

APPEARANCES

(All Parties Participated by Microsoft Teams)

Trustees:

John Wilson, Chairman
Ann Browning, Vice Chairman
Jason Walser, Acquisition Committee Chairman
Renee Kumor, Restoration Committee Chairman
E. Greer Cawood
Amy Grissom
Judith "Judy" Kennedy
Darrel Williams
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, Secretary, Department of Natural and
Cultural Resources
Deans Eatman, Legislative Liaison, Department of

Guests:

Tammi-Sue Remsberg Justin Boner, The Conservation Fund Bill Holman, The Conservation Fund Erin Y. Crouse, The Conservation Fund

Natural and Cultural Resources

1 PROCEEDINGS 10:03 A.M. 2 Chairman Wilson: I would like to call 3 the meeting to order and welcome everyone. We've had 4 some nice chatting that has gone on prior to the 5 meeting starting, so I will save some opening comments for a little bit later in the agenda; just to call the 6 7 roll now, please; Ann Browning? Vice Chairman Browning: Here. 9 Chairman Wilson: Greer Cawood? Ms. Cawood: 10 Here. 11 Chairman Wilson: Amy Grissom? 12 Ms. Grissom: Here. 13 Chairman Wilson: Judy Kennedy? 14 Ms. Kennedy: Here. 15 Chairman Wilson: Renee Kumor? 16 Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Here. 17 Chairman Wilson: Jason Walser? 18 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Here. 19 Chairman Wilson: Darrel Williams? 2.0 Mr. Williams: Here. 21 Chairman Wilson: David Womack? 22 Mr. Womack: Here. 23 And John Wilson is Chairman Wilson: 24 here also. Let me take a moment to quickly review our 25 current committees. The Acquisition Committee, Jason

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Walser, has agreed to continue as Chair; Jason, thank you so much for continuing to serve; also, on the Acquisition Committee Ann Browning, Greer Cawood, Amy Grissom, John Wilson, David Womack. On the Restoration Committee Renee Kumor has agreed to continue as chair; thanks also to Renee. She and Jason are wonderful committee chairs, as I'm sure you all know well. Also, on the Restoration Committee, Restoration, Innovative Stormwater and Planning Committee are Judy Kennedy, Darrel Williams, and John Wilson. The Executive Committee is John Wilson as Board Chair. Ann Browning is our new Vice Chair, and I want to take a moment to thank Ann for agreeing to serve as Vice Chair. Walser is also on the Executive Committee as chair of the Acquisition Committee, and Renee Kumor as chair of the Restoration Innovative Stormwater and Planning Committee. If there's any discussion regarding committee assignments, why don't folks talk to me after this meeting or at any time. I would like to ask for compliance with General Statute 138A-15 which mandates that the Chair inquire as to whether any Trustee knows of any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with respect to matters on the agenda. If any Trustee knows of a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, please

	Page 5
1	state so at this time. Okay, hearing none, or perhaps
2	someone is speaking, but is lost in Microsoft Team's
3	mute mode, hearing none, we'll move on. And let me ask
4	you to please put your cell phones on vibrate or turn
5	them off, and also please mute yourself on Teams unless
6	you are speaking. Okay, Item 1(e) on the agenda, are
7	there any revisions, additions to the agenda before we
8	move for adoption? Okay, hearing none, I will
9	entertain a motion to adopt the agenda. Please let our
10	court reporter know who you are when you make a motion
11	or a second, please, so a motion to adopt the agenda?
12	Vice Chairman Browning: This is Ann
13	Browning. I move we adopt the agenda.
14	Chairman Wilson: Thank you.
15	Mr. Williams: Second.
16	Chairman Wilson: Who seconded it?
17	Mr. Williams: Darrel.
18	Chairman Wilson: Darrel, okay, any
19	discussion; all right, and we're going to call roll on
20	all of our votes; all right, so to adopt the agenda,
21	Ann Browning?
22	Vice Chairman Browning: Yes.
23	Chairman Wilson: Greer?
24	Ms. Cawood: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Amy?

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Page 6 1 Ms. Grissom: Yes. 2 Chairman Wilson: Judy? 3 Ms. Kennedy: Yes. 4 Chairman Wilson: Renee? 5 Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Yes. Chairman Wilson: 6 Jason? 7 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Chairman Wilson: Darrel? 9 Mr. Williams: Yes. 10 Vice Chairman Wilson: David? 11 Mr. Womack: Yes. 12 Chairman Wilson: And John is a yes, 13 also, so we have adopted our agenda. Let me just take 14 a moment if I could, please, to say again as I did when 15 I was sworn in as Chair by our friend Judge Bob Orr 16 that I'm really excited to be serving on the Land and 17 Water Fund Board with such great and experienced fellow 18 Trustees. And I want to take a moment again to thank 19 Greer Cawood, my predecessor as Board Chair, who did an 20 absolutely wonderful job, and I know that all of us as 21 Trustees and staff and so many others who do business 22 with the Land and Water Fund are all so glad that Greer is continuing as a Trustee, so thank you, thank you, 23 24 Greer. 25 Ms. Cawood: Thank you, John;

that's very kind of you.

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Chairman Wilson: I've really been enjoying so far the opportunity to work even more closely with our incredible staff which is always thinking about how to do our work even better, and also, as I'm sure many of you are, I'm eager to help as we observe the 25th anniversary of the Land and Water Fund this year. These are especially challenging times and our work is more important than ever to the people of North Carolina, and we really have our work cut out for us. Speaking of which, at our last board meeting the former Chief Deputy Secretary of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Reid Wilson who, as you all know, is now the Secretary of the department told us that we don't know how much money will be available to the Land and Water Fund as a result of this year's budget negotiations. We do know that some major champions for the Land and Water Fund aren't in the legislature anymore, like Chuck McGrady which underscores the importance of communicating with legislators to remind them of all the good work that the Land and Water Fund does, and still quoting Reid Wilson, we all really need to be involved in the discussions that happen between the administration and various legislative leaders. I hope each and every one of us as Trustees will engage

