

**NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee**  
10B Airline Drive, Albany NY 12235 – Telephone (518) 457-3738

**STATE COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**May 17, 2005—SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry**

**PRESENT:** Voting Members – D. Hill, B. Aman, J. Dickinson; Executive Director – R. Kaplewicz; Assistant Director – M. Latham; SWCC Staff – S. Lanthier, R. Lewis, L. Miller, M. Moore, R. Rausch, B. Silvestri, B. Steinmuller, L. Travis, J. Ten Eyck; NYSDA&M – J. Rusnica; Cornell – K. Czymmek, P. Smallidge, NRCS – J. Del Vecchio; NYACD – L. Coffin; NYSCDEA – A. Barber; NYSDEC – G. Andritz, G. Chartier, R. Davies, S. Eidt, B. Williamson; NYSDOH – P. Kaczmarczyk, L. Wilson; NYFB – J. Tauzel; SUNY ESF – P. Black, R. Germain, K. Limburg, S. Moran, N. Murphy, C. Nowak, M. Satchewell, R. Smardon, T. Volk; Jefferson County SWCD – B. Wohnsiedler; Oswego County SWCD – M. Polniaszek; St. Lawrence County SWCD – D. Howard; Guest – D. Stein.

**CALL TO ORDER/INTRODUCTIONS:**

D. Hill called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m.

**REVIEW AND APPROVE MINUTES:**

**B. Aman moved to approve the minutes of the March meeting; seconded by J. Dickinson. Motion passed; carried.**

**CORRESPONDENCE:**

*Letters & Memos*

1. Letter from Susan A. Henry, Cornell University to Ron Kaplewicz announcing the appointment of Dr. Larry Chase as her representative to the NYS Soil & Water Conservation Committee. **Letter dated April 8, 2005.**
2. Letter from David Haight, American Farmland Trust to Ron Kaplewicz regarding recent discussions about the need for an agricultural land trust in the state. **Letter dated April 15, 2005.**
3. Letter from Stephen Mahoney, Champlain Watershed Improvement Coalition of New York to Ron Kaplewicz regarding CREP presentation. **Letter dated April 29, 2005.**
4. Letter from Joseph Del Vecchio to Dennis Hill regarding the expansion of the Lower Hudson-Long Island Resource Conservation and Development Council to now include Orange County. **Letter dated April 26, 2005.**

*Reports & News Letters*

1. Onondaga County SWCD 2004-2005 Summary Report for the Finger Lakes Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program.
2. 2005 Application Brochure for the NYS Environmental Excellence Awards.
3. Minutes of the annual meeting of NYS CDEA held March 22, 2005 in Rochester, NY.
4. **Waterworks**, NYS Federation of Lake Associations, Inc. March 2005 report.
5. **Agricultural News:** NY Agricultural Statistics Service regarding: February and March Egg Production; March commodities price decrease; NY prospective plantings – 2005 crop year; Asian Soybean rust affects planting intentions; March milk production; Value of NY floriculture production; Survey of NY farmers to begin soon; Meat Animal Marketings and Gross Income Increase; 2004 Poultry Value Increases; 2004 NY Milk Production Down.
6. **CDEA News – April 2005.**
7. **Coastlines**, a publication of NY Sea Grant, Vol. 34/No. 1.
8. **2005 Agricultural Assessment Values** annual report from the Office of Real Property Services.
9. **Partners in Pride** – newspaper publication regarding The Pride of New York.
10. **Innovations** – the Northeast Region Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program.
11. **Bay Journal** – April 2005, Volume 15, Number 2.
12. **Clearwaters**, New York Water Environment Association, Inc., Spring 2005, Volume 35, No. 1.

### Conferences & Seminars

1. **EPF, Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act and LWCF** publication information meetings – May 2 – May 13, 2005.
2. **Adirondack Waterfest 2005** – Friday, July 8, 2005 in Speculator, NY.

### **WELCOME:**

Dr. Murphy, President SUNY ESF welcomed the State Committee to the college and commented on the relationship between work being done by ESF and the State Committee.

