

**TOWN OF SWANTON
MINUTES
JOINT SELECTBOARD MEETING
Swanton/Fairfield/St. Albans Town Selectboards
Swanton Town Office Building
1 Academy Street, Swanton, VT 05488
Tuesday, September 1, 2015 @ 7:00 p.m.**

Present: Dan Billado, Selectboard Chair; Joel Clark, Selectboard Vice Chair; James Guilmette and John Lavoie, Selectmen; David Jescavage, Town Administrator; Cathy Fournier, Town Clerk; Yaasha Wheeler, Selectboard Secretary; Heather Buczkowski, Channel 16; Stanley Dukas and Bruce Cheeseman, St. Albans Selectboard; Carrie Johnson, St. Albans Town Manager; Greg Christie, Norman Menard, Gene Archambault, and Gavin Ryan, Fairfield Selectboard; Chris Leach, Swanton Village Trustee; Matthew Hughes; Danielle Garrant; Rita Howard; Greg Pierce; Amanda Forbes; Martha Staskus, VERA Renewables; Travis Belisle, developer of proposed Swanton Wind Project; Anthony Iarrapino; Ed & Sarah Ferguson; Roberta Schmidlen; Jeanne Royer; Mark Bushey; Shanna Ratner; Bill Pearcall; Gary Wright; Steve Woodward; Fred Parks; Michelle & Luc Deslandes; Erynn Boudreau; John A. Smith; Dustin Lang; Raymond & Eileen Gadue; Steven Garceau; Kevin Nichols; Taylor Newton, NRPC; Suzan Seymour; Patricia Rainville; Pat Messier.

A. Call to Order

Mr. Billado called the meeting to order at 7:03 p.m.

B. Pledge of Allegiance

Mr. Billado led those present in the pledge of allegiance.

C. Agenda Review

Mr. Billado suggested moving Public Comment to later in the meeting. Mr. Clark added Hazard Road update and Lakewood Drive drainage update, as well as Town Hall renovations. Mr. Jescavage added culvert permits under Highway, authorization for Mr. Jescavage to become the town's delegate, and prices for hanging files.

D. Meeting Topics

1. Minutes

a) August 18, 2015 SLB Regular Meeting

Mr. Lavoie made a motion, seconded by Mr. Clark, to approve the regular Selectboard meeting minutes of August 18, 2015. Motion carried.

2. Public Comment – Postponed.

3. Economic Development – None.

4. Old Business

a) Wind Turbine Discussion with Fairfield and St. Albans

The members of the visiting Selectboards stated their names and the town they served:

Stanley Dukas – St. Albans Selectboard
Bruce Cheeseman – St. Albans Selectboard
Carrie Johnson – St. Albans town manager
Greg Christie – Fairfield Selectboard
Norman Menard – Fairfield Selectboard

Mr. Billado summarized that there had been several meetings and much public input about the proposed Swanton Wind Project. Mr. Cheeseman said that this project had “blindsided” the St. Albans Selectboard, so he wanted to learn more at this time before making a judgment. Mr. Dukas said that Christine Lang had been the first to make the St. Albans Selectboard aware of the project. The St. Albans Selectboard had received e-mails, pro and con, about the project.

Mr. Menard said that his Selectboard was “in the same boat,” as far as needing more information, and had gotten input from Fairfield Pond residents who were very concerned. Mr. Christie stated that he had some concerns as a homeowner in the area and had read some negative things about wind turbines. Mr. Billado made it clear that the Swanton Selectboard was in support of renewable energy, as long as it did not negatively affect the quality of life of the people who lived near those sites: “We want to make sure that we’re doing the right thing for the people who live in these areas.” Mr. Billado identified Mr. Chris Leach from the Village of Swanton, who worked with power.

Mr. Leach said that there were 17 electric companies in Vermont, 16 of which were publicly owned and not for profit, and one that was privately owned (Green Mountain Power). GMP controls 80% of the electric meters in the state of Vermont. The other 20% was controlled by the 14 municipally owned companies and 2 co-ops, all of which were not for profit. The goal of these public power companies was to keep costs down. Right now, Vermont was the 8th most expensive state to buy power in, at about 17 to 19 cents. Swanton Village power is 11 cents, the cheapest in the state of Vermont. The rates in this state are set by the Public Service Board, with some help from Vermont Electric Power. The market does not set the price; the PSB does. With each independent power producer, contracts are set for how much they will pay for that power. Everyone in Vermont is at the mercy of the PSB, which he felt is very hurtful to the “little guys” (the non-profit power companies). “When we have to buy power from some little entity in our backyard and buy it back for more than we sold it for, it hurts our business. Every one of these little entities inevitably drives the cost of our retail power to our customers up... That is killing the economy of the state of Vermont. We need to have our legislature and PSB focus on the lowest cost solution so we can bring businesses, people can prosper, and people will want to move here.”

