

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
Monday, October 28, 2013, 8:30 AM – 11:30 AM
Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, Terminal Building, Mount Evans Room
11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado

Board members in attendance: Mark McGoff (Alternate, Arvada), Jim McCarthy (Alternate, Arvada), Lisa Morzel (Director, City of Boulder), Tim Plass (Alternate, City of Boulder), Deb Gardner (Boulder County), Mike Shelton (Alternate, Broomfield), David Allen (Alternate, Broomfield), Bill Fisher (Director, Golden), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Emily Hunt (Alternate, Thornton), Chris Hansen (Alternate, Superior), Bob Briggs (Director, Westminster), Mary Fabisiak (Alternate, Westminster), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters), Sue Vaughan (Alternate, League of Women Voters), Ann Lockhart (Director, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Roman Kohler (Director, Rocky Flats Homesteaders), Arthur Widdowfield (citizen).

Stewardship Council staff members and consultants in attendance: David Abelson (Executive Director), Rik Getty (Technical Program Manager), Barb Vander Wall (Seter & Vander Wall, P.C), Erin Rogers (consultant).

Attendees: Vera Moritz (EPA), John Dalton (EPA), Carl Spreng (CDPHE), Charles Adams (CDPHE), Bob Darr (DOE), Linda Kaiser (DOE), Scott Surovchak (DOE), Jeremiah McLaughlin (Stoller), John Boylan (Stoller), Jody Nelson (Stoller), George Squibb (Stoller), Rick DiSalvo (Stoller), Patrick O'Connell (Jefferson County), Mickey Harlow (citizen), Anne Fenerty (citizen), Nancy Newell (citizen), Keith Fournier (citizen), Michelle Gabrieloff-Parish (citizen), Ramon Parish (citizen), Pieter Van Winkle (citizen), Sky Osawa (citizen).

Convene/Agenda Review

Chairman Bob Briggs convened the meeting at 8:38 a.m.

Chairman's Review of October 7, 2013 Executive Committee meeting

Bob Briggs noted that an Executive Committee meeting was held on October 7th, 2013 at the Front Range Community College library. The purpose was to develop the agenda for this meeting.

Consent Agenda

David Allen noted one change to the September 9, 2013 minutes.

Joyce Downing moved to approve the September 9, 2013 Board meeting minutes as revised and the checks. The motion was seconded by Murph Widdowfield. The motion to accept the minutes and checks passed 13-0.

Executive Director's Report

David Abelson began by noting that he had emailed the quarterly financial report to Board members.

David said there had been some concern about accounting at the National Nuclear Security Administration, so Senator David Vitter (R-LA) put a hold on approving Beth Robinson as DOE's Under Secretary for Management and Performance. David said he did not think this would be a significant issue for Rocky Flats.

David reported that a federal advisory panel had made a tremendously important decision in recent weeks related to worker benefits. For years, the Stewardship Council has strongly supported the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). However, this program was poorly implemented, and there were many attempts to undermine it based on budgetary concerns. The proposed Charlie Wolf Act was also plagued by associated high costs. The EEOICPA defines a 'Special Cohort Status', which is a class of workers for which exposure is assumed to have occurred. For this reason, workers in this class have many fewer hoops to jump through in terms of securing benefits. Without this status, workers encounter numerous challenges due to access to files, missing files, and proving their exposure. The recent decision applies Special Cohort status to additional workers – extending the coverage from workers who had been employed through 1961 to those who had worked through 1983.

Since the Board's September meeting, David highlighted two major events that had occurred – the government shutdown and local flooding. In terms of the shutdown, David said it was unclear what effects it might have pertaining to DOE. However, he noted that the relatively small budget of \$180 million for DOE-LM was unlikely to be affected.

David noted that DOE would brief on the September flooding. He reported that he and Rik Getty had attended a meeting earlier in the week, and also participated in a three hour tour of the site after the flooding. David said that the site held up remarkably well. There was some noticeable high water, and areas where roads had been washed out, which was easily fixed with some gravel. He said there was not any gulying, and no real visual impact. The only areas where they saw visual impacts of the flooding were in the northwest portion of the National Wildlife Refuge lands, adjacent to the NREL site.