### **PRESENTATIONS BY ESF FACULTY:**

#### Dr. Tim Volk, Senior Research Scientist, Forestry and Natural Resources Management – Willow Biomass Project:

Global energy use projections predict that biomass will be an important source of renewable energy in the coming decades. Short-rotation woody crops, such as willows, will be the prime source of this biomass. An assessment of willow biomass crops indicates that they are sustainable compared to agricultural land and the fossil fuel-based energy systems they will replace. Willow biomass crops can be grown on underutilized open land. There is an estimated 1.5 million acres of underutilized agricultural land in New York State. For more information visit <http://www.esf.edu/for/faculty/volk.htm>.

#### Dr. Chris Nowac, Associate Professor, Forestry and Natural Resources Management – Rights of Way:

There are tens of thousands of miles/acres of Rights of Ways (ROWs) in New York State. Control of trees is accomplished directly through cultural treatment and indirectly by establishment of desirable plant cover which can effectively interfere with the trees. Shrub communities are generally viewed as the most effective desirable plant community. While research on ROW vegetation management in New York has a 25-year history, needs for new research information continues and grows. Technologies for more efficient and effective treatment of ROW vegetation can be developed with new chemicals and machinery. Improved understanding of long-term vegetation dynamics, animal communities, and social interests are needed to refine managers' ability to direct the development of ROW vegetation and related values. For more information visit <http://www.esf.edu/for/faculty/nowak.htm>.

G. Chartier commented that there is also a need to address ROW access roads. BMPs are needed that deal with the management and access of these roads.

#### Mike Satchewell, Faculty of Chemistry – Pollution Detection System:

There has been increasing concern over the occurrence of toxic cyanobacterial blooms in freshwater systems around the world. These algal blooms have been shown to contain various toxins with microcystin being one of the more active. In particular, microcystins are potent hepatotoxins, attacking the liver and accumulating in sub-lethal doses that result in liver cancer. The occurrence of microcystins in freshwater systems, such as the Great Lakes, has led to an interest in developing a way to detect and monitor toxin-producing cyanobacteria before they accumulate to hazardous levels. They are working to develop field based methods for rapid identification and the real time analysis of toxins in freshwater systems. For more information email [mfsatchw@syr.edu](mailto:mfsatchw@syr.edu).

#### Dr. Karin Limburg, Associate Professor Environmental and Forestry Biology – Watershed Ecology Research Land Use Changes & their Effects in the Hudson Watershed: History, Legacies, and Now:

A brief historical review was given of land use in the Hudson Valley Watershed. The adverse environmental effects within the watershed from nineteenth century land use changes, loss of forest to timbering and extensive farming, which lead to siltation, elevated water temperatures and nutrient loading, coupled with the construction of nearly 1,000 dams throughout the watershed was discussed. Some areas have probably recovered from the most intensive land use however, the legacies of dams and what to do with them still remains. After a peak in the late 1800's the amount of land in farms in the Hudson watershed has decreased over time. The total land in farms in Dutchess County has decreased and the trend has been towards development. The point was made that to conserve agriculture in these areas is to preserve open space. Rapid land use change affects us all, and it is very intense in the

Hudson valley. They are currently working on detecting ecological responses to land use change by taking the “ecological pulse” of Dutchess County. This project is part of a larger project to study links between economic activity, land use change, and ecosystems status. For more information visit <http://www.esf.edu/efb/faculty/limburg.htm>.

*Dr. René Germain, Associate Professor Forestry and Natural Resources Management – Model Forest & NYC/DEP Watershed Management:*

Four educational model forests began development in the fall of 1997 as the primary research and demonstration component of the Watershed Forestry Program under the leadership of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in partnership with the Watershed Agricultural Council. The purpose of the model forests is to conduct long term research focusing on the relationship between forest management and water quality. Of particular interest is the role that both managed and unmanaged forests play regarding soil and water quality, nutrient cycling, and other biogeochemical processes. Additional research currently under way is linked to important indicator species of ecosystem health. The model forests ranging from 140 to 250 acres, demonstrate various forestry practices and forestry BMPs that protect water quality. When completed, each site will contain permanent forest research plots, a demonstration forest access road with erosion control BMPs, numerous examples of different forest management prescriptions, and dozens of outdoor interpretive signs. Water quality research projects are integrated into the model forests as they are developed. Three sites have stream quality monitoring gages to measure the effects of forestry activities on water quality and quantity. The Watershed Forestry Program also offers educational programs for forest landowners, water consumers, environmental groups and others.