1 in conversations with our elected officials in the 2 General Assembly, in the Governor's Administration as 3 well. And as Walter said at our last meeting, and I 4 hope I'm not stealing any of his thunder for what he's 5 going to say later in this meeting, we should all be communicating with those people who love the work that 6 7 we do, and those are many, and be sure that the message gets heard by those who are responsible for funding us, 9 not just the Land and Water Fund, but the Parks and 10 Recreation Trust Fund as well, so thanks to Reid and 11 Walter for those words at our last meeting, and I just 12 thought they were important to repeat. And with that, 13 we will move on to item 2 on our agenda, we're looking 14 at the consent agenda which only contains one item 15 which is the approval of minutes from our December 2020 16 Board meeting. So I will entertain a motion to adopt 17 the consent agenda and thereby the minutes from the 18 December 2020 Board meeting. 19 So move: this is Mr. Womack: 20 David. 21 Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Second, 22 Renee. 23 Chairman Wilson: Okay, thank you, 24 David and Renee; is there any discussion; anybody see

anything in the minutes that they have a question or a

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	Page 9
1	clarification on?
2	Ms. Grissom: I have a couple of
3	corrections to the minutes. This is Amy. On page 11,
4	line 17, Ann, I think that was a comment you made?
5	Vice Chairman Browning: This is Ann. I
6	thought that, too. I think that was just a missed
7	attribution.
8	Ms. Grissom: Right, right, there
9	were just a couple of those and funny enough they were
10	in the corrections from before. So at also at line
11	21, I think that's Ann instead of me.
12	Chairman Wilson: Okay, and is that
13	also on page 11?
14	Ms. Grissom: Yes, and then on
15	page 12, line 3, I think that was my comment as opposed
16	to Judy's, if that makes sense to everyone.
17	Chairman Wilson: Okay.
18	Ms. Grissom: And then I've got
19	just a couple more; on page 55, on line 22, there's an
20	attribution to me, but it's actually Nancy starting to
21	do a report from the Acquisition Committee.
22	Chairman Wilson: Okay.
23	Ms. Grissom: Nancy, do you agree
24	with that, or, Jason, perhaps, with that? All right,
25	well, so the last one is page 113, on line 23. It just

	Page 11
1	Chairman Wilson: Okay, all right, so
2	let me entertain a motion to adopt the minutes unless
3	there are any other modifications to the minutes?
4	Okay, so how about sorry, was somebody going to say
5	something?
6	Mr. Williams: I was just going to
7	say so move.
8	Chairman Wilson: Okay, to adopt the
9	minutes as amended by Amy; Darrell has made a motion.
10	Is there a second?
11	Restoration Committee Chairman Renee: Renee,
12	second.
13	Chairman Wilson: Renee seconds, okay, any
14	more discussion; all right, please let me know how you
15	vote; Ann?
16	Vice Chairman Browning: Yes.
17	Chairman Wilson: Greer?
18	Ms. Cawood: Yes.
19	Chairman Wilson: Amy?
20	Ms. Grissom: Yes.
21	Chairman Wilson: Judy?
22	Ms. Kennedy: Yes.
23	Chairman Wilson: Renee?
24	Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Yes.
25	Chairman Wilson: Jason?

1 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Yes. 2 Chairman Wilson: Darrel? 3 Mr. Williams: Yes. 4 Chairman Wilson: David -- David, I'm 5 not hearing you. Are you muted? David is muted. All right, I'll vote in the meantime. John is a yes; 6 7 David, last chance? All right, well, we're going to consider the minutes to be approved and the consent 8 9 agenda approved; all right, moving on to our legal 10 update from Hank Fordham. 11 Mr. Fordham: Yes, good morning; I 12 don't really have too much to go into. We're looking 13 at a few legal issues behind the scenes. One relates 14 to survival of conservation easements when it's an 15 easement that was granted to the State and then later 16 the State, excuse me, comes into ownership of fee 17 simple and then, of course, we're looking at the 18 commercial usages. 19 Okay, thank you, Hank; Chairman Wilson: 20 any questions for Hank or comments to Hank or 21 compliments to Hank; we all compliment you, Hank. 22 Mr. Fordham: Oh, thank you, thank you; 23 it's a pleasure working with you. 24 Chairman Wilson: Okay, all right, we're 25 moving on to item 4, our Executive Director's update

from Walter Clark, Walter.

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Executive Director Clark: Thank you, John, and good morning to everybody; I want to speak for the staff, John, and welcoming you as chair, congratulations, and also I'm going to speak for the staff in thanking Greer. Greer, thanks for your leadership over the last few years, and like with what John said, we are so happy that you are going to continue on the Board and continue to lend us your wisdom, because there's lots of it there, so. Most of you can tell that we're still teleworking. Will is in the office today, but staff is teleworking, and we have been directed by our department and actually by the State to continue teleworking until the end of June. So you'll continue to see the books in the background and maybe hear a barking dog every now and then, but that's what we will continue to do. Some of us will probably spend a little bit more time in the office over the next few weeks, particularly with the Legislature in town. There may be some things that we just have to be there for. But speaking of virtual, our Board meeting, our next Board meeting which is in May, as you all will probably recall, because I know there were a lot of disappointed folks, last May we were supposed to be in Wilmington on the USS North

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Carolina, and of course, that got canceled. So we were very optimistic and thought we would bump that up a year and everything would be fine. Well, here it is May again, and we're going to have to cancel one more time. We will be meeting virtually in May, so I'm hoping that we can move our Board meeting still once again to USS North Carolina maybe sometime in the fall, maybe December if we have a meeting then. I think Wilmington would be nice in December, so just an update regarding that. Will's going to go into our applications for 2021 in detail shortly, but I just wanted to let you know, and I think most of you do know There's a huge demand as there always is for our resources. Basically, we had -- we had 108 applications this year. It's a little down. Last year we had 115, but, you know, we had a little problem with a pandemic this year. So there's not a big surprise that we saw a few less applications than we did last year, but those applications request 76.5 million dollars from us. That's a lot of money. And if they were all funded, they would leverage an additional 115 million dollars. So the demand is high. Of course, we don't know what our budget's going to be this year. The Legislature is in the long session right now where they'll be considering a bi-annual budget for this year

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and next year, so we just have to wait and see. Ι'm hearing words of optimism. I think I said this before. Both from the Governor's office and from some key members in the Legislature, there is a four billion dollar excess in funds this year that can be used for non-recurring allocations. So I think most of you know we have -- you know, we have recurring funds that come to us pretty much every year, pretty regularly, and then depending on what the budget situation looks like, occasionally, the Legislature will add non-recurring funds which are sort of one time funds that don't So there is this huge excess of money that reoccur. may be allocated through non-recurring funding this year that four billion dollars I was talking about not all to the Land and Water Fund, but some of it maybe. So what is going on right now, the Governor is preparing his budget, his budget recommendations. Again, I mentioned at the beginning of the meeting those will probably be ready by mid-March. they'll get to the Legislature where they will have a crack at it sometime maybe April, May or later, and we'll have a bi-annual budget we hope. You know, two years ago, we didn't have a budget which is one of the reasons we have a four billion dollar excess in funds now because there wasn't -- you know, there wasn't a