Public Comment

Anne Fenerty spoke first, and noted that she had been a member of the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board for two years. She said she was glad the site was in good condition after the flooding. She noted that when she served on the RFCAB, there had been independent scientific reviews of the Original Landfill (OLF) and a recommendation was made in 2005 that the landfill be covered by a RCRA cap. She referred to a quote from Scott Surovchak in a newspaper stating that the landfill pre-dated RCRA. Anne referred to a Sierra Club lawsuit, and a judgment that RCRA applied to Rocky Flats. She said DOE called the landfill a 'household waste' site, and only used a two foot cover. Anne also brought up plutonium migration, and that DOE's own

studies show that plutonium migrates attached to small particles. She said she would like to make sure that is understood that we are exposed to colloidal particles, which is very dangerous and will affect areas to the southeast of the site, where construction is taking place.

Mickey Harlow, citizen of Arvada, spoke next. She said she was concerned that there were not any news releases by DOE during the flooding. She stated her belief that DOE has a responsibility to share this information with the public. She said that there were rumors about radioactive materials flowing into Standley Lake, and she had to explain to people about how they were protected from this happening.

New Member Interviews and Selection

Applicant Michelle Gabrielloff-Parish had requested an early interview because of work commitments, and was therefore given an opportunity to speak with the Board at this point.

Bob Briggs began by asking her why she wanted to serve on the Stewardship Council. She said she had three children and had been a resident of Rock Creek for the past six years, having moved from Summit County. She said that initially when she would drive past Rocky Flats, she was not sure what it was. Therefore, she did some research, and specifically looked at water issues and determined that her new home was far enough away to be safe. She said that she thinks the issue is less about water, and more about respirable plutonium – and that she was curious about the potential for risk over the long-term. She said she was interested in how to protect the site over this scale of time.

Deb Gardner asked Michelle about a nonprofit that she had founded. She said that several years ago in Summit County, the Town of Frisco was going to donate an expensive piece of land for affordable housing. She and others had encouraged the Town Council to make this sustainable housing, and ended up creating their own group to bid on the project. She said that they did not win, but did have an effect on the RFP. After this project, the nonprofit did some community education on sustainability as well. Bill Fisher asked Michelle if she had any specific thoughts about how to approach the long-term needs for Rocky Flats. She said that there should be community input on ways to memorialize the site, which could be something such as permanent works of art. She said it should be beautiful art (nothing intended to scare the public) that would last (e.g., stone).

Michelle asked the other non-governmental members their reasons for serving on the Board. Murph Widdowfield said that he wanted to be able to learn and understand the truth at the site, given so much misinformation. David Abelson continued on the theme of identifying lasting institutions, and pointed to government. He said that having local government representatives on the Board helps to ensure some continuity of knowledge. He added that there was no singular answer, and that there will be a combination of things that build up layers of protection. Lisa Morzel noted that the Council has really struggled with the long-term timeframe, and had decided on focusing on about 200 years, or the age of this country. She referred to archives and stone memorials, which were not perfect, but would probably last as long as possible. This concluded Michelle's interview.

Joyce Downing asked if the Board could keep going with interviews; however the remaining applicants were not present yet.

Host DOE Quarterly Meeting

DOE briefed on site activities for the 2nd Quarter of 2013. DOE posted the report on its website. Activities included surface water monitoring, groundwater monitoring, ecological monitoring, and site operations (inspections, maintenance, etc.).

Surface Water – George Squibb

George began by reviewing the requirements for quarterly monitoring and reporting at Rocky Flats, which is detailed in the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (RFLMA). The primary goal of the cleanup is protection of surface water. Response actions under the final remedy for Rocky Flats include the following requirements:

- Maintain two landfill covers
- Maintain four groundwater treatment systems
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring
- Physical controls
 - Signage
 - Restricted access
- Institutional controls
 - No building construction or occupation
 - Restrictions on excavation and soil disturbance
 - No consumption or agricultural use of surface water
 - No groundwater wells except for monitoring
- Protection of landfill covers and engineered remedy components

George's began by showing the monitoring locations onsite. He then summarized quarterly performance monitoring at the Original Landfill (OLF) and Present Landfill (PLF). At the OLF, all sampling results met water quality standards during the quarter. At the PLF, a routine sample collected from the system effluent on April 24 measured selenium (Se) at 8.6 ug/L (the standard is 4.6 ug/L). The result prompted Se sampling to be done on a more frequent, monthly basis. Selenium was not detected in the first monthly sample, and sampling frequency was returned to quarterly.

