NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Black River **Black River Regulating District**

2015 Annual Report of the **HUDSON RIVER – BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT**



The mission of the Hudson River-Black River Regulating District is to regulate the flows of the Hudson River and Black River for the purposes of flood protection and flow augmentation.



MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

On behalf of the Board of the Hudson River – Black River Regulating District, thank you for your interest in our 2015 Annual Report. As you will note, 2015 was a busy yet productive year for the Regulating District.

In 1959, the New York State Legislature combined the Hudson River Regulating District (established in 1922) with the Black River Regulating District (established in 1919) forming the Hudson River – Black River Regulating District. In 2009 we celebrated fifty years of effective river regulation. The mission of the Hudson River-Black River Regulating District is to regulate the flows of the Hudson River and Black River for the purposes of flood protection and flow augmentation and the Board takes this mission very seriously. Our success is due to the excellent working relationship the Regulating District maintains with Federal, State and local legislators, agencies, organizations and leaders. In addition, we commend our diligent staff.

The Regulating District is a New York State public benefit corporation that is operated with predictability, transparency and accountability in mind. For more information about the operation and governance of the Hudson River – Black River Regulating District please view our website at <u>www.hrbrrd.com</u> or contact one of our offices.

Sincerely, Mark M. Finkle Chairman

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GENERAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2015 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

In compliance with provisions of Section 15-2131 of the Environmental Conservation Law this report is submitted to cover functions of the Board of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-2131 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW

15-2131—Reports.

1. The board of any river regulating district created hereunder shall annually, as of such date as the department may provide, submit to it a written report, which shall contain:

a. An exhibit of the personnel of the board, and all of the employees and persons connected with the board;

b. A financial statement, showing fully and clearly the finances of the district, the amounts and dates of maturity of all bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness, the amounts of money received, and from what sources, and amounts of money paid and purposes for which same were paid;

c. A statement of any petitions received by the board and the action taken thereon;

d. A descriptive statement of the work done during the previous year; and

e. A statement of the condition of reservoirs and the results secured by the operation thereof in each case.

2. In addition to the matters outlined above the board shall report to the department such other matters as it shall deem proper or the department shall require.

CONCLUSION

A detailed report of each area as required by Section 15-2131 is included in this report.

The Board desires to express its appreciation for the cooperation by your Department in respect to the function of the Regulating District.

DATED: _____

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

By:

Mark M. Finkle Chairman

BOARD MEMBERS:

DAVID W. BERKSTRESSER, OLD FORGE, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Paterson on March 31, 2009 to September 1, 2013. Reappointed by Governor Cuomo on January 29, 2015 to September 1, 2018 Audit Committee Chair

ALBERT J. HAYES, JOHNSTOWN, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Paterson on September 13, 2010 to September 1, 2015. Governance and Audit Committee Member

MARK M. FINKLE, GLOVERSVILLE, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Paterson on November 24, 2010 to September 1, 2012. Reappointed by Governor Cuomo on July 21, 2014 to September 1, 2017. Finance Committee Member

JEFFREY ROSENTHAL, AMSTERDAM, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Cuomo on June 11, 2014 to December 20, 2018. Governance Committee Chair

ANTHONY M. NEDDO, WATERTOWN, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Cuomo on July 11, 2014 to December 7, 2018. Finance Committee Chair

ROBERT A. MOORE, OLD FORGE, N.Y.

Appointed by Governor Cuomo on March 3, 2015 to September 1, 2019 Governance Committee Member

Board Meetings and Attendance see link.

http://www.hrbrrd.com/boardmeetingminutesarchive.html

NAME

TITLE

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Michael A. Clark, P.E.	Executive Director	Albany/Mayfield(Resigned 12/4/15)
Robert P. Leslie	General Counsel	Albany
Richard J. Ferrara	Acting Executive Director	Albany
	Chief Fiscal Officer	
Stephanie V. Ruzycky	Compliance Officer	Albany
Mary K. Buff	Sr. Administrative Assistant	Albany
Cheryl S. Jaquish	Sr. Administrative Assistant	Albany
John M. Hodgson, Sr.	Hudson River Area Administrator	Mayfield
	Black River Area Administrator	Watertown
Susan A. Visco	Sr. Administrative Assistant	Mayfield
Lori S. McAvoy	Sr. Administrative Assistant	Watertown
Kimberly D. Scott	Sr. Administrative Assistant	Watertown

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Robert S. Foltan, P.E.	Chief Engineer	Albany
Michael A. Mosher, P.E.	Operations Engineer	Albany

FIELD PERSONNEL

Daniel J. Kiskis	Sr. Field Assistant	Mayfield
Danielle Thorne	Field Assistant	Mayfield(Hired 3/26/15)
Randy T. Palmateer	Foreman	Mayfield
David J. Ioele	Maintenance Specialist	Mayfield
Eric S. Johnson	Principal Plant Operator	Conklingville Dam
Douglas H. Criss	Field Superintendent	Stillwater Reservoir
Michael A. Dicob	Principal Plant Operator	Stillwater Reservoir
Timothy R. Harwood	Plant Operator	Stillwater Reservoir

PERMANENT PART-TIME

Darrin W. Harr

Resident Gate Keeper

Indian Lake

OFFICE

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

NAME

SERVICE

Black River Field Staff Gerald Morczek William Hancheck David Sundquist Peter Ostrum Electric Department Foreman Brookfield Power Weather Observer **LOCATION**

Big Moose Highmarket Hooker Lowville Glenfield Beaver Falls* Black River* Taylorville*

*Volunteer cooperators

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2014 (AS RESTATED) 7

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District Albany, NY

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District (the Regulating District), a New York Public Benefit Corporation, which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (as restated), and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regulating District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (as restated), and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of matter

As discussed in Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements, the 2014 consolidated financial statements have been restated to incorporate the effects of the Regulating District's adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". The effects of any restatements can be seen at Note 15. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10 be presented to supplement the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic consolidated financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic consolidated financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic consolidated financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Required Supplemental Information

The supplemental schedules required in accordance with the implementation of GASB 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" on pages 48 and 49 are the responsibility of management. The schedules were derived from underlying accounting information from the New York State Employee Retirement System, along with information maintained by the Regulating District. These schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Regulating District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Regulating District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

XBL, LLP

KBL, LLP October 30, 2015 11

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District (the Regulating District) provides an introduction to the major activities and operations of the Regulating District and an introduction and overview to the Regulating District's financial performance and statements for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Regulating District together with the notes thereto, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position (on pages 11 and 12, respectively) provide both long-term and short-term information about the Regulating District's overall financial status. The Statements of Cash Flows (on page 13) provides information on the sources and uses of the Regulating District's cash through operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

REGULATING DISTRICT ACTIVITIES

The Regulating District was created in 1959 when the New York State Legislature passed legislation (Article 15 Title 21 of the Environmental Conservation Law) combining the Hudson River Regulating District, founded in 1922, and the Black River Regulating District, founded in 1919. Both were created to regulate the flow of the waters of New York State's two great neighboring watersheds.

The legislation charged the Regulating District with regulating the flow of the two rivers, including health and safety, as required by the public welfare. Specifically, the Regulating District's responsibilities include reducing floods caused by excess run-off, and augmenting river flow at times of drought or other periods when normal river flows are low. Organized as a public benefit corporation, the Regulating District was given a broad spectrum of legal powers to accomplish this mission, including the authority to build and operate reservoirs, issue bonds, and apportion costs on its beneficiaries to finance construction, maintenance, and operation of its reservoirs.

The Regulating District's operations are conducted under two regional operating units - one for the Black River area and another for the Hudson River area - each with segregated budgets. The management of both regions is vested in a seven-member Board appointed by the Governor of New York State. The mission of the Regulating District is to regulate the flows of the Hudson River and Black River for the purposes of flood protection and flow augmentation. The Regulating District Board formulates policies to accomplish its mission at Great Sacandaga Lake, providing flood protection and low flow augmentation through reservoir releases in accordance with the Upper Hudson/Sacandaga Offer of Settlement; at Indian Lake, Stillwater Reservoir, Old Forge and Sixth Lake, providing storage during periods of high flow and augmenting flows during periods of low flow; operating a data-gathering system for precipitation, stream flow, snow depth and flood conditions; providing the public with information pertinent to its mission; operating and maintaining facilities; maintaining a sound financial status for the Regulating District operations; managing the lands of the State of New York under the Regulating District's jurisdiction; and promulgating rules and regulations necessary to fulfilling its mission.

REGULATING DISTRICT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The Regulating District currently receives its primary funding from statutorily defined beneficiaries. In the Hudson River Area, that beneficiary group is comprised of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Warren, and Washington, (the "five (5) counties") and the State of New York that directly benefit from flood protection. In the Black River Area, statutory beneficiaries are comprised of hydrological power generators and industrial operations that directly benefit from augmented river flow. These beneficiaries are annually assessed their proportional share of Regulating District operating expenses. A secondary revenue source comes from hydropower agreements that provide annual revenue in exchange for the ability to utilize headwater on Regulating District-administered state land for hydroelectric generating purposes. A third source of revenue, in the Hudson River area only, is the Sacandaga Lake Access Permit System, which generates revenue from the issuance of annual revocable permits for the purpose of providing public access to the Great Sacandaga Lake across state land.

The financing of the two areas is accomplished independently because operating costs of each are recovered from two different sets of statutory beneficiaries: hydropower (or water usage) agreements and, in the Hudson River area only, the Great Sacandaga Lake Permit System. Statutory beneficiaries in both watersheds are assessed proportional shares of all other budgeted operating and overhead costs, after deducting the estimated revenue from the hydropower agreements, permit system, and estimated interest income. Revenue from statutory beneficiaries, hydropower agreements, and permit holders, if collected, is sufficient to balance the Regulating District's annual budget, not including non-operating expenses and/or annual adjustments included in the Regulating District's Consolidated Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

FACILITIES

Hudson River Area Facilities: The Regulating District administers the lands of the State of New York that constitute the Great Sacandaga Lake (Sacandaga Reservoir) as well as its shoreline, and issues annual revocable permits to eligible property owners for access to the lake across State land. The lake, impounded behind the Conklingville Dam, is the heart of Regulating District operations in the 8,300 square mile Hudson-Sacandaga area. The Regulating District also owns and operates Indian Lake Reservoir and Dam.

Black River Area Facilities: In the Black River drainage area of 1,916 square miles, the Regulating District operates reservoirs and dams at Stillwater, Old Forge, and Sixth Lake.

Administrative Offices: The Regulating District's General and Administrative Office occupy leased space in Albany. A Regulating District-owned building in Mayfield houses the Hudson River Area's Sacandaga Field Office. The Regulating District's Black River Area Office occupies rented space in Watertown. A Regulating District-owned building at the Stillwater Reservoir houses the Black River Field Office.

OPERATIONS SUMMARY

The Regulating District's scope of operations (in 000s) are as follows:

		Н	ludson River Are	ea		_		Blac	k River Are	a	
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	(A	2013 s Restated)	_	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 5,396 (5,883)	\$	5,477 (8,547)	\$	8,083 (12,276)	\$	1,239 (1,280)	\$	1,237 (1,350)	\$	1,291 (1,444)
Operating loss Net non-operating revenue (expense)	 (487) (53)	_	(3,070) (11)		(4,193) 1	_	(41) 41		(113) 45	_	(153)
Changes in net position	\$ (540)	\$	(3,081)	\$	(4,192)	\$	-	\$	(68)	\$	(152)

Operating expenses fall into four major categories: property taxes, personnel expenses, engineering and maintenance, and administrative overhead. While other expenses remain fairly stable, engineering and maintenance costs vary from year to year depending on a number of factors that affect the reservoirs, dams, and shoreline. These factors include, but are not necessarily limited to, weather, environmental protection and remediation, regulatory requirements, and recreational use of facilities. Since it is the dams that make possible the Regulating District's regulating of reservoir levels and river flows, and which restrain water to prevent flooding, maintenance of these dams is the Regulating District's primary activity.

From fiscal year June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014, the operating revenues for the Regulating District decreased primarily due to a reduction of billable assessment revenues to New York State, that was the result of a revised assessment plan for NY State's share of operating and maintenance expenses. From fiscal year June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015 operating revenues remained relatively consistent.

From fiscal year June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014, operating expenses decreased primarily due to a decrease in bad debt expense. Accounts receivable written off during the 2013 fiscal year to bad debt expense was approximately \$7 million (as restated), compared to additional accounts receivable allowance reserves recorded to bad debt expense during 2014 of approximately \$2 million. During 2013, receivable write-offs were based on an agreement made for a reduced payment on outstanding assessments due from the five (5) counties. During 2014, additional accounts receivable allowance reserves were recorded against balances deemed uncollectible due to the financial status of beneficiaries, or balances related to any pending litigations between the Regulating District and beneficiaries. The decrease in operating expenses related to bad debt expense was offset by increased operating expenses due to a one-time litigation settlement payment of approximately \$840,000.

As a result of the accounts receivable write-offs and increased allowance reserves recorded in prior years, there were no significant accounts receivable adjustments recorded during 2015. The decrease in operating expenses from 2014 to 2015 was also primarily related to the approximate \$840,000 one-time litigation settlement payment during 2014 mentioned above. The combined decrease in operating expenses related to bad debt expense and contingency settlement matters of approximately \$2.6 million was offset by increases in personnel services and employee benefits of approximately \$196,000 due to the

OPERATIONS SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

hiring of new personnel, in addition to the increase of approximately \$137,000 in contractual services as a result of approved structural maintenance and repair projects on the Regulating District's Dams.

Historically, the Regulating District's Board restricted reserve funds have served to minimize the effect that budget fluctuations would have on the statutory beneficiaries that provide its primary funding. When available, these reserve funds retain operating surpluses in lower expense years, and provide a means of funding operating deficits in high expense years – an effective means of assessment stabilization. At the end of fiscal year ending 2012, all reserves of the Regulating District were liquidated. Currently these funds have yet to be replenished. There were no restrictions on the Regulating District's net position fund balances as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Annual imbalances between revenues and expenses has led the Regulating District's legislative mandate to adopt three-year budgets. While multi-year budgets, with revenues assessed equally for three years, serve to stabilize assessments during the budget cycle, they also tend to present a surplus early in the multi-year cycle and a deficit in the final year. Fiscal year 2015 was the third and last year of the current three year budgeting cycle. The budget for the next three year budgeting cycle ending June 30, 2018 was approved by the Regulating District's Board in June of 2015 and can be found on the Regulating District's website.

		<u>2015</u>	2014 (As Restated)	2013 (As Restated)
Buildings	\$	937	\$ 937	\$ 937
Building improvements, furniture & equipment		1,723	1,694	1,694
Vehicles		565	740	740
Dam structures		14,118	14,118	14,118
Cost of capital assets		17,343	17,489	17,489
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(14,282)	(14,321)	(14,110)
Net book value of capital assets		3,061	3,168	3,379
Deferred outflows of resources		273	-	-
Current assets		2,638	2,671	5,760
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	5,972	5,839	9,139
Curernt liabilities		1,442	1,520	2,210
Long-term liabilities	_	7,879	7,129	6,376
Total liabilities	_	9,321	8,649	8,586
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		3,061	3,168	3,379
Restricted for pension benefits		54	-	-
Unrestricted		(6,464)	(5,977)	(2,826)
Total net position	\$	(3,349)	\$ (2,809)	\$ 553

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SUMMARY (in 000s)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SUMMARY, CONTINUED

This analysis reflects the Regulating District's financial position. Asset growth generally occurs in governmental units when 1) cash assets are accumulated, and/or 2) debt is used to finance acquisition or construction of capital (durable) assets such as equipment, furniture, land, buildings, major improvements that extend the life of a capital asset, or leasehold improvements.

Asset shrinkage occurs when 1) accumulated cash assets are used for expenses that exceed revenues, and/or 2) assets acquired during the year cost less than depreciation.

Also, the Regulating District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 this year. With the new reporting change, the Regulating District is allocated its proportionate share of the New York State Employers' Retirement System's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense. A restatement to record the effects of the new reporting guidance decreased beginning net position by \$213,740. Decisions regarding the allocations to employers are made by the administrators of the pension plan, not by the Regulating District's management.

CAPITAL ASSETS

During 2015 the Regulating District increased their capital assets by approximately \$109,000 due to the purchase of three new vehicles for approximately \$79,000 and new office equipment totaling \$30,000. The Regulating District also sold one fully depreciated vehicle with a cost basis of approximately \$18,000 for approximately \$5,000 in cash, and retired additional fully depreciated vehicles with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$236,000. There were no capital asset additions or disposals during 2014.

Depreciation expense decreases the book value of capital assets each year. Growth of capital assets in a governmental unit is not necessarily an indicator of positive financial conditions, nor is negative capital growth necessarily an indicator of financial deterioration.

DEBT

Initially, the Regulating District's Board approved the proposed issuance of \$2.5 million in serial bonds for the completion of three (3) FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) required projects. Both projects were associated with the Conklingville Dam. After further consideration, during 2015 the Regulating District's Board approved a revised proposed issuance of approximately \$4.5 million in serial bonds for projects related to the Hawkinsville Dam reconstruction and ice sluice/spillway concrete repair at the Conklingville Dam, in the amount of \$1,249,098 and \$3,246,867 respectively. The Regulating District is currently working on the best cost effective pricing for issuance of these serial bonds and anticipates the issuance of the bonds to the public during the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

On March 12, 2013 the Regulating District reached an agreement with the five (5) counties ending several years of litigation. This 'consent' agreement reestablished the Regulating District's Hudson River Area assessment revenue stream. With this agreement in effect, the Regulating District will continue to experience decreased cash inflows during the 2015-2018 budgeting cycles.

The decrease in the Regulating District's net position is substantially due to an increase in liabilities of approximately \$900,000 based on the actuarial liability of the Regulating District's postemployment benefits plan. In the Black River Area, operating results remain predictable and within an acceptable range of budget variance.

POTENTIAL FUTURE ECONOMIC EVENT

On July 31, 2012, the Regulating District received the final FERC Headwater Benefits Study report defining the equitable portion of the Regulating District's Federal Power Act section 10(f) costs to be paid by the federally licensed merchant for profit hydropower generators benefitted by the Regulating District's operation. The FERC order shifted the Regulating District's primary funding source from federally licensed for profit hydropower generators to the five (5) counties (Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Warren, and Washington).

Also, as noted in the final FERC Study, the Regulating District had been charging downstream projects for headwater benefits under New York law for many years before the Great Sacandaga Lake Project was licensed and for several years thereafter. The court of appeals made it clear that, once the Great Sacandaga Lake Project was licensed, New York law was completely preempted by section 10(f) and the collection of payments for headwater benefits pursuant to that law was unauthorized. In its order on remand, the Commission stated that, while it could not order the Regulating District to refund payments made by the downstream licensees under the New York law, it might be possible to offset headwater benefits payments by these amounts. FERC staff requested additional information from the licensees regarding the amounts that the Regulating District has collected for each downstream project since the Great Sacandaga Project was licensed and any funds that may have since been returned to the downstream licensees. Based on the receipt of that information along with the consideration of other related licensee claims and settlements, an order was reached by FERC in August 2015 that would require certain licensees to start paying past due headwater assessments as previously settled, while other licensees would participate in a crediting system whereas the aggregate refund amounts that licensees are entitled to will be amortized and netted against their annual headwater benefit fee assessments. The refunds are expected to be applied to assessments that were due to the Regulating District from the 2009 fiscal year, and the period of amortization of the refund credits range 3 years to 74 years.

