

EEHW COMMITTEE MEETING
February 22, 2018 5:30 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Tim Dudley, Chair
Helena Buckner, Vice Chair (in @ 5:33)
Matt Brown
Jerry Potts
Laura Zimmerman
Debra Kraft
Rachel Joy
Kevin Meachum

COUNTY PERSONNEL PRESENT

Patty Cox, Board member
Sgt Reynolds, Animal Control
Dianna Heyer, Health Dept
Laurie Rasmus, Env Mgmt
Jennifer Gunter, P&Z

Jeannie Durham, County Board Office

MEMBERS ABSENT

The meeting was called to order by Chair Dudley at the Macon County Office Building.

MINUTES

Mr. Potts made a motion to approve the January 25, 2018 meeting minutes, seconded by Ms. Kraft and the motion carried 8-0.

CLAIMS

Ms. Kraft made a motion to accept the report of the claims as presented, seconded by Mr. Brown and the motion carried 8-0.

ZONING – None

SUBDIVISIONS –

Ms. Gunter reported that this is a 2 lot minor subdivision located in Mt. Zion Township. The owners are Steven Henry, Executor of the Robert Henry Estate. The property is located at 3877 Kraft Road and is zone RE-5, single family estate. Lot 1 is 2 acres and Lot 2 is 2.5 acres for a total of 4.8. The Village of Mt. Zion has approved the subdivision. Staff has reviewed all documents and recommends approval.

Mr. Meachum asked if the ZBA had approved this unanimously. Ms. Gunter confirmed that they had.

Motion to approve made by Ms. Kraft, seconded by Mr. Potts and the motion carried 8-0.

REPORTS

Planning & Zoning – No Report

Veteran's Assistance – No Report

Environmental Management –

Ms. Rasmus reported on the 2017 drop off box program. It breaks down where the recyclings are being collected in the rural areas. There are 11 boxes to collect single stream recycling. Those are the same items that are collected in the cities in the curbside toters. A lot of the folks in the rural areas do not have that service, so these drop-off boxes are offered. She encouraged members to let their residents know that this is something the County is doing to serve them. It is a very popular, well – received program. It has been growing over the years.

Ms. Rasmus explained that another topic closely related is China's import policies regarding recycling. When single stream recycling came about, that's when everything such as papers, plastics & glass are all put together and there is no sorting. It goes to a MRF (Materials Recovery Facility). Here in town, all of our recycling goes to Midwest Fiber and they take it to Bloomington where they have all the sorting lines that include things like optical sorters or a stream of air to blow paper away from plastics. There are people there on the sorting lines too.

China's import policies started in 2013 with Green Fence. A lot of shipping containers were being held up in ports and even being sent back to the US with recycling still on them because they were rejected. In 2017, China came up with the National Sword which is much more stringent. They wanted to reduce their contamination rates from 6%. Some items are banned completely. Those items that are still being accepted are down to ½%. That is putting the MRFs in a different mode because they no longer are able to keep up with those contamination rates. Some places have stopped accepting some plastics. Here, we continue to accept them because this mindset of single stream recycling is great in terms of getting volumes. Trying to re-educate people would not go well. Locally, Midwest Fiber is continuing to accept everything. Ms. Rasmus said she had received a letter from Midwest Fiber today that reiterates that they are slowing down their sorting lines so they can get the contaminants out of there. Their costs are going up quite a bit because of the slow down and addition of inspectors. Some things cannot be sent to China, which had been their normal market. They are looking for US markets for that. SE Asia has picked up some of what China is not taking. However, a lot of those countries are now trying to follow in the same footsteps as China.

In 2017, the US exports to Mainland China has tapered off and it is because of that contamination rate. In January, it was 6% and starting March 1, it will be ½% for items that are not banned. It is going to shake up recycling a bit. It has caused our tipping fees to go up. In 2017, the tipping fees were averaging \$26.82 per ton. Right now, it is a little higher. Midwest Fiber expects things to stabilize. Once US markets develop and that is what it will come down to is US markets need to be developed for our recycling. They will and maybe we will begin seeing more manufacturing in the US as a result of that.

