

## APPEARANCES

(All Parties Participated by Microsoft Team)

## Board of Trustees:

E. Greer Cawood, Chairman
John Wilson, Vice Chairman
Jason Walser, Acquisition Committee Chairman
Renee Kumor, Restoration Committee Chairman
Ann Browning
Amy Grissom
Judith "Judy" Kennedy
Dale Threatt-Taylor
David Womack

## Staff:

Walter Clark, Executive Director
Hank Fordham, Attorney
Will Summer, Deputy Director
Sydney McDaniel, Executive Assistant
Nancy Guthrie, Acquisition Program Manager
Steve Bevington, Restoration Program Manager
Marissa Hartzler, Stewardship Program Manager
Marie Meckman, Acquisition Program
Terri Murray, Restoration Program Assistant
Justin Mercer, Eastern Field Representative
Damon Hearne, Western Field Representative
Reid Wilson, Deputy Secretary, Department of
Natural and Cultural Resources

## Guests:

Beth Farrell, NC Department of Agriculture Sandy Sweitzer, Triangle Land Conservancy Eric Heigl, Blue Ridge Conservancy Winston Kutte, NestEra Energy Bart Landess, Catawba Lands Conservancy Leigh Ann Hammerbacher, Triangle Land Conservancy Will Robinson, The Nature Conservancy Bill Holman, The Conservation Fund Jim Salley Charlie Brady

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1	PROCEEDINGS 1:10 P.M.
2	The Chair: Judith Kennedy?
3	Ms. Kennedy: I am here.
4	The Chair: Renee Kumor?
5	Ms. Kumor: I'm here.
6	The Chair: Dale Threatt-Taylor?
7	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Threatt-Taylor, here.
8	Speaker A: Sorry, Dale.
9	The Chair: We heard Jason just a
10	moment ago, so I know he might be transferring over to
11	his laptop; John Wilson?
12	Mr. Wilson: Here.
13	The Chair: David Womack?
14	Mr. Womack: Yeah.
15	The Chair: Wonderful; thank you,
16	everyone; we will start with compliance with General
17	Statute 138A-15, which mandates that I inquire as to
18	whether any trustee knows of any conflict of interest
19	or the appearance of a conflict of interest with
20	respect to matters on the agenda, and if any trustee
21	does know of a conflict of interest or the appearance
22	of a conflict of interest, please state so at this
23	time.
24	Ms. Browning: Hi, Greer; it's Ann
25	Browning. I'm a little late getting in, but I do have

one thing I need to recuse myself from. It's one of the items at business 1D, the discussion and vote on the Middle Fork Greenway.

The Chair: Of course, Ann, and I'm so glad you're able to be with us, and we will note that conflict or appearance of conflict, so thank you very much. Okay, as always with the -- this -- this year --

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Greer --

The Chair: Oh, sorry.

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Yes, this is Dale. I also need to state that I work for The Nature

Conservancy with the South Carolina chapter for this one organization, so just wanted to put that in there for the conflict of interest.

The Chair: Excellent; thank you,
Dale; anybody else; okay, just as a reminder for
everyone to please put cell phones on vibrate or turn
off; also, in our, you know, new world, please make
sure that you are muted unless you are speaking, so we
don't get the background noise. So next we have
revisions, additions, and if there are no revisions or
additions, I call for adoption of the agenda.

Ms. Kumor: So moved; this is Renee.

The Chair: Thank you, Renee; do I

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1	have a second?
2	Ms. Browning: Second, Ann.
3	The Chair: Thank you, Ann; all in
4	favor?
5	Mr. Wilson: Aye.
6	Mr. Walser: Aye.
7	Ms. Kumor: Aye.
8	Ms. Browning: Aye.
9	Ms. Grissom: Aye.
10	Ms. Kennedy: Aye.
11	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Aye.
12	Mr. Womack: Aye.
13	The Chair: Any opposed; great, well,
14	we will move onto our consent agenda. Sydney had sent
15	everyone the minutes from our March 2020 board meeting.
16	Does anybody have any changes or additions to that, and
17	if not, we'll ask for approval of the minutes.
18	Mr. Womack: So moved, David.
19	Ms. Kumor: Second, Renee.
20	The Chair: Everybody in favor, say
21	aye.
22	Mr. Wilson: Aye.
23	Mr. Walser: Aye.
24	Ms. Kumor: Aye.
25	Ms. Browning: Aye.

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1	Ms. Grissom: Aye.
2	Ms. Kennedy: Aye.
3	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Aye.
4	Mr. Womack: Aye.
5	The Chair: Any opposed, great; well,
6	Hank, we will move onto you to see if you have any
7	legal updates for us.
8	Mr. Fordham: Oh, I don't have anything
9	I need to go into at this point.
10	The Chair: That is always a good
11	sign, Hank; thank you very much.
12	Mr. Fordman: Okay.
13	The Chair: So, Walter, we will move
14	onto the Executive Director's update.
15	Mr. Clark: Well, thank you, Greer,
16	and welcome, everybody; I want to thank the staff and
17	the board for your diligent efforts in mastering
18	technology. It's working and this has all enabled us
19	to keep functioning as an office and a board and keep
20	things going, so I really appreciate it. Of course,
21	Hank said he didn't have anything to report today.
22	That makes me a little nervous when a lawyer says that,
23	because it probably means he's got a list that he's
24	he's keeping on his desk of things to report later, so
25	but thanks, Hank. Hank's Hank's doing a

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and helping us answer things that we need to have answered and that's really critically important, so we really appreciate Hank.

great job of keeping us on track with legal questions

Mr. Fordman: Absolutely, no, I'm not keeping a list, Walter.

Okay, when I left Nash Mr. Clark: County this morning, my calendar notice popped up and it said board meeting Wilmington, North Carolina, and I'm sorry to say we're not in Wilmington. We would have been on the Battleship North Carolina and going to a reception this evening at Bellamy Mansion, but the good news is that we will be doing that next year at this time, so I know Renee and some people are particularly pleased about that. It would have been a good trip, but alas, you know, things stepped in and -and canceled it for us, but stay tuned for next year. I wanted to mention a few things about what's going on with the office. We will enter, as I think most of you know as a state, phase 2 of reopening this Friday. Our field staff, however, have been in the field for about a week now doing work, making site visits and that's the Clean Water Field staff, as well as the Natural Heritage field staff, so they're really keeping us on task for having our September funding meeting. Once we

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get these field visits done, and Clean Water staff and Natural Heritage staff are coordinating closely to make that happen, we should be able to keep our schedule for this fall's meeting. As far as the office in Raleigh goes, we will probably, for the most part, keep teleworking throughout phase 2. There are some people who have been coming to the office on an as-needed basis. I really want to thank Terri Murray and Sydney McDaniel for coming in and checking the mail and doing the things that really have to be done in person, so particularly thanks to Terri. She's been here at least once a week for the last two months. I want to say a little bit about the funding picture as I see it, and Reid Wilson may want to comment about that in just a minute, but from all I'm hearing, it looks like it may be August before we really know what the funding picture looks like for this fall. As you know, state tax returns won't happen until July 15th, so it's really hard to know without seeing the income from the state exactly what the budget picture's going to look I think there's a lot of working going on right now in figuring out the CARES Act and the money that's coming from the federal government and how that might be used to offset some of the state losses. It's just a big complicated equation to try to figure out, so in

talking to one or two people in the legislature, I'm hearing the first or second week of August before we really have a clear picture of what our funding situation may look like for September, so with that, I'm going to turn it over to Reid Wilson here in just a second, but I want to thank Reid and the department, in particular, for your leadership during all of this. I know it's been a struggle to try to put together reopening plans and herding all of us cats out here in the various divisions, but you've done a pretty amazing job, as has the Governor with his leadership, so I'll close for now and, Reid, turn it over to you.

Mr. Wilson: Well, thank you, Walter; that's mighty nice of you. Hey, everybody; it is great to see you, and I wish we were all in the same room, but that will just have to wait for a little while. I want to echo something that Walter said, which is to just thank everyone for doing such a great job during this really kind of crazy time. Clean Water continues to just operate seamlessly and you would never know that, you know, our physical arrangements are completely different than they used to be, but it's like you guys haven't missed a beat. Thank goodness for DocuSign and other technological advances, which allow us to do the work together without being in the

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same place, and I actually went back a couple of centuries this morning and put a document to Missy in the U.S. Mail, so that was like a totally different thing, retro-work, but we're all -- we've all had to adjust, and I'm sure we're going continue to have to adjust, but I just want to emphasize how great it's been that Clean Water Management trust fund, I mean the water fund, and Natural Heritage program have both been just operating as if nothing was really different, even though everything is different, and the work is getting done. Walter and I were chatting this morning about how there's just a few contracts yet to be signed and the field staff are getting out and visiting the sites as part of the whole ranking and scoring process, so that is all good. Walter also alluded to the uncertainty in the budget process. Yes, it is highly uncertain and not only the timing, but also how much money might it be. You know, back when the various departments submitted their budget expansion requests to the Governor's office way before COVID, everyone was feeling like, ooh, this could be a magical year because there's two in a half to three and a half billion dollars on the table that either wasn't spent or is excess revenue, all of these kinds of things. Well, all those great expectations I think are going to have

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to be lowered among all of us obviously, because there's the state is spending a lot of money on response to COVID-19, in addition to just receiving a whole lot less revenue in terms of income tax and sales tax and other forms of revenue, so we just don't know what it's going to look like, and as Walter said, it's going to take awhile before we know, but as always, you all have this amazing track record of spending the money well on projects that improve water quality and help create or expand parks, and what you do is very valued, not only by the public, but by the legislature, so at least we have that going for us in the months ahead as we try and get through this budget process, and, you know, the state's financial picture obviously looks a lot worse than it did three months ago, but it is possible that in Washington, they will do another bill at some point. I know the House passed a three trillion dollar plan the other day. The Senate's not going to do that, but maybe that was an opening step in a negotiation between the two where they might actually provide funding directly to states and local governments, and if that was to happen, that would mitigate the negative effects on our state budget so far, which could conceivably lead to, you know, not a terrible budget for 2020 and 2021, but it's all hard to

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predict, but I'm sure we're going to be educating law makers and the public from now until whenever that budget process is done. The other challenge we have in the department, just sort of go beyond this division, is that some of our divisions that receive a lot of money in receipts, whether it's the zoo with their tickets or the aquariums or parks, campgrounds, they are way under budget for what they would have expected to make by now and they're not receiving any revenue right now. So we're doing all sorts of things in the department to try to figure out how to move a little bit of money around to plug some of those revenue holes, but it's tough, and I don't think we have all the answers yet, which is why we're hopeful either that the feds will change their regulations to enable twenty million dollars that was passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor, can be spent to fill our revenue holes, and whether that happens or not, we're also hopeful that the legislature, when they come back, well, they're coming back this afternoon, will in the coming weeks provide funding separate from next years budget, in advance of next years budget, to help address some of the COVID-19 problems that the federal bills haven't addressed yet. So I don't know if the state legislature's going to step in with additional

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COVID funding, but we're hoping that's the case so that some of our divisions, and therefore the whole department, that are in not great shape financially will get some relief from that. Walter mentioned phase 2. It is slated to begin this Friday at 5:00 P.M. Ι think the Governor and Dr. Mandy Cohen are still looking at whether the medical and health data out there still warrant that. He's having a news conference at 2:00, so he may have something to say about that then or maybe later in the week. only part of our department that, you know, interacts with the public that has been open in phase 1 is state parks and that's just been trails, bathrooms in some areas, but in phase -- whenever phase 2 starts, then a lot of campgrounds will open too, which will be good, because then there's more revenue back into the state park's division and more fun for people all over the state to go do what they like to do, which is visit their state parks and camp out, and they have been all over the state parks this past weekend, like record visitation and people not keeping their social distancing and all of that mess. I won't bore you with it, but it's a management challenge in forty different state parks. So just be glad you guys don't have buildings and parks all over the state even though a

lot of those parks are amazing because you guys helped create them with acquisition dollars to get those lands in the first place. So that's probably all I have. I just -- I'll close by thanking all of you for continuing to do an amazing job in this really bizarre circumstances and everyone is adapting. I'm sure we're going to have to adapt some more, but just keep up the great work. You're doing great things together, and I'll hang out for a while and then I've got to go at some point, but I like listening to these meetings because it's like real work; thanks.