For more information contact René Germain, Chair of the Watershed Model Forest Program, at: <http://www.esf.edu/course/rhgermain/home.htm>.

*Dr. Richard Smardon, Professor and Chair of the Environmental Studies Faculty – Creating Stormwater Treatment Wetlands for Harbor Brook Syracuse, NY: An Urban Ecosystems educational partnership:*

This partnership stormwater wetland planning project sought to integrate science, design, and education in the creation of an urban wetland park at an existing detention basin along Harbor Brook, a polluting tributary of Onondaga Lake in west Syracuse, NY. The objectives of this were to improve water quality with bioengineering, reveal hydrological processes, and engage ecological aesthetics.

As an alternative to traditional engineering solutions, this study proposed the construction of a wetland not only to improve water quality but also to become a community asset. The researcher envisioned a “living machine” that would improve visual and recreational water quality, increase plant and wildlife habitat, and offer new educational opportunities to local schools and community groups. The project explored how to integrate recreational and educational programming into a designed open space required for storm water infrastructure. The design concept gave a distinctive shape to the generic basin design by leading visitors through an interpretive sequence of teaching trails.

The final design scheme offered an opportunity for the human community of Harbor Brook to learn about the function and diversity of wetlands. In addition, educational programming would begin to inform the community about alternative treatment facilities and biofiltration processes.

For a copy of this paper email [rsardon@esf.edu](mailto:rsardon@esf.edu) or visit <http://www.esf.edu/es/faculty/sardon.htm>.

*Dr. Sharon Moran, Assistant Professor Environmental Studies – Septic Systems in Urban & Suburban Environments:*

Septic systems are one of the top two sources of contamination of groundwater. Now more than ever there is a growing array of alternative practices, including composting toilets and greywater systems, which are being embraced by individuals choosing to intervene in their local ecology in an active and participatory manner. Through interviews and participant observation, this research examines the role of culture in shaping our understandings of nature, using on-site wastewater disposal as a case study. Increasing public awareness, tighter regulations, and institutions will shape future outcomes. Awareness of overall water issues is still not particularly high. The institutional structure for environmental management in any given state influences how the septic alternative issue will be addressed. For more information email [smoran@esf.edu](mailto:smoran@esf.edu) or visit <http://www.esf.edu/es/faculty/moran.htm>.

Dr. Peter Black, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Emeritus, Forestry and Natural Resources Management – Ecological Sustainability:

A lunchtime presentation was made by P. Black regarding the uneven distribution of resources, sustainability and the "Resource Buffer Theory." For more information see the following publications or contact P. Black at [peblack@esf.edu](mailto:peblack@esf.edu) or visit <http://www.esf.edu/for/faculty/black.htm>.

2004 "The Resource Buffer Theory: Connecting the Dots from Conservation to Sustainability," Aguirre-Bravo, Celedonio, et. al. Eds. 2004. *Monitoring Science and Technology Symposium: Unifying Knowledge for Sustainability in the Western Hemisphere*; 2004 September 20-24; Denver, CO. *Proceedings* RMRS-P-000. Ogden, UT: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Station.

2005 "Ecological Sustainability: a New Look at an Old Paradigm," *Journal of Ecological Anthropology*, publication pending.

**FORESTRY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES AND IN SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS:**

The Committee was engaged in an open discussion regarding the role of Soil & Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) in Forestry.

D. Howard briefly described the St. Lawrence County Soil & Water Conservation District's (SWCD) role in forestry in their county. They have worked to effectively coordinate and create opportunities within their county. 63% of St. Lawrence County is in forestland and 67% of that is in private ownership. She emphasized the need to reestablish the meeting of the Forest Practice Board within the county. There are many opportunities for SWCDs to work with partners to fill the void of managing plans and taking inventory of the county forest lands.

Next B. Wohnsiedler from the Jefferson County SWCD spoke about the 6,000 acres of manageable forest property within their county, which was assigned to the District by the county administrator in the late nineties. For the last 40-50 years the timber had been poorly managed. The District developed and continues to update the forest management plan for county properties. He reported that there are several groups who use the forest property for different recreational activities, and with that there are other issues that need to be managed as a result. There is a perceived need on behalf of the county legislature and county Farm Bureau for the District to provide for a private forest land management program. On average, the District receives three to four calls per month from local landowners requesting forestry assistance. As other programmatic needs arise, the District is working to create its own opportunities within areas outside of agriculture.