This is kind of a mixed bag of good news / bad news, but the future looks good. Right now, it is a little tough, but Ms. Rasmus said that like Midwest Fiber, she does not want to change what we are accepting. She said that she does plan to meet with Maroa's City Council to talk to them about the recycling box program and trying them as a pilot. She said 2 boxes could be put up there and see if they can separate the cardboard and paper in one and the plastics and aluminum cans in the other one. She said that way, she would not have to pay any tip fees to tip that cardboard and paper. That will be a good pilot to see how that goes.

Mr. Noland asked what is classified as a contaminant. Ms. Rasmus explained that food waste is the major one. A contaminant in cardboard could be a plastic bag. It means anything that is not what the bale is supposed to be. A contaminant could be a recyclable item if it were in the correct bale. Mr. Noland asked if the idea is that if this is successful in Maroa, you would do it elsewhere. Ms. Rasmus explained that she only has one extra box, so this will be a pilot and if it were to be done everywhere, new equipment would be required. There are certain communities that are well served by the program and it would be good to begin talks with some of them to see if they are interested in curbside. That way they would have curbside service and they could work with their hauler on any fees. If some of these communities would pick up curbside, that would help a lot.

Health Department

Ms. Heyer explained that she felt it was important for her to talk tonight about some of the closures that they have had to take action on over the last few weeks. There has been a lot in the media about it and it is important for the committee members to understand why the actions were taken. A press release was sent out after all of this occurred because Ms. Heyer said they were really getting hit hard in the media with a lot of negativity related to these situations. She said they felt it was important to get something out there to explain the role of public health. She said she has talked about their mission of protecting and promoting the health of the public.

Without mentioning names, she shared details with the committee, saying that their intention is not to hurt anyone's business, but for them to be able to move forward and be successful in their businesses.

First, a market that was closed due to mice is a situation that the Health Department has been dealing with for a while. The first complaints came in December when the infestations were located primarily in the back of the building in the receiving area. That was addressed. Rodents and traps were found in the back storage area. A return follow-up visit was done in January when they found that they had obtained assistance of a pest control company that was coming every other day. At that visit, live rodents were observed running along the walls and in the corners in the back of the store. Another complaint stating that the facility had no hot water was received. That was investigated in January. Another follow-up inspection was done shortly thereafter and received 7 complaints from the public regarding mice during that period of time. At the time of the last complaint, 4 investigators were sent out where they split up and got a really good look at everything. At that time it was determined that this was a severe infestation and they needed to close immediately. There just was not enough being done to resolve the problems. Packages of flour, corn meal, almonds, pasta, etc... were being torn open, urine from the mice was found on the shelving, droppings were found, one package had mice inside the package, some people that had complained said they picked up a jar of peanut butter from the shelf and had a mouse looking at them. This was a severe infestation. Ms. Heyer said her team had worked very, very hard to try to help them get back opened. There were three times they were re-inspected, but not allowed to open back up. They were finally able to reopen on February 3rd. Health Department staff was called in on Saturday to help them get reopened. Again, the goal is not to see anyone's business fail, but want to be as helpful as possible. A huge team had been pulled in to clean and no more evidence of mice was found. They are being monitored.

Ms. Heyer said they heard in the media, the questions about why are so many of these happening. They must have someone new on staff. She said that is not the case at all. It is just the way it was.

Next, Ms. Heyer talked about a restaurant that was another situation where the Health Department tried to work with them. They were saying they had measures in place, but mice were found on glue traps within the restaurant. Droppings were found. Outer openings in the buildings that were identified as gaps where mice could get in were not closed. Follow up was done. The restaurant was very dirty. On January 3rd, mice droppings were still noticed. Again, the outer gap areas were not sealed. Again, they kept saying the pest control people were coming daily. On January 16th more of the same was found and they were given an enforcement provisions letter on the 18th that stated that the facility had until the 29th to remediate the findings or their license would be pulled. On February 2, mice were still being identified and there was still no clean up. The gaps in the doorways and a big gap in the floor that led to the crawl space continued to be left open. Mouse droppings were found. Grease was all over the place. This was another situation where the Health Department tried to work with them and help them get back open. Staff worked Saturday again to try to assist them. They were able to sufficiently show that the place was cleaned up. However, this facility is now having another problem with a leaky roof. Water was leaking into the food prep areas where cups were placed all over the place catching leaks. It was running through light fixtures which was a fire hazard. They are closed again at this time because of the water leakage.

