

Meeting Summary
Valles Caldera Trust Meeting in Public – 1/27/10
Jemez Pueblo Community Resource Center
9:00AM – 12:00Noon
1:00PM Public Comment Session

Board Members Present

Stephen Henry, Chair
Daniel Jiron
Dr. Raymond Loretto
Jason Lott
Ed Tinsley
Virgil Trujillo

I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS-BOARD BUSINESS

Call to Order/Opening Comments by the Jemez Governor

Chair Steve Henry opened the meeting at 9:15 AM, gave thanks to the Jemez Pueblo for hosting the meeting, and turned the floor to Trustee Raymond Loretto to introduce Jemez Governor Joshua Madalena and other tribal leaders and attendees. Governor Madalena asked the attendees to stand while he offered an opening prayer. Governor Madalena then provided his opening comments. He talked about the Preserve as a part of the ancestral homelands of the Jemez people for thousands of years. Redondo Peak is sacred and the heart of the Jemez people and the Preserve holds many other sacred sites. He explained that the Jemez people's religious rights are violated by government ownership and limited access to the Preserve. The Jemez people have been victimized for many centuries and that they want their land back. The Trust and Jemez Pueblo currently have a good relationship and he would prefer that the land remain in the Trust's care as opposed to the National Park Service (NPS) or the Forest Service (USFS). In the future, the Jemez people will be more assertive and intend to fight for their sacred sites. The Jemez Pueblo was thankful for the cattle program this past summer. It allowed them to rest their land and he urged the Trust to continue to support the local community. The Jemez Pueblo would like to be involved in any decisions about the Preserve and desire to continue to work to document all the sacred sites to ensure their protection. He noted that the land is a part of their oral tradition and essential to the survival of the Jemez people.

Report on 2/27/10 Working Board Session -

Chair Henry reported on yesterday's working session. He noted that the Board toured the new Science and Education Center. He added that the minutes of the working session will be posted on the website.

Next Public Meeting

Chair Henry reported that the next meeting will be on May 13, 2010 in Farmington from 9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon with public comment at 1:00PM.

Approval of Agenda

Chair Henry asked the Board for agenda approval. Member Ed Tinsley asked that the “Board’s Report to Congress” be added to the agenda. **Member Virgil Trujillo moved and Member Loretto seconded the motion. The agenda was approved as amended.**

Approval of Minutes

Chair Henry asked the Board to approve the September 9, 2009 Public Meeting minutes. **Member Dan Jiron moved and Member Loretto seconded the motion. The minutes were approved.**

Authorize Future Executive Session

Chair Henry asked the Board for permission to conduct an executive session should one be required. **Member Trujillo moved and Member Jiron seconded the motion. The motion was passed.**

II. PRESENTATION BY LOS AMIGOS DE VALLES CALDERA

Stream Restoration

Chair Henry introduced Barbara Johnson, former Trustee and current Board Member with Los Amigos.

Alamo Bog and La Jara - Johnson introduced Bill Zeedyke to report on efforts to restore the wetlands damaged by logging roads and thermal exploration well pads. The Alamo Bog is unique due to its evolution in concert with sulfur gas and it features a rare bog birch. The goals of the project include habitat preservation and the preservation of soil moisture within the bog. Restoration activities include stabilizing areas of erosion from well pads and fencing and restoring road structure. The La Jara restoration will take place on the VC02 road west of the Historic District. It will correct the water drainage to flow away from the road into adjacent vegetation and wetland.

San Antonio Creek – Johnson introduced Dan, Extreme Dynamics, who presented via telephone. He reported that he and Johnson had received a grant that funded aerial reconnaissance and GIS work to identify threats to the creek’s health, and remedial actions to address concerns. The key goal is to ensure the natural stream evolution of the creek. The work includes in-stream as well as floodplain restoration measures. Inappropriate livestock grazing, road drainage, and deforestation have produced ten sites where incipient meandering cut-offs could decrease the length and increase the slope of the creek, as well as impact wetland health. He explained various remedial activities which include transplanting sod clumps and repairing road head cuts to reroute water flows. Funds from EPA through the State of New Mexico Environmental Department, and the State of New Mexico River Ecosystem Restoration Initiative supported this effort.

Member Jiron asked if they are removing any roads. (Johnson responded just road rehabilitation.)

