

Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District
Regular Meeting Minutes
Monday, September 27, 2021

The Board of Directors of the Upper Gunnison River Water Conservancy District conducted a regular board meeting on Monday, September 27, 2021 at 5:30 p.m. in the District office, 210 West Spencer Avenue, Suite B, Gunnison, CO, 81230 and via Zoom video/teleconferencing.

Board members present: Sara Bergstrom, Rosemary Carroll, Joellen Fonken, Rebie Hazard (via Zoom), Stacy McPhail, Julie Nania, John Perusek, Andy Spann, and Don Sabrowski (via Zoom).

Board members absent: Bill Nesbitt and Michelle Pierce.

Also present:

Garrett Cammans, North American Weather Consultants
Sonja Chavez, General Manager
Damian Guerin, Employers Council
Paul Jones, Wet Meadows Program Coordinator
John McClow, General Counsel
Beverly Richards, Water Resource Specialist
Jill Steele, Accountant/Office Manager

1. CALL TO ORDER

Board Vice-President Stacy McPhail called the meeting to order at 5:32 p.m.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL

General Manager Sonja Chavez suggested an addition to the agenda: Consideration of an MOU with Western States Water Partnership for Gap Weather Radar.

Andy Spann moved and John Perusek seconded approval of the agenda as amended. The motion carried.

3. CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

Joellen Fonken moved, and John Perusek seconded approval of the consent agenda items. The motion carried.

4. 2021 UPPER GUNNISON COMPENSATION STUDY & EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Damian Guerin, of Employers Council, was on Zoom to present his findings from the Upper Gunnison compensation study.

Damian Guerin gave some history on Employers Council. It was founded in 1939 as a not-for-profit 501(c). It is the largest employers association in nation with 200 employees in Denver, Colorado Springs, Fort Collins, Phoenix, and Salt Lake City.

Employers Council uses standard methodology, based on accepted compensation principles and practice using a total rewards perspective approach which considers all tangible and non-tangible benefits.

Areas of the study include job analysis, job description, job evaluation, job worth hierarchy, and base pay structure. For the Upper Gunnison, the majority of time was spent in job evaluation aspect.

A key aspect of the total rewards philosophy is that the UGRWCD leverages total rewards to attract, motivate and retain employees. Total rewards will be competitive to the market and legally compliant.

An overall, competitive position at the market 50th percentile was targeted. Benchmark jobs were identified using salary surveys and data bases. Pay ranges were identified consisting of minimum, midpoint, and maximum pay for positions with a range spread dependent upon the type of job. Compa-Ratios, which are primary measures of competitiveness to assess the relationship of an individuals' base pay relative to the salary structure midpoint (the competitive market rate) and geographic location, were calculated. The UGRWCD will target a District overall employee average Compa-Ratio of 100% (of the midpoint).

Mr. Guerin described the process of the job evaluation/market pricing process:

1. Job description is reviewed.

2. Key words are used to search for comparable jobs. Surveys within the data base include:

- Employers Council 2021 benchmark compensation survey
- Employers Council 2021 public employer's compensation survey
- Employers Council 2020 Special District Association compensation survey
- Employers Council 2020 Non-Profit Association compensation survey
- Payfactors – a data base that includes 5,000 benchmark jobs.

3. Validate job matches (blended if necessary)

4. Extract pay data; age the data, if necessary

5. Create a pay range for each job using the 50th percentile as the market reference point.

UGRWCD Compensation Study Summary:

0 Employees below the minimum, 0 employees above the maximum.

Average Compa-Ratio of 90.7%

Strategic target of average Compa-Ration 100%

% necessary to achieve strategic target of average Compa-Ratio 9.3%

Compa-Ratio target strategic goal total dollars \$44,004.51

The recommendations from the survey are to implement a process to facilitate a plan to achieve the strategic target of an average Compa-Ratio of 100%, and to regularly review the plan to align with the Total Rewards Strategy & Philosophy.

Rosemary Carroll asked if analysis of benefits were included in the compensation study. Damian said no, only base pay was included.

Sonja Chavez said she presented some ideas to the board in a memo for benefits for future recruitment, but those are separate from this study.