Mr. Leach added that, on the power grid, for ISO New England, there is enough power available; we don’t need more. So many businesses have left the state that power is no longer at a premium, since the wholesale price for power is at the lowest that he had seen, but the retail price is at the highest. He felt that the main concern was to reduce the cost of energy.

Mr. Ryan asked where the power from the proposed wind project would be going. Mr. Belisle deferred to Martha Staskus from VERA Renewables, who stated that the retail rate at Green Mountain Power was 15 cents. The power was with Vermont Electric Public Power and was stably priced and long-term. The power would go to Vermont public utilities, and dispersed amongst the utilities as a percentage of their participation in Vermont utilities.

Mr. Cheeseman asked how many turbines were proposed; Mr. Billado responded that 7 were proposed. Mr. Clark asked to know how many people were in favor of the project; there were four in favor. He asked to know the undecided votes; there were four votes. This was out of about 50 people.

Mr. Clark said that the Selectboard was running out of time to take a stand on the project. He felt personally that 499 foot towers are “visual pollution.” He added that the newspaper mentioned that logging and sugaring roads were not the equivalent of the roads that would need to be built (“large roads with big impacts”) in order to build the turbines. Wetlands and jobs would have to be addressed. There would be an initial onslaught of jobs, and it was specialized work, so many of the jobs would be for people from out of the area and the actual maintenance would not bring long-term jobs to the area. Selectboards did not have

much say about these projects with the PSB, but he was glad to see that people from the community were involved. He felt that there should be some kind of letter from the various Selectboards about their protestation of the lack of local control over such projects. He felt that they were like 499 foot billboards, and not as economically feasible as they were often presented.

5. Public Comment

Mr. Billado noted that Rep. Brian Savage, Rep. Marianna Gamache, and Sen. Dustin Degree, as well as other representatives, were present. Mr. Savage introduced Rep. Corey Parent (St. Albans City and a portion of St. Albans Town) and Rep. Dan Connor (Fairfield).

Mr. Billado stated that three people on a PSB making decisions for thousands of people was not right. It was aggressive and ambitious to have 90% of renewable energy by 2050. Mr. Savage's response was that the Act 248 process was there for the protection of the utility, trumping all local zoning. If a legitimate, bona fide utility (not a producer) needed to move a transmission line or build a facility, as a common good for the service area that they serve, there were reasons why 248 trumped local zoning. In his opinion, a hydroplant or wind turbine of this type was not a utility, and the PSB and state had no business keeping the local control out of the equation. He and Rep. Gamache were drafting a bill that would make sure that legitimate utilities go through the 248 process, but the other projects should have to go through the local zoning bylaws.

Sen. Degree asked Mr. Clark to draft that letter and he would be the first to sign it. He felt "we're the only bastion left in Vermont" and the fact that the towns were left completely out of this process, "it's heartbreaking. It's not Vermont. It's not what we represent. We need to change that process and put local control back in the process."

Rep. Connor said that he was undecided about the proposed project. He believed very much in renewable energy but was concerned at the Fairfield Selectboard meeting when some of the issues were raised about flashing lights, sound, and aesthetic issues. Frankly, "I would rather look at wind turbines than telephone poles," but when the projects got in the way of people being able to comfortable in their owns homes, "we need to look into those aspects." Someone had mentioned at the Fairfield meeting that "they would not be able to hear the birds," which had really stuck with him. He enjoyed being able to hear the birds and if he was not able to do that because of a wind turbine project, "that's not right." He acknowledged that different people had different tolerances. He absolutely believed that the local communities should have a say in what was happening.

