

Jennifer Anders
Chair
Montana

Tim Baker
Montana

Guy Norman
Washington

Tom Karier
Washington



Northwest Power and Conservation Council

Richard Devlin
Vice Chair
Oregon

Ted Ferrioli
Oregon

Jim Yost
Idaho

Vacant
Idaho

Council Meeting January 15 and 16, 2019 Portland, Oregon Minutes

Tuesday, January 15

Council Chair Jim Yost brought the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

Council Members Jennifer Anders, Tim Baker, Richard Devlin, Ted Ferrioli and Guy Norman were in attendance. Member Tom Karier joined by phone.

Reports from Fish and Wildlife, Power and Public Affairs Committees

Fish and Wildlife Committee

Council Member and Fish and Wildlife Committee Chair Guy Norman shared five items:

1. There was an update from staff on the Fish and Wildlife Amendment process. The Council has received recommendations from 51 entities totaling 881 pages. They have ranged from minor tweaks to extensive proposals on policy and other major issues. The period to submit comments on the recommendations will tentatively close February 8. The current government shutdown could impact the ability for some federal partners to make comments, so there's still an option to extend the deadline.
2. The committee heard from comanagers on a request to fund a platform, barge and traps to remove large pinnipeds. Steller sea lions are larger than California sea lions. The equipment will cost \$52,000. The committee supports the request and the full Council will decide tomorrow.

3. Patti O'Toole, program implementation manager, discussed ocean conditions and their impact on the food base. 2018 has shown some level of improvement. They also are looking at juveniles and feeding in the estuary, which is important as a travel route and for feeding.
4. The committee received a report from BPA on budget reductions in quarters three and four. They reported some things are in play regarding environmental compliance processes, and there may be impacts due to the government shutdown.
- 5.
6. Finally, the NEPA process for the Columbia River system operation moved up a year. That could have some impact on the funding for the Accords and Bonneville's budget.

Power Committee

Council Member and Power Committee Chair Tim Baker reported on four items:

1. There was continued discussion on the staff's white paper on the value of energy efficiency. Member Baker said the project has morphed to provide a comprehensive look at energy efficiency. While it recognizes regional benefits, for certain customers and utilities it can be a different picture. It can present implementation challenges. They're taking a good hard look at BPA's current energy efficiency program, following the money and how it flows through the system. It gives a clearer picture on the program's impacts. This comes at a great time when BPA is looking at its energy efficiency program and trying to figure out how to shape it for the next round of contracts. It will go through another round of review by Power Committee and then the paper will be before the full Council in February.
2. The Regional Technical Forum (RTF) is looking to expand into natural gas issues. It has wrestled with the interaction between electric and natural gas utilities, and how energy efficiency measures can be impacted by one another. The RTF can be used to promote consistent methodology and there's value for the Council's Eighth Power Plan. While there was some discussion about the Council's mandate to concentrate on electricity, Member Devlin argued that natural gas has to be a part of the Council's overall energy planning.
3. Kim Thompson, BPA's vice president of energy efficiency, talked to Power Committee members about the agency's 2020-2021 implementation plan. BPA is looking at its needs for 2020-2021 and is changing its priorities on where it intends to acquire energy efficiency. In 2016-2017, about 60 percent was acquired from lighting, which doesn't help BPA meet its resource needs.

Therefore, going forward, it will increase its program focus on weatherization and HVAC measures.

4. Public comments have come back on the Mid-Term Assessment. Power Division Director Ben Kujala took the committee through the comments and draft responses.

Public Affairs Committee

Public Affairs Division Director Mark Walker reported that they met with a contractor to brand the Eighth Power Plan and have settled on a logo. For starters, they will call it the 2020-2021 Northwest Power Plan, instead of the Eighth Power Plan. Walker and Kujala met to lay out a communications strategy. There will be a kick-off webinar event to discuss the Plan's timeline on [February 21, 2019](#).

The staff is working on a draft hydropower brochure that stresses the need to develop capacity markets. They also updated the Council Member briefing book.