Another closure was a facility in town that did not pay their license renewal. They had been given 6 months plus to pay it. They were closed briefly.

Lastly, Ms. Heyer shared information about an individual working from his home that does not fall under the Cottage Food, even though he claims he does. He was fixing hazardous food within his home. He does not fall under the Cupcake Law. A lot of people think that because we have the Cupcake Law, they can cook anything they want in their home. This person, going back to July, 2014 when he was found guilty of operating an illegal food establishment. In April, 2015, a complaint was received from a caller saying he was operating a food establishment out of the home. His biggest following is on Facebook. He charges \$10 a plate, but he also claims that he feeds the homeless. There was a really big push on social media after he was shut down. In May, 2015, reports were received from the public about him still doing this. Reports from the public were received saying that they were ill after eating his food. There was no response from him to our follow up. Every time a complaint was received, an attempt to locate him was made so the issue could be addressed. He would move from place to place. In January, 2016, more reports from the public were received. Still there was no success in locating him. In May, 2016, more reports from the public with again, no response to the efforts to reach him. In June, 2016, he came into the Health Department to obtain information on becoming licensed. A face to face conversation was held and it was explained to him that he needs to have appropriate kitchen equipment and follow the rules of what a caterer working out of their home would do. In June, 2017, a fire occurred in his home and as the story appears on WAND, he is filmed standing in his front yard saying that he prepares meals out of his home for income. There was a big response from the public with a Go Fund Me page being created. Again, there was no response to the Health Department's follow up. That went on and on.

Unfortunately, this person did not comply with the numerous efforts by the Health Department to address these issues according to the Macon County Food Sanitation Code and the Illinois Department of Public Health Food Sanitation Code. So, Mr. Baggett with the State's Attorney's Office was consulted and on January 30th, Judge Hubbard issued a warrant so that the Health Department could go in and seize any equipment used in a large scale food operation establishment. Assistance from the Sheriff's Office was enlisted to make sure staff would be safe. On January 31st, entry was made into the home and equipment such as large production fryers were removed. One fryer was left on although nobody was there. Another safety issue was the fact that there was a family with a special needs child living above him and there was concern about whether they would be able to get out if there was a fire. Staff noticed unsanitary conditions, cock roaches and food items on the floor. When they entered the facility, they were put on live Facebook so everybody could see what was being done. His followers slammed the Health Department. Cabinets had clothes detergents on food prep counters, cock roaches were found on the counters, walls and boxes, an orange extension cord that ran into the bathroom and over the vanity mirror was being used, food was found all over the place that was not refrigerated, grease all over the place. There were numerous hazards. The freezer was not working and had a lot of bacteria built up in it. Pans were on the floor. Grease covered the fryers. Roach powder was being kept next to the food supply. The sink for washing dishes was inappropriate. Ms. Heyer said they had been advised to find proof that he lived in the residence. That was found along with a receipt that indicates he was using the SNAP card to buy the items to cook. Unfortunately, he is still posting that he is preparing food. He still says he is preparing for the homeless. Ms. Heyer commented that homeless people deserve to have safe food too, but nothing this person is doing promotes the safety of the public. Another Go Fund Me page was done. The Health Department has been called about every name in the book. It has been challenging for the staff. The department believes in promoting the safety of the public. The press release was sent out to explain to people that there is rationale for what is being done. If these things are not prevented from happening, we are going to have food borne illnesses and unhealthy people. It is understood that people want to make a living and the Health Department is willing to help them try to do that, but rules and regulations have to be followed.

Ms. Kraft asked what the policy was for going back to these places. She asked if the follow ups would be random with no notice and wanted to know how often they would be done. Ms. Heyer confirmed that they are random and in these situations, they can go as much as they want. Mr. Baggett is working on and assisting with the individual so his guidance will be followed on that.

Mr. Brown asked how much the license fee that hadn't been paid for 6 months was. Ms. Heyer said she thought it was less than \$400 for a year. Mr. Brown asked if that would vary depending on the type of business. Ms. Heyer confirmed saying there are different categories. Category I is for the most hazardous foods like meats, cheese, poultry and those things that are temperature sensitive. Then the categories go down from there.

