

Chippewa County Land Conservation  
 Committee Meeting  
 January 20, 2010

The meeting was called to order by the Chair, L. Willkom, at approximately 8:00 a.m. Members present were D. Boettcher, C. Cronquest, M. Goettl, S. Lane, L. McIlquham, E. Rineck, and L. Willkom.

Agency staff present at times throughout the meeting were R. Knapp (UWEX), M. Dahlby, D. Masterpole, D. Nashold, R. Yohnk, and J. Schemenauer – Recorder, (LCD).

Other County Board Supervisors present were V. Kellen.

Others present were K. Schmitt, S. Siverling, and D. Stiehl.

**Item #1 – Approve Minutes. Review Summary of Conservation Plans/Contracts/Agreements.**

The minutes of the 12/16/09 LCC meeting were presented. Motion to approve the 12/16/09 minutes: Boettcher/Goettl. Motion carried.

There were no plans or contracts presented.

**Item #2 – Consider Policy Options to Maintain or Change Electronic Waste/Recycling Services in Response to Wis. Act 50.**

R. Yohnk presented an issue paper titled: Analysis of Options to Revise the Chippewa County Electronics Recycling Program, (LCC, 1/20/10 – copy on file). The report summarizes the County’s current electronic recycling program and provides an analysis of the different management options available to the County under Wisconsin’s new E-Cycle law.

Under the new E-Cycle law, the responsibilities of the consumer, the manufacturers, private sector collectors/recyclers, and public agencies are assigned as follows:

<b>Roles &amp; Responsibilities</b>	<b>Consumer</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Collector</b>	<b>Recycler</b>	<b>Local Government &amp; RU</b>	<b>DNR</b>
Required to Recycle	X					
Required to Meet Recycling Targets		X				
Provide Education					X	X
Register with DNR		X	X	X	*	
Pay Disposal Fees	X					
Pay Registration Fees		X				
Pay Shortfall Fees		X				
Submit Reports		X	X	X	*	X
Maintain Liability Insurance				X		
Record Keeping – 2 steps downstream				X		
Maintain E-Cycle Website						X
Review Annual Registration						X
Review Annual Reports						X

\*Local Government & RU’s may register as a “Recycler” which would require additional duties.

The policy question presented, and the pro/con analysis are as follows:

**What recycling services should Chippewa County provide in support of the new E-Cycle law?**

**Option 1**

**Continue providing electronic recycling events, as in the past, with the current recycler.**

Pros:

- Provides a local collection site for Chippewa County residents, making it more convenient and more likely that residents will recycle.

Cons:

- Chippewa County would continue to levy administrative costs and advertising for the electronics recycling.
- Residents would not be offered reduced recycling rates from the recycler since they do not have a manufacturer's contract, at this point, which would lower the recycling rates.

*\*Note: The disposal fees would be paid directly by the residents to the recycler, and the administrative costs and advertising would be funded through the levy.*

**Option 2:**

**Continue providing electronic recycling events, as in the past, with the current recycler. Add language in the contract addendum to adjust the price schedule in the event that the recycler receives a manufacturer's contract, which would lower the recycling rates.**

Pros:

- Provides a location collection site for Chippewa Co. residents, making it more convenient and more likely that residents will recycle.
- The recycler would offer a reduced recycling rate if they receive a manufacturer's contract.

Cons:

Chippewa Co. would continue to levy administrative costs and advertising for the electronics recycling.

*\*Note: The disposal fees would be paid directly by the residents to the recycler, and the administrative costs and advertising would be funded through the levy.*

**Option 3:**

**Discontinue providing electronic recycling events and rely on manufacturers and recyclers to provide recycling opportunities. Chippewa County would only provide education as required by law.**

Pros:

- Chippewa Co. would only be responsible for providing education.
- Chippewa Co. would reduce the levy for administrative costs and advertising for the electronics recycling.

Cons:

- There would be no local collection site for Chippewa Co. residents, making it more difficult for residents to recycle.
- Increase the likelihood of more illegal dumping.

**Option 4:**

Other ideas?

