

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Tuesday, September 7, 2021

GoToMeeting link: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/715980517>

Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>

9:00 a.m.

Present: **Xanthippe Augerot**, Chair; **Nancy Wyse**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **Jennifer Ambuehl**, **Mary Otley**, **Debbie Parsons**, Finance; **Danielle Brown**, **Suzanne Hoffman**, **April Holland**, **Rocío Muñoz**, Health; **Lili’a Neville**, BOC Staff; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Project Manager; **Bryan Lee**, Emergency Services; **Toby Lewis**, **Daniel Redick**, **Rebecca Taylor**, Community Development; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Alyssa Rash**, Public Information Officer; **Greg Ridler**, **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff’s Office

Guests: **Mardi Bisland**, **Kevin Kenaga**, **Pam Vaughan**, **Nancy Whitcombe**, residents; **Joel Geier**, Adair Village resident; **Julie Jackson**, Republic Services International; **Patrick Rollens**, City of Corvallis

Chair Augerot called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

I. Opening:

A. Introductions

B. Announcements

Augerot acknowledged that Benton County is located on the lands of the Kalapuya and Alsea peoples, whose descendants live and are affiliated with the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians. Residents strive to emulate the Tribes’ values of thinking for the long-term and valuing connections with the community.

II. Comments from the Public

Joel Geier, Adair Village area resident: Geier expressed concerns about the plans of Republic Services Corporation to expand Coffin Butte Landfill (CBL). Geier referenced 2020 Republic Services annual report (agenda item 7.2) p. 299 listing landfill tonnage by county. Over the past five years, Benton County waste levels have held steady, but waste from Washington, Marion, and Linn Counties keeps increasing. Geier urged the Board to reject the proposed expansion.

Nancy Whitcombe, Benton County resident: Whitcombe expressed concerns about CBL and recommended that future landfill usage be addressed by a comprehensive plan amendment, or in the next comprehensive plan, or in an equivalent way that invites community participation. Whitcombe stated that CBL neighbors are unhappy with current usage and would oppose future increases. Quarry operations should also be addressed.

Counsel cautioned speakers to limit CBL comment to the annual report due to a pending land use application under the Planning Commission, which will offer an opportunity for public testimony. Restricting comment to those contexts prevents the Board from having to declare ex parte contact. Counsel suggested that Whitcombe contact Community Development Director Greg Verret and/or Republic Services regarding comprehensive plan amendments.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

The following item was added to the agenda under VIII. Other:

9.1 Letter of Support for Historical Marker at Mount Union Cemetery – *Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner*

IV. Work Session

4.1 Update from Department Operations Center (DOC) – *Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland, Health Services*

Holland provided a DOC update. Benton County COVID-19 cases have decreased slightly after 8 weeks of increases. Last week there were 154 confirmed/presumptive cases, about a 9% decrease from 170 the previous week. However, numbers are still very high, with a seven-day average of 163 per 100,00 of population, down from 180. In a 14-day average, Benton has 342 cases per 100,000, well above the former ‘extreme risk’ category. Cases will likely increase after Labor Day weekend and the start of in-person schooling. Benton’s positivity rate is 7.1%, compared to over 12% statewide, indicating widespread, out-of-control transmission. Case details remain similar to the last report; children under age 12 are about 10% of cases and 10% of the population. Adults 18-29 are about 35% of cases and 30% of the population; this group is active in the workforce and has a lower vaccination rate than older adults. Adults age 70 and over are 11% of the population but 4.3% of cases, due to higher vaccination rates. The Communicable Disease team continues to prioritize cases in older and younger people, and in prioritized settings, which currently have many outbreaks.

Statewide hospitalization numbers are very high, but increases have slowed. On September 3, 2021 there were 1,172 COVID-19 patients hospitalized, with over 300 in Intensive Care Units (ICUs) and 187 on ventilators. Hospital region 2 (including Benton County) has 10 of 98 ICU beds available. Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center (GS) had 21 COVID-19 patients yesterday, with four in ICU and three on ventilators.

