

Village of Lansing

MINUTES of the Board of Trustees Meeting held on Monday, October 3, 2022, in person at 2405 N. Triphammer Rd. and via Zoom Videoconferencing/Teleconferencing.

PRESENT: Mayor Ronny Hardaway; Trustees Carolyn Greenwald, Susan Ainslie, Patricia O'Rourke; Attorney Natalie French; Public; Donald Hartill, Chuck Child, Caren Baldini, Simon Moll, a student and their parent.

Zoom: Trustee, Jeff Dobbin; Planning Board Member, Mike Baker, Jim McCauley; Bernd Blossey, Deer Program; Public, Eric Goetzmann, Patrick Gillespie, Kathleen Yen, Noah Siegel, Amy Harris, Eliza Seaver, Connor

Hardaway called the Board of Trustees meeting to order at 7:30 pm.

Roll Call: Susan Ainslie, Carolyn Greenwald, Patricia O'Rourke, Ronny Hardaway, Jeff Dobbin was online but unable to vote.

Hardaway opened the public comment period. There were no comments.

Hardaway entertained a motion to close the Public Comment Period.

Motion - To Close the Public Comment Period

Hardaway made a motion to close the public comment period. Greenwald seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye

Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

The next item on the agenda is to approve the minutes from September 15<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup>, 2022. Since Dobbin was not in person, they could not vote to approve the September 15<sup>th</sup> minutes.

Motion - To Approve the Minutes from September 19, 2022

Hardaway made a motion to approve the minutes. Greenwald seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye

Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Abstain

**Proposed Local Law F (2022)**

The next item on the agenda was to continue the public hearing on Proposed Local Law F (2022)-Amendment to Village of Lansing Code/Zoning Law to Replace a Section on Tree Conservation since at the September 19<sup>th</sup> meeting there were many concerns.

Hardaway stated that at the September 19<sup>th</sup> meeting the Trustees agreed to keep the public hearing open and continue it at the October 3, 2022, meeting.

Simon Moll, former village resident and trustee, was here to answer any questions since he primarily authored the law. Baker stated that he was also here to answer questions.

Hartill, 896 Cayuga Heights Road, former Mayor stated that he has a lot of problems with the law. The following is an email received from Donald Hartill:

The proposed local law needs major revision if it were to become law. If this law was in place in the early days of the Village of Lansing, many of the current neighborhoods in the Village would not exist. As an example, most of the homes on Dart Drive have significantly less than 75% tree coverage of the lots. Another example is the Shannon Park planned development area where again most of the homes have less than 75% tree coverage. The only planned development area that would satisfy the proposed law is Twin Glens which set aside 14 acres as common land to remain forever wild and most of the lots satisfy the 75% rule. Twin Glens was built before the Village of Lansing was formed.

Open fields in the Village would require planting a large number of trees if they were to be developed to satisfy the 75% coverage rule. This would impose a very significant additional cost if these areas were to be developed.

The Heights of Lansing condominiums certainly do not come close to satisfying the 75% rule since most of the construction is on open lands. The single family and duplexes in the Lansing Trails subdivision also do not satisfy the 75% coverage rule. The recently constructed East Point Apartment complex also certainly doesn't come close to satisfying the 75% coverage rule.

The proposed law doesn't seem to recognize the evolution of our forests. As an example, when we moved to the area in the late sixties, there were large numbers of elm trees and within ten years most of those trees were dead due to Dutch Elm Disease and there are none surviving today. I had to remove a number of large Elm trees on my property on Cayuga Heights Road. Last week, Limb Walker removed six large Ash trees which had died from Ash dieback which is infecting Ash trees in this region. Blue spruce trees are having their inner needles dying and falling off leaving just the recent growth still alive. Several years ago, we had a very dry spring and several of the large Hemlock trees in our common land in Twin Glens lost their needles and died. In Western New York, the Woolly Adelgid is killing Hemlocks and it is only a matter of time until It reaches our region. The good news is that young Oak and Maple trees are surviving because of our deer management program.