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The advantages and disadvantages of each of the options presented.
2. The County's current program, and the service that it provides to the public by scheduling special electronic waste collection events.
3. The likelihood of increased illegal dumping if special collections were curtailed.

Motion to approve Option #2 – “Continue providing electronic recycling events, as in the past, with the current recycler. Add language in the contract addendum to adjust the price schedule in the event that the recycler receives a manufacturer's contract, which would lower the recycling rates”: Boettcher/Lane. Motion carried.

**Item #3 – Consider Landowner Request to Sign a Petition Under Wis. Stats. 91.86 to Establish an Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA), T31N, R9W.**

D. Masterpole provided a brief update on efforts to establish Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) in Chippewa County.

On 11/18/09, the LCC considered a request by a landowner to sign a petition to establish an AEA in T29N, R6W.

Upon reviewing that request, the LCC adopted a motion to:

1. Recommend the Land Conservation Committee review, consider, and either approve or disapprove the Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) petition(s), submitted by applicants, and
2. Authorize the County Administrator to sign the petition(s) on behalf of the County, and forward the AEA petition(s) to the Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection for approval.

In response to that action, the department staff have worked with the petitioners in T29N, R6W to advance the AEA petition and project application, as approved by the LCC.

D. Masterpole introduced D. Stiehl, landowner in the Town of Bloomer.

D. Stiehl reported that:

1. A regional food grade soybean processing plant is being built in the City of Bloomer.
2. There are several landowners in the Town of Bloomer (T31N, R9W) who have agreed to sign a petition to establish an Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA). These landowners would like to proceed by seeking the County's support and approval to submit a petition under Wis. Stats. 91.84.

D. Stiehl distributed and the Committee reviewed the following material (on file):

1. Map dated 1/20/10 showing the boundaries of the proposed AEA and the properties of the petitioners.
2. Graphics that summarize the rate of farmland conversion in the United States and food value of soybeans.

V. Kellen (Chair of the Town of Bloomer), stated that the Town of Bloomer has had several informational meetings regarding this pilot project, and will consider the petition in February.

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The Town's plan to preserve farms and working lands in the Town of Bloomer.
2. The positive impact that a soybean processing plant would have on agriculture, and on the regional economy.

Motion to approve the Town of Bloomer's application for an Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) pilot project: Lane/Boettcher. Motion carried.

**Item #4 – Consider Proposal by West Wisconsin Land Trust (WWLT) to Transfer Responsibility to Secure and Hold Conservation Easement, McCann Creek Farmland Protection Pilot – S. Siverling, T31N, R9W, Sections 35 & 36.**

M. Dahlby distributed and the Committee reviewed an issue paper titled: Consideration of a Proposal by the West Wisconsin Land Trust (WWLT) to Transfer Responsibility to Secure and Hold an Agricultural Conservation Easement as Part of the McCann Creek Farmland Protection Pilot on S.&K. Siverling Farm in Secs. 35 and 36, T31N, R9W, (1/19/10 – copy of file). The core content of the issue paper is as follows:

**Project Background:**

- S. & K. Siverling are working with the West Wisconsin Land Trust (WWLT), the County Land Conservation Dept., and DNR to convey a perpetual agricultural conservation easement on approximately 295 acres in Secs. 35 & 36 of T31N, R9W, Town of Bloomer.
- The purpose of the proposed conservation easement is to protect the conservation and agricultural values of the property and to establish a Fishery Management Zone which will allow the State to provide public access for hiking and fishing, and to conduct stream restoration activities.
- On 9/17/08, the LCC approved a Local Match Grant application submitted by the WWLT requesting the amount of \$50,000 to be used to acquire a perpetual agricultural conservation easement covering approximately 295 acres in the Town of Bloomer.
- The DNR has approved a Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Grant application that was submitted by the WWLT for \$145,000 to be used for the project.

**Current Issue:**

- On 1/4/10, the WWLT submitted an inquiry requesting that the County consider serving as the grant sponsor for the DNR Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Grant, citing the fact that WWLT would not be eligible to administer and distribute DNR grant funds while WWLT is in the process of undergoing a routine DNR program audit.

