

Town of Farmington

1000 County Road 8
Farmington, New York 14425

JOINT MEETING: AGRICULTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND TOWN BOARD
Thursday, August 15, 2019 • 6:30 p.m.

MINUTES—FILED WITH TOWN CLERK

The following minutes are written as a summary of the main points that were made and the actions taken at the Town of Farmington Agriculture Advisory Committee meeting.

Committee Members Present: Henry Adams, *Chairperson*
Don Jones
Denis Lepel
John Marvin
Peter Maslyn
Doug Payne
Michael Putman
Royal Purdy
One Vacant Position

Town Board Members Present: Peter Ingalsbe, *Supervisor*
Dr. Michael Casale
Ronald Herendeen
Steven Holtz

Town Board Member Excused: Nathan Bowerman

Town Representative Present: David Degear, Farmington Water and Sewer
Superintendent

Guest:
Lorna Wright, Director of Conservation Programs, Genesee Land Trust, 46 Prince Street,
Suite LL005, Rochester, N.Y. 14607; (585) 256-2130; lwright@geneseeandtrust.org

Residents Present:
Sheila Bowerman, Farmington, N.Y. 14425
James Falanga, 395 Ellsworth Road, Palmyra, N.Y. 14522

1. PUBLIC NOTICE AND NEWS MEDIA NOTIFICATION

The meeting clerk attested that the Town Clerk, Town Board, Committee members and Town staff were notified of the Joint Meeting on July 8, 2019. The meeting clerk notified the Canandaigua *Daily Messenger* newspaper on July 31, 2019. Reminders were sent on August 11, 2019. Notices of the Joint Meeting were posted on the Town Clerk's bulletin and on the Town website on July 8, 2019.

2. CALL TO ORDER—TOWN BOARD

Supervisor Ingalsbe called the Town Board to order at 6:30 p.m.

3. RESOLUTION: AUBURN TRAIL CONNECTOR PROJECT

Supervisor Ingalsbe reported that the contractor for the Auburn Trail Connector Project has not completed the project.

■ A motion was made by MR. HOLTZ, seconded by DR. CASALE, that the following resolution be approved:

Resolution: Determination of Contractor's Default Under the Terms of Contractual Agreement—Auburn Trail Connector, Town of Farmington, Ontario County, PIN: 4755.96.

WHEREAS, the Town of Farmington Town Board (hereinafter referred to as Town Board) has received from Emily M. Smith, P.E., Fisher Associates (hereinafter referred to as Town Project Engineer), documentation dated August 14, 2019, substantiating that Create A Scape (hereinafter referred to as Project Contractor) has stopped work on the above reference Project on July 31, 2019, due to equipment failure; and

WHEREAS, the Town Project Engineer identifies that Fisher Associates had provided the Project Contractor a request, with a deadline of Friday, August 9, 2019, to provide a schedule to complete the project which was not received.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Board does hereby find the Project Contractor to be in default of their contractual obligations and commitment to the Town of Farmington due to the lack of project completion.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Board also finds that the Project Bond Company, United Casualty and Surety Company, is to be given notice that the Project Contractor has been found in default and requests said company to initiate necessary action as specified in their Bond No. UCSX372X1174.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Board does hereby authorize the Town Supervisor to send a certified copy of this resolution, via Certified U.S. Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to Mr. Ryan Del Re, Managing Member, Create A Scape Enterprise LLC, 6162 State Route 96, Farmington, New York 14425.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Board directs the Town Supervisor to send a certified copy of this resolution along with a cover letter to the Project Bond Company, United Casualty & Surety Insurance Company, Attention: Robert F. Thomas, Chief Operating Officer, 292 Newbury Street, Suite 105, Boston, Massachusetts 02115; and to C. Allan Reeve, Esq., Reeve Brown PLLC, 3380 Monroe Avenue, Suite 200, Rochester, New York 14618.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board directs the Town Clerk to make copies of this resolution and distribute to: Jay Reisinger, P.E., Local Project Liaison, Region 4 Office, NYSDOT, 1530 Jefferson Road, Rochester, New York 14623; Emily Smith, P.E., Fisher Associates, 180 Charlotte Street, Rochester, New York 14607; Jeffrey Graff, Town Attorney; Jeannine Marciano, Principal Account Clerk; Don Giroux, Town Highway and Parks Superintendent; Ronald L. Brand, Auburn Trail Town Project Manager; and one for the Town Clerk’s files.