Joellen Fonken asked how many of the 550 jobs analyzed are on the Western Slope, wondering if it were an “apples to apples” comparison. Sonja said that in his search, Damian entered “Gunnison, Colorado” and pulled as much as possible from this area. Stacy McPhail said that during the Executive Committee meeting, Bill Nesbitt asked those same questions, and the Committee was satisfied with the response and details provided. Damian did a good job tying compensation to Gunnison and the West Slope, and not just the State as a whole or the Front Range.

General Manager Sonja Chavez said the board received information in their packets related to a Total Rewards Compensation Philosophy and Strategies and options for future consideration to help with recruiting and retaining quality employees. The purpose of this exercise was to ensure that her staff compensation practices are consistent with the Board’s philosophy.

Julie Nania said that the recommendation for pay ranges at 90-110% of the midpoint seems a bit narrow. Stacy McPhail said she also felt like the Board and Sonja could be constrained by the 90-110% pay target around the range midpoint, but during the Executive Committee meeting, it was agreed to add “subject to adjustment” in that strategy to take into consideration employees with various skill sets or experience around that scale. This gave her a greater measure of comfort. Julie said she also feels more comfortable hearing that.

Sonja Chavez summarized the compensation ranges that came out of the Employers Council 2021 Upper Gunnison District Compensation Study.

Job Title	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
General Manager	105,500	137,100	168,700
General Counsel	156,200	203,100	250,000
Water Resource Specialist	53,900	67,400	80,900
Accountant	48,400	60,500	72,600
Administrative Specialist	36,900	44,300	51,700

Sonja noted that the Administrative Specialist is currently an 0.75 FTE so the numbers in the table will be adjusted accordingly.

Stacy McPhail said that the Executive Committee was comfortable recommending to the full Board that they accept the results of the 2021 Upper Gunnison District Salary Compensation Study, Total Rewards Compensation Philosophy Statement and Strategies, and recommendation to re-evaluate District compensation via a study every 3 years at a cost of approximately \$3,000.

As part of the conversation, there was a question as to whether anyone has evaluated District benefits. The answer was no. The benefits study proposal by Employers Council was very expensive and it was decided that we would not pursue it at this time. General Manager Chavez did present information she had found from the State of Colorado annual benefits study which showed that average pension contribution by local governments in the state of Colorado was 8.5%. Our District 7% contribution might be a little low. The last adjustment to the UGRWCD's pension contribution was done in 2018. Sonja suggested that it could be re-evaluated every five years and that she would look into it further as part of next year's budget cycle.

Stacy McPhail moved the Executive Committee's recommendation to adopt the 2021 Upper Gunnison District Compensation Study pay ranges developed for each of the five employment positions within the District and a pay range mid-point target; update the Employee Compensation Study on a tri-annual basis; and adopt the Upper Gunnison District Employee Total Rewards Philosophy and Supporting Strategies as presented in the September 16th Executive Committee meeting minutes.

The motion comes from a committee recommendation and does not require a second.

The motion carried.

5. 2022 BUDGET

Discussion of Initial Draft 2022 Budget

Rosemary Carroll asked if the funds for Cloud Seeding are just for the seeding itself. Sonja and Beverly said that it is for the cost of the seeding, an icing meter, installation and operation of various instruments that have helped us understand the onset of weather in the Gunnison Valley to help us with our seeding efforts.

Don Sabrowski asked if there will be any expenses associated with the new, Doppler radar that will be installed. Sonja said there will not be any expenses associated with this. She has worked with others to lobby Congress for additional funding for purchase of gap weather radar data across the western

U.S.A. It passed through the House with lots of support, and it still has to go through the Senate. She does not anticipate any problems.

Water Resource Specialist Beverly Richards presented the Education and Outreach Committee's budget request for 2022.

Educational Focus Area	Amount
Annual On-Going	
Radio Advertising	\$6,000
Newsprint Advertising	\$4,040
Gunnison River Festival – Includes 20 th Anniversary Participation	\$10,500
Mini-Grants (includes marketing of program)	\$2,500
Promotional Item	\$6,000
Mayors and Managers Meeting	\$500
Sub-total - Annual On-Going	\$29,540
General Public Outreach	
Collaboration with Water Groups	\$1,500
River Clean-up Program	\$1,500
Sub-total - General Public Outreach	\$3,000
Local School Involvement	
Swimming Classes – all ages	\$750
Water Book for schools – New	\$2,100
Summer Experience (curriculum – water)	\$500
RMBL Science Class Tour	\$500
Taylor Challenge (water education, scholarships, general sponsorship)	\$2,000
Science Water Classes (supplies or board/staff involvement, sponsorship to Youth Water Summit)	\$1,500
Photography Intern (organize photo files and provide new pictures)	\$800
Sub-total - Local School Involvement	\$8,150
Other Sponsorships	
Cattleman's Days Sponsorship at 4H Luncheon	\$500
4H Sponsorship – Environmental Focus	\$500
AgVenture	\$250
Sub-total - Other Sponsorships	\$1,250
Total - 2022 Education and Outreach	\$41,940

The board expressed appreciation for the expanded scope and efforts of the education and outreach activities.