**Chippewa County Policy:**

- County policy, as established in the Chippewa County Stewardship Fund Policy and Procedures for Program Administration, (12/7/99), states that:

“In circumstances where rights in a property are offered, the Land Conservation Committee will evaluate advantages and disadvantages of the easement acquisition, and may exercise its authority to negotiate and execute conservation easements on behalf of the County”.

**Analysis of Public Costs and Benefits:**

- The initial costs to the County in accepting the project will be approximately \$6,250 (est. appraisal, closing fees, recording fees).
- The long-term public costs of accepting a donated farmland protection easement will be approximately \$200/year (the costs to monitor compliance with provisions of the easement).

### **Public Benefits Associated with the Farmland Protection Proposal:**

- Permanently preserves approximately 233 acres of farmland and advances the stated goals of the municipal land use plans.
- Reduces the number of residential sites from the ten (10) allowed under current “Production Agriculture” zoning to two (2) sites clustered within a total area no larger than three (3) acres.
- Keeps the land in private ownership and with the obligation of landowner to pay real estate tax.
- Establishes a Fishery Management Zone which will allow the State to provide public access for hiking and fishing, and to conduct stream restoration activities. *Note: This does not include hunting and trapping.*
- Buffers and protects adjacent publicly-owned public fishing and hunting grounds from offsite impacts resulting from development of the property.
- Requires that all future agricultural practices comply with NR151 Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Performance Standards.

### **Question for the Land Conservation Committee:**

- Does the Committee wish to authorize staff to assume the WWLT’s responsibility as the project sponsor to secure and hold an agricultural conservation easement as part of the McCann Creek Farmland Protection Pilot, on S. & K. Siverling Farm?

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The State’s current efforts to perform detailed program audits on the non-profit conservation organizations that accept and administer Knowles-Nelson Stewardship funds.
2. The County’s role in accepting the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Grant and the costs of monitoring compliance with the provisions of the easement.
3. The public benefits that will be gained through the project.

Motion to authorize staff to assume the WWLT’s responsibility as the project sponsor to secure and hold an agricultural conservation easement as part of the McCann Creek Farmland Protection Pilot, on the S. & K. Siverling Farm: Lane/Goettl. Motion carried.

M. Goettl and S. Lane left the meeting at 9:00 a.m.

### **Item #5 – Consider Proposal by West Wisconsin Land Trust (WWLT) to Amend Conservation Easement – S. Lewis, T32N, R9W, Section 35.**

M. Dahlby distributed and the Committee reviewed an issue paper titled: Consideration of a Proposal by the West Wisconsin Land Trust to Amend a Conservation Easement on Land Owned by S. Lewis in Sec. 35, T32N, T9W, (DLCFM 1/20/10). A summary of the project and core content of the proposal is as follows:

#### **Background:**

- The West Wisconsin Land Trust (WWLT) holds a perpetual conservation easement covering approximately 240 acres owned by S. Lewis in Sec. 35, T32N, R9W.
- On 3/18/04 and 6/17/05, the LCC considered a WWLT request for Local Match Grants from the Chippewa County Stewardship Fund, and took action to award a total of \$34,270 to be used towards the acquisition of this easement.
- The purpose of the easement is to assure that the “Protected property will be preserved in perpetuity in its natural, scenic, forested, and open space condition and to prevent any use of the protected property that will significantly impair or interfere with its conservation values”. The easement restricts any activity on or use of the property inconsistent with the purpose of the easement.
- The easement establishes five (5) management zones (Fishery Management Zone, Agricultural Zone, Residential Zone, Public Access Zone, and Restricted Access Zone) in the “Protected” property and restricts subdivision.

•As a condition of the grant, the conservation easement gives the County authority relative to several items, including:

-The WWLT shall not agree to any amendment to the conservation easement without prior written concurrence from Chippewa County, acting through the LCC.

-The grantor (S. Lewis) gives the “Right of First Refusal” to Chippewa County.

•On 1/16/09, S. Lewis provided the LCD with written notice of her intent to sell and requested that the WWLT:

-Amend the conservation easement to allow the property to be divided. The land division would allow the property to be split and sold as two (2) or more parcels. The conservation requirements would remain in place and be transferred with the parcels.