The Regulating District is currently assessing the likelihood of appeals by licensees that would delay capturing this now re-allowed source of headwater benefits assessment income. The Regulating District will start to see remittances from this income source staggered over time until the crediting system application period ends.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are designed to provide detailed information on the Regulating District's operations to all those with an interest in the Regulating District's financial affairs. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or any request for additional information, should be addressed to the Chief Fiscal Officer, Hudson River-Black River Regulating District, 350 Northern Boulevard, Albany, New York 12204.

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (AS RESTATED)

	2015		2014
ASSETS		(A	S RESTATED)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,231,636	\$	1,070,113
Accounts receivable, net	1,032,970		1,216,317
Prepaid expenses	373,707		385,728
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,638,313		2,672,158
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	3,060,827		3,167,281
TOTAL ASSETS	5,699,140		5,839,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	272,634		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,971,774	\$	5,839,439
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts and accrued expenses payable	\$ 989,747	\$	1,144,463
Compensated absences	330,367	·	304,671
Current portion of retirement incentive	58,680		58,679
Current portion due to New York State Retirement System	62,865		12,054
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,441,659		1,519,867
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Retirement incentive, net of current portion			58,679
New York State Retirement System payable,	-		58,079
net of current portion	21,050		25,266
Proportionate share of NYS Retirement net pension liability	159,790		213,740
Other postemployment benefits	7,698,643		6,831,752
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,879,483		7,129,437
	0 221 1 42		0 (40 20 4
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,321,142		8,649,304
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,060,827		3,167,281
Restricted for pension benefits	54,189		-
Unrestricted	(6,464,384)		(5,977,146
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,349,368)	\$	(2,809,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

		,	,	
		2015		2014
			(A	S RESTATED
OPERATING REVENUE				
Assessments	\$	4,165,038	\$	4,165,060
New York State assessments		800,380		918,142
Water power service		1,244,237		1,207,997
Permit fees		422,371		420,728
Other		2,197		2,105
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		6,634,223		6,714,032
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Real estate taxes		2,762,255		2,906,699
Personnel services and employee benefits		3,051,761		3,123,245
Bad debt		66,242		1,855,248
Contingencies		11,610		846,778
Contractual services		1,031,892		895,352
Depreciation and amortization		215,306		211,356
Materials and supplies		23,252		57,961
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,162,318		9,896,639
TOTAL OPERATING LOSS		(528,095)		(3,182,607
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Net interest expense		(15,928)		(2,897
Other income		4,520		36,397
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		(11,408)		33,500
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(539,503)		(3,149,107
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(2,809,865)		552,982
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN		(2,007,005)		552,762
ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE				(212 74)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	(213,740 (2,809,865
IVIAL NET COSTITON - END OF TEAK	φ	(3,349,368)	φ	(2,009,80)

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (AS RESTATED)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (AS RESTATED)

	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from assessment beneficiaries	\$ 4,999,506	\$ 5,187,233
Cash received from water power service	1,244,237	1,207,997
Cash received from permit fees	422,371	420,728
Other cash receipts	2,197	2,105
Interest paid	(17,095)	(16,429
Payments to vendors and suppliers for goods and services	(4,161,321)	(5,379,511
Payments to employees	(2,225,207)	(2,404,122
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	264,688	(981,999
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of vehicles	(78,846)	-
Puchase of equipment	(30,006)	-
Proceeds from sale of vehicle	4,520	-
Investment income	1,167	5,895
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(103,165)	5,895
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	161,523	(976,104
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,070,113	2,046,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,231,636	\$ 1,070,113

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Changes in net position	\$ (539,503) \$	6 (3,149,107)
Investment income	(1,167)	(5,895)
Changes in net position, net	(540,670)	(3,155,002)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net position, to net cash flow		
from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	215,306	211,356
Bad debt	66,242	1,855,248
Gain on asset sale	(4,520)	-
Accounts receivable	117,105	104,031
Prepaid expenses	12,021	153,039
Deferred outflow of pension resources	(272,634)	-
Accounts and accrued expenses payable	(154,716)	(869,794)
Compensated absences	25,696	4,674
Retirement incentive	(58,678)	(58,679)
Due to New York State Retirement System	46,595	(31,826)
Proportionate net pension liability of the New York State Retirement Sys	stem (53,950)	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation	866,891	804,954

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 264,688 \$ (981,999)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Hudson River-Black River Regulating District (the Regulating District) was created in 1959 under Article 15, Title 21 of the Environmental Conservation Law, which combined two organizations, the Black River Regulating District (Black River), formed in 1919, and the Hudson River Regulating District (Hudson River), formed in 1922. The Regulating District is a New York State public benefit corporation that is mandated to regulate stream flows, including health and safety, as required by public welfare. The regulation of stream flows into the two [Hudson River and Black River] watershed areas is the mission of the consolidated organization. The day-to-day operation and financing of the two areas is conducted independently, because they are not physically related or connected in any way. Accordingly, the operating costs of each are recovered from two different sets of statutory beneficiaries, hydropower (or water power) agreements and, in the Hudson River area only, the Great Sacandaga Lake Permit System. Each watershed area has its own operating personnel; however, a common professional staff serves both. Overall direction is supplied by a board appointed by the Governor of New York State.

The Regulating District is a component unit of the State of New York and, as such, is included in the State's general purpose financial statements. The Regulating District's consolidated financial statements include all operations for which the Regulating District has financial accountability.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Regulating District's consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proprietary funds.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Hudson River and Black River Regulating Districts. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation

GASB requires the classification of net position into three components, as defined below:

• Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Regulating District did not have any debt.

• **Restricted net position** - Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2015, the Regulating District had a \$54,189 restricted net position for pension benefits. These amounts are set aside to be used for retirement costs in accordance with Section 6-r of the General Municipal Law.

• **Unrestricted net position** - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Reclassifications

Amounts from prior year may have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Restatement of June 30, 2014 Consolidated Financial Information

Due to the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", and Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date", the 2014 consolidated financial information has been restated to conform to the new accounting and reporting requirements. See Note 15 for changes to the Regulating District's 2014 overall net position.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 76 ("GASB 76") "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments". The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. GASB 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. GASB 76 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

The requirements of GASB 76 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted.

The requirements in GASB 76 improve financial reporting by (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in non-authoritative literature. As a result, governments will apply financial reporting guidance with less variation, which will improve the usefulness of financial statement information for making decisions and assessing accountability and enhance the comparability of financial statement information among governments.

Unless otherwise specified, pronouncements of the GASB apply to financial reports of all state and local governmental entities, including general purpose governments; public benefit corporations and authorities; public employee retirement systems; and public utilities, hospitals and other healthcare providers, and colleges and universities. This pronouncement had no impact on the consolidated financials of the Regulating District.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions". The primary objective of GASB 75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of GASB 75 addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In addition, this GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. GASB 75 also addresses certain circumstances in which a non-employer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

In this Statement, distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, the OPEB plan administrator, and the plan members.

Alternative measurement method: GASB 75 includes an option for the use of a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through an OPEB plan in which fewer than 100 employees (active and inactive) are provided with OPEB through the plan. The alternative measurement method is an approach that includes the same broad measurement steps as an actuarial valuation (projecting benefit payments, discounting projected benefit payments to a present value, and attributing the present value of projected benefit payments to periods using an actuarial cost method). However, it permits simplification of certain assumptions.

GASB 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74 ("GASB 74") "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plan Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of GASB 74 is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB 74 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

GASB 74 replaces GASB Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended*, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.* It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended*, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures.*

GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

The scope of GASB 74 includes OPEB plans—defined benefit and defined contribution— administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, non-employer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

Alternative measurement method GASB 74 includes an option for the use of a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). The alternative measurement method is an approach that includes the same broad measurement steps as an actuarial valuation (projecting benefit payments, discounting projected benefit payments to a present value, and attributing the present value of projected benefit payments to periods using an actuarial cost method). However, it permits simplification of certain assumptions so that the method potentially could be applied by non-specialists.

GASB 74 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73 ("GASB 73") "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68". The objective of this GASB 73 is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB 73 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

GASB 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68. It also amends certain provisions of GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and GASB 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

The requirements of GASB 73 extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in GASB 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in GASB 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. It also requires that information similar to that required by GASB 68 be included in notes to financial statements and required supplementary information by all similarly situated employers and non-employer contributing entities.

GASB 73 also clarifies the application of certain provisions of GASB 67 and 68 with regard to the following issues:

- Information that is required to be presented as notes to the 10-year schedules of required supplementary information about investment-related factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.
- Accounting and financial reporting for separately financed specific liabilities of individual employers and non-employer contributing entities for defined benefit pensions
- Timing of employer recognition of revenue for the support of non-employer contributing entities not in a special funding situation.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

The requirements of GASB 73 that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of GASB 73 that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of GASB 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements are within the scope of GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. The effects of GASB 73 have been considered during this transition period for the year ended June 30, 2015.

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72 ("GASB 72") "Fair Value Measurement and Application".

The objective of GASB 72is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value1 for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements.

GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. GASB 72 also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

The requirements of GASB 72 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. The impact of GASB 72 has been implemented in the current consolidated financial statements.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71 ("GASB 71") "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent To The Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". The objective of GASB 71 is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" ("GASB 68"). The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

GASB 68 requires a state or local government employer (or non-employer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, GASB 68 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources. In addition, GASB 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity that arise from other types of events. At transition to GASB 68, if it is not practical for an employer or non-employer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of all deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of GASB 68 required that beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported.

Consequently, if it is not practical to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability could not have been reported as deferred outflows of resources at transition. This could have resulted in a significant understatement of an employer or non-employer contributing entity's beginning net position and expense in the initial period of implementation.

GASB 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. GASB 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts.

The provisions of GASB 71 are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB 68.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

GASB 68, approved in June 2012, establishes requirements for accounting and financial reporting for pensions by state and local government employers and non-employer contributing entities. The requirements of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

The Regulating District deemed it was not practical to determine all of the amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that could have been reported related to pensions at June 30, 2014. There were no contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. However, upon transition to GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015, the pronouncement has been implemented based on available information from the New York State Employees Retirement System. As part of transitioning to the new pension requirements during the 2015 fiscal year the Regulating District has restated certain 2014 information to incorporate the beginning net pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Cash and Cash equivalents

The Regulating District considers all short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Regulating District's monies must be deposited in Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Regulating District also had funds held by New York State in Short Term Investment Pools (STIP). The Regulating District does not control and is not responsible for collateralizing the STIP funds, as they are collateralized at the State level. The Regulating District's cash in FDIC insured commercial banks, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Regulating District has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to cash.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of assessments due from beneficiaries. Accounts receivable are carried on the statements of net position at net realizable value. The Regulating District has elected to record bad debts using the allowance method. Accounts receivable are recorded net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,200,281 and \$2,134,039 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The Regulating District continuously monitors outstanding accounts receivable for collectability. During the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Regulating District recognized \$66,242 and \$1,855,248, respectively in bad debt expense based on the status of its doubtful accounts.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital assets are defined as assets with initial, individual costs exceeding a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and useful life of two years or more. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Dam structures	100 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Accrued Employee Benefits

It is the Regulating District's policy to record employee benefits, including accumulated vacation and sick leave, as a liability. Regulating District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts. Upon retirement from the Regulating District, union employees are reimbursed for fifty percent of all accumulated sick days, up to a stated maximum depending on position held, as specified in the collective bargaining agreement.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68 the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Regulating District has two items that meet this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2015 fiscal year but subsequent to the pension plan's measurement date and changes adjustments to variance pension activity assumptions. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. As of June 30, 2015 the Regulating District does not have any deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liability and pension expense related information about the fiduciary net position of the New York State and Local Retirement System ("NYSLRS") and additions to/deductions from NYSLRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NYSLRS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due.

The Regulating District's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Regulating District has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of NYSLRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Regulating District provides certain health care benefits to its retired employees in accordance with the provisions of employment contracts. In general, the Regulating District provides health care benefits for those retired personnel who are eligible for a pension through the New York State and Local Retirement System.

Budgets

As required by legislation, the Regulating District operates on a three-year budgeting cycle. Separate budgets are developed for the Hudson River area and Black River area since the cost of their respective operations is borne by a group of designated beneficiaries in each watershed. General administration costs, including Board expenses, are allocated on a proportionate basis to the two areas. The cost of operating the Permit System at the Great Sacandaga Lake is estimated for a three-year period. This involves allocating personnel salaries and benefits, as well as a portion of facility and equipment costs to permit system operations.

Assessments

Resolutions are passed by the Regulating District's Board for both the Hudson River area and Black River area annual assessments at the June Board meeting. On July 1st of each year, assessments are billed, and on November 1st, a transmittal letter is sent to each town, city or village informing it of each statutory beneficiary in their respective community who did not pay their assessment. Also on November 1st, a letter is sent to each County where a statutory beneficiary is located requesting it to charge unpaid assessments on the County's property tax levy for the subsequent year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

New York State Assessment

The March 12, 2013 Hudson River Area Apportionment established an "amount chargeable to the State" to be 22.18% of the total Hudson River Area estimated operation and maintenance cost. On July 1 of each year, the amount chargeable to the State is submitted to the New York State Division of Budget for inclusion in the State's annual appropriation bill.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Operating revenue consists of assessments, water power service, and permit fees. The Regulating District defines non-operating revenue as interest earnings cash or investment assets and realized/unrealized gains or losses on sales of investments. Non-operating expense primarily reflects interest expense on financing arrangements and pension related payments. At June 30, 2015 and 2014 the Regulating District did not own any investment assets.

Income Tax Status

As a public benefit corporation, the Regulating District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturity of the instruments.

Fair value represents the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid upon the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels as follows:

- Level I inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level II inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level I) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level III inputs are unobservable inputs, for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Fair Value of Financial Instruments, Continued

The Regulating District's financial instruments are primarily based on Level III inputs. The fair value of the Regulating District's financial instruments approximate the carrying amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and all other liabilities.

3. CASH

Cash held by the Regulating District in deposit accounts consisted of the following at:

		Carrying (Book)	Bank		
	-	Value	Balance		
June 30, 2015	\$	173,072 \$	269,893		
June 30, 2014	\$	227,428 \$	71,280		

The Regulating District's cash deposits that were secured by the FDIC at June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$269,893 and \$71,280, respectively.

Deposits held in Short Term Investment Pools (STIP), held by the NYS Comptroller's Office, totaled \$1,058,314 and \$842,435 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

A summary of the carrying value of cash and deposits as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	2015			2014		
C a s h	\$	173,072	\$	227,428		
STIP funds		1,058,314		842,435		
Petty cash		250	_	250		
	\$	1,231,636	\$	1,070,113		

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following at June 30:

			1	Retirements and		
	2014	 Additions	_	Disposals		2015
Hudson River Area:						
Dam structures	\$ 12,104,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,104,830
Building and improvements	1,920,454	-		-		1,920,454
Office and other equipment	224,260	5,095		-		229,355
Vehicles	589,556	 52,939		(217,568)		424,927
Total at cost	14,839,100	 58,034	_	(217,568)		14,679,566
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Dam structures	(10,576,472)	(144,467)		-		(10,720,939)
Building and improvements	(695,317)	(24,591)		-		(719,908)
Office and other equipment	(177,239)	(6,965)		-		(184,204)
Vehicles	(592,827)	 (5,955)		217,568		(381,214)
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(12,041,855)	 (181,978)	_	217,568	_	(12,006,265)
Total Hudson River Area depreciable						
assets, net	2,797,245	 (123,944)		-	_	2,673,301
Black River Area:						
Dam structures	2,013,195	-		-		2,013,195
Building improvements	406,442	-		-		406,442
Equipment	72,140	-		-		72,140
Vehicles	150,801	25,907		(36,840)		139,868
Office equipment	6,736	24,911		-		31,647
Total at cost	2,649,314	 50,818	_	(36,840)	_	2,663,292
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Dam structures	(1,903,712)	(20,000)				(1,923,712)
Building improvements	(149,276)	(9,810)				(159,086)
Equipment	(66,454)	(3,086)				(69,540)
Vehicles	(159,836)	(432)		36,840		(123,428)
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(2,279,278)	 (33,328)	_	36,840	_	(2,275,766)
Total Black River Area depreciable						
assets, net	370,036	 17,490	_	-	_	387,526
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,167,281	\$ (106,454)	\$	-	\$	3,060,827

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	2013		Additions		irements and Disposals		2014
Hudson River Area:	2013		Audulions				2014
	\$ 12,104,830	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,104,830
Building and improvements	1,920,454	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,920,454
Office and other equipment	224,260		-		-		224,260
Vehicles	589,556		-		-		589,556
Total at cost	14,839,100	_	-		-		14,839,100
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Dam structures	(10,432,005)		(144,467)		-		(10,576,472)
Building and improvements	(670,726)		(24,591)		-		(695,317)
Office and other equipment	(169,127)		(8,112)		-		(177,239)
Vehicles	(592,827)		-		-		(592,827)
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(11,864,685)	_	(177,170)		-		(12,041,855)
Total Hudson River Area depreciable							
assets, net	2,974,415		(177,170)		-		2,797,245
Black River Area:							
Dam structures	2,013,195		-		-		2,013,195
Building improvements	406,442		-		-		406,442
Equipment	72,140		-		-		72,140
Vehicles	150,801		-		-		150,801
Office equipment	6,736		-		-		6,736
Total at cost	2,649,314				-		2,649,314
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Dam structures	(1,880,202)		(23,510)		-		(1,903,712)
Building improvements	(139,466)		(9,810)		-		(149,276)
Equipment	(65,588)		(866)		-		(66,454)
Vehicles	(159,836)		-		-		(159,836)
Less: total accumulated depreciation	(2,245,092)		(34,186)		-		(2,279,278)
Total Black River Area depreciable							
assets, net	404,222	_	(34,186)		-		370,036
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,378,637	\$	(211,356)	\$	-	\$	3,167,281

Depreciation expense charged to operations for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	 2015		2014
Hudson River Area	\$ 181,978	\$	177,170
Black River Area	 33,328	_	34,186
Total depreciation expense	\$ 215,306	\$	211,356

5. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Plan Description

The Regulating District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of their funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or online at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Eligibility and Funding Policy

Membership, benefits, and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the Retirement System. They are as follows:

- Tier 1 Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983.
- Tier 5 Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010.
- Tier 6 Those persons who last became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012.

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Employees who joined after January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. The Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute 3% of their salary. Tier 6 members (post April 1, 2013) contribute 3-6% based on their annual compensation.