Mr. Brian Dubie, a property owner in the area of the proposed wind project, gave documents to the attendees, noting that he had attended an EPA hearing on August 26th that talked about water quality. The booklet at that event had talked about three main ways in which water quality could be improved, which were (1) Maintain vegetation buffers, (2) Maintain forest, and (3) Get pervious. Here was Mr. Dubie's response to the proposed project in relation to those recommendations:

(1) *Maintain vegetation buffers.* He presented the published map of the proposed project area. He noted that the map proposed to blast rock in the buffers. Seven turbines at 50' x 50' x 40' would generate 11,600 truck-loads of blast rock. That blast rock would be spread around the project and would hurt Lake Champlain, Missisquoi Bay, and St. Albans Bay.

(2) *Maintain forest.* The green area on the provided map represented 10,235 feet of road. The map called for an average 200-foot clear-cut road going 10,000 feet. Plus the stormwater ponds and retention pond would create 70 acres of clear-cut area. That's 10 times bigger than the Walmart parking lot.

(3) *Get pervious.* When he did the math, he discovered that the roads and turbine pads added up to 22 acres of impervious surface in the headwaters of St. Albans Bay and Missisquoi Bay. The ridge was actually a plateau that was a wetland. "There are a lot of issues at stake: public health, protecting the wildlife, noise... We can't afford to go backward on water quality." He encouraged the Selectboard not to feel like they could not do anything, but to take action.

Sally Collopy presented photos depicting the top of the flat wetlands, with vernal pools and a beaver pond. She contrasted the pictures of the current Swanton Hill with the Lowell Mountain turbine project. She stated that she and her husband had fought tirelessly to maintain water quality. According to the EPA, developed land and roads caused most of the phosphorous pollution (recently risen from 14 to 21). These streams from Swanton Hill drain into Black Creek, with one of the largest water systems in the area. She had a handout with some links to information, and some language for the Selectboards, noting that the language in the Town Plan would be "critical."

Mr. Fred Parkson said that he owned a camp in the Fairfield Pond area. One of the things he had learned through the lakeshore protection act was that the Agency of Natural Resources was a powerful entity in the state and he requested the three boards and local representatives to approach ANR leader, Deb Markowitz, to have her explain how this specific project made sense with everything ANR had been working toward.

Ms. Collopy asked to know if a member of the Northwest Regional Planning Commission was present. Mr. Taylor Newton was present. He said that the NRPC had no stance at this time, and would review the application when it was made. The new regional plan, which would go into effect tomorrow, introduced a number of goals and policies that dealt with renewable energy, with some specific criteria required for any energy generation project. The plan was available to the public on the NRPC website. The September 9th meeting was also open to the public, and several projects, including the Swanton Wind Project, would be reviewed at that meeting. Once the project had been reviewed, the twelve regional commissioners would make a recommendation to the full board of commissioners.

Ms. Staskus clarified that a project had not been proposed. The letter had said that, in 45 days, there would be enough information to submit to the PSB for evaluation, but the proposal had not been presented yet. She had been writing down the concerns of the public, and appreciated the ability to evaluate the board's concerns and opinions. At an upcoming meeting, the experts would address the various issues. The Agency of Natural Resources would be present and involved. The review process would probably take about a year.

Mr. Billado said that he felt that the map with tower positions stamped out on them represented a proposal. Ms. Staskus said that the intent was to gather enough information. Mr. Billado said that, from what he could tell, "there was a plan in place." Mr. Clark expressed his understanding that the formal paperwork had not been submitted, but felt that the project was certainly moving forward. Ms. Staskus said that all of the issues would be much more fully considered during the process. Mr. Clark responded that the main concern was the lack of local control. Mr. Billado said that the Swanton Selectboard had already sent a letter protesting that lack of local control. "Let's get Montpelier accountable for what they do."

Rep. Savage said that he had not heard anything from any of the parties regarding that letter. The PSB had an open docket with complaints that had been sitting for over a year, so they had not responded.

Pat Messier stated that she wanted more than just input; Swanton needed to have the final say. Bruce Collopy, who lived near the proposed project, said that over half of the area would be affected by the noise and lights. This would result in tax reductions and loss of home value; this had happened all over the world. The noise would go even further because the area was downwind and over water. There be a meeting on Saturday, September 5th, from 10 a.m. – 12p.m. at the Congregational Church in St. Albans addressing the concerns raised by the project.

Mr. Dan Dunn said he lived on Fairfield Pond, and asked the developer why he was pushing the project through so quickly and secretively. Mr. Belisle responded that there was no rush, and said that a public document was filed with the Town of Swanton in 2010. Mr. Dunn said that, in absence of an expiring incentive, Mr. Belisle should wait.