Reportable 12-month rolling average values for americium, plutonium, and uranium at GS10 were observed during the quarter. Additional sampling is being conducted both upstream of and downstream of GS10. So far, all downstream results are below standards. Overall, they are not seeing anything new, or anything that would explain what is causing the exceedances at GS10. George noted that initial results through the end of September seem to suggest that uranium will be below reportable levels; however, he was not sure about plutonium and americium.

David Allen referred to Figure 23 in the quarterly report and the history of plutonium and americium at GS10. He asked how the current values compared to earlier results. George said that it was about the same, but flow rates are much lower now. He added that the annual report

contains graphs that show results further back in time. Shelly Stanley asked if there was any significance to the fact that plutonium/americium ratios were flipped in the results. George said it was nothing new. He added that it may have always been like this, but masked by much higher water levels. He said there also may be two low-level sources contributing to the exceedances.

Groundwater – John Boylan

John noted that since it was the second quarter of an odd-numbered year, it was a heavier quarter for monitoring. They sampled all but the evaluation wells, which included sentinel wells, Area of Concern (AOC) wells, RCRA wells at the PLF and OLF, and the treatment system locations.

At the AOC wells, all standards were met, which was consistent with previous results.

Monitoring results at the treatment systems included:

- Mound Site Plume Treatment System (MSPTS) effluent: vinyl chloride slightly higher than MCL
- East trenches Plume Treatment System (ETPTS) effluent: improvements show effect of air stripper. ETPTS air stripper is generating scale (due to hard water being processed) and clogging repeatedly
- Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS) microcell, lagoon treatment evaluations are showing very good results

John noted that the scale being generated at the ETPTS meant more maintenance was required. At the MSPTS, groundwater was being treated with zero valent iron (ZVI) to remove hardness of water before the air stripper, and this system does not have the scaling problem. At the SPPTS, they have also tried steel wool as a treatment media, which was also working well. Jeannette Hillery asked how often they have to change out the ZVI media and then what they did with it. John said that it was changed out about every week. It was being stored onsite and will be shipped to Utah.

Non-RFLMA monitoring for the quarter included selected evaluation wells and treatment systems. Certain evaluation wells were normally scheduled for sampling on even-numbered years. However, previous samples (second quarter of 2012) were taken during relatively dry conditions and since conditions in 2013 have been wetter, they were sampled again. These monitoring results will be included in the 2013 annual report.

As part of testing and optimization of the air strippers, little adjustment was required at the MSPTS. At the ETPTS, scale was causing nozzles, pump, and lines to clog. They adjusted the influent plumbing to increase exposure to the air stripper, including testing different configurations of the “medusa” nozzle assembly. Air stripper optimization will continue.

There also was continued testing at the SPPTS where ZVI-containing microcells are used to treat uranium. Each microcell is a variation of a theme (small volume of ZVI and short residence time). George said that they are working to optimize the grain size and volume of ZVI required to treat ~1-1.5 gpm flow with ~75 ug/L uranium.

Also at the SPPTS, pilot-scale lagoons are being evaluated to treat nitrate. In the 2nd quarter, the site evaluated doubling the flow rate (half the residence time) that a full-scale lagoon occupying the entire “big box” would receive.

David Allen asked whether the ‘even-year’ sampling would still be completed in 2014, since they conducted some of this sampling in 2013. John said it would. Michelle (audience) asked if they were testing for other elements such as beryllium. John explained that that would depend on what was developed as the suite of ‘analytes of interest’ for particular areas.

John said that additional details would be presented and data would be evaluated in the 2013 annual report.