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5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

The Regulating District's employees are among Tiers 3, 4 and 6, however there are only two remaining contributing employees across Tiers 4 and 6 as of June 30, 2015.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2015	\$ 237,731
2014	\$ 242,630
2013	\$ 223,497

Benefits (only for those in which the Regulating District has employees in)

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of the final average salary for each year of service if the employee retires with less than 20 years. If the employee retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If the employee retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tiers 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 employees with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Tier 6

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of the final average salary for each year of service if the employee retires with less than 20 years. If the employee retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If the employee retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 employees with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Pension

At June 30, 2015, the Regulating District reported a liability of \$159,790 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Regulating District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Regulating District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2015 the Regulating District's proportion was 0.00473%, which was the same as its proportion measured as March 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Regulating District recognized pension expense of \$145,030 under GASB 68. At June 30, 2015, the Regulating District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,115 \$	-
Changes of Assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		27,753	-
Changes in proportion and differences between LG contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		2,035	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		237,731	
	\$	272,634 \$	-

There is \$237,731 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Regulating District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended March 31, 2015:						
2016	\$8,726					
2017	\$8,726					
2018	\$8,726					
2019	\$8,726					
2020	-					

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

Accrued Employee Retirement System ("ERS") Retirement Payable

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2015 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued ERS retirement payable due to ERS as of June 30, 2015 was \$83,915 which includes \$58,655 in contributions accrued for the period from April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2015 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the Employee Retirement System used in the April 1, 2014 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.9%
Investment rate of return	
(net of investment expense,	
including inflation)	7.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2010.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Long Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	7.30%
International equity	8.55
Private equity	11.00
Real estate	8.25
Absolute return strategies	6.75
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60
Real assets	8.65
Bonds and mortgages	4.00
Cash	2.25
Inflation indexed bonds	<u>4.00</u>
	100%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Regulating District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Regulating District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.5%)	Assumption (7.5%)	Increase (8.5%)
The Deculation District's	(0.370)	(1.370)	(0.370)
The Regulating District's			
proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$1,065,068	\$159,790	\$(604,489)

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2015, were as follows: (Rounded to the Thousands)

		Employees' Retirement System
Total total pension liability	\$	164,591,504,000
Plan net position		(161,213,259,000)
Total net pension liability	\$	3,378,245,000
Ratio of plan net position to the total pension liability		97.9%
Total net pension liabilty	\$	3,378,245,000
Regulating District allocation percentage		0.00473%
The Regulating District's proportion	-	
of the total net pension liability (\$)	\$	159,790

Although GASB No. 68 requires that information is presented from the NYS Employee Retirement System through the plan's fiscal year end (March 31), the Regulating District has accounted for activity where applicable, from April 1st through its fiscal year end of June 30th.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Regulating District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The Regulating District administers the Retirement Benefits Plan (the "Retirement Plan") as a single employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB).

In general, the Regulating District provides health care benefits for those retired personnel who are eligible for a pension through the System. The Retirement Plan can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. There were 28 retired employees currently receiving benefits at June 30, 2015 (not including seven widowed spouses). The Retirement Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Retirement Plan are established by action of the Regulating District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required premium contribution rates of retirees range from 0%-25%, depending on when the employee was hired and if the employee is governed by a CSEA or a management exempt plan. The Regulating District will pay 100% of the premiums for the retiree and spouse for a management exempt employee, 100% of the premium for a Union employee, and 75% of the premium for a Union employee's spouse. The Regulating District pays the costs of administering the Retirement Plan. The Regulating District currently contributes enough money to the Retirement Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis to cover annual premiums. The amounts paid during 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$366,000 and \$398,000, respectively, and are included in "personnel services and employee benefits" as part of operating expenses.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Regulating District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB 45"). GASB 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities are no longer done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost is determined, which will be used to determine a 'normal cost', an 'actuarial accrued liability' and the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Regulating District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Retirement Plan, and the changes in the Regulating District's net OPEB obligation:

	June 30, 2015	_	June 30, 2014
Annual required contribution (ARC) *	\$ 1,376,628	\$	1,329,142
Interest on net OPEB obligation *	204,953		180,804
Adjustment to ARC *	(348,551)	-	(307,483)
Annual OPEB cost *	1,233,030		1,202,463
Contributions made	(366,139)	-	(397,509)
Increase in net OPEB obligation *	866,891		804,954
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	6,831,752	-	6,026,798
Net OPEB obligation - end of year *	\$ 7,698,643	\$	6,831,752

* - Projected

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6. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, Continued

Note: All references above noted with "*" are 'Projected' amounts. As a result of the Regulating District's employee participation being below 100 participants, in accordance with the alternative method the Regulating District is not required to have annual benefit valuations. The last valuation report was effective June 30, 2014 using an employee valuation and measurement date as of July 1, 2013, therefore, the valuation does not include actual information on employee and/or salary changes during the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years. Actuarial information below are estimates except for paid health contributions.

Trend Information

The following table provides trend information for the Retirement Plan for the three years ended June 30:

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Annual OPEB cost *	\$ 1,233,030	\$ 1,202,463	\$ 996,182
Actual employer contribution	\$ 366,139	\$ 397,509	\$ 356,886
Employer contribution as a percent of the			
annual OPEB cost	30%	33%	36%
Net OPEB obligation at end of year *	\$ 7,698,643	\$ 6,831,752	\$ 6,026,798

* - Projected

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Retirement Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Retirement Plan is currently not funded.

6. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Regulating District's Plan

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Valuation	Year		Actuarial Value	A	ctuarial Accrued	ť	nfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	Ended	_	of Assets (a)	Li	ability (AAL) (b)	(U	(AAL) (b) - (a)	Ratio (a)/(b)	 Payroll (c)	(b-a)/(c)
7/1/2013	6/30/15	\$	-	\$	15,825,364 *	\$	15,825,364 *	0%	\$ 1,289,382	1227% *
7/1/2013	6/30/14	\$	-	\$	15,219,598	\$	15,219,598	0%	\$ 1,215,048	1253%
7/1/2010	6/30/13	\$	-	\$	11,808,398	\$	11,808,398	0%	\$ 1,182,433	999%

* - Projected

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan as understood by the employer and plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The Regulating District has elected to use the alternate valuation method, as there are fewer than 100 plan members.

Per the July 1, 2013 valuation, the following methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Investment rate of return **	3.00%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Medical care cost trend rate	7.50% until next fiscal year, based on age of retirees. The rate is reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022.
Prescription drug trend rate	6.25% until next fiscal year. The rate is reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022.
Dental trend rate	4.00%
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Assumptions for unfunded actuarial accrued liability:								
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit							
Amortization period	30 years							
Amortization method	Level Dollar							
Amortization period status	Open							

** As the plan is unfunded, the assumed investment rate of return considers that the Regulating District's deposits are low risk in nature.

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6. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) was signed into law in March 2010. The new law has a financial impact on employers who sponsor post employment health care benefits. The effects of the ACA legislation has been incorporated in the Actuarial Accrued Liability disclosed above.

7. **NET POSITION**

Due to the Regulating District's negative unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, there have been no designations of funds set aside for needed projects.

8. CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2015, the Regulating District continues to defend a series of Article 78 challenges brought by one beneficiary with properties in both the Hudson and Black River Areas. The Plaintiff, a utility, seeks to nullify assessments levied by the Regulating District between 2000 and 2015. The parties have completed extensive Discovery. The suits are on hold pending resolution of Plaintiff's federal court challenge covering many of the same issues. Motions for Summary Judgment are pending in the federal court. These cases commenced annually in the State Supreme Court since 2001 and in the U.S.D.C. and N.D.N.Y. in 2009 and the outcome is presently uncertain. The Regulating District intends to vigorously defend any claims which may be asserted. Multiple claims against the Regulating District ranges from approximately \$2.5 to \$10 million, with a total minimum exposure of approximately \$17.5 million however, with the outcome uncertain, no amounts have been accrued related to this contingency. Based on a recent partial ruling in September 2015 which denied certain claims raised against the Regulating District, the total minimum exposure in outstanding claims is now reduced to approximately \$14.2 million.

During fiscal 2009, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) returned a judgment in favor of Albany Engineering Corporation (AEC) which completely preempts any assessment of costs against hydropower operators under the Regulating District's New York Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). As a result of the D.C. Circuit's decision, the Regulating District is no longer authorized to assess downstream FERC-licensed hydroelectric projects under New York State law for a significant portion of the Regulating District's annual operations and maintenance expenses. AEC then sought a refund of payments made under color of the invalidated state law. On April 2, 2012, AEC secured a judgment against the Regulating District awarding \$516,567 plus interest from January 1, 2003. Following an unsuccessful appeal at the Appellate Division (Third Department), the Regulating District negotiated a settlement and paid \$841,374 on November 15, 2013 in full satisfaction of the judgment. The expenditure is reflected as part of the Contingencies Expense section within the Statement of Revenue and Expenses and Change in Net Position.

8. CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED

A second hydropower owner brought suit in June 2012 to recoup \$2,753,817 and \$761,813, respectively, for two facilities it owns. A third hydropower owner brought suit in November 2012 to recoup \$771,668 which includes interest on amounts due. Both the second and third cases have gone to judgment. The Regulating District appealed to the Appellate Division Third Department which overturned all judgments on appeal by both parties. Neither party sought further appeal as of the date the financials were available for issuance.

On July 31, 2012, FERC issued a Headwater Benefits Determination setting forth that portion of the Regulating District's interest, maintenance and depreciation costs which can be recovered annually from each of the eight hydroelectric FERC licensees downstream of the Conklingville Dam. On August 21, 2015, FERC issued an Order Calculating Dates for the Commencement of Headwater Benefits Assessments covering all eight licensees. FERC's August 21st Order requires three project owners to commence headwater benefit assessment payments immediately. The remaining five project owners are entitled to an offset of assessment payments against amounts previously paid. FERC determined that it will not compute interest on the amounts previously overpaid as it does not compute interest in headwater benefit cases where licensees are assessed headwater benefits retroactively. The offset period for each owner varies, but range from a few years to nearly seventy (70) years remaining before headwater benefit assessments will be due and payable from such entities. In regards to the three project owners that headwater benefit assessments can commence immediately, the Regulating District is currently assessing the amounts that are billable which may be recouped as far back as 2009. As of June 30, 2015 no amounts have been accrued as income by the Regulating District. The Regulating District is seeking internal and external legal guidance on the likelihood of potential appeals that may be initiated by any of the affected parties. See Note 14 - Subsequent Events for summary of FERC Order.

On April 17, 2014, a Notice of Claim for Personal Injuries was filed alleging that that an individual sustained a broken right hip due to the presence of snow and ice conditions on a plot of land owned by the Regulating District. The Regulating District's insurance carrier, Great American Insurance Group, is handling the defense. No amounts have been accrued relating to this contingency because language at 6 NYCRR 606.35 exempts the State, District and Board from liability. As of June 30, 2015, no claim has been filed.

In conjunction with a 2013 apportionment settlement agreement with the 5 counties, a subagreement was executed specifically with the Saratoga County of New York. This sub-agreement addressed the handling of past due property taxes due to Saratoga county from 2009-2012. A crediting mechanism was put in place to offset assessment revenues due to the Regulating District through June 30, 2015 and then at June 30, 2015 a balloon payment would be due to Saratoga County for the remainder amount. As of June 30, 2014 the Regulating District recorded a liability for this anticipated balloon payment in the amount of \$962,948. In November 2014, in anticipation of the balloon payment due date of June 30, 2015, the Regulating District proposed an installment payment offer based on an estimated liability amount of \$931,097.

8. CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED

The proposal offered to pay the \$931,097 in three installments of \$310,366 on November 2015, June 2016 and June 2017, respectively.

As of the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued Saratoga County had not responded to the offer. The proposed settlement amount of \$931,097 is reflected as part of 'Accounts and Accrued Expenses Payable' as shown on the Statement of Net Position.

9. HYDROPOWER (WATER USAGE) AGREEMENTS

In the Hudson River area, the Regulating District has a Hydropower Agreement with a hydroelectric company effective July 1, 2003 and expiring June 30, 2021, which required an initial annual payment of \$850,000 that increases by 3.0% each year.

In the Black River area, the Regulating District has a Hydropower Agreement with a hydroelectric company effective January 1, 1986 and expiring in December 31, 2016, which required an initial annual payment of \$30,000 that increases by 3.0% each year.

Estimated annual required payments to the Regulating District under the terms of these agreements are as follows for the years ending June 30:

	Hudson River	_	Black River	_	Total
2016	\$ 1,211,897	\$	69,667	\$	1,281,564
2017	1,248,254		35,348		1,283,602
2018	1,285,701				1,285,701
2019	1,324,273		-		1,324,273
2020	1,364,001		-		1,364,001
Thereafter	1,404,921		-		1,404,921
		_		_	
	\$ 7,839,047	\$	105,015	\$	7,944,062

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 the Hudson River area recognized water power income of \$1,176,599 and \$1,142,329, respectively, and the Black River area recognized water power income of \$67,638 and \$65,668, respectively under these hydropower agreements.

10. CONCENTRATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2015, approximately 84% of assessment revenues and 81% of total operating revenues were provided by five statutory beneficiaries.

At June 30, 2015, approximately 95% of total gross receivables were due from two statutory beneficiaries.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, approximately 85% of assessment revenues and 73% of total operating revenues were provided by five statutory beneficiaries.

At June 30, 2014, approximately 92% of total gross receivables were due from two statutory beneficiaries.

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is summarized below:

	(As Restated)							_	Cla	ssified	as
		Balance						Balance				
	_	6/30/2014	_	Additions	_	Reductions	_	6/30/2015	_	Current	N	on-Current
Other postemployment benefits	\$	6,831,752	\$	1,233,030	\$	(366,139)	\$	7,698,643	\$	-	\$	7,698,643
Due to NYS retirement system		37,320		58,655		(12,060)		83,915		62,865		21,050
Net pension liability of NYS												
retirement system		213,740		-		(53,950)		159,790		-		159,790
Retirement incentive		117,358		-		(58,678)		58,680		58,680		-
Compensated absences		304,671		25,696		-		330,367		330,367		-
	\$	7,504,841	\$	1,317,381	\$	(490,827)	\$	8,331,395	\$	451,912	\$	7,879,483
							(As Restated)		Cla	ssified	as
		Balance						Balance		(As	Resta	ted)
		6/30/2013		Additions		Reductions		6/30/2014		Current	Ν	on-Current
Other postemployment benefits	\$	6,026,798	\$	1,202,463	\$	(397,509)	\$	6,831,752	\$	-	\$	6,831,752
Due to NYS retirement system		69,146		-		(31,826)		37,320		12,054		25,266
Net pension liability of NYS												
retirement system		-		213,740		-		213,740		-		213,740
Retirement incentive		176,037		-		(58,679)		117,358		58,679		58,679
Compensated absences		299,997		4,674		-		304,671		304,671		-
	\$	6,571,978	\$	1,420,877	\$	(488,014)	\$	7,504,841	\$	375,404	\$	7,129,437

Additions and reductions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

12. COMMITMENTS

The Regulating District has two operating lease agreements for office space. One lease agreement requires quarterly payments of \$3,995 (\$1,332 per month) through March 31, 2015. The second lease required monthly payments of \$3,500 through September 1, 2012. From September 1, 2012 to February 28, 2013 monthly payments were reduced to \$3,118. From March 1, 2013 the lease agreement requires monthly payments of \$2,546 through February 2015.

The future minimum lease payments for fiscal years ending June 30 under the terms of these lease agreements are as follows:

June 30, 2016 \$37,130

Total rent expense recognized by the Regulating District under the terms of all of its office lease agreements was \$21,951 and \$46,519 during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The decrease in rent expense was due to a credit for prior rent amounts due that was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2015.

13. TERMINATION BENEFITS

During the 2010 fiscal year, the Regulating District approved a one-time early retirement incentive plan, known as the 2010-2011 Retirement Incentive Program (the "Program"), for all employees. This Program was initiated by the New York State Division of the Budget. To be eligible, employees were required to have 10 years of service with the Regulating District and be at least 50 years of age. An employee also must have been in active service from February 1, 2010 until the commencement of the open period on July 14, 2010. Eligible employees had to retire by September 11, 2010.

Employees who took advantage of this incentive received approximately one month of additional service credit for each year of service, up to a maximum of three additional years of service credit. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Regulating District had a liability related to the termination benefits of \$58,680 and \$117,358, respectively. The \$56,580 is expected to be the last payment required under the Program.

14. EMPLOYEE SALARY CHANGES

Union employees

A significant portion of the Regulating District's employees are covered under a collective bargaining agreement with the Civil Service Employees Administration (CSEA) which expired June 30, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2015, a new collective bargaining agreement with the CSEA was finalized covering the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016. The new collective bargaining agreement remained substantially unchanged except for an approved annual salary increase from 1.5% - 2%.

14. EMPLOYEE SALARY CHANGES, CONTINUED

Exempt employees

For all non-union employees, the Regulating District has been operating under a New York State imposed salary freeze (of general increases and step advancements) limited to the Regulating District's management and confidential (non union) employees since July 2009. Effective April 2015 the salary freeze was lifted. The freeze and related lift did not affect job promotions or changes in job responsibilities.

15. RESTATEMENT OF JUNE 30, 2014 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date" the 2014 consolidated financial financials have been restated to conform to the new accounting and reporting requirements. The 2014 consolidated financial statements reflect the Regulating District's required net proportionate share of the ERS' net pension liability of \$213,740 under GASB Statement No. 68, and has been treated as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. Therefore, this item only impacts the Regulating Districts' Consolidated Financial (Net) Position and does not impact the Consolidated Statement No. 71, there were no contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the 2014 fiscal year.

The summary of the affected accounts are as follows:

Accounts per St	ate m e i	nt of Net Posi	tion	
		O riginal		Restate d
		2014		2014
Total liabilities	\$	9,492,647	\$	9,667,914
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$	(7,351,929)	\$	(7,527,196
Total net position	\$	(4,554,684)	\$	(4,729,951
BLACK	RIVE	R AREA		
Accounts per St	atemen	nt of Net Posi	tion	
		O riginal		R e s tate d
		2014		2014
Total liabilities	\$	(1,057,083)	\$	(1,018,610
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$	1,588,523	\$	1,550,050
Total net position	\$	1,958,559	\$	1,920,086
CONS	SOLID	ATED		
Accounts per St	atemen	nt of Net Posi	tion	
		O riginal		Restated
		Original		Kestateu
		2014		2014
Total liabilities	\$	0	\$	2014
Total liabilities Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ \$	2014	s s	

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 21, 2015, FERC issued an Order Calculating Dates for the Commencement of Headwater Benefits Assessments covering all eight licensees. FERC's August 21st Order requires three project owners to commence headwater benefit assessment payments immediately. The remaining five project owners are entitled to an offset of assessment payments against amounts previously paid. FERC determined that it will not compute interest on the amounts previously overpaid as it does not compute interest in headwater benefit cases where licensees are assessed headwater benefits retroactively. The offset period for each owner varies, but range from a few years to nearly seventy (70) years remaining before headwater benefit assessments will be due and payable from such entities.

In regards to the three project owners that headwater benefit assessments can commence immediately, the Regulating District is currently assessing the amounts that are billable which may be recouped as far back as 2009. As of June 30, 2015 no amounts have been accrued as income by the Regulating District. The Regulating District is seeking internal and external legal guidance on the likelihood of potential appeals that may be initiated by any of the affected parties.

The summary of the August 21st FERC Order is as follows:

Albany Engineering Corp ("AEC") and Erie Boulevard Hydropower LP ("Erie") are ordered to pay assessments starting from 2009 in the amounts of \$7,857 and \$365,100 per annum, respectively. Through June 30, 2015 the aggregate amount due from these two owners would be \$54,999 and \$2,555,700, respectively.