Mr. Dick Thompson said that the lack of local control needed to change. "If I lived up there, I would certainly be against it." He recalled that, in the past, the proposed work camp was publicly opposed, so it did not happen; the town should have similar control in this case. Mr. Billado noted that the Selectboard could have approved that camp, but they listened to the people.

Mrs. Collopy asked to know more information about the lack of getting the proper permits to put up the MET tower. She noted that the MET tower was put up illegally, and it should be null and void. Mr. Clark added that, if the fines were not strong enough, there was no real deterrent to doing something illegal. He asked the legislators to tighten up the penalties.

Mr. Kevin Nichols, who had a camp on Fairfield Pond, said that, at one time, he understood Mr. Belisle to have said that his family should not worry about the noise; it would be worse on the downwind side. Mr. Belisle said that he did not make that statement. Mrs. Danielle Garrant said that when she spoke with Ashley Belisle, Mrs. Belisle had said that "You don't have to be concerned over on this side." She felt that Mrs. Belisle was implying that it would be worse on the other side.

Mr. Dubie asked if the proposed power would be sold to the public; he thinks he had heard that it would be. Mr. Billado said that he heard that the power was not going to Swanton Village; he heard that it would go out of state. Mr. Dubie said that things that involved the public should be transparent, so he wanted to know, "Where is the money coming from for this project?" Mr. Belisle said that the money was coming out of his checkbook.

Mrs. Patty Rainville asked if Mr. Belisle would get a subsidy from the government for erecting the wind turbines. Mr. Billado felt that this was not what the meeting was about; this was about the quality of life, the environment, and the water. The money side didn't hurt anybody, with the exception of lowered property values; he did not want to talk about the money issue. Mrs. Rainville said that the reason she asked was that, if all of the people he sold the properties to and the neighbors were unhappy, why was Mr. Belisle doing it?

Mr. Luke Deslandes said that he went to California and saw turbines there, but they were not in residential areas. He felt that Swanton's proposed turbines would destroy the aesthetics and mentioned that putting in these turbines would also reduce area that could be hunted. If the governor did not give local control, would the towns go to the federal government for help? Mr. Billado said that they were not at that point right now, and felt that it was up to Montpelier to do that job. Mr. Deslandes said that he had nothing against the turbines, but they should not be in Vermont, especially if the project was done secretly.

Mr. Clark said that the proposed project was expected to last "20 years"; why was that? Ms. Staskus said that the manufacturer's design life of the equipment was 20 years, and she thought of it like a car: it was designed for a certain lifetime, but preventive maintenance occurred twice a year and the turbines were monitored remotely 24/7 for 365 days a year. Mr. Clark asked what happened when the equipment expired. Ms. Staskus said a decommissioning plan would be part of the project, and would generally say that all of the equipment would come down. There was salvage value in some of the equipment. At some point, below-ground equipment could be removed, or the equipment could be updated and replaced. The PSB would require a letter of credit to set aside money for that decommissioning.

Mr. Clark asked about safety, and had seen pictures of "violent motion," in which blades twisted wrong and, "for lack of a better word, exploded." Ms. Staskus said that the motion was downward. The weight of the blades would go downward and not necessarily out. Mr. Clark said that, with knowledge from his engineering background, the centrifugal force could propel the blades some distance. He wished to know the recommended safety radius. Ms. Staskus said she would get that information.

Mr. Dubie said that these were almost 100 feet taller than the Georgia turbines and they were being proposed half the distance from the nearest home. Mrs. Penny Dubie asked about the statements in the Town Plan regarding wind energy. Mr. Jescavage said that the

public hearings for the town plan would be held on September 16th and September 23rd, both at 7 p.m. at the Village Municipal Complex. He informed the public of information regarding the wind project and the town plan on the town website.

Mr. Ricky Doe said that he lived on Rocky Ridge and noted that he was 2400 feet from the proposed turbine. He felt that his quality of life would be “very bad.” He had seen some documentation that turbines hurled ice over a half mile, and several people lived within that half-mile radius. The 2050 renewable energy goal required over 235 miles of ridgeline, which Vermont did not have. Mr. Dubie noted that the tip speed would be over 180 miles an hour.