The Chair: Thank you, Reid, so much.

Mr. Wilson: I'm going to mute myself

This is Hank.

Could I --

now.

The Chair: Okay, thank you for your leadership and support of Clean Water and what we do; it means a great deal. So now good --

Mr. Fordham: Greer?

The Chair: Yes.

Mr. Fordham:

I probably should make a couple comments just about that the new bill that the General Assembly passed to help with meetings during COVID, if I could just go over a couple of points on that. So we just need to be

careful about some procedural things so that any

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member, when you speak today, you should identify yourself anytime that you participate in the deliberation, if you make a motion, propose amendments, base points of order. Basically, it would probably be a good idea is each time somebody speaks to say this is so and so and expect that. We need to be sure that any documents that are considered are provided to each member of the Board of Trustees. All votes need to by roll call and then, you know, just go through each person and have them vote. On chats, instant messages, texts, or other written communications between members of the trustees that in any way relate to the public business during this meeting or public records, that's specifically in the statute, so just be sure that -- I would say avoid that -- doing those things during the meeting about the public meeting, you know, business of the public meeting. The notion is that anyone with the public who's able to observe, to capture all of the comments that could affect any decision or consideration that the trustees make. I think that's it.

The Chair: Thank you, Hank; that was -- that was good advice for us trustees.

Mr. Fordham: Okay, and if you have any questions along the way, feel free to just ask me.

Page 16 1 The Chair: Great, will do; now if we 2 have members of the public who would like to make 3 comments, you're welcome to at this time. Just as Hank had mentioned, please identify yourself and you're 4 5 limited to three minutes per person, so any members of 6 the public that would like to speak to the board today. 7 Okay, I am hearing none. We will move onto the 8 business portion of our agenda, which will begin with 9 Jason Walser doing our acquisition committee report and 10 recommendations. Jason, I'll hand it over to you. 11 Hello; well --Mr. Walser: 12 Ms. Grissom: Greer, --13 Mr. Walser: Go ahead. 14 Ms. Grissom: Just one quick question 15 from me; at our committee meetings, we had people who 16 were joining in just identify themselves so that we 17 know who's on the meeting in addition to the board. 18 Could we do that as well now? 19 The Chair: I'm quessing that, Will 20 -- that's a great idea, Amy. Will, do you have a list 21 of attendees so that board members know who are on the 22 That might be the most expeditious way to do call? 23 that. 24 Mr. Summer: I think that's a great 25 idea, Greer. Let me read off who I have written down,

and if anyone has called in at a number that I can't	
identify their name, please speak up afterwards, but	
otherwise if I call your name, and you're a member o	f
the public, no need to chime in afterwards. So I've	
got Bart Landess from Catawba Lands Conservancy, Bil	1
Holman. Diane Byrd is our court reporter, Elizabeth	
Farrell, Winston Winston Kutte. I'm sorry if I'm	
mispronouncing that. Leigh Ann Hammerbacher, Jim	
Salley who is a	
Ms. Grissom: Hey, Will?	

Mr. Summer: Yes.

Ms. Grissom: Could you go just a

little bit slower, please?

Mr. Summer: I -- my apologies.

Ms. Grissom: That's okay.

Mr. Summer: Are you caught up to this

17 point?

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Ms. Grissom: I got to Elizabeth, who I

think is the court reporter.

20 Mr. Summer: Diane Byrd is the court

21 reporter.

Ms. Grissom: Oh, Diane; okay, so

23 Elizabeth is?

24 Mr. Summer: Elizabeth Farrell;

25 Elizabeth, I believe, Elizabeth, are you with Ag, is

that correct? Maybe let her chime in later. Winston, and Winston, I apologize it's K-U-T-T-E.

Mr. Kutte: That's correct.

Mr. Summer: Okay, Leigh Ann

Hammerbacher from Triangle Land Conservancy, Jim Salley who is a part-time temp working with Marissa to do some GIS work on our stewardship, so he's -- he's one of our folks actually; Sandy Sweitzer also from Triangle Land Conservancy, Will Robinson from The Nature Conservancy and that is all I've got written down, so if any of the other folks that have joined since I made my list, if you didn't hear your name mentioned, please speak up at this time.

Ms. Grissom: Okay, thank you, Will and Greer.

Mr. Summer: Not a problem at all.

The Chair: Thank you, Amy, great idea; Jason, we'll now hand it over to you.

Mr. Walser: Okay, so the acquisitions committee has met, I believe, three times over the course of the last month and a half or so, a lot of activities going on. We are as -- as Reid said, almost under contract, or maybe it was Walter, with all of our grants, and we have the unique and enjoyable position of having a little extra money to determine what we do

with it today, which is kind of unusual. I don't know.

Are we supposed to jump right in on the agenda? I

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believe Marissa is up next to talk about the Triangle
Land Conservancy amendment request. Are you ready,

Marissa, to roll with that?

Ms. Hartzler: Absolutely, thank you; this is Marissa Hartzler.

Mr. Walser: Thank you.

Ms. Hartzler: Perfect; so this is an action item that came out of committee to the board. This is a request to amend the conservation easement that was recorded as part of, and this is coming to the board per the board's amendment policy, because this is a request of adding reserve rights and that's not a technical language correction, nor an adjustment to the spacial boundary, and so it's not delegated that the staff must come to the board. NextEra Energy Resources is a Florida-based global energy company that's working with Duke Energy and they're attempting to build a solar facility on property that is adjacent to the Viles Preserve and the state's conservation easement on about 230 acres. This facility would need to connect to the existing Duke Energy substation, which is east of the Viles Preserve, and I'll show you on a map in just a second and so NextEra has proposed to the

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Catawba Land Conservancy an underground utility line that would run under the Viles Preserve; however, the existing conservation easement does not allow for drilling, installation of utility lines, nor commercial rights of passage. On the map here, this is actually slightly updated from what the committee saw at our last meeting and that is to directly reflect the questions that were asked by the committee. The area in blue is the Viles Preserve and the state-held conservation easement. To the west, you'll see a property outlined in black here and that is the proposed location of the solar facility, and the boundary between these two properties is the south fork of the Catawba River. Originally, we had a purple section here, this line. That was the proposed location for the underground utility; however, going back and amending this, actually have this area that's bounded in green as being the probable location. That was just a suggestion. This is probably more realistic a window in which the undergone utility would be situated. Unlike a conventional above ground power line, there would be no tree cutting, nor easement clearing, and instead NextEra would use horizontal drilling. They would drill down on their property and transition to horizontal drilling under the river and

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under the conservation easement and pop back out on the other side at which point it would likely be an above ground power line and connect into the existing Duke infrastructure you can see on the ariel, this power line here. In doing so would require no surface alteration during installation or during the maintenance of the line. If anything went wrong, they would actually drill again off-site on the other property, and I do want to note that the depth for drilling here would be 50 to 60 feet. I believe in the committee meeting it was stated as 50 to 60 inches, but I just wanted to clarify that it is indeed 50 to 60 feet in depth. So with easement amendments, we often discuss conservation benefit analysis, which is the Counsel of State requirement that easement amendments shall have net positive impact to the conservation values. This conservation easement was actually recorded prior to the enacting site requirement, and so it is exempt, but it's important to note that the staff opinion is that there would be no impact to the conservation values of the property given that it would be 50 to 60 feet below the surface of the property. addition, NextEra is proposing contributing additional conservation benefit via the donation of 15 acres of wood plain of the South Fork of the Catawba River

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either by donating it in fee or in an easement to sell fee and that should be determined in the future, and it was this additional conservation area that the committee also wanted some clarification on and so all parties, we got back together, and we discussed this and had confirmed that the additional conservation acreage would be a minimum of 15 acres, which you can see here in the yellow hatching and that it would have at least 100 feet of riparian buffer on the river, which is the sort of the orange color running down here, so you can see that even that at its narrowest point, it's still getting 100 feet of riparian buffer, and so while this may change, as things are negotiated, it will be at least 15 feet of additional conservation land and 100 feet of riparian buffer. I do want to add that there's some discussions that are ongoing that could actually result in additional conservation land beyond what is shown on this map in exchange for a longer run that would be outside of this green box, but those are ongoing and it is too early to know whether those will be the likely path forward and so the request for the board today is to approve, deny, or amend the committee recommendation that there will be 100 feet of buffer width and 15 minimum acres of additional conservation land for this proposed utility

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easement to be in the green box as shown on the previous map, and that if anything were to change with this, pending future discussion, future geotechnical survey and results, that we would bring this back to the board for amending approval and moving forward, but as it stands asking for an amendment in this approximate area in exchange for 15 minimum acres and 100 feet of riparian buffer. I'm happy to take any

This is Ann Browning. Just one question, I'm curious if the buffer is adequate to protect the view shed from the river, that

I have not been on the property and so I can't particularly answer that, although I will say that I believe the original purpose for the funding was to protect the riparian buffer of the river, so this would be very on par with that

This is Ann again. is in general, I feel like we have to be very careful about easement amendments, but with the additional land offered and the lack of disturbance of the property, it certainly seems like a fair trade off to me.

> Ms. Grissom: I also just want to say

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1	that I like the work area having been limited to a
2	certain area and some specifics of minimum buffer and
3	donation of acres, so thank you for that work since the
4	committee meeting.
5	Mr. Fordham: Ann, can you identify
6	yourself just real quick?
7	Ms. Grissom: Apologies, that's Amy.
8	Mr. Walser: The acquisitions
9	committee did wrestle with this quite a bit and felt
10	similarly to the idea that stressed so far that on the
11	surface there would be limited impact and we did meet
12	the threshold of accomplishing greater land
13	conservation with the riparian buffer so. We did
14	again, it's already been said the acquisition committee
15	did move forward with making the recommendations of the
16	full board that we consider approving the request as
17	presented.
18	Mr. Fordham: The court reporter maybe
19	needs to speak up if you don't know who's speaking.
20	That was Jason.
21	Mr. Walser: I'm sorry, Hank. Yes,
22	I'll try to remember to do that; thank you, Hank.
23	Court Reporter: I got it; thank you.
24	The Chair: Jason, this is Greer.
25	Since it comes as a motion from the committee, we don't

Page 26 1 The Chair: Jason? 2 Mr. Walser: Yes. 3 The Chair: John? 4 Mr. Wilson: Yes. 5 The Chair: David? 6 Mr. Womack: Yes. 7 The Chair: Great; then we have no 8 noes, so we can move on from that one; thank you, 9 Jason. 10 Mr. Walser: Okay, so our next order 11 of business is the reimbursement of transaction calls 12 on a project billed to close and Nancy's going to lead 13 us on this discussion. 14 Ms. Guthrie: Thank you, Jason, and 15 yes, this is Nancy Guthrie. I'm on staff with Clean 16 Water. The discussion around this item came about 17 because it's been a practice of the acquisition program 18 to reimburse for transactional cost, such as the 19 appraisals, environmental assessments, surveys, title 20 works -- title work prior to the project closing with 21 one of our partners, and this has been the practice to 22 help the partners cover cost and repay vendors as soon 23 as possible. It does have the potential of exposing 24 the Clean Water funds to some risk of paying for all of 25 the due diligence and not having the project complete,

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in which case the owner has an appraisal paid for, a survey paid for, et cetera, but then we do not have the project that the partners in the fund had expected to have. So there may be various reasons that a project fails to close. It could be because they're exceptions to the title or other legal issues that can't be cured or the landowner may decide not to go forward, and there has not been any policy guiding this practice. Fortunately, it's been uncommon, but in the few cases where we have had this situation, it heads back to the committee and the board, but we feel like that sets up the possibility of almost arbitrary or a case-by-case decision by staff and also the need to come back to the board for each time this may happen. There are some costs that need to be spent to get to the final purchase price. The appraisals, the environmental assessment, and all of that does take some staff time, so the staff had asked the committee to consider really defining where that line is, that staff has the authority to reimburse some of these necessary funds to establish the final contract price, but it doesn't expose the fund to risking -- to the risk of funding all of the due diligence and not kind of equally sharing that risk with the partners, but then at the same time, this will protect the partners, our grant

Page 28 1 recipients, from also knowing that when they are 2 working in good faith to get to this one point, they 3 are in fact a partner with us and not entirely asked to 4 take all of that risk either. So the committee 5 recommendation after this discussion is to establish a 6 policy that when an acquisition project fails to close, 7 staff is authorized to reimburse up to 50 percent of 8 the cost of appraisals, the environmental assessment 9 phase 1, and reasonable staff time and then it is 10 understood that any costs over that amount may still be 11 considered by the board, but it would not automatically 12 be approved by staff, so I will stop there and take any 13 questions from any members. 14 Ms. Browning: Nancy, it's Ann Browning. 15 Would that include costs that might be in incurred 16 before the projects were approved? 17 Ms. Guthrie: We do not reimburse for 18 project -- for costs before an award and that is really 19 governed by more state budget policies, that Clean 20 Water can reimburse for any costs after the award 21 through the contract period. 22

Ms. Browning: Okay.