Mr. Bowerman	Excused
Dr. Casale	Aye
Mr. Herendeen	Aye
Mr. Holtz	Aye
Supervisor Ingalsbe	Aye

Motion carried.

3. CALL TO ORDER—AGRICULTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. Adams called the Agriculture Advisory Committee to order at 6:40 p.m.

Mr. Holtz led the Pledge of Allegiance. Everyone in attendance provided brief introductions.

4. PURCHASE OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS (PDR) PROGRAM

Mr. Adams introduced Lorna Wright, Director of Conservation Programs of the Genesee Land Trust, Rochester, N.Y., who provided the following information about the Purchase of Development Rights program:

The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Farmland Protection Program provides funding to protect viable farming operations across the State. State fund-

ing is used to buy the development rights on farms, while allowing farmers to continue to own, farm and management their operations.

By selling the development rights on land, a farmer is forfeiting his or her ability to build commercial, residential and industrial structures on their property. These restrictions are permanent and are passed to all future owners of the land.

There is flexibility build into this program. This program allows for the construction of structures that will assist in the farming operation (barns, silos, milking parlors, etc.). These farm buildings can be located in a “farmstead area” (a location where unlimited farm structures can be built), or can be built anywhere on the farm (the amount of structures built on the farm, outside of the “farmstead area,” is restricted). With each farm, a balance is found between preservation and the future flexibility of the farm operation.

Benefits

Farmers benefit from this program by receiving some of the equity of their land without having to sell or borrow against the farm. Cash in hand can provide farmers the ability to buy more land or new equipment, both of which would increase the viability of their operation. No restrictions are placed on the income received.

Farmers also know that their farm will forever remain available for agricultural use.

How is the land protected?

PDR results in a conservation easement that is filed at the County Clerk’s office.

How much are development rights worth?

The value of the development rights on a farm is determined by taking the difference between the full value of the land (what the land would sell for as is today) and the value of the property after it is encumbered by a conservation easement (what the land is worth as strictly farmland). This difference is the value of the development rights.

Specific property values will be determined through an appraisal process. Each property has different values based upon its location, quality of soils, development potential and other factors.

What is a conservation easement?

Conservation easements are a primary tool that Genesee Land Trust uses to preserve land. they are the ideal tool for the landowner who wants their land preserved, but wants to retain ownership.

A conservation easement is a voluntary and perpetual legal agreement between a private property owner and a land trust that permanently restricts harmful uses and development of the property.

Conservation easements are flexible and tailored to meet the landowner’s needs.

Easements can be written that still permit agriculture, some types of forestry, recreation and other open space uses. The easements generally prohibit all construction and any activity deemed harmful to the natural characteristics of the land. The land trust is responsible for seeing that the restrictions are maintained over time and through subsequent changes in ownership.

- **Public Access:** Although Genesee Land Trust occasionally invites members on outings to a conservation easement property with the owner's consent, conservation easement properties remain private property and therefore public access is not required.
- Benefits to the landowner of a conservation easement include permanent preservation and likely income and estate tax benefits.
- The landowner retains the right to sell, mortgage, lease or transfer the property. A conservation easement runs with the land—that is, the original owner and all subsequent owners are bound by the restrictions of the easement.
- The responsibility of all future landowners is to use the property in ways consistent with the easement. The executed easement document is recorded at the County Clerk's office. This enables all future owners and lenders to learn about the restrictions when they obtain title reports.
- Genesee Land Trust is responsible for upholding the terms of the easement, including legal enforcement if necessary. All easements are monitored yearly. The land trust maintains a stewardship fund specifically earmarked for easement enforcement. Donors of conservation easements will be asked to contribute to this fund.

There is no one size or type of property that would automatically make it suitable for a conservation easement. It depends on the conservation value of the land, the desires of the owner and the level of development pressure.

5. DISCUSSION

Ms. Wright: Discussed the following points:

- The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets accepts PDR applications on a two-year grant cycle. The program is designed to keep land in agricultural uses as opposed to development such as a subdivision or selling off front-age lots. The program is an initiative for a farmer to insure that the farm will always remain in agriculture.