(a)	(0)	(0)	$(u) = (u)^{-}(u)$	(0)	(1)		(g)	(1)	(1)		0	(K)	
											Annual sessment		
					Perio	bd				d	ue after	Year in which	
	Section 10(f)				(Years) for `	Year in which	Total credit	Year in which	appl	ying credit	full 10(f)	
	Assessments	Amount		Annual s	ection overpay	ment	overpayment	offset overage at	total credit	offs	et overage	revenue will	
	owed from	paid to the		10(f) for 2	2009 - credit o	ffset	credit offset	end of crediting	overage will be	re	elated to	begin to be	
Beneficiary	2002-2008	District	Overpayment	forwa	rd to be ap	plied	should end	period	applied	co	olumn (i)	received	
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric Co.	\$ 682,647	\$4,202,648	\$ 3,520,001	\$ 1	71,694	20	2029	\$ 86,121	2030	\$	85,573	2031	
Fort Miller Associates	36,014	418,957	382,943		9,690	39	2048	5,033	2049		4,657	2050	
Stillwater Hydro Associates, LLC	16,358	317,561	301,203		4,190	71	2080	3,713	2081		477	2082	
NY State Electric & Gas Corp.	126,461	714,077	587,616		35,205	16	2025	24,336	2026		10,869	2027	
Green Island Power and Authority	31,540	515,323	483,783		6,500	74	2083	2,783	2084		3,717	2085	
South Glens Falls, LP	402,482	761,813	359,331	1	04,614	3	2012	45,489	2013		59,125	2014 ***	ķ
Northern Electric, LP	385,336	2,753,817	2,368,481		83,117	28	2037	41,205	2038		41,912	2039	
				\$ 4	15.010			\$ 208,680		S	206.330		

(i)

(k)

***Billings have not commenced in this year as of yet; management is reviewing the likelihoods of any appeals.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, CONTINUED

Derivation of credits over the period:

	(1) Annual ction 10(f)	((m) = (d)/(f)		(n) = (m)-(l)	(h	u) = (n)-(f)	
	 income for 2009 -		nual credit to e picked up		Verage from redit resulted	Total credit		
	forward		each year	C	each year	overage		
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric Co.	\$ 171,694	\$	176,000	\$	4,306	\$	86,121	
Fort Miller Associates	\$ 9,690	\$	9,819	\$	129	\$	5,033	
Stillwater Hydro Associates, LLC	\$ 4,190	\$	4,242	\$	52	\$	3,713	
NY State Electric & Gas Corp.	\$ 35,205	\$	36,726	\$	1,521	\$	24,336	
Green Island Power and Authority	\$ 6,500	\$	6,538	\$	38	\$	2,783	
South Glens Falls, LP	\$ 104,614	\$	119,777	\$	15,163	\$	45,489	
Northern Electric, LP	\$ 83,117	\$	84,589	\$	1,472	\$	41,205	
	\$ 415,010	\$	437,691	\$	22,681	\$	208,680	

Remaining years under the crediting system and credits as of June 30, 2015:

	Years remaining under		D
	crediting program	u	Remaining nused credits
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric Co.	14		60,285
Fort Miller Associates	33	\$	4,259
Stillwater Hydro Associates, LLC	65	\$	3,399
NY State Electric & Gas Corp.	10	\$	15,210
Green Island Power and Authority	68	\$	2,557
Northern Electric, LP	22	\$	32,375
	-	\$	118,085

The Company evaluated its June 30, 2015, consolidated financial statements for subsequent events through October 30, 2015, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued and noted the following non-recognized events for disclosure.

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

		Hudson River		Black River		Total Regulating District
ASS	ETS					
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	717,657	\$	513,979	\$	1,231,636
Accounts receivable, net		999,266		33,704		1,032,970
Intercompany receivable (payable)		66,711		(66,711)		-
Prepaid expenses		361,855		11,852		373,707
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,145,489		492,824		2,638,313
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		2,673,301		387,526		3,060,827
TOTAL ASSETS		4,818,790		880,350		5,699,140
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		223,559		49,075		272,634
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,042,349	\$	929,425	\$	5,971,774
LIABII	LITIES	5				
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts and accrued expenses payable	\$	975,836	\$	13,911	\$	989,747
Intercompany payable (receivable)	Ψ	3,026,823	Ψ	(3,026,823)	Ψ	-
Compensated absences		225,819		104,548		330,367
Current portion of retirement incentive		56,168		2,512		58,680
Current portion due to New York State Retirement System		62,865		-		62,865
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,347,511		(2,905,852)		1,441,659
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
New York State Retirement System payable,						
net of current portion		21,050		-		21,050
Proportionate share of NYS Retirement net pension liability		131,028		28,762		159,790
Other postemployment benefits		5,812,445		1,886,198		7,698,643
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,964,523		1,914,960		7,879,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,312,034		(990,892)		9,321,142
NET POSITION		0 (70 001		207 526		2.040.027
Net investment in capital assets		2,673,301		387,526		3,060,827
Restricted for pension benefits		33,876		20,313		54,189
Unrestricted	¢	(7,976,862)	¢	1,512,478	¢	(6,464,384)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(5,269,685)	\$	1,920,317	\$	(3,349,368

SCHEDULE I

The accompanying schedule is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Hudson River			Black River	Re	Total egulating District
OPERATING REVENUE						
Assessments	\$	2,994,100	\$	1,170,938	\$	4,165,038
New York State assessments	ψ	800,380	ψ	1,170,930	Ψ	800,380
Water power service		1,176,599		67,638		1,244,237
Permit fees		422,371		-		422,371
Other		2,197		-		2,197
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		5,395,647		1,238,576		6,634,223
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Real estate taxes		2,726,948		35,307		2,762,255
Personnel services and employee benefits		2,663,751		388,010		3,051,761
Bad debt		-		66,242		66,242
Contingencies		11,610		-		11,610
Contractual services		872,475		159,417		1,031,892
Depreciation		181,978		33,328		215,306
Materials and supplies		29,144		(5,892)		23,252
Allocated general board expenses		(603,229)		603,229		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,882,677		1,279,641		7,162,318
TOTAL OPERATING LOSS		(487,030)		(41,065)		(528,095)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Net interest (expense) income		(57,224)		41,296		(15,928)
Other income		4,520		-		4,520
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		(52,704)		41,296		(11,408)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(539,734)		231		(539,503)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(4,554,684)		1,958,559		(2,596,125)
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN						. ,
ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		(175,267)		(38,473)		(213,740)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(5,269,685)	\$	1,920,317	\$	(3,349,368)

SCHEDULE II

The accompanying schedule is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) SCHEDULE OF THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NEW YORK STATE AND LOCAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

SCHEDULE III

(Donar amounts in mousanas)									
		2015		2014					
The Regulating District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00473%		0.00473%					
The Regulating District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	158	\$	214					
The Regulating District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,258	\$	1,207					
The Regulating District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		12.56%		17.73%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.95%		97.15%					

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Notes:

- Schedule is intented to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- The amounts presented have as measurement date of March 31, 2015.
- Covered-employee payroll represents payroll submitted to the New York State Employee Retirement System during the measurement period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015. Covered-employee payroll is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the plan (also known as "penionable payroll"). Covered-employee payroll may differ from pensionable payroll. Coveredemployee payroll includes the total payroll of covered employees on the accrual basis of accounting; this may include overtime and other compensation which have been excluded from the amount on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

The accompanying schedule is an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK) SCHEDULE OF THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

SCHEDULE IV

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2015	 2014	
Contracturally required contribution	\$	238	\$ 243	
Contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution		-	243	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	238	\$ -	
The Regulating District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,289	\$ 1,215	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.00%	20.00%	

Notes:

- Schedule is intented to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be • displayed as they become available.
- The amounts presented have a measurement date of March 31, 2015. •
- Covered-employee payroll represents payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, • 2015. Covered-employee payroll is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the plan (also known as "penionable payroll"). Coveredemployee payroll may differ from pensionable payroll. Covered-employee payroll includes the total payroll of covered employees on the accrual basis of accounting; this may include overtime and other compensation which have been excluded from the amount on which contributions to the pension plan are based.
- The contracturally required contributions for 2014 is shown for presentation • purposes only based on the 2014 pension bill, it may or may not be exact to what would be presented under GASB 68 requirements.
- Contributions in relation to the contracturally required contribution for 2015 is \$0 • because the Regulating District made the required contribution subsequent to the measurement date but before the fiscal year end, which is why it is shown as part of the Deferred Outflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position.

The accompanying schedules are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



535 Fifth Avenue, 16th Floor New York, NY 10017 Telephone: 212.785.9700 <u>www.kbl.com</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Hudson River-Black River Regulating District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of the business-type activities of the Hudson River-Black River Regulating District (the Regulating District) a New York State Public Benefit Corporation, and a discretely presented component unit of the State of New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regulating District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Regulating District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Regulating District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Regulating District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's consolidated financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, CONTINUED

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Regulating District's consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KBL, LLF

KBL, LLP October 30, 2015 The Internal Control Summary and Certification Form provides supporting justification for an agency's or authority's level of compliance with the requirements of the Internal Control Act as outlined below.

This form requests information regarding specific actions taken, or needed to be taken, by agencies/authorities to comply with each of the Act's requirements as described in Budget Policy and Reporting Manual (BPRM) Item B-350.

Hudson River-Black River

Regulating District	06302015	Richard J. Ferrara	465-3491_
Agency Name	Date	Completed by (Name)	Phone

- A. Establish and maintain guidelines for a system of internal controls for the agency or authority. Internal control guidelines communicate an organization's management and programmatic objectives to its employees and provide the methods and procedures used to assess the effectiveness of its internal controls in supporting those objectives. Internal control guidelines should:
 - 1. State the agency head's support of internal controls to provide staff with an understanding of the benefits of effective controls;

The Regulating District's Executive Director (ED) formally communicates to District staff the importance of an effective internal controls program during specific gatherings during the year. The ED communicates annually during the District's "all employee" training day function. The ED also includes a "standing" monthly agenda item on the District's senior staff meeting to discuss I/C status and activities. Progress of the program certification effort is the primary topic of discussion. To that end, all Senior Staff is involved in the ongoing effectiveness of the program. Internal Controls is discussed during all Board meeting.

2. Identify the agency's primary responsibilities and the objectives;

The mission of the Hudson River-Black River Regulating District is to regulate the flows of the Hudson River and Black River for the purposes of flood protection and flow augmentation.

The Regulating District accomplishes its mission by:

At Great Sacandaga Lake, providing flood protection and low flow augmentation through reservoir releases in accordance with the Upper Hudson/Sacandaga Offer of Settlement

At Indian Lake, Stillwater Reservoir, Old Forge and Sixth Lake, providing storage during periods of high flow and augmenting flows during periods of low flow

 $\hfill\square Operating a data-gathering system for precipitation, stream flow, snow depth and flood conditions$

Providing the public with information pertinent to its mission

Operating and maintaining facilities

Maintaining a sound financial status for Regulating District operations
 Managing the lands of the State of New York under the Regulating
 District's jurisdiction

Promulgating rules and regulations necessary to fulfilling its mission.

3. Explain how internal controls are organized and managed;

IC's are organized and managed around Assessable Units – see attached Visio Flow Chart exhibits

4. Define responsibilities of agency management and supervisors and agency staff;

The Board Chairman is the District's Agency Head. The Executive Director carries out the Board's directives. The Chief Fiscal Officer is the District's Internal Controls Officer. The two (2) Watershed Area Administrators are the responsible supervisors for their respective watersheds. They have primary oversight/responsibilities for many of the Assessable Units and associated functions as defined on the attached documents. Key agency staff at each office play a critical role in the formal process mapping of each function and are the process owners.

5. Acknowledge that internal controls adhere to accepted standards; and,

The District's internal controls are being developed around the standards as delineated in the Standards for Internal Controls in New York State Government document. Additionally, the District's Independent Auditor review's the district control programs. Accordingly, internal controls do conform to accepted standards.

6. Describe the organization's process for evaluating internal controls.

The District's process for evaluating internal controls focuses on the mission of the organization, and this mission is kept in mind when evaluating the need and appropriateness of specific internal control practices.

More specifically, the I/C Officer works with the respective area administrator's and process owners in an effort to verify that critical process controls are in place and being followed. This is accomplished by way of interview, documentation review and audit.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

Fully Compliant Partially Compliant Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement.

The District initiated a comprehensive review of all mission related activities by first assessing their inherent risks, determining the existence of a substantial control, and whether the control was proceduralized and working.

Assessable Units were developed by major organizational area. Each function was identified, described, and assessed for risk level.

Process maps were developed to augment control activities.

B. Establish and maintain a system of internal controls and a program of internal control review for the agency or authority. The system of internal control should be developed using the COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) conceptual framework adopted in the *Standards for Internal Controls in New York State Government,* and should incorporate COSO's five basic components of internal control: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring.

The program of internal control review shall be a structured, continuing and well documented system designed to identify internal control weaknesses, identify actions that are needed to correct these weaknesses, monitor the implementation of necessary corrective actions and periodically assess the adequacy of the agency's or authority's internal controls.

Organizations can adopt a system of internal control review tailored to their needs, size and degree of centralization. The procedures for evaluating the adequacy of that system also vary, but at a minimum should:

1. Identify and clearly document the primary operating responsibilities (functions) of the agency or authority;

The District initiated and completed an Internal Control Assessment by Assessable Unit whereby each unit identified their primary functions, inherent risks, control process or procedure, and impact and likelihood.

2. Define the objectives of these functions so they are easily understood by staff accountable for carrying out the functions;

The District initiated and completed an effort to define and assess the objectives of all functions utilizing Function Description and Functional Assessment documents.

3. Identify/document the policies and procedures used to execute functions;

The District initiated and completed an effort to identify and document pertinent policies and procedures used to execute its functions. Where a procedure or process was not in place or poorly documented, the District utilized a DMAIC approach. The DMAIC project methodology has five phases:

- **D**efine the problem, the voice of the customer, and the project goals, specifically.
- Measure key aspects of the current process and collect relevant data.
- *Analyze* the data to investigate and verify cause-and-effect relationships. Determine what the relationships are, and attempt to ensure that all factors have been considered. Seek out root cause of the defect under investigation.
- *Improve* or optimize the current process based upon data analysis.
- **C**ontrol the process to ensure that any deviations from target are corrected before they result in defects.
- 4. Identify the major functions of each of the agency's assessable units;

The District developed Assessable Unit charts which are attached for your review.

5. Develop a process or cycle to assess risk and test controls for major functions;

The Districts IC Officer is testing on a quarterly cycle for its Black River Area and Hudson River Area operations and on a bi-annual cycle for its Administrative office in Albany. Process going forward will be to test primary controls for each watershed starting with those involving financial assets.

6. Assess the risks and consequences associated with controls failing to promote the objectives of major functions;

The Districts IC Officer completed Functional Vulnerability Assessments and Function Descriptions for all primary functions. Part of that exercise included "Significant Risks" associated with each function.

7. Test controls to ensure they are working as intended (see the "Manager's Testing Guide" which can be downloaded from BPRM Item B-350);

"Major" functions were tested during the past year by utilizing an interview and sampling testing approach. Those included the District's Access Permit System New/renewal application process and the Black River Area voucher processing. 8. Institute a centrally monitored process to document, monitor and report deficiencies and corrective actions.

District utilizes Function Assessment & Corrective Action Plan document to monitor and identify deficiencies and corrective actions. It documents the Function reviewed, significant risks, adverse effects, likelihood of occurrence, principal control activity, proposed action to reduce adverse occurrence, responsible person and completion date.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

Fully Compliant

Partially Compliant

Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement and specifically address the following points:

1. Describe the process used to review the agency's/authority's internal controls.

The Districts ICO reviews all pertinent internal controls by Assessable Unit. More specifically, the District's major functions were identified and assessed for risk and likelihood of occurrence. Where formal procedural documentation was missing, each responsible manager was instructed to perform process mapping efforts to establish control points and improvement opportunities.

2. List all high-risk activities and indicate which were reviewed during 2012-13.

The District's high-risk activities include; Disbursement (Voucher) Processing in both Watershed offices.

The Black River Area Accounts Payable (Voucher Processing) was reviewed by way of interview and sampling of transactions.

3. Identify the significant deficiencies revealed during the 2012-13 review process. Outline the actions taken, or planned, to eliminate deficiencies, highlighting the most important improvements made during the year.

In the Hudson River Area, no significant deficiencies were reported.

In the Black River Area, no significant deficiencies were reported.

4. Describe the monitoring system installed by the agency to verify that corrective actions are taken. Discuss the extent to which IT systems are used to track corrective actions.

Following the identification of corrective action to be taken, the function requiring corrective action and due date are noted on the applicable

Visio chart. At this time, the ICO verifies the implementation of corrective action(s) and the control activity to assure the action remains effective.

The District continues to utilize several Microsoft system software products to assist in the overall tracking and monitoring of IC corrective actions. They include for the most part, Visio, Word and Excel.

5. Summarize specific actions the agency has taken to install a compliance testing program. Describe actions taken during 2012-13 to verify test results and expand the testing program.

The District performs "random transactional processing interviews" to review the highest risk functions throughout the yea

District will continue to review/audit the highest risk functions throughout the year.

6. Describe measures instituted to sustain the effectiveness of the internal control program during 2012-13. Include information on reorganizations and other revisions in the program to enhance operations.

Given the "static" nature of the District's overall mission and operations, efforts to sustain the effectiveness of the I/C program were limited to ongoing senior staff communications. I/C officer continues to meet with key process owners in an effort to heighten the awareness of controls in their respective areas.

7. Describe efforts agency/authority management has taken to coordinate and integrate the documentation and reporting of activities the Office of the State Comptroller's *Standards for Internal Controls in New York State Government* recognize as supporting a good internal control system: evaluation, strategic planning and internal audit.

With specific regard to Districts effort to integrate the documentation and reporting of activities recognized as supporting a good internal control system, the District's ICO assessed controls in each of the three (3) principal offices during 2012-2013 utilizing assessable units documentation.

From a strategic perspective, the District has developed Board approved mission statement, operational plans, and goals that reflect its Statutory mandate.

8. Describe efforts agency/authority management has taken to effectively communicate information within the organization. Information should be communicated to management and other employees who need it in a form and within a time frame that helps them to carry out their responsibilities. Communication is not an isolated internal control component. It affects every aspect of an organization's operations and helps support its system of internal

control. The feedback from this communication network can help management evaluate how well the various components of the system of internal control are working.

The lion's share of I/C communication is disseminated among the District's Senior Staff, Board and key process leaders. Information necessary to advance the District's IC program is disseminated as required to all employees who need it to carry out their responsibilities.

C. Make available to each officer and employee of the agency or authority a clear and concise statement of the generally applicable management policies and standards with which the officer or employee of such agency or authority shall be expected to comply along with detailed policies and procedures the employees are expected to adhere to in completing their work. The statement should set the tone at the top. It should be issued periodically and emphasize the importance of effective internal controls to the agency or authority and the responsibility of each officer and employee for effective internal controls.

