

Seneca County Board Of Supervisors
Regular Meeting
March 11, 2014

Call to Order

Chairman Hayssen called the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m.

Roll Call of Members by the Clerk

All members of the Board of Supervisors answered roll call. Mr. Churchill was excused from the meeting at 7:20 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance and Moment of Silence

Presentation

Impact of Casinos - Study and Findings by Seneca County Cornell Cooperative Extension and Community and Regional Development Institute (CARDI) - Averell Bauder, Executive Director, SCCCE. The purpose of the presentation is to outline social science research that has shown what impacts locating a commercial casino in the Town of Tyre and Seneca County. Mr. Bauder's comments and information he provided are included below.

Petitioners

a. Jim Dawley, representative from Casino Free Tyre. Mr. Dawley spoke in opposition to locating a casino in the town of Tyre. A petition was signed by 153 town of Tyre residents and property owners opposing the casino. Mr. Dawley's comments are included below (Item A).

b. Brian Preston, resident, Waterloo, NY. Mr. Preston addressed the Board of Supervisors concerning the PILOT program administered by the Seneca County IDA. He objects to billion dollar companies being award tax breaks under the program. The small business owner isn't eligible. He requested intervention by the Board of Supervisors to end this program.

c. Mike Nolan, COO, Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation. Mr. Nolan addressed the Board of Supervisors about the benefits of the county being a member of the Western Regional Off-Track Betting. There are proposed plans to build a casino operated by Seneca Nation in Henrietta, NY, Monroe County. Mr. Nolan said that if the plans come to fruition, it will negatively impact Off-Track Betting. During the period of 1974 - 2013, Seneca County has earned profit distributions from Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation totaling \$2,772,972. In thirty-nine years, Seneca County's investment in WRTOBC has been returned over 336 times (Item B).

d. Jimmy Wilmot, Wilmorite, Inc. Mr. Wilmot expressed appreciation for support by the Board of Supervisors about plans to build a casino in the town of Tyre. The project will create almost 1,200 construction jobs to build the facility and about 1,800 permanent jobs once it is completed. The casino will

generate millions of dollars a year for Tyre and Seneca County. A copy of Mr. Wilmot's remarks are attached (Item C).

e. Gene Pierce, Chairman, Seneca County Advisory Committee On Tourism (SCACOT). Mr. Pierce stated that SCACOT supports the development of a casino in Seneca County. Wilmorite made a commitment to hire locally and buy goods and services from local vendors. They have pledged to help promote Seneca County and its tourism assets to potential visitors throughout the world and will feature local goods and agricultural products in a permanent "Buy New York" pavilion at the project site.

f. Michael Scaglione, Chairman, Seneca County Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Scaglione addressed the Board of Supervisors in support of a casino in Seneca County. The Chamber of Commerce conducted a lengthy survey among its business members. The survey showed overwhelming results of nearly 9-1 in favor of the casino project. Mr. Scaglione added that the project has strong support as an effort to combat Indian casinos that are a threat to our local economy.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Minutes were approved for the board meeting of December 10, 2013; the special board meeting of December 20, 2013; and the organizational meeting of January 8, 2014.

Submission of Claims for Audit

Mr. Prouty moved that the following vouchers having gone through the proper auditing process; be approved for payment

Supervisors vouchers	totaling	\$	471,134.15
Workforce Development vouchers	totaling	\$	23,759.11
Self-Insurance vouchers	totaling	\$	2,489.28
County Airport vouchers	totaling	\$	5,711.46
Highway Transportation vouchers			
Maintenance & State Snow	totaling	\$	87,611.67
Highway Machinery	totaling	\$	93,116.90
	Highway Total	\$	180,728.57
Water	totaling	\$	6,041.08
Sewer 1	totaling	\$	18,629.78
Sewer 2	totaling	\$	17,581.39
Airport Capital vouchers	totaling	\$	43,862.60

Reports of Standing Committees

The following Standing Committees of the Board of Supervisors met on February 25, 2014.

Finance, Assessment & Insurance Committee - Mr. Prouty, Chairman. The committee recommended a board resolution authorizing budget amendments for the Sheriff's Office, Public Health, Codes Enforcement, and the alcohol clinic at Seneca County Community Counseling.

Planning, Development, Agriculture & Tourism Committee - Mr. Earle, Chairman. The committee recommended a board resolution (1) appointing Philip Jensen of Waterloo, NY to the New York State Fish & Wildlife Management Board as landowner representative (to replace Kenneth Poorman) for the unfinished term to expire on December 31, 2014; (2) a board resolution appointing Supervisors Reynolds and McGreevy to the Seneca County SWCDB for a term to expire Dec 31, 2014; and a board resolution supporting the development of a casino and resort located in Seneca County.

The Committee considered a request for a board resolution declaring Seneca County as Lead Agency and set a date for a public hearing for the Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Churchill was recognized by the PDAT Chairman. He expressed concern that not enough time was allowed for supervisors to read and review the plan. Mr. Kaiser agreed and requested another month to review it. The committee voted in favor to lay the issue on the table until the April committee meeting.

Government Operations Committee - Mr. Westfall, Chairman. The committee recommended a board resolution authorizing a contract with Dominion Voting Systems. They maintain and repair Seneca County's 26 BMD's (Ballot Marking Devices) and provides firmware updates and licensing as required by the State and Federal government for the term of the contract. The conditions of the contract includes a 3-Year Extended Hardware Warranty of twenty-six (26) voting systems and a 3-Year Extended Warranty for Firmware and license.

Technology Committee - Mr. Churchill, Chairman. The Committee recommended a board resolution authorizing the abolishment of a Computer Operator position and creation of Payroll System Specialist. Under the CSEA contract, the new position is Grade 5. The annual increase amount is \$970.00, retroactive to January 1, 2014.

Environmental Affairs Committee - Mr. Churchill, Chairman. Chairman Churchill discussed the issue of the white deer herd and the issue about the future of the former Army depot. The Committee voted in favor of contacting our state representatives to request that they organize a summit on behalf of Seneca County to discuss real solutions that will serve to protect and preserve the white deer herd at the former army depot and to develop a plan for the depot when the Army leaves in January 2015.

Public Safety Committee - Mr. Reynolds, Chairman. The Committee recommended the following issues be referred to the Board of Supervisors for consideration of a resolution: (1) a resolution authorizing the execution of the contract as required by New York State accepting \$6,000,000 grant from the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services to upgrade Seneca County's radio system grant; (2) a resolution authorizing the application for a FEMA grant, due on March 21, 2014, to provide

monies to communities to promote the development and delivery of Comprehensive Fire and Life Safety Education Programs. The Seneca County Office of Emergency Management is proposing that a logical next step in the development of Seneca County's comprehensive program is through the acquisition of a Fire Safety Trailer to enhance fire and life safety education. The cost of a fire & safety trailer and education materials is roughly \$90,000. If awarded, this FEMA grant program would provide 95% of the cost of a Trailer or \$85,500. The remaining 5% (\$4,500) would be covered by the Seneca County Office of Emergency Services budget; (3) a resolution opposing Governor Cuomo's proposal to provide college education credits at taxpayer expense for inmates in New York State prisons.

Public Health Services - Mr. McGreevy, Chairman. The committee reviewed two issues and recommended both for board action: (1) a resolution authorizing the execution of a contract with the NYS Department of Health for the Early Invention Program to accept a grant in the amount of \$18,088 for the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014 for the administration of the Early Intervention Program; (2) a resolution April 7-13, 2014 as National Public Health Week.

Human Services Committee - Mr. Lazzaro, Chairman. The Committee recommended (1) a board resolution authorizing the approval of the Annual Plan Update for the Child and Family Services Plan for 2014; (2) a board resolution appointing Gregory P. Lazzaro to the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board as the representative for the Board of Supervisors, to fill the unexpired term of the previous member until June and then serve for a new term of July 2014 to June 2017.

Charles Schillaci, Commissioner of Human Services and Michael Mirras, Public Defender met with the Committee for an overview of 2013 statistics for Public Defender applications. The Department of Human Services assumed this responsibility in May 2013. Prior to May the applications were processed by the Department of Probation. Between January - April 2013, of the 662 applications received, 531 were eligible for a public defender. Ten of those were Welfare fraud referrals, of which four of the ten resulted in arrests and 3 of the arrests were felony arrests.

Mental Health Services Committee - Mr. Serven, Chairman. The Committee met with Scott LaVigne, Executive Director, Seneca County Community Counseling, who updated them on the "sun-setting" of the Seneca Connections Drop-In- Center's one-year relief from the county law banning smoking on all county property, and the Center's return to a smoke-free environment. Mr. LaVigne reported that the deadline for the Center to be smoke-free was November 30, 2013. No complaints from the clientele, to date, have been received. Individuals are not congregating in a group while smoking outside. The summer months, with the warmer weather, may bring new challenges to the smoke-free policy at the Drop-In Center.