III. SCIENCE AND EDUCATION – DR. ROBERT PARMENTER –
DIRECTOR OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

Dr. Parmenter presented on the following topics: Forage Utilization Monitoring, Fisheries Monitoring, Elk Calf Mortality Update, Turkey Update, Fence Removal Summary, and the Science and Education Center.

Forage Utilization Monitoring

The Trust's science staff and volunteers (primarily from the Sierra Club, the Forest Service, and New Mexico State University) conducted fall stubble height monitoring of the entire Jemez Mountain Region (not just the Preserve) to assess forage availability for 2010. Parmenter reported that summer precipitation was average but its timing was ideal for preventing periods of excessive drying. The biomass clipping in the fall indicated virtually no detection of utilization from summer grazing -well below the 40 % allocated for the grazing program. The fall monitoring found the highest fall biomass since measurements began in 2002.

Fisheries Monitoring

Parmenter reported on the ongoing monitoring of the Preserve's fisheries. The study began in 2003 at 6 sites and consists of spring/fall activities such as weighing and measuring the fish in the study area. Current assessments find that brown trout are steady and sustainable in the San Antonio watershed and the East Fork of the Jemez. Rainbow trout in the East Fork are decreasing. Rio Grande sucker and chub and fathead minnow populations are trending up in the East Fork. The long nose dace population is trending up in both the East Fork and San Antonio. He noted that the decrease in bald eagles is not related to the fisheries health.

Elk Mortality Study

The Preserve, in cooperation with New Mexico Game and Fish, are conducting a two year study to better understand the low calf/cow ratio on the Preserve. This season the Preserve captured and tagged 36 calves. To date, fifty percent of the calves have been killed: 2 by mountain lions, 5 by bears, 4 by coyote, 1 by liver disease, 1 by trampling, and 5 by unknown causes. The percentage loss does not explain the current calf/cow ratio of 20 %. Parmenter noted that perhaps the low ratio is due to an overabundance of older cows.

Member Tinsley asked if they have studied any nexus between vegetation and fertility (Parmenter replied no, and added that it would require a massive cow capture effort.)

Turkey Update

Parmenter reported that the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station has tagged 24 turkeys to date for study. Some initial findings include their preference for large ponderosa pines for roosting and the ability to migrate up to 20km/day.

2009 Fence Removal Summary

A coalition of volunteers (e.g. Boy Scouts, Colorado College, Los Amigos, the Albuquerque Wildlife Federation) have removed five to six miles of old ranch fencing. Volunteers will continue with efforts in 2010.

Science and Education Center Progress

The Science and Education Center will enable the Trust to provide educational services to populations living greater than 90 minutes from the Preserve. The Preserve is currently leasing and has renovated a former retirement home to provide a 15,000 square foot national center with 25 beds/baths, as well as classroom and laboratory facilities. Parmenter added that no tax dollars will be used for this project. The first group to schedule the facility is a high school group from Chicago.

Attendee Lt. Governor Aron asked about the mule deer population. He noted that mule deer are scarce and are important to the tribe and oral tradition. (Parmenter responded that studies indicate elk may be replacing mule deer since their reintroduction in 1945. Currently, 6000 elk reside in the Jemez Mountains area. Thinning and burning of forest may enhance mule deer habitat.)

Member Loretto asked if mule deer prefer lower elevations. (Parmenter responded that currently the deer demonstrate some preference for lower elevations, but in the past the Preserve had an abundance of mule deer. Member Jiron mentioned that Santa Fe National Forest is working with the Jemez Restoration Project to create more open space habitat.)

An unidentified member mentioned that he is aware that other tribes have learned how to balance mule deer and elk populations and the Trust should learn from their experience.

Attendee Betsy Barnett, Caldera Action, mentioned that years ago she hiked from Los Alamos on the east side of the drainage and spotted mule deer.

Member Tinsley added that the new Center plans to host universities personnel and hopes that they will interface with and serve as mentors to local students. He hopes the effort will continue to grow and result in additional educational programs and activities.