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Ms. Guthrie: What we do with those costs, because there are costs that our partners do expend is we count them as a match credit and that

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1	policy that would stay the same.
2	Ms. Browning: Great; thank you.
3	Ms. Kumor: Nancy, I don't understand
4	that explanation. This is Renee. Ann asked the
5	question I was interested in. We wait until we have
6	awarded the acquisition funds and then the contractee
7	moves forward with finalizing the purchase. If those
8	things fall by the way, and if in fact they it goes
9	to completion, we would grant them match for any
10	expenses they have, but are you saying if it doesn't go
11	to completion, then we reimburse for 50 percent of what
12	they may have invested after they received our
13	contract? I'm trying to understand where we pay and
14	where with if I understand correctly, if we
15	haven't awarded them an acquisition contract, we will
16	not reimburse if them any money. Is that
17	Ms. Guthrie: Right.
18	Ms. Kumor: Okay, if after yeah,
19	if after they have the contract, we would count any
20	expense they had as a match, if this goes to
21	completion.
22	Ms. Guthrie: So this is assuming that
23	we are under contract.
24	Ms. Kumor: Yes.
25	Ms. Guthrie: So there are two

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1	different ideas I think that are coming together here.
2	Ms. Kumor: Okay, okay.
3	Ms. Guthrie: So under contract, if no
4	expenses were incurred before the contract, we will pay
5	up to 50 percent, split the cost with what has been
6	expended since the contract time. As a regular
7	practice, if an organization pays for typically
8	appraisals before a contract or before an award is
9	made, that is not going to go into the budget as an
10	expense eligible to be reimbursed by Clean Water. It
11	will only be eligible for their match.
12	Ms. Kumor: Oh, okay, thank you;
13	thank you.
14	Ms. Guthrie: Okay.
15	The Chair: Okay, every
16	Mr. Walser: Any other questions?
17	The Chair: Yes.
18	Mr. Walser: Go ahead, Greer. Go
19	ahead.
20	The Chair: That's exactly where I
21	was going, Jason; thank you. Hearing no other
22	questions, we can move for a vote since this again it
23	does not need a second. So we will begin; Greer, aye;
24	Ann?
25	Mr. Walser: Aye, Jason; I'm sorry,

value or the fair market value of property to complete

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a greenway project, in particular, when it's that last piece or simply the next property in line and there are not a lot of other options as to where to run your greenway or in the case sometimes with local governments establishing a park or some other type of open space, and the policy was originally developed within the context of discussing eminent domain where a landowner was not willing to sell it at an appraised value and the policy was established to try and, you know, give local governments a little more negotiation and a little bit of ability to go above appraised value in order to avoid eminent domain. As we worked through this with the committee and through the discussions, the feeling is still that the policy as it was originally written was very broad in giving local governments the ability to pay up to 20 percent over an appraised value in any circumstance and so wanted to narrow that down and make it more connected to the greenway projects, to local parks where the local governments or grant partner has fairly limited options, and it's not they can just move on away from that piece of property and go to find another willing seller somewhere in town. So the committee recommends revising an existing policy that again limits the original broadness of the policy that allowed a

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government to pay 20 percent over, but then also expanding the ability to nonprofit organizations to negotiate for greenway properties with landowners. in the board packet, the rewritten agenda, and I believe Will just put it on the screen, but number 6 is the focus that for greenways and acquisitions by municipalities and counties the Clean Water staff may reimburse 10 percent greater than the appraised value not to exceed \$20,000. Any amount over this must be considered by the Board of Trustees. This policy will apply to greenway projects completed by nonprofit corporations if it will avoid the use of eminent domain by a local government and partner, and in doing that, section 7 of the policy is no longer needed and number 5 becomes reworked a little bit to run more smoothly into number 6. So let me take questions from members on this item.

Ms. Browning: Nancy, this is Ann, just a question. So is it the purpose of paying over appraised value you still tied it to a board in the use of eminent domain, so that's the intent there that it's just for those circumstances and that we need to be convinced that that's the purpose for the overpayment, or how does that work?

Ms. Guthrie: This is for the greenways for

1 the nonprofit organizations. You know, it does need to 2 be that they do not have a willing owner paying above 3 the fair market value, will kind of convenience the owner or help make that decision, and it should be in 4 5 partnership, yes, with local government that does have 6 the power of eminent domain, and we do want to avoid 7 just that litigation if we can. Otherwise, it's -- the 8 policies are very -- have been written very clearly 9 that nonprofits may not pay over appraised value, and 10 if so, Clean Water will not participate in any way. 11 this is trying to get a little bit more negotiation 12 with the nonprofits when they are partnering with a 13 local government on greenways. 14 Ms. Browning: Ann again, and for the 15 local government, it's the 10 percent premium does not

necessarily need to be tied to eminent domain, or I'm trying to understand that distinction seems to be made when there's a nonprofit partner. Am I reading that right?

Ms. Guthrie: Well, because the local governments have that authority, whereas, nonprofits do not, --

> Ms. Browning: Right.

Ms. Guthrie: -- and I think part of your earlier question also is I think are we going to

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make them demonstrate that they are willing or they were about to go into the process of eminent domain and I think with this, and before staff were to approve the amount over, we would certainly want to know what communications there were. I think we would certainly ask, you know, what the negotiations with the landowners had been to that point. I do not envision actually having anything, you know, drawn up like this is going in the certified mail tomorrow if you don't approve this, but I think definitely, and we do this now, you know, ask back and forth of what communications have you had, how is the negotiation been going, what are the expectations, so without putting that in a policy, I think that's very much part of the discussion staff would have before paying and certainly at any point this allows us to come to the board whenever we are unclear.

Ms. Browning: Okay, great; that's helpful; thank you.

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Nancy, if I can ask a question, you know, I think about Wake County and how land prices sometimes can really be off the chain and they have this great greenway systems, but I can imagine there might be a property that the appraised value is way up there a little bit. Can they bring the

project with the request for reimbursement just up to the 10 percent even though there's some more, and they're just figuring out how to get a donor to cover that part or something like that, you know, or do they have to come back to the board for the 12 percent is over the appraised value or something like that?

Ms. Guthrie: That's a great question.

The way it is handled now is any amount over an appraised value for nonprofits, Clean Water will not participate at all, and I would see this policy going forward as revised that if someone did want to go 15 percent, or I'll use your example of 12, it's so close, but that is where staff does not have the authority to go beyond that, but if the board cared to, then the board with the public input with all of the different views around why in certain areas of the state or in a particular project it would be helpful to do so. This would not limit the board from allowing Clean Water to participate. It just would put a bright line where staff would be authorized to go forward with the project or pause and bring it to you all.

The Chair: Hearing no other questions, Jason, I think we're ready to move to a vote. So again, it's from committee, so it doesn't need a second and I will call roll call or Greer with

			Page 37	
1	yay; Ann?			
2	Ms	. Browning:	Yes.	
3	Со	urt Reporter:	Excuse me. This is the	
4	court report	er. There's stat	ic. I'm not hearing the	
5	last two aft	last two after Greer and then Ann. The next two were		
6	really muted	really muted.		
7	Ms	. Grissom:	Yes, I heard the static	
8	as well. Th	is is Amy, and I	say yes, thank you.	
9	Th	e Chair:	Thank you, Judy?	
10	Ms	. Kennedy:	Yes.	
11	Th	e Chair:	Renee?	
12	Ms	. Kumor:	Yes.	
13	Th	e Chair:	Dale?	
14	Ms	. Threatt-Taylor:	Yes.	
15	Th	e Chair:	Jason?	
16	Mr	. Walser:	Yes.	
17	Th	e Chair:	John?	
18	Mr	. Wilson:	Yes.	
19	Th	e Chair:	David?	
20	Mr	. Womack:	Yes.	
21	Th	e Chair:	Okay, that is all of the	
22	trustees. T	hank you very muc	h, everyone and Jason,	
23	before we mo	ve onto the next	item, which is 1D, we do	
24	want to brin	g up two of the c	onflicts of interests or	
25	appearance o	f conflicts co	nflicts of interest. On	

project 2019-004, the Blue Ridge Conservancy, Ann is recusing herself from that and on item 2019-047, the Nature Conservancy project, Dale is recusing herself from that one, and so I'll turn it back to you, Jason.

Mr. Summer: Jason, this is Will
Summer. Can I let you know two more folks that have
joined on from the public before we continue, please?
Charlie Brady and Eric Heigl, both from Blue Ridge
Conservancy, have been on since the beginning and were
muted when were announcing, so I just wanted to let
everybody know they are out there as well; thank you;
sorry for the interruption.

Mr. Walser: Thank you; staff is getting ready to take over anyway. We have some -some funds left, and I'll let staff tell you to the penny how many funds we have to allocate today, so these are 2019 funds from last year that we have left to allocate, and I believe staff's going to take over and tell us how much we have. The acquisitions committee did look into this, looked into how best to proceed, and I'm going to let the staff sort of walk you through where our thinking is now, but we do anticipate a healthy and hardy conversation about this moving forward, so, staff.

Ms. Guthrie:

This is Nancy Guthrie

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again, and I will start this off. Just as a little bit more of a background for the members who are not on the acquisition committee. In September, the acquisition committee created a provisional list that at that time everyone thought was deep enough. It was about five million dollars beyond what the committee had during that day, but a few of the projects from that list found other funds and do not need to be funded and then two projects that were funded also have received funds from other sources. So we find ourselves now with some additional funds, and I'm looking up the exact amount, and I will get that for you in just a minute, but at the end of April, the acquisition committee discussed the options on what should -- how these funds should be handled and decided at that time to recommend adding project 2019-004, the Blue Ridge Conservancy Middle Fork Greenway Project, to the provisional list and this is a project that was reviewed in September. It was not added to the provisional list at that time because the list stopped just short, again, of everything that had been reviewed. It is a viable project the landowner is ready to move forward with it, so the committee felt that that was a good project to add to the list, and I'm still trying to get a file to open as it is slowly doing so. The committee also decided in

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the end of April to hold off on other options for the remaining funds and maybe have that discussion today, so I now have the exact amount to the penny for you. The balance remaining today is \$255,781.59, so \$256,000. We will receive license plate revenue for May and for June. It's very difficult for us to know what amount that will be. Previously, it could have been estimated to be about \$300 to \$350,000 per month, so, you know, up to \$700,000 in addition would have been a comfortable estimate in the previous years. this point, we don't know that exact amount, but it will be -- we are hopeful, you know, some amount that could be put toward a few more projects or a project or two and make another meaningful acquisition project this fiscal year. So the way this is looking right now is to continue with the committee recommendation of adding the Middle Fork Greenway project to the provisional list. That project is about \$219,000, which would leave the committee today I'm going to say \$36,000 plus the license plate revenue for the next two months and staff is prepared to discuss not only the Bridge Ridge Conservancy application but the other projects that were reviewed and did not -- was not put on the provisional list and help you all think through what the committee and the board wants to do with the

1 remaining funds and, you know, I'll just -- the last 2 thing I'll say is if you remember back to the funding 3 meeting, that was the day where the budget for Clean 4 Water was very much in flux. There was a lot of 5 questions, how deep we should go on the provisional 6 list, so the committee reviewed quite a few projects 7 and then made a more conservative provisional list 8 based on just what was available at that time and again 9 it has turned out that we now have some more room that 10 we could add more projects and, Jason, I do not know if 11 you want to go ahead and have the discussion or 12 presentations or just --13 Yeah, but --Mr. Walser: 14

Ms. Guthrie: -- let us know how you want to discuss your options.