Public Works Committee - Mr. Kaiser, Chairman. The Committee approved and recommended action by the Board of Supervisors for (1) a resolution authorizing a contract for additional engineering services to Sewer District No. 1, not to exceed \$60,000. By Resolution 08-13, the Board approved a contract

with Larsen Engineering for services related to the Sewer District No. 1 project. The project has expended due to further maintenance and DEC requirements resulting in a need to expand the engineering contract from the \$42,000 cap provided for under Resolution 08-13, to a maximum of \$60,000; (2) a resolution to amend Resolution 210-13 to increase the projected payment to John Snyder Architects (JSA) by \$27,000. It was recommended to replace the boiler and chiller when renovating the courthouse. An asbestos study of the boiler room was prepared by Paradigm Environmental Services, Inc. for John Snyder Architect. The results showed “no asbestos detected”.

Indian Affairs Committee - Mr. Shipley, Chairman. The Committee approved and recommended board action to adopt a resolution opposing the development of a casino operated by Seneca Nation in Western New York. Western Regional Off-track Betting Corporation, of which Seneca County is a member, generates millions of dollars in operating and surcharges revenues to the taxpayers of those member counties.

IAC Chairman Shipley, also provided copies of letters sent to our NYS representatives and Governor Cuomo seeking reimbursement from New York State to off-set the real property tax shortfall as a result of non-payment of taxes on property owned by Cayuga Nation.

Chairman’s Remarks

County Attorney’s Remarks

Communications:

20. A copy of letters to NYS Governor Andrew Cuomo from NYS Senator Michael Nozzolio and NYS Assembly Minority Leader Brian Kolb seeking inclusion, in the 30-day Amendments to the Executive Budget, to provide interim financial assistance to Cayuga and Seneca counties until the tax collection issue with the Cayuga Nation is fully resolved.

21. A copy of a letter from the Seneca County Board of Supervisors to NYS Senator Nozzolio, NYS Assembly Minority Leader Kolb, and NYS Assemblyman Palmesano, thanking them for their assistance and seeking continued support for legislation that will provide interim financial assistance to Cayuga and Seneca counties until the tax collection issue with the Cayuga Nation is fully resolved; and seeking assistance with New York State Department of Transportation for realignment of Seneca County from NYS DOT Region #3 (Syracuse) to NYS DOT Region #4 (Rochester).

22. A copy of St. Lawrence County Resolution No. 72-2014, “Resolution in Support of Statewide Indigent Defense Legal System and Settlement of Hurrell-Harrington Et Al v. State of New York”.

23. A copy of St. Lawrence County Resolution No. 78-2014, “Requesting the New York State Legislature Reject the Proposal by Governor Cuomo to Provide Prison Inmates a College Education at Taxpayer Expense”.

24. From St. Lawrence County, Greene County, and Ontario County a copy of a resolution denying authorization for the State of New York to use the name, seal, letterhead of the County, the County Sheriff and the County Clerk on any documents, materials correspondence or website, associated with the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of the NY SAFE Act.

25. A copy of Orleans County Resolution No. 82-214, "Resolution Offering an Alternative to the Property Tax Freeze that will Lead to Permanent and Historic Property Tax Reductions by Elimination the Cost of State Mandated Spending Imposed on County Property Taxpayers".

26. A copy of Niagara County resolution, "Resolution Calling on New York State Legislature to Reject Governor Cuomo's Plans to Reward Prison Inmates by Providing them with College Educations at Taxpayer Expense.

27. A copy of Schuyler County Resolution No. 66, "Resolution Urging the State of New York to Establish a Residency Requirement in Order to Receive Welfare Benefits".

28. A copy of Chemung County Resolution No. 14-084, "Resolution Urging Chemung County Residents to Join the Donor Registry".

29. From Hugh W. Mecum, a copy of a letter dated February 13, 2014, resigning his elected office of Coroner for Seneca County effective March 15, 2014.

30. From Harris Beach PLLC, a copy of the revised PILOT Agreement, updated to show the correct school district (Waterloo Central School District) for Seneca Energy II, LLC; and a copy of the PILOT Agreement for Summit Milk Products LLC.

31. A copy of the official resolutions adopted by county delegates at the New York State Association of Counties 2014 Legislative Conference.

32. A copy of the Seneca County Planning Board February 13, 2014 meeting minutes.

RESOLUTIONS & MOTIONS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVES REQUEST FOR MEETING ON

WHITE DEER AT FORMER SENECA ARMY DEPOT

RESOLUTION NO. 42-14 moved by Mr. Churchill, second by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti and adopted by 708 ayes and 42nays (Hayssen).

WHEREAS, the herd of white deer inhabiting the former Seneca Army Depot have become a well-known and admired fixture at the former depot; and

WHEREAS, for both ecological and sound tourism promotion reasons, it is in the County's interest to determine the current status and means of protecting the herd; and

WHEREAS, for those same reasons, those same goals are or should be of interest to State and Federal government; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Affairs Chairman correctly points out, “time is not on the side of the white deer; and their future may be determined by this Board’s actions”; and

WHEREAS, this resolution has been approved by the Environmental Affairs Committee on February 25, 2014; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors authorizes and directs that a letter from the Chairman of the Board requesting that our State Senator Michael F. Nozzolio, Assembly Minority Leader Brian Kolb and Assemblyman Philip Palmesano assist in organizing a summit on behalf of the citizens of Seneca County, the sole purpose of which will be to discuss and bring forth real solutions that will serve to protect and preserve the white deer of Seneca County now and for the future; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board request that the invitees to such summit include but not be limited to the following: Senator Michael F. Nozzolio, Assembly Minority Brian Kolb, Assemblyman Philip Palmesano, representatives of the New York State Departments of Environmental Conservation and Parks and Recreation, the United States Park Service and Forest Service, the Nature Conservancy, the Finger Lakes Land Trust, Seneca White Deer, the Seneca County Chamber of Commerce, the Seneca County IDA and such others as may be determined to be appropriate.

Prior to the adoption of Resolution No. 42-14, Chairman Hayssen (Town of Varick) stated that he would be voting in the negative for this resolution because representatives from Varick and Romulus should “have a seat at the table” for the summit. Mr. Churchill said there wasn’t a formal list of invitees. The names included in the resolution were determined by other parties.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZES COUNSEL TO SETTLE CIVIL ACTION ENTITLED
ESTATE OF LEWIS v. SENECA COUNTY, ET. AL.**

RESOLUTION NO. 43-14 moved by Mr. Prouty, second by Mr. Westfall and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the matter of Estate of Lewis v. Seneca County is pending before the New York State Supreme Court under Index No. 47333; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors after consultation with counsel and in the interest of bringing the litigation to a conclusion, wishes to authorize its representative to engage in and finalize settlement negotiations in said action on behalf of the County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors authorizes the County Attorney to settle the interests of Seneca County in the above entitled action in accordance with a certain Stipulation proposed by Counsel and approved by the Finance Committee in executive session, the specific terms of which Stipulation to remain confidential pending execution in full by all parties to such litigation and filing of the fully executed document with and approval by the Court.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZE AMENDMENTS TO
2014 SENECA COUNTY BUDGET**

RESOLUTION NO. 44-14 moved by Mr. Prouty, second by Mr. Kubasik and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, amendments to the 2014 Seneca County Budget are necessary and appropriate; and

WHEREAS, funding is available in the object codes identified herein; and

WHEREAS, these amendments have been reviewed and approved by the Finance, Assessment and Insurance Committee at its meeting on February 25, 2014; now, therefore it be

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisor authorizes the following amendments to the 2014 Seneca County Budget:

Sheriff's Office

From:	103110-51100 (Admin Salaries)	\$3,673.67
To:	103110-51400 (Admin Severance)	\$3,673.67
From:	103113-51100 (Sheriff Road Patrol Salaries)	\$2,233.03
To:	103113-51400 (Sheriff Road Patrol Severance)	\$2,233.03
From:	103150-51100 (Jail Salaries)	\$6,090.70
To:	103150-51400 (Jail Severance)	\$6,090.70

Alcohol Clinic

From:	104220-51100 (Alcohol Clinic Salaries)	\$420.61
To:	104220-51400 (Alcohol Clinic Severance)	\$420.61

DHS

From:	106010-51100-SS01 (Temporary Assistance Salaries)	\$1,216.83
To:	106010-51400-SS01 (Temporary Assistance Severance)	\$1,216.83

CODES

From:	108090-51100 (Code Enforcement Salaries)	\$2,358.41
To:	108090-51400 (Code Enforcement Severance)	\$2,358.41

**SUPERVISORS APPROVE 3 YEAR CONTRACT RENEWAL BETWEEN
SENECA COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND DOMINION VOTING**

RESOLUTION NO. 45-14 moved by Mr. Westfall, second by Mr. McGreevy and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the Seneca County Board of Elections desires to continue with Dominion Voting for support and hardware and software maintenance services related to the ImageCast Voting Systems; and

WHEREAS, the Seneca County Board of Elections has owned twenty-six ImageCast Voting Machines since May 2008; and

WHEREAS the current contract with Dominion Voting for services expired on August 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Government Operations Committee approved this resolution at a meeting on February 25, 2014; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize and direct the Chairman of the Board to execute a 3-year contract effective September 1, 2013 through December 31, 2016, in an amount not to exceed \$16,640.00, to be appropriated from the Seneca County Board of Elections 2014 budget line: Election Contractual Expenses 101450-54700.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVES EXPANDED ENGINEERING
CONTRACT FOR SERVICES AT SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1**