IV. PRESERVE OPERATIONS –MR. DENNIS TRUJILLO, PRESERVE GENERAL MANAGER

Trujillo provided an overview of topics: The 2009 Livestock Program, 2009 Elk Hunt, 2009 Recreation Review/2010 Schedule of Activities, and a Stewardship Planning Update

2009 Livestock Program Overview

Tim Haarmann, Ranch Foreman, reported on a very successful 2009 grazing program -a partnership with the Jemez Pueblo, New Mexico Beef Council, and

New Mexico State University (NMSU). This past summer was the first time the program operated under the new Environmental Assessment (EA) which provided a framework for adaptive management. The 2009 program included a successful research extension project and restored local grazing lands. It generated \$28,704 in revenue. One hundred high altitude bulls, 120 replacement heifers, and 320 calf/cow pairs were placed on the Preserve. The purpose of the New Mexico State University Extension/New Mexico Beef Council project was to evaluate the performance and heritable risk of acquiring High Altitude Disease (Brisket Disease) in growing bulls and heifers and to offer for sale a percentage of the bulls who have adapted well to the altitude. Jemez Pueblo grazed calf/cow pairs on the Preserve allowing them to rest and restore their land. Haarmann noted that the 2009 grazing strategy used fewer pastures, no riparian areas, and included range assessments throughout the season.

An unidentified attendee asked if any restrictions on the number of animals per owner from Jemez Pueblo were set. (Haarmann answered no.)

Member Tinsley applauded the staff and the program. He noted that the benefits to the beef industry could be as much as \$55 million annually if Brisket Disease is better understood.

Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, asked if the report on the program is available to the public. (Haarmann answered that he could provide the report.)

Tom Ribe, Caldera Action, asked for list of cattle owners. (Haarmann responded that NMSU kept the records.)

Dennis Trujillo added that the Preserve is the only public land that has the ability to experiment with such programs as the 2009 cattle program. Also, the Preserve received no user conflict complaints.

2009 Elk Hunt Overview

Mick Trujillo, Hunt Manager, presented on the 2009 Elk season. He reported that the season was 100 % safe and 49 bulls and 77 antlerless elk were harvested - a 44 % harvest success rate. This season, the Preserve hosted a severely paralyzed boy (in cooperation with Safari Club International) who succeeded in killing one bull elk. User comments noted a decrease in the numbers of elk/mule deer, a lower calf/cow ratio, fewer bulls as well as increases in non-hunter/hunter interactions. Trujillo added that Jemez Pueblo personnel provided excellent staff support to the program.

An unidentified attendee asked if there was a limit to permits allocated for archery. (Trujillo responded that they do set limits and that this past year brought fewer archery permit requests.)

Member Tinsley added that the harvest percentage does not include those hunters who also get a good shot and miss.

Lieutenant Governor Aron asked how many Jemez tribal members received permits this past year. He added that the lottery system rewards those with more money because they can afford to buy more tickets. He asked that the Preserve set aside a certain number of permits each season for the pueblo. He added that he has tried to get a permit, and at 43 years old he still has not hunted on those ancestral lands. (Mick Trujillo responded that the Trust works with New Mexico Game and Fish every two years to set the permit numbers. He added that it is a true lottery and that many who receive permits had bought only one ticket. He did not know the specific number of Jemez Pueblo permit recipients.)

2009/2010 Recreational Activities

Rob Dixon, Outdoor Recreation Planner, provided an overview of the 2009 recreational activities. The summer season spans from May 21st – October 18th and the Preserve was open seven days a week from 8:30AM -5:00PM at the Valles Grande Staging Area and open Saturday and Sunday from 8:45AM – 4:00PM at Banco Bonito. He reviewed the “Core Events” and “Special Events” for the season. Core events includes tours, fishing, hiking, elk hunting, biking, horseback riding, astronomy, and turkey hunting. In 2009, fishing permits were allocated on a first come first serve basis – not a lottery. Also, permittees were allowed to drive to the fishing areas. In 2009, the Preserve partnered for the first time with the New Mexico Trout fly fishing group and offered a new two day Elk Festival for grade school children. Dixon listed the key challenges for the recreational program: operating under the interim stewardship agreement, limited infrastructure, small information area, a cancelled sleigh ride contract, lack of commercial films and general economic trends. Other statistics cited by Dixon included a 15% decrease in revenue, 9% decrease in visitation, 3% decrease in cost recovery, and 32% increase in volunteer hours. Average cost per visitor was \$12.71 – approaching the Board’s goal of \$10 per visitor. Hunting provided 61% of the revenue. Sixty percent of the Preserve’s visitors hailed from a 300miles radius. Finally, the website collected 73% of the revenue.