- The PDR program does not always work for everyone, but it has worked well for those with an interest and a commitment to this method of preserving agricultural land.
- Genesee Land Trust holds conservation easements in Wayne County, Monroe County and parts of Ontario County, and has been involved in the protection of agricultural land for approximately 30 years.
- The land trust works with the landowner in the preparation of the terms of the conservation easement.
- The PDR program and the Genesee Land Trust have been successful in achieving transitions from older generations to younger generations of farmers.
- The PDR program involves money. A number of farmers are land rich and cash poor. Ms. Wright said that she is unaware of many farmers who have the financial ability to donate the development rights to their land. Most farmers seek to sell the development rights if they are interested in farmland protection and have a commitment to this program.
- Development rights have a value, similar to mineral rights or timber rights on a parcel of land.
- The appraisal process determines the value of the development rights. State funding provides 85 percent of the value of the development rights, real estate transaction, appraisal and the environmental review. It is a complicated process. If a municipality was interested in co-holding a conservation easement, the State grant would also cover the town attorney's fee to review the documents. The program is designed to be town and farmer friendly but it is not an easy process.
- Applications are very competitive. In the 2018 cycle, this region of the State was allocated \$5 million for PDR grants and received an additional \$5 million that was reallocated from Long Island to upstate New York. The Finger Lakes Land Trust and the Genesee Land Trust submitted four applications in the 2018 cycle and received three awards. Ms. Wright said that the land trusts could have submitted up to eight applications but did wish to have farmers competing against one another.
- In Ontario County, three farms—Brock Acres, Stryker Farm and Keith Purdy—received PDR grants.

Dr. Casale: Asked about the timeline of the process. Ms. Wright said that the land trust will begin the pre-evaluation of applications this fall. The State grant application submittal period begins in February 2020. It takes about six months to receive the award results from the Department of Agriculture and Markets and approximately two to four years for the closing of the conservation easement for the grant recipients. (*See the*

Genesee Land Trust timeline on p. 12.) Ms. Wright said that this is not quick money and that a landowner must have the drive to conserve farmland to see the process through.

Ms. Wright: Said that the land trust prepares the applications. Required items are a resolution of support from the municipality (i.e., the Farmington Town Board) in which the farm is located indicating that the application being put forward is in line with the municipality's Comprehensive Plan and Farmland Protection Plan; and a letter of endorsement from the county in which the farm is located. Ms. Wright said that Maria Rudzinski in the Ontario County Planning Department handles these applications and is very supportive of the PDR program. Ms. Wright said that an application will not be evaluated without these two letters of support from the municipality and the county.

Mr. Holtz: Asked about the municipality's responsibilities. Ms. Wright said that a Town Board resolution would be required. She said that the land trust will evaluate the farmers' pre-applications and will assist the farmer in appearing before the Town Board to request the resolution of support.

Ms. Wright: Said that the land trust evaluates pre-applications to determine their chances of doing well in the competitive State review process. She said that smaller hobby farms would not be considered by the land trust, nor would farms that do not meet the minimum standards set by the land trust for consideration. She said that they do not wish to get anyone's hopes up in the competitive process.

Mr. Adams: Said that the Town of Canandaigua uses a different system in the rating of applications by having the Environmental Conservation Board and the Agricultural Advisory Committee of the town rate the applications based upon a prescribed set of criteria. He said that the Farmington Agriculture Advisory Committee has determined that a third party—in this case the Genesee Land Trust—should evaluate and rate the Farmington applications. Ms. Wright said that this is a similar method used by the Town of Parma in Monroe County in which the town solicits pre-applications and presents these to the land trust.

Mr. Holtz: Asked who can submit applications to the State. Ms. Wright said that applications can be submitted by a municipality, a land trust or a soil and water conservation district. She said that the Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District does not wish to participate in the PDR program. Ms. Wright said that the applicant must hold the conservation easement and must assure through the years that the terms of the easement are upheld. She said that the easements are permanent and that the deed and easement documents are filed in the County Clerk's office.

Ms. Wright: Said that usually landowners hear about the program from one another or from the land trust information sessions that are held in the early fall of the cycle year.