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budget approved and so forth, and for that reason there wasn't any expansion money spent, so that money has built up. So anyway, I think that we will likely see, perhaps, if I had a crystal ball, I'd say some increase in our recurring funding and maybe a substantial increase in our non-recurring funding. So just stay tuned. We'll keep you informed. Our -- our Land For Tomorrow people are hard at work. Staff has supplied them with information already. We are in the process of updating our Land and Water Fund flyer. Most of you probably remember the old Clean Water Management flyer which had some pretty dis -- clear facts and statistics about the fund, but we're bringing that up to date and trying to get that into the hands of our Land For Tomorrow lobbyists as quickly as we can. So we're in the final draft stages and hope to go out to printing with that fairly soon. That will also coincide -- you know, and be a useful publication to have to celebrate -- in line with celebrating our 25th anniversary. And again, John and I, and I think Nancy Guthrie and Ann Browning, and a few folks are going to be putting our heads together and figuring out how best to celebrate this momentous occasion in the next few months, so stay tuned for more about that. And I think I'm going to close with a mention of something you may or may not

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have heard of, and it's called the 30 X 30 initiative. How many people have heard about this? It was an initiative that was announced by President Biden, and Governor Cooper has picked up on it. And the idea is to protect 30 percent, in our case of North Carolina, by the year 2030. That's a lot of land and it's a big goal. And one of the things that some folks on our staff have been working on is trying to figure out what percentage of land have we protected in North Carolina to date, and how far would we have to go to meet that 30 percent. And we've come up with some rough calculations that so far in North Carolina, you know, there's several parameters that go along with this, but we've protected about 12 percent of our state's -- of our state's land so far in this state. So we have a long way to go to get to 30 percent. But that 12 percent equals about 4.2 million acres that we've protected, so we should be really proud of what we've done in North Carolina, and that -- of course, that's federal lands as well as state -- you know, state lands and what local government has protected as well, but the aim for 30 percent is a big goal. And the Land and Water Fund will play a big role in getting us there. So I'm glad to take any questions, but that's all I have.

Page 18 1 Mr. Womack: What -- this is 2 David. I've got a quick question about your last 3 comment. So if we protected 12 percent and we need to 4 go another 18 percent, what is the -- what is the 5 overall availability of the land? I mean, if we were to protect 30 percent and we've got -- have we got 40 6 percent available, 50 percent available? Do we have 7 8 any data on that? 9 Executive Director Clark: You know, 10 David, that's a great question. I think that's the 11 next step in trying to figure this out, you know. The 12 first step was getting the baseline sort of what have 13 we protected so far. I'm told that, you know, we could 14 meet that goal with lands out there that need to be 15 protected, but I think we need to dig down in that data 16 a little bit more deeply to see. 17 Mr. Womack: I look forward to 18 that. I think it's thing is if we've got 35 precent 19 available, then it's going to be hard. If we've got 55 20 percent available, it will be a little easier. I just 21 was curious what that number is. 22 Executive Director Clark: Yeah, again 23 that's the next step in sort of putting this initiative 24 together. 25 Mr. Womack: Okay.

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Executive Director Clark: I'll let you know when we -- we get to that point; thanks for the question, David.

Vice Chairman Browning: Walter, one -- one question about the budget, if we do wind up with non-recurring funds, would those be available to spend over the two-year cycle of the budget most likely? How does that work?

Executive Director Clark: Yeah, Ann, I think they would be. And, you know, one of the concerns, of course, we have in that regard is being able to spend the money. We don't want funds coming to us that we just can't get out the door, and we've communicated that, so the people are aware of that fact. And the other thing is that we -- you know, we want to be sure we have the staff to spend it so, you know, our request to the Governor's office has included additional staff people should we get a significant chunk of non-recurring funding. The other thing that's on the table is a potential bond referendum and that's a separate animal all together. That -- I think we'll have the support of the Governor. I can't speak for him, and may have some traction in the Legislature, again because of the excess money that they have right now. But it would

have to be voted upon, you know, in the fall, more than likely, but -- and approved by the voters of the state. And, you know, if that money were to come to us, it may have a whole set of different parameters on the timing to spend it. You know, it may -- if it were say, for example, resiliency money for flood plain buyouts, it might require us, staff and Trustees, to work together to create a whole new ranking system for a program like that. So we have to be sure that we have the -- the staff capability to do that as well. So those are the kind of conversations that are actually going on right now, back and forth.

Vice Chairman Browning: Thank you.

Chairman Wilson: Thanks, Walter; any more questions for Walter, suggestions, compliments; we hereby compliment you, Walter.

Executive Director Clark: Thank you, John, and I didn't mute myself. How was that?

Chairman Wilson: Even more worthy of compliments, thanks, Walter; so now we move on to the Public Comment section of our meeting where the public is invited to make comments to the Board and limiting comments to three minutes per person. And I will defer to Will to talk about the technical aspects of making that happen; Will, any technical guidelines?

Deputy Director Summer: I appreciate the floor. We have three members of the public in attendance, so if any of those folks would like to speak, please unmute yourself and request the floor from the Chair.

Chairman Wilson: Okay, I'm not hearing any comments from the public, last chance on that. Okay, we will move to the business portion of our meeting, and I will turn it over to Jason as Acquisition Committee Chair for our action items coming out of the Acquisition Committee.

Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: I will be brief in my comments, just to let everybody know that we did meet twelve days ago to discuss these projects. We discussed them pretty thoroughly. We had about an hour long meeting, and as you'll see, I think they're pretty straightforward. They come with a recommendation to approve as a Board from our committee, but certainly we encourage you to ask all the questions. And I'm going to let Marissa lead the discussion from here, so, Marissa, you're up.