RESOLUTION NO. 46-14 moved by Mr. Kaiser, second by Mr. Davidson and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 08-13, the Board approved a contract with Larsen Engineering for services related to the Sewer District No. 1 project; and

WHEREAS, the project has expanded due to further maintenance and DEC requirements resulting in a need to expand the engineering contract from the \$42,000 cap provided for under Resolution No. 08-13, to a maximum of \$60,000; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Committee has duly approved this resolution on February 25, 2014; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors approves a contract with Larsen Engineering for additional engineering services to Sewer District No. 1, not to exceed \$60,000 and the Chairman of the Board is authorized and directed to execute such contract.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SUPPORTS EFFORTS TO REFORM NEW YORK STATE'S
SCAFFOLD LAW IN ORDER TO LOWER THE COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN
UPSTATE NEW YORK AND SAVE TAXPAYER MONIES FOR
PUBLICLY FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

RESOLUTION NO. 47-14 moved by Mr. Kaiser, second by Mr. Shipley and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, New York State Labor Law Sec. 240(1), commonly referred to as New York's Scaffold Law, reads in part, "All contractors and owners and their agents, except owners of one and two-family dwellings who contract for but do not direct or control the work, in the erection, demolition, repairing, altering, painting, cleaning or pointing of a building or structure shall furnish or erect, or cause to be furnished or erected for the performance of such labor, scaffolding, hoists, stays, ladders, slings, hangers,

blocks, pulleys, braces, irons, ropes, and other devices which shall be constructed, placed and operated as to give proper protection to a person so employed...”; and

WHEREAS, the statute was designed to protect workers from special hazards presented by gravity-related risks; and

WHEREAS, the NYS Scaffold Law was enacted in 1885 and predates the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Workers Compensation Law and most state and local regulations and construction industry best practices; and

WHEREAS, under the statute liability is imposed on an owner or general contractor based solely on their status meaning there is absolute liability; and

WHEREAS, New York is the only remaining state to have an “absolutely liable” provision for building owners and contractors as part of its Scaffold Law; and

WHEREAS, a summary opinion written for a 2012 Court of Appeals decision explained that: “Labor Law 240(1), one of the most frequent sources of litigation in the New York courts, provides rights to certain workers going well beyond the common law...”; and

WHEREAS, the Scaffold Law drives up the cost of doing business throughout the state (most notably Upstate New York) as well as every public and private construction project in New York due to its “absolute liable” provision; and

WHEREAS, the Scaffold Law disproportionately affects Minority and Woman-Owned Business Enterprises (MWBE) who are generally smaller and cannot afford the insurance costs, or could be quickly bankrupted by large settlements; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors supports efforts to reform the New York State Labor Law Sec. 240, also known as the Scaffold Law, through the establishment of new provisions to create a comparative negligence standard; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors supports current legislative bills A.3104-2013 (Morelle), S.111-2013 (Gallivan) and A.1556-2013 (Kolb) and urges their passage in the New York State legislature.

Mr. Shipley stated that the Scaffold Law is outdated. Contractors have to pay excessive insurance and liability premiums due to large financial settlements from an accident.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVES ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES
ON COURTHOUSE PROJECT**

RESOLUTION NO. 48-14 moved by Mr. Kaiser, second by Mr. Earle and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, Snyder Architects have determined a need for additional architectural services on the Seneca County Courthouse project; and

WHEREAS, the cost of these additional services is expected to be \$27,700; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Committee has duly approved this resolution on February 25, 2014; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors amend Resolution 210-13 to increase the projected payment to Snyder Architects by \$27,700; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board is authorized and directed to execute a contract with Snyder Architects for such additional services and not to exceed the amount of \$27,700.

The following resolution, Resolution No. 49-14, was moved by Mr. Earle and seconded by Mr. Shipley.

Mr. McGreevy made a motion to amend the resolution by inserting the fourth RESOLVED clause, Mr. Lazzaro seconded the motion to amend the resolution, and the motion carried.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SUPPORTS PROPOSED WILMOT CASINO IN TYRE

RESOLUTION NO. 49-14 moved by Mr. Earle, second by Mr. Shipley and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the New York State Legislature passed the Upstate New York Gaming Act in the Fall of 2013 (“2013 Gaming Act”) and by statewide voter referendum on November 5, 2013, the electorate approved a constitutional amendment to permit “class 3”, or what is considered full casino gaming operations; and

WHEREAS, the 2013 Gaming Act called for establishing “four destination resort casinos in upstate New York” through a competitive process whereby up to four (4) gaming licenses will be awarded in what was identified as Region 1 (Catskill Region – Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Sullivan and Ulster Counties), Region 2 (Capital Region – Albany, Fulton, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie and Washington Counties), and Region 5 (Upstate Region – Broome, Seneca, Tioga, Tompkins Counties and portions of Chemung, Schuyler and Wayne east of State Route 14); and

WHEREAS, on February 25, 2014 the Planning and Development Committee has received a presentation by representatives of Wilmorite, Inc. (“Developer) indicating that the Wilmot Casino and Resort will be a \$350 million project, featuring a casino, hotel, spa, as well as dining and entertainment with 1,200 construction jobs and 1,800 permanent jobs with a \$50 million annual payroll; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Tyre passed a local law encouraging use of planned unit development overlays for mixed use developments like the Wilmot Casino and Resort and is reviewing the application of the Developer in efforts to have all local approvals completed by the time the Developer submits an application for a Region 5 gaming license, currently estimated to be submitted in May 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Developer has provided a summary of projected payments to be received by the County if the Region 5 gaming license is awarded to the Wilmot Casino and Resort versus the project proposed by Tioga Downs in Tioga County; and

WHEREAS, under the 2013 Gaming Act, Eighty percent (80%) of the tax on the new gaming operations will be distributed state-wide to the school districts such that the larger sized Wilmot Casino and Resort will lead to more funding for Seneca County schools than the other Region 5 proposals; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to show support for the Wilmot Casino and Resort proposal encourage this development so as to provide job opportunities for residents of the County and to maximize revenue opportunities for the County; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors supports the proposed development of the Wilmot Casino and Resort in the Town of Tyre, Seneca County and be it further

RESOLVED, that each member of the New York State Legislature, the Governor of New York and the Seneca County federal delegation are called upon and urged to join this Board in supporting the awarding of a gaming license to the Wilmot Casino and Resort; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors further calls upon those appointed members of the siting board to consider the larger impact of the Wilmot Casino and Resort versus all other Region 5 proposals and ask that a fair and balanced review be undertaken without influence from weaker proposals or officials who may attempt to influence a fair and balanced review of Region 5 proposals where the project with the largest impact integrated into the community is awarded the Region 5 gaming license.

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors calls upon the State of New York to establish exclusivity zones in the ninety (90) mile region around the Wilmot Casino and Resort, and around all other recipients of gaming licenses under the 2013 Gaming Act, so as to provide protections to the respective Casino business plans in a form similar to the protections afforded non-tax paying Indian Gaming Facilities, as the contemplated facility fees payable to Seneca County, Town of Tyre and other host communities need to be protected for fiscal certainty.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE SENECA COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 50-14 moved by Mr. Earle, second by Mr. Kaiser and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, Supervisor Michael Reynolds and Ronald McGreevy have expressed an interest in serving on the Seneca County Soil & Water Conservation Board as Board of Supervisor Representatives; and

WHEREAS, the appointments of Supervisor Michael Reynolds and Supervisor Ronald McGreevy to the Seneca County Soil & Water Conservation Board was reviewed and approved by the Planning, Development, Agriculture & Tourism Committee on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors does hereby appoint Supervisor Michael Reynolds and Supervisor Ronald McGreevy as representatives to the Seneca County Soil & Water Conservation Board for terms to expire on December 31, 2014.

**APPOINTMENT TO THE NEW YORK STATE
FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BOARD**

RESOLUTION NO. 51-14 moved by Mr. Earle, second by Mr. Kubasik and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the appointment of Philip Jensen to the New York State Fish and Wildlife Management Board was reviewed and approved by the Planning, Development, Agriculture & Tourism Committee on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors does hereby appoint Philip Jensen as the landowner representative to the New York State Fish & Wildlife Management Board for a term to expire on December 31, 2014.