Managerial policies and procedures for the performance of specific functions are articulated in administrative manuals, employee handbooks, job descriptions and applicable policy and procedure manuals. While it is not necessary for all employees to possess all manuals, employees should be provided with, or have access to, applicable policies and procedures for their position.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

Fully Compliant
Partially Compliant
Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement.

The District issues to each employee an Employee Policy Handbook which requires the employee to acknowledge receipt and the intent to read and understand the policies it contains. They include Substance Abuse, District Vehicle Usage, Sexual Harassment, Drug and Alcohol, Code of Ethics, and Computer Acceptable Use and Technology.

The District's website is utilized to communicate and serve as the repository of applicable policies and procedures.

D. Designate an Internal Control Officer (ICO), who shall report to the head of the agency or authority or to their designee within the executive office, to implement and review the internal control responsibilities established pursuant to this Item. The designation of the ICO should be communicated to all employees.

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The ICO works with appropriate personnel within the agency or authority to coordinate the internal control activities and to help ensure that the internal control program meets the requirements established by BPRM Item B-350. Although the ICO evaluates the adequacy of the internal control reviews performed by agency or authority staff, program and line managers are primarily responsible for conducting reviews to assure adherence to controls and analyzing and improving control systems. The ICO should be an individual with sufficient authority to act on behalf of the agency head in implementing and reviewing the agency's internal control program. This individual should have a broad knowledge of agency operations, personnel and policy objectives.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

Fully Compliant
Partially Compliant
Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement.

The Executive Director designated the District's Chief Fiscal Officer to be the Internal Controls Officer. This action was approved by Board resolution. The Chief Fiscal Officer also services as the Districts Secretary Treasurer pursuant to the Districts enabling legislation. This person is intimately familiar with the requirements established by BRPM Item B-350 and has full authority to execute and implement all of the requirements for an effective Internal Control Program. He possesses an extensive knowledge of the District's operations, personnel, and policies and procedures. His appointment has been communicated to all employees of the District.

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Implement education and training efforts to ensure that officers and employees have achieved adequate awareness and understanding of internal control standards and, as appropriate, evaluation techniques.

Agencies and authorities should identify staff requiring internal control training and the depth and content of that training. Such education and training should be on-going with specific courses directed at line staff, middle managers and executive management. For organizations that have established internal audit functions, training and education should be offered on the appropriate role of the internal auditor within the organization's internal control system.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

Fully Compliant
Partially Compliant
Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement.

The District ICO provides monthly training to all senior staff during the District's monthly staff meeting. Staff is encouraged to attend NYSICA training events when available.

The Regulating Districts ICO attends many of the NYSICA conferences. Moreover, the ICO is most familiar with the Standards for Internal Controls and has been formerly trained in Six Sigma. The Executive Director has identified the balance of the Senior Staff as the initial staff requiring IC training. That Staff includes all managers of the Districts Assessable Units.

The Districts ultimate goal is to have all Sr. Staff attend formal IC training. In the intervening time, all staff will continue to familiarize themselves with the Standards. Periodically evaluate the need for an internal audit (IA) function. If an IA function exists, it should be maintained in compliance with generally accepted professional auditing standards. Agencies on the Division of the Budget's list of agencies required to establish IA functions – and those choosing to have an IA function – are required to comply with The Institute of Internal Auditors' *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing* (see BPRM Item B-350 Section III "IA Responsibilities").

As outlined in BPRM Item B-350, agencies and authorities are required to periodically evaluate the need to establish, maintain or modify an IA function utilizing the *Internal Audit Evaluation Criteria* (Attachment C). Completed and attached

Agencies concluding that an IA function is warranted should submit their evaluation to DOB as outlined in BPRM Item B-350. Periodically thereafter, agencies with IA functions should review current operations to determine whether the function should be altered or maintained.

Agencies concluding an IA function is not warranted should periodically reevaluate the need for such a function using Attachment C, especially when organizational, operating, fiscal, program, legal or personnel changes occur which affect the agency's exposure to risk or which could otherwise change the results of the initial assessment.

Pursuant to BPRM Item B-350, agencies required to have – and those entities choosing to have – an internal audit unit should comply with The Institute of Internal Auditors' *International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*. Therefore, IA units should comply with the guidance outlined below regarding organizational placement, independence and reporting.

- Directors of Internal Audit (DIA) should report functionally to the agency head or audit committee and may report administratively to the designated executive deputy (or equivalent position). If the executive deputy has line or staff duties, the DIA should report directly to the agency head.
- 2. A current organizational chart should be available that identifies the placement of the IA unit, the individual that has responsibility for overseeing the internal audit activity and other organizations/activities under its purview.
- 3. The IA function should be independent of the ICO, but should work closely with the ICO. Limitations should be established on IC activities where those duties overlap. Agencies should identify impairments to the independence of the DIA that may be created where the DIA is performing the ICO function. Furthermore, IA units should not assume operating responsibilities, perform management functions, make management decisions or assume other monitoring roles (e.g., Information Security Officer).
- 4. Internal audit staff should complete an annual independence statement identifying actual/potential impairments to independence and notifying the DIA whenever a new actual/potential impairment arises.

At a minimum, DIAs should hold quarterly meetings with agency executive management and the audit committee, where applicable, to report on audit results. Final reports should be distributed to the agency head, executive deputy, auditee, ICO and the audit committee.

- 5. The DIA should assure that agency audit staff have the skills, knowledge and ability to perform the audit work required and that the size of the audit staff is appropriate given the size and complexity of the organization.
- 6. IA units should take steps to ensure sufficient audit resources are available given the size and complexity of the organization. This can be accomplished by exploring in-sourcing, outsourcing and sharing audit services.

For this requirement, the agency/authority is:

	Not Applicable -	This agency/authority	does not	t have an l	A function.
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□ Fully Compliant □ Partially Compliant □ Not Compliant

Provide a thorough explanation of the specific actions your agency has taken, or are needed, to comply with this requirement by providing the following information:

- 1. A current organizational chart identifying the placement of the IA unit, the name and title of the IA director, other organizations/activities under the IA function's purview and the name and title of the person to whom the IA director reports.
- A description of how the internal audit director's credentials, education and experience meets the minimum qualifications established in BPRM Item B-350.
- 3. A description of how continuing professional education requirements are met by the director and each staff member.
- 4. A description of how quality assurance review requirements are being met.
- 5. A description of how the IA function ensures that it does not compromise its independence if it is also responsible for other functions (i.e., internal control, information security or other duties).
- 6. A copy of your 2009-10 and 2010-11 internal and contract audit plans. (Please note: Dennis Whalen's memo of April 1, 2009 called on internal audit units to include the impact of Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding in their risk assessment and audit planning. If your agency is receiving ARRA funds, please be sure that your 2010-11 internal audit plan addresses this issue.)

- 7. Documentation pertaining to the risk-assessment utilized in formulating the 2010-11 audit plans.
- 8. An indication of which audits in the audit plan for FY 2009-10 were not conducted, and an explanation as to why they were not conducted.
- 9. An estimate of the cost savings to be achieved by virtue of implementing the recommendations contained in each conducted audit described in the FY 2009-10 audit plans and any audits that were conducted during that time period that were not in the audit plan. If it is not feasible to provide a cost estimate for savings, please identify process improvements, risk mitigation, fraud prevention or cost avoidance measures that result from implementation of such recommendations.
- 10. Identify the recommendations contained in the audits described in the FY 2009-10 audit plans that were not implemented, if any, and provide a full explanation why they were not implemented.
- 11. Identify the recommendations contained in final audits issued by the Office of State Comptroller between July 1, 2008 and March 31, 2010 that were not implemented, if any, and provide a full explanation why they were not implemented.

The Governor's Office of Taxpayer Accountability (OTA) and the Division of the Budget (DOB) will be conducting a review of these State agency and authority internal and contract audit plans and audit recommendations to assess (i) whether the audit plans are based on a documented risk assessment which captures areas for review that have the greatest risk exposure, (ii) the percentage of audits identified in each audit plan that were conducted, (iii) whether recommendations contained in audits were implemented, and any reasons for non-implementation, and (iv) cost savings and other benefits attributable to the audits. In addition, the OTA and DOB will assess whether recommendations contained in audits conducted by the Office of the State Comptroller were implemented, and any reasons for non-implemented, and any reasons for non-implemented, and any reasons for non-implemented.

2012-13INTERNAL CONTROL CERTIFICATION

_Hudson River-Black River Regulating District _

Agency/Authority Name Mark M. Finkle Agency Head/Chairperson Governing Board 350 Northern Boulevard, Albany, NY 12204 518-465-3491 Agency/Authority Address Telephone Number Richard J. Ferrara 518-465-3491 Name of Internal Control Officer **Telephone Number** rferrara@hrbrrd.com Email Address of Internal Control Officer I hereby certify the agency or authority is: Fully Compliant (Full compliance with all provisions) Partially Compliant (Partial compliance with some or all provisions)

□ Not Compliant (Noncompliance with all provisions)

With the New York State Governmental Accountability, Audit and Internal Control Act.

This certification is supported with detailed justification of actions taken and/or outlines specific actions needed to address areas of partial compliance or noncompliance as described in the preceding Internal Control Summary.

Signature/Agency Head or Chairperson of Governing Board

Date

Section 15-2131, SUBDIVISION 1, c.

A STATEMENT OF ANY PETITIONS RECEIVED BY THE BOARD AND THE ACTION TAKEN THEREON

To: The Board of the Hudson River-Black River Regulating District

- From: Robert Leslie, General Counsel
- Date: April 27, 2016
- Re: Annual Counsel's Report January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 Compiled pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) §15-2131(1)(c) and (2)

STATEMENT OF PETITIONS RECEIVED (ECL §15-2131(1)(c))

<u>Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, d/b/a National Grid v. State of New York, Office of the</u> <u>State Comptroller, Department of Environmental Conservation, and Board of Hudson River-</u> Black River Regulating District

Supreme Court, County of Herkimer Index no.: 100731 NYS Court of Claims

On July 31, 2015 Petitioner filed an Article 78 challenging the Regulating District's apportionment and/or assessments on petitioner's property for fiscal year 2015-16 resulting from what petitioner characterizes as the Regulating District's improper decision to treat petitioner's real property as real estate benefited by the reservoirs operated by the Regulating District. Petitioner further asserts that the petitioner's property has been unequally assessed; unlawfully and unconstitutionally apportioned and assessed; and misclassified for said apportionment and assessment purposes. The petition further alleges that the Regulating District's 2000-02, 2003-05, 2006-08, 2009-11, 2012-2014 and 2015 assessments against petitioner's real property were arbitrary and capricious and should therefore be declared null and void. The petitioner seeks that the apportionments and assessments be rescinded or reduced to \$0 and judgment exceeding \$6,000,000. Regulating District's Answer was filed on August 21, 2015. This matter has been settled; pending submission of final settlement documents to the court.

On the same date, Niagara Mohawk filed a Notice of Intention to File a Claim in the New York State Court of Claims. The Court of Claims Notice asserts that: the Regulating District has not assessed all benefited parcels; the petitioner's parcels are not benefited parcels and therefore should not be assessed; the assessments require assesses to subsidize an illegal permit system; the assessments constitute an improper confiscation of petitioner's property; the Regulating District's apportionment, assessment and settlement with Erie Boulevard Hydropower, L.P. violates the commerce clause; the assessments and apportionments and disparate treatment of petitioner violates equal protection; and that the Regulating District continues to breach the Offer of Settlement. This matter will be withdrawn pending National Grid execution of final settlement documents.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST (ECL§1-2131(2))

- 1. Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) Requests
 - a. The Regulating District received 2 FOIL requests during the reporting period.
 - b. The Regulating District processed each request in accordance with the Public Officers Law and the information sought, if available, was provided to the

requesting party in a manner consistent with the Regulating District's statutory obligations.

c. The Regulating District granted 2 requests. Zero (0) request(s) were denied because the records requested do not exist within HRBRRD files. There were no (0) appeal(s).

Respectfully Submitted, Robert Leslie General Counsel

HUDSON RIVER AREA

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Facilities

In the Upper Hudson River basin, the Hudson River – Black River Regulating District operates and maintains the Great Sacandaga Lake reservoir and the Indian Lake reservoir, including the Conklingville Dam and the Indian Lake Dam.

Maintenance and Operation

Regulating District personnel maintained facilities at the Conklingville, Indian Lake and Sacandaga field offices. Activities included building maintenance and grounds maintenance.

The field staff maintained, repaired and operated the Regulating District marine equipment, motor vehicles, construction equipment, and small machinery.

Reservoir Maintenance and Operation

Regulating District personnel performed the following operation activities and routine maintenance:

- Dam, spillway, and outlet structure facility maintenance,
- Installation of shoreline stabilization and erosion control measures,
- Grounds maintenance at embankment dams,
- Posting of notice and trespassing signs,
- Removal and disposal of litter and debris found on reservoir lands,
- Operation and maintenance of precipitation gauges,
- Maintenance and operation of stream gauges,
- Clearing reservoir shoreline of stumps, driftwood and debris,
- Cutting and removal of downed tree.

Conklingville Dam staff performed routine maintenance work, including the reading and inspection of elevation gauges at Conklingville and Indian Lake Dam, and Stewarts Bridge, Hadley, and Indian River gauge.

The Regulating District collected meteorological and hydrological information at various locations within the Hudson River watershed. Data collection and precipitation station maintenance was performed in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Weather Service (NWS). Meteorological and hydrological information collected by the Regulating District are published in National Weather Service and the United States Geological Survey documents and used by the NWS in the forecasting of flood conditions.

Collection of hydraulic data, and maintenance and operation of stream gauging stations on the Sacandaga and Hudson River watersheds, was performed in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey.

A website containing stream flow and reservoir elevation, as well as forecast reservoir releases is maintained by the Regulating District and made available to the public at http://www.hrbrrd.com.

The Regulating District maintained an internet web page to provide additional public access to information about the Regulating District, and its operations, and links to river flow and reservoir elevation related web sites.

Great Sacandaga Lake Access Permit System

The Hudson River – Black River Regulating District Board adopted the current rules for the Access Permit System, entitled "Rules and Regulations Governing the Use, Operation, and Maintenance of Great Sacandaga Lake," by resolution dated October 19, 1992. As required by the Regulating District's enabling legislation, the Department of Environmental Conservation approved the current rules on July 13, 1992. The rules became effective on January 27, 1993.

The Regulating District issues permits for access to the Great Sacandaga Lake reservoir and buffer land in accordance with the Rules and Regulations.

Regulating District personnel performed the following activities:

- Administration of Access Permit System,
- Process permit renewals,
- Process new permit applications,
- Process work permits,
- Survey and delineation of permit areas,
- Preparation of permit stakes and signs,
- Identifying and field investigating property encroachments,
- Process State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) work permits,
- Survey maintenance of 125 miles of State property line,
- Clearing of property line (taking line),
- Replacement / relocation of survey monuments

During the calendar year 2015, the Regulating District issued 168 new permits, 4,635 access permit renewals and 492 work permits. Revenue derived from the access permit system totaled \$426,345.

Regulating District field staff placed 421 tons of shoreline erosion protection stone (riprap), and repaired approximately 1,090 feet of shoreline erosion protection to minimize shoreline erosion.

Sacandaga field office personnel identified and investigated State of New York property encroachments and violations of the Regulating District's rules and regulations by reservoir access permit holders. Field office staff continually inspected the State property line (taking line) to locate, control, and eliminate property line encroachment problems.

The Regulating District continued its cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACE), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and the Adirondack Park Agency (APA) in control of various construction projects, proposed by reservoir access permit holders, which occur on reservoir land within the Regulating District's jurisdiction. Under an agreement with the Board, the Department of Environmental Conservation issues a "blanket permit" to the District for certain projects requiring Article 15 approval at the Great Sacandaga Lake. This permit can then be reissued to access permit holders for reservoir-related projects involving activities that do not exceed certain environmental threshold limits. This permitting process eliminates duplication of effort by both agencies. The Board refers projects, which may require approval by the Adirondack Park Agency or the Army Corp of Engineers, to the APA or ACE for jurisdictional determination and review, prior to Regulating District approval.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF GREAT SACANDAGA LAKE

Reservoir Elevation

The daily average elevation of the Great Sacandaga Lake (Sacandaga Reservoir) on January 1, 2015 was 757.77 feet above mean sea level. During the period ending December 31, 2015, the reservoir elevation varied from a minimum of 747.66 feet on March 26, 2015, to a maximum of 769.27 feet on July 5, 2015. The reservoir elevation averaged approximately 4.3 feet above the long-term average on January 1, 2.9 feet above the long-term average on July 1, 2015 and averaged approximately 1.8 feet above the long-term average on December 31, 2015. The daily average elevation of the Great Sacandaga Lake on December 31, 2015 was 755.48 feet.

Figure 1 shows the elevation of the Great Sacandaga Lake during 2015, the historic and target elevation, and the mandated minimum operating elevation.

Precipitation and Inflow

Precipitation was approximately 91% of historic average during the first half of the year, and approximately 3% lower than historic average during the second half of 2015.

Snow surveys were conducted during the period January through April 2015. Snow-pack water content measured 84% of historic average in January and 110% of historic average in March.

Inflow during the period January through June 2015 was approximately 70% of historic average. Monthly average inflow for the months of July through December 2015 varied from approximately 28% to 137% of historic average.

Total inflow to the reservoir was 54.38 billion cubic feet for the year ending December 31, 2015, and was 79% of the average annual inflow of 68.99 billion cubic feet.

Table 1 - 3 detail the regulation of the Hudson River by the Great Sacandaga Lake and presents a summary of precipitation and snowfall, inflow, and regulation, respectively.

Figure 2 indicates the precipitation measured at Northville during the period January 1 to December 31, 2015. Figure 3 reflects the inflow to the reservoir during the period January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Reservoir Release and Storage

A total of 56.64 billion cubic feet of water was released from the reservoir during 2015. Daily water releases for the purpose of augmenting the natural Hudson River flow occurred during approximately 95% of the year. The release of water from the reservoir was suspended on approximately 1 occasion, for a total of approximately 17 days. The reservoir stored approximately 16.60 billion cubic feet of water during the spring refilling through June 1. In general, reservoir operation supplemented the flow in the Hudson River and provided base flow

conditions consistent with the requirements of the Upper Hudson / Sacandaga River Offer of Settlement.

Figure 4 indicates the regulated flow of the Hudson River, below the confluence with the Sacandaga River, at Spier Falls.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

The Regulating District operates the Great Sacandaga Lake under the terms of the Upper Hudson / Sacandaga River Offer of Settlement and a license (P-12252-NY) from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Offer of Settlement establishes long-term environmental protection measures that will meet, and balance, the diverse power and non-power objectives of the parties involved. The Great Sacandaga Lake will remain a federally licensed project through 2042.

An annual safety inspection of the Conklingville Dam was conducted by Regulating District's Chief Engineer and Mr. James Huang, P.E. of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on July 21, 2015.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF INDIAN LAKE RESERVOIR

Reservoir Elevation

The daily average elevation of Indian Lake Reservoir on January 1, 2015 was 1643.83 feet above mean sea level. During the period ending December 31, 2015, the reservoir elevation varied from a minimum of 1638.65 feet on April 2, 2015, to a maximum of 1651.35 feet on June 26, 2015. The reservoir elevation averaged approximately 0.20 feet above the long-term average on January 1, 1.30 feet above the long-term average on July 1, and averaged approximately 0.50 feet above the long-term average on December 31. The daily average elevation of the Indian Lake Reservoir on December 31, 2015 was 1644.01 feet.