Rebie Hazard asked about utilities and workers' compensation insurance, which are both over 100% of budget this year. Stacy McPhail noted that office cleaning saw a large increase in 2021 as rates had been the same for 12 years under their previous provider. Jill Steele said that workers' compensation insurance also increased due to a correction in classification for Sonja Chavez.

Funding Requests for 2022:

The Center for Snow & Avalanche Studies: Jeff Derry submitted a funding request for 2022. Sonja said that Jeff's funding request letter explains very well what the program does and the impacts of it within the Upper Gunnison District. As a result, she now has a better understanding of their work and its value. In the past, the District has funded \$7500 but she felt that the amount was not equitably distributed or supported by others given that it provides benefit across many areas on the western slope. She agreed to request board support in 2022 at \$3500 on the condition that he reach out to other basins and work to raise additional grant funds. She said that he has sought funding from the Gunnison Basin Roundtable and is working to reach out to the other roundtables for an annual three-year funding commitment.

Rosemary Carroll said that their SAIL Aerosol Program looks at black carbon and not just dust. She would like to see the Center (Jeff) coordinate with the SAIL Program to look at black carbon coming from forest fires which can also impact snow melt and coordinate with Sail to bring his longer-term data record for dust-on-snow into their work.

Selenium Monitoring: Sonja said that the Upper Gunnison District is the only water user entity (besides the Colorado River District) who has provided funding in support of the Selenium Management Program, \$120,000 over the past 12 years. She relayed to Raquel Flinker (Senior Water Resources Engineer at the Colorado River District) that given our recent success in delisting the Gunnison River from Delta to the confluence with the Colorado, that it was now time for other water users who are direct beneficiaries of the program to step-up financially.

Coal Creek Watershed Coalition has requested \$10,000 in funding, which Sonja recommends including in the 2022 budget. There was no objection from the Board.

Lake Fork Valley Conservancy (LFVC) has requested \$10,000 in funding. Sonja said that LFVC has some outstanding obligations with the District, and she recommends funding at \$10,000 in 2022 contingent upon submittal of the receipt of the Lake Fork River Restoration Plan. She noted that the District has not yet provided last years' \$10,000 commitment because of these outstanding deliverables.

Sonja recommended that we once again initiate contribution of \$10,000 to the Spencer Avenue Reserve as a good portion of our existing reserve will likely be used for the roof repair, which could cost \$40,000 - \$80,000.

6. BREAK

7. GENERAL MANAGER AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

Garrett Cammans, from North American Weather Consultants gave a presentation on Cloud Seeding in the Gunnison Watershed. He gave an overview of how cloud seeding works.

The Gunnison County Cloud Seeding Program has operated since the winter of 2002 – 2003. The program is active from November 15 – April 15. Funding comes from various sources: A grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board, the lower Colorado basin states, and local cost-sharing participants. During the winter of 2020 – 2021, 1,418 hours of seeding took place across 28 storm periods, plus an additional 212 hours of seeding from the Irwin remote generator.

General Manager Sonja Chavez said she has received questions and concerns from a District constituent who is concerned about Saguache County starting a cloudseeding program and that water in storm clouds is being taken away and put into another basin by these types of programs and asked Garret if he could explain.

Garrett Cammans said that for the sake of a simple example, let's assume there is a 10% increase in precipitation from cloud seeding. When a storm comes across the basin, the majority of the water remains in the storm system.

The storms typically only drop about 10% of their available moisture. So a storm is seeded, the moisture increases from 10-11% which is marginal. So downwind implications are essentially non-existent. Positive downwind benefits have been measured as far as 200 miles from the targeted area. So watersheds directly to the south or east of the Gunnison watershed should see benefits from the program.