Staff are planning for approval of booster shots and vaccines for children under 12, encouraging providers to prepare for vaccination. Existing pharmacy and medical practice infrastructure will be used as much as possible and should be sufficient for most booster and pediatric needs. Scientific review committees will meet on September 18, 2021 to discuss the booster; the booster plan will take effect September 20, 2021. Despite staffing challenges and surge burdens, GS is helping with two smaller mass vaccination clinics. County vaccinations include a successful September 3, 2021 event sponsored by Oregon State University (OSU), 10 upcoming vaccination events at all County high schools in September and October 2021, and two mass vaccination clinics, one at the coast and one at the Linn County Fairgrounds which is also open to Benton County residents. Efforts continue to vaccinate underserved populations: unhoused people, Community Health Center patients, rural students, and disparities in racial/ethnic groups. The State is focused on vaccinating long-term care facility residents, and is polling Public Health authorities and others for availability to vaccinate housebound individuals.

Augerot asked if the Public Health van had been purchased and utilized yet.

Holland replied that Health purchased a stocked mobile medicine unit for vaccination and is using it on a limited basis; the only limitation is staffing. The County has been unable to fill an open immunization nurse position for some time. The van will only be used for vulnerable populations. Mapping by the County Epidemiologist, combining vaccination data with new census data, is already being used for pinpointed outreach and education.

Malone asked about the decline in immunity that necessitates a booster shot.

Holland replied that immunity wanes over time, so it is not uncommon for a vaccine to require a booster. The scientific committee will release more information. People in certain age groups may be encouraged to get a booster. Full vaccination with an mRNA vaccine continues to protect people very well from severe disease and death.

Malone and Augerot expressed appreciation for the information and staff efforts.

4.2 Discuss Employee Vaccine Incentive Draft Proposal – Mary Otley, Chief Financial Office; Debbie Parsons, Finance Manager

Kerby presented a program to incentivize vaccination for employees. For several months, the COVID-19 Executive Committee has discussed incentivizing versus requiring employee vaccination, and preferred to incentivize. Some Leadership Team members had concerns about the proposal's financial impacts.

Parsons explained the program objectives: find out how many employees are vaccinated; acknowledge employees who chose to get vaccinated early on; provide incentive to those who have not yet gotten the vaccine; and above all, increase vaccine prevalence in the community. The proposed payment is \$500 for any current employee (except paid volunteers) with proof of full vaccination by December 1, 2021; and \$250 additional for anyone who provides proof of receiving the booster by December 31, 2022. The County paid for the vaccination out of an additional Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act allotment of about \$576,000, which must be used by December 31, 2021. Any remainder in December 2021 would fund the incentive program. The rest of the funding comes from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds determined to be revenue replacement. Vaccination information will be captured in Employee Self Service and Munis; the employee will upload a picture of vaccine card which only Human Resources (HR) will see, in the context of the medical file held on each employee. There will also be an accommodation process for religious or disability exception, to be determined through HR. The proposal shows staff's highest cost estimate (in the unlikely event that every eligible employee gets vaccinated).

Malone recommended a larger promotional component to the program. Governor Kate Brown's lottery incentive had a great deal of publicity. Malone suggested a range of prizes from small amounts to a few larger prizes, and recommended hiring a professional marketing consultant.

Kerby noted that many employees, mainly in the Health Department and/or community health centers, are already required to vaccinate by October 18, 2021 under the Governor's mandate. Department heads had a range of opinions about the proposal; Van Arsdall and District Attorney John Haroldson expressed concerns about cost and insufficient impact to increase community immunity. Holland and HR estimate that about 71% of employees are vaccinated at this time. Other views: how would new employees be impacted if hired during the incentive period; concerns about the exemption process; whether to include family members; public perception. Holland wondered what would happen to the program if the County decided to mandate vaccination later. Some department heads supported the proposal, but there was disagreement on amounts and details.

Wyse asked if people who qualify for legitimate exemption still receive the payments.

Parsons affirmed; as in the wellness program, there is an alternate route for all employees.

Wyse asked if the payments would be taxed.

Parson affirmed that taxation would deduct at least 15-20% from the payments. Communication to employees will make that clear.