Finally, to satisfy the 30 trees per acre on a lot with no trees, the cost would be in the range of \$30,000 per acre. While having a large tree population in the Village is desirable, which is already very good, the proposed law needs major revision to be acceptable to the community.

Hartill was present to reiterate the many problems he has with this proposed law. He feels the easiest thing to do is just say that clear cutting needs to have authorization. Otherwise, he feels it has several legal limitations in terms of what property owners can do with their property.

Motion - To Close the Public Hearing

Hardaway made a motion to close the public hearing. Ainslie seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye

Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

Greenwald wanted to know the bases for the law, research that was done, and how we came up with numbers. Greenwald wanted to also know what Moll's goals were. Moll stated that it started with the clear cutting on Dart Drive and the section next to Arleo Eye Institute. The Planning Board did not want to see clear cutting without a plan. Also, the Nissan dealership and other buildings were going in and a lot of trees were not going back in. He drafted the law after this. Trees were not going back in so he thought, could it go back into a tree bank. Larger cities have this type of thing on the books. Back then Attorney Bill Troy was concerned with the effect the residential homeowners. There will always be unforeseen issues. Moll pointed out that 30 tree units is like 2 trees for a half-acre lot. He felt this was a conservative approach. A lot changed after Troy looked at the law.

Baker stated that this is specifically targeted for nonresidential properties. There is a separate discussion happening at the Planning Board about residential properties. French stated that it does include residential. The removal of the trees is from any tax map parcel. The minimum tree density is what does not include most residential areas. The Planning Board can grant permission to remove more than 25% of the trees.

O'Rourke asked if what they were saying was that the Village can go in and tell people that they cannot cut down trees on their own property. Moll stated that what it is saying is they cannot take down more than 25% of trees off their lot. Baker pointed out that there are also a number of exceptions. There is also a tree bank that is another piece of this.

Dake stated that we need to figure out how the tree bank would work. Greenwald asked if we already had a tree bank. The Village does not. Greenwald thought we already had a tree bank. Dake stated that the program that the Village has is a Street Tree Planting Program where we will pay up to \$100 for residents to plant street trees on their property.

Greenwald asked Moll if we have had a commercial property that raised these issues. Moll stated that he never had people come to him to talk about other properties. Greenwald remembered that there was an issue with Dairy One removing a bunch of trees which the Planning Board was not happy with afterwards. Baker stated that the East Pointe Apartment lot was also primarily cleared. Moll stated that when he wrote this, he was also thinking about the lot next to Dankert Park wondering if they would just come in and clear cut.

Baker stated that after the Planning Board reviewed this subject in depth, there was a unanimous voted on sending this law to the Trustees. There were multiple iterations. Lisa Schleelein and Attorney French changed language and to make sure they were in the right place.

Hardaway thinks that the thing people may not understand is that the minimum tree density is of 30 tree units not 30 trees per acre. Hardaway feels the Planning Board did a very thorough job of vetting this proposed law.

Jeff Dobbin stated that he had no comments.

French stated that if someone clear cuts then this law provides a recourse to have them replant trees or pay into a tree bank. Dake stated that it needs to be figured out how the Tree Bank will work. French thinks it will be a separate bank account. Hardaway stated that this is something new for our Village and we may have to amend the law once we figure it out.

Don Hartill feels there is a contradiction between the 30-inch diameter and the restriction of more than 25% cut which needs to be straightened out. French explained that the minimum density goes to larger developments to ensure that when construction goes on, trees naturally have to be cut down sometimes, that those trees are either repopulated or paid into the tree bank. The goal is to encourage developers to plan their construction in such a way to preserve as many older trees as possible. Trees are a valuable resource.

**Resolution #6888** - To Adopt Proposed Local Law F (2022)-Amendment to Village of Lansing Code/Zoning Law to Replace a Section on Tree Conservation as Local Law 9(2022)

Hardaway made a motion to adopt local law 9. Greenwald seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye

Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-opposed

Greenwald stated that, traditionally, the Planning Board researches and proposes new laws or code changes and that, after scrutiny, the Board of Trustees defers to Planning Boards recommendations as long as they meet consideration and expectations.