Core winter activities in 2010 include sleigh riding, skiing and snow shoeing. Thirty-seven miles of trails are offered and snow shoes are available for renting this year. Sleigh riding is currently operating at 97.5% capacity and the Preserve is exceeding its winter visitation goals.

The 2010 summer program will offer continuous North Rim and Alamo shuttles allowing hikers to choose any hike associated with the respective route. Also the Preserve is doubling its hiking trails to 56 miles. The new visitor contact station or staging area building opened in December 2009. Dixon added that the Preserve is using more budget codes in 2010 to track specific activities such as hiking. The Preserve is also initiating a new visitor counting mechanism- counting actual visitor numbers instead of estimates.

Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, asked where the information center's revenues were formally listed. (Dixon responded concessions/facility rentals.)

Stewardship Action Planning Overview

Marie Rodriguez, Natural Resource Coordinator, reported on recent stewardship activities.

Facilities Maintenance and Repair Plan

The plan was signed on June 9, 2009 and authorized the completion of a new visitor contact station and bringing the Bunk House, Lodge and A-frame up to code for public use.

The Redondo Forest Management Plan

The Plan was signed in December 2009. The Preserve is working with Bandelier to conduct two 300 acre prescribed fires on Scooter Mountain and Rabbit Mountain in order to decrease fire danger and increase quality of forest structure. On December 3, 2009, the first fire took place on Scooter Peak.

Landscape Restoration and Management Plan

Rodriguez reported on the interdisciplinary team (the Forest Service, Jemez Pueblo, the Nature Conservancy, and NM Forest and Watershed Restoration Institute) developing a strategic level forest restoration planning effort on 200,000 acres in the Jemez River watershed. The planning effort is an "out of whack" assessment evaluating how the forest should look, how it does look, and determining the difference between the two. The plan will identify and prioritize restoration activities over a 10 year period. The strategy must be developed collaboratively and use the best available science. Currently, 96% of the Preserve is covered by young and dense forest, compared to the ideal of 40%. This supports increased fire hazards, susceptibility for disease and insects, and a decrease in habitat and watershed health. More information is available on the Forest Service website at www.fs.fed.us/r3/sfe/

Public Use and Access Plan

This is an on-going effort currently in Phase II of the process – "Planning and Decision-making". The Preserve staff are currently compiling a report of the input from recent the public workshops on the range of alternatives. Rodriguez added that the Trust intends to conduct public meetings regarding the report in the spring.

V. BOARD PROPOSAL TO CONGRESS

Member Ed Tinsley motioned that the Board accept the following proposal to Congress from the members of the Board. Member Loretto seconded. Member Lott abstained due to a conflict of interest as an employee of the National Park Service. The motion was passed.

Valles Caldera Trust

Board of Trustees Position Statement

When the Valles Caldera Trust was created by a well-intentioned Congress, nobody could have anticipated the breadth of management challenges ahead. The Valles Caldera Preservation Act has a great purpose, which is to preserve a New Mexico treasure for the benefit of Americans in a fiscally responsible manner. It was hoped and envisioned that the Trust could serve as an example for other opportunities across America to enable public benefits and enjoyment to similar lands without becoming a financial burden to Americans. The Valles Caldera Board of Trustees believes that the mandate for financial self-sufficiency within 15 years is achievable, but would require changes to the Act not originally anticipated. These changes would include provisions for sufficient authority necessary to achieve construction of additional facilities and infrastructure to accommodate a robust interest in visitor use while respecting and protecting the environment. This authority would need to encompass the right to enter into long-term agreements and the ability to obtain financial capital from federal or private lending authorities.

Another challenge has been the lack of continuity of the Board of Trustees. A provision needs to be in place that facilitates the appointment and continual service of Trustees for a sufficient length of time to be efficient and effective in their respective roles. Even with this challenge, a passionate group of individuals, all experts in their respective fields and in their roles on the Board, as well as members of the Valles Caldera staff, have been able to achieve much progress and build the foundation for success. The lack of continuity of Board members has contributed to the time delays and frustrations for achievement of some of the goals.