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Mr. Walser: Unless there are any objections, I think we had anticipated having the discussion about the projects that were there on the cusps and the 69 through 71 range. I think Damon and Justin were prepared to present, I think, more information would be -- would be better and lastly, I guess it's worth sharing now that we discussed at one of the meetings possibly just holding onto this money and moving it forward to the next funding cycle, and we have decided in the acquisition committee, but of

course the board could decide something different. We had decided it might be better to go ahead and extend all of the funds that we have available to us unless there might be funds miss or not miss, reappropriated for other compelling emergency needs in the state government. So we're thinking that we probably would be well-advised to fund as many projects as we possibly could right now. With that, I think unless anybody has objections, I would recommend that we turn it over to staff to review the projects on the cusp.

Ms. Guthrie: So the first one there will be Damon with the Blue Ridge Conservancy Middle Fork project.

All righty, you all let me Mr. Hearne: know if you can see the slides. I assume it's coming through.

Mr. Hearne:

Ms. Guthrie: I've got them, yes.

So reviewing 2019-004 Blue Ridge Conservancy's Middle Fork Greenway Section 3 acquisition, they're asking for \$219,519 to acquire 11 This is in Watauga County between Boone and Blowing Rock. Blowing Rock is down here. Boone is up here on the greenway and that reflects to get into those details. It is a little bit --

> The Chair: Wait a second, Damon. We

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have a few people who don't have their computers muted or their phones muted, so if everybody could just make sure they're muted; all right, thank you.

Mr. Hearne: Thanks; okay, so a little bit a zoom in map, you can see the property location here about halfway between Boone and Blowing Rock along the Middle Fork New River. This will be 11 acres in fees and Clean Water and municipal funds. It would allow extension of the Middle Fork Greenway and a continuation from -- nearly a continuation from current existing projects and adjacent to previous Clean Water projects, and we also need to protect it by declaration of restrictive covenants or other approved conservation agreements and ultimately transferred to Watauga County. The property, as you can see, lies between and across or along the side of US 321 and across both sides of the North Fork New River. I'll advance to the slide that has a draft schematic of the potential trail and a couple of reserve rights pieces here. You can see the bullet point of reserve rights, which are parking on existing fill area, as well as a picnic pavilion and kiosk, and that's this gray area here that a previous landowner got a permit to fill up to the height of the road. You can't really tell from the ariel photography, but the bottom land here is maybe

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10, 12, 14 feet below the roadway, and so this is a very convenient and good pull off site right here that would be used for -- for some amenities. The greenway would run along the stream. There may be some benches and passive picnic and access points along the stream. There would definitely need from the stream restoration. The stream is kind of fairly close to the trail location and that would be pulled back a little bit, and this area would be, right here in the middle, if not a little bit longer than that would be restored and stabilized. They also hope to, when the funds and times available, to build the universal access fishing pier somewhere on this property and have the right to loop in bridge abutments that would get the trail from this property on down the road. They are in the middle of, and have been successful in raising funds for design and permitting for the bridges required along this section, and when this property is closed, they would be able to, well, basically show they're ready to start engineering designs and work, but of course, they don't want to spend money on designs and plans for a section of greenway that can't be built yet, so once they acquire this property, then they'll move forward with those plans. So Middle Fork New River is a water supply for moderate drinking waters, surface

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classification and wild trout water. It's about 1,520 feet. It will allow for the extension of the Middle Fork Greenway around just above -- all the 1,600 feet of trail would be added. This is a picture of the last section of the Middle Fork Greenway before it goes across a bridge onto our 2018 property and then onto the property we're on, so you can see what the greenway looks like just before it ends or the current ending. They've got a mile completed and 2.2 miles in a construction phase. Here's the greenway schematic between Boone -- Boone and Blowing Rock, and the star is the property here. So it would be accessed on a regular basis, of course, with people walking on the greenway daily and Blue Ridge Conservancy and other routes may do guided hikes or App State some class research out there. It's kind of high threat just because of the commercial corridor in this area being actively marketed \$519,000 project in total with Watauga County putting in the matching funds; any questions on that one? All right, I'll turn it back over to you all.

Mr. Walser: Okay, what is the next project you're able to review for us?

Ms. Guthrie: The next project on the list is submitted by Wildlife Resources Commission

Clemons Tract, and Justin will have a presentation on this one.

Mr. Mercer: Thank you, Nancy; this is Justin Mercer. Let me get the presentation pulled up here and, of course, now would be the time where my PowerPoint stops working, so give me just a moment. I apologize.

Mr. Walser: Well, as you pull that up, let me apologize. I went in to get a bottle of water and Stanley was having lunch, and I thought I had the mute button on. I apologize for being disruptive before. This is -- such is technology.

Mr. Summer: Nancy, do you want to say something about the Triangle -- I mean the Nature Conservancy Project, which is the next one while Justin's working on pulling up that?

Mr. Walser: He's got it pulled up now. Lets take it in order.

Mr. Summer: Well, Justin I'll put it up for you and run it from here if -- if that works.

Mr. Mercer: Okay, it looks like it's here now. All right; all right, can everybody see my first line here?

Speaker: Yes.

Mr. Mercer: Okay, perfect, so sorry

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about that; I had everything pulled up and ready to go, and it decided not to work for whatever reason. here we have project 2019-034, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission with the Clemons Tract at Columbus County Gamelands. Quick note about this one, you'll see some numbers crossed out here. We don't ordinarily or we wouldn't ordinarily make a bunch of changes after our original funding meeting, but in this case, the Wildlife Commission has resubmitted the application for consideration in 2020, and in doing so, they came up with some additional matched funds and in having conversations within the last week, they were content with having the lower request presented to you all today, so the original request for this project was \$75,000. That has now been reduced to a request of \$54,000 out of a \$180,000 total to acquire 100 acres. The project is located in Brunswick County right near the South Carolina line. We have this red star right in the center. There's another project just downstream of this one that was the Nature Conservancy's River Stone Jenrette Tract, which I believe was recently funded from the provisional list, but right here is the Clemons Tract that we are looking at now. A little bit better zoomed in picture here, you can see the tract outlined in yellow directly adjoins a piece of Columbus

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County Gamelands and for this project WRC would protect 100 acres in fee using Clean Water Management trust fund and federal funds. It will be managed by the Wildlife Commission as part of Columbus County Gamelands and a 100 foot stream buffer in all other qualifying portions of the property will be dedicated under the State Nature Preserves Act. For those of you that may not be familiar with how WRC manages their properties, they typically have a predefined management plan of some sort for a given parcel that they follow and so this one will be no different. They'll have a management parcel for the larger or management plan for the larger Gamelands unit as a whole. It's also worth mentioning right here that just to the east of this project shown kind of roughly in red here is another parcel that is currently owned by the state of North Carolina, but not assigned to any specific agency for management. The hope is that if the Wildlife Commission can acquire the Clemons Tract that having that bridge between existing state of North Carolina property and existing gamelands, they'll be able to get that parcel officially assigned to the Wildlife Commission and essentially increasing the publicly accessible gamelands by an additional 100 acres beyond what we're being asked to fund here. The Waccamaw

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River borders much of the tract just under a mile of stream frontage or river frontage, the Waccamaw River being class C and swamp waters, and there are exceptional wetlands identified along the tract. entire 100 acres is classified as wetland. Waccamaw River or sorry, Waccamaw island, savannah and bottom lands natural area, as well as the Waccamaw River aquatic habitat are both rated exceptional. There are eleven known element occurrences including sand and mud bar, blackwater draw down subtype, pod lance and Waccamaw spike all of which are defining all of which are defining element occurrences for one of the two natural areas on site. I also have the state threatened Waccamaw River Spider Lily and Cypress-Gum Swamp, Blackwater subtype, as well as several other element occurrences including additional subtypes of Blackwater bottomland, forest, and sand and mud bar. This site will be open to the public access as a public gamelands. When I showed the map earlier, it looked really wet out there. That photo must have been taken after a big storm, because the roads are certainly navigable; however, the vehicular access will be limited to management by the Wildlife Commission. gate will be placed right at the edge of the property so folks can drive up and park right at the gate and

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then access the property on foot or by water from the Waccamaw River. Interesting on this one, as far as the threats, I have noted here the presentation that the property is likely to be put on the market if WRC does not purchase. In fact, the landowner is actively waiting to put it on the market pending a decision from Clean Water as to whether or not we will fund this project, so pretty obvious there that if this property is not funded, that it will be on the open market. did go ahead and update the numbers here to reflect the change in budget. Total project cost is \$180,000 with 70 percent match coming from the federal aid and Wildlife Restoration Act also known as the Pittman-Robertson Act and one last thing with the summary here, it did score a 70 and it's worth noting that the changes to the budget are not reflected in the score at this time; any questions?

Mr. Summer: Well done, Justin; thank you.

Ms. Guthrie: Okay, thanks; this is
Nancy Guthrie, again. The next project on the list
that you have is the Nature Conservancy 421 Sandridge
Tract. This is a tract that has very high natural
heritage value. The Nature Conservancy has been
working for quite some time with the owner and working

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on this tract; however, when we talked with them about the possibility of a reduced amount of the provisional funds, they let us know that the landowner and TNT are just not at a point right now to come to an agreement on purchase price, and they feel it's better to keep their 2020 application in for this project, give this a few more months for negotiations and essentially with -- requested that we just move onto the next project and not give them a smaller grant, so we will do that, and the next project to consider is 2019-065, the Triangle Land Conservancy Little Beaverdam Creek. can also see this is a 1.2 million dollar request. will not have that amount of funds available. we have talked with Sandy Sweitzer and Leigh Ann Hammberbacher both of who are on the call today about the possibility of reduced award and being able to maybe reduce the scope or to make up those funds and still have a meaningful project and that seems very doable. Justin has a presentation on this, and he will also cover an option for scaling this back. I'll let Justin give the presentation.

The Chair: Justin, while you are getting that pulled up, we've got some knocking noises in the back, so again, a reminder for people to go on mute unless they're speaking, please.

Greer, I apologize. That

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to take a pause if it gets really bad, but I'll go on mute.

Ms. Guthrie:

The Chair: Thank you, Nancy.

is actually a contractor at my house, so I will ask him

Mr. Mercer: All right, thank you,

Nancy and Greer; this is Justin Mercer again. I've got the presentation pulled up for project 2019-065 Triangle Land Conservancy is requesting 1.2 million dollars out of just under 4 and a half million to acquire 365 acres known as Little Beaverdam Creek Slopes. This project is located in Wake County near Falls Lake right near the somewhat close to the Granville County line and Durham over here. A little bit better view here, we can see kind of the extent of Falls Lake here with all of the vast conservation area shown in green around it and our subject parcels here in red. Triangle Land Conservancy would protect 365 acres in fee using a combination of Clean Water, local government and private funds. Triangle Land Conservancy did actually purchase 46 acres of match property in December 2018, which is this parcel right down here. They would seek to place a Clean Water easement on 270 plus acres of this, which would include this area down here to have a state health easement and

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then a Wake County easement would overlap on all They have requests of a number of reserved rights with this tract including mountain biking, but originally they requested a one-time thinning of loblolly pines followed by a one-time harvest that has shifted a little bit as some additional activities have taken place on property since this project was originally put in front of us. The property is owned, currently owned by a timber management company and they have actually done some thinning since then, which has actually reduced the need for restoration efforts. They would still like to conduct some limited restoration activities, but would not be doing the kind of wholesale clear-cut and replant strategy that we originally discussed. They've also requested the right to build a non-motorized boat access, provide access to the pond here in the middle, which is owned by a separate landowner and then potentially build some rest room facilities and parking in some of the match areas. Knowing that we are -- it's unlikely that we get to the full 1.2 million dollar request with the available funds, Triangle Land Conservancy has provided us with a potential match or sorry, phased or scaled back scenario, that it's worth noting that this is just a projection at this point, and we don't really know the