O'Rourke does not feel comfortable voting to approve this since she has been out of town for the last few meetings when this was being discussed. O'Rourke trusts the Planning Board.

### **Deer Management**

Bernd Blossey was present to update the Trustees on last year's deer hunt and to give recommendation for this year. The following are the reports previously emailed to the Trustees regarding last year's hunt and the 2022-23 Justification:

## **Village of Lansing Deer Hunting Report 2021-22**

### **Bernd Blossey**

#### **Background**

2021 was the 15<sup>th</sup> year that the village has implemented deer reduction efforts using bow hunting, and the 7<sup>th</sup> where exclusively Deer Depredation Permits (DDP's or nuisance permits) were used. The village also continued use of cross bows. Initially all village permits were DMAP permits (Deer Management Assistant Permits) in addition to permits individual hunters had in their possession. Since 2012/13 the establishment of a Deer Management Focus Area (DMFA) eliminated the need for DMAP tags allowing each hunter to take 2 antlerless deer/day plus adding a 3-week late January season. While landowner participation in the deer management program of VOL continued to rise, deer harvest rates had declined after peaking in 2011 and 2012 despite continued efforts (Table 1). Starting with a pilot program in winter 2014, the Village implemented an exclusive nuisance approach starting with the 2015 season and this approach has continued into the 2021-22 season.

#### **2021-22 Deer harvest statistics:**

During the past season, 11 hunters participated and 10 were successful in harvesting 51 deer during the approved shooting period that ended on 31 March 2022. The deer take is substantially lower than last year (Table 1).

Hunters made 78 trips (30 fewer than in 2021) for a total of approximately 219 volunteer hours (only hours in stand are counted). This equates to about 3.7 hours of effort needed to harvest a deer, a great level of effectiveness. Nevertheless, there are certain locations where individuals were unable to take deer (Table 1).

#### **Age and sex distribution:**

The age and sex distribution in 2019-20 was skewed substantially in favor of adults and in favor of does.

Adult does: 15

Does <1 year old: 2

Adult bucks: 25

Bucks <1 year old: 9

**Table 1:** Properties/groups of properties and deer harvest rates in VOL since 2007. (Only properties with stand use are listed. A – indicates that the property was not part of the portfolio in a particular year or season. The parentheses in the column summarizing deer harvest rates in 2014 represent deer taken during the DDP period over bait. For 2015 and later years numbers represent DDP exclusively.

Property	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14 (DDP)	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	20	21
Leopold	11	2	5	9	3	2	1	13(13)	0	1	0	0	7	15	8
Lempert/Novarr	-	-	7	7	4	8	4	4	-	0	4	7	1	11	10
Bieri/Adelson	-	-	21	6	22	10	13	17(12)	19	12	14	10	10	10	13
Street/Butler/Dennis	-	-	-	21	14	14	4	9(2)	6	2	0	1	0	1	1
Autumn Ridge	-	-	-	-	13	2	8	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Park/Cayuga Heights Road	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	4	6	11	9	4	7	7	4
Route 13	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	4	1	3	2	3	3	3	0
Abrams	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bomax	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	2(1)	4	3	4	-	-	-	-
Spanswick/Travis	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swearingen	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seacord	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	4(2)	1	-	0	-	-	-	-
Cornell Business Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	2	3	0	19	10
Dean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	0	0	-	-
Craig	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dart Drive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	3	4	1	3	3	2
Bolton Point	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schleelein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	-	-	-	-
Miller lands									5	1	2	0	2	-	-
Coventry Walk									0	0	0	5	5	10	3
Brentwood Drive									2	4	-	-	-	-	
Unaccounted for in qualtrix											4	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>51</b>

While we maintained the number of properties in the portfolio of landowners allowing deer management activities, not all properties were used and deer were not taken off several properties (Table 1). We also had to abandon a number of sites due to the continued DEC issued set-back distances for bait piles from public roads (>150 feet), and we lost the Bomax location due to a housing development. In other locations, participants were discouraged by infrequent and wary deer (survivors are well educated by know). Particularly those participants relying on daytime activities without use of lights after sunset failed in large parts showing the importance of shooting after dark. Part of this is expected as deer numbers decline in VOL, but much deer movement occurred in the middle of the night. And very few participants ventured out past midnight, as anticipated. But their dedication and a switch to infrared crossbows by some continues to make a difference (Leopold, Novarr, Bieri and Cornell Business Park).