Mr. John Lavoie, a Swanton Selectman who worked in construction, said that he had seen the “devastation” caused by construction projects. He was concerned that taking out so much “fabric” (by cutting trees and opening roads) would ensure that “the water is definitely going somewhere,” causing flooding and run-off. Rural areas were becoming commercial areas and felt that Vermont was “tearing itself apart” because the state government was not seeing the big picture. Georgia’s project had caused a lot of problems for Georgia’s people. “We survive on shoestrings here [in Swanton],” he said. “But if we have people leaving because of this, and property values going down, we as a town are not going to survive.” He commended Mr. Belisle for having the courage to come to a meeting he knew would probably have an atmosphere of opposition. He asked Mr. Belisle to take the issues seriously.

Mr. Archambault said that, if property values went down, taxes would have to be raised. It was important to see how the town would be affected.

Mr. Fred Parks said that, if there was no incentive to move the project forward quickly, would the developer would be willing to take a step back and allow Swanton to poll its citizens and take a town-wide vote to see where the community stood on the project? If the timing was not a financial incentive, it would be a good way to get a bigger picture view. Mr. Billado asked if the team would be interested in letting the area towns have that vote. Mr. Belisle said he would discuss it with his team.

Mr. Dukas said that St. Albans would discuss this matter further. Mr. Clark thanked Mr. Belisle for being present and answering the questions. The proposed industrial wind turbines would bring some revenue to Swanton, though not to neighboring towns, and just because that revenue was present did not offset some of the other concerns: the impact on waterways, wildlife, residents, and tourists. He felt that putting up turbines negated the efforts to maintain aesthetics. Mr. Billado thanked Mr. Belisle and Ms. Staskus for coming to the meeting.

Mr. Billado said that, as a citizen, he felt that if there was so much community against a project, “why in God’s name would you continue to move forward to affect the quality of life in the community?”

The meeting recessed at 8:44 p.m. and continued at 8:54 p.m.

5. Law Enforcement

Chief Stell came forward. He noted that the report included 55 incidents, with 5 traffic violations for \$899. The areas targeted were Woods Hill Road, St. Albans Road, Comstock Road, and County Road. Mr. Guilmette said that he had received a few complaints about speeding on Bushey Road. Mr. Billado said that there was data from about four areas of traffic study, but he had not yet seen any information about daytime targeting. Chief Stell said that they had been targeting important areas for extra daytime patrols. Maquam Shore Road had been a problem for decades, and the police force was diligently trying to target that street. The majority of violations were within certain hours, and he noticed that “while we’re there, the word gets out quickly that we’re there, and the speed drops.” The department was looking into getting some funding specifically to target those problem areas. Chief Stell noted some ways in which the department made contacts with known speed violaters to discourage speeding. Mr. Billado gave Chief Stell a heads up that the Robin Hood Drive and Bushey Street projects would soon be done, and noted that new

pavement encouraged more speeding. Chief Stell felt that the summer was not too bad, crime-wise, in comparison to other summers. However, like most towns in Franklin County, there were still opiate problems and the department was addressing those.

6. Community Development

a) Discussion Consideration of a Trails Ordinance

Mr. Jescavage felt that an ordinance would allow the Town to have more teeth to address vandalism on trails like the Rail Trail.

7. Highway Department

a) Bushey Street Construction Update

Mr. Clark said that the Bushey Street paving would be done within the next week or two and the manhole covers would be prepared for the shimming. The paving would start toward Hannaford and come out near the bag factory. Mr. Lavoie asked whether speed bumps could be put in to deter speeding, and Mr. Clark replied that the speed bumps could be installed in a way that could be plowed over, and he liked the idea of having some half-way up the street to slow people down. He was also in favor of a three-way stop sign. Mr. Guilmette made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lavoie, to install a three-way stop sign at the corner of Bushey Street and Robin Hood Drive. The motion was amended to include a four-way stop sign. Motion carried. It was noted that the amendment to the road ordinance would require a public hearing; that would be scheduled.

b) Sidewalk Scoping RFP Update

Mr. Jescavage said that engineers had until the 15th to submit an RFP for the sidewalk scoping grant. He had advertised for the RFP in various media.

Mr. Clark said that he had read of the Hazard Road dust concerns in the previous minutes. He recommended using chloride for the time being, but that would not be a long-term solution. Mr. Guilmette asked about putting stone on Hazard Road as well, and noted “you would not believe the traffic on that road.” The Selectboard agreed to discuss Hazard Road maintenance in the future.

c) Other Updates

Mr. Jescavage noted that a woman had asked whether Tabor Road would be striped. Mr. Billado asked Mr. Clark to work with Mr. Garrett concerning which road to stripe.