Mr. Meachum asked is there are penalties for being late in paying for the license because if we don't pay for lights and gas, they're shut off or fees are tacked on. Ms. Heyer said fees are tacked on, they try to be as flexible as possible. Plenty of warnings are given, but there does come a time where a late fee has to be charged. It is around \$75 to \$100. Mr. Meachum said

that is chump change compared to if you don't pay it. For six months, this business did not pay it. It should double. The only way to get these people's attention is to say, if you don't pay it the first month, its \$25 and then it gradually climbs every month until eventually it is doubled. Ms. Heyer said he has done nothing to comply with the rules and regulations. Mr. Meachum said the penalties need to grow with the pain. The pain increases the longer it goes. The public needs to understand that you are patient, but eventually patience run out and the bottom line is we take them to court or they're shut down until they comply. Ms. Heyer said those are the issues Mr. Baggett is assisting them on.

On to other business, Heritage Behavioral is offering a Mental Health First Aid training that helps people identify someone who may be in mental health crisis. We know how to respond with CPR when someone is having a heart attack. This is supposed to help train us to understand how we can help a person in mental health crisis. It is March 2 from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. It is free. She left information about registration and commented that some staff that works with the public may find it beneficial.

Chair Dudley commented that the Health Department staff is appreciated and the committee knows that they don't do anything they don't have to do and that they try to do everything in their power to not close businesses down.

Animal Control

Sgt Reynolds distributed statistics and offered to answer questions.

Chair Dudley commented about the inventory still being down with only 2 to 3 adoptable dogs there. The cat area looks great too. Sgt. Reynolds said that area is thanks to donations from the Foundation.

Regional Office of Education - No Report

Mental Health – No report

Historical Museum No report

U of I Extension No Report

Citizen's Remarks – none

OLD BUSINESS - none

NEW BUSINESS –

Macon County Board Resolution Adding Territory to the Decatur Macon County Enterprise Zone – Decatur Memorial Hospital

Mr. Potts made a motion to forward on with recommendation to approve, seconded by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Ryan McCrady, President of the EDC and Administrator of the Decatur / Macon County Enterprise Zone, was present to answer questions.

Mr. Meachum said that the resolution says DMH and said that the Enterprise Zone is to encourage development and offer a break on building materials, but he did not understand why they would want to expand it for DMH. They are already a not for profit that does not pay taxes. He asked what the great benefit to the Macon County citizens to do this.

Mr. McCrady said that if he explained how it is going to be built, it might answer the question.

There are some properties adjacent to the DMH campus that are currently vacant parcels. They are owned by DMH. Those parcels do not pay property tax in their current state. DMH is looking to be a tenant in what would be a 60,000 square foot medical office building on those pieces of ground. The investment would be somewhere around \$16 million and the developer would use local skill trades people to construct that project. At the end of that project, it will be owned by a private developer and so it will be a tax paying entity. DMH will be a tenant in the building, not the owner of the building. This would be a tax paying entity. If it was not, we would not want to expand the enterprise zone because there would be no benefit out there for any type of benefit. The requirement to use local skill trades people is part of the enterprise zone property tax abatement. We require developers of projects of a certain size to submit a plan as to how they look to utilize local labor on the construction of the project. The benefit to the community happens in a number of ways. The properties are currently not paying any property tax. As a result of this investment, they will be paying property tax. That will help the schools and all the local governmental bodies. Secondly, this project will support 90 to 100 employee positions at the end of the project. As far as the number of temporary construction jobs, there is not a number, but it will be significant if you think about 60,000 square feet / \$16 million development happening there. The other thing is that when businesses look into coming to our community, a key factor is making sure that we have high quality medical services available for what will hopefully be their employees and their employees' families. Decatur is pretty blessed that we have 2 really good hospitals here that work pretty well together. In a quality of life way, having these medical services are important. The reason the request comes under DMH is that they own the land right now. Getting into the enterprise zone, they can't touch the land, approve the project or do anything else unless this is approved. If they do it in advance, it shows that it didn't really matter.