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exact acreage or the exact amount of money until the license plate revenue comes in. That being said, this particular scenario would have us right around 164 This would include all of the known acres or so. natural heritage values on the tract. There's a natural heritage area, which we'll discuss in just a minute that kind of follows the creek down through here. So this scenario would protect all of that as well as a fairly significant amount of riparian buffer. They would request the same limited vegetation management for restoration purposes. This would not include any clear cuts. It would primarily involve going into some of these areas that have historically been managed as pine plantation, doing some under restored plantings of hardwoods, potentially creating some pocket grassland areas in places that are already open and suitable, but again, would not go to the extent of clear cutting and starting from scratch. Again, I will note that the final numbers, as far as acreage in the exact boundary, will be sort of negotiated in and managed by Nancy as part of the contracting phase should this project be funded. of the things that was mentioned in September was that we didn't have a or I didn't include a lot of pictures originally of the pine stands and unfortunately the two

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pictures I have here I can't say that they were from the exact same spot but this is kind of what that area of pines looked like last spring when I first went out and saw the project. I mentioned that the property had been thinned a little bit, so this is more along the lines of what things look like now, much further along the way towards being able to restore this to some sort of native forest type in the long-term. Repairing buffers, there are a number of different tributaries and Little Beaverdam Creek itself on the property, which is a water supply for a critical area. Buffers will protect almost 10 miles with 26 acres of wetland. The Little Beaverdam Creek slopes natural area is rated high with two known element occurrences including the state threatened Douglas Bittercrest, which is a defining element occurrence and the Piedmont Mesic Forest, Piedmont subtype. The tract will be open as a publicly accessible nature preserve. TLC is coordinating closely with Wake County Parks and Recreation, as well as some other groups to offer public access. They'll offer occasional guided hikes, and the opportunity exists for some other potential partnerships to offer other educational activities. The area is seeing rapid residential development. other picture or the picture I have here of the houses

is the Yardley Subdivision, which is directly adjacent to the match tract that TLC purchased in 2018, so there is readily available evidence that this area is developing and being in Wake County and in close proximity to Falls Lake is extremely likely that this area will continue developing for the foreseeable future. The total project cost is 4.4 million dollars with 73 percent match coming from the landowner market sale, Wake County parks and open space bonds, and the Upper Neuse Clean Water Initiative, and with that, I will take any potential questions.

Mr. Womack: This is David Womack. I was trying to follow your math, and I was -- so if we do the partial, it's down from originally the 245 acres to 145 acres. I was trying to follow the math on the reduction in the number acres that we'll be putting -- we'll be preserving if we do the partial match --

Mr. Mercer: Yes, sir; the original acre -- or the original -- or the entire project is 365 acres. Their kind of phased scenario was sort of operating off the loose idea of maybe getting around a half a million dollars, which will be, I think it was something like 42 percent of the original request, and based on that, based on getting 42 percent of the funds from us, they felt like they could probably get 45

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other areas, so the 164 acres was roughly 45 percent of the total acreage.

percent of the project done, with making up match in

Mr. Womack: Okay, and just in thought, the narrative led me to believe that if we do the partial, if it's 45 percent of the acreage, it will be more than 45 percent of the critical habitat and natural heritage acreage, is that correct?

Mr. Mercer: Yes, sir; the plan here has been described to us is that if they were given a partial award, they would go ahead and protect the most significant parts of the property with this initial award and then would keep their application in for 2020 potentially to phase the rest of it, and should it score high enough and should the board decide to fund a subsequent phase, but you are correct that the -- sort of the most important things, as far as at least as far as getting the natural heritage elements protected would certainly be included in this first phase. That's not to say that the rest of the riparian buffers on the tract are not important, but protecting one tributary on this property is not necessarily any different than protecting another, so they would be sort of prioritizing the most significant areas of the property.

1 Mr. Womack:

Okay, thank you.

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And along the same lines, Mr. Walser: this is Jason speaking, Jason Walser; the UNCWI, or whatever that acronym is, from Wake County, have they signed off on continuing to participate with this proposed phasing?

Mr. Mercer: So that is one of the things that will potentially come into play with a 2020 application. The UNCWI funds that they have committed a portion of their funds, but it's one of those things where sometimes other organizations wait to see what we're going to do before they fully commit. So the hope is based on what Triangle Land Conservancy has told me, the hope is that if we commit a portion of funds, then maybe that will encourage some of the other funders to come through with their own commitments. Ιt sounds like based on what I know that it -- this project fits very well with what those other funding organizations missions are. It's just a matter of them wanting to know that it's a viable project from a funding standpoint otherwise, so there are high hopes that should this project get even a portion of the funds from Clean Water that those other funding sources will be pretty quick to follow.

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: That's what I kind of

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felt too. I was thinking about open space with county open space that if funds are used now, quickly with this we don't lose the Wake County's fund. about local government seeing money being snatched back and polled, and I' ve been there before when all of a sudden things that were obligated in dire straits, folks begin using an eraser when it was written in ink. I don't know how they did it and so being able to move forward on something like this might hold if this was a one-time response because it will be a long time before Wake County passes probably another open space bond, you know, since it just did it, so I'd hate to lose out on that money. One other thing, what I don't see on the maps is the topography. If I'm remembering correctly, that's some beautiful rolling topography up in there, elevation differences up in that area, right? Is that -- I don't -- you might not know, Justin.

Mr. Mercer: You're right, especially in the areas where there are existing hardwood buffers. There's a fair amount of topographical change for this part of the state, and so especially in those hardwood areas, it's a really pretty place.

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: I would hate to see that developed. I know -- I could just imagine the sediment that would be going into that water supply if houses

Page 60 1 are put on that. 2 Mr. Walser: All right, let's move on 3 to the next project, which I guess is the Three River's 4 Land Trust. 5 Ms. Guthrie: Well, Jason, this is 6 Nancy --7 Mr. Walser: Okay. 8 Ms. Guthrie: -- and I would like to 9 suggest that because the Triangle Land Conservancy that 10 tract is a 1.2 million dollar request and they have 11 worked out a scenario to scale that back that maybe we 12 pause and see if the idea of the Blue Ridge 13 Conservancy, the Wildlife Resources Commission and 14 partial funding of the Triangle Land Conservancy Little 15 Beaverdam Creek would be kind of the best options to 16 maybe discuss funding those. I really do not think 17 that we need to go beyond Triangle Land Conservancy in 18 the amount of funds that we would have available. 19 Mr. Clark: Objection, that would 20 certainly -- those three projects are approved. 21 would certainly exhaust the potential funding that we 22 would have currently available until we see some 23 license plate revenue. 24 I'm sorry. I think I knew Speaker:

I just thought that we were doing all of the --

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that.

in the same score.

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Mr. Clark: Okay, sorry about that.

Ms. Grissom: I have a few questions.

This is Amy. When we left the acquisition committee last time, it was the recommendation of the staff that we would not consider partial funding of any projects on the provisional list and I believe it was John who made the request to, you know, have presentations so that we could review the ones that were on the list that had scored 70 and I guess 69 because Middle Fork was 71, and it seemed like people were sort of okay with that, so it was my understanding that we were going to review on down the list and there was no discussion at the last committee meeting about asking for amended applications. So I just -- I have a little bit of concern about that. I just -- I feel like, you know, when we funded projects, we funded like the first what 26 of the 66 projects that we had. So there's, you know, the vast majority of the projects that, you know, that the applications that we had from 2019 they aren't having the option to amend and, you know, not that we would want to get into rescoring everything, but it seems like all of the ones that you presented already have 2020 applications in and were being presented 2020 application material when we're working

on the 2019 budget.

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I would just add that Mr. Mercer: that was only -- that wasn't necessarily based off of the 2020 applications. It was more a conversation that I had with those two outfits last week to make sure that I could present to the trustees the most up-todate information possible. So neither one of the projects that I presented really changed their application for 2020 with the exception of the budget for the Clemons Tract and with it being a lower request, I thought that it was something that the board may be interested in hearing but that, to my knowledge, is the only change aside from having discussion with Triangle Land Conservancy as to what a partially funded project might look like, and Nancy and Walter may have had additional conversations if they want to -- they want to chime in.

Mr. Summer: Yeah, I'll chime in,

Justin. I think one of the differences is the last
time the committee met was, the committee was clear
about funding Blue Ridge Conservancy because that was a
whole project. There was some concern about Wildlife
Resources Commission because there was some thought
that they maybe had their money somewhere else.

Clearly, they don't, but the other thing that happened,

Amy, was sort of the idea that it would probably be good to expend most of our funding for the year. I think last time the committee met, it was thought that we would take whatever was left after funding Blue Ridge Conservancy and maybe Wildlife Resources and just roll it into the next fiscal year because we weren't going to be able to fund any other project wholly that was next on the list, but now, you know, what we're hearing is that if there are good projects or parts of projects that are good that could be funded, it might be wise to go ahead and fund those. So that led to the discussion with Triangle Land Conservancy about Beaverdam. So that's the difference, I think, one of the differences from the last time we met as a committee.

Ms. Grissom: Yeah, that was just a surprise to me, because I had no expectation that there was going to be an amended presentation. I thought we were just going to get the presentations that we had from last time, and I'd still like to see the other presentations with the materials that we got from Will to prepare for this meeting. We got six or seven from Will that would be reviewed, so I would still like to see those.

Mr. Wilson: Hi, it's John here. So I

don't recall specifically making the request that we go all the way down through 69. I may have but I would be okay stopping either now with this TLC presentation that we just saw or maybe for the sake of fairness also including the final 70, the Three Rivers Project. If Amy would like to see the 269, great, I'm all for it, but I do have a question regarding the TLC modified or possible modification. Don't we have a lot of precedent of when we get to the end of a provisional list -- haven't we funded partial projects before? Haven't we done this sort of dialogue with applicants and said, you know, we only have X percentage of funding available to you off of the provisional list? Can you make this project work?

Ms. Guthrie: Yes, this is Nancy.

That's exactly what happens at the end of each year as we get to the end of the provisional list and had

Triangle Conservancy said no to that, then I would go and consider, you know, have the same conversation with the next on the list, but this is, in fact, what happens when we get down here at the end of the year on the provisional list.

Mr. Wilson: I'm sure Triangle Land
Conservancy and Clean Water staff have talked about
this, but isn't there also the possibility that by

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Triangle Land Conservancy trying to make the dollars
that we have available work towards acquiring the most
important, the most significant parts of that project,
could it potentially negatively impact their score on
the remaining project for 2020?

Ms. Guthrie: It could and we did have

Ms. Guthrie: It could and we did have that conversation with them, you know. They're aware of that. The other possibility on the much more optimistic side, which we just don't know in this climate, is that they would be able to then aggressively fund-raise or use Clean Water's leverage and even reach into some of the remaining areas and reach beyond just what kind of perfect percentage or proportional to our budget would allow them to fund, so I think part of their thinking also was to take this, try to use it at leverage to other organizations, see if they can't make up some of the difference.

Mr. Wilson: Okay, thank you, and again I'm fine seeing additional presentations, one or three, whatever Amy or anybody else wants. I'm fine stopping now, but I'd be perfectly happy to see a couple more presentations.

Ms. Grissom: John, just to clarify, I don't know that you did at the committee meeting suggest 70 and 69, you know, projects there.

do remember you just saying, you know, let's see some more and I guess I just assumed we would see all of those since they were the presentations that were sent in advance of this meeting as if all of those would be reviewed.

Mr. Wilson: Okay.

Ms. Guthrie: So we did send everything that was presented previously, but, staff, we will leave it up to Jason or Greer for some guidance on where to move from here.

Mr. Walser: So I guess the first question is, the easy question, again this is not coming as a recommendation from acquisition committee and for our reporter, this is Jason speaking. I guess the first question is, are we settled on the first two, which were higher ranked? And we had already discussed funding if possible, which would be the Greenway, The Blue Ridge Conservancy, and the Wildlife Resources Commission tract in Brunswick County. Are we okay with both of those?

Mr. Wilson: I think we are from what I can hear.

Mr. Walser: Is there any opposition with moving forward with those two?

Mr. Womack: Hello, this is David.