Stewardship Program Manager Hartzler: Thank you; good morning, everyone; the first item out of committee, item 1A is a conservation easement amendment request on a 1997 project that was awarded to the Three

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Rivers Land Trust, on a 33-acre parcel that's shown here on the map in blue outlining. This property was protected for its conservation values protecting Clarke's Creek and Wetlands and Herring Rookery. So this property is currently owned by the Cabarrus Soil and Water Conservation District, and they have to date used the property for limited environmental education opportunities. The property has not been open to the public. That is slated to change though with the county requesting to use the property as a connection for a trail system that you can see from the map here would connect the property to a future adjacent park, as well as a elementary school and, of course, all of the neighborhoods around. Unfortunately, the conservation easement being one of our earliest easement documents is not very clear, does not have an explicit reserve right section that allows the Soil and Water Conservation District to move forward with installing trails, which are really boardwalks, which is what would be required for a good portion of this property, nor maintain the road that was existing before the conservation easement, installing observation platform dock or even do a natural community restoration on the property. And so these are very standard reserve rights that come as a package

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1	with most acquisition projects to date. So the staff
2	and committee recommendation was to amend the
3	conservation easement to include these standard
4	reserved rights that are currently found in our
5	template and that would include again trail and
6	boardwalk construction and maintenance, a boat dock and
7	maintenance of a existing road to help them open this
8	property up for public access. I'll be happy to take
9	any questions on that.
10	Chairman Wilson: So this is coming
11	from the Acquisition Committee. It was approved by the
12	Acquisition Committee and does not need a second.
13	Okay, I'll entertain a motion to approve.
14	Mr. Womack: So move, this is
15	David.
16	Ms. Kennedy: Second, Judy.
17	Chairman Wilson: Okay, any further
18	discussion; all right, all in favor, Ann?
19	Vice Chairman Browning: Yes.
20	Chairman Wilson: Greer?
21	Ms. Cawood: Yes.
22	Chairman Wilson: Amy?
23	Ms. Grissom: Yes.
24	Chairman Wilson: Judy?
25	Ms. Kennedy: Yes.

1 Chairman Wilson: Renee?

2 Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Jason?

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4 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Darrel?

6 Mr. Williams: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: David?

Mr. Womack: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: And John Wilson is a

yes; all right, back to you, Jason.

Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: First of all, really well done, Marissa; that was very efficient coverage of that. So the next property is in Wake County and it's also a proposed easement amendment. Take it away, Marissa.

Stewardship Program Manager Hartzler: Thank you, Jason; item 1B is another conservation easement amendment request. This time from a 2007 project that was applied for by Triangle Greenways Council, and this property is just under 32 acres as shown on the map here in white. This was protected as an integral piece for the Capital Area Greenway and does currently have greenway on it. So this property at the time of application was actually owned by Triangle Greenways Council, and so there were no state dollars used to

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purchase this property or to purchase the conservation easement. This was essentially a match property in which they donated the conservation easements of the state. Also, at the time of award for this project, there was a longstanding sewer line on the property and you can see that on the map here in gray. The City of Raleigh has an easement for the sewer line and they maintain the sewer line. It's 1950's era. has known for a long time that it would need to be maintained and possibly be replaced and even upgraded to handle increased growth in Wake County, and so that is where the City is now. They are proposing to add an additional 7/10th of an acre of right-of-way for an additional sewer line that would parallel the existing, and so that is the area that you see in pink here just north of the existing sewer line. In addition, they would like to install an additional about 6/10th of an acre new right-of-way that is this pink section down here on the eastern boundary, and I just want to note that all of the sewer lines would be co-located with the existing greenway. That's something we commonly see, sewer lines and greenways existing in the same space certainly possible and typical. So the recommendation from the staff on this particular easement amendment was to actually add a reserved right

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to increase the amount of sewer line by an additional 1.3 acres. Normally, we have recommended terminating a conservation easement to allow for utilities. this specific property because the sewer line so clearly bisects the property, we did not feel that it was a good move to terminate the easement and further break it up for the long-term management of this property and the conservation easement. It would be preferable to add the reserved rights to the agreement. It also helps give the State a little bit of oversight as the construction of the new sewer line get approved -- continues we can -- we can have some oversight into that work, and also, most importantly in the restoration of temporarily impacted areas. And so that was the recommendation from the committee, to amend the conservation easement to allow for approximately 1.3 acres of additional sewer line right-of-way as a reserved right, and to allow Triangle Greenways Council to grant that right-of-way to the City of Raleigh. I'll just go back here to show the map and am happy to take any questions.

Chairman Wilson: Okay, this is a proposal to amend a conservation easement to accommodate a sewer line for project 2007-056 Triangle Greenways Council, Capital Area Greenway. This is

	Page 27
1	coming from the Acquisition Committee. It doesn't need
2	a second. So let's call the roll here, Ann?
3	Vice Chairman Browning: Yes.
4	Chairman Wilson: Greer?
5	Chairman Cawood: Yes.
6	Chairman Wilson: Amy?
7	Ms. Grissom: Yes.
8	Chairman Wilson: Judy?
9	Ms. Kennedy: Yes.
10	Chairman Wilson: Renee?
11	Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Yes.
12	Chairman Wilson: Jason?
13	Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Yes.
14	Chairman Wilson: Darrel?
15	Mr. Williams: Yes.
16	Chairman Wilson: David?
17	Mr. Womack: Yes.
18	Chairman Wilson: And John is a yes.
19	And just for clarification, the item that we voted on
20	previously was the proposal to amend the conservation
21	easement to include standard reserve rights found in
22	the North Carolina Land and Water Fund's current
23	template for project 1997B-013 Cabarrus Soil and Water
24	Conservation District Clarke's Creek Rookery. Okay, so
25	we'll now go back, Jason, to you for item 1C.

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Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Okay, and again, I'm going to defer to Marissa who is going to talk to us about Enforcement of Conservation Agreement's language and policies.

Stewardship Program Manager Hartzler: Thank you; this last item is in relationship to the stewardship program and how we enforce the conservation easements and agreement that the State accepts from Land and Water Fund projects. And so to date, we've accepted over 870 of these conservation agreements. And in doing so, we have as the State and the fund accepted a perpetual allegation to enforce and uphold these documents. And much of the work that the stewardship program does is really focus on proactive management of these agreements. We do everything with our land trust partners to ensure that easements are not violated and that is through the land trust's fantastic relationships with the landowners, working with them, finding out their plans, reviewing plans, and asking for interpretation on easements and, of course, reporting to the State annually with a monitoring report on the property. And all of this is great to prevent violations from happening in the first place, but violations can and they do happen and so we need to be prepared to handle those. For context, in a

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given year, we may have between ten and fifteen potential violations referred to us from our partners that we need to look further into and come up with ways of fixing, if necessary. And thankfully those have been on the very minor scale to date. They tend to be very temporary, small scale, easily fixable violations and so that is not to say that in the future we might not have a major violation. Certainly we would expect it at some point with this number of conservation agreements. The staff uses procedures to address these violations, these potential violations. They were drafted in 2007. So the staff recommendation was it feels like it time to update these policies and maybe time to get a Board offered and approved enforcement policy within our larger fund policy manual. And certainly, this is all in line with the land trust alliance standard and practices, which I have shown on the screen here on the right. For those of you who have worked with land trusts, you may know that a written policy and procedures for investing potential violations is a best management practice and really required our accredited partners. So it's good to have a similar policy for our operations as well. So the committee talked about elements that a policy could include. We went over this. The -- this could include