1. Briefing on the Fish and Wildlife Program amendment process

Patty O'Toole, program implementation manager, talked about the Amendment process and next steps. The Amendment recommendations came in last December and are available online and are searchable. As Member Norman explained earlier, February 8 is the deadline for comments, but they are mindful of the government shutdown in case they need to move it. The Columbia Basin Partnership has been working on regional goals and objectives. NOAA was going to get their comments approved in January, but now they're in the shutdown. The Council will maintain a transparent and open process throughout this whole process. There will be opportunities for feedback at Council meetings as well.

Member Devlin asked if the committee can extend the deadline without Council approval. O'Toole said her lawyers said it's something we can be flexible about. I would talk to Council about it, she said, but doesn't need a vote per se.

Member Devlin asked how long would the comments be available? I'm on the 45th recommendation, he said. O'Toole said they don't post comments immediately, but will post them on Feb. 9 or so. Everyone's on the same playing field that way.

Member Norman said that if there were an extension, it wouldn't be a long one.

O'Toole showed a slide listing the 51 recommendations. It's a good, diverse set of comments and staff is organizing them into topics. Staff is establishing internal workgroups since they don't have huge window of time. Workgroups give them more flexibility to dive in at a deeper level into program objectives. They are dealing with all the different implementation provisions we have, such as how to deal with funding, project information, project review and recommendations.

Next month there will be a briefing on the standard in Section 4(h)(5) of the Northwest Power Act that calls for the Council to adopt the Fish and Wildlife Program "while assuring the Pacific Northwest an adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply" – commonly known as the AEERPS standard.

2. Update on annual historic carbon emissions

Gillian Charles, energy policy analyst, said this annual presentation used have both emissions and regulations. They are just presenting annual carbon emissions this month. John Shurts will discuss regulations next month.

Charles showed a chart on the annual carbon emissions from the generation of electricity in the Northwest from 2000 to 2017. There was just a slight decrease from 2016. The amount of emissions tracks closely with the amount of thermal generation.

Hydro generation is the inverse of thermal. When we have good hydro years, emissions are low, and when we have bad hydro years, emissions tend to be higher, Charles said. Energy efficiency helps the overall decline in emissions and so does wind. Solar doesn't make much difference on the chart. Overall, carbon emissions are declining in the West.

She discussed contributors to declining carbon emissions, such as renewable portfolio standards. Plus, there was a lot of natural gas build due to the energy crisis.

Planned coal unit retirements were reviewed. In 2002, coal made up 75 percent of thermal dispatch. In 2017, coal was close to 50 percent. In 2011, a poor hydro year may have contributed to a spike in coal. Natural gas emits 40-50 percent less carbon than coal.

Looking at planned coal unit retirements, Hardin was supposed to come offline in 2018, but it is still operating.

A total of 3,600 MW of coal is due to retire by 2032. But that isn't necessarily going to be a direct reduction in emissions. These retiring coal plants account for about 50 percent of historical emissions since 2000. However, actual future emissions depend on

resources. If the coal plants are replaced with natural gas, then the emissions drop won't be as drastic.

Actual emissions are currently within range of the Council's Seventh Northwest Power Plan, she said.

In the Pacific Northwest, hydro is the dominant resource — 60 percent compared to 7 percent nationally. In 2016, natural gas overtook coal as the largest source of electricity generation on a national level.

An interesting [chart](#) from U.S. Energy Information Administration showed that if demand growth remained near 2 percent and carbon intensity were fixed at 2005 levels, there would have been 3,043 million metric tons (MMmt) of carbon dioxide in 2017. However, due to natural gas and coal dispatch changes, renewable resources, low demand growth and energy efficiency, carbon dioxide emissions in the power sector were 1,744 MMmt in 2017.

Looking at carbon intensity, the Pacific Northwest is a lot lower than the rest of the nation, but the U.S. is declining at a faster rate, she said.

She provided an overview of emissions from all economic sectors. Electricity generation accounted for 28 percent of greenhouse gas emissions, tied with transportation. Transportation is increasing a bit, hence the interest in electric vehicles. Industry accounts for 22 percent of emissions, agriculture 9 percent, commercial 6 percent and residential 5 percent.

In 2018, there are early indications there was a significant, economywide jump in emissions of 3.8 percent compared to 2017. They will have the numbers in the fall. There were increased heating and cooling needs. Also natural gas use and new capacity outweighed renewable resources for retiring coal replacements. In 2019, emissions are forecasted to fall again, so 2018 might have been a blip.