-Extinguish the one (1) “development right” that was reserved for development on the entire 240 acre property.

•On 1/21/09, the LCC reviewed the purpose of the easement and took action to:

-Authorize the Land Conservation Department to negotiate with the WWLT and S. Lewis to develop a proposal that would maintain the stated purpose of the conservation easement and create new terms that would benefit the public, and

-Present the proposal to the LCC for its consideration.

•On 12/16/09, the WWLT provided, for LCC consideration an “Amendment to Conservation Easement”.

•On 1/19/10, the LCD staff reviewed the “Amendment to Conservation Easement” in preparation for consideration by the LCC. LCD staff concluded that the proposed amendment will divide the land and increase public benefit by extinguishing one “development right”. It also concluded that the amendment could be improved to increase public benefit.

#### **Issues:**

•The LCC must now decide whether it will allow the property to be divided, and whether it will execute its’ Right of First Refusal.

•The original easement language that grants public access (Section 7.3) is not clear as to how public access for hunting is permitted and the circumstances where it can be restricted.

•The WWLT has the right to post signs that identify themselves as the easement holder, identify the property as protected, and explain allowable public access and rules of use. To date, no such signage has been posted.

•The conservation easement does not include language that gives the WWLT the right to establish a parking area/trailhead within the Public Access Zone.

#### **Recommended Actions:**

•Authorize County Conservationist to provide the WWLT with a written Notice of Agreement with the proposed “Amendment to Conservation Easement” contingent upon the following:

-WWLT adds language to the “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that clarifies that the land identified as the Public Access Zone is open to the public for all nature-based outdoor activities, as defined by state statutes.

-WWLT adds language to the “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that gives the WWLT, acting along or in cooperation with others, the right to establish a parking area/trailhead within the Public Access Zone.

-WWLT agrees to post a sign that includes content approved by the County Conservationist.

•Authorize the Office of Corporation Counsel to draft an Affidavit which extinguishes the County’s Right of First Refusal and to authorize the Department of Administration and County Clerk to execute said affidavit following the execution and recording of an “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that has been approved by the County Conservationist.

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The advantages and disadvantages of purchasing the property outright by exercising the “Right of First Refusal”.
2. The advantages and disadvantages of amending the conservation easement and dividing the property into two parcels (agricultural and conservation/public).
3. The public benefits of extinguishing the one (1) remaining development right that had been reserved.
4. The public value of posting signs and establishing a parking area for public access to the Public Access Zone.

Motion to:

1. Authorize County Conservationist to provide the WWLT with a written Notice of Agreement with the proposed “Amendment to Conservation Easement” contingent upon the following:
  - WWLT adds language to the “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that clarifies that the land identified as the Public Access Zone is open to the public for all nature-based outdoor activities, as defined by state statutes.
  - WWLT adds language to the “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that gives the WWLT, acting along or in cooperation with others, the right to establish a parking area/trailhead within the Public Access Zone.
  - WWLT agrees to post a sign that includes content approved by the County Conservationist.
2. Authorize the Office of Corporation Counsel to draft an Affidavit which extinguishes the County’s Right of First Refusal and to authorize the Department of Administration and County Clerk to execute said affidavit following the execution and recording of an “Amendment to Conservation Easement” that has been approved by the County Conservationist:

McIlquham/Rineck. Motion carried.

**Item #6 – Annual Report of Activities Conducted to Meet Requirements of Chippewa Falls Urban Area Storm Water Permit #WI-S050121.**

D. Nashold distributed and the Committee reviewed a report titled: Annual Report of Activities Conducted to Meet Requirements of Chippewa Falls Urban Area Storm Water Permit #WI-S050121 (2009 Report), (LCC 1/20/10 – copy on file). The core content of the report and activities completed under the program in 2009 are as follows:

**Public Education and Outreach**

The LCD staff participated in monthly meetings of the Chippewa Valley Stormwater Forum.

Workshops provided by the forum:

- “Developing an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program” for permittees.
- “Surviving the Phosphorus Ban: A Forum for Turf Management and Landscaping Professionals”.