**SENECA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OPPOSE A SENECA INDIAN NATION CASINO
IN THE WESTERN NEW YORK ZONE (MONROE COUNTY)**

RESOLUTION NO. 52-14 moved by Mr. Shipley, second by Mr. Earle and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, in September 1973, eleven western New York counties and 2 cities established the Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation, they being Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie (and the City of Buffalo), Genesee, Livingston, Monroe (and the City of Rochester), Niagara, Orleans, Seneca, Steuben, and Wayne, as enabled by state law; and

WHEREAS, these municipal "stockholders" chose to exercise that local option to form such a corporation that dictated local control by those municipalities over such gaming activities in their respective communities; and

WHEREAS, the start-up costs of this enterprise were funded solely by these initiating counties from their own treasuries of taxpayer money and represented no state money nor allowed for any state sharing of this purely local venture; and

WHEREAS, since those eleven counties voted to form Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation, an additional four western New York counties have joined them (Wyoming, Schuyler, Oswego, and Cayuga) in the local control of such gaming activities that has since generated over \$215 Million in operating and surcharge revenues to the taxpayers of those participating municipalities; and

WHEREAS, now, the Seneca Nation has initiated a process to locate a full gaming Casino in the Town of Henrietta located in Monroe County; and

WHEREAS, the participating municipalities of Western OTB as its shareholders have a pro-rata financial interest in the \$69 million of net equity re-invested in its 30-plus corporately-owned branch facilities and the track and casino at Batavia Downs; and

WHEREAS, with the addition of another casino located in Seneca Nation Zone in Western New York owned and operated by the Seneca Nation in the area will cause financial distress to Western Regional Off-Track Betting and to the 17 municipal stakeholders; and

WHEREAS, Western Regional Off-Track Betting has proven to be a successful Public Benefit Corporation to Seneca County; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisor opposes a fourth Seneca Indian Nation Casino in Rochester; and be it further

RESOLVED, a certified copy of this resolution be sent to the New York State Legislature, the Governor of New York, the Seneca County Federal Delegation, City of Rochester Mayor Warren, Monroe County Executive Brooks, and the Town Board of Henrietta, NY and be urged to join this Board in the opposition of any new proposed native American casino in Western New York west of Route 14.

**BOARD TO APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT OF FINGER LAKES
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD MEMBER**

RESOLUTION NO. 53-14 moved by Mr. Davidson, second by Mr. Kubasik and adopted by 614 ayes, 68 abstentions (Lazzaro) and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the representative appointed to serve on the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board (FWLIB) as the Seneca County Chief Elected Official Designee is unable to complete the current term which expires on June 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, County Supervisor Gregory P. Lazzaro is interested in serving on the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board; and

WHEREAS, the Seneca County Board of Supervisors Human Services Committee recommended that County Supervisor Lazzaro be appointed to the FLWIB to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term and to be appointed to serve for a three-year term effective July 1, 2014 and expires June 30, 2017 as the Seneca County Chief Elected Official Designee; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors does hereby appoint Gregory P. Lazzaro, County Supervisor, Seneca County, to serve on the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board as the Seneca County Chief Elected Official Designee:

<u>Public sector</u>	<u>Term</u>
Gregory P. Lazzaro	03/11/2014 - 06/30/2014
Supervisor	and
Seneca County Board of Supervisors	07/01/2014 – 06/30/2017
1 DiPronio Drive	
Waterloo, New York 13165	

And Be It Further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors send a certified copy of this resolution to the Finger Lakes Workforce Investment Board and to the Clerks of the Boards of Ontario, Wayne and Yates Counties.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO APPROVES THE 2014 ANNUAL PLAN UPDATE FOR THE CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES PLAN AND AUTHORIZES THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD TO SIGN THE PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 54-14 moved by Mr. Lazzaro, second by Mr. McGreevy and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the 2012-2016 (January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2016) Annual Plan for the Child and Family Services is required by the New York State Office of Children and Family Services and covers the Strategic Component, Administrative Component – Local Department of Social Services, Administrative Component Youth Bureau and the PINS Diversion Services –Strategic Component; and

WHEREAS, the plan update is due March 2014; and

WHEREAS, this agreement has been reviewed and approved by the Human Services Committee at a meeting on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, the Seneca County Board of Supervisors authorizes the approval of the 2014 Annual Plan Update for the Child and Family Services Plan and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is authorized and directed to sign the 2014 Annual Plan Update for the Child and Family Services Plan.

SENECA COUNTY EXECUTES STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS GRANT CONTRACT WITH NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES AND TREASURER AUTHORIZED TO AMEND THE 2014 SENECA COUNTY BUDGET

RESOLUTION NO. 55-14 moved by Mr. Reynolds, second by Mr. Davidson and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) awarded Seneca County \$6 Million in funds through the competitive 2013 Statewide Interoperable Communications Grant Program for the purpose of upgrading Seneca County's radio equipment to better facilitate interregional radio communication; and

WHEREAS, \$180,000 of the award is dedicated to project management and developing interregional communication governance and Standard Operating Procedures; and

WHEREAS, \$5,820,000 of the award is dedicated for equipment purchase including radio equipment, tower infrastructure, microwave backhaul links, dispatch consoles, and other associated capital costs; and

WHEREAS, the grant requires no local cash match; and

WHEREAS, this resolution was reviewed and approved by the Public Safety Committee at its meeting on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to sign any and all documents necessary to execute a contract with the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) to accept the 2013 Statewide Interoperable Communications Grant; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to amend the 2014 Seneca County Budget as follows:

Amend Rev. Line:	10-3642-43005	+\$ 6,000,000.00	
Add Expense Line:	10-3642-54716	+\$ 6,000,000.00	SICG Round III Grant

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZES THE CHAIRMAN TO APPLY FOR
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION
FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY GRANT**

RESOLUTION NO. 56-14 moved by Mr. Reynolds, second by Mr. Earle and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the United States Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) has released the competitive 2013 Fire Prevention and Safety Grant program intended to provide monies to communities for fire safety education, increased regional response, and fire prevention; and

WHEREAS, Seneca County has been developing a comprehensive fire and life safety program since 2011; and

WHEREAS, a critical component to the provision of fire and life safety education program is the use of a mobile fire safety trailer to deliver effective educational tools anywhere in the County; and

WHEREAS, the cost of purchasing a fire and life safety trailer is approximately \$90,000; and

WHEREAS, this 2013 FEMA grant, if awarded, would provide up to \$ 85,500 for the purchase of the trailer and associated fire and life safety education materials with a local required county match of \$4,500 to be provided out of the Seneca County Office of Emergency Management Budget; and

WHEREAS, this resolution has been reviewed and approved by the Public Safety Committee at its meeting on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors be authorized and directed to sign all necessary documentation to submit this application for the Federal Emergency Management Administration 2013 Fire Prevention and Safety grant program subject to approval by the Seneca County Attorney.

Mr. Reynolds moved the following resolution with a second from Mr. Davidson.

Mr. Shipley made a motion to amend the resolution by deleting the text, "Whereas, the Board finds it ironic that this proposal would use those same tax dollars to provide free college education for convicted

felon”, and replacing the deleted text with the third WHEREAS clause. The motion to amend the resolution carried.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OPPOSES GOVERNOR’S PLAN TO
FUND TUITION EXPENSES OF STATE PRISON INMATES**

RESOLUTION NO. 57-14 moved by Mr. Reynolds, second by Mr. Davidson and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the Governor has proposed legislation which would provide free college tuition for inmates in New York State prisons; and

WHEREAS, the Board is keenly aware of the struggles of tax-paying New York citizens attempting to raise enough money to put their children through college, or students working hard to make enough money to put themselves through school; and

WHEREAS, the governor should not reward criminal behavior with free college tuition.....Inmates could be better served through assistance in the area of rehabilitation and skill set training. These are the tools that may well help to restore purpose and wholeness to inmates. Incarcerated individuals often lack a foundation of self-worth which is a necessary prerequisite for success in life. Lacking this foundation upon which to build success, a college degree will never ensure breaking out of destructive behavior patterns. Until government gains the wisdom to get to the heart of the matter and ask the real questions facing us today, it will never arrive at the only answers that will improve our quality of life in New York State; and

WHEREAS, this resolution has been approved by the Public Safety Committee; now, therefore be it
RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors opposes the Governor’s plan to fund State prison inmates’ college tuition costs; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Board is directed to forward a copy of this Resolution to Governor Cuomo, Senator Michael Nozzolio, Assembly Minority leader Brian Kolb and Assemblyman Philip Palmesano.

**DENYING THE STATE OF NEW YORK PERMISSION TO USE THE NAME
AND/OR SEAL OF SENECA COUNTY FOR PURPOSES RELATED
TO THE RECERTIFICATION OF PISTOL PERMITS**

RESOLUTION NO. 58-14 moved by Mr. Reynolds, second by Mr. Shipley and adopted by 614 ayes, 68 nays (Lazzaro) and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the State of New York has passed gun control legislation commonly referred to as the “SAFE Act”; and

WHEREAS, this Act clearly indicates that enforcement of this law is the responsibility of New York State; and

WHEREAS, the State has recently indicated an interest in using the Seal of Seneca County and the names of the Seneca County Sheriff and the Seneca County Clerk in pistol permit recertification notices; and

WHEREAS, the Seneca County Sheriff has voiced his objection to this request and suggestion; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors hereby rejects any request for and prohibits any use by the State of New York of the name and/or seal of Seneca County, or any of its officers, its letterhead or address for purposes of correspondence with lawful, registered gun owners regarding permit recertification or for any other purpose associated with the "SAFE Act"; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Board is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Governor Cuomo, the Superintendent of the New York State Police, Senator Michael Nozzolio, Assembly Minority Leader Brian Kolb, Assemblyman Phillip Palmesano, the Board or Legislature of each County of the State of New York and the New York State Association of Counties.

Under discussion of Resolution No. 58-14, Sheriff Stenberg explained that correspondences and forms for pistol permits prior to the SAFE Act were done by the offices of local law enforcement. Mr. Shipley said that several counties in upstate New York have adopted similar resolutions.