Site Operations – Jeremiah McLaughlin

Jeremiah began by summarizing quarterly sign inspections, as signs are a RFLMA-mandated physical control. He said that all signs were in good condition

At the OLF, three monthly inspections were performed. Eight settlement monuments and seven inclinometers were monitored. He said that everything was in good condition, and that very little movement was observed.

At the PLF, one quarterly inspection was performed. Annual surveys of nine settlement monuments and six side-slope monitors were scheduled for the fourth quarter. Shelly Stanley asked if there were inclinometers on the PLF, and Jeremiah said there were not.

Ecological Monitoring – Jody Nelson

Jody reported that the following ecological monitoring activities were performed during the quarter:

- Weed mapping
- Nest box surveys
- Prairie dog surveys
- Wetland water level
- Wetland weed surveys
- Preparations for revegetation monitoring, PMJM monitoring, and wetland monitoring
- Planted approximately 270 coyote willow stakes at wetland mitigation locations

Jody also mentioned a wildlife habitat enhancement project in which 144 shrubs (buffalo berry and fourwing saltbush) were planted in the COU. He noted that new shrubs are only irrigated for one year and they will see how they do on their own after that. There was also some revegetation work done during the quarter in which soil amendments (compost) were added to two small areas to increase vegetation cover. A subsidence area where soil had been added to restore the original grade was also revegetated.

Mickey Harlow asked if the site was required to notify CDPHE if they are planning on any tilling of the soil. Jody said this is required if they are going below certain depth. Michelle Gabrielloff-Parish asked if there were any problems involved with planting buffalo berry, since it

is an edible plant. Jody said there were not, especially considering that these areas were not open to the public.

Original Landfill – Rick DiSalvo

Rick briefed on localized instability at the OLF after the September flooding. As background information, Rick explained that the OLF was a 20 acre site, situated on a hillside which was used as a dump. As part of closure, there was full investigation to determine an appropriate closure process. The Atomic Energy Commission stopped using this landfill in 1969, placed some soil over the surface, and left it alone. There has always been groundwater and surface water monitoring in this area. There was one instance of a piece of depleted uranium being placed on the landfill to burn out, after which as much of the material was removed as possible. The primary contaminants of concern at the OLF are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, which are associated with things like coal tars, oil and asphalt. The main source was incomplete combustion products of fossil fuels, as asphalt and debris from parking lot sweeping was dumped into this landfill. There were several rounds of characterization of the OLF in different time periods. The results showed no migration of contaminants and low concentration levels, well within risk levels for RCRA/CERCLA. As part of closure, the hillside was graded, and berms were constructed to direct runoff to perimeter channels.

DOE is required to conduct certain inspections based on the level of rainfall, so the OLF was inspected many times during the September floods. This area held up very well during the heavy rains, with only some small areas needing repairs. Cracks had propagated through Berm 4. Initial repairs were completed within a week, which involved smoothing out the area using hand tamping and raking, and adding erosion matting. Also, as a temporary fix, they added a drain pipe to the Berm 4 channel. CDPHE, EPA and a geotechnical engineer were all involved. The OLF is being inspected weekly, and there has been no more cracking. Contact Record 2013-02 details these repairs, and is posted on the website. DOE is in the process of designing longer term repairs, which should be ready for regulator review by the end of November or early December.

Mary Fabisiak asked if there was a lot of sheet flow on the landfill. Rick said there was. He said that most of the precipitation happened at night, so was not observed directly, but from what they can tell, the water did not reach tops of berms. Lisa Morzel noted that some areas had a 1,000 year precipitation event, and this landfill is located on top of a larger landslide area. She asked if the site was monitoring to see if the landslides were reactivating. Rick said they had not, and Lisa replied that she thought they should.

Anne Fenerty said she disagreed with Rick's characterization of the landfill contamination. She said that there had to be radionuclides and metals since this was the only landfill onsite during that timeframe. She also said it was not properly closed per RCRA. Rick clarified that the site did not call it a 'household' waste landfill, and that it was used for construction debris. He said there was a RCRA monitoring scheme in place and that its closure was consistent with the presumptive closure for this type of landfill, which is waste containment. He said that they had detected metals and VOC's, but all are at very low levels. In response to the question of why this was not closed as a RCRA landfill, Rick said that the topography was not suitable for the requirements, and that it was not cost effective. Mickey Harlow said that classified shapes had come to the surface in this area, and that based on that fact, there must be more contaminants that

the records do not account for. She said it was not fair to characterize the contents as construction debris, and pointed out that they could not sample every inch of the landfill. Rick said that there is great deal of information available about the OLF online. The thickness of the waste ranges from 1-10 feet. Soil was added intermittently, so there are various thicknesses throughout. Rick noted that even before closure DOE did not see any migration of contaminants in any of the 70-80 surrounding groundwater wells.