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the enforcement principles that we want to be timely and consistent and proportional and transparent in handling potential violations. We could then address the classification of violation types. So again, if you've worked with a land trust, you may have heard of the technical minor, moderate and major violation categories. We can define those to help us understand what the procedures for handling each type of violation is, and also at what level it needs to be handled. some delegated to staff? Must some go directly to the Board? A policy can also address how and when the Board wants to be notified about violations that either fall under the Board's delegation or as general reporting on annual statistics, and with such a policy, that would help give staff the direction to offer procedures for day-to-day operations that would then be in line with the Board set policy. So then staff would be able to sort of get into the weeds on instructions for how we document potential violations, the process for how we interpret and classify and propose for mediation strategies, and then, of course, steps for how and when we contact stakeholders so the monitoring land trust, the landowner, of course, and then for any issues that need Board weigh in, legal counsel, State Property Office, Attorney General's Office, you know,

those -- those higher levels of enforcement when necessary. So this policy, I think, would be a really great addition to the stewardship program, be very clear and transparent, show our land trust partners that we're holding the same best management practices as they are, and also be really transparent with our landowners that this is how the fund approaches potential violations. So the committee recommendation was to direct staff to draft an enforcement policy with the goal of having a policy approved by the Board to add to the policy manual. And our time line for this is spring hoping to have some additional committee meetings prior to the May Board meeting where we will present a policy to the full Board. I'm happy to take questions on that topic.

Mr. Williams: Yeah, I do have a -I do have a brief question. Yeah, I was curious -- I
was curious about the percentage of those who, you
know, for all of the agreements that are put in place,
and there a certain number of them that come back and
request approval to make changes in those agreements.

Do we have any idea what percentage of that? I guess
unless we catch them, I guess we don't know, but those
who go and decide to make changes on their own without
coming through the approval process. Do we have any

idea?

Stewardship Program Manager Hartzler: So we are aware of a handful of violations in a given year, and the majority of those come to us because our land trust monitoring partners alert us. So, you know, the number ten to fifteen in a given year given we have 870 agreements, that's pretty low, thankfully. Are there probably violations that we are not aware of; yes, possibly. They may be minor enough or temporary that they don't get caught in an annual monitoring visit. So it's difficult to say what the potential violations percentage is across all of our conservation agreements, but thankfully to date the ones that we are made aware of and are actively working toward resolution on it is a low number, thankfully. Did that answer your question, Darrel?

Mr. Williams: Yes, yes, it sure did, yeah.

Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: This is Jason Walser, and, Darrel, it's a great question. And unfortunately, I hope I'm very wrong on this, but the land trust are all preparing for and I think we should too, which is why this policy is so important. Those numbers will not be so low as time goes on. Every new project we do, and as the early projects

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continue to age, the likelihood of increased violations, people forget. Things change. It increases expedientially every year, so Marissa's going to unfortunately, probably, have a much elevated role from the end of our Board meetings to the beginning of our Board meetings in the future. I hope I'm wrong on all this, Marissa. If I cite positive things about how our monitoring fund is increasing and there are no violations, but we are wise to prepare for the worse and hope for the best.

Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: I have — this is Renee. I have a question that is a little bit bigger. If I recall what we talked about in the prior two actions in this meeting, John referred to our easement template, and I'm wondering if, first of all, do we have one easement kind of template that's current and how do we make certain that easements in the past, are they brought up to be compatible? And in this discussion of violations, how do we know that something may have been a violation in the past and in our current template is not a violation? And I'm just sorry that that's where my mind has gone wondering how they keep this all organized.

Stewardship Program Manager Hartzler:

Renee, that is an excellent question and I think that

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the land trust community on the whole has been and is still really thinking about easement resilience, if that makes sense, and knowing that conservation easements are young concepts in general and that everyone has learned so much even just over the past twenty, thirty, forty years, that it -- it's definitely on people's minds. How do we craft a document that is restrictive enough that it protects the conservation values while at the same time giving the flexibility needed to address the things that we can't possibly know today, changed conditions, climate change, different technologies emerging to approach issues, and it's a very, very tricky balance. And so I think in reference -- in reference to the first easement amendment, the Cabarrus County, I think that's absolutely an example of this, bringing an easement up to more of a current standard to be really clear and to help both the fund and the State and the landowner understand what's possible. In terms of bringing a conservation easement up to a current standard though, that is not really covered in our amendment policy. And that's why you see that first item Cabarrus County easement amendment come to the Board, because while there are some easement amendments that are small in nature, they are delegated by that policy to staff.

There's no category for bringing an easement up to a current standard. That automatically gets put into the other category, and anything in the other category is automatically a major amendment and comes to the Board for -- for review and approval. So the amended policy doesn't necessarily contemplate this, but that has been the strategy to bring these up to a current standard, if necessary.

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Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Thank you.

Chairman Wilson: Any more comments or questions for Marissa; this comes to us from the Acquisition Committee, a proposal to direct staff to draft an updated enforcement policy to be added to the North Carolina Land and Water Fund policy manual. Any final discussion; okay, let me know how you vote, please, Ann?

Vice Chairman Browning: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Greer?

Ms. Cawood: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Amy?

Ms. Grissom: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Judy?

Ms. Kennedy: Yes.

Chairman Wilson: Renee?

Page 36 1 Restoration Committee Chairman Kumor: Yes. 2 Chairman Wilson: Jason? 3 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: Yes. 4 Chairman Wilson: Darrel? 5 Mr. Williams: Yes. Chairman Wilson: 6 David? 7 Mr. Womack: Yes. Chairman Wilson: And John is a yes; 9 okay, Jason, anything else from the acquisition 10 committee? 11 Acquisition Committee Chairman Walser: No, 12 thank you; just as always, great job, staff. 13 Vice Chairman Wilson: Right, okay, 14 business item 2 is a 2021 application update; over to 15 you, Will. 16 Deputy Director Summer: Thank you, so we'll 17 briefly go over just a few things. A breakdown of our 18 2021 application requests get into the weeks just a 19 little bit and give you a sense of what we have before 20 us this cycle, briefly discuss our staff review process 21 and finally review the trustee site visit protocol 22 which may not be a moot point late in the season, but 23 certainly seems to be in the -- in the present conditions. So as Walter said, we -- we had 108 24 25 applications for a little over 76 million. Seventy-