Certain milestones of achievement for the current Board of Trustees are:

- Completion of a Public Use and Access Plan in 2010
- Completion of a Business Model outlining options for revenue enhancement in 2009
- Livestock grazing program refined in 2009 that respects the balance of riparian and forage priorities with an emphasis on valuable science advancement for the livestock industry
- Development of a Science and Research educational facility to open March 2010
- Completion of the first comprehensive audit in 2008-2009
- Dedication of financial resources to address substantial deferred maintenance and badly needed infrastructure upgrades to meet even minimal use necessities.
- Visitation numbers, though far from what is needed, have grown over the last seven years from zero as a private ranch to in excess of 15,581 today.

The Board of Trustees recognizes at least three viable management options could be considered in the near term at the Valles Caldera National Preserve. One alternative may be to move the Preserve to management under the National Park Service system. A second alternative may be to establish management under some undetermined special status by the United States Forest Service. A third consideration would be to continue the present experiment in land management; however, Congress must provide the statutory changes necessary to achieve the goals originally anticipated. **With these three options clearly in mind and each having been thoroughly debated by the Board of Trustees, the Board of Trustees supports the third option and recommends that Congress make the changes to the legislation referenced herein. It additionally recommends that the goal for financial self-sufficiency be redefined to provide for a "reasonable substantial operating cost recovery while balancing the concerns and interests of the public."**

Difficult and challenging economic times emphasize the need for the consideration of land management structures that are experimental, uncommon, or new which are designed to be fiscally responsible. The Valles Caldera Trust was, and remains, this bold and brave new idea. The Valles Caldera Board of Trustees, its staff, hundreds of volunteers and the American public have invested substantial resources into this project under the Valles Caldera Preservation Act, and all are entitled to the support and the time originally promised to succeed.

VI PUBLIC COMMENT

Attendee Betsy Barnett, Caldera Action, said she asked staff for the summary of the input from the Public Use and Access Public Meetings and has not received it. (Rodriquez responded that they are in the process of compiling the information into a comprehensive report that includes the scoping, purpose and need, and issues and alternatives. Rodriquez said she could provide the current documents now.)

Attendee Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, asked what Bandelier's visitor numbers were in 2009. (Jason Lott said that visitation to Bandelier was a bit higher in 2009, and other parks have increased their visitation in 2009 by about 10%. Lott added that exact numbers are difficult to obtain, the numbers are estimates.)

Attendee Jervis asked if the Preserve has conducted any research to understand their downward trend in visitation. (Dixon replied no. Member Henry replied that conflicts with cattle in the past may have impacted last year's fishing numbers. He added that the fishing on San Antonio is by some parameters, the best in the state.)

Attendee Tom Masera asked where the new hiking trails are located and if they respect sacred sites. (Dixon replied that the current trails are all limited to existing roads. Dennis Trujillo added that cultural resources were considered in these decisions and given clearance. He added that the Trust needs to continue to communicate with Jemez Pueblo to inventory and understand the sites.)

An unidentified attendee asked if one needed a state license to hunt on the Preserve (Dennis Trujillo responded that the state license is required.)

Member Tinsley asked representatives from Caldera Action for their top three concerns about the Preserve. (Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, reported their first concern is the high ratio of the cost to the federal government in relation to the number of public served - with no clear path for reducing it in the future. He added that they believe that Bandelier under the NPS is a better model for success and that the NPS has a good record with tribes. Their second point is that the limits to access would be lifted under the NPS and management would be more efficient and synergistic with adjacent federal land managers. The third concern was the Preserve's emphasis on economic development. Caldera Action would prefer that economic development take place in adjacent communities, not in the Preserve.

Member Tinsley asked if perhaps marketing is more of an issue than access as current visitor capacity is not full. (Jervis said that the quality of past experiences is creating negative marketing. For example, several years ago he signed up for a hike with specific van pick up times that made it difficult to enjoy the experience, and the cost was \$20. Jervis acknowledge the new system this summer will be an improvement.)

Member Tinsley pointed out that many National Parks have lodges etc. inside the parks. (Jervis responded that those parks were developed many years ago.)

Member Jiron added that fire management etc. is already fairly seamless among the various federal agencies.