J. Dickinson asked how much of the District staffs' time is dedicated to forestry. B. Wohnsiedler estimated that about half the staff works on forestry at least part time.

M. Polniaszek gave an overview of the Oswego County SWCD forestry program. The District Forester provides professional management advice to the private landowner, taking into account, his or her objectives and goals. In addition to working with private landowners, the Forester is in charge of managing Oswego County's reforestation properties. There are approximately 2,069 acres of County reforestation properties, spread among 28 parcels. The parcels range in size from 1.45 acres to just over 200 acres and are scattered throughout 7 townships. A systematic inventory is done on each parcel and includes basal area measurements, diameter at breast height, tree height, merchantability, and stand health. Once the inventory is complete, the Forester develops a sustainable forest management marking guide. One unit of land is advertised for competitive bid each year.

**EXTENSION'S ROLE IN FORESTRY:**

Dr. Peter Smallidge, the state's Cornell Cooperative Extension Forestry Representative gave a report from Extension's program areas regarding forestry. The goal of the Extension Forestry program is to provide leadership statewide for educational, research-based programs that address the stewardship and sustainable production needs associated with the management of private, non-industrial forest land. Programs are directed toward the needs of non-industrial private forest (NIPF) landowners. Audiences

include primarily NIPF owners, including maple producers, and also professional foresters, loggers, and youth. Program areas include forest resource conservation, forest stewardship, the Cornell Maple Program, and the federal Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP).

R. Zimmerman suggested that there are many opportunities for Districts to interact with these programs, and R. Kaplewicz suggested that SWCD's could be another outlet to promote awareness about the Master Forester program.

#### **STATE PRIORITY PLAN:**

Rob Davies, NYSDEC Division of Land and Forest distributed a handout and discussed the opportunity areas for collaboration and partnership between DEC, the Department of Ag and Markets, the State Committee, and County Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Approximately 18% of woodland owners in New York State are farmers, yet they make up about 37% of those who request assistance. Under state law, DEC has the authority to provide technical services to forestland owners and indicated that St. Lawrence County should have a private service forester in place by the end of the month.

R. Davies discussed the Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP). FLEP is a federal program that was initiated as a result of the 2002 Farm Bill. The objective of FLEP is to support the sustainable use of forest resources on non-industrial private lands, by providing landowners with the resources (educational, technical, financial) they need to become good forest stewards. Through FLEP, landowners can attend educational programs and materials, and receive technical assistance on issues related to forest and wildlife management. In addition, cost-share assistance may be available.

R. Davies emphasized the point that this is a great occasion to evaluate landowner needs, identify new opportunities, and strengthen partnerships. He suggested that the agencies revisit the MOU and see if adjustments can be made to see how best DEC can continue in its roles and utilize the network of Districts.

Discussion ensued regarding the regional Forestry Practice Boards and their function throughout the state. R. Kaplewicz suggested that the role of Districts and Cornell Cooperative Extension could be to bring the Forest Practice Boards together and help engage the whole forestry community.

Committee members also discussed ways in which to synchro mesh programs such as AEM, CREP, FLEP, and others. It will be up to Districts whether or not they are willing to take this on, but there is a great opportunity for further collaboration.

R. Zimmerman commended the Committee for bringing this discussion to the table and personally invited R. Davies to be a representative on the State Committee and discussed the Departments commitment to stay engaged in this area. R. Kaplewicz indicated that a working group will be formed to continue discussions on the forestry issue.

#### **AGRICULTURAL NONPOINT SOURCE ABATEMENT & CONTROL GRANT PROGRAM:**

##### Status of Rounds I-X

Of 380 projects, 130 are active, 40 are pending, and 210 are complete.

##### Round XI

The Ranked list was approved by the State Committee at the December meeting approving projects for funding in ranked order. On March 7th, the award announcement was released authorizing a record level of funding at \$6,731,094.60. This total includes \$600,000 for the AEM Base Funding Program and \$6,131,094.60 for 32 Tier 3 planning or Tier 4 implementation projects. A memo was sent to the recipient Districts detailing the required information to be included in the plans or work. The plans of work were submitted to the SWCC Field Staff by April 22, 2005.