Education pieces developed by the forum:

- Pamphlet: “Rain to Rivers – Wise Choices for Cleaner Waters”.
- Video: “Rain to Rivers – Wise Choices, Cleaner Waters”.
- Press releases: Eight (8) press releases address a variety of storm water topics for the general public.
- Banner: “Rain to Rivers”.

## **Public Involvement and Participation**

- Illicit discharge workshop for county and municipal employees (8/11/09).
- Urban storm water field presentation for Leinenkugel Brewery employees.
- LCD participated in program audit conducted by WDNR of storm water permit.

## **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

### Illicit Discharge – Storm Water Facilities & Outfalls

- Storm water facilities and outfalls identified in the WPDES permit were inspected. Illicit discharge detection was incorporated into inspections of these sites.
- Information from the inspections was loaded into the data tracking software.

### Illicit Discharge – Public Roadways

- Process was developed to incorporate illicit discharge detection into the existing county and towns road inspection process (PASER).
- A training session was held to inform the county and towns on how to identify illicit discharges.
- An Illicit Discharge Reporting Ditchline Inspection Form was developed.
- Road maps and data were obtained from the Wisconsin DOT and modified for use by the county and towns for the illicit discharge inspections. Inventory sheets were developed.
- County, town, and village road crews performed illicit discharge inspections.
- LCD staff compiled the data in support of the permit.
- Maps of road segments are being digitized by Chippewa County for greater efficiency in future inspections.

## **Construction Site Pollutant Control**

(No activities to report).

## **Post-Construction Storm Water Management**

Chippewa County operates under a MOU with WDNR to administer NR216. The LCD reviews site specific storm water management plans prepared by developers in the WPDES permit area.

## **Pollution Prevention**

LCD staff reviewed and documented all major storm water facilities in the Chippewa Falls Urban Area Storm Water Management Plan. There was a significant effort in 2009 to develop the following elements of documentation: site maps, photos; facility components including inlets, outlets, and ponds; conditions of components; and implementation of a computer-based data management and tracking system.

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. Activities that have been completed through the public education and outreach component of the permit.
2. Activities compiled through the illicit discharge and outfall monitoring components of the permit.

**Item #7 - Introduce Changes to the Chippewa County Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance Affecting Recycling and Solid Waste Disposal as Part of Reclamation at Permitted Facilities.**

D. Masterpole distributed and the Committee reviewed the following material:

1. Report titled: Report Summarizing Scope of Management and Ordinance Changes to Address Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Issues at Non-Metallic Mine Sites in Chippewa County, (LCD 5/20/09 – copy on file). The report:

- Provides a summary of management issues as they apply to non-metallic mining sites and the use of those sites for solid waste disposal, refuse processing, and recycling.
- Outlines the charge of an ad hoc advisory committee of industry stakeholders and citizen representatives, formed in February, 2009, to identify issues of concern and management guidelines.
- Outlines concepts that are recommended as a basis for improvement.
- Recommends the next steps to be used to advance changes in the Chippewa County Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance, the Chippewa County Litter Ordinance, and the Chippewa County Recycling Ordinance.

2. Working draft titled: Working Draft of Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance Changes to Address Solid Waste Management Concerns, (LCD 1/19/10 – copy on file). The working draft contains the proposed changes to the Chippewa County Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance as follows:

**Sec. 30.77. Refuse and other solid wastes.**

Nonmetallic mining refuse shall be reused in accordance with a reclamation plan. Other solid wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules of the department adopted pursuant to Wis. Stats. chs. 289 and 291.