Mr. Clark signed the culvert permits for Vermont Gas, and would not sign the fourth until it the minimum size culvert was indicated.

8. Town Hall Renovation

Mr. Clark said that one option was to raise the floor up a few inches on the upper level; a second option would be to put the 100-person meeting room on the back half of the second floor; and the third option was to put offices on the second floor and put the meeting room on the first floor. He wanted to know the cost of fixing the floor. Mr. Lavoie noted that putting in columns to support the floor was one of the ideas as well, and said that renovations he'd done in the past had been fairly successful and might be the easiest way to go. He would like to know the cost of that option. Mr. Billado was in favor of having a meeting room on the second floor. Mr. Clark said he would ask the engineers to estimate the costs of the various options. Structurally, certain areas of the second floor could not support 100 people.

9. Correspondence

Mr. Jescavage presented a letter from Comcast regarding its business package.

10. Any Other Necessary Business

a) Set Special Meeting for Personnel Policy Discussion with Employees

Mr. Jescavage drew the board's attention to the calendars he had made up. Mr. Lavoie made a motion, seconded by Mr. Clark, to set the personnel meeting for January. Mr. Billado amended that, if the meeting could be squeezed in before January, they would do so, but otherwise, they would plan for January. All agreed. Motion carried.

b) Discuss Candidate for Town Constable Position

Mrs. Fournier said that Mr. Allan Laroche had said he would stay through the month of September if the Selectboard could not fill the vacancy. Mr. Billado said that he was a town constable from 1993 to 2001, and he had submitted a letter of intent. He would not mind holding that position again, since it aligned with health officer and police commissioner. Mr. Clark said that he supported Mr. Billado's interest, but added that the town needed more people to step up. He encouraged people to get involved in their community positions. There was no other candidate.

Mr. Clark made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lavoie, to appoint Mr. Billado as Town Constable. Discussion: Mr. Billado would be appointed until the March election. Motion carried. Mr. Billado abstained from the vote.

c) Appoint Voting Delegate for VLCT Town Fair

Mr. Lavoie made a motion, seconded by Mr. Guilmette, to appoint Mr. Jescavage as voting delegate for the VLCT Town Fair. Motion carried.

d) Set Meeting Dates for 2016 Budget Discussion

Mr. Billado told Mr. Jescavage should set up these meetings during the regular Selectboard meetings, and asked for any information to be shared prior to the meetings.

e) Town Map Hanger Files

Mr. Jescavage presented estimated costs for the town tax maps, to protect them from damage during research. It would be a little over \$1000 to cover the 30 sheets, with two sheets per sleeve (back to back). The Selectboard had budgeted \$2000 for this item. Mr. Clark made a motion, seconded by Mr. Guilmette, to approve the purchase of the town map hanger files for the \$1000 as quoted by Mr. Jescavage.

Mr. Clark would follow up with Mr. Dubie and Sen. Degree about drafting a letter to the state to underline the towns' desire for more local control. Mr. Jescavage would contact other boards regarding that issue.

f) Meeting DVDs

Mr. Billado asked whether the DVDs for the Selectboard meetings were received regularly. Mr. Jescavage said they were.

11. Public Comments (Reprise) – None.

12. Upcoming Events

- a) Monday, September 7, 2015 Labor Day Holiday Town Office Closed
- b) Tuesday, September 15, 2015 Next SLB Meeting @ 7 p.m. Town Offices
- c) Wednesday, September 16, 2015 Next JLB Meeting @ 7 p.m. Village Offices for Public Hearing on Revised Municipal Plan

d) Wednesday, September 23, 2015 JLB Meeting @ 7 p.m. Village Offices for Public Hearing on Revised Municipal Plan

Mr. Clark felt that the town plan meetings should be warned both as JLB and SLB, and separate votes should be taken, for legality's sake.

Mrs. Fournier asked to set the finance meeting for 6:30 p.m. on September 15th. The Selectboard agreed.

13. Executive Session– None.

E. Adjournment

Mr. Clark made a motion, seconded by Mr. Guilmette, to adjourn at 9:45 p.m. Motion carried.

Received and filed by:

Cathy Fournier, Swanton Town Clerk

Date