Figure 5 shows the historic average reservoir elevation and the elevation of the reservoir during 2015.

Precipitation and Inflow

Precipitation was approximately 9% above historic average during the first half of the year, and approximately 6% higher than historic average during the second half of 2015.

Snow surveys were conducted during the period January through April 2015. Snow-pack water content measured 23% below historic average at the end of January and 32% above historic average at the end of March.

Inflow during the period January through June 2015 was approximately 81% of historic average. Monthly average inflow for the months of July through December 2015 varied from approximately 47% to 136% of historic average.

Total inflow to the reservoir was 8.68 billion cubic feet for the year ending December 31, 2015, and was 86% of the average annual inflow of 10.13 billion cubic feet.

Figure 6 indicates the precipitation measured at Indian Lake Dam during the period January 1 to December 31, 2015. Figure 7 reflects the inflow to the reservoir during the period January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Reservoir Release and Storage

A total of 8.66 billion cubic feet of water was released from the reservoir during 2015. Daily water releases occurred during 100% of the year.

A minimum release of 60 cubic feet per second occurred during the on May 21, 2015. A maximum release of 822 cubic feet per second occurred on June 25, 2015.

An annual safety inspection of the Indian Lake Dam was conducted by the Dam Safety Section of the Department of Environmental Conservation on October 2, 2014.

TABLE 1HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

PRECIPITATION ON SACANDAGA WATERSHED

MONTH	CONKLINGVILLE MONTHLY HISTORIC TOTAL AVERAGE		(INCHES)	MAYF MONTHLY TOTAL		
<u>2015</u>						
JANUARY	2.33	3.31		2.48	3.48	
FEBRUARY	2.34	2.81		2.45	2.86	
MARCH	1.03	3.70		1.11	3.71	
APRIL	2.41	3.54		2.81	3.73	
MAY	3.92	3.45		3.09	3.89	
JUNE	6.88	3.61		7.57	3.80	
JULY	1.45	3.54		2.17	3.65	
AUGUST	1.62	3.74		2.07	3.90	
SEPTEMBER	5.44	3.49		5.73	4.03	
OCTOBER	4.61	3.46		4.62	3.80	
NOVEMBER	1.36	3.66		1.35	3.75	
DECEMBER	5.03	3.61		6.25	3.73	
TOTAL (Year: Jan - Dec)	38.42	41.92		41.70	44.33	
(Year: Jan - Dec)		41.92 A WATERSH	IED SNOW		44.33	
(Year: Jan - Dec)			E DEPTH	<u>SURVEY</u> WATER (44.33 CONTENT NOW	
(Year: Jan - Dec)		A WATERSH AVGERAG	GE DEPTH NOW	<u>SURVEY</u> WATER (CONTENT	
(Year: Jan - Dec)		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI	GE DEPTH NOW	<u>SURVEY</u> WATER (OF S	CONTENT NOW	
(Year: Jan - Dec) S		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI	GE DEPTH NOW HES)	<u>SURVEY</u> WATER (OF S	CONTENT NOW	
(Year: Jan - Dec) S DATE <u>2015</u>		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INCH	GE DEPTH NOW HES)	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES)	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.)	
(Year: Jan - Dec) <u>S</u> DATE <u>2015</u> January 5 - 7 January 19 - 21 Feb 2 - 4		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INCH	GE DEPTH NOW HES) 3 9	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES) 1.55	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.) 3.94	
(Year: Jan - Dec) <u>S</u> DATE <u>2015</u> January 5 - 7 January 19 - 21		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INCH 6. 9.	GE DEPTH NOW HES) 3 9 .3	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES) 1.55 2.25	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.) 3.94 5.64	
(Year: Jan - Dec) <u>S</u> DATE <u>2015</u> January 5 - 7 January 19 - 21 Feb 2 - 4		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INC) (INC) 6. 9. 19	GE DEPTH NOW HES) 3 9 9.3 2.5	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES) 1.55 2.25 2.96	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.) 3.94 5.64 7.62	
(Year: Jan - Dec) <u>S</u> DATE <u>2015</u> January 5 - 7 January 19 - 21 Feb 2 - 4 February 16 - 18		A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INCH 6. 9. 19 22	3 9 .3 .5 .4	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES) 1.55 2.25 2.96 4.30	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.) 3.94 5.64 7.62 10.70	
(Year: Jan - Dec) S DATE 2015 January 5 - 7 January 19 - 21 Feb 2 - 4 February 16 - 18 March 2 - 4	ACANDAGA	A WATERSH AVGERAG OF SI (INC) (INC) 19 22 23	3 9 3.3 2.5 5.4 5.2	SURVEY WATER (OF S (INCHES) 1.55 2.25 2.96 4.30 4.80	CONTENT NOW (B.C.F.) 3.94 5.64 7.62 10.70 12.15	

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TABLE 2HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

INFLOW TO GREAT SACANDAGA LAKE (FORMERLY SACANDAGA RESERVOIR)

MONTH	INFLOW	HISTORIC AVERAGE INFLOW	PERCENT O
	(B.C.F.)	(B.C.F.)	(%)
2015			
JANUARY	4.07	4.85	84
FEBRUARY	1.52	3.65	42
MARCH	1.82	9.42	19
APRIL	16.84	17.36	97
MAY	2.68	8.24	32
JUNE	6.52	3.93	166
JULY	2.95	2.23	132
AUGUST	0.43	1.53	28
SEPTEMBER	0.99	2.08	48
OCTOBER	4.19	4.00	105
NOVEMBER	4.37	5.84	75
DECEMBER	8.01	5.86	137
TOTAL	54.38	68.99	79

TABLE 3HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

REGULATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER - GREAT SACANDAGA LAKE (FORMERLY SACANDAGA RESERVOIR)

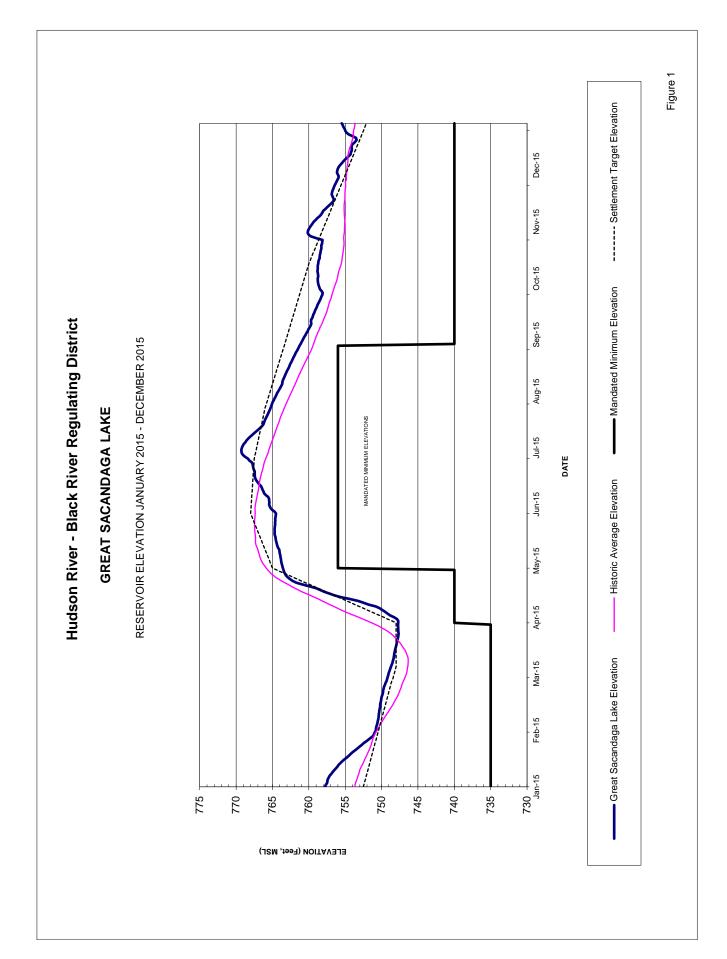
MONTH	ELEVATION OF RESERVOIR WATER SURFACE (DAILY AVERAGE)	DAILY RELEASE (AVERAGE)	SPIER FALLS COMPUTED NATURAL FLOW (AVERAGE)	SPIER FALLS REGULATED FLOW (AVERAGE)
	(Feet M.S.L.) (4)	(C.F.S.) (1)	(C.F.S.) (2)	(C.F.S.) (3)
<u>2015</u>				
JANUARY	750.93	3980	3774	6234
FEBRUARY	749.32	1226	1638	2238
MARCH	747.74	1199	1507	2025
APRIL	763.47	541	13003	7046
MAY	764.51	610	3698	3309
JUNE	768.37	782	9227	7494
JULY	764.97	2618	4065	5583
AUGUST	761.27	1658	873	2371
SEPTEMBER	758.25	1467	923	2009
OCTOBER	760.04	946	3445	2827
NOVEMBER	756.06	3248	4071	5634
DECEMBER	755.48	3185	6120	6312

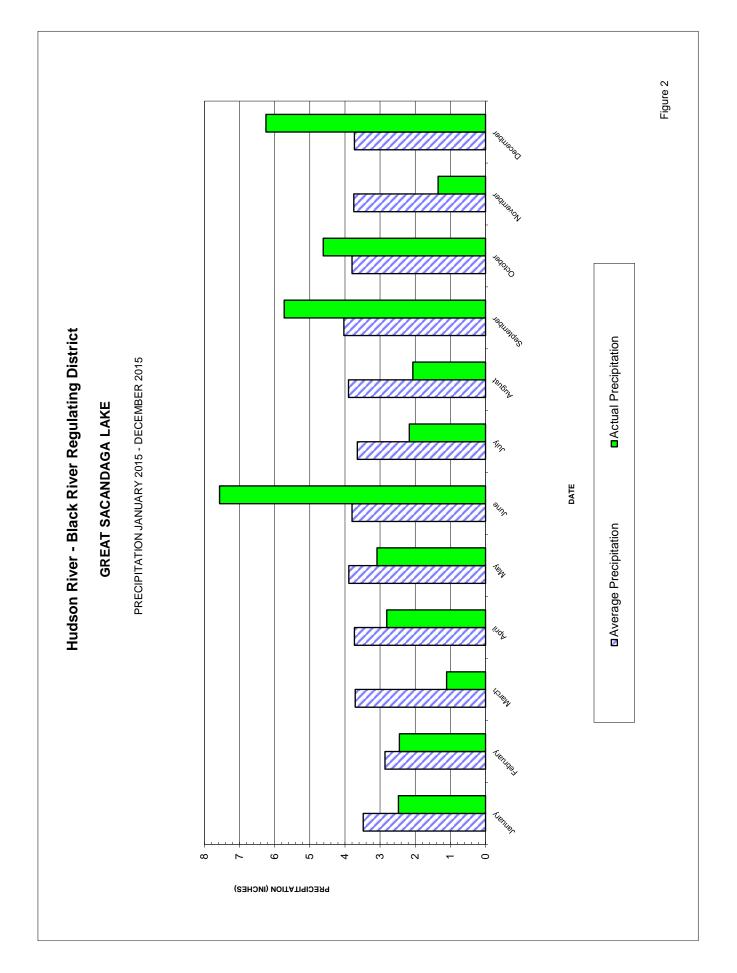
(1) This is the flow of the Sacandaga River at Stewart's Bridge near Hadley, N.Y.

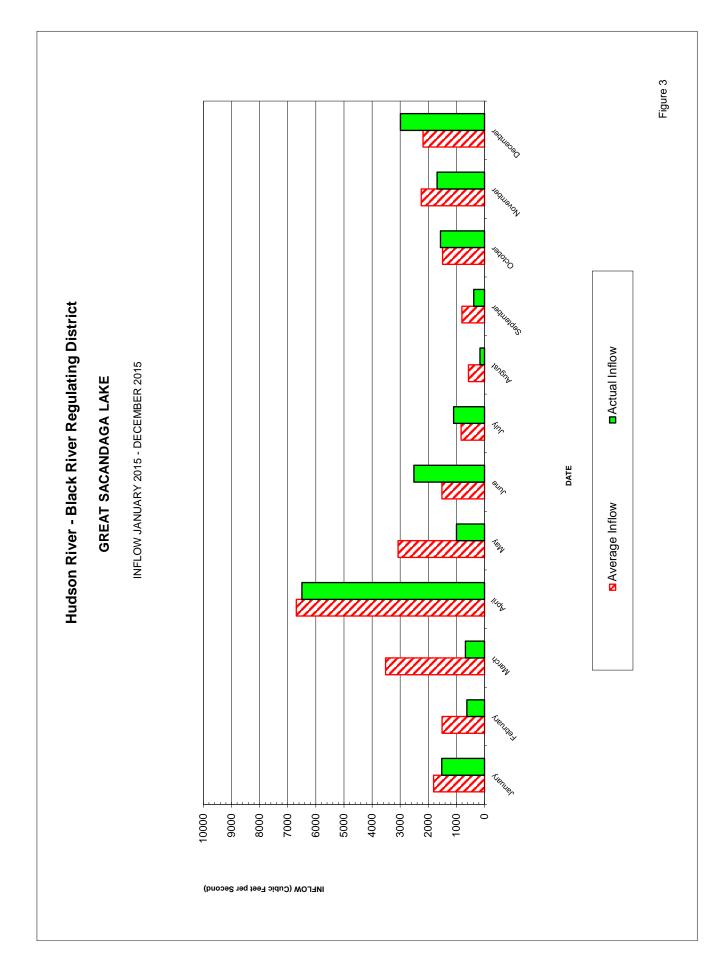
(2) Includes Indian Lake Regulation; sum of GSL net inflow and Hudson River at Hadley.

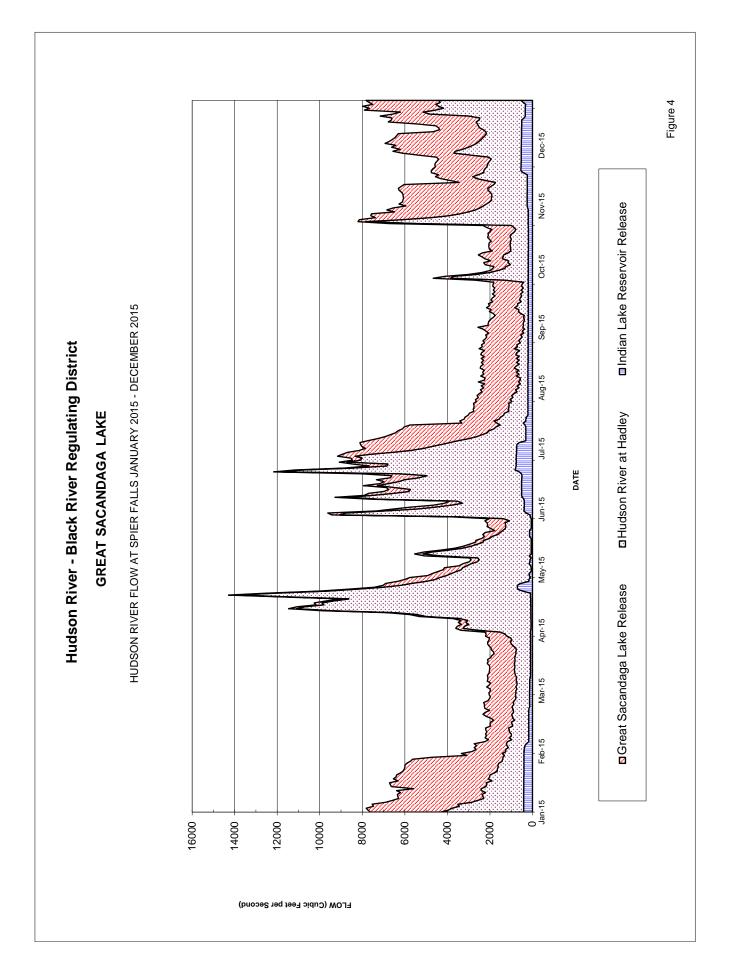
(3) Sum of GSL release and Hudson River at Hadley.

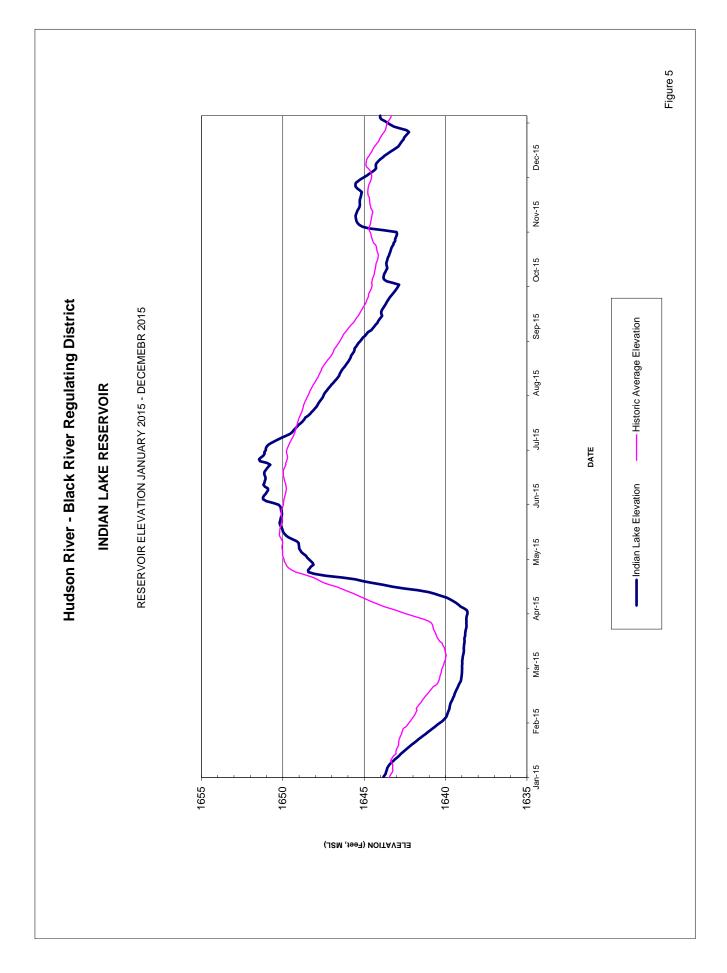
(4) Daily average on last day of the month