### Round XII

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) convened on April 12<sup>th</sup> to discuss the Round XII RFP. A copy of the meeting notes were made available at the State Committee meeting. There will be a final TAC meeting to discuss the RFP and a draft should be presented to the State Committee for approval at the June meeting.

### Amendment for State Committee Consideration

1. Otsego SWCD – Upper Susquehanna Lakes Implementation Project – Round VII – C700647  
*Request:* time extension from 12/31/03 to 8/31/05  
*Reason:* additional time needed to complete project due to landowner's past financial constraints  
*Previous Amendments:* 1 time extension, 1 change of landowner  
*Note:* A contract term longer than 5 years is only permitted by the Office of the State Comptroller under extenuating circumstances. J. Schumacher, Region 2 Associate Environmental Analyst recommends approval.  
**B. Aman moved to approve the time extension; seconded by J. Dickenson.  
Motion passed; carried.**

### Staff Approved Amendments

1. Niagara SWCD – Eighteenmile Creek Agricultural Assessment Project – Round IX – C700714  
*Request:* time extension from 3/31/05 to 3/31/07  
*Reason:* additional time needed to complete planning activities  
*Approved by T. Brace/B. Steinmuller 4/5/05*
2. Yates SWCD – Keuka Lake Watershed AEM Phase II Implementation Grant – Round IX – C700735  
*Request:* change of landowner  
*Reason:* original landowner no longer requires BMP, new landowner identified as high priority due to proximity to the main northern inlet to Keuka Lake  
*Approved by T. Brace/B. Steinmuller 4/5/05*
3. Cayuga SWCD – CNMP in the Watersheds of Cayuga County – Round IX – C700703  
*Request:* time extension from 3/31/05 to 3/31/06  
*Reason:* additional time needed to complete CNMPs  
*Approved by L. Travis 3/28/05*
4. Yates SWCD – Central Lowlands Till Plain CNMP Grant – Round X – 58-2  
*Request:* change of landowner  
*Reason:* original farm has already received funds for CNMP development  
*Approved by T. Brace/B. Steinmuller 4/8/05*
5. Orange SWCD – Walkkill River Farm Runoff Control – Round XI – 34-1  
*Request 1:* change of landowner  
*Reason 1:* the original farm has gone out of business  
*Request 2:* change of BMPs  
*Reason 2:* different Barnyard Water Management System components were identified as needed  
*Approved by L. Miller/B. Steinmuller 5/13/05*
6. St. Lawrence SWCD – St. Regis River Implementation – Round IX – C700724  
*Request 1:* time extension from 12/31/05 to 12/31/06  
*Reason 1:* additional time needed to complete BMP implementation  
*Request 2:* change of farm location  
*Reason 2:* the BMPs on one farm will be moved to a different facility, same landowner  
*Approved by S. Lanthier 4/5/05*
7. Clinton SWCD – Chazy Rivers Nonpoint Assessment Project – Round IX – C700707  
*Request:* time extension from 5/31/05 to 5/31/06

*Reason: additional time needed to complete assessment activities*

*Approved by S. Lanthier 4/25/05*

8. Chautauqua SWCD – Upper & Lower Conewango Creek AEM Planning – Round IX – C700704

*Request: time extension from 3/31/05 to 3/31/06*

*Reason: additional time needed to complete planning activities*

*Approved by T. Brace/B. Steinmuller 5/3/05*

9. Delaware SWCD – AEM Tier 3 Planning to meet Chesapeake Bay Pollutant Cap Loads – Round X – 12-1

*Request: change of landowners*

*Reason: many of the original landowners voluntarily withdrew from the project*

*Approved by J. Schumacher 4/28/05*

### **STORMWATER:**

The results from the Stormwater Survey are in and will be posted on the website. Further discussion on the survey results will occur at the June meeting.

L. Miller distributed the “Guidance for SWCDs providing stormwater assistance to the private sector,” which was sent to Districts on April 26, 2005. She indicated that DEC is continuing to work on further policy, which is being reviewed by DEC’s Counsel. G. Chartier said that DEC is on track to develop policy to guide in this area and stressed the importance between communication and disclosure to understand whether or not there is a conflict of interest.