Mr. Cammans said that an analysis of target versus control is conducted each season to determine the benefit from cloud seeding. The process for this analysis is:

1. Establish a relationship between the precipitation or snowpack measured in the target and control site.
2. Develop a mathematical model that will predict the performance of the target based on its relationships to the control areas.
3. Begin seeding in target areas.
4. Observe the actual performance in the target areas and compare to the mathematically predicted performance over the course of many years.

An increase of 7-9% in snow-water equivalent (SWE) resulting from cloud seeding is consistent with long term averages for seeding increase estimates of between 5 -11%

Average estimated increases to precipitation for multiple season period demonstrates between a 0.69 and 1.26 inch increase.

Director Carroll asked if they are accounting for temperature changes and the effect it may have on snow accumulations. Garrett Cammans said that temperature data is used in the analysis and regression models.

There was discussion around the need for more generator locations in the G2 and G3 areas on his map, near the Black Canyon of the Gunnison. Director Fonken suggested contacting Black Mesa Ranch.

Garrett Cammans showed the model of a seeded storm using the HYSPLIT model from the Air Resources Laboratory at NOAA. The model allows them to track and trace where the silver iodide will actually be dispersed and the relative concentrations that will occur in different areas of the watershed, as well as which generators should be used to target the watershed. The majority of the silver iodide plume stays within 25 miles of where it is emitted during a particular storm period.

Treasurer's Report - General Manager Sonja Chavez said that Treasurer Bill Nesbitt sent her an emailed treasurer report, which she read. In the email, Bill said that the big deal is the looming federal debt ceiling that Congress needs to agree on. The deadline is Wednesday, September 30. Fed Chair Jay Powell talked about this Congressional authorization situation at the FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee) meeting September 22nd, 2021. Take-Aways from that meeting: Fed will stay the course and maybe start "tapering in December." That reflects on the Board of Governors stepping back on open market purchases of equities and bonds (\$120 billion per month has been the pace). It was to keep the markets fluid and Janet Yellen at Treasury has been going along with the printing of that money. Hence, interest rates have stayed down. There has been an inflationary trend in the past few months that resulted from supply chain issues and employee issues nationally. Covid issues figured heavily in this liquidity issue. And, there is continuing concern it appears regarding a possible national infection rate increasing.

Nationally, 10.1 million jobs are available at this time and only 750,000 jobs are being added every month. The Fed wants to see a 2.2% inflation rate but nationally it is now about 4.2%. Chairman Powell, when quizzed about this target rate, reflected that he and the FED Board feel that this is a "transitory" issue that will not last. He anticipates a FED Funds Rate of 1.3 to 1.8% in mid 2022-2023. There was also talk about 4 to 6 rate hikes in the next couple of years to put brakes on the economy if it heated up too fast. Our bond advisor, Rob Casacelli, has the opinion, as do other investment bankers, that at this time that seems unrealistic.

Bill spoke with Bailey Golliher of Mountain View Bank regarding the CD we have maturing with them and about replacing it with a new CD with a 1% interest rate and 1 year call protection.

Sonja indicated that she and Jill have been working with their investor to make the \$160,000 CD purchase utilizing the balance of funds (\$900k) previously identified by the Board as available for investment.

Watershed Management Planning Update – Sonja said that the structure at the GTVA and Outcalt No. 2 project has been completed. The CRWCD did some filming there last Thursday with all project partners. She has a detailed inspection report if anyone wants to see that.

General Manager Sonja Chavez asked for the board's approval on a contract with Katie Jagt and Michale Blazewicz for WMP geo-fluvial assessments in the amount of \$62,150.

John Perusek moved and Andy Spann seconded approval of a contract with Katie Jagt and Michael Blazewicz for geo-fluvial assessment work in the amount of \$62,150. The motion carried.

Education and Outreach Update – Discussed under the 2022 budget discussion.

Taylor Local User's Group Update – Sonja Chavez said that at the most recent TLUG meeting on September 2, the group agreed on an operations plan to maintain Taylor Reservoir releases at 132 cfs through the end of September, then reduce releases to 75 cfs beginning October 1. The group had indicated they would meet again if there was significant change in the forecasted inflow after September 15.

