intends to host such a meeting by Spring 2018.

Item 2: Other Items From To-Do List:

- *Discussion of Blue Green Algae*. J. Brant attended a two-day <u>Regional Summit</u> on the subject of Blue-Green Algae, held in Syracuse.
 - Brant reported that experts considered 2017 as an anomaly, due to the heavy rains that washed additional nutrients into watersheds, which exacerbated Blue-green algae growth.
 - Brant proposed promoting the Tompkins County Model Stream Buffer Ordinance (see attached) to Towns around Black Lake as a way to reduce drainage of nutrients into Black Lake.
 - As an alternative, he suggested that Towns around the Lake might develop a cooperative agreement to deal with nutrient issues and other issues related to Blue Green Algae.
 - Brant suggested that the EMC might draft a cooperative agreement, in conjunction with Planning staff, and with SWCD, Public Health, NYS DOH, DEC, AFPB. This agreement could be presented to the Towns around Black Lake.

Item 3: Speakers for EMC Meetings:

- Brant proposed Greg Boyer as a speaker on Blue-Green Algae.
- Brant proposed Scott Schlueter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, to speak about the Fish Enhancement, Mitigation, and Research Fund. See https://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/FEMRF/femrfmain.htm
 - There was some discussion about the feasibility of establishing fish ladders at the dam in Madrid.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:35 PM.

The next meeting of the Watershed Management Committee will be held on Tuesday April 10th 2018 at 4:00 PM.