SENECA COUNTY JOINS YATES COUNTY APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS CONSOLIDATION, IMPROVEMENTS AND ENHANCEMENTS GRANT RESOLUTION NO. 59-14 moved by Mr. Reynolds, second by Mr. McGreevy and adopted by 614 ayes, 68 nays (Lazzaro) and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications has published its competitive 2013-14 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) Consolidation, Improvements and Enhancements Grant applications due April 24, 2014; and

WHEREAS, there would be substantial cost savings to both counties if Yates and Seneca Counties were to consolidate 9-1-1 PSAP equipment and services through equipment co-hosting; and

WHEREAS, Yates County intends to be the lead agency requesting up to \$600,000 in funds to improve and enhance both Yates and Seneca Counties' 9-1-1 telephone equipment for the exclusive use of the PSAPs, including Automatic Location Information (ALI) displays or intelligent workstations, ALI controllers, and co-hosting services with Seneca County as a partner; and

WHEREAS, the Public Safety committee voted to support the Yates County application and to pay Yates County \$2,750.00 for Seneca County's share of grant writing services for this application; and

WHEREAS, if awarded, the grant will require no local cash match; and

WHEREAS, this resolution was reviewed and approved by the Public Safety Committee on February 25, 2014; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors supports Yates County's submission of the joint Seneca-Yates application to the 2013 - 2014 Public Safety Answering Points Consolidation, Improvements and Enhancements Grant; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is authorized and directed to sign any and all grant documents necessary to join the Yates County application to apply for up to \$600,000 in Public Safety Answering Points equipment and services; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors agrees to provide Yates County with \$2750.00 to cover Seneca County's share of grant writing services to be paid out of account 103020 54280; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer \$ 2,750.00 from the Contingency account 109998 54700 to account 103020 54280.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED TO SIGN A CONTRACT WITH THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR THE EARLY INTERVENTION ADMINISTRATION GRANT

RESOLUTION NO. 60-14 moved by Mr. McGreevy, second by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Health awarded the Seneca County Health Department \$18,088 for the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014 for the administration of the Early Intervention Program; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the Chairman of the Board to sign the contract to receive the funding; and

WHEREAS, the Public Health Committee has approved this grant; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to sign a contract with the New York State Department of Health for the Early Intervention Administration Grant.

SENECA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PROCLAIM PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK AND KICK BUTTS DAY

RESOLUTION NO. 61-14 moved by Mr. McGreevy, second by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti and adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the week of April 7-13, 2014 is designated as National Public Health Week and March 19, 2014 is designated as Kick Butts Day; and

WHEREAS, 7 out of 10 deaths in the United States are related to preventable diseases such as obesity, hypertension, heart disease, and cancers; and

WHEREAS, preventable chronic diseases account for 75% of health care spending, yet only 3% of our health care dollars go toward prevention; and

WHEREAS, three million high school students are current smokers; and more than a third of all kids who ever try smoking a cigarette become new regular daily smokers before leaving high school; and

WHEREAS, according to the Student Weight Status Category Reporting Survey Results, 38.5% of Seneca County school aged children are overweight or obese; and

WHEREAS, more than half of all cancer deaths could be prevented by making healthy choices like not smoking, staying a healthy weight, eating right, remaining active, and getting recommended health screenings; and

WHEREAS, strong public health systems are critical for sustaining and improving community health; and

WHEREAS, good personal health is connected to good public health; and

WHEREAS, each individual has an impact on the health of our nation and our county; and

WHEREAS, focusing on the importance of public health and the public health system and working collaboratively with our partners, we can prevent chronic disease in Seneca County; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors recognizes the importance of public health and our local public health system by declaring April 7-13, 2014 as Public Health Week and March 19, 2014 as Kick Butts Day in Seneca County.

**SUPERVISORS ABOLISH FULL-TIME COMPUTER OPERATOR POSITION AND
CREATE AND FILL FULL-TIME PAYROLL SPECIALIST POSITION**

RESOLUTION NO. 62-14 moved by Mr. Davidson, second by Mr. Westfall and adopted by 625 ayes, 57 nays (Kubasik), and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the Technology Committee has approved abolishing (1) Computer Operator position at their last committee meeting on February 25, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Technology Committee has approved the creation and filling of (1) Payroll Specialist position at their last committee meeting on February 25, 2014; and

WHEREAS, necessary funds are available in the 2014 Information Technology budget; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, the Seneca County Board of Supervisors abolishes (1) Computer Operator position; and be it further

RESOLVED, the Information Technology Department is hereby authorized to create a full-time Payroll Specialist position to be placed in Grade 5, as set forth in the CSEA Contract; and be it further

RESOLVED, the Seneca County Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize filling (1) Payroll Specialist position at an hourly rate of \$17.010 as set forth in the CSEA contract; be it further

RESOLVED, the change in position shall be effective retroactively to January 1, 2014.

Resolution No. 62-14 was adopted by 682 ayes and 68 not present (Mr. Churchill). There was some confusion on the order of business and what resolution was on the floor. Mr. Davidson made a motion and Mr. Reynolds seconded, to reconsider the action taken on Resolution No. 62-14. The motion to reconsider the action carried.

Mr. Kubasik questioned the necessity to create the payroll specialist position. Part of the plan for MUNIS is to have payroll automated at the departmental level. He stated that when compared side by side, here is very little difference between the Computer Operator position and the Payroll Specialist position. in the duties.

Dieter Ryrko, Director of Information Technology, explained that the employee currently in the position of Computer Operator is actually performing duties that go beyond the classification for that position. The actual duties she is performing are more analytical and technical. The current title of Computer Operator is classified too low for what is actually being done. When the payroll phase for MUNIS is completed, the responsibility at the departmental level will mainly be data entry. The Payroll Specialist will be responsible for reports and audits of the payroll information entered.

Mr. Davidson made the motion to amend the resolution by deleting the text "Grade 4", and replacing it with the text "Grade 5". The grade level was incorrect and the correction was requested by the Personnel Officer. Mr. Prouty seconded the motion to amend the resolution by correcting the grade level to Grade 5. The motion carried by 625 ayes, 57 nays (Kubasik) and 68 not present (Churchill).

New Business

Mr. Kaiser moved the following resolution in accordance with Rule of Order #29.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPOINTS SUPERINTENDENT OF FACILITIES

RESOLUTION NO. 63-14 moved by Mr. Davidson, second by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti and adopted by 682 ayes, and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the County Manager would be authorized to appoint a Superintendent of Facilities pursuant to County Resolution 29-13; and

WHEREAS, currently, in the absence of a County Manager, there is a critical need to fill this position; and

WHEREAS, there is no Civil Service list available to make a permanent appointment to the position of Superintendent of Facilities; now, therefore it be

RESOLVED, the Board of Supervisors hereby appoints Robert Stuck to the position of Seneca County Superintendent of Facilities at a salary of \$54,215, such appointment to take effect, March 12, 2014; and be it further

RESOLVED, such appointment shall remain provisional until such time as an eligible list is established and a permanent appointment can be made.

Mr. Earle moved the following resolution in accordance with Rule of Order #29.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DIRECTS SOLICITATION OF RFP
FOR TEMPORARY GRANT WRITER POSITION**

RESOLUTION NO. 64-14 moved by Mr. Earle, second by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti and adopted by 682 ayes, and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, the County requires professional grant writing services for the purpose of writing and supervising grant requirements; and

WHEREAS, due to vacancies and reassignments, there is a crucial need for immediate action to obtain these services; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Planning Department is authorized and directed to issue requests for proposals for grant writing services and supervise current grants for Seneca County projects and services.

Prior to the adoption of Resolution No. 64-14, Mr. Earle moved, Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti seconded, to amend the resolution by deleting text in the RESOLVED clause, "...writing services to prepare and supervise current and proposed grants...", and replacing it with "...writing services to prepare and supervise current grants...". The motion to amend the resolution was carried.

Mr. Kubasik stated that this resolution was authorizing the hiring of an individual to assist only in closing out grants that are current.

Chairman Hayssen directed Mr. Bordeau, Director of Planning & Community Development, to prepare and complete Requests for Proposal by March 17, 2014.

Mr. Davidson moved the following resolution in accordance with Rule of Order #29.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPOINT RODERICK COE TO FILL
UNEXPIRED TERM OF CORONER**

RESOLUTION NO. 65-14 moved by Mr. Davidson, second by Mr. Kubasik and adopted by 682 ayes, and 68 not present (Churchill).

WHEREAS, County Coroner Hugh Mecum is resigning from his elected office effective March 15, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the current term for County Coroner expires on December 31, 2014; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors does hereby appoint Roderick Coe, Waterloo, NY, to serve as County Coroner until the term of office expires on December 31, 2014.

Prior to the adoption of Resolution No. 65-14, Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti informed the Board of Supervisors that Tim Snyder, resident of Seneca Falls, expressed interest in serving as coroner. Mr. Snyder was defeated in the election for coroner by a small margin.

Mr. Westfall reminded the Board of Supervisors that an email was sent to them from Alan Hawker, former coroner for the county, stating his interest in the position.

Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti moved the following resolution in accordance with Rule of Order #29.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPOINT MARY ANNE KOWALSKI

AS INTERIM ADMINISTRATOR FOR SEWER 1 AND SEWER 2 AND WATER 1

RESOLUTION NO. 66-14 moved by Mrs. Garlick Lorenzetti, second by Mr. Davidson and adopted by 682 ayes, and 68 not present (Churchill).

RESOLVED, that the Seneca County Board of Supervisors does hereby appoint Mary Anne Kowalski, Romulus, NY, to serve as Interim Administrator of the County Sewer 1 District, the County Sewer 2 District, and the County Water 1 District at a proposed rate of \$100.00 per day and reimbursement of mileage at the current IRS rate of \$0.56 per mile.

Under discussion, concern was expressed that the resolution was being considered based on a verbal agreement with Mrs. Kowalski and some members of the Board of Supervisors.

After the adoption of Resolution No. 66-14, Chairman Hayssen directed the county attorney to draft a contract between Mrs. Kowalski and Seneca County that encompasses the terms outlined in the adopted resolution.

Special Order of the Day

The meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

Chairman Hayssen and other members of the Board of Supervisors, I thank you for giving me the chance to speak to you this evening. One of the missions of Cornell Cooperative Extension is to help the people of NYS make informed and better decisions on issues that affect their lives and it is for that reason I am here tonight.

My goal is to outline what good social science research has shown to be the impacts that could be expected from locating a commercial, meaning non-Indian, casino in an area like the Town of Tyre and Seneca County. I want to be clear that this is a preliminary report and I still have other sources I will be reviewing. However, the study I am drawing tonight's information from is quite comprehensive. It has been reviewed by faculty from CaRDI, the Community and Regional Development Institute at Cornell, in terms of its methodology. We feel that the authors' methods were sound and that the results are a fair and informed review of the literature on gambling. In short, we feel the information is as unbiased as it can be and the best we can give you at this point as you deliberate.

The study I will be referencing is entitled "The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling: Final Report" prepared by professors from the University of Lethbridge and the University of Toronto for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research. The Consortium is a broad-based group with members ranging from the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre to the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch of British Columbia. The authors reviewed nearly 500 articles from across the world on the social and economic impacts of gambling of all types. They broke their findings out to include a general summary and then results for specific types of gambling.

I want to highlight a few points to keep in mind to frame the discussion of the impacts of casinos and how we as a community reach a decision about whether or not to support a commercial casino in the Town of Tyre.

- First, there is no reliable way to combine the social impacts of

gambling with the economic impacts to arrive at a measure that sums it all up. *In short, they are apples and oranges.* To quote the study, "Judging the overall positive or negative nature of gambling will always be a subjective determination about the relative importance of the observed social impacts compared to the observed economic impacts"

- Second, it is not easy to place a monetary value on social impacts and social scientists disagree about methodology and even appropriateness of such measures. While things like the cost of treating problem gamblers can be quantified pretty reliably, other costs, like suicide or divorce as a result of problem gambling cannot. Therefore, monetary values are not placed on impacts that are clearly non-monetary in nature. However, this does not mean that a meaningful socioeconomic analysis of gambling cannot be comprehensive, balanced, and scientifically rigorous.
- Third, one should measure "impacts" rather than "costs and benefits". To again quote the study, "Impact is often a better term as it conveys the fact that a change has occurred without having to necessarily characterize it as positive or negative. Social impacts are best quantified and reported simply by means of percentage change in the variable and/or the actual number of people impacted." Assessing the overall positive or negative nature of the observed impacts is a qualitative assessment that often involves some subjectivity. In short, we are going to interpret the impacts through our own lenses. People will give more weight to some areas than to others depending on those lenses.
- Finally, results obtained from any particular study are very much a function of the context in which the study was conducted. For example, studies that look at Indian casinos or casinos in urban areas may not be applicable when looking at our situation in Seneca County.

With that said, I have provided you with two fact sheets.

The second sheet looks at social and economic impact areas for

casinos, in this case both commercial and Native owned, and the number of articles the authors reviewed that saw an increase, changes but no net change, no impact, or a decrease for that impact area. If you have any questions on it I will be happy to try to answer them, but otherwise I won't be going over it tonight.

For the next few minutes I want to review the first sheet, which lists economic and social impacts to be expected from siting a commercial casino in a rural community.

First, the economic impacts:

- ◆ The introduction of a commercial (non-Indian) casino to an economically depressed area, where the patronage base comes from outside the area and there is a lack of competition from other casinos, often has a positive economic impact with increased government revenue, significant employment gains, gains in personal income, and increases in infrastructure value.
- “ Positive impacts on other businesses/local economy have been most commonly reported with destination casinos that draw their patronage from outside the immediate area, require overnight stays, and are located in tourist areas offering entertainment and sightseeing opportunities. Sectors that benefit most consistently are hotels, restaurants, lounges and other types of entertainment. These positive local impacts are especially enhanced when the number of visitors is large relative to the population of the local area, when baseline levels of economic activity are low, when casino's supplies are purchased locally, and when wages are spent in the local area.
- ◆ Casinos are more reliably related to increased gov't revenue and increased public services because they tend to generate more revenue than other forms of gambling.
- “ Casinos are one of only two forms of gambling, the other being horse racing, that reliably increased infrastructure value.
- “ Casinos are the only form of gambling that sometimes have

associated infrastructure costs. (for example building a sewer line)

- “ Casinos are the only form of gambling that have potential to positively impact property values.

In terms of social impacts:

- ◆ In general one of the main negative impacts of gambling introduction is an increase in problem gambling and its related indices (bankruptcy, divorce, suicide, treatment numbers). The bulk of the impacts tend to be social/nonmonetary in nature because only the minority of problem gamblers seek or receive treatment and only a minority typically have police/child welfare/employment involvement. Social/nonmonetary impacts include mental health problems, suicide, family/relationship problems, and divorce. Using figures from the National Council on Problem Gambling, 1 % of the adult US population can be considered pathological gamblers with another 2 to 3% considered problem gamblers. The study noted that the *legal* availability of gambling is only partly responsible for the prevalence of problem gambling as problem gambling existed before a new casino or new method of legal gambling was introduced. Also, the report noted that the mental health and substance abuse status of problem gamblers are additional contributing factors along with the actual gambling to the serious social consequences that are seen.
- “ Most of the increase in problem gambling occurs after the initial introduction of gambling, with progressively less impacts on problem gambling occurring with extended exposure. However, casinos have greater addiction potential because they offer continuous forms of gambling and thus are more reliably associated with increased rates of problem gambling and related indices when they are first introduced.
- “ Casinos have a higher potential for increasing crime than other

forms of gambling because they contribute more to problem gambling (and problem-gambling related crime); they provide additional opportunities for crime (money laundering, etc.); because of the clientele they attract; and because they serve alcohol. Even so, the actual impacts on crime tend to be mixed and the impacts, when they occur, are usually not large and can be somewhat mitigated with jurisdictional policies that protect against the negative impacts of gambling.

- “ Overwhelmingly the studies show increased local employment particularly for casinos in impoverished areas , the hospitality industry, and in locations that attract gamblers for overnight stays. In most cases it appears the majority of gambling employees are recruited locally, except for senior administrative positions.

- “ When casinos generate significant economic benefits to an impoverished community, then the quality of life for its residents is reliably improved, aside from this one situation, no population-wide changes are usually found.

So that is the information I wanted to present to you tonight from a source that doesn't have an ax to grind either way but is simply trying to provide the best research-based information from sources using sound social science practices. Do you have any questions for me?



Cornell University Cooperative Extension Seneca County

3/11/14
#4a

IMPACTS OF CASINOS ON COMMUNITIES: WHAT SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH SHOWS INITIAL REPORT OF A RESEARCH REVIEW CONDUCTED BY THE CANADIAN CONSORTIUM FOR GAMBLING RESEARCH

In March, 2011 The Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research released a report on *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling*. The Consortium is a broad-based group with members ranging from the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre to the Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch of British Columbia. The report was prepared by Dr. Robert Williams and Rhys Stevens, M.L.I.S. of the Alberta Gaming Research Institute headquartered at the University of Lethbridge in Alberta and Dr. Jurgen Rehm of the University of Toronto. The authors reviewed nearly 500 articles from across the world on the social and economic impacts of gambling of all types.

This fact sheet outlines the primary results of that study, in particular looking at results for casinos, and whenever possible, for commercial casinos in non-urban areas.

KEY POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND

- There is no reliable way to combine the social impacts of gambling with the financial impacts to arrive at an overall summative measure. *In short, they are apples and oranges.* **“Judging the overall positive or negative nature of gambling will always be a subjective determination about the relative importance of the observed social impacts compared to the observed economic impacts”**
- It is not easy to place a monetary value on social impacts and social scientists disagree about methodology and even appropriateness of such measures. Monetary values are not placed on impacts that are clearly non-monetary in nature.
- This does not mean that a meaningful socioeconomic analysis of gambling cannot be comprehensive, balanced, and scientifically rigorous.
- One should measure “impacts” rather than “costs and benefits”. “Impact is often a better term as it conveys the fact that a change has occurred without having to necessarily characterize it as positive or negative.” Social impacts are best quantified and reported simply by means of percentage change in the variable and/or the actual number of people impacted.
- Assessing the overall positive or negative nature of the observed impacts is a qualitative assessment that often involves some subjectivity.
- Results obtained from a study are very much a function of the context in which the study was conducted.