Wyse supported the incentive option but was unsure about a mandate.

Malone felt that the payments should be reduced, maybe significantly, comparing the Wellness program, which had one big prize and several smaller ones. Though Benton is trying to increase vaccination numbers to avoid a future mandate, the Governor could still impose a mandate. The County should not be more stringent than the Governor.

Augerot observed that incentives need to be substantial to get peoples' attention; \$500 is a good number, which also acknowledges early vaccine adopters and the general stress of the pandemic. It is also important to know what proportion of the workforce is vaccinated. Some departments have low vaccination rates; if Delta hit, the County could be understaffed in critical areas. The information will be secure in the HR system. Augerot supported this approach.

Kerby shared that Tracy Martineau, HR, contacted the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees and Oregon Nurses Association; both were supportive of employees getting vaccinated, but opposed a mandate.

Hoffman clarified that Health intends to do everything possible to use all equity funds; Hoffman was concerned about the optics of using those funds for employees. The County has a State-approved equity plan; a change to that plan should be reviewed prior to implementation, to ensure the funds support the intended people.

Augerot did not realize these were equity funds and understood Holland's concern. It makes sense to only use the funds if there no other way to use it. De-federalization of ARPA funds makes it available for this use.

Hoffman was skeptical about incentive effectiveness, but appreciated the aspect of recognition for employees' experiences during the pandemic.

Kerby asked Holland to expand on a possible future transition to a vaccine mandate.

Holland shared that county vaccination mandates are uncommon; Multnomah County has one, and the Governor mandated vaccination for educators and healthcare workers. If the Board incentive program is not successful, if community transmission is high and the County workforce is disrupted, there may be increasing need for a mandate. Incentives have been somewhat effective.

In a chat window, Hoffman added that Governor Brown mandated vaccination for all State executive branch employees.

Augerot felt a stepwise approach will provide better data, and still supported the proposal as it stands.

Wyse could not say with certainty given unknown future events, but leaned towards not wanting to mandate, preferring to encourage people.

Malone did not support the current proposal, and called for a revision with more promotion and a smaller overall dollar amount. Malone did not support a vaccine mandate at this time.

MOTION: Malone moved to direct staff to return with an alternative proposal, most likely a smaller dollar amount than currently proposed. No second. Motion died.

MOTION: Wyse moved to approve the vaccination incentive proposal. Augerot seconded the motion, which **passed 2-1**, Malone opposed.

Chair Augerot recessed the meeting at 10:10 a.m.

Chair Augerot reconvened the meeting at 10:15 a.m.

4.3 Discuss Supplemental Budget #22031 – Jennifer Ambuehl, Finance Services

Ambuehl presented an amendment to the 2021-2023 budget. The General Fund has a total net appropriations increase of \$693,207. Within that, General Government Operations increases \$561,500 for equity funds referenced in item 4.2; a budget is needed for those funds.

Appropriations would increase for possible anticipated personal costs, community vaccination outreach, materials and services, and purchase of the vaccination van. Natural Areas, Parks & Events Operations increased by \$121,600, a transfer of authority from the Fair Fund; when the Fairgrounds and Events Department and the Parks and Natural Areas Department were combined, temporary staff and benefit costs were accidentally budgeted under Fairgrounds Operations instead of Parks Maintenance. Contingency increases \$10,107 because the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD) notified the County that Law Library revenue was slightly higher than anticipated.

The Fair Fund decreases due to the reallocation for temporary staff and benefits. Cultural and Education Operations decreases \$121,600 to move that budget from Fairgrounds Operations to Park Maintenance. The HUD Block Grant Fund is now called the Special Grant Fund because the County receives more types of grants. That fund has a net appropriations increase of \$1,100,000 in Community Services Operations. Several community development block grants were received for childcare, the Food Bank, and housing assistance; some were placed in the last supplemental of the 2019-21 budget cycle, but it was too late to add the rest to the 2022-23 budget without returning to the Budget Committee. There is a corresponding increase for the pass-through contracts to those outside agencies. The Court Security Fund has a \$19,984 net appropriations increase due to the Law Library higher revenue; Security Contract Services increases to to balance that. The Trust Fund has a net appropriations increase of \$8,743 in Justice Services Operations, the last of the OJD increased revenue; Court Mediation Services increases under Professional Services to balance that. The total net appropriations increase is \$1,821,934, consisting of \$1,690,227 in Operations, \$121,600 creation of transfer, and \$10,107 addition to Contingency.