Nevertheless, participants saw 152 deer while on location representing less 0.7 deer per hour of observation (it was 0.9 deer/hr in 2021). But large groups are now rarely reported, except later in the winter when conditions become harsh. Trail camera's show that in the middle of the night,

aggregations can still form around the feeders. Most of the deer taken were in the first 3 months of the season, in part explained by more participant activity early and then reduced numbers.

**Time of harvest:**

October: 16  
November: 15  
December: 11  
January: 4  
February: 4  
March: 1

We continue to keep track of efforts using qualtrix reporting. We found that deer ran on average 54 yards before collapsing with the maximal distance at 125 yards.

In 2021-22 we could not recover 3 deer (or 5.6%) after they were hit, mostly in dense brush (multiflora rose and honeysuckles), two were pushed out and onto land we had no access to by trespassing hikers or skiers. Most of the deer shot were kept by participants for self-consumption but some were donated.

**Outlook and recommendation for 2022-23**

Despite difficulties, the deer harvest rate in VOL remains high, although it dropped off in the last season. Despite the fact that many landowners report an improvement in growth of understory plants and flowers, oak recruitment, judged by planting of seedlings at several locations (Rt13 playground site, and Leopold's) in the village is still greatly suppressed and further deer reductions are warranted. The deer program appears to move into the right direction, although very slowly. The aggressive efforts by Cayuga Heights, removing deer through darting followed by euthanasia may assist in herd reductions in VOL through prevention of immigration. The Town of Ithaca also began their own DDP in 2019 but at only a few select sites with none close to VOL.

The challenges that remain are to increase or maintain participation by shooters and to potentially increase the number of shooting locations in different areas of the village. We did not make efforts to include the DPW site - but plan on doing so in 2022. The Bomax shooting location is permanently lost due to construction at the site, and efforts on the previous Miller properties was very low last season and no deer were reported taken there the last 2 years. This leaves an important corner of VOL with little pressure or ability to take deer and the need to target this subherd. Otherwise, I recommend that the same approach be followed as for the previous season.

**Village of Lansing Deer Management Program**

Justification for use of Deer Depredation Permits in 2022-23

For the past 15 years the Village of Lansing (VOL) Board of Trustees has annually approved a coordinated bow hunting program to reduce the size of the deer herd in the Village. Concerns by residents about Lyme disease, deer vehicle collisions, ecological damage (no forest regeneration)

and damage to ornamental plantings prompted the initiation of this program in 2007. The number of properties we hunted steadily increased and well over 30 landowners potentially participate in the program. Deer take increased initially but then tapered off (Table 1) despite the ability to target deer in more locations. Trail camera surveillance and general observations in the village suggest a reduced deer population, but not sufficiently so to help address ornamental damage, damage to forest regeneration, or Lyme disease concerns. Oak sentinel plantings continue to suffer extremely high mortality unless fenced.

The establishment of the DMFA, special regulations, and an additional hunting season in late January have greatly aided to enable individuals who are proficient and skilled to take additional deer. However, the early success of the DMFA season was eliminated by 2015 (Table 1) and trail cameras show that deer have adjusted behaviorally to the hunting pressure by becoming nearly entirely nocturnal, an observation also made in the Cornell program. This leads some to conclude that there are few deer left, when instead their activity pattern has shifted. Nocturnal deer are nearly impossible to take in the regular hunting season – and participants in the DDP program in the past years who do not use artificial lights are very rarely successful. Number of tags made available by DEC or hunter efforts are not limiting. Instead it is, in part, access to deer on locations we are not currently allowed to hunt, but mostly the changed activity patterns. This includes the nocturnal behavior but also travel patterns and avoidance of stand locations. While the hunting program had made some contributions, most importantly to the acceptance of deer reduction programs in the village, it was recognized that hunting in the village alone was not likely to succeed in reducing the deer damage to acceptable levels. In 2015, the Board of Trustees approved a switch to apply for use of DDP’s throughout the entire village and permits were ultimately granted annually by the DEC.