L. Miller also distributed a letter dated May 16, 2005 from DEC’s Division of Water regarding the “initial Authorization Fees for Construction Stormwater Permits.” DEC is preparing to send out the first billing for a new fee to permittees authorized to discharge by the DEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (Permit GP-02-01). L. Miller indicated that a change passed by the legislature is initiating a new permit fee and retroactive bills will be issued. Discussion ensued regarding where the money received from this permit fee will be allocated. There was concern that it will be placed in the state’s general fund and will not be applied to stormwater needs.

### **ANNUAL WORK PLANS:**

**B. Aman moved to approve the following SWCD Annual Work Plans; seconded by J. Dickinson. Motion passed, carried.**

Chautauqua	Madison
Clinton	Saratoga
Erie	Tioga
Herkimer	Wyoming

### **OTHER REPORTS:**

EFARM – B. Aman inquired about the status of the EFARM program. M. Latham reported that approximately 75 applications have been approved, about 50 are on hold and there are around 240 farms in the system. B. Aman asked what seemed to be the biggest challenges. M. Latham replied that the wide variation in the billing detail is the limiting factor. It is making it difficult to determine whether or not a cost was related to the CNMP development.

Mini-Grants – B. Steinmuller updated the Committee on the status of the Mini-grant program. The Nonpoint Source Steering Committee ranked the proposals. DEC and State Committee Staff met and discussed the rankings and preliminary figures of money available. Award letters have been drafted and should be sent out soon.

NRCS – J. Del Vecchio indicated that sign-ups for the first five watersheds eligible for the Conservation Security Program (CSP) will end on May 27, 2005. They believe that there will be an increased interest in

the final weeks, as favorable weather has kept farmers busy. Once the sign-up has ended the information will be entered into a database and will be nationally ranked. Decisions on who will receive funding will be made on the national level. Recommendations for the next round of watersheds will be asked for in mid-June, a meeting is scheduled for tomorrow to discuss possible recommendations. It was also reported that the EQIP applications are being reviewed and NRCS is looking towards a July 2005 contract date. NRCS will also be making announcements this week for accepted proposals for the Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRLP). Notification for the Agricultural Management Assistance Program will also occur in the coming weeks.

NYSCDEA – R. Kaplewicz welcomed Amanda Barber to her first State Committee meeting as NYSCDEA President.

Outreach – B. Silvestri distributed copies of the spring 2005 issue of *Clearwaters* magazine that focused on the New York State CAFO program. An article highlighting the AEM program was included in the magazine. She indicated that the magazine ties the whole CAFO program together and really brings to light how progressive New York State has been regarding this issue.

AEM – J. Ten Eyck and R. Lewis reported that they have almost completed the series of AEM Base Funding trainings, which is a follow up to Strategic Plan development and the program's implementation.

NYS Department of Ag & Markets – R. Zimmerman notified the Committee that Monday, September 19, 2005 will be NY Farm Day during the upcoming NASDA conference. The program will include farm tours and will be a great opportunity to highlight the AEM and CAFO programs in NYS.

R. Zimmerman also reported that the Farm Viability Institute has received a \$3 million infusion of funds thanks to the hard work of partners such as NY Farm Bureau.

R. Zimmerman informed the Committee that the RFP for the Department's Farmland Viability Grant Program has been released. The program provides financial assistance in the form of matching grants to applicants for projects which contribute to overall farm profitability and sound environmental management.

EPA Consent Agreement – R. Rausch reported to the Committee that the comment period has ended and the sign up period has been extended until July 1, 2005. He recommended that Committee Members looking for the information regarding this issue visit the Pro-Dairy website at <http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/prodairy/>. K. Czymmek shared that 500 people had attended the 10 educational session that were held around the state for producers to learn more about the implications signing or not-signing the consent agreement.

DEC – G. Chartier reminded Committee members of the upcoming Annual Northeast Interstate Nonpoint Source Meeting being held in New Hampshire. There will also be a Nonpoint Source Coordinating Committee Meeting on June 9, 2005, and a Stream Management Workshop June 13-17 in Greene County.

G. Chartier also reported that DEC has undergone a reorganization and has added a fifth bureau and the Nonpoint Source Division will be moving to the Bureau of Permits.

CAFO Court Ruling – J. Rusnica will present a briefing at the June meeting regarding the implications of the Court's decision on CAFO regulations.

**Meeting adjourned at 3:35 p.m.**

Next Meeting Date

**The next meeting date has been scheduled for Tuesday, June 21, 2005 at the Ramada Inn, Ithaca, NY.**