In the Pacific Northwest, 2018 emissions won't have the same increase seen at the national level due to hydro.

Member Baker asked about carbon intensity and said it's interesting how the region bounces around in a band while the U.S. is decreasing. Is that because of hydro? We start with so much renewable power, he said. Charles replied that another reason is because coal is being retired and dispatched less and natural gas is being dispatched more.

Member Devlin said looking at growth of renewables nationwide, could staff take a look at it with California and the Pacific Northwest removed? Charles said they could do that, and that the Council might be surprised about the amount of renewable development in states such as Texas.

3. Briefing by Yakama Nation on Fish Habitat Resource

Mark Fritsch, project implementation manager, introduced Michelle Steg-Geltner and Steve Parker of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation.

Parker said that during Accord negotiations, they put together an ambitious package of fish and wildlife mitigation projects. They wanted a tool to convey what they're doing, and to track performance and the response of fish populations. It was important to communicate results to tribal leadership and membership.

Steg-Geltner said the STAR project (Status and Trends Annual Reporting Project) is a resource for the tribal council, managers and a variety of other audiences, including the general public. It engages partners, educates them, provides technical tools to answer questions, provides updates and charts progress. She provided a high-level summary of numbers and a snapshot of accomplishments.

The status and trends of fish and habitat can be found on the [STAR website](#). It covers 13 million acres, 1,812 restoration sites, and nine species and runs. In the subbasin, there are high-level summaries. A dashboard highlights the work implemented. The interactive map is useful because it directs people seeking specific information, such as a description and metrics about a specific project. It also links to their annual report.

Member Anders asked if the projects are all Bonneville funded or are they inclusive of other sources. Steg-Geltner replied these were developed in the last few weeks. She said the projects in the Methow Basin has some BPA funding. Other projects have other in-kind work being done. All the habitat work in the Upper Columbia is BPA-funded. They're hoping to increase the utility of this habitat dashboard to include other projects. They started in Upper Columbia because it's not as complicated as the Yakima Basin, where there are other sources of funding.

Steg-Geltner reviewed a species dashboard, which has fish counts. It has Prosser, Roza and other facilities. Some sections are linked directly to the dam database. A lot of partners and biologists are using this now. With a login, you can get more-detailed access.

Another application of STAR is evaluations for planning and implementation. Its outreach materials are useful for the generation public. It's scalable to regions, projects and is program wide. The restoration stories are useful and engaging, she said.

Another audience is technical staff as it has data sharing, management and reporting tools.

Member Devlin praised the site as a model for the region. Looking at the Prosser data, there were 50,000 counts with different species and in 2018, they were just under 8,000. That mirrors some of our results in the entire Columbia Basin. Is there an explanation for that? Parker replied it's a trend we see Basinwide. We believe it's driven mostly by events in the ocean. Member Devlin said it seems more extreme than Basinwide. Parker said his opinion is that what we do in fresh water can affect minor changes — sometimes major — but the ocean has a dominating effect on population productivity.

Member Norman thanked Steg-Geltner for project. He asked about the dashboard, specifically about habitat. If they dug down to the project level, can you look into details such as land ownership?

Steg-Geltner replied that they try to be cognizant of sensitive information. You need to ask me for the log in, she said. This particular dashboard just has funders and partners, a high-level summary of information is reported in annual reports and the like. It doesn't say specifically who the people are.

Member Norman wanted to know if you could tell if it were private or public land ownership.

Steg-Geltner said this is the annual report for the Upper Columbia Habitat Restoration Project. I could pull that data and put it into the popup. Member Norman expressed interest.

Parker said it's an interesting question. How flexible can this be to specific queries, such as Member Norman's question? Steg-Geltner replied that this is an operational dashboard — a high-level summary. But you can search for metrics, select a subbasin, assessment unit and category of work.

Member Yost asked if they have looked at predation in the categories of fish counts? Only in a high-level summary kind of way, Steg-Geltner said. In Prosser, you had

declining adults without indication if it's predation or ocean conditions. Parker said it's not intended to be an M&E-type project, it's only an informational kind of tool. Member Yost said he appreciates what they have and he's impressed.

Public comment on Fish and Wildlife Program amendment recommendations.