September Flooding – George Squibb

George noted that he was presenting the same information that was shared at a recent meeting with city technical staff and Stewardship Council staff. He showed about 30 photos taken around time of storms. Rain gauges showed 6-9 inches of rain onsite. Much of the water flowing across the site during the storm came from offsite rather than direct rainfall. For example, much of the water in South Walnut Creek came from Coal Creek, which washed out railroad tracks on the west side of the site.

During the storm, there was water in some drainages onsite, but not others. None of the dams suffered damage. The samplers filled up quickly, so there are some data gaps. George said that they replaced the most important samplers first, such as at the POC's and POE's. He said the worst impact was on the GS01 sampler. It was fixed within couple days, but does not have telemetry operating yet. George requested data from the Woman Creek Reservoir Authority to help him calculate data, such as flow rates and volume for Woman Creek. Samples were being sent out and the results should be back in a couple weeks. While most of the results had not been validated yet, George said that preliminary data shows that GS51 was the only exceedance for plutonium or americium. He noted that the values were less than they saw during smaller event in 2010. George also reported that barbed wire fences across streams did not get washed out. He said that those drainages do not have many trees, which helped keep debris down.

George said that they did not see a lot of erosion during the event. Since the site was contoured with drainage in mind, what they saw was more bank erosion. Preliminary results for suspended solids were not very high (less than 100mg/l). Tim Plass asked how much plutonium migrated offsite. George said that concentrations were below standards, but the load would be hard to determine, based on the data they have. He said that they did see increases almost everywhere, but they were very low. Uranium levels went down. George concluded that, overall, the aftermath of the storm looked good. The concentrations were not alarming, they did not lose many structures, and they were able to gather a lot of data.

Board Approval of 2014 Work Plan

The Board reviewed the draft work plan at the September meeting. No changes were offered at that meeting. Deb Gardner moved to approve the 2014 Stewardship Council Work Plan. The motion was seconded Lisa Morzel. The motion passed 13-0.

Board Approval of 2014 Budget

The Board reviewed the draft budget at the September meeting. No changes were offered. The Board's attorney Barb Vander Wall explained the required budget review process. Prior to

finalizing the budget, the Board must hold a budget hearing and allow time for public comment. Following the public hearing, the Board must approve the budget resolution. This must occur before the end of each year. She also noted that after the budget is approved, it is filed with the State by the end of the year. She reported that a notice for this meeting was published in the *Denver Post* as required.

Chair Bob Briggs officially opened the budget hearing. There were no comments from the audience. Bob then closed the budget hearing. David Abelson noted that there were no changes since the last meeting. There were no comments from Board members.

Deb Gardner moved to approve the Fiscal Year 2014 budget. The motion was seconded by Tim Plass. The motion passed 13-0.

New Member Interviews and Selection

David Abelson began the discussion by noting that seven non-governmental groups/individuals applied for membership to the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council. The next step was for the government members to complete the interviews and then vote to approve four individuals/organizations as Board members for 2014-2015.

All of the current non-governmental representatives had expressed their desire to continue as members. This included Murph Widdowfield, The Rocky Flats Homesteaders, The Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, and the League of Women Voters. Since they were already on the Board, these entities were not interviewed.