GENERAL ECONOMIC IMPACT FINDINGS

RELEVANT FOR SENECA COUNTY

- ♦ The introduction of a commercial (non-Indian) casino to an economically depressed area, where the patronage base comes from outside the area and there is a lack of competition from other casinos often has a positive economic impact with increased government revenue, significant employment gains, gains in personal income, and increases in infrastructure value.
- ♦ Positive impacts on other businesses/local economy have been most commonly reported with destination casinos that draw their patronage from outside the immediate area, require overnight stays, and are located in tourist areas offering entertainment and sightseeing opportunities. Sectors that benefit most consistently are hotels, restaurants, lounges and other types of entertainment.
- ♦ The above positive local impacts are especially enhanced when the number of visitors is large relative to the population of the local area, when baseline levels of economic activity are low, when casino’s supplies are purchased locally, and when wages are spent in the local area.

Continued next page



ECONOMIC IMPACTS CONTINUED

- ◆ Casinos are more reliably related to increased gov't revenue and increased public services because they tend to generate more revenue than other forms of gambling.
- ◆ Casinos are one of only two forms of gambling (other horse racing) that reliably increased infrastructure value.
- ◆ Casinos are the only form of gambling that sometimes have associated infrastructure costs.
- ◆ Casinos are the only form of gambling that have potential to positively impact property values.

GENERAL SOCIAL IMPACT FINDINGS RELEVANT FOR SENECA COUNTY

- ◆ In general one of the main negative impacts of gambling introduction is an increase in problem gambling and its related indices (bankruptcy, divorce, suicide, treatment numbers). The bulk of the impacts tend to be social/nonmonetary in nature because only the minority of problem gamblers seek or receive treatment and only a minority typically have police/child welfare/employment involvement. Social/nonmonetary impacts include mental health problems, suicide, family/relationship problems, and divorce. Using figures from the National Council on Problem Gambling, 1 % of the adult US population can be considered pathological gamblers with another 2 to 3% considered problem gamblers. The study noted that the *legal* availability of gambling is only partly responsible for the prevalence of problem gambling (it existed before a new casino or new method of legal gambling was introduced) and gambling is only partly responsible for the serious social consequences (the mental health and substance abuse status of problem gamblers are additional contributing factors)
- ◆ Most of the increase in problem gambling occurs after the initial introduction of gambling with progressively less impacts on problem gambling occurring with extended exposure.
- ◆ Casinos have greater addiction potential because they offer continuous forms of gambling and thus are more reliably associated with increased rates of problem gambling and related indices when they are first introduced.
- ◆ Casinos have a higher potential for increasing crime than other forms of gambling because they contribute more to problem gambling (and problem-gambling related crime); they provide additional opportunities for crime (money laundering, etc.); because of the clientele they attract; and because they serve alcohol. Even so, the actual impacts on crime tend to be mixed and the impacts, when they occur, are usually not large and can be somewhat mitigated with jurisdictional policies that protect against the negative impacts of gambling.
- ◆ Overwhelmingly the studies show increased local employment particularly for casinos in impoverished areas, the hospitality industry, and in locations that attract gamblers for overnight stays. In most cases it appears the majority of gambling employees are recruited locally, except for senior administrative positions.
- ◆ When casinos generate significant economic benefits to an impoverished community, then the quality of life for its residents is reliably improved, aside from this one situation, no population-wide changes are usually found.



ECONOMIC IMPACT RESULTS BY THE NUMBERS

When looking at studies that dealt with casinos (both commercial and Native-owned) the authors found the articles they reviewed showed the following economic impacts. They also rated them in terms social scientific quality. The 1st number is the total number of articles that showed that impact and the second is the number of those articles rated good or excellent in terms of its research methodology.

ECONOMIC IMPACT AREAS

- **Government Revenue**- received directly from gambling provision or indirectly from taxation of businesses
- **Public Services**- Changes in the quantity or quality of gov't or charity provided services (health care, education, social services) as a direct or indirect result of increased gov't revenue from gambling.
- **Regulatory costs**- Changes in the amount of gov't revenue directed to ensuring that the new form of gambling operates according to gov't regulation.
- **Infrastructure value**- Introduction of any buildings (e.g. casino), roads, and infrastructure upgrades which add to the capital wealth of the community and are directly or indirectly attributable to the introduction of gambling.
- **Infrastructure costs**- Amount of revenue allocated by various levels of gov't to support the infrastructure needed to service new gambling facilities (road maintenance, fire and police services, etc.)
- **Business starts and failures**- Number of new businesses as well as business failures associated with gambling introduction
- **Business revenue**- Changes in overall business revenue/sales in industries that are typically affected by the introduction of gambling.
- **Personal income**- Changes in average personal income or rates of poverty associated with gambling introduction.
- **Property values**- Changes in property values in geographic areas proximate to new gambling venues.

Gov't Revenue	<i>Increase</i>	33/5
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	3/1
	<i>No Impact</i>	1/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	2/0
Public Services	<i>Increase</i>	16/4
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	0/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	1/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	1/0
Regulatory Costs	<i>Increase</i>	2/1
Infrastructure Value	<i>Increase</i>	11/1
Infrastructure Costs	<i>Increase</i>	8/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	0/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	2/1
	<i>Decrease</i>	0/0
Business Starts	<i>Increase</i>	5/2
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	1/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	0/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	0/0
Business Failures	<i>Increase</i>	4/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	3/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	0/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	1/0
Business Revenue	<i>Increase</i>	18/3
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	6/1
	<i>No Impact</i>	4/2
	<i>Decrease</i>	5/1
Personal Income	<i>Increase</i>	9/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	0/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	0/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	1/0
Property Values	<i>Increase</i>	6/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	0/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	5/2
	<i>Decrease</i>	1/0



SOCIAL IMPACT RESULTS BY THE NUMBERS

When looking at studies that dealt with casinos (both commercial and Native-owned) the authors found the articles they reviewed showed the following social impacts. They also rated them in terms social scientific quality. The 1st number is the total number of articles that showed that impact and the second is the number of those articles rated good or excellent in terms of its research methodology.

SOCIAL IMPACT AREAS

- *Problem Gambling*- Changes in the prevalence of problem gambling and the main indices potentially associated with problem gambling.
- *Crime*- Change in rate of crime and gambling related crime.
- *Employment*- Number of full and part time jobs directly or indirectly created as a result of gambling introduction and the % of the general workforce that represents.
- *Socioeconomic Inequality*- Evidence that the introduction of gambling has a differential impact on people of different SES levels.
- *Leisure Activity*- Changes in the pattern of leisure behavior associated with gambling introduction.
- *Public Attitudes*- Change in public attitudes associated with gambling introduction. Includes changed attitudes about gambling or about gov't or role of gov't for allowing gambling, etc.
- *Quality of Life/Public Health/Social Capital/Values*- Change in the general quality of life, state of public health, societal interconnectedness, societal values, and related indices. Often difficult to measure and to attribute to the introduction of gambling, but are relevant impacts if they exist and can be captured.

Problem Gambling	<i>Increase</i>	22/6
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	0/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	11/4
	<i>Decrease</i>	0/0
Crime	<i>Increase</i>	15/4
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	2/1
	<i>No Impact</i>	12/5
	<i>Decrease</i>	1/0
Employment	<i>Increase</i>	39/10
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	1/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	9/1
	<i>Decrease</i>	0/0
SES Inequality	<i>No Studies</i>	
Leisure Activity	<i>Increase</i>	2/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	2/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	2/1
	<i>Decrease</i>	0/0
Attitudes	<i>Increase</i>	11/1
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	6/0
	<i>No Impact</i>	3/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	6/1
Quality of Life/ Public Health/Social Capital/Values	<i>Increase</i>	7/2
	<i>Changes (no net change)</i>	4/1
	<i>No Impact</i>	5/0
	<i>Decrease</i>	2/0

Williams, R.J., Rehm, J., & Stevens, R.M.G. (2011). *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling*. Final report prepared for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research. March 11, 2011.

Members of the Consortium: Alberta Gaming Research Institute; Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse; Gaming Policy and Enforcement Branch of British Columbia; Manitoba Gaming Control Commission; Ministere de la Sante et des Services Sociaux du Quebec; Gambling Awareness Foundation of Nova Scotia; Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre

Jim Dawley, Casino Free Tyre

Before any recommendation is given, either for or against such a project as the Wilmot casino, I would hope all aspects will have been thoroughly investigated.

First it must be taken into consideration the vote of the citizens of Tyre in regard to New York Proposal 1. The majority of citizens voted against the proposal. That does not include the many who oppose, but for religious beliefs do not vote.

It is being rumored that only a dozen or so are opposed, but this is not true, we Casino Free Tyre presented a petition with 153 town of Tyre residents and property owner's signatures opposing a casino to the Town of Tyre Board on February 20th, this from a town with only 558 registered voters and that number continues to grow.

A casino does not fit in the agricultural rural wishes and goals of the people of Tyre which are also echoed in the town's new comprehensive plan.