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three were Acquisition. Twenty-one were Acquisition and Restoration. Two were Innovative Stormwater. And twelve were Planning. So Acquistion and Innovative Stormwater probably saw the largest reduction in terms of -- of absolute number of applications or rather relative number of applications. However, given all the challenges and uncertainty of COVID this year as Walter said, I think it's a fairly strong cycle that so many folks were able to overcome the challenges of needing to meet the landowners, and meet with folks to bring it in. So we had 36 fewer than last year, approximately 6 million less. 30 of those are reapplications, so that's a pretty good chunk of folks that -- that were not funded last year and have brought back an application presumably with some improvements and, you know, it's not a bad thing. As we've said many times, last year we didn't fund a lot of great applications, that really we only lacked resources, sufficient resources, to go down the list and pick up some great projects. So hopefully we'll get another shot at those next year depending on what -- what the funding looks like. This is what our distribution looks like, and there's a bunch of ways you could -- could slice this. You could go by population land mass. We are all scientists, natural

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-- naturalist biologists at heart, so we like the -the regional distribution of Mountains, Piedmont and Coastal Plain. So if you look at the absolute number, it actually is roughly a third in each of the geographic regions though they're not the same size, but just in terms of the way we think of things. By the terms of funds requested, you'll see it's a little skewed towards Coastal Plain, and I think a lot of that's driven by a couple of very large land acquisition opportunities that had very large requests. We may not be able to fund them at their full request, but you know, in -- in representing what's out there, our applicants have shown us the whole property, shown us what it would take to purchase it, and we'll see what -- what funding and the will of the Board is this year. But that's the breakdown regionally as you can see pretty good -- a pretty good spread across the state.

Ms. Cawood: Will, to go back on an earlier point, 30 percent seems really high for reapplication, but I don't know. Is that -- is that a high number this year?

Deputy Director Summer: It's a -- I believe it's a little higher than last year, but, of course, last year we had 144 total applications at the

1 beginning of the cycle and -- and we -- you know, I 2 think, Greer, you've been here since we've reworked our 3 scoring application, and over those six or seven years, 4 you know, we would usually think of ourselves as 5 getting down to a score of in the low seventies or sixty-nine and last year I think we stopped at a score 6 7 -- on the acquisition side, that is, a score of 8 seventy-six, if my memory serves. So there was just a 9 lot of applications that -- that we felt good about, 10 and I think the applicants felt good about, were good 11 applications that they were not discouraged to -- to 12 not consider. So it is -- I mean it's a big number for 13 certain, but I think it -- because of the circumstances 14 of extra high demand last year, and -- and no recurring 15 bump as we were hoping, just a lot of the needs still 16 out there from last year, but it certainly is a big 17 number. 18 Ms. Cawood: Thank you. 19

Deputy Director Summer: Uh-huh.

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Ms. Grissom: Will, this is Amy,

on a -- on a kind of related note, I recall you had kind of a long provisional list from the last cycle.

Deputy Director Summer: Uh-huh.

Ms. Grissom: And it seems like I

saw, I think, at least a couple on the new list that

were on the provisional list. How -- how far down that list do you think we're really going make it?

Deputy Director Summer: That -- that is a great question. We will not make it to the end of provisional list. I don't have it sitting in front of me if -- if -- perhaps while we're continuing on, if Nancy's available, she might just look that number up and tell you where she thinks we might get, but you're absolutely right. Some of those thirty re-applications are -- are projects that as of February 1st we had not funded from the provisional list and between June 30th, we might hopefully -- well, most certainly will take a few of those off of the list such that you won't review all thirty of those in September, and we will definitely get to some of them.

Ms. Grissom: Okay, thank you.

Deputy Director Summer: And -- and we might be able to have a more specific answer by the end of my presentation. I'm anticipating; any other questions before I move forward?

Mr. Williams: Yeah, one other quick question.

Deputy Director Summer: Yes, sir.

Mr. Williams: So I'm assuming

there's no map that shows approximately where the re-

applications are located, right?

Deputy Director Summer: Not at the moment, but I can certainly have folks on staff put that together and send it to you in, I think, pretty short order. So by virtue of you're asking the question, I'll make --

Mr. Williams: Yeah, I was just curious about that.

Deputy Director Summer: We can certainly provide that, so looking now specifically program by program, in the Acquisition Program, seventy-three applications. This is the one I believe we had 100 applications last year, so this one — this one has substantially less in terms of numbered applications but still a pretty significant monetary request. The breakdown is six State agencies, four local governments, and sixty-three non-profits. It's as usual skewed towards non-profits, but I think an important nugget of information buried in there is that in addition to the six State agency applications, a

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total of twenty-two of our other applications if funded are eventually planned to go to State agency ownership. So at the end of the day, it's actually a much larger percentage of these properties that will be owned and managed by the State, primarily for public access via parks, wildlife resources, and even historic and cultural sites. So I don't know that this Board in particular is -- is interested in fee simple ownership, interested in the public having the most benefits by way of public access, and I think this represents a pretty strong application pool for that perspective. In terms of the resources, in each application as is pretty typical, most every property has enough water on or nearby to have a right pairing and buffer score. A very high percentage also is scored -- will be scored for natural heritage resources, and then modest amount of historic cultural and greenway projects. And again, this is -- this is fairly typical with the demand we've seen in recent years across each resource. So just one note about Acquisition, we do recognize kind of that our opportunities don't or that the opportunities for our applicants don't always land up with -- line up with our grant cycle, so sometimes property is available before we can meet in September and make a decision. And rather than have the opportunity to go

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by the applicant is -- is forced to make a purchase speculatively sometimes with borrowed funds, and I think we've in the past don't want to -- don't want to have them be penalized for taking a bold action, so we do have a mechanism to reimburse them for property they've already purchased. One is to award the conservation easement value, which is to say if you already own the property, I can't pay you to buy it, but I can pay to purchase a conservation easement on that property which is what we typically do anyhow and then any difference in the purchase price and what we are able to reimburse is considered as match. And also if the property, let's say a non-profit purchased it and then it was going to transfer it to the State, that gives us an opportunity contractually to reimburse the full fee value -- up to the full fee value when it changes his hands on that second transaction from the non-profit to a State agency. So that's just something to be aware of as we look at these when -- when you folks see them in September. You know, sometimes there's a thought of, well, they already own it; it's very little risk, but because we meet once a year, you know, they're kind of compelled to get out ahead of us in -- in certain cases. And we don't want to really penalize our partners for that. And at the same time,