The first applicant was Nancy Newell, a citizen of Louisville. Nancy explained that she had been born and raised in Colorado. She retired from the hazardous waste/RCRA division at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) in order to stay home with her family. Due to this job history, she said that she had fairly good knowledge about Rocky Flats. She said that she loved her job at CDPHE, where she inspected large and small waste generators, and did lots of compliance work. She said she did work at Rocky Flats from 1997 through closure. She explained that volunteering with the Stewardship Council would be a good fit for her to get out in the community and stay involved in issues with which she was familiar. Deb Gardner was she was impressed with Nancy's background and thought she would be good addition to the Board. Deb asked Nancy if she had any specific concerns about Rocky Flats. Nancy said that she had no political agenda, and just wanted to use her knowledge to help discern facts and analyze data. She said her neighbors ask questions about Rocky Flats and that she would like to know more about it.

Keith Fournier, a former Rocky Flats employee, was the next interviewee. Keith said that he started at Rocky Flats in 1980 as security inspector/guard. After two years, he moved into chemical operations in Building 774, which involved working with gloveboxes, solution lines and tanks. As part of these liquid waste operations, he helped process effluents from Building 771. In 1990, he became a supervisor in Buildings 771 and 774. When Kaiser-Hill took over site activities in 1995, decontamination and decommissioning became a high priority. Keith was then involved emptying tanks and process lines, which he described as very risky and interesting

work. In 2000, he moved to Building 707 as a supervisor, and did a lot of ‘bag-outs’ of gloveboxes. Keith said that working on decommissioning the XY retriever was probably most difficult part of the cleanup. In 2004, he transferred to the Idaho National Energy Laboratory (INEL), and was involved in digging up Pit 9, which contained waste from Rocky Flats. In 2009, he worked at Hanford on the uranium canyon project, and then retired in 2011. Keith said that his interest in Rocky Flats was piqued recently when he heard about the possibility of a new highway being constructed adjacent to Rocky Flats. Keith noted that several of his co-workers have passed away, which could likely be work-related. He said Rocky Flats was good place to work until 1996. Keith lives in Jefferson County, has two daughters, and his wife is a firefighter. He said that there is not a lot of interest in the community about what went on at Rocky Flats, and that he would like to change that. Emily Hunt asked Keith what sort of involvement he had with the former worker community. He said he did not have any, since many of the colleagues he worked with did not stay in the area. David Allen asked Keith if he had been in contact with the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum. Keith said that he had not, but would be getting in touch with them.

The Board moved on to the voting process. According to the Stewardship Council bylaws, each government had four votes to distribute. The seven applicants were as follows:

- League of Women Voters (LWV)
- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (RFCWM)
- Rocky Flats Homesteaders
- Murph Widdowfield
- Michelle Gabrieloff-Parish
- Nancy Newell
- Keith Fournier

The government votes were recorded as follows:

Superior – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Murph Widdowfield
Broomfield – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell
Boulder County – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell
Northglenn – LWV, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell, Keith Fournier
Thornton – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell
Golden – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell
Arvada – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Murph Widdowfield
Boulder – LWV, Homesteaders, Nancy Newell, Keith Fournier
Westminster – LWV, RFCWM, Homesteaders, Murph Widdowfield

Final vote tallies for each applicant:

*LWV – 9
*Museum – 7
*Homesteaders -9
Murph – 3
Keith – 2

*Nancy – 6
Michelle – 0

The four people/entities with the highest number of votes were elected to the Board. These were the League of Women Voters, the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, the Rocky Flats Homesteaders, and Nancy Newell.

Updates/Big Picture Review

February 3, 2014

Potential Business Items

- Elect 2014 officers
- Adopt resolution re: 2014 meeting dates

Potential Briefing Items

- Host LM Quarterly public meeting
- DOE-initial briefing on groundwater
- DOE and CDPHE flood update (validated data)

April 7, 2014

Potential Briefing Items

- DOE – briefing on groundwater sampling and treatment
- AMP sampling update
- Updates on NRD projects

Issues to watch:

Americium, Plutonium and Uranium levels upstream of pond B-3

EXECUTIVE SESSION

At 11:32 a.m. Jeannette Hillery made a motion to move into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing personnel issues, and to receive legal advice on such issues, as authorized under Sections 24-6-402(4)(b) and (f), C.R.S. Tim Plass seconded the motion. The motion passed 13-0.

The Board reconvened from Executive Session at 11:40 a.m. and affirmed that no actions had been taken during Executive Session.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted by Erin Rogers.