	Page 67		
1	I'm fine moving forward with those two.		
2	Mr. Walser: Okay.		
3	Ms. Grissom: This is Amy. I agree.		
4	Mr. Walser: Okay, so we'll make that		
5	recommendation in a little bit. The next one is, do we		
6	want to look at the other score of 70, which is the		
7	Three River's Land Trust Dassow Tract. I think that		
8	looking at two others with a lower score, which we've		
9	already reviewed may not be of any great benefit at		
10	this point, but I do think with the similar score, it		
11	might be worth taking a few minutes to at least discuss		
12	that, if you're not prepared to fully review it;		
13	thoughts on that; any other thoughts?		
14	The Chair: I concur, Jason. It's		
15	Greer. I think that's a good idea.		
16	Mr. Walser: Okay, so if staff is		
17	willing and able to give us a little review of the		
18	Dassow Tract from Randolph County, that would be I		
19	think helpful.		
20	Mr. Mercer: All right, let's get it		
21	pulled up here.		
22	Mr. Walser: Thank you, Justin.		
23	Mr. Mercer: All right, again, this is		
24	Justin Mercer. We have project 2019-058 Three Rivers		
25	Land Trust is requesting \$339,000 out of \$540,000 to		

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acquire 100 acres or I should say to protect 100 acres known as the Dassow Tract on Talbots Branch. project is located in Randolph County near the Birkhead Mountains Wilderness area just to the southwest of Asheboro. We can see a little bit better right here. We've got the parcel shown in red surrounded by other conservation lands most of which is part of the Roaring National Forest. Also as shown here and I'll mention it again in a minute parts of the Uwharrie Trails shown crossing over onto this property. Here we have the property. Three Rivers would protect 100 acres under easement using Clean Water and private funds. This project was -- the property was actually purchased by Three Rivers in March 2019, so purchased prior to our original funding meeting back in September and so this would be an easement only project in which the land trust is requesting partial reimbursement based on easement and value. Talbot's Branch does run through the property, which is Class C waters, really, a pretty little stream running through here. My pictures don't quite do it justice. I will admit though that the trip down to the creek wasn't bad, but going back up the hill was not something that I'm in a hurry to do again, some steep terrain in this area for my region. Buffers would protect roughly 4,400 linear feet and the -- it's

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worth mentioning the highest scoring riparian buffer value on this tract is a drinking water susceptibility rating of higher. The entire property is part of the Birkhead Upland Forest Natural Area, which is rated exceptional by the Natural Heritage Program. It is worth mentioning that we've seen this application on a number of times including in 2018 where it didn't score particularly well because the -- we were told and Three Rivers Land Trust was told, that the landowner had actually sold -- already sold the timber on the project or on the property, so unfortunately, we were unable to score it for natural heritage at the time, but evidently that was the result of some sort of miscommunication from the landowner. He had, in fact, not sold the timber, but that's one of the reasons why Three Rivers was in such a hurry to go ahead and purchase this for a Clean Water decision. So the timber is still in place. We were able to score it for natural heritage this time. There are five known element occurrences including Dry Oak Hickory Forest, Piedmont Subtype; Piedmont Monadnock Forest, Typic Subtype; and Piedmont Alluvial Forest; in addition to, Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest, Piedmont Subtype, and Dry Mesic Oak Hickory Forest, Piedmont Subtype. property will be opened to the public with access via

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the Uwharrie Trail. As I mentioned a few minutes ago, parts of the trail do run through this property, as you can see right here. There wouldn't really be access to the or facilitated access to the entire property, but certainly through this area that has part of the Uwharrie Trail, they would keep this opened, which is one of the reasons for acquiring the property since this historic trail does run through here, and they want to make sure that it is permanently available and open for pubic use. The land trust will conduct occasional guided hikes on the site and again, as I mentioned before, the landowner did intend to harvest the timber, so Three Rivers went ahead and purchased the property in March of last year. Total project cost is \$540,250 with 37 percent match largely coming from a landowner bargain sale and with that, I will take any questions.

Ms. Grissom: So I just would like to point out that it's for service land, but it's not just for service. It's actually wilderness area of the Uwharrie National Forest that borders this property on three sides, so it has the highest level of protection from the forest service and there weren't any pictures of vegetation. I mean, did Natural Heritage make it out there to do a botanical survey throughout the year?

Mr. Mercer: So they have gone out there before. The only or the only occurrences that I identified were community occurrences, which is -- which were the forested pictures, but they did not identify any specific individual species on that tract that are particular species that they track or are threatened or rare.

Ms. Grissom: Yeah, that just seems surprising to me, because when you look at the overall ariel view, I mean it's all intact forest. There's been no disturbance there other than the National Recreation Trails, and they've been there since the '70s.

Mr. Walser: So this is Jason. I have a quick question. Did they apply for 2020 for this property?

Mr. Mercer: They did not. I think and I can't specifically speak for them, but given that it was — the application had been submitted three or four times previously, the score of 70 on this one is the highest score that it's received out of any of those submissions, so given the fact that they had submitted a number of times and had not been funded combined with the fact that they did already purchase it, and so the immediate threat was reduced. I believe

1 that's likely why they did not submit it again this 2 year, though it would have been eligible had they 3 chosen to submit it again. Mr. Womack: Any thoughts or 4 5 questions? Ms. Grissom: 6 So we don't know if they took out a loan or got private money or what? 7 8 I do not know the Mr. Mercer: 9 specifics, but they -- all I know is that they opted 10 not to resubmit in 2020. 11 Ms. Grissom: Okay, and they didn't give 12 additional information prior to this meeting where 13 funding decisions are being made, no contact then? 14 Mr. Mercer: No, we didn't. I did not 15 reach out. We -- the guidance I got was not -- did not 16 anticipate getting this far down, but I could reach out 17 to Crystal now if it would help the process. 18 Ms. Guthrie: I will -- this is Nancy. 19 I think on that, since it has been purchased, whatever 20 their source of funds, we don't ask people ever 21 directly if you own it, and we purchase a conservation 22 easement, what will you do with that money so, you 23 know, there's no connection to the source of funds that 24 were used to purchase it. It would just be whatever

future projects they have. It just would may or may

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not directly go to this and that's just not --

Ms. Browning: I don't know if anyone else has trouble, but Nancy's screen was freezing and I only heard every few words.

Speaker: Mine froze for a minute.

Ms. Guthrie: My comment is since they own this, we came out to them -- we can certainly do that, but it's not a project that they have to put together. It's simply a taking reimbursement using that money for a future project, not for the project in front of us and just that we don't kind of inquire on the back end the financial how people use money that they are given to reimburse a property they already own.

Mr. Wilson: Hi, it's John. Nancy, could you or someone just briefly explain to us how this Three Rivers Project ended up at the bottom in terms of the tie breaker with the other four projects scoring 70?

Ms. Guthrie: I would have to look back at the details of this, which I don't have in front of me, but I will say the first tie break is the resources score and then the second is the match source and percentage and then public access, but on this one, all of these have some level of public access, so it would

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1	be the combination of the other projects having higher
2	resource value and a greater score on the match.
3	Mr. Wilson: Okay, thank you.
4	Ms. Guthrie: Tiebreakers are hard. I
5	had to come up with a system, but yeah, 70 indicates
6	all of these are solid projects with the scoring system
7	that was put in place.
8	Mr. Wilson: Both of these projects
9	are great projects. There's no doubt. They're both
10	really good projects, so does anybody have a strong
11	feeling?
12	Mr. Womack: Jason, this is David
13	Womack. Just for the purposes of discussion, I'd like
14	to put a motion on the floor and if it survives a
15	second, I'd like to put some discussion for the motion.
16	I'd like to make a motion that we partially fund the
17	Triangle Land Conservancy's request for funding for the
18	piece there by the yeah, I think it was a Bear Creek
19	or the one right by the
20	Mr. Walser: Beaverdam Creek?
21	Mr. Womack: Yeah, thank you.
22	Mr. Walser: Do we have a second to
23	that motion?
24	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Second.
25	Mr. Walser: That's the funding for

Beaverdam Creek? Okay, second; who was that, Dale?

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Dale.

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Mr. Walser: Okay, if --

What is the reasoning for Mr. Wilson: making a motion? I agree 100 percent. I think this is a toss up and it's obviously a direct result of what we face every year, which is just not, you know, too many projects and not enough money. I think that the reason I would like to see the Triangle be served is number one, that area is on steroids. It's busting loose in every which a way that you can imagine and if we can just get a stake in the ground up there and make some kind of commitment. I think we -- that commitment may be leveraged to other organizations or to an existing partners in that stakeholder, you know, to step up and fund it a little bit more, so I think it can be used as leverage, and I think it's important to consult that area. The urgency outweighs things in my mind.

Mr. Walser: Thank you, David, and Greer, I want to apologize to you for usurping. I was thinking this was an acquisition committee. This is a full board discussion, so I should have let you take a second and call for discussion, so I'm going to let -- I'm going to turn it over to you for now on. I'm sorry, Greer.

The Chair: This is Greer. Jason, no problem whatsoever and actually it is under acquisition, so you are correct in moving the way you are.

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Mr. Walser: Okay, well, thank you.

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The Chair: I just want to thank

7 8 David for his thoughtful comments, which I agree with.

I'm glad that we -- Amy, thank you for bringing it up

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so that we saw the other projects scored 70, but I

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think David's thinking and mine are right in line, so

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thank you for that, David.

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Ms. Browning: I would just like to say,

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development and the higher values of land, and I

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totally get that there are worthy projects that have

David, too and, Greer, I totally get the threat from

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been owned by timber companies and have been heavily

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forested. Like I am  $\operatorname{--}$  I am all about that. I also

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both see that, you know, there is a threat, and I think

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can't preserve this historic section of the trail and

it's a shame that, you know, multiple years that we

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the only wilderness area in the Piedmont but, you know,

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because that's a threat and a resource that, you know,

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is important as well, but that's it; thank you; thank

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Mr. Walser:

you all.

Thank you, Ann; others

	Page 77
1	who haven't weighed in if we move forward, we have a
2	motion and a second. We're still in the middle of
3	discussion. The motion, as you recall, is to fund
4	Little Beaverdam Creek with partial funding to the
5	extent we're able using an unspecified amount of
6	license plate revenue that we'll be receiving soon.
7	The Chair: I'd just like to amend
8	that motion to also include the funding of the North
9	Wildlife Resources Commission Clemons Tract. We're
10	going to need to do the Blue Ridge Conservancy on its
11	own, but if we could include both of those together in
12	this motion, I think it will make it simpler.
13	Mr. Walser: Thank you, Greer; do I
14	need a second to that amendment, I guess a second to
15	the amendment?
16	Ms. Kennedy: I will second that, Judy.
17	I second.
18	Mr. Walser: Thank you, Judy; thank
19	you, Judy.
20	Ms. Kumor: Jason, this is Renee.
21	Can you just then recap what these motions are going to
22	fund, and what they're not going to fund?
23	Mr. Walser: Sure, so I think we have
24	a motion to fund the Wildlife Resources Commission
25	Clemons Tract at \$54,000, which is a Brunswick County

	Page 78						
1	acquisition of approximately 100 acres and						
2	Ms. Kumor: Thank you, yeah, okay.						
3	Mr. Walser: partial partial						
4	funding of around 164 acres on the Little Beaverdam						
5	Creek Triangle Land Conservancy application, which						
6	would have most of the Natural Heritage Value. I'm						
7	going to get my percentages along about the 42 percent,						
8	45 percent, but effectively, the 164 acres is out of a						
9	phased project of 365 acres total and we probably would						
10	be funding it, I guess, based on appraised value						
11	somewhere left in a half million dollars depending on						
12	what the license plate revenues come in at. Is that a						
13	correct description of our motion, Greer, and others						
14	who have made it, David?						
15	The Chair: It's Greer; sounds great						
16	to me; thank you for this summation.						
17	Mr. Wilson: Yeah, I'm good with that						
18	summation.						
19	Ms. Kumor: Okay, well thank you.						
20	The Chair: If everybody is good,						
21	I'll do the roll call. I'm a yes; Ann, Ann Browning?						
22	Ms. Browning: Just Wildlife Resources						
23	and the Triangle Land Conservancy; this is Ann again,						
24	so this is we're voting now on just the Wildlife						
25	Resources and Triangle Land Conservancy and not the						