*“Refuse, solid waste, and recyclable materials generated outside of the non-metallic mine site shall not be transported to, stored at, or disposed in a non-metallic mine unless this use is described in a reclamation plan developed under Sec. 30.102, and the use and disposition of these materials are explicitly authorized by a permit issued under Sec. 30-105(e).*

*Sec. 30.77(a) Registration of recycling sites.*

*Non-metallic mine sites permitted under Sec. 30.105, that will receive solid waste or recyclable materials generated offsite, shall be registered with Chippewa County before March 1, 2011.*

*Sec. 30.77(b) Requirements for registered recycling sites.*

*A non-metallic mining site, permitted and registered under Sec. 30-105 and 30-77, shall meet all of the following requirements:*

- 1. The non-metallic mining site shall be publically posted with signs, meeting the content, standards, and specifications established by Chippewa County.*
- 2. The non-metallic mining operation shall establish and implement a quality control program to control site access and manage the flow of recyclables and solid waste to and from the site. This program shall be adequate to fully inform and educate those who access, operate, and manage the site of the prohibitions established under Sec. 30.77(c), and the scope of permitted use as authorized under a permit issued under Sec. 30-105.*
- 3. The non-metallic mining operation shall meet the requirements of all federal, state, and municipal laws and ordinances regulating recycling, and solid and hazardous waste disposal.*

*Sec. 30.77(c) Prohibitions.*

*The following actions shall be prohibited at non-metallic mining sites permitted and registered under Sec. 30-105 and Sec. 30-77:*

- 1. Open burning and ground fires conducted to dispose of refuse, garbage, hazardous wastes, or solid waste including yard waste generated on or off site.*
- 2. The ongoing stockpiling, burial, or permanent disposal of hazardous waste materials.”*

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The procedures and requirements for site registration.
2. The materials and activities that would be allowed and prohibited at registered sites.

There was general agreement that the working draft of ordinance changes be presented to the stakeholders advisory group for their review and comment.

### **Item # 8 – Overview of Activities Conducted and Planned Under Land Conservation and Forest Management Transition Plan.**

D. Masterpole distributed and the Committee reviewed the following material:

1. Outline titled: Elements and Guiding Principles of a Transition Plan to Transfer Responsibility for County Forest Management to the Land Conservation Department as Assigned Under Resolution #33-09, (LCD Working Draft 11/17/09 - copy on file).
2. Table titled: Activities Conducted to Accomplish Forest & Parks Consolidation, Dept. of Land Conservation & Forest Management, (1/12/10 – copy on file).
3. Flowchart titled: Organizational Chart Showing Possible Supervisory Structure if Forest Management Functions are Assigned Under a Reorganization of Land Conservation and Forest and Parks Depts., (LCD 12/1/09 – on file).

4. Chart titled: Draft Department of Land Conservation and Forest Management Transition Plan Forest & Trails Division (copy on file). The chart outlines the main activities to be completed by the Forest & Trails Division.
5. Chart titled: Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management – Partial Listing of Available Funding Sources, (1/14/10 – copy on file). The chart outlines funding sources, terms, and description of funding for the Dept. of Land Conservation & Forest Management.
6. Chart titled: Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management Divisions: Land & Water Conservation, Recycling, Forestry & Trails Active Department Grants (1/14/10 – copy on file). The chart lists the active grants now managed by the Department of Land Conservation & Forest Management, including the start/end dates, amount, and description of the funding.
7. Chart titled: Chippewa County Analysis of Forest and Parks Budget #100-50-57110, Budget Year 2010 (copy on file). The chart shows the distribution of tax levy as allocated to the Forest & Trails Division and Facilities & Parks Division.
8. Graphic titled: Little Lake Wissota Stream Buffer and Wetland Restoration Project, (copy on file). The graphic shows project responsibilities and staff assignments that will be used to advance the project.

There was general discussion. Discussion focused on:

1. The redistribution of staff and funds that have occurred as a result of the consolidation.
2. Grant funding sources that are available and will be used by the Land & Water Conservation Division and Forest & Trails Division.

**Item #9 – Public Wishing to be Heard.**

There was no public wishing to be heard.

**Item #10- Committee Communication.**

There was no committee communication.

**Item #11 – Convene Hearing to Issue Notice of Non-Compliance Under Section VI B(4) of the Chippewa County Soil & Water Conservation Standards, Farmland Preservation Agreement #11714, A. Bergman.**

The hearing was canceled in response to a certification compliance completed by the landowner.

The next regularly scheduled LCC meeting is set for 2/17/10 at 8:00 a.m.

Motion to adjourn: Rineck/McIlquham. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at approximately at 10:45 a.m.