Mr. Meachum said that if this land goes to the developer, he wants to make sure that if this land goes to the developer, the developer ends up with the land, he wants to make sure that there is a safeguard in there for the taxpayers of this community that they cannot break the terms of this enterprise zone. They start on year one and it goes 5 or 6 years – he asked Mr. McCrady if that was correct. Mr. McCrady said there are two types of enterprise zones. The first is if the person buying the construction materials has to pay sales tax on them, they can get a sales tax exemption for the materials used on that project. The second is called the property tax abatement which is a graduated 5 year property tax abatement. That abatement is on the improved value of the property. It is 100% the first year. Then it goes 80%, 60%, 40%, 20%. As part of that abatement, we require the property tax owner to sign a memorandum of understanding with the enterprise zone administrator, which is the EDC office. If they at

sometime during that 5 year period, don't employ the people they said they were going to employ or if they don't spend the money on the project that they said they were going to spend on the project, then the benefits are pulled. After that 5 year period. Mr. Meachum said he wants to make sure that that is implemented as stated in anything that we would agree upon because the taxpayer (most people) don't understand what you are trying to do. They think big business is getting a tax break. My taxes went up \$300 this year. What are they doing for me? Mr. Meachum said he has to be able to go out into the public and say that this is going to put people to work and this is the reason we are trying to attract people to come here to build and put people to work. At the same time, Mr. Meachum said he'd like to make sure that if DMH sells this property to the Foundation, then we don't get anything. He said he is concerned and wants to make sure that if we do this, they start at the beginning of the terms and they don't get out of it until the end of the terms. Whatever they do at the end of the terms of the enterprise zone, we're going on faith with you too. We need to make some safeguards because Mr. Meachum said he wanted to make sure that the terms are not broken and it is sold early and then we don't get the tax dollars that we think we're going to get. Mr. McCrady said he understands the concerns and that is why his office audits the tax abatement projects every single year. He said they work very closely with Macon County with the Assessor's Office, County Clerk's Office and Treasurer's Office. Every year, in the last quarter of the year, any projects that have property tax abatements, the EDC office meets and speaks with those projects to verify that they still have the same number of employees and everything else. He said he could pull those property tax benefits at any time if they don't comply. The way the enterprise zone is amended, it has to be approved at the end of all of this so that the County Board, City of Decatur, Villages of Mt. Zion, Long Creek & Forsyth all have to vote on it. If all 5 vote in favor of this amendment, then it is packaged into the application process that is put into a 3 ring binder because it is so big and it is taken to the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. They have the final say about whether we can expand the boundaries. So, what you are asking for comes with good news and bad news. The good news is that the information is stated on the EDC website, the Enterprise Zone Guide and the Governmental Agreement that Macon County, The City of Decatur, and those villages have all entered into as far as how the property tax abatements are put in, what the requirements are, and all those things. That is all part of the intergovernmental agreement that was adopted in December 2014. Everybody felt strongly enough about it. The Guide is on the EDC website and it has to be published. It has all that information in there also. Chair Dudley clarified that any resolution that is approved by any one of the governmental bodies in the intergovernmental agreement, the terms of that apply to that resolution. Mr. McCrady said he is not an attorney, but this action is to amend the intergovernmental agreement to add these parcel ID numbers into the legal description of the zone boundary. All the other terms of the agreement stay. Mr. Meachum said that it is not in the resolution, but it is in the guidelines that they are applying for, so it is covered in another location of all of these agreements. He said he was good with that. He just wants to make sure that there are safeguards for the taxpayers. If you get hammered at the grocery store because they've read the bleep in the newspaper that we gave these people special treatment, then all of a sudden we're getting blamed for something they don't completely understand. Mr. McCrady said he has felt the pain of getting slapped on social media over the years and it's not fun. There are stories out there in the country where developers are written checks by local governmental bodies that they never do. That happens. But what you need to feel good about is that in your county, and in your communities, the programs we have don't work that way.

The Enterprise Zone, this developer is going to invest \$16 million up front. They are going to wait a whole year before the property gets reassessed because property is assessed in arrears. So it will be another whole year behind that before the tax bill shows up. You still don't write them a check. They just write a little smaller check for their taxes and that check gets bigger every year. So there is not exchange of money from anybody in the County, the City or anybody to these developers under these types of projects. That is one of the nice things that happens with it. We are not writing checks to people in advance.