	Page 80
1	the exact dollar amount in front of me, but roughly
2	\$219,000, which will be the application amount. Do we
3	have a motion to support that project as presented?
4	Ms. Kumor: I thought that this is
5	Renee. I thought that came from your committee as a
6	motion.
7	Mr. Walser: That's a really good
8	question, Renee. Staff, help me out here. I don't
9	think we did get an official recommendation on that.
10	Speaker: I don't remember making
11	it official.
12	Mr. Wilson: We did. The committee
13	did recommend. We did.
14	Ms. Guthrie: Jason,
15	Ms. Kumor: Okay, thank you, Renee.
16	Ms. Guthrie: Yeah, this is Nancy. The
17	committee recommendation was to put the Blue Ridge
18	Conservancy project on the provisional list and hold
19	your options open, so you've covered the discussion on
20	the other options, but the Blue Ridge was a specific
21	recommendation from the committee.
22	The Chair: Great; well, I will call
23	for the roll call, and as we have mentioned before, Ann
24	Browning will not participate in this vote, so I vote
25	aye; Amy?

to make this a little easier. All right, so the

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executive committee reviewed data for requests and allocation for the past six years, as well as demand for the current year and in short, by the number acquisition had 69 percent and by amount requested 84 percent of the applications. We also did in the last two columns an amount that's been adjusted based on cap, so that the very large request didn't skew it, but as you can see, that didn't really change it a whole lot and the restoration innovative storm water and planning combined for by number the other 31 percent and buy amount requested 15 percent, so taking that into consideration, as well as all of the previous data, the executive committee came up with a recommendation. It's a long recommendation, but I will summarize the points here for the sake of simplicity. Essentially, the executive committee recommends that 75 percent of the new revenue, the whatever we get from license plates and appropriations, go to the acquisition committee. From that, the acquisition committee will then fund the donated mini-grants out of that 75 percent. The restoration innovative storm water and planning committee will get 25 percent and between those three programs, the committee will then decide how to allocate those resources based on the strength of applications in each of the three programs

kind of at the time of review in the fall. Finally,
all of the returned unused funds that we receive back
from each of the programs will go back to the program
from which it came excluding the waste water funds,
which will be treated as new revenue and split $75/25$ in
the same way that new revenue is spent, so all of that
said, the recommendation in long form of the committee
is on the screen and I will turn it back over to you,
Madam Chair; thank you.

The Chair: Thank you very much, so I will ask if there's any discussion over this committee recommendation? Hearing none, we might need a second, so I will go through roll call. I'm a yea; Ann?

Ms. Browning: Yea.
The Chair: Amy?

Ms. Grissom: Yes.

The Chair: Judy?

Ms. Kennedy: Yes.

The Chair: Renee?

Ms. Kumor: Yes.

The Chair: Dale?

Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Yes.

The Chair: Jason?

Mr. Walser: Yes.

The Chair: John?

1 Mr. Wilson: Yes.

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The Chair: And David?

Mr. Womack: Yes.

The Chair: Wonderful; thank you, and we will move on to our third item of business, which is the stewardship report, and, Marissa, I look forward to you leading us through this.

I hope you all can see my Ms. Hartzler: screen now. So this a -- again this is Marissa Hartzler. This coming year, we always bring to the board an update of the stewardship program to give you an update on what's been going on, as well as for several important action items dealing with the stewardship endowment for the next funding year, and we will have three action items to that end, as well as some informational items. So I think before jumping in, I just want to give a brief history of the stewardship program, which I hope this time line will help inform some of the discussion and so while Clean Water was founded in 1996 and the first conservation easement recorded in 1997, the stewardship program wasn't always a part of Clean Water and this really wasn't unique. Conservation easements are a relatively new tool, and the entire conservation community has really evolved and matured in the approach to

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stewardship over the -- really the same time period as we have, and so I think, you know, the years 2004 to 2008 were really important years for stewardship and recognizing it as a necessary part of Clean Water operation. You know, prior to that time, there were a lot of easements recorded, and at that time, it was actually a part of the acquisition, restoration and greenway and even some of the infrastructure projects like waste water would actually have easements that were held by the state as part of those projects and those easements are all very different. They could have been a couple hundred square feet to thousands of acres with very little conservation value to properties with fantastic riparian buffer. They just all really differed during that period of time and again, things really started changing and moving with stewardship in the early 2000's with important elements like the board resolving to establish the endowment, recognizing that we needed funding if we were going to monitor and restore these easements in perpetuity and then in 2008, first stewardship staff being hired and money being deposited into the endowment and an important policy decision that only acquisition easements would be state held from that point on, and it's really at that point in time that we start to see surge of programs that

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resembles what it is today. Everything that's needed to ensure the protection of the conservation values and the easement is included in the grant contract through funding for boundary marking, for title insurance, for baseline documentation reports, and for putting money aside in the stewardship endowment. All of this is what we need to maintain and improve the conservation values and honor the state's commitment to and the investment in these values. So that's prior to today. We have 333 properties enrolled in the stewardship program, over -- just a little bit over 92,000 acres. These properties are monitored on behalf of the state by our partners, mostly land trusts, out of a memorandum of agreement, because in the old days before the endowment, they were given the money as a lump sum directly for them to monitor on our path, or of course after the endowment was established, we now belong to that money and so they are reimbursed via contract. As part of that work, we get reports and on an annual basis, and we can react to issues that have come up since the last monitoring report, as well as being proactive, learn the landowner's plan, and even fund some activities that prevent problems coming up again, so these are management activities. I'll talk a little bit more about these, but these help do things like

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prevent unauthorized trespass, and other proactive measures that will help protect the easement and, of course, the majority of this is funded by the income generated from the stewardship endowment. We do not spend the principal. We only spend investment income that is generated by that investment. I just want to point out based on the land trust alliance recommendation for stewardship staff, 333 properties would be somewhere in the ballpark of three to five full-time equivalent staffers, so I cannot overstate the importance of our partners doing this monitoring on behalf of the staff. We just -- we don't have those positions. So how did we fare this year? Our partners have until July to get their annual monitoring reports in and I'm confident that we'll have 98 percent of monitoring reports we'll have current. So that means based on the Land Trust Alliance standard that we will have a monitoring report within the calendar year. 75 percent of those have been received to date, and I'm confident that another 22 percent will come in the next few weeks even despite the situation with COVID. Only 2 percent really have extenuating circumstances and will require some intervention, but 98 percent is a really good rate for getting these reports in, and within these reports that we've received, we've been

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made aware of thirteen easement violations or threats to the permanence of the conservation easement. majority of these have been third-party issues, such as a third-party trespassing and damaging the property, cutting trees, making new trails, or a third party claiming a right that they may or may not have, may not be theirs to claim, so we have a great partnership with our land trust monitors and the landowners and many of our staff here at Clean Water and even Hank Fordham when we need legal counsel, and so I'm happy to say that six of these have been resolved over the past year and three should be resolved within the next few months and, of course, unless I just jinxed it and we have another four that are in process, so again, these are all very different, but all treated very seriously and we go through the steps to remedy these as quickly and permanently as possible, and I don't want to leave this slide on a sour note. We also have many of our partners and landowners who are working to improve conservation values and provide public access, so another piece of the stewardship program is reviewing plans. We were able to fund ten management projects from the endowment for task ranging from marking boundaries and putting in gates, even reforesting old agricultural land that's within the riparian buffer and

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quite a few projects removing invasive species from the property. In addition, we reviewed and approved nine restoration plans, mostly ones that focused on converting planted loblolly pine or natural mixes. the board's recent trail policy, we have reviewed and approved a dozen trail and amenity plans that will get these properties open to the public for their enjoyment and just so you don't think we approve everything, one plan was actually denied due to it not being compatible with the conservation value protection. In addition to our annual stewardship work, we had several long projects -- long-term projects that have been going on that have really been aimed at those easements that were recorded in the pre-stewardship days. such a great standard for the projects that are being recorded now, and moving forward we want to, you know, bring some of those best practices to these older easements and this process really began in earnest and took place over 18 months and it started with bringing our records to a digital platform and creating a database. As Terry could tell you, we have hundreds of archives boxes with all of our documents but, you know, we did not have a digital collection and so, again, over that 18 months, we were able to get all of our files electronically on our server, accessible, and

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able to be referenced when needed and, of course, this also allowed for the generation of a database listing out all of these agreements and so really for the first time, it allows us to share stats on how many easements Clean Water has and really look at the impact of all of this funding has been. So for easements held by the state of North Carolina, we have 760 that span 85 counties of the state, and these easements, because they're held by the state, they have enforcement responsibilities invested in the state. It's really the state's responsibility to ensure that these are enforced and upheld and again, this is of course in acquisition, but also for older easements it could be restoration, greenway, or even infrastructure projects. In addition, we also have 500 agreements where the state has been named as a third-party enforcer. another partner holds the easement, maybe a land trust or a local or county government, but then the state is granted the ability to enforce the easement if we feel that it is not being done. So we have a lesser role in these, but still many documents, 500 agreements in 69 counties. So in all, we have agreements in 92 of North Carolina's 100 counties, which is quite impressive, and I'm sure if you're sort of doing the math from the previous slides, you know that I said that we have 333

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properties enrolled in the stewardship program, and so this means that we have 400 properties that are not enrolled in stewardship, but the state holds the conservation easements. So this means that we're not getting monitoring reports. We're not paying anyone to monitor on behalf of the state. In fact, we don't even have the funds set aside to do so if we could identify and monitor, and this may not mean that the properties are forgotten. Many of them are owned by local or county governments who they may have staff that, you know, have turned over over the years. They may not be aware of the easement, but they're ensuring that these properties are maintained for public access. Maybe they're public parks. They have a lot of visitors. It's just that we're not getting report on the conservation easements. So with this list developed of all of the agreements that have been generated through Clean Water projects, this allowed us to sort of start on phase 2 of our project, which has been going on for about the past year. We've been mapping our easements and this has been in large part thanks to the help of our part-time GI staffer extraordinaire, Jim Salley, who's on the call today, so thank you so much for your help, Jim, because, you know, you're helping us that's really made this long awaiting project a reality.

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addition to Jim's hours reading and mapping legal descriptions, we've also had an extraordinary amount of help from our colleagues at Natural Heritage because they've actually taken the maps easements and added them to their publicly available data, so for example, if a road's proposed and it might impact a Clean Water easement, the project consultant becomes aware of it and we can mitigate that impact, maybe find another route, or prepare for an easement amendment. So again, with Jim and Natural Heritage Program's help, we've been able to totally map 12 counties for a total of 42,000 acres of Clean Water's conservation easement protection and at least another 8 counties the initial work has been done, we just have to finalize them. quess pushed out and made public. So this is obviously a huge step for stewardship knowing, having a list of all of the documents, being able to tie that to conservation areas on the ground and I think also it's great for really telling the story and showing the impact of Clean Water's work over the years. So with all of this work completed and much of it still ongoing, I just wanted to touch on some of my goals in stewardship for the next year and definitely can pause here and welcome your questions or feedback. First of all, from where I sit, mapping must continue until we

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complete the phase. We should in short order have about 20 percent of our easements mapped and it will be a huge undertaking to finish the remaining 80 percent, but I know we're going to get there. I'm really motivated to finish that project. In addition, I think we need to take stock and make sure that all properties that could be monitored through a memorandum of agreement in which a partner really did commit to monitoring should be monitoring and should be upholding that obligation. In addition, there are some properties where it may be worthwhile to, through the policy that the board approved last year, actually allocate some retired principal in order to monitor That would allow us to set aside funds in the endowment and pay an organization annually to do the monitoring on behalf of the state. As we know, 98 percent of those reports come in, so we know that it's a tool that works. We have about \$130,000 of unallocated principal in the endowment right now, and so I don't want to oversell this. Adding properties to MOA's or allocating funds is not going to capture all 400 properties that are not monitored and again, using that standard from Land Trust Alliance, you know, monitoring 450 would take probably five full-time employees in order to do that, so having Clean Water

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staff as a means is just not possible given current capacity. So instead, we're planning to institute a landowner contact program. We'll be able to spend the conservation easement, the map to the landowner, the land managers and get a sense from a survey of what reserved rights they have exercised and what they plan to do. This will go a long way for reminding property owners of these easements, and while it won't be possible to visit all of them, certainly, it will help identify properties that would be ideal for a follow-up visit, some additional oversight and potential corrections of any violations that may have popped up. So, again, we were able to make a lot of stride in stewardship with the creation of the stewardship endowment and we have so many fantastic best practices for easements recorded after that time. This did not reach back and help us monitor any of the easements that were recorded prior to them, but we have now a sense of what properties those are and at least a road map for reestablishing some contact and learning more about these properties. So again, I'm happy to pause I threw out two years worth of research at you, so I'm happy to answer any questions.