Member Yost asked if anyone present or on the phone wanted to make a comment on the Fish and Wildlife Program amendment recommendations. There were no comments.

Council business:

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Approve the Minutes of the December 11, 2018, Council Meeting

Member Anders moved that the Council approve for the signature of the Vice-Chair the minutes of the December 11, 2018, Council Meeting held via webinar and in Portland, Oregon.

Member Devlin second.
Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Approve the Annual Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2018

John Harrison, information officer, said the Council complied with the public comment period. They received no comments. Now the report is ready to be released.

Member Anders moved that the Council approve the Annual Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2018, as presented by staff.

Member Norman second.
Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Amend its Current Contract with Gwendolyn Shearer for Testing the Redeveloped Genesys Model to a Period Ending September 2019, and for an Additional Amount of \$50,250, with the Total Contract Budget not to exceed \$75,000

Kujala explained that Shearer is an expert on the GENYSYS Model. They have an existing contract and this amends it to support more work. The new model has a different paradigm on how it uses hydro. It's all within budget.

Member Anders moved that the Council approve an amendment of the existing contract with Gwendolyn Shearer for testing the redeveloped Genesys Model for a period ending September 2019, and for an additional \$50,250, with the total contract budget not to exceed \$75,000, as presented by staff.

Member Baker second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Agreement with Dr. David Kling and Dr. James Sanchirico for the Northern Pike Economics Review

Member Anders moved that the Council authorize staff to enter into an agreement with Dr. David Kling and Dr. James Sanchirico for an economics review of the impacts of Northern Pike predation and efforts to suppress that predation, in an amount not to exceed \$25,000, as presented by staff.

Member Norman second.

Motion approved without objection.

The Council recessed for 20-minutes for people to call in or address the Council on the Fish and Wildlife Amendment recommendations. There were none.

Member Yost announced the Council was in recess until 9:30 a.m. Wednesday.

Wednesday, January 16

Chair Yost called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

4. Council decision on follow-up action for Pacific Lamprey Conservation Project

Mark Fritsch introduced a panel of Steve Williams, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission; Siena Lopez-Johnson, BPA project manager; and Brian McIlraith, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, who is the implementer of the program.

McIlraith said the presentation is similar to what Christina Wang, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, presented in November. The Lamprey Conservation Agreement identified projects that are not being funded by other means.

The panel updated the Council on the projects selected for FY 2018:

1. Lower South Fork McKenzie River Floodplain Enhancement Project (USFS, MWA) – \$150,000. The project was completed Summer 2018.
2. Translocating Adult Lamprey Past Mainstem Dams to Snake Basin (Nez Perce) – \$30,000. The expected completion date is April 30, 2019.
3. Adult Passage Improvement in Lower Yakima River (BOR) – \$40,000. The expected completion date is March 1, 2019.

The three projects cost \$248,000.

Fritsch said there's a proposed action to fund projects totaling \$238,682 for FY 2019, with an understanding that we could proceed with a cap of \$300,000 in funding for the out-years of this project. The intent is to facilitate actions throughout the region by the conservation team, stemming from the lamprey technical workgroup established in 1995. It's collaborative, regional and meetings are held throughout the year to define action items.

This fund contributes to these one-offs, he added. They aren't big-ticket items but they are things the species needs throughout the basin. They are supposed to be completed within the year. Staff suggests they participate in the annual update on project success with the Council every year, starting in 2020.

Seven lamprey projects are proposed for FY 2019:

RMU	Project	Threat Addressed	Partners	Request
Mid-Columbia	Klickitat Lamprey Passage Improvement	Adult Passage	YN , WDFW	\$25,000
Upper Columbia	Reduction of Larval/Juvenile Lamprey Entrainment	Juvenile Passage	BOR , WDFW, Yakama Nation, USFWS, CCPUD	\$62,630
Lower Columbia	Southwest Washington Lamprey Assessment	Status and Distribution Data Gaps	WDFW , USFWS	\$15,622

Lower Columbia	Assessments of Lamprey Passage at Fish Hatchery Fishways and Barrier Dams	Adult and Juvenile Passage	USFWS , ODFW, WDFW and private parties	\$28,760
Multiple RMUs	BMPs for Evaluating Lamprey Passage at Culverts	Adult and Juvenile Passage	Stillwater Sciences , USFWS, Lamprey Technical Workgroup	\$15,000
Willamette	Improving Adult Lamprey Counts in the McKenzie River	Status and Distribution Data Gaps	ODFW , USACE, EWEB	\$27,500
Upper Columbia	Juvenile Passage Lower Yakima and Columbia	Juvenile Passage	USGS , BOR, YN, Irrigation Districts	\$37,292

McIlraith said it's a variety of projects with a variety of project leaders, covering a variety of threats. They address a number of gaps that can be completed in a short time frame.