Mr. Brown asked about local labor being used on the project and how it is unrealistic and not even possible for it to be 100%, but is there a percentage requirement or who determines how much that is. Mr. McCrady said that when the new Enterprise Zone was set up – there has been an Enterprise Zone in Decatur since 1982, but this one is fairly new because the state expired all the zones and we had to reapply for a new one and they limited the number. In the reapplication process, we wanted to focus on local labor. There is not a percentage identified. But, they have to specify how many hours of local labor they are going to use. There was not a way to give a good percentage. For example, for the Fuyao Glass redevelopment between Mt. Zion & Decatur project, the vast majority of that work was done by local contractors, but they had scientists come in from their headquarters in China temporarily to install some of the equipment. The big thing that requirement has done is that it has given local contractors an opportunity to get their foot in the door and it helps when out of town developers are talked to about the requirement is in there and they need to make sure they are having that conversation. If they don't submit that plan about how they are going to use local labor, they can be prevented from getting the property tax benefits. There is not a percentage number requirement in it because everybody felt like it would be hard to predict. He said he needed to point out that it is local labor. It could be contractors using labor unions, it might not be. But, it has to be local. That is the way it was put in there. A project this size will not have a ton of contractors that will be doing that. DMH has a history of using local contractors on their construction projects.

Ms. Joy stated that they have no way of tracking it then. It is more of a sort of, we want you to do it, but there won't be a way to really track. Mr. McCrady said that before the property tax abatement is approved, a plan is submitted and at the end of the project before the abatement goes into effect, they have to show the results of what they used. The EDC Board which also serves as the Enterprise Zone Advisory Board and the County Board Chairman sits on that makes the final determination on issuing those benefits after it is done. So, when the project is done, that is when we go back and get an audit to make sure they've hired all the people and to make sure they spent the money they said they were going to spend and a final determination is made on that benefit. So, there are a couple of checks on them.

Mr. McCrady said he wants to maximize the local benefit of these projects. He explained that when he talks to out of town developers, he tells them that we have good contractors in this town that do projects of massive sizes so they don't have to feel like they have to bring expertise from out of town. ADM buys 200 megawatts of power from Ameren a day. We have a few high voltage electricians in this town. This is not a new skillset for people here. We have all those unique opportunities and we do whatever we can to encourage them to do that. All the metrics the EDC reports on as far as income, wages earned – all those things that say we're doing the right thing – we want to move that needle as best as we can. At the same time, we

have to appreciate that there are some unique things that come up from time to time. That doesn't mean that every project that happens in Macon County goes through the EDC Office. It doesn't. There have been some projects lately that have caused some debate about if they used enough local labor or not. Those projects did not come through the office because they did not apply for benefits.

Mr. Brown said that if a plan is submitted to the EDC Office and say they're going to use 10% local labor, it is the EDC Office's judgement call to say whether that is reasonable or not. Mr. McCrady said they take that to the Enterprise Zone Advisory Board and they make the determination as to whether that is appropriate or not because they would want some justification as to why they were doing that. Mr. Meachum said the board is a snapshot of this community. It is from a wide array of professions that all come together to make decisions. Mr. McCrady said the County is represented by the County Board Chairman; The City is represented by the City Manager; Those villages are represented. The Building and Construction Trades are investors in our community and sit on the board also along with a number of private business leaders from the community. Mr. Brown said that they see often that a contractor is brought in and they like to bring in their own sub-contractors with them from out of town. That gets very frustrating when we are giving the tax benefits and breaks for the project. Mr. McCrady said he is very deliberate about telling out of town developers that if they want people in this town to accept the project, they need to give local contractors a fair shot at bidding and if they do that, they'll be surprised at the return they get. That conversation is started early on. If we keep being deliberate about that, we will see the kind of change we're looking for. They do want support for their projects. Somewhere along the way they will have to ask someone for something. They are almost always surprised at the amount of labor specialization we have in our community. They just don't expect that. When we explain and start showing it to them, they're open. Sometimes they do it just because they can't get the labor they need in other towns. We do the best we can to show them we have that.

The motion carried 9-0.

Closed Session –

Motion to go to closed session per Section 2 (c) 5 & 6 of the Open Meetings Act for the discussion of purchase or lease of real property for use by the public body including the discussion of whether the particular parcel should be acquired made by Mr. Potts, seconded by Mr. Brown and the motion carried 9-0.

NEXT MEETING Next regular meeting – March 22, 2018

ADJOURNMENT

Motion to adjourn made by Mr. Potts, seconded by Ms. Kraft, the motion carried 9-0 and Chair Dudley adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Jeannie Durham