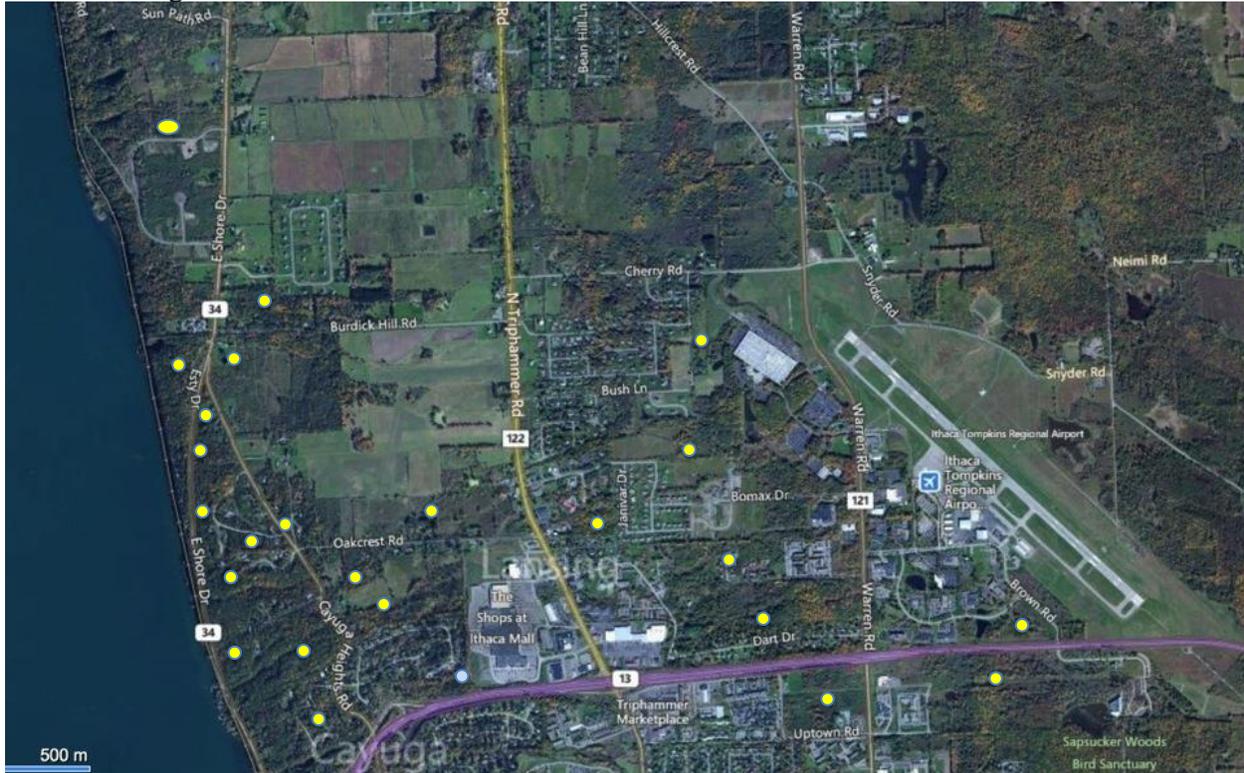
**Table 1:** Deer take in VOL since 2007 in the regular hunting season, during the DMFA seasons (2014 was both regular and then DDP in early 2015) and using DDP’s (since 2015).