Ms. Wright: Said that the Finger Lakes Land Trust and the Genesee Land Trust work well together and are not competitive. She said that it makes sense for the Finger Lakes

Land Trust to work with the Town of Canandaigua and the Genesee Land Trust to work with the Town of Farmington.

Mr. Marvin: Discussed the PDR grant that he received a number of years ago for his land in Macedon, N.Y. He also noted that the appraised value of farmland in the Town of Farmington is among the lowest in value in a number of years. He said that he received about double the price per acre for his PDR grant than the value of farmland here today.

Ms. Wright: Said that property taxes are not impacted very much, if at all, by a conservation easement. She said that most of the land would probably already be enrolled in an agricultural district and that the land use generally remains the same, even for natural land conservation purposes. She said that the property taxes usually do not change much at all.

Mr. Holtz: Asked if the appraisal is based upon tillable acreage. Ms. Wright said that the entire property is considered and that the appraiser will determine what the land would sell for on the open market without restrictions, and then will determine what it would sell for with the conservation easement restrictions. She said that the value of the farmland is usually lower than the open-market price because of the restrictions. Ms. Wright said that the difference between the two is the value of the conservation easement.

Mr. Adams: Asked if the value of the conservation easement is negotiable with the State. Ms. Wright said that the value of the conservation easement is not negotiable but that the State looks at cost effectiveness. She said that the cost effectiveness of land in upstate New York is fantastic when compared, for example, to the cost effectiveness of land on Long Island because of the price of land in that part of the State.

Mr. Adams: Asked about the grant that the land trust has received for an appraisal study. Ms. Wright said that she is now working on the study. She has selected five farms in Williamson, Perinton/Victor, Ogden, Riga and Henrietta for this study that will include a review of development pressure, farm businesses, and organic farming.

Mr. Adams: Asked if there is a cap on PDR grant awards. Ms. Wright said that there is a \$2 million cap per project. She said that a farmer may apply for a PDR grant on a portion of his or her farm in one cycle and apply for another portion of the farm in the next cycle if the first grant is awarded.

Mr. Purdy: Said that a farmer may consider donating the balance of the land for the conservation easement.

Mr. Putman: Asked if an application would have a better chance of award with a reapplication in the next cycle. Ms. Wright said yes, especially if the reapplication is in proximity to other protected land or natural landscapes. She said that these factors, along with the readiness of the landowner to participate in the program, brings an application up in ranking. She said that this would indicate that the landowner has really thought through the process, realizes that he or she is making a decision that will last forever, and is some-

one who has a good solid farm business. She said that an applicant must show productivity of the farm operation.

Ms. Wright: Said that some applicants have written business plans but that this is not the norm. She said that the landowner must be committed to the application, and that although there could be legitimate reasons for a landowner declining a PDR grant, the land trust seeks to avoid applicants who may wish to pull out of the process.

Mr. Marvin: Discussed the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program which has been used in Pittsford, Perinton and Webster. He said that this program does not involve the State and is a faster process than the PDR program.

Ms. Wright: Said that a farmer could sell the land, pass it to another through a bequest in a will, or let the land remain unworked if a PDR grant is awarded. She said that technically the land does not have to be worked, although she has not seen instances like this because the land trust selects good farms with good business models and good soils.

Mr. Herendeen: Asked about the Town's responsibility. Mr. Adams said that the Town has adopted a Farmland Protection Plan and that this is Farmington's official document on the preservation of farmland.

Mr. Casale: Said that the PDR program is included in the Farmland Protection Plan as an initiative for the protection of farmland and that the Committee has been discussing this for some time.

Mr. Maslyn: Asked about landowners who rent their properties to farmers. Ms. Wright said that the land trust has worked with property owners who rent their land. She said that the risk is evaluated and that a PDR grant to a landowner who rents his or her land is not out the question.

Supervisor Ingalsbe: Said that some residents have the impression that a PDR or TDR grant is a direct expense to the Town. Ms. Wright said that the grants are provided by the public State environmental protection fund but that the local municipality's budget is not affected and that a municipality's financial obligation is not increased by a grant award.

Ms. Wright: Said that the farms that have conservation easements remain in private ownership and that a landowner does not have to allow the public on his or her land.