Augerot thanked Finance for the extra work to pass so much funding to community partners.

MOTION: Malone moved to forward the supplemental budget to the September 21, 2021 Board Meeting for public hearing. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0**.

4.4 Discuss and Determine Justice System Improvement Program (JSIP) Bond Measure Date – Nick Kurth, JSIP Project Manager

Kurth reviewed that the County intended to hold the JSIP bond measure in May 2022, but is now discussing an alternate date because of the 509J School District local option levy on that date. Options include proceeding with May 2022, holding March or August 2022 special elections, or choosing the November 2022 election. Special elections require at least 50% voter turnout to approve a tax ballot measure, which is unlikely. November elections have a larger turnout than May ones. Another option is May 2023, but there is also a City of Philomath School District local option levy. The County's previous jail bond measure lost due to lack of Philomath votes.

Extending the timeframe would incur \$50-70,000 in additional costs from DLR Group and other consultants. The bond rate could deteriorate due to inflation. Project escalation costs are the most significant; the bond must be passed a year before construction to allow for design. DLR estimates at least 1% cost increase (\$1 million) if construction is not started by August 2023, 3.4% if not started by April 2024, and 6.8% if not started by April 2025. On the plus side, November 2022 puts the County further from current labor negotiations, a considered risk to underwriters and investors. Staff recommend November 2022. Justin Stranzl, DLR, shared that many counties that have held bond measures for justice system facilities have failed and had to return, so if the measure fails in November 2022, it could return in May 2023.

Augerot noted that the bond already failed once, and hoped November 2022 will work.

Responding to Malone, Kurth replied that there is usually a major increase in voter turnout between a May primary (30% turnout) and a November general election (50% turnout).

Malone was concerned about increased costs of public outreach to reach voters. May 2022 is no longer an option. Malone had concerns about November but would defer to a strategist.

Kurth would bring in a political strategist around January 2022 if the Board proceeds with November 2022. Pushing the election to May 2023 would still be an option.

Wyse approved of November 2022, noting a possible advantage that Political Action Committee volunteer work is most active in November, and this gives more time to overcome challenges.

MOTION: Wyse moved to adopt a Justice System Improvement Program bond measure date of November 2022. Malone seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Kerby suggested a Board Chair letter to inform other jurisdictions of this plan. Augerot approved of Kurth drafting such a letter in Augerot's name.

V. Consent Calendar

5.1 In the Matter of Approving the FY 2021-2022 Linn-Benton Juvenile Detention Bed Intergovernmental Agreement – *Matt Wetherell, Juvenile Director*

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of September 7, 2021. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

VI. Proclamations

6.1 In the Matter of Proclaiming September 2021 as National Preparedness Month in Benton County – *Bryan Lee, Emergency Services Manager*

Lee described the importance of community preparedness, particularly in light of the pandemic, heatwaves, and wildfires such as the Labor Day 2020 fires, which impacted the entire state. Lee encouraged the entire community to be prepared and get involved.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim September as National Preparedness Month in Benton County, Proclamation #2021-016. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Augerot thanked Lee, Sierra Anderson (Emergency Management), volunteers, and partnerships with the City of Corvallis, OSU, and Good Samaritan.

6.2 In the Matter of Proclaiming the Month of September as Suicide Awareness and Prevention – Dannielle Brown, Behavioral Health Services Deputy Director

Brown read the proclamation aloud.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim September 2021 as Suicide Awareness and Prevention Month in Benton County, Proclamation #2021-017. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

6.3 In the Matter of Proclaiming September 17, 2021, as Constitution Day – Nancy Wyse, Commissioner

Wyse read the proclamation aloud.