<b>Deer take</b>	<b>'07</b>	<b>'08</b>	<b>'09</b>	<b>'10</b>	<b>'11</b>	<b>'12</b>	<b>'13</b>	<b>'14</b>	<b>'15</b>	<b>'16</b>	<b>'17</b>	<b>'18</b>	<b>'19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
Regular season	11	2	33	43	65	47	47	40							
DMFA January season	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	0							
<b>Total</b>	11	2	33	43	65	65	49	68	65	43	47	34	38	79	51

This approach appeared to have worked well, at least in greatly reducing deer damage and somewhat stabilizing the population. While we have no data to assess the total deer population in the Village, some recovery of typically browsed plants occurs according to landowners. But not sufficient to allow continued forest regeneration. We therefore request approval of the renewal of the attached DDP application for the 2022-23 season with a start date of October 1st, and continuing to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022. As in previous seasons, we request the ability to take antlered deer, with antlers delivered to the DEC every 10 days, and the ability to discharge bows and crossbows during a 24-hour period. This enables participants to be active in the early morning before daybreak as trail camera surveys have consistently shown that this would be a prime activity pattern at our bait sites.

A village appointed committee (chaired by Lynn Leopold, with participation by landowners and participants) is helping to implement an overall strategy). The backbone of the operations are strategically placed nuisance baiting locations throughout the village (Fig. 1). We will monitor deer travel and feeding patterns using trail cameras and will use archery equipment only.

Bernd Blossey (through independent sources of funding) is continuing to assess oak seedling survival using several locations in VOL.



**Fig. 1.** Possible shooting locations (yellow circles) in VOL. Due to setback distances for bait, not all shooting locations can be used at the present time.

Blossey stated that we need to continue to do what we’ve done in the past. The Bomax property has been removed from the hunt area and Caren Baldini’s properties have been added. We still need to drop the population.

Hardaway’s annual question was “When would we know if we killed too many deer?” Bernd stated that we have never killed too many deer. At least not to the point where you have forest recovery. You will not get oaks and flowering back with the way the current authorization comes from the DEC or any other state wildlife agencies. We measure that. We need to get regulated market hunting back but that is currently not possible. With the current NYSDEC limits we will never shoot enough deer.

Hardaway asked if when you have a controlled area of oak saplings, are you only protecting those saplings from deer or are you protecting them from all wildlife. For oaks it depend on size and tree tubes which protects from rabbit or beaver, chipmunks. They can tell if a sapling is eaten by a deer because the cut angle is different for a deer. Bernd stated that they have measured about 7-800

saplings. 70% of the oak seedlings have been eaten by deer when they get to about a foot tall. This does not allow for forest regeneration.

Hardaway stated that by authorizing the mayor to sign the application the Trustees would be approving the NYSDEC Deer Damage Program thru the end of 2022 and 3 months into 2023.

**Resolution #6889-** To Authorize the Mayor to Sign the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Deer Damage Permit Application for the 2022-23 Season

Hardaway made a motion to approve this resolution. Ainslie seconded the motion.

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye                      Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye              Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

**Greenway Plan -Set Another Public Hearing**

Hardaway stated that he sent an updated version of the Greenway Plan to everyone with the changes that were made by Greenwald and Dake found a few more errors that were also fixed. There were no public comments at the August 15<sup>th</sup> meeting. Greenwald had further changes on September 19<sup>th</sup> and the public hearing on the proposed Greenway Plan was closed. The Trustees did not adopt this version of the revised Greenway Plan. A new version has been created and posted on the village website. Hardaway stated that since Greenwald's changes were significant, the Trustees felt that a new public hearing should be done with the new document. Dake reminded the Board that the Conference Room Dedication was on October 17<sup>th</sup>.

Motion - To Set a Public Hearing for the Updated Greenway Plan for October 17, 2022 at 8pm

Hardaway made a motion to set the public hearing. Ainslie seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye                      Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye              Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

**ARPA Fund Transfer**

Hardaway entertained a motion to authorize a transfer.

**Resolution #6890-** To Authorize the Transfer of ARPA Funds in the Amount of \$186,993.80 from General Fund to Water Fund as Per Budget for the Warren/Brown Water Project

Hardaway made a motion to approve this resolution. O'Rourke seconded the motion.