Dr. Casale: Asked about the enforcement of the easement. Ms. Wright said that the Genesee Land Trust has a director of land stewardship who reviews all easements held by the land trust on an annual basis to assure that the terms of the easement are being upheld.

Ms. Wright: Discussed a defined farmstead area within a conserved farm. The farmstead area can be used for the landowner's home and usually serves as the center of the farm's operations. She said that the usual size of a farmstead area is approximately five acres. Farmstead areas are limited to two percent of the conserved farm. Uses within the farm-

stead area are still subject to a municipality's zoning and land-use regulations. Ms. Wright said that it is the landowner's responsibility to notify the municipality and comply with local zoning and land-use regulations for development within the farmstead area.

Mr. Putman: Asked if a conserved farm could become an isolated property [surrounded by other land uses] in the evaluation of a grant. Ms. Wright said that properties receive higher rankings if they are located in proximity to other agricultural or conserved lands. She said that the location is reviewed and that at times a decision is made that a particular application is worth the risk, but that generally the land trust and State do not wish to have a conserved farm completely surrounded by other land uses.

Ms. Wright: Said that a conservation easement can be removed by eminent domain (for example, such as when a small area may be taken for a road improvement) or when the conservation value no longer exists (for example, when other land uses surround a farm and it is no longer a viable agricultural operation). Ms. Wright said that the land trust prefers to avoid these situations.

Supervisor Ingalsbe: Said that he does not see a reason why the Town of Farmington would not support the PDR initiative as this program now exists. He said that the growth of the Town is following the Comprehensive Plan which has identified the southwest portion of the Town for residential and commercial uses, and the protection of agricultural uses in the northern and northeastern portions of the Town.

Mr. Herendeen: Said that the A-80 Zoning District which requires two-acre lots for residential homes removes a great deal of land from active agriculture. He suggested the consideration of cluster residential developments in the A-80 Zoning District to avoid residential encroachment upon active farmland.

Dr. Casale: Asked about publicizing the land trust's upcoming informational meetings. Mr. Adams said that it is incumbent upon the Town to provide publicity and information for landowners.

Mr. Marvin: Discussed solar installations on farmland. Ms. Wright said that conservation easements permit a small amount of solar. She said that a solar installation is limited to two percent of the area of a conserved farm—much smaller than many of the community solar projects that are proposed throughout the State. She said that large-scale solar installations are not permitted on conserved land and that the two percent limit is not negotiable with the State. She said that there is no limit to the amount of solar improvements in a farmstead area on the conserved farm. Ms. Wright said that the conservation easements are designed for the protection of farm soils for the future, and that renewable energy structures can be installed if they are for farm use and remain within the two percent area limit.

Supervisor Ingalsbe: Said that he will request a mailing list of property owners of agricultural lands from the Town Assessor for an information mailing about the PDR program and the land trust upcoming information meetings.

Mr. Adams: Asked about the State's new Option Agreement Program. Ms. Wright said that this program provides funds up to three percent of the assessed value of a farm to a landowner who expresses an interest in selling the development rights to the land trust. The option is valid for up to three years with an option to extend it for an additional period of time. An advantage of the Option Agreement Program is to provide the landowner and the land trust to work with the Department of Agriculture and Markets early in the process to resolve issues, and to make the subsequent PDR grant application process easier. She said that an Option Agreement increases the opportunity that a grant application will be approved. However, Ms. Wright said that the Option funds must be repaid to the State if the subsequent PDR application is not approved. She said that this program is new and that it has not been highly publicized because of the high risk to the landowner to repay the Option funds if the PDR application does not succeed. Ms. Wright said the Option Program requires a supporting Town Board resolution.

Ms. Wright: Said that the Gerlock family on Shortsville Road has been discussing a PDR application with the land trust for the past two years. The family owns 376.1 acres of land in Farmington and 61.1 acres in Canandaigua.

6. INFORMATION MEETINGS AND PUBLICITY

Following discussion, it was the consensus of the Town Board and the Agriculture Advisory Committee that Supervisor Ingalsbe will send information about the PDR program and the upcoming Genesee Land Trust information meetings to property owners of agricultural land in the Town.