The group has been working to try to keep end of water year storage above 59,000 AF in order to maintain the preferred winter flow of 75 cfs even though their minimum target under the stipulation is 57,500 AF (based upon April 1 thru July 31 actual inflows). Flows of 100 cfs are noted as ideal in the stipulation, but in dry years like this year, there is insufficient inflow for that level of release and 75 cfs was a flow they voluntarily were working toward. The TLUG group voted via email to begin stepping down flows earlier than planned to try to preserve storage and give macroinvertebrates time to seek refuge. Don Sabrowski asked Sonja if she had heard back from Erik Knight of the Bureau of Reclamation when or if the change in flows had been made. Sonja said she has texted, emailed, and called Erik, but had received no response yet. She will call Ryan Christiansen tomorrow as she's wondering if Erik is possibly out of town because he usually responds immediately.

Basin Water Supply Information September 2021 - Water Resource Specialist Beverly Richards said there have been no significant changes to drought conditions from last month. Conditions are slowly improving overall; however, the long range forecast is for drought to persist. There is a 33% chance we will return to La Nina weather pattern in the fall and winter months. The northwest gets colder and wetter and the southwest gets warmer and dryer which is what we've been seeing the last two years. Streamflows for the Upper Gunnison

basin continue to decline. The Gunnison River in the 24th percentile or lower for average this year.

Andy Spann asked if there was any information about the released water from Colorado River Storage Project Reservoirs making it across state line. John said there was no shepherding involved. Bureau released their five-year probability analysis. There is a 34 percent chance that Lake Powell will go below minimum power pool in 2023.

Scientific Endeavors Update – Director Rosemary Carroll gave an update on scientific endeavors, with three categories of items of District interest.

Accepted Scientific Research Proposals Relevant to District interests:

1. USBR Science and Technology Program led by Lindsay Bearup. Investigating the Cloud Seeding Potential for enhancing precipitation in the East River.
2. NSF funding of HydroGen led by Dr. Laura Condon with USBR to combine numerically intensive, physically based models with machine learning for scenario testing software to help stakeholder/water managers look at hypothetical situations (e.g. drought, fire, etc). Phase I was done in the Taylor River Basin as a proof of concept. Phase II (just funded) will be a larger area of study. Rosemary agreed to serve on their science advisory board and will work with Sonja as more information becomes available.

Field Activities

3. Drilling campaign on Snodgrass.
 - Installed boreholes in four distinct vegetation-geologic environments (low-to-high elevation): (1) aspen atop shale bedrock (100 feet) [SG-SNI3]; (2) conifer atop colluvium + shale bedrock (100 feet) [SG-SNI2]; (3) meadow atop colluvium + shale bedrock (100 feet) [SG-SNI1]; (4) conifer atop crystalline granitic bedrock, 300 feet [SG-SNI4]. The two "colluvium atop shale bedrock" locations (SNI1 and SNI2) each had between 50-60 feet of colluvium before encountering shale.
 - All shale bedrock locations had *extremely large amounts of groundwater* with high transmissivity noted at the "aspen atop shale bedrock" (SNI3) location based upon a drill rig pump test. Groundwater depths ranged from 15-19 feet although the wells are likely still equilibrating.

- Drilled a 300-foot hole at SNI4, which is located near the summit and along a ridgeline near the RMBL meteorological station. While we were certainly expecting groundwater to be deep — it's at the top of the mountain after all — we were surprised to find no evidence of groundwater over the upper 300-feet. That said, our borehole camera did observe fractures along the length of the 300-foot open borehole, with evidence of low rates of water seepage occurring along discrete fractures and fracture zones. So there's definitely "rock moisture" — Time will tell.
 - These data are critical to helping to constrain hydrologic models in the uplands.
 - Director Carroll is compiling any/all groundwater data she can find and these are typically in the alluvial basin. She has some data from Western that was compiled by a student working with David Marchetti, but if the District can help her find and obtain gw observations it would be super helpful.
4. Streamflow. In the discharge network Director Carroll maintains along the East and Slate River, she saw a bolstering of streamflow during the July monsoon period temporarily bringing flows above 2018 and 2020 from mid-July to mid-August. But flows have now receded and are extremely low. A quick look at the USGS sites shows all are at/below these earlier dry years, with the East River at Almont currently at a record low (less than 2012).

Meetings and Workshops. Some notes of potential importance to the District.