Member Ferrioli asked about the nature of a vertical wall shown on one of the slides. McIlraith replied that the wall is flat and slick, giving lamprey the suction they need.

Member Ferrioli reviewed before-and-after photos of the McKenzie River project. He said the river was used for log drives, and explained the history of its use. People were required to clear it of all logs, so it's a process of learning.

Member Norman reiterated that the out-years of funding are up to \$300,000. Will we get details next fall? he asked. Fritsch said he's hoping that the conservation team works with Bonneville and that we'll see summaries on what staff does on an annual basis. They're trying to minimize stopping the process. Member Norman asked if the FY 2019 planning would be similar to the FY 2018 process. Fritsch said they're still in the process of getting confidence out there from the conservation team because they don't know if these are real monies or not. In the upcoming years, we'll be hit with a lot more projects that are probably a little larger, on passage and screens and hatchery weirs. We won't have any problem securing projects. I think \$300k is a good medium, Fritsch said.

Member Anders said it's nice to have everyone here. It's been a long road. We put lamprey as a priority and set out to find cost savings to pay for them. We worked with BPA to pony up for some lamprey projects and it's worked out great. You've put together packages that make a lot of sense, she said. We're happy to put together the funding to make this happen.

Member Karier said lamprey are important and interesting. When you translocate lamprey, is there any risk in moving from one basin to another? We had issues in that regard with salmon. McIlraith said the risk is very low.

Member Karier said the passage at the dam is 40 percent. McIlraith replied that means it's 40 percent that attempt passage, which is pretty standard for most hydroelectric projects. They've seen some instances where lamprey have a difficult time with fish ladders built for salmon.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Recommend Continued Implementation of Lamprey Conservation and Restoration Actions

Member Anders moved that the Council recommend to Bonneville the continued implementation of a set of lamprey conservation and restoration activities identified in the Conservation Agreement for Pacific Lamprey at a funding level of \$238,682 in Fiscal Year 2019 and not to exceed \$300,000 per year in the out-years, conditioned on the project producing annual reports beginning in 2020 as required of other umbrella fish and wildlife projects — as presented by staff and recommended by the Fish and Wildlife Committee.

Member Norman second.

Motion approved without objection.

5. Update on Northern Pikeminnow Sport Reward Program:

Steve Williams, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC); Eric McOmie and John Skidmore, Bonneville Power Administration, provided a Northern Pikeminnow Sport Reward Program status report to Council Members.

Williams said the Northern Pikeminnow Sport Reward Program was initiated in 1991. Research by ODFW in John Day reservoir showed that Northern Pikeminnow accounted for 80 percent of predation. Why not remove them all? They're a native species, so they're trying to manage the population. Williams described the area where the sport reward program is operating in the Columbia River to Priest River Dam. There are 19 stations where anglers are required to check in. Anglers are provided with a voucher and they're paid if they bring in Northern Pikeminnow. The Dalles has been consistently one of the highest catch areas.

Williams outlined the components of the program. The more fish you catch, the more you get paid. Specially tagged fish are worth \$500 each. The season is May 1 – September 30. Fish nine inches and larger qualify.

It's a collaborative effort between ODFW, WDFW and PSMFC, and BPA funds the program. There was a discussion of exploitation rates: 14.3 percent. Last year, 3,061 anglers registered and 1,300 were paid. The participation rate has dropped from 6,490 in 2002. The number of fish caught was 180,390 in 2018. Expenditures were \$1,422,023 in 2018. The top angler made \$71,000, and the average makes \$1,500. Anglers are competitive and generally won't share locations or techniques.