Augerot noted that the future intent is to make this proclamation in English and Spanish.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim September 17, 2021 as Constitution Day in Benton County, Proclamation #2021-018. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

6.4 In the Matter of Proclaiming September 15 to October 15 as Hispanic Heritage Month – Rocio Munoz, Health Equity Coordinator; Joe Hahn, Diversity, Equity, and Improvement

Muñoz read the proclamation aloud. This year's theme is "Esperanza, a Celebration of Hispanic Heritage and Hope."

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim September 15 to October 15 as Hispanic Heritage Month in Benton County, Proclamation #2021-019. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Public Hearing

PH 1 In the Matter of a Public Hearing and Potential First Reading Amending Benton County Code Chapter 39 – Transient Lodging Tax (TLT), Ordinance No. 2021-0306 – Vance Croney, County Counsel; Mary Otley, Chief Finance Officer

Chair Augerot opened the public hearing at 11:00 a.m.

Staff Report

Counsel explained that the County enacted the TLT two years ago, intending that the City of Corvallis would collect the tax. Instead, the State Department of Revenue (DOR) is now collecting this tax for cities and counties statewide. The DOR has asked all jurisdictions to use

the same structure, so a few items in Chapter 39 must be changed. Page 96: adding a definition of ‘tax administrator’ to include the DOR, ensuring tax collection authority. Pages 101-102: changing the amount the County charges and the State collects for fees and penalties, to align with what other areas charge. The DOR needs the changes in place by end of September 2021 to begin collecting taxes in the final quarter of 2021.

Otley commented that Corvallis intended to implement TLT collection on October 1, 2021. Corvallis Finance Director Ryan Seidl stated that Corvallis will wait and create a Memorandum of Understanding. There was concern about where taxpayers should send the tax.

Augerot noted the DOR may have more leverage to collect tax from vacation rentals by owner/ air bed and breakfasts. Augerot asked if anything would prevent the DOR from charging more over time to collect the TLT.

Otley was unsure. Corvallis is currently the only entity taking this approach. According to the State, as more entities join the program, rates should mitigate and stabilize. Startup is costly, but hopefully other entities will see value in the State’s database and outreach.

Augerot observed it is in the County’s interest to encourage other commissioners to join.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

Chair Augerot closed the public hearing at 11:06 a.m.

MOTION: Malone moved to enact Ordinance #2021-0306, amending Benton County Code (BCC) Chapter 39, and to conduct a first reading of the Ordinance. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Counsel read the Ordinance aloud (short title). The second reading will occur on September 21, 2021, to take effect October 21, 2021.

7.1 In the Matter of a Second Reading Revising Floodplain Codes, Ordinance No. 2021-0304 – Toby Lewis, Community Development

Chair Augerot opened the public hearing at 11:07 a.m.

Staff Report

Lewis explained that the revisions are required for continued compliance with the floodplain insurance program and State and community floodplain ratings.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

Chair Augerot closed the public hearing at 11:09 a.m.

MOTION: Malone moved to conduct the second reading and adopt Ordinance #2021-0304, revising the Development Code as proposed in Planning File #LU-21-032. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Counsel read the Ordinance aloud. Effective date is October 7, 2021.

7.2 In the Matter of a Second Reading Extending Benton County Code Chapter 40 – Interim Vehicle Camping – Rebecca Taylor, Community Development

Chair Augerot opened the public hearing at 11:11 a.m.

Staff Report

Taylor explained that extending the sunset date on County Code Chapter 40 will allow more public outreach about the code. This will take effect October 7, 2021 and extend to December 2022.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

Chair Augerot closed the public hearing at 11:12 a.m.

MOTION: Malone moved to conduct the second reading of Ordinance #2021-0305 extending the sunset date of Benton County Code Chapter 40. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Counsel read the Ordinance aloud (short title).

VII. Departmental Reports and Requests

8.1 In the Matter of Adopting County Policy No. A104 – County Response to Disasters – Bryan Lee, Emergency Services Manager

As Policy Oversight Committee Chair, Neville explained that Lee began work on this policy in August 2019 after becoming Emergency Manager. Seeing that the County needed stronger organizational infrastructure for emergency response, Lee implemented a major training component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS). In 2019, the County was substantially behind in training; Lee led a charge to train all employees, which was timely given the March 2020 Emergency Operations Center activation. Specific processes had to be developed to complete the Contingency of Operations Plan (COOP) and NIMS ICS training. Lee created documentation to help staff comply as efficiently as possible.