The Chair: Thank you so much,
Marissa; any questions for Marissa?

Mr. Walser:

Well done.

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Mr. Clark: This is Walter. I just want to thank Marissa for sort of seeing the problem and attacking it head-on and coming up with a strategy and a plan for dealing with it, so kudos, Marissa; thank you so much.

Ms. Hartzler: It's really -- it has been a team effort for sure. All right, so this is Marissa again. In that spirit, I will then move to the first action item on the stewardship agenda, which is the allocation of monitoring funds. So as I mentioned, a little bit of echo, sorry about that; so as I mentioned, last year around this time, the board approved a policy to enable the allocation of uncommitted endowment funds to projects that did not have endowments set aside for them and so we have one of those projects in front of us today. It is 2007-402, which was an Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association restoration project on Ellerbe Creek. This is one that was, if you remember the time line was right about the time that the policy change came about, and so these are five restoration easements that are actually held by the State of North Carolina, as opposed to an outside partner. And so these five easements, it's a real interesting situation because there are a mix of

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local government, land trusts, and private landowners involved in this project. And so this is a really interesting test case for allocating monitoring funds for rehabbing these easements, getting all of the documents in order, and then setting aside some funds for Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association to monitor these on behalf of the state in perpetuity. They have agreed to do so and we've used our standard stewardship calculator to come to a dollar amount of approximately \$576 a year. In order to set aside funds within the stewardship endowment, we multiple that by 25, and so that leaves us with about \$14,000 that we would set aside in the stewardship endowment for these five easements. They would send us monitoring reports annually, and we've also already discussed talking about getting current condition reports, and boundaries marked, and where we can be making sure that they can be monitored effectively, so the total, again, \$14,418 of the \$130,000 that we have currently sitting in the endowment. In case you are curious where those funds came from, those were stewardship funds that were assigned to a project in the past that is no longer monitored because the land was later conveyed to the state, and so it's managed by state parks for Wildlife Resources Commission and we don't require the partner

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restore to the endowment. So there would be nothing to deposit, nothing changed, other than these \$14,000 would assigned to Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association and added to their annual monitoring contract; so happy to pause here and take any questions.

to monitor those any longer, and so the funds didn't

Ms. Browning: This is Ann Browning; just curious how you prioritized this project over the many others that you could have chosen?

Ms. Hartzler: Sure, absolutely; this was an instance of actually -- the Land Trust coming to us and wanting to help solve this situation. I was really excited for it, because I think it is definitely in a high risk area, obviously being in the middle of Durham; there's a lot of neighboring landowners against these properties, and so when you do have a lot of neighbors, that's when you can have violations of the contribution easement for sure. And I think the fact that there are five different landowners for these easements, all sort of from different entities, it really does provide a nice test case for how Clean Water can go back and bring these up to our current standards. It's always really nice, too, when you have a willing partner already identified. That's helpful.

Ms. Browning: Thank you.

Yes.

Mr. Womack:

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The Chair: Wonderful; well, thank you, everyone, and Marissa echo Walter's comments; just great, great work, and thank you very much. And in echoing comments, just again want to bring up what Reid did and his comments, Walter, with your leadership and, staff, in keeping things rolling so smoothly through this very disruptive period to say the least. A special call out to Deputy Director Will Summer who also should have the title Chief Technology Officer, because I know I certainly would not be able to participate in the ways that we have and ways we've needed to pivot in this current situation, so thank you, Will, for all you do to support us in your technology focus along with everything else that you know how to do so well. I would love to leave it over. If there are any additional comments --

Ms. Hartzler: The last piece of the stewardship -- I apologize. This is Marissa again. The last piece of the stewardship report is on the stewardship endowment and yes, definitely I think this endowment report reflects some of those strange times, as I'm sure we're all probably expecting. So this is the point where I'm going to present sort of how the stewardship endowment has done over the past year, as well as we will have two action items for the board to

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approve along the spending cap for next year on stewardship, as well as the endowment deposit and withdrawal. So I apologize for this first part. This represents March 19 -- March 2019 through March 20 --2020, so the last time you saw the stewardship endowment, we were here. We had a lot of growth, and I'm sure nobody is surprised, a lot of decline. from this time last year, the stewardship endowment lost \$75,000, so we now sit at about \$974,000 of investment income, and again, not a total surprise, and these fluctuations in the market is why we don't use the time period of one year to make funding decisions. Instead, the chart that you should now see on your screen is a thirty six month total value chart and so this reaches all the way back to April 2017, again, through current -- through March, 2020 and you will see that the trend of the endowment is still up. thirty six month total average is 4.65 million and that is \$479,000 greater than this time last year. obviously, the market is going to continue to fluctuate, as I'm sure everybody is expecting, and it really is this, you know, 36 month window that helps us, you know, see the bigger picture and make decisions based on those numbers instead of the short term. using that 4.6 million dollar 36 month total average of

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the stewardship endowment which is this big pie, per the board policy, again was set this time last year, we are recommending a spending cap of 4 percent of the total value. So that is \$186,000 that we would spend on stewardship in the coming fiscal year, and that is a very workable amount. Our monitoring obligations for next year, the \$150,000, we also, as I mentioned before, fund some management projects that help us further protect the easements. Our call for proposals was just under \$40,000, so actually increased this \$10,000 over last year because we have a definite need, some really great projects proposed. It will be very difficult to narrow it down just to \$30,000. Then that leaves us with about \$5,000 contingency with a new name and a new logo coming. It's very interesting to think about ordering some boundary marking signs to post conservation easements, so that can be one example of how some leftover funds are spent. So we'll come back to an action item on the 4 percent spending cap, but I just wanted to give you a look at sort of where we are with the stewardship accounts, as well as what our commitments are going to be for next year. So, again, our Land Trust partners have until July to get all monitoring reports in and get reimbursed on their current contracts. So because all of that money is

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committed, should it all be spent, we will end the year with \$48,000 in the stewardship account. We know that we have monitoring expenses next year of \$150,000, management funds proposed at \$30,000, and so that leaves us with an amount to withdraw from the investment income of the endowment at \$132,000, because we do not -- we only withdraw from the investment income. In addition, we had a number of privates close in the past years, so this is the fun moment where we get to celebrate those and also move their stewardship endowment into end of the account. So we had a number of projects that you can see were secure that added \$191,000 so that we would deposit that into the principal of the endowment. So when all is said and done between easements we had prior to this plus five easements for Ellerbe Creek Watershed Association, and these easements you should see here on this list; we'll have 350 properties enrolled in stewardship at 96,000 acres. There is a lot on this slide, so bear with me on this. When we deposit money into the stewardship endowment and withdrawal money, we try to do so in a manner that balances the investment list per the balance allocations the board agreed to with the Treasurer's office. So we're trying to invest, you know, greatly uncertain time with fluctuating markets

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in the stock market, credit balances, as best we can. So we're proposing to deposit the \$191,000 of additional principal from the recently closed projects directly into the equity investment fund. I'm sure it's no surprise that that is where we took the biggest hit, so depositing additional principal will help bring this back up to its target. Though the investment income that we need to fund stewardship activities next year, we would withdraw from all three of the investments; \$60,000 from the bond investment fund; almost \$40,000 from the short-term investment fund, in fact, all of the investment income from the short-term investment fund; and \$32,000 from the investment income of the equity investment fund to get back 130 some thousand dollars that we need to fund stewardship through the next year. In doing so gets us very close. That's what this pie chart is. The first number you see for each slice is where the investment will be with this plan, and then the target in parenthesis. can see that the bottom of the next slide will be right at 8 percent where it should be. The short-term investment fund will be a little high at 23 percent. It should be at 22 percent, and the equity investment fund will sit at 69 percent when it should be 70 This is the closest that we can get to these percent.

1 allocations without starting to move around principal. 2 It just doesn't feel like in this time of, you know, 3 market fluctuations that we should really drill into 4 moving funds between the accounts because, you know, 5 who knows what the next month, next couple of months 6 will -- where we will end up. So we're proposing this 7 breakdown. It's very close to the agreement with the 8 Treasurer's office and I suspect these will change 9 greatly over the next few months, anyway. So again, 10 sorry that was a lot thrown at you at once, but the 11 result is that we have two action items, the first of 12 which is to approve or not approve or amend the 13 recommendation for 1 percent of the 36 month total 14 average to spend next year on stewardship. Then, also, 15 the action needed to deposit \$191,000 into the 16 endowment principal, withdraw \$132,000 investment 17 income, and to structure this transfer so that the allocation of funds is per the target previously set by 18 19 the board and the Treasurer's office. I'm happy to 20 take any questions you have on that. 21 Speaker: I think that was pretty 22 close getting to that target that, yeah, that's some 23 good Carolina math right there almost. 24 Ms. Hartzler: Definitely a lot of

uncertainty in the market, so we did receive the April

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Page 105 1 statement, but not in enough time to update these 2 materials, so at least one spoiler alert is April went 3 back up. Who knows what the following months will 4 hold. 5 The Chair: Are there questions or 6 comments for Marissa? Okay, we have two action 7 Would anyone like to move that we approve the stewardship spending? 8 9 Jason would like to make Mr. Walser: 10 that motion. 11 The Chair: Thank you, Jason; do I 12 have a second? 13 Mr. Womack: I'll second, David. 14 The Chair: Thank you, David; okay, 15 we'll go through roll call, and I think I'm going to be 16 hearing the roll call in my sleep tonight. I'm a yea; 17 Ann? 18 Ms. Browning: Yea. 19 The Chair: Amy? 20 Ms. Grissom: Yes. 21 The Chair: Judy? 22 Ms. Kennedy: Yes.

The Chair:

Ms. Kumor:

The Chair:

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Renee?

Yes.

Dale?

	Page 106						
1	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Yes.						
2	The Chair: Jason, you made the						
3	motion, so of course you're a yea.						
4	The Chair: John?						
5	Mr. Wilson: Yes.						
6	The Chair: David, the same, since						
7	you seconded it; great; we have one more action item						
8	under 3B and this is would entertain a motion to						
9	approve the deposit to the endowment principal and						
10	withdraw the investment income.						
11	Ms. Kennedy: I will make that motion,						
12	Judy Kennedy.						
13	The Chair: Thank you, Judy; do I						
14	have a second?						
15	Ms. Threatt-Taylor: Dale will second it.						
16	The Chair: Thank you, Dale; so we						
17	will go through our roll call. I'm a yea; Ann?						
18	Ms. Browning: Yea.						
19	The Chair: Amy?						
20	Ms. Grissom: Yes.						
21	The Chair: Judy, thank you for the						
22	motion.						
23	The Chair: Renee?						
24	Ms. Kumor: Yes.						
25	The Chair: Dale, thank you for the						

Page 107 1 second. 2 The Chair: Jason? 3 Mr. Walser: Yes. 4 The Chair: John? 5 Mr. Wilson: Yes. 6 The Chair: David? 7 Mr. Womack: Yes. 8 The Chair: Excellent; thank you, 9 everyone; again, Marissa, thank you for all your work 10 on that; all of the staff from Clean Water, as always, 11 we can feel so good about the work that they do to 12 prepare the trustees for our meetings, so very 13 grateful. I will just open it up if any trustees have 14 anything else they'd like discussed at this time; 15 great; Walter, anything that you would like to say 16 before we adjourn? 17 Mr. Clark: Greer, here I am; just a 18 big thank you to all of the trustees for taking the 19 time and being patient with us as we've kind of waved 20 through making these meetings happen, and again, a big 21 shout out to Will. Because of his technology 22 expertise, we pulled it all together, and it takes your 23 participation, so thanks again for all of you. 24 The Chair: Wonderful, everyone; our

Be safe

meeting stands adjourned; thank you, everyone.

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and healt						
	(The	proceedings	s were	concluded	at 3:4	8 P.M.)

NORTH CAROLINA WAKE COUNTY

## CERTIFICATE

I, Diane C. Byrd, Notary/Reporter, do hereby certify that that this Board of Trustees Meeting was taken by me and transcribed under my direction and that the one hundred nine pages which constitute this Board of Trustees Meeting are a true and accurate transcript.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 2nd day of June, 2020.

Diane C. Byrd
Diane C. Byrd
Notary Public

Certificate No.: 19933130099