He talked about the difference between Northern Pike and Northern Pikeminnow. Northern Pike are nonnative and larger, but not as numerous. Both are voracious predators. He discussed the distribution of Northern Pike in Washington and Idaho.

Member Norman said when looking at the 20-year catch, it seems pretty consistent: between 150,000-200,000 fish a year. So it's not affecting productivity. But I assume it's important to keep program to manage level of larger size fish, he said. Am I correct in that assessment? Williams talking about having to manage a native species. If we discontinued the program, you'd see pretty dramatic responses, he said.

Member Ferrioli asked about participation on tributaries by anglers, particularly in John Day. Williams said they frequently get questions about the Willamette River, but the program is funded through BPA, so they're focused on where hydro facilities are. BPA has no responsibilities for facilities on the Willamette River.

Member Anders asked what happens to this fish. Are they eaten or disposed of? Williams said they can be eaten, but they're extremely bony. They're rendered and turned into fish meal.

6. Council decision on request that Bonneville fund acquisition of floating platform for managing large pinnipeds, out of identified savings from other projects

Fish and Wildlife Division Director Tony Grover introduced Kessina Lee, southwest regional director for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; Shaun Clements, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; Dan Rawding, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Doug Hatch, CRITFC, and Chris Kozfkay from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Lee commented by phone and provided a recap of their presentation to the Fish and Wildlife Committee yesterday. She credited the project partners. They are requesting funds to fabricate equipment to handle Steller sea lions. Stellers are residing at Bonneville Dam year-round and are consuming three-quarters of the salmon consumed at the dam. They had been preying mainly on sturgeon, which were not a protected species, but now they're preying on salmon, which makes them eligible under their current Section 120 Authorization. Also, the recent congressional legislation added sturgeon to the current list of species of interest for protection from predation. Prior, we weren't able to remove them, Lee said, because they are twice as large as California sea lions (2,500 lbs. compared to 800 lbs.). The partners are requesting \$51,485 for construction of a barge, cages and associated equipment. We want to start handling them at Bonneville this fall, she said. Fabrication would take six months, which is a short time period.

Dan Rodding said they are asking for equipment only. We will pick up the operation costs, he said.

Kozfkay said that once they knew a bill was making progress in Congress, the states got together and discussed what implementation would be like. To target Stellers, they need infrastructure. It's a multiagency and tribal need.

Shaun Clements said he appreciates the effort that took place to get the legislation passed.

Member Norman said it's worth saying that this legislation took a lot of years of work. He said to be careful what you ask for. It will result in a lot more effort to process the animals, and dealing with animals as large as 2,500 lbs. It's a good first step in the implementation. He expressed gratitude to the partners.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Recommend that Bonneville Fund Acquisition of a Floating Platform in the Lower Columbia River Basin for Managing Large Pinnipeds

Member Anders moved that the Council recommend that Bonneville fund acquisition of a floating platform in the lower Columbia River Basin for managing large pinnipeds, in an amount not to exceed \$52,000 out of identified cost savings funds, as presented by staff and recommended by the Fish and Wildlife Committee.

Member Norman second.

Member Ferrioli said this is a collaboration, a result of close coordination with members, sovereigns and states. “Our committee unanimously supported the recommendation. It’s supported by Congress. It’s an exercise in lethal management, a lethal take. What could go wrong? By this vote, we’re supporting this activity. We’re going to need to be resolute in our continuing support for this activity. We won’t hear criticism about this activity until it’s actually implemented. I hope people realize that they bought the E ticket, and they’re going to have to take that ride. I’m fully in support of this measure and I just want to point out that we’re all together now, but we haven’t started to hear the feedback on this activity.”

Motion carries without objection.

7. Election of officers

Member Yost nominated Jennifer Anders for Council Chair. He said that Member Anders has made a remarkable contribution for Montana and to the Council as a whole. She’s been a worthy compatriot in supporting issues and the efforts of the Council.

Member Baker second.

Member Anders was elected unanimously.

Member Anders nominated Richard Devlin as Vice Chair, praising him as a quick wit and fast learner.

Member Ferrioli second.

Member Devlin was elected unanimously.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Chair Anders adjourned the meeting at 10:53 a.m.

Approved February 13, 2019.

/s/ Richard Devlin

Vice Chair