5. SAIL campaign. Began collecting data on Sept 1. There was a lot of public relations activities with articles in national journals and local publications. They had a meeting last Wednesday and found the need for a working group to transfer SAIL data to the needed scales and reduced complexity for hydrologic models. They expect 2 ASO flights this year in conjunction with SAIL. A lot of scientists are looking at snow, rain and radiative forcings as well as aerosols – dust and black carbon.
6. SFA Retreat: 2 day mega Zoom-athon. A fire-hose of updates on research priorities including water, nitrogen and data management. They also had guest speakers from the USGS – Suzanne Paschke (Associate Director of Hydrologic Studies at the CO Water Science Center and NGWOS) and Katherine Skalak (Acting director of the Integrated Water Prediction Program, or WP); Forest/snow feedbacks by Adrian Harpold from

University of Nevada at Reno and a new focus on social equity with great presentations from Nicholas Zegre from West Virginia University and Russ Sands from the CWCB. The meeting was recorded and might be available to the public.

7. ASO had their annual workshop in mid-September. You can listen to the multiday workshop on YouTube. Just search ASO workshop 2021.

Gunnison Basin Roundtable Update – Director Julie Nania said that the gambling legislation that passed is bringing in significant revenue. The GBRT is looking for somebody to help with outreach. Sonja has indicated she has a lead.

The draft Basin Implementation Plan will be available for public comment in mid-October.

At the most recent GBRT meeting, the Colorado Forest and Water Alliance gave a presentation. The group is working with the CWCB and timber industry and water resources folks, looking at the relationship between forest and watershed and how forest management and climate impact need to be looked at. Julie volunteered Sonja to give a presentation to the GBRT on our efforts and also a watershed management assessment approach that looks at other elements of water health.

The GBRT had a presentation from the Center for Dust on Snowpack. There are no current grant requests under consideration.

Wet Meadows Update – An update by Paul Jones was included in the board packets. Stacy McPhail asked if he had any additional information to share. Paul Jones said it has been an ambitious field season, and he feels he is close to meeting program goals. As field season winds down, grant season winds up. A NFWF RESTORE grant will open up in October. GOCO has completely changed their grant program setup.

8. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

Sonja received an MOU from Western States Water Partnerships. There is no money involved, but the District will be working with them on developing tools for use by water management entities. She and John McClow have been involved in drafting of the MOU and are looking for authorization to sign it.

Rosemary Carroll moved and Joellen Fonken seconded approval of the Memorandum of Understanding with Western States Water Partnership. The motion carried.

Sonja said that tomorrow staff will meet with the Gunnison Board of County Commissioners to give a water update, following Kathleen Curry's GBRT and CRWCD update. She has been working for quite some time to coordinate these water-related updates to the Commissioners.

John and Sonja will meet with the UVWUA, Bureau of Reclamation, and Gunnison County Electric Association on the MOU for Taylor Park hydroelectric power generation development.

Nancy Johnston is the new representative for Trout Unlimited, replacing Dan Omasta.

The Colorado Water Equity Taskforce meets September 30. Sonja will oversee one of the breakout sessions. There will be a presentation from someone from the Navajo reservation in New Mexico who started his own company to help bring water to houses on the reservation.

The CRWCD Water Seminar will take place this Friday, with remote and in-person options. Sonja will send out an agenda for the seminar so that directors can determine if and how they might like to participate.

Director Fonken said that on Monday, Rick McLaughlin will be here to look at the White Water Park features to inspect them for safety and to take input from users on the 2nd wave, and potentially on the 1st as well. Board members are welcome to attend.

9. CITIZENS COMMENTS

There were no comments from citizens.

10. FUTURE MEETINGS

A list of upcoming meetings was presented. No additions were made.

11. SUMMARY OF MEETING ACTION ITEMS

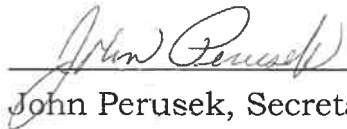
Sonja will follow up with Ryan Christiansen about TLUG, follow-up on GBRT education and outreach consultant suggestion, and speak with Jeff Deery about request that Center for Snow & Avalanche Study's collect data on black carbon.

Staff will circulate the agenda for the CRWCD annual seminar to the board and will follow-up on asking the grant committee to make a recommendation to transfer an additional amount for engineering needs of the District related to the Grant Program.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Vice-President Stacy McPhail adjourned the September 27, 2021 meeting at 8:33 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



John Perusek, Secretary

APPROVED:



Stacy McPhail, Vice-President