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we also don't want to monetize holdings that -- that organizations may have had for five or ten years, so -so we discourage them from bringing us projects that they've had in there -- on their books for years and years in favor of projects that are newer and -- and really more legitimately threatened. So moving on to Restoration, twenty-one applications this year. think that's just down one from last year, if memory serves; a pretty typical breakdown, one State agency, half a dozen local governments and majority coming from the non-profits. If you look at them by project type, this is a trend we've actually been seeing in recent years where less and less of these are traditional natural channel design restoration projects. There are more, particularly in these last three, we're seeing more shoreline protection, which I think is good because that allows us to take restoration programming and really let it do good work all across the state. One is fish passage barrier removal, and one, which I think will be sort of new, is a nature-based flood reduction project. So it's -- it's kind of a more diverse application in the restoration field than I think we've seen, which is good, and one regional application which is trending downward. And you may remember from years past, the regional projects while

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they do a lot of good work and offer a lot of -- really a lot of leverage and a lot of bang for the buck, they also come with the extra baggage of being hard to view precisely at the beginning, because there's so many different projects and it's hard to nail them all down at time of application. So this is a trend I think that is supported by the Board's interest in recent Innovative Stormwater, only two applications this year, one State agency, one local government; I think we'll have to get further into the cycle to really understand that trend, but it's certainly a reduction from previous years. And finally the fourth program, our Planning program, twelve applications roughly split between local governments and nonprofits; I think we had maybe fourteen last year, so this is pretty well on par with the demand we saw; good projects that offer, I think, a lot of -- a lot of benefit for helping us or helping our applicants bring us more developed applications in the future. And almost half of these contain significant portion of Acquisition planning in addition to planning for a Restoration or Stormwater type benefits. So all that said, I know it's a long time between now and September. Perhaps from some folks' perspective for most of the folks here, it -- it is a crazy time.

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These are our busiest year for project review staff. The field reps are visiting with each applicant, inspecting sites almost daily through May. As was done last year, the field reps are continuing to do the site visits solo this year. So they are going on site by themselves, walking around, getting to know the site, and then following up via phone call or Teams meeting with the applicant to understand the application fully and -- and get the details they need. Program managers are reviewing and scoring each project and getting input from natural heritage program biologists, from historians, from liaisons on military installations, and -- and the restoration program also from DEQ stormwater staff and kind of simulating all this input through June; meanwhile, continuing to manage all of the previously funded projects that require payments and contracts. We do have an applicant update period ending in June, so this is an opportunity for our review staff to see things that may be worked clearly stated or fully accurate in the application, and get clarification so that when you folks see applications in September or rather see the applications in August and make decisions in September, you're getting accurate information and that helps the whole process move -- move smoothly through contracting. And then in

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June, the project managers are going to begin preparing the project scope and summary information that you see, and then field reps are reviewing those and just trying to get everything tidied up in the -- in the package that we send to you all in August which I think helps your speedy review and have things kind of digested and packaged in such a way that you can get information quickly and easily and make your job as smooth as possible. And I know you can't read this, but this is the Gantt chart of what staff is doing between now and the little red circle at the bottom which is the Board meeting. So there are -- there are many steps which rely on one another to be done at just the right time, and we spend a lot of time trying to make sure we don't get too far down the process and put ourselves behind. So there's a lot going on behind the scenes in the next couple of months. So stay tuned and we'll look forward to giving you guys the 2021 details at the end of summer. So one last thing I wanted to talk about was quidance for Trustee site visit.

Ms. Cawood: Will, I'm sorry to go back. Sorry, on the other one and back one more, and I'm sure because you all give a lot of thought to everything that there's reasoning. I hate that the field reps have to go to the site solo since most of

them are outdoors they can be masked, can be distanced.

I mean I would assume that you can gather such -- you

know, much better information one-on-one with somebody

as you're looking at something, than making notes and

going back and trying to decipher and talk it through

with somebody. I'd just love for us to spend a moment

more on that and that decision.

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Deputy Director Summer: Certainly, and it's not every case that we end up solo. That's kind of the standard. It does also permit a little more, and what we got into last year is we ended up having to wait a couple weeks while COVID really was dropped in our lap right about now last year. It facilitates a kind of more expedited review because we no longer have to coordinate with a -- several parties, and it allows the field reps to really make the most use of their time. But we are hoping this is the last year that this is done, and, you know, I think you're absolutely right. We're getting to the point where if nothing else, a site visit can -- can in several cases, many cases, be safely done, but I think we're using an abundance of caution. And we are having both. Something that's instituted this year is the field reps are having a -they've actually already had a pre-conference with all of the applicants, Teams meeting, face-to-face -- well,

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not face-to-face, you know, virtual face-to-face, and then they will follow up with a post meeting. So we're -- it's not optimal, but we're -- I think we're doing the best in ensuring that we're getting all the accurate information to you, but my hope is very much, I think this is everybody's, that we'll go back to standing on the hood, pointing at a map and, you know, transferring information via the old fashion way, but it is a good point. It's -- it's certainly I think the preference to meet our applicants are folks that are very -- they are kindred spirits and -- and when I was a field rep meeting with them was the best part of the job, frankly. So I know that Damon and Justin are anticipating looking forward to getting back to that, but for this year we thought we'd continue just trying to minimize contact.

Ms. Grissom: Will, I have one suggestion about that, and of course, we don't know how this summer will progress and what we might or might not be able to do. But you know, if in those final months and weeks before you're presenting the rankings to the committee and to the Board, I think it might be worthwhile to look at, you know, assuming that we know exactly how much money we're going to have, look at those handful of projects that are going to be on cusp

of being funded or not funded, that if there's a way to potentially do a deeper dive, meeting someone on site, that — that might be a targeted way to get the most out of what hopefully will be at least a handful of site visits that could potentially be done with an applicant.

Deputy Director Summer: We'll certainly take that into consideration, but I don't want to give the impression that -- that anything we're doing is -- is not thorough. We -- we kind of had the benefit of -- of doing a similar thing last year, and I believe we -- I think we were very successful in getting all the data and this year even better, but your point is taken that there really is no substitute in any part of life for being in person.

Ms. Grissom: And please, you know, I don't at all, you know, mean to raise that, that things aren't thorough, you know, absolutely not. You guys are amazing. It's just the huge responsibility of what to fund and not fund, you know, on the cusp, you know, when we have projects that are technically getting the same score, you know, several -- several ones. So, you know, that's my only -- my only comment about that. But yes, staff does an amazing job; thank you.

1 Deputy Director Summer: Thank you.

Chairman Wilson: Will, this is John.

I have a question about the two Innovative Stormwater applications. You said, I think, when we get further into the cycle, we may better understand that trend. Can you explain a little bit more what you meant by that?

Deputy Director Summer: Well, I think when we have the opportunity to meet with the applicants, and with Innovative Stormwater particularly, I think, frankly, N.C. State was a big part of the demand, roughly a third to half in most years, so I think part of the demand may be choices that they made in terms of not submitting as many -- as many applications. Part of it may be that, you know, there was a cap last year and that may have reduced their -- their interest in the program. Again, at State I've not -- I've not had the opportunity to even debrief staff on any early conversations they've had with them. That's -- that's what I'm anticipating.