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye                      Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Carolyn Greenwald-Aye              Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

### **Solar Farms NY Campaign Letter and Providing Mailing List for Distribution**

Hardaway previously sent an email to the Trustees with a letter that would come from Mayor Hardaway on Village letterhead to village residents. True Green Capital Management, parent company of Solar Farms New York, would like to then mail this letter to Village residents and businesses, at their expense. It announces another solar energy campaign for electricity customers that will allow them to switch to locally based solar-farm-generated power. New account subscribers will receive a 5% discount on solar power plus a \$50 gift card. The Village will receive \$100 for each new Solar Farms New York account. Hardaway would like the Trustees to consider allowing True Green Capital Management to mail the letter at their cost. True Green Capital Management would also like the Village of Lansing to provide a list of electricity customers for the letters to be mailed to. Dake previously questioned the mayor on whether this was appropriate for the mayor to be promoting a private company.

Attorney French was concerned with the letter, not necessarily the program. She is uncomfortable with the Village sending out correspondence on Village letterhead signed by the mayor endorsing a private company over other private companies that may be in the area that do the same thing. Hardaway informed French that this is the second campaign of this nature but there was not a similar mailing sent out last time. French has no problem with the campaign itself. Just the method of correspondence is not one she would recommend.

Noah Siegel of True Green Capital Management, who is the parent company for Solar Farms New York, stated that they have had the same concern raised about the letter from other municipalities. With those we add a sentence that says basically this is a non-exclusive endorsement. After some discussion the Board decided to rework the letter and it will be discussed at the next Thursday meeting on October 13<sup>th</sup> at noon. French stated that this makes her more comfortable. Greenwald volunteered to work with Hardaway on this and then get final approval from Attorney French.

Dake clarified that there is no cost to the Village for mailing this letter out. We give them a copy of the letter they print and mail it to Village residents. They would also like to get approval to send the letter a second time with reminder written on the outer envelope to those who did not sign up after the first letter.

Amy Harris, Director of Marketing for Solar Farms NY, and Eliza Siever, also a member of the marketing team were also present. They gave a short presentation. The following are some highlights from that presentation:

- NYS and specifically Tompkins County has been their main focus.
- There are 15 residents in Lansing that are currently enrolled in Solar Farms.
- The community solar projects are located in Dryden, Enfield and Newfield.
- If Village residents sign up now through the end of December, they will receive a 10% discount. Otherwise, it will be 5%. There are no cancellation penalties. And this is locked in for the next 20 years. If you are already a customer, you can call and get your percentage changed from 5% to 10%.
- You cannot participate in community solar if you already have solar panels on your roof.
- There is a customer contract with disclosure.

- You can still have a third-party electrical supplier.
- You will still get a NYSEG bill, but the balance will say \$0. It will show your credit and you will get a statement from Solar Farms New York. Most customers sign up for autopay.
- All new sign ups get \$50 gift cards and the Village of Lansing will get \$100 per new customer. This is a donation through their Clean Energy Partner program.
- Intention of this is to get new customers.
- Community Solar is not really understood. Trust comes with the village letter.
- There will be a specific promo code to sign up.
- The NYSEG account must use over 1000kwh per meter to qualify.
- There are only so many subscriptions thru the farm. There are 500 spots available.
- Most important is you are contributing to renewable energy.

Hardaway stated that the Trustees will consider a revised letter at the noon meeting on Thursday, October 13, 2022.

#### Mayors Comments

Hardaway reminded everyone that they need to complete mandatory training by the end of October. Dake had previously sent out an email with all the information.

#### General Discussion

Greenwald gave a summary of last Planning board meeting. See Planning Board minutes for details.

#### Adjournment

Motion- To Adjourn

Hardaway motioned to adjourn. Ainslie seconded the motion. A vote was taken:

Mayor Ronny Hardaway-Aye  
Trustee Patricia O'Rourke-Aye

Trustee Susan Ainslie-Aye  
Trustee Greenwald-Aye

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00pm.

Jodi Dake, Clerk/Treasurer