A representative of OTB is scheduled to speak in opposition to the Seneca Indian Nation casino in Henrietta, with OTB locations in Waterloo, Seneca Falls, Auburn, Clyde and Newark I would hope the same concerns for the local branches that would be affected by the proposed Wilmot casino would be given equal or greater weight, being these establishments are in our own area.

When considering the recommendation for the Wilmot casino I also hope you will take all the necessary time needed to re-evaluate all of the proposed estimates of net losses by gamblers and the number of employees needed given by the Wilmorite Co. in light of the recent developments of Seneca Gaming Corp.'s announcement on March 3rd that it has acquired a potential casino site in Henrietta, as well as U.S. District Court Judge Lawrence Kahn ruling that a Class III casino could be built in Cayuga County by the Cayuga tribe, just seven miles from the proposed Wilmot site.

The Foxwoods casino in southeastern Connecticut is in the process of eliminating 120 table game dealer positions due to declining gambling revenues, the *Associated Press* recently reported. This is on top of a reduction by the debt-ridden company of more than 1,000 workers in the past fiscal year, according to the *Hartford Courant*.

With so many trained workers available from Connecticut even in reduced numbers the impact on available housing in the surrounding towns and cities will be a battle of supply and demand and tremendous inflation in rent will be a byproduct of this.

It would be do diligence to consider the potential of over saturation of casino gaming, and the irreparable harm to many businesses, families and municipalities throughout *this* region.

Though one of the major concerns of the people of Tyre has been traffic, even before the consideration of a casino, attempts to calm these fears has been the promotion of the casino traffic being only, *off the thruway and back on with minimal impact on the local highways*.

With this idea of contained traffic how would any business other than Wilmorite benefit? Our county's downtown businesses and restaurants are to be purposely bypassed and contained at the casino. This containment does not encouraged traffic further down into the county and onto the wine trails where too many businesses have invested too many millions of dollars to have the potential tourist snatched at the thruway exit.

Quotes made in the summer of 2013 taken from the book, *New York's Promise* by David Blankenhorn, of the *Institute for American Values* reflects this very well:

~~The director~~ of the Seneca County Chamber of Commerce, ~~a family man in his~~ thirties who said that he himself occasionally visits Las Vegas or Atlantic City to gamble, told me that most Seneca County merchants and business leaders oppose casino expansion. Casino gambling impoverishes people, he said, and "we already have poor people." He reported a "strong general feeling" against Indian sponsored gambling in the region, and said that casino gambling sponsored by New York State would not help, and would likely hurt, the local businesses whose owners are Chamber of Commerce members. People going to casinos means that those people are "not going to our restaurants" and "not going to our shops." He also pointed out that many leaders in politics and business now stress the importance of "sustainability." They regularly urge sustainable agriculture, sustainable economic growth, and sustainable business models. Casinos move us in the opposite direction: "Casinos are not sustainable anything."

In closing I know not everyone shares our groups opinion but in the recent Finger Lakes Times on line poll regarding the casino in Tyre, 57.6% of those who voted, voted no.

I hope you will give this decision your greatest effort to do what is best for Tyre and Seneca County.

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Seneca County Participation Summary 1974- 2013

From 1974 through 2013 Seneca County OTB Branches generated handle (wagers) totaling \$92,671,341

Seneca County OTB Branches have produced the following:

Seneca County earnings	\$2,772,972
Winnings returned to bettors	\$74,535,162
Wages and fringe benefits paid to Seneca County OTB employees	\$6,141,741
Racing commissions paid to racetracks	\$6,265,548
Surcharge payments to counties with racetracks	\$1,270,932
Taxes paid to the State of New York	\$1,082,047
Regulatory Fee paid to New York State Racing & Wagering Board	\$111,037
Payments made to the New York State Breeders' Fund	\$582,817

WROTBC was formed and operational by May of 1974. Certain current member counties joined after the formation date. In all cases, those counties who joined later have never been required to provide any financial support to the Corporation, yet they have all enjoyed the financial windfall of participation in WROTBC as full members of the Corporation.

On February 1, 1974, Seneca County loaned WROTBC \$8,238 to cover start-up costs. This loan was repaid on May 30, 1975 with interest of \$343.00.

During the period of 1974 - 2013, Seneca County has earned profit distributions from Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation totaling \$2,772,972. In thirty-nine years, Seneca County's investment in WROTBC has been returned over 336 times.

Additionally, WROTBC currently employs 6 people in Seneca County and has paid wages and fringe benefits totaling \$6,141,741 from 1974 - 2013. Over the same period this money has primarily benefited the local economy.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>HANDLE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>HANDLE</u>
1974	99,792	1994	2,321,372
1975	1,093,014	1995	2,485,935
1976	1,247,710	1996	2,460,694
1977	1,452,953	1997	2,766,758
1978	1,849,407	1998	2,621,927
1979	1,901,034	1999	2,780,064
1980	2,016,776	2000	3,054,067
1981	1,925,605	2001	3,164,346
1982	2,054,493	2002	2,915,618
1983	2,276,139	2003	2,768,542
1984	2,547,562	2004	2,846,271
1985	2,168,381	2005	2,612,808
1986	2,280,862	2006	2,318,784
1987	3,077,529	2007	2,390,499
1988	3,260,162	2008	2,618,964
1989	3,214,561	2009	2,342,447
1990	3,004,086	2010	2,192,455
1991	3,013,009	2011	1,565,100
1992	2,695,348	2012	1,521,597
1993	2,448,637	2013	1,296,033

Total wagers placed in Seneca County \$92,671,341

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WESTERN REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION
HISTORY OF MUNICIPAL MEMBERSHIP

<u>Participating Municipalities</u>	<u>Year of Membership</u>	<u>Initial Contribution</u>	<u>Repayment Date</u>	<u>Interest Received on Contribution</u>	<u>Surcharge & Earnings Distribution Inception Thru 2013</u>
Cattaraugus County	1974	\$19,182	May 30, 1975	\$954	\$4,588,594
Cayuga County	1978	N/A			4,783,903
Chautauqua County	1974	34,596	May 30, 1975	1,265	8,623,694
Erie county City of Buffalo	1974	261,522	May 30, 1975	11,903	57,295,833 25,681,237
Genesee County	1974	13,794	May 30, 1975	746	12,072,030
Livingston County	1974	12,690	May 30, 1975	687	2,966,100
Monroe County City of Rochester	1974	167,208	May 30, 1975	9,124	36,722,541 19,067,563
Niagara County	1974	55,362	May 30, 1975	2,943	19,106,185
Orleans County	1974	8,760	May 30, 1975	66	2,252,407
Oswego County	1979	N/A			8,718,141
Schuyler County	1976	N/A			937,894
Seneca County	1974	8,238	May 30, 1975	343	2,772,972
Steuben County	1974	22,880	May 30, 1975	1,211	6,063,312
Wayne County	1974	18,648	May 30, 1975	1,024	4,480,448
Wyoming County	1976	N/A			1,609,304
Totals		<u>\$622,880</u>		<u>\$30,266</u>	<u>\$217,742,158</u>

Thank you, Chairman Hayssen. And thank you to all the members of the Seneca County Board of Supervisors for the opportunity to address you this evening.

My name is Jimmy Wilmot, and I am XXXXX of Wilmorite.

As you know, we are very excited about the chance to develop, build and operate the proposed Wilmot Casino and Resort in the Town of Tyre.

It has been an absolute pleasure for me and other members of the Wilmorite team – including my dad, Tom Wilmot, Sr., our Chairman – to work closely over these last several months with many of you and with and Town Supervisor McGreevy and his team as we have tried to advance this project.

We have thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to meet and talk with many residents and business owners in Tyre and throughout Seneca County. The response we've received has been overwhelmingly positive.

As many of you know, this project will create approximately 1,200 construction jobs to build the facility and about 1,800 permanent jobs once it is completed. And the pledge we have made – that I will repeat to you tonight – is that we are committed to recruiting, training and hiring as many local Seneca County residents for those jobs as possible.

And we continue to believe that the estimated 9,000 average daily visitors to the resort and casino will spend money in local establishments – current and new – creating even more local jobs.

We are not only committed to hiring locally to fill a \$50 million annual payroll, we are also committed to buying as much of the goods and services we will need to build and operate the facility locally as well.

That is far from the only economic benefit to Tyre and Seneca County. We will generate significant revenue – millions of dollars a year – for local governments throughout the county and region, enabling you to reduce county, town and school taxes.

Then there is the increased sales tax revenue that local governments will receive as a result of thousands of out-of-area tourists visiting the region –

spending money in stores, shops, wineries, and farms throughout Tyre and Seneca County.

If we are fortunate to be selected by New York State in the Finger Lakes/~~Southern Tier~~ region – and your support will go an extraordinarily long way in helping us be successful in that effort – then we will be part of your community for a very long time. We look forward to being the best possible neighbors we can be.

And we look forward to helping spur economic growth throughout the Finger Lake region, as we highlight the wonderful attractions of the area, including ~~some~~ of New York's finest vineyards and wineries.

This is an area that my family and I love very much. My brothers and I grew up not very far from here and we've all lived in this part of New York our entire lives. That's why we are so excited about this project and what it can mean for this region.

Again, thank you for the time this evening. But more importantly, thank you for your support, encouragement, guidance and advice. The government leaders in Tyre and Seneca County certainly help define the term public servants.