Chairman Wilson: Okay, thanks.

Deputy Director Summer: And it may be tied to the fact that those were all university-related and now a lot of the universities have kind of been, you know, thrown for a loop with COVID as much as anyone.

But I know that Steve and the field reps will look into
that as they're doing the meetings.

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Chairman Wilson: Thanks.

Deputy Director Summer: Any other thoughts or questions before I move forward; so the final subject is guidance for a Trustee site visit. I don't know that this will be something that happens early in the season. It may change as the year progresses. I think things are changing for the positive rapidly. I look forward to that, but I did want to just cover the quidance that the Board agreed upon in March of 2019 just as a refresher and for any new Trustees that weren't here when that was discussed. So the gist of it is that, you know, a Trustee may certainly visit any site visit he or she wants to. There was a time several years ago where there was uncertainty whether or not that would be appropriate, and I think we've had Hank look into it. And it's certainly your right and is appropriate to do so if you as a Trustee want more information, so we just want to go into a few points to make sure things are done correctly. The first is that if you as a Trustee get contacted for a site visit, just to reach out to Walter and let him know. second is to when possible allow staff to coordinate site visits and that does a couple things. One, that

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allows important staff to be on site at the same time as Trustees and applicants just to make sure everyone is always on the same page. It's awkward at a Board meeting if when a field rep is on a site he heard the applicant say one thing and then at a future meeting a Trustee got different information. That's happened a time or two, and it -- in realtime it makes it a little awkward, and it also allows us to make sure that we're not running afoul here at the meeting slot. If any two Trustees get together from the same committee and discuss or do the business of the Board, we have to notice it as an open meeting and make sure we are following all of the proper rules, so we -- by letting staff coordinate that we can help make sure that, you know, a whole committee doesn't show up on site and realize that -- that now we've run afoul of open meetings. And finally, I think the third intent of the quidance is that Trustees will make other Trustees aware when they visited a site during the funding meeting, just to keep everything open and transparent and let the public know how we do the good work that you do. So this is again language from the guidance that the Board passed. I think the important point here is that you as a Trustee don't need to feel compelled to go on a site visit just because an

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applicant has requested or invited you to go. Of course, they would love for all of you to visit all of their sites. But with all that said, if there is anything you feel you can gain from a site visit, please absolutely let us know, and we will coordinate accordingly and make that happen. Again, the thing that I want to bring up just to let -- allow us to coordinate so we can be present and so we can make sure that open meeting laws are followed. And as far as the timing goes, the next few months -- the early months in the season are pretty busy on field staff's schedule. They are pretty much booked up through May and don't have a lot of free time to schedule an impromptu meeting or make too many changes, because if they've got three or four folks that are going to visit in one day, having to cancel that particular day might throw things into quite a mess. So really once the early season times have gone by -- really the best time from a staff perspective is later in the summer to arrange a site visit and this particular year, obviously, things will be looking better anyhow. And finally just a reminder that gifts are prohibited and gifts include logo items, lunch, pretty much anything of any value should be considered gifts and should not be accepted. So with all that said, I believe that is all that I

1 have got for you folks. I will take any questions. 2 Chairman Wilson: Will, this is John. 3 Would you like to present the information contained in 4 Terri's message that she put in the chat? 5 Deputy Director Summer: I did not see her chat. Let me open that up real quick. 6 7 Chairman Wilson: About expected 8 license plate revenue? 9 Deputy Director Summer: Oh, absolutely. 10 Ms. Guthrie: Will, this is Nancy. 11 I'm going to interrupt here that I also -- I did see 12 that, and I do have some information on the provisional 13 list that was requested earlier. 14 Deputy Director Summer: Excellent; please go 15 ahead. 16 Ms. Guthrie: So I will just jump 17 in if you don't mind. On the provisional list to this 18 point in Acquisitions, that Forsyth County project, 19 Blue's Lake as well as two Wildlife Resource Commission 2.0 projects, have been funded and are contracted. We also 21 have on the provisional list that was just funded with 22 our February license plate the Three Rivers Land Trust 23 project, the Butler Tract which is on the border of 24 Fort Bragg. And with the information that Terri 25 provided in tracking the expected revenue, we think

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that they'll be the next three projects on our provisional list funded. Those are the Conserving Carolina - the Green River Game Land Addition, Three Rivers Land Trust - the Belle Realty project, and another project with Conserving Carolina - Evans Mountain Tract out in Henderson County. It does look like that means we're going to stop right short of the four projects you all reviewed. You may remember some in local communities and move them up on the list. does not look right now that we will get into those projects. However, I will say we are closing projects and returning whatever revenue we can as fast as we can get projects closed. So we do anticipate some more funding coming from closed projects that we just don't know the amount of. But that does still leave looking at my list here, like six or -- about nine projects on the provisional list that probably will not be funded. And to maybe anticipate another question, I think only three of those are re-applications, so that means that either other funding was found or the opportunity is not there at this point. And I think on some of them Land Trust applicants found another avenue that they are pursuing, but that would -- from details on the acquisition provisional list.

Thank you so much;

Ms. Grissom:

you got an amazing staff.

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Restoration Program Manager Bevington: I jump in? This is Steve Bevington. I'll just say very quickly that there were ten Restoration program projects on that provisional list. We'll probably get to five or six of them. I think several of you had particular interest in the most recently funded one, which was North Carolina Coastal Federation's activity on the marine base to do shoreline protection. one we just closed out or just got enough money to enter the contract with, and we'll probably do one whole work project after that. Beyond that, the next project would be a full ask of \$400,000, which we probably won't be able to fund. So anyway, just very quickly, the Restoration priority, we're getting it about halfway down their provisional list with three on that lower part of the list back in this year to be looked at again.

Chairman Wilson: Okay, thank you, Will; anything else from Terri's information in the chat that you want to mention?

Deputy Director Summer: No, I believe that the program managers have assimilated and covered it very well; thanks to Terri and to Steve and Nancy.

Chairman Wilson: Ab

Absolutely, okay,

Page 59 Mr. Womack: Yes. Chairman Wilson: And John is a yes. Thanks, everyone; we are adjourned, and again thanks to our wonderful staff. (The proceedings were concluded at 11:25 A.M.)

NORTH CAROLINA WAKE COUNTY

CERTIFICATE

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

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of March, 2021.

Diane C. Byrd
Diane C. Byrd
Notary Public

Certificate No.: 19933130099