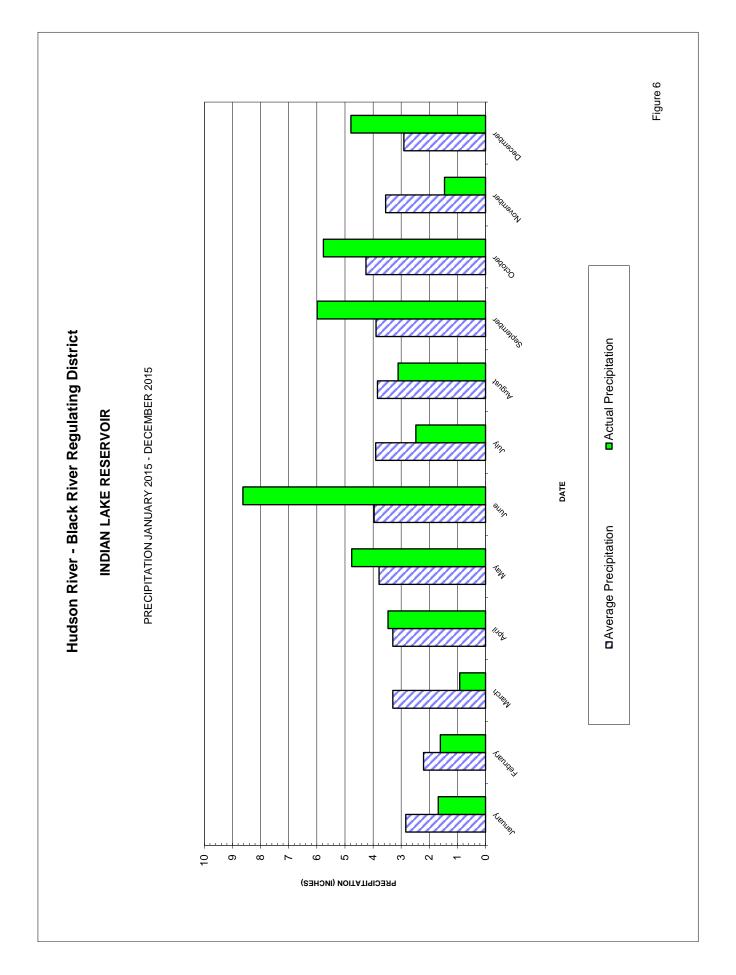


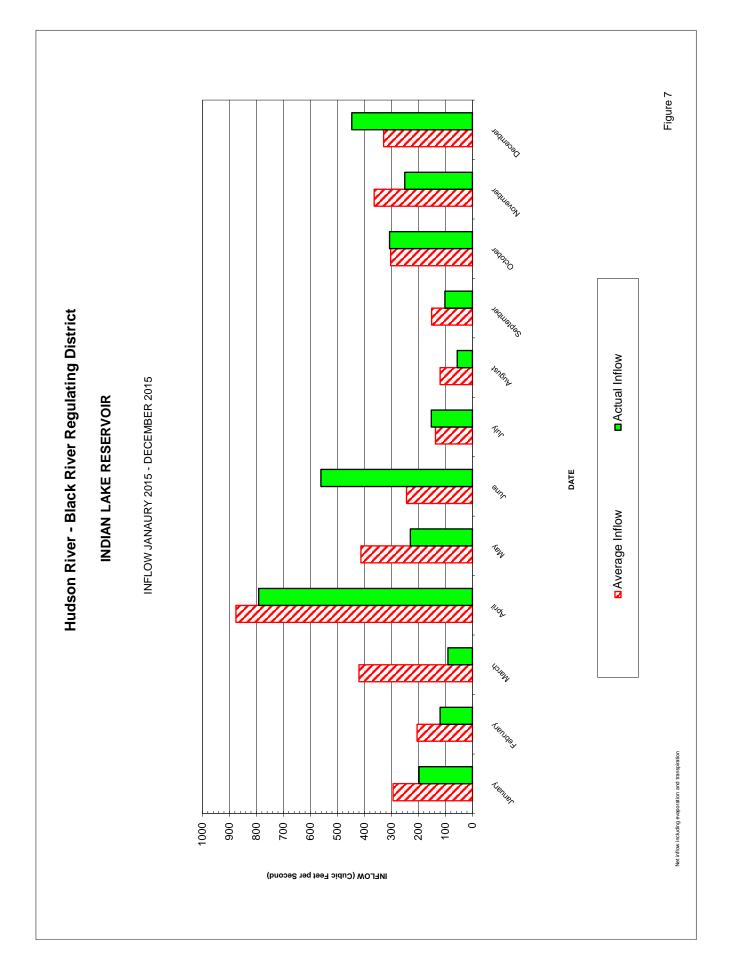












BLACK RIVER AREA

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Facilities

In the Black River basin, the Hudson River – Black River Regulating District operates and maintains the Stillwater reservoir, Sixth Lake reservoir, and Old Forge reservoir, including the Stillwater Dam, Sixth Lake Dam, and the Old Forge Dam, as well as the Hawkinsville Dam.

Maintenance and Operation

Regulating District personnel maintained facilities at the Stillwater, Sixth Lake, Old Forge, Hawkinsville, Black River Field Office and Black River Area Office. Activities included building maintenance and grounds maintenance.

The field staff maintained, repaired and operated the Regulating District marine equipment, motor vehicles, construction equipment, small machinery and hand tools.

Black River Field Office staff performed routine maintenance work including the reading and inspection of elevation gauges at Stillwater Dam, Sixth Lake, Old Forge, McKeever, Hawkinsville, Boonville and Donnattsburg. Collection of hydrologic data, and maintenance and operation of stream gauging stations in the Black River Watershed on the Black, Beaver and Moose Rivers, as well as the Fulton Chain of Lakes, was performed in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Meteorological, precipitation, and hydrological information collected by the Regulating District is published in National Weather Service and USGS documents and is used by the NWS in the forecasting of flood conditions.

Reservoir Maintenance and Operation

Regulating District personnel performed the following operation activities and routine maintenance:

- Grounds maintenance at embankment dams
- Daily observations and data collection, dam safety inspections
- Posting of notice, safety warning, and no trespassing signs
- Removal and disposal of litter and debris found on reservoir lands
- Vegetation maintenance, control and removal at dams and spillways
- Maintenance and repair of safety equipment and structures
- Maintenance of danger buoys and log booms
- Maintenance and improvements at ten Regulating District buildings
- Access road repairs

Field staff maintain approximately one mile of Necessary Dam Road and right-of-way which serves as primary access to the Stillwater Dam. Regulating District staff provides resurface maintenance during the summer as well as winter snow removal. Additionally, the Regulating District maintained the 1/8th mile road from the Evergreen Bridge to the North Dike area adjacent to the Stillwater Dam, including the placement of gravel, shaping and forming the road surface. Culverts on both roads were kept clear and maintained.

Regulating District personnel also responded to power outages and unscheduled shutdowns of the Stillwater hydroelectric plant adjacent to the Regulating District's dam, operated gates at the dam to provide water to down-river beneficiaries until the hydroelectric facility was available to discharge water.

Daily maintenance was performed including daily dam safety observations, reservoir elevation readings and changes in release of water as directed by the Chief Engineer. Piezometer and weir measurements were taken at a frequency which is dependent upon the reservoir elevation.

Regulating District staff participated in workplace, and health and safety training.

Daily elevation records were maintained to provide weekly and monthly tables and graphs that compare the daily elevations to the target elevations and the long-term average elevations.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF STILLWATER RESERVOIR

Reservoir Elevation

The daily average elevation of the Stillwater Reservoir on January 1, 2015 was at 1668.69 feet. During the year ending December 2015, the reservoir elevation varied from a minimum of 1657.77 feet on April 2, 2015, to a maximum of 1679.42 feet on June 25, 2015. The reservoir elevation averaged approximately 2.0 feet below the long-term average on January 1, 2.1 feet above the long-term average on July 1, and approximately 0.39 feet above the long-term average on December 31, 2015. The daily average elevation of the Stillwater Reservoir on December 31, 2015 was 1670.93 feet.

Figure 1 shows the elevation of Stillwater Reservoir during 2015, the historic average and operation elevation.

Precipitation and Inflow

Precipitation was approximately 22% above historic average during the first half of the year, and approximately 14% below the historic average during the second half of 2015.

Snow surveys were conducted during the period January through April 2015. Snow-pack water content measured 91% of historic average at the end of January and 153% of historic average at the end of March.

Inflow during the period January through June 2015 was approximately 86% of historic average. Daily average inflow for the months of July through December 2015 varied from approximately 44% to 137% of historic average.

Total inflow to the reservoir was 11.25 billion cubic feet for the year ending December 2015, which was 82% of the average annual inflow of 13.75 billion cubic feet.

Table 1 - 3 detail the regulation of the Black River by the Stillwater Reservoir and presents a summary of precipitation and snowfall, inflow, and regulation, respectively.

Figure 2 indicates the precipitation measured at Stillwater during the period January 1, to December 31, 2015. Figure 3 reflects the inflow to the reservoir during the period January to December 31, 2015.

Reservoir Release and Storage

A total of 10.82 billion cubic feet of water was released from the reservoir during 2015. Daily water releases occurred during approximately 84% of the year. The release of water from the reservoir was suspended on five occasions, for a total of approximately 58 days. The reservoir stored approximately 4.14 billion cubic feet of water during the spring refilling.

Figure 4 indicates the regulated flow of the Black River at Watertown.

The Regulating District operates the Stillwater Dam subject to license exemption P-6743-NY from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). A safety inspection of the Stillwater Dam was conducted the Regulating District's Chief Engineer, Independent Dam Safety Inspection consultant, Mr. Lee Wooten, P.E. and FERC staff on December 10, 2015.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF SIXTH LAKE RESERVOIR

Reservoir Operation

The elevation of Sixth Lake Reservoir on January 1, 2015 was 1781.99 feet. During the year ending December 2015, the reservoir elevation varied from a minimum of 1780.15 feet on March 26, 2015, to a maximum of 1786.06 feet on June 10, 2015. On December 31, 2015 the reservoir elevation was 1782.21 feet.

Figure 5 represents the reservoir elevation during the reporting year.

Precipitation and Inflow

Precipitation was approximately 5% below historic average during the first half of the year, and approximately 89% of historic average during the second half of 2015.

Total inflow to the reservoir was 0.99 billion cubic feet for the year ending December 2015.

Figure 7 indicates the precipitation that occurred at Sixth Lake Reservoir during the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Reservoir Release and Storage

A total of 0.98 billion cubic feet of water was released from the reservoir during 2015. Daily water releases occurred during approximately 88% of the year. The release of water from the reservoir was suspended from April 2 to June 1, for a total of approximately 42 days. The reservoir stored approximately 0.18 billion cubic feet of water during the spring refilling.

Maintenance

During the year staff completed several maintenance and repair projects at the gate house.

Daily maintenance was performed including cleaning of debris and wildlife from trash racks, ice removal from gate intake area, daily reservoir elevation readings, and gate changes as directed by the Chief Engineer.

The Chief Engineer performed an annual dam safety inspection. The Department of Environmental Conservation Division Dam Safety conducted an inspection on October 2, 2014.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF OLD FORGE RESERVOIR

Reservoir Operation

The elevation of Old Forge Reservoir on January 1, 2015 was 1704.36 feet. During the year the reservoir elevation varied from a minimum of 1702.96 feet on April 2, 2015, to a maximum of 1707.14 feet on July 6, 2015. On December 31, 2015 the reservoir elevation was 1704.35 feet.

Figure 5 represents the reservoir elevation during the reporting year.

Precipitation and Inflow

Precipitation was approximately 5% below historic average during the first half of the year, and approximately 92% of historic average during the second half of 2015.

Total inflow to the reservoir was 2.44 billion cubic feet for the year ending December 2015.

Figure 7 indicates the precipitation that occurred at Old Forge Reservoir during the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Reservoir Release and Storage

A total of 2.43 billion cubic feet of water was released from the reservoir during 2015. Daily water releases occurred during approximately 84% of the year. The release of water from the reservoir was suspended from April 2 to June 10, for a total of approximately 58 days. The reservoir stored approximately 0.51 billion cubic feet of water during the spring refilling.

Maintenance

During the year staff completed several maintenance and repair projects at the gate house.

Daily maintenance was performed including cleaning of debris and wildlife from trash racks, ice removal from gate intake area, daily reservoir elevation readings and gate changes as directed by the Chief Engineer. Inspection, maintenance and reporting of the downstream river gauge were also performed.

The Chief Engineer performed an annual dam safety inspection. The Department of Environmental Conservation Division Dam Safety conducted an inspection on October 2, 2014.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AND OPERATION OF HAWKINSVILLE DAM

Reservoir Operation

The Hawkinsville Dam is operated as run-of-river facility. No management of the water impounded by the dam is required. The elevation of the Black River upstream of the dam is controlled by the discharge characteristics of a 300 foot long spillway. Impoundment elevation varies with the flow of the Black River. No storage capacity for flood protection or augmentation is available at the dam.

Maintenance

Routine maintenance and inspection activities occurred throughout the reporting year by the Area Administrator and maintenance staff. No major repairs or maintenance were necessary during the year.

STATEMENT OF OPERATION OF BLACK RIVER AREA OFFICE

District personnel at the Black River Area Office in Watertown performed the following administrative duties in support of the Black River Administrator and field personnel at the Black River Field Office:

- On a daily basis, receive data pertaining to reservoir elevations, water releases and weather observations; then record and transmit information to the Chief Engineer
- On a weekly basis, collect precipitation data from observers at Beaver Falls, Big Moose, Black River, Brown's Falls, Copenhagen, Eagle Bay, Hooker, Highmarket, Lowville, Old Forge, Stillwater and Taylorville; then compile and transmit the information to the National Weather Service. Coordinate any equipment repairs and supply needs of the weather observers with NWS.
- Monitor equipment function and notify USGS of any problems.
- Keep spreadsheets for historical records of: reservoir elevations, stream flow, piezometer readings, precipitation, pH data and snow depth data
- Review piezometer data received from the Black River Field Office and transmit to the Operations Engineer.
- Communicate with Stillwater Hydro facility operating personnel regarding release changes at their hydroelectric plant at the Stillwater Reservoir as directed by the Chief Engineer. Coordinate changes with the Black River Field Office personnel. Notified Brookfield Renewable Power of reservoir release changes.
- Communicate with the gatekeepers at Old Forge and Sixth Lake regarding gate changes requested by the Chief Engineer.

TABLE 1HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

PRECIPITATION ON BLACK RIVER WATERSHED

MONTH	STILLWA MONTHLY TOTAL	ATER RES. HISTORIC AVERAGE	MONTHLY TOTAL	H LAKE HISTORIC AVERAGE CHES)	OLD F MONTHLY TOTAL	ORGE HISTORIC AVERAGE
2015						
JANUARY	3.13	3.63	1.90	3.55	2.84	4.34
FEBRUARY	1.73	2.84	2.05	2.52	2.55	2.99
MARCH	1.84	3.29	1.35	3.33	1.94	3.57
APRIL	2.98	3.48	2.66	3.47	3.10	3.82
MAY	5.71	4.44	4.61	3.99	4.18	4.59
JUNE	11.62	4.54	7.53	4.20	8.20	4.81
JULY	2.49	4.85	3.65	4.51	4.01	4.36
AUGUST	3.31	4.66	3.08	3.96	3.05	4.20
SEPTEMBER	5.70	5.07	4.79	4.17	5.54	4.76
OCTOBER	4.44	5.08	4.17	4.56	4.71	5.14
NOVEMBER	3.20	4.24	1.86	3.94	2.18	4.45
DECEMBER	4.81	3.93	4.63	3.72	5.79	4.43
TOTAL (Year: Jan Dec.)	50.96	50.05	42.28	45.92	48.09	51.46
	BLAG	CK RIVER W	ATERSHED	SNOW SUR	VEY	
		SURV	EY DATA	HISTORI	CAVERAGE	
DATE		SNOW	WATER	SNOW	WATER	
		DEPTH	CONTENT	DEPTH	CONTENT	
		(INCHES)	(INCHES)	(INCHES)	(INCHES)	
2015						
January 5 - 7		6.3	1.0	11.3	2.3	
January 19 - 2	21	12.7	2.7	13.9	2.9	
Feb 2 - 4	10	21.7	3.9	18.5	4.3	
February 16 -	18	26.4	5.8	21.4	5.1	
March 2 - 4		30.5	6.8	22.1	6.0	
March 16 - 18		22.3	6.5	20.5	6.2	
March 30 - Ap	TI T	21.0	6.9	13.0	4.5	
April 13 - 15		6.0	2.4	5.6	2.1	

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TABLE 2HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

INFLOW TO STILLWATER RESERVOIR

MONTH	INFLOW	HISTORIC AVERAGE INFLOW	PERCENT OF AVERAGE
	(B.C.F.)	(B.C.F.) (1)	(%)
2015			
JANUARY	0.91	1.24	74
FEBRUARY	0.29	0.80	36
MARCH	0.27	1.43	19
APRIL	2.44	2.49	98
MAY	0.62	1.42	43
JUNE	2.56	0.89	287
JULY	0.91	0.67	137
AUGUST	0.28	0.64	44
SEPTEMBER	0.33	0.61	54
OCTOBER	0.68	1.01	68
NOVEMBER	0.80	1.29	62
DECEMBER	1.14	1.25	91
TOTAL	11.25	13.75	82

TABLE 3HUDSON RIVER - BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT

REGULATION OF THE BLACK RIVER - STILLWATER RESERVOIR

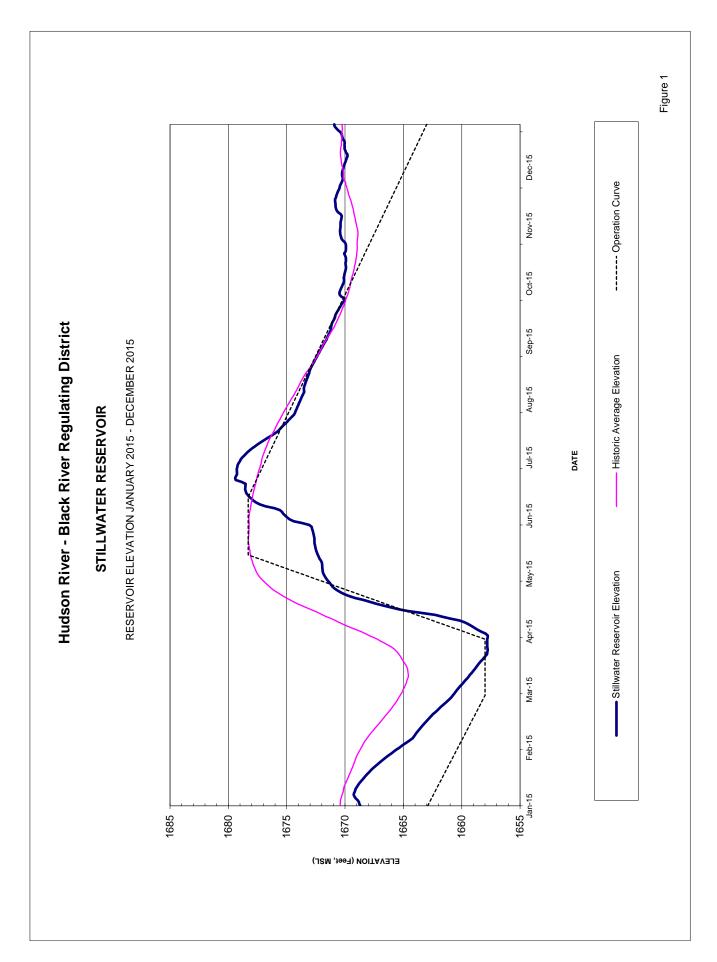
MONTH	ELEVATION OF RESERVOIR WATER SURFACE (DAILY AVERAGE)	MONTHLY RELEASE (AVERAGE)	WATERTOWN COMPUTED NATURAL FLOW (AVERAGE)	WATERTOWN REGULATED FLOW (AVERAGE)
	(Feet M.S.L.) (3)	(C.F.S.)	(C.F.S.) (1)	(C.F.S.) (2)
<u>2015</u>				
JANUARY	1665.60	537	3944	4140
FEBRUARY	1660.89	433	1902	2220
MARCH	1657.82	258	1912	2070
APRIL	1671.30	85	11167	10310
MAY	1673.07	78	2443	2290
JUNE	1679.27	404	7725	7140
JULY	1674.23	825	3206	3690
AUGUST	1672.23	274	1111	1280
SEPTEMBER	1670.32	270	996	1140
OCTOBER	1670.31	262	2913	2920
NOVEMBER	1670.29	316	3645	3650
DECEMBER	1670.93	375	4962	4910