Lee explained that a 2005 policy adopted NIMS process in general; this was an update to make NIMS a County requirement. The COOP helps Emergency Management identify vital areas so as to target, maneuver, and shift resources across the organization. Multiple department heads have reviewed the policy. Lee plans to check in with each department at least quarterly, and can provide recorded trainings through the BEE internal website.

Malone thanked Lee for working to align policies and operations.

Neville noted that the motion text incorrectly specified Policy A104. Due to a numbering revision, the correct number is Policy A108.

MOTION: Malone moved to adopt Policy A108: County Response to Major Disasters as written. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Augerot thanked Lee, Neville, and team for this critically important work.

8.2 In the Matter of Approving the 2020 Annual Reports for Coffin Butte Landfill (CBL) and Pacific Region Compost, Republic Services – Daniel Redick, Community Development

Redick provided highlights from the annual reports. In 2020, 18.8 to 21.85 years of CBL capacity remained. In 2020, 863,210 tons were received, a 17% decrease from 2019. The report includes graphs and figures from CBL's annual environmental monitoring report; staff to post the full report online. Some wells had arsenic concentrations that exceeded drinking water standards. Number and concentration of volatile organic compounds has declined over the long term. In 2020, 25.6 million gallons of leachate were gathered. Ten community member concerns about CBL were filed, mainly odor (four notifications) and roadside debris. Construction and demolition debris from Benton County decreased in 2020.

The Republic Services Benton County Collection Franchise had 6,283 residential, commercial, and industrial customers in 2020, an increase in residential trash and recycling customers. Customer recycling had increases in scrap metal and yard waste, but decreases in all other areas, with the largest being 44.3% decrease in food waste recovery; this is largely attributed the pandemic. In 2020, collection receipts totaled \$3,651,566, with a franchise fee of \$182,570.

Jackson stated that a national shortage of drivers could lead to prioritizing certain waste streams. Under Republic's plan, trash collection is first priority, then yard debris, then recycling. Republic has added sign-on bonuses to encourage new hires, but safety programs take 6 weeks of training.

Augerot asked if Marion County contributed slightly more waste to CBL in 2020.

Jackson replied that 2020 repair work on Marion County's incinerator caused residual waste to go to CBL. Marion's curbside waste goes to Covanta Marion Incorporated.

Redick noted that much less Washington County waste came to CBL in 2020 than in 2019.

Responding to a question from Augerot, Jackson explained that CBL is a metro waste backup, but not a metro primary facility. 2021 numbers will show a large anomaly due to Santiam Canyon fire debris. Marion has a new facility which may also be available to Benton.

Augerot asked how and when the new State recycling law would cause changes.

Jackson stated the new law will take effect in 2025 and create extended producer responsibility for the costs of recycling materials at end of life. The law will completely overhaul the Oregon recycling system, and Jackson anticipated positive outcomes.

MOTION: Malone moved to accept the 2020 Republic Services Annual Report and the 2020 Coffin Butte and Pacific Region Compost Annual Report. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

VIII. Other

9.1 *Letter of Support for Historical Marker at Mount Union Cemetery – Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

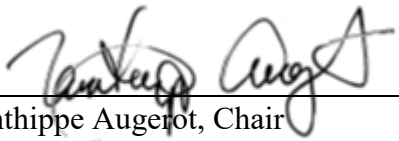
Augerot shared that Eric Niemann, Philomath resident, requested a letter of support for a proposal to add a historical marker for Mount Union Cemetery. The cemetery was established by the Shipley family and was the first Black cemetery in the area.

{Exhibit 1: Letter from Eric Neimann to the Board}

MOTION: Malone moved that the Board of Commissioners write a letter of support for providing a historic marker at Mountain Union Cemetery. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

IX. Adjournment

Chair Augerot adjourned the meeting at 11:44 a.m.



Xanthippe Augerot, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*