Member Tinsley added that the Trust still needs to be able to borrow money and make contracts for more than ten years. He also reminded the group that the Preserve has been a working ranch for years. He noted that he comes from a ranching heritage. He mentioned that the current model allows for flexibility to experiment with mechanism to impact the local economy while providing long term protection. He later commented that all Trustees are from New Mexico and therefore bring a direct and personal relationship to the job.

Chair Henry added that the Trust needs to evaluate a range of development options. Evaluating an option does not equal advocating for an option.

Tim Ribe, Caldera Action, commented that the NPS brand would provide a big bonus for the Preserve. Also, the Park Service has a history of effective management. The NPS always develops a comprehensive plan which the Preserve has failed to do to date. He has real concerns about commercial focus of the enabling legislation. The Preserve is a world class site, one of the most unique volcanic areas in the world. Further, the cattle brands at the gates cause the public to think the ranch is still private. He mentioned that Caldera Action would like the Preserve to be a “National Preserve” not a “National Park.” Public lands should not be run by political appointees and it is inappropriate for the Board to advocate for political decisions.

Betsy Barnett, Caldera Action, asked the Board to conduct meetings in the evening at a more convenient time for the public. She also registered ongoing concerns about the transparency of the Board’s decision-making – citing the closed deliberations regarding the recent proposal to Congress.

Attendee Matthew Gachupin shared his history with the Preserve. He has been a part of it since the beginning and he understands the traditional perspective and that of the Trust. The Preserve is an important part of his culture and must be protected.

Attendee Anthony Armigo spoke about the degraded state of the Preserve and his concerns about conifers encroaching on the grasslands. The Jemez Pueblo needs to be involved in all decisions about the land. The Jemez River feeds their land and needs to remain healthy. Development projects must consider what makes for a healthy system.

Member Ed Tinsley commented that the Jemez Pueblo is very fortunate to have Member Raymond Loretto as their ambassador.

Virginia Burris, Caldera Action, reported that the Albuquerque Chapter of the Native Plants Society conducted a verbal poll asking the members at a recent meeting if they wanted the Preserve kept in its natural state. She noted that 78 of 80 members responded yes. She added that they do not support development, more roads or any wires on the roads. Nothing should interfere with the spiritual feeling of the Preserve.

Attendee Pete Toya commented that this was his first meeting and he has found it interesting and informative. The top of Redondo is a very sacred place. The peak should be limited to the public. He added that the Jemez Pueblo needs to be informed of all meetings and that they should continue to work together to manage the Preserve.

Marie Rodriquez clarified that the Public Use and Access Planning Process required the Trust to analyze all development options but this does not translate to the Trust supporting all options. She added that the analysis demonstrates the importance of good planning.

Ben Chavarria, Los Amigos, commented that many regional tribes (as far away as Oklahoma and Arizona) care about the Preserve and the Trust needs to find venues to work with all of them. All tribal leaders oppose hiking in sacred areas. He mentioned that the Forest Service has worked with many tribes to protect sacred areas. (Member Jiron mentioned that there are 19 northern and southern Pueblo Councils and that he meets periodically with the governors.)

An unidentified attendee added that he believes that the Jemez Pueblo should have primary access to the Preserve. He commended the 2009 livestock program and looks forward to 2010 summer season.

Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, commented that Section 106.248 of the enabling legislation requires that the Board provide a public reason for any "executive session."

Chair Henry responded that executive sessions involve internal personnel issues that are not appropriate for a public session. He added that the Board calls very few executive sessions. He commented that the Board is also allowed to call closed working sessions.

Gary Bratcher, Executive Director, added that the Board is required to have periodic public sessions, it is also allowed to have closed working sessions and executive sessions.

Tom Jervis, Caldera Action, commented that when the Board is discussing important policy questions such as the recent proposal to Congress, they should

conduct the deliberations in meetings open to the public for and allow for their input.

Attendee Chris Toya added that the Jemez Pueblo needs to provide input into any development decision and that the Jemez story should be presented at the visitor centers. He added that he and his father, every summer and fall, hike to the top of Redondo peak. The land needs to be managed so that you can still see the eagle on the side of the mountain.

Member Lott clarified that during this meeting his primary role was as a representative the Board and not as a spokesman for the Park Service.

VII. ADJOURN

Chair Henry asked for a motion to adjourn. Member Tinsley motioned and Member Jiron seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 3:15PM.