Mr. Adams: Said that Committee members are encouraged to attend the land trust information meeting in Palmyra, N.Y., on September 17, 2019, in lieu of the September regularly scheduled monthly Agriculture Advisory Committee at the Town Hall. Mr. Adams requested that the Town Board and the Committee provide their best efforts to inform landowners of the PDR program and encourage attendance at the land trust informational meetings.

2019 Genesee Land Trust Information Sessions for Farmers and Landowners

New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Farmland Protection Implement Grant (PDR) Program

- Wednesday, September 11, 2019
Williamson Town Hall, 6380 State Route 21, Williamson, N.Y.
- Tuesday, September 17, 2019*
Palmyra Town Hall, 1180 Canandaigua Road, Palmyra, N.Y.

**In lieu of the regular monthly Farmington Agriculture Advisory Committee meeting in September.*

- Monday, September 23, 2019
Chili Town Hall, 3333 Chili Avenue, Chili, N.Y.
- Tuesday, October 1, 2019
Town of Parma VFW Post #6105, 550 Peck Road, Hilton, N.Y.

All sessions start a 6:30 p.m.

Attendance at one of the information sessions is highly recommended for applicants interested in participating in this grant round.

For information, contact Liz Sheehan, lsheehan@geneseelandtrust.org or (585) 256-2130.

Genesee Land Trust Anticipated Timeline:

Early Fall 2019

Information sessions offered (*see above*).

December 13, 2019

Pre-applications due to Genesee Land Trust.

Mid-February 2020

Genesee Land Trust determines which applications to submit to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Spring 2020

Applications due to the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Late Fall 2020

Notice of grant awards by New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Summer 2021

Contract between Genesee Land Trust and New York State signed; process of purchase of development rights begins.

2023 to 2026

Closing on conservation easement; landowner receives payment for development rights.

Anytime

Genesee Land Trust staff available to discuss specific farms and answer questions.

Lorna Wright, Director of Conservation Programs
Liz Sheehan, Farmland Protection Assistant
Genesee Land Trust
46 Prince Street, Suite LL005
Rochester, N.Y. 14607

(585) 256-2130

7. OTHER TOPICS

Supervisor Ingalsbe discussed the proposal by Lyons National Bank to construct a full-service bank branch at the northwest corner of State Route 332 and County Road 41. He said that the bank plans to preserve and renovate the Hathaway House that is now located on this property.

Supervisor Ingalsbe reported that work on the Byrne Dairy Store on the southwest corner of State Route 96 and Mertensia Road will begin next week with the demolition of the existing structures on the site. The store is expected to open on or about November 15th.

He also said that second town-wide clean-up day is being considered for Friday and Saturday, October 18th and 19th. Details will be announced.

Mr. Maslyn said that the Fun on the Farm event will be held at J. Minns Farms, 3385 Seneca Castle Road, Stanley, N.Y. 14561, on Saturday, September 21st.

8. NEXT MEETINGS AND ADJOURNMENT

Tuesday, September 17, 2019 (Genesee Land Trust information session, Palmyra, N.Y.)
Thursday, October 17, 2019
Thursday, November 21, 2019
Thursday, December 19, 2019

The meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Following the meeting, the clerk locked the front entrance doors of the Town Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

John M. Robortella L.S.

Agriculture Advisory Committee Board Members:

Hal Adams, *Chairperson* (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)
Term expires December 31, 2021

Don Jones
Term expires December 31, 2021

Denis Lepel
Term expires December 31, 2021

Peter Maslyn
Term expires December 31, 2021

John Marvin
Term expires December 31, 2020

Doug Payne
Term expires December 31, 2021

Michael Putman
Appointed March 26, 2019
Term expires December 31, 2023.

Royal Purdy
Appointed January 3, 2018
Term expires December 31, 2022

Mr. Gerlock's term would have expired on December 31, 2019

E-mail Distribution:

Adams, Hal
Gerlock, Meghan (interested citizen)
Jones, Donald
Lepel, Denis
Marvin, John
Maslyn, Peter
Payne, Doug
Purdy, Royal
Putman, Michael
Bowerman, Nate
Brand, Ron
Casale, Michael
Degear, David
Delpriore, Dan
Finley, Michelle
Herendeen, Ron
Ingalsbe, Peter
Holtz, Steven
Kincaid, Jamie
Pritchard, Seth (Canandaigua landowner)
Wright, Lorna (Genesee Land Trust)