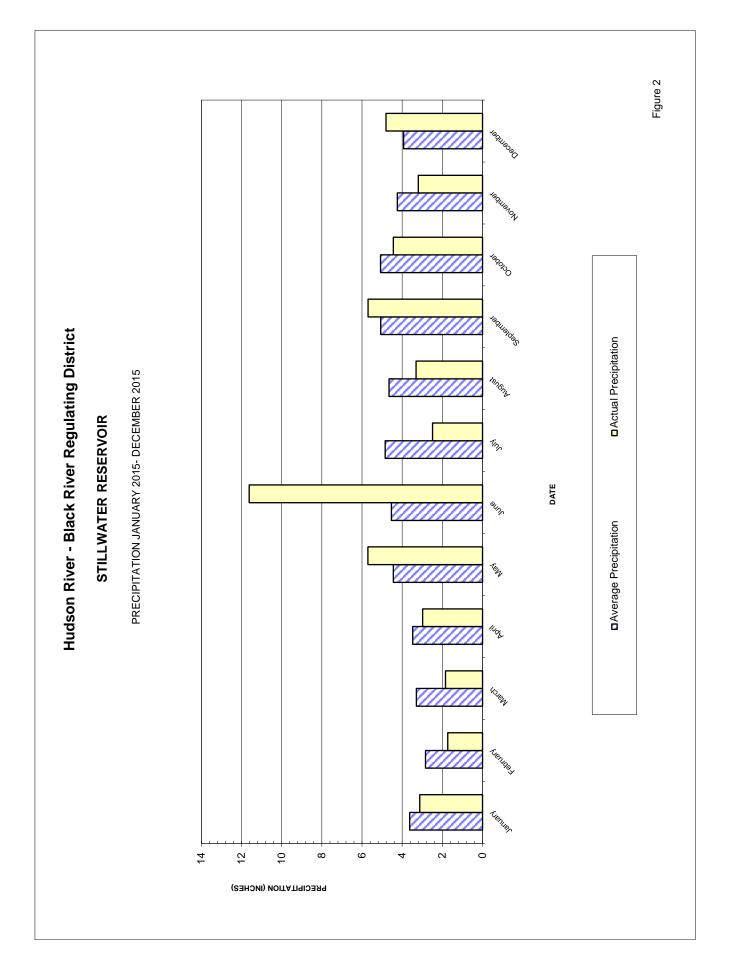
(1) Watertown flow minus net reservoir augmentation (release minus inflow).

(2) Black River flow at Watertown (VanDuzee Street gauge).

(3) Daily average on last day of the month

<u>1</u>02





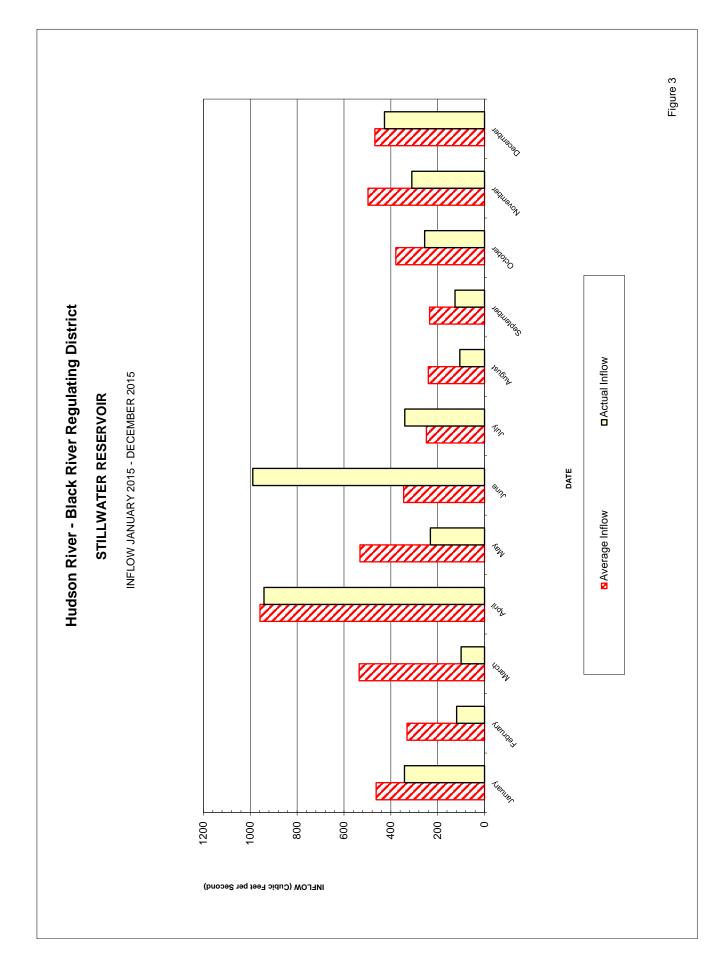
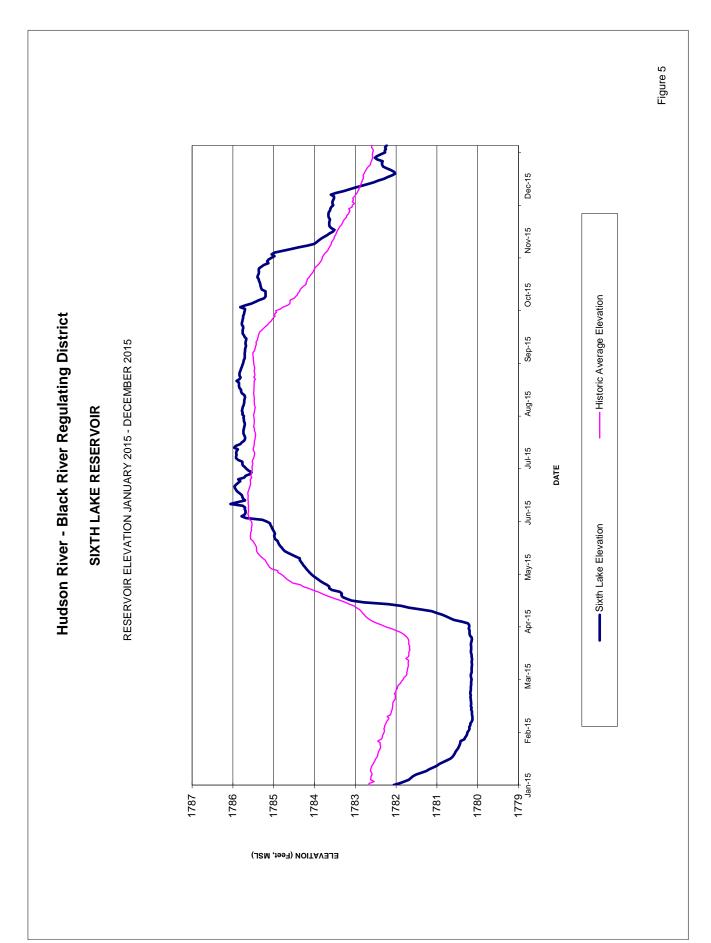
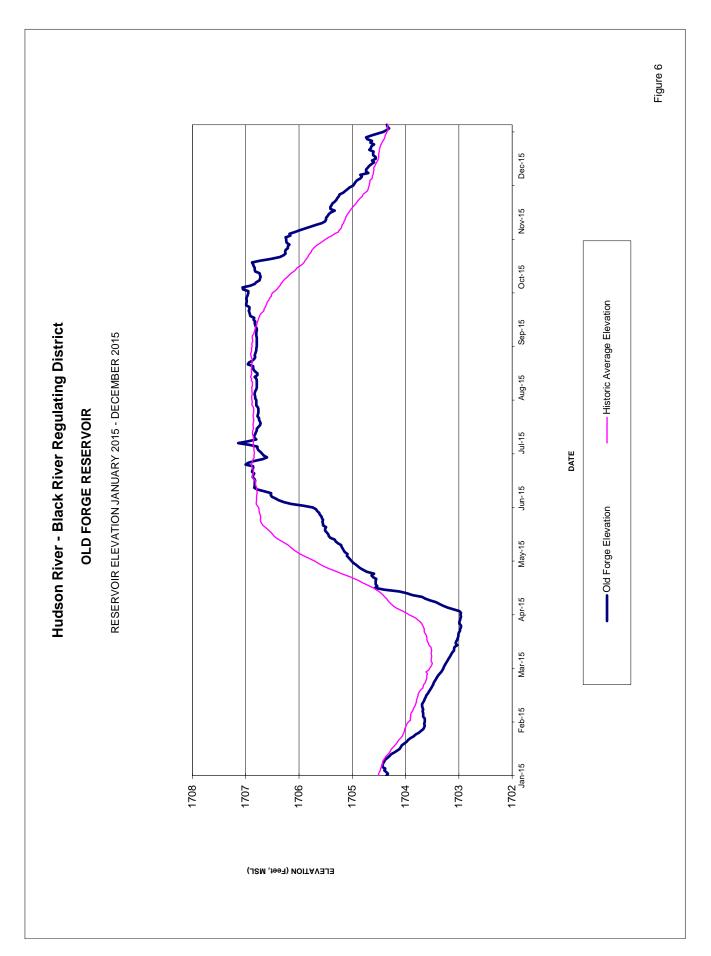
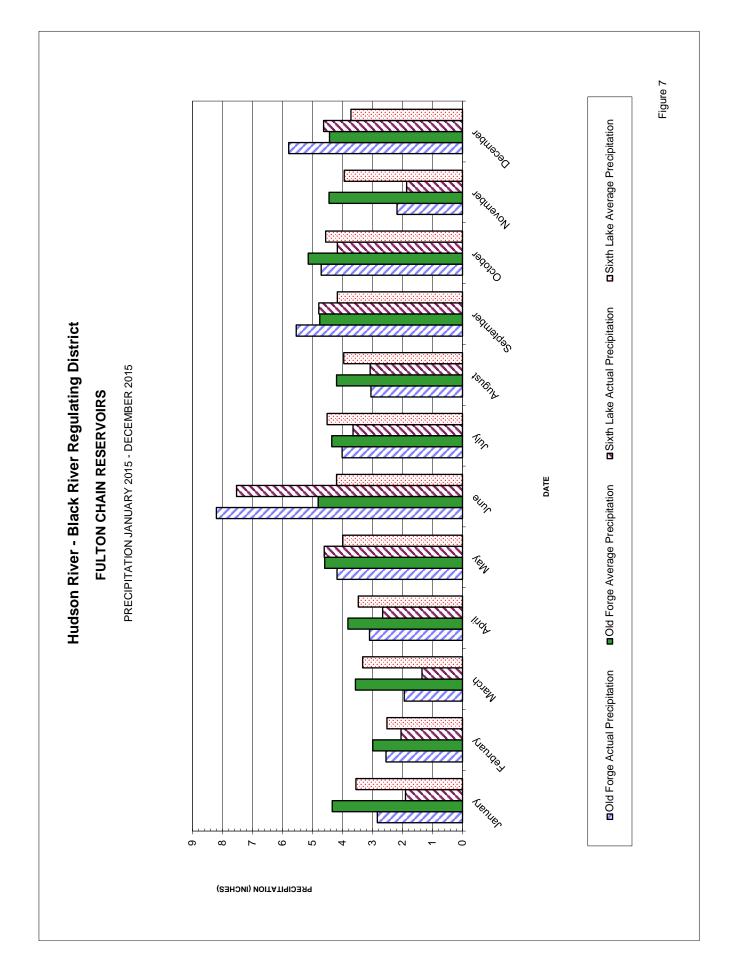


Figure 4 Dec-15 Fulton Chain Reservoir Release Nov-15 AN AN Z A Oct-15 BLACK RIVER FLOW AT WATERTOWN JANUARY 2015 - DECEMBER 2015 Hudson River - Black River Regulating District Sep-15 Aug-15 STILLWATER RESERVOIR **E** Stillwater Reservoir Release Jul-15 Å DATE Jun-15 May-15 \mathbb{Z} Apr-15 Black River at Watertown Mar-15 Feb-15 0 Jan-15 2000 -18000 10000 6000 20000 16000 14000 12000 8000 4000 FLOW (Cubic Feet per Second)







2015 ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

- 15-01-01 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$3,246,867.00 SERIAL BONDS OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT TO PAY THE COST OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SPILLWAY AND THE CONKLINGVILLE DAM
- 15-02-01 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$1,249,098.00 SERIAL BONDS OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT TO PAY THE COST OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE HAWKINSVILLE DAM
- 15-03-01 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR MARCH 10, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-04-03 RESOLUTION TO INCORPORATE LANGUAGE WITHIN THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S VEHICLE USE POLICY TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATEWIDE FLEET POLICY UPDATE INVOLVING PERSONALLY OWNED VEHICLE (POV) USAGE
- 15-05-03 RESOLUTION TO HIRE DANIELLE THORNE AS A FIELD ASSISTANT IN THE HUDSON RIVER AREA OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT
- 15-06-03 RESOLUTION TO NAME STEPHANIE V. RUZYCKY COMPLIANCE OFFICER OF THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT
- 15-07-03 RESOLUTION APPROVING BUDGET & FINANCIAL PLAN REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 2801 OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW
- 15-08-03 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR APRIL 14, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-09-04 RESOLUTION IMPLEMENTING A CHANGE CONTEMPLATED BY THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, INC., AFSCME LOCAL 1000, AFL-CIO, HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT LOCAL 120 TO REFLECT THE ADDITION OF THE ENGINEERING ASSISTANT TITLE TO ARTICLE I

- 15-10-04 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT C032007 WITH GEI CONSULTANTS, INC. TO EXTEND EXPIRATION DATE
- 15-11-04 RESOLUTION TO CONDITIONALLY AWARD THE REPLACEMENT OF THE GARAGE ROOF AT THE SACANDAGA FIELD OFFICE IN MAYFIELD TO AMZ CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.
- 15-12-04 RESOLUTION TO SATISFY ANNUAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S INVESTMENT POLICY
- 15-13-04 RESOLUTION TO SATISFY ANNUAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S PROCUREMENT POLICY
- 15-14-04 RESOLUTION TO ANNUALLY REVIEW AND APPROVE THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY GUIDELINES PURSUANT TO SECTION 2896(1) OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW
- 15-15-04 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND REGULAR MEETING FOR MAY 12, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-16-05 RESOLUTION TO AMEND INDIAN LAKE HOUSE AGREEMENT
- 15-17-05 RESOLUTION DESIGNATING A SPECIFIC GRADE AND STEP FOR EACH M/C EMPLOYEE AND APPROVING ADOPTION OF MANAGEMENT CONFIDENTIAL SALARY SCHEDULES AS SET FORTH BY THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS
- 15-18-05 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR JUNE 9, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-19-06 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE INSURANCE PROPOSAL FOR POLICY YEAR JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016
- 15-20-06 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING RENEWAL OF AN AGREEMENT WITH UNITES STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
- 15-21-06 RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT BID AND ISSUE CONDITIONAL AWARD OF WORK FOR 2ND GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION WORK AT CONKLINGVILLE DAM

- 15-22-06 RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT GEI PROPOSAL TO PERFORM THIRD PART 12 INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT ADDITIONAL SERVICES AT THE CONKLINGVILLE DAM
- 15-23-06 RESOLUTION TO AMEND AUDIT SERVICES AGREEMENT C012014 WITH KBL, LLC
- 15-24-06 RESOLUTION APPROVING A BUDGET FOR THE HUDSON RIVER-BLACK RIVER REGULATING DISTRICT FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018 AND FOURTH YEAR PROPOSED FINANCIAL PLAN FOR PERIOD JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019
- 15-25-06 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE RESERVOIRS IN THE BLACK RIVER AREA FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE THREE YEAR BUDGET PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016
- 15-26-06 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE RESERVOIRS IN THE HUDSON RIVER AREA FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE THREE YEAR BUDGET PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2016
- 15-27-06 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE STATE SHARE FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE RESERVOIRS IN THE HUDSON RIVER AREA FOR THE FIRST YEAR (JULY 1, 2015 – JUNE 30, 2016) OF THE THREE YEAR BUDGET PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015
- 15-28-06 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR JULY 28, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-29-07 RESOLUTION TO AWARD THE WORK TO PERFORM STILLWATER DAM SEVENTH PART 12 INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT SAFETY INSPECTION TO GEI CONSULTANTS INC., PC
- 15-30-07 RESOLUTION APPROVING ADOPTION OF MANAGEMENT CONFIDENTIAL SALARY SCHEDULE AS SET FORTH BY THE NYS DIVISION OF THE BUDGET
- 15-31-07 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR SEPTEMBER 9, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-32-09 RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT GEI PROPOSAL TO PERFORM SEVENTH PART 12 INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT SAFETY INSPECTION AT THE STILLWATER DAM

- 15-33-09 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE A FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEGAL SERVICES CONTRACT C042014 WITH GIRVIN FERLAZZO, PC IN CONNECTION WITH THE NIMO STATE & FEDERAL CASES
- 15-34-09 RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY
- 15-35-09 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING FOR OCTOBER 13, 2016
- 15-36-10 RESOLUTION TO AMEND HDR CONTRACT C022012 TO PERFORM STILLWATER DAM BREACH ANALYSIS
- 15-37-10 RESOLUTION TO REVISE CONTRACT D02214 FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF THE GARAGE ROOF AT THE SACANDAGA FIELD OFFICE
- 15-38-10 RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE REGULATING DISTRICT'S PROCUREMENT POLICY
- 15-39-10 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR NOVEMBER 10, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-40-11 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE REGULAR MEETING FOR DECEMBER 8, 2015 BOARD MEETING
- 15-41-13 RESOLUTION TO APPROVE 1ST AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT D022015 2ND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION WORK AT CONKLINGVILLE DAM
- 15-42-12 RESOLUTION CONFERRING UPON THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A DEFINITIVE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AS WELL AS ANY OTHER STIPULATIONS OF SETTLEMENT NECESSARY TO RESOLVE CERTAIN STATE AND FEDERAL LITIGATION WITH NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION, d/b/a NATIONAL GRID
- 15-43-12 RESOLUTION SCHEDULING DATE, TIME AND LOCATION OF THE ANNUAL ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING AND REGULAR MEETING FOR JANUARY 12, 2016 BOARD MEETING
- 15-44-12 RESOLUTION CONFERRING UPON RICHARD J. FERRARA THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR