

MINUTES
BUILDING DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD
CITY HALL AUDITORIUM
April 24, 2025

Minutes of the Building Development Appeals Board meeting held in April 24, 2025 the City Council Auditorium, City Hall, 212 SW 9th Street, Lawton, Oklahoma.

The agenda for the meeting was posted on the bulletin board in City Hall in compliance with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00am by Barry Ezerski.

ROLL CALL

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mike Cornish
 Scott Prosser
 Barbara Ellis
 Barry Ezerski
 Mark Mitchell
 Arthur Patrick
 Paul Brune* arrived after meeting started

MEMBERS ABSENT: Bryan Jones
 Mark Pippin

ALSO PRESENT: Madison Aust, Recording Secretary.
 Charlotte Brown, Chief Building Official/Deputy Director of the
 Community Enrichment Department.
 Dudley Teeter, Chief Inspector Building Division.
 Pierre Perez, Building Inspector Building Division.
 Larry Parks, Director of the Community Enrichment Department.

2. Verify posting of meeting.

The meeting was posted on April 17, 2025 at 12:50 pm by Kobe Humble.

3. Consider approving the minutes from the July 15, 2024 meeting.

Motion by Cornish, **Second** by Ellis, to approve the minutes from the July 15, 2024, meeting as written. **Aye:** Prosser, Ellis, Ezerski, Mitchell, Patrick, Cornish **Nay:** None **Motion Passed.**

New Business

4. Update and discuss the changes in the 2018 International Residential Code (IRC) and make a recommendation to the Process and Oversight Committee.

Brown stated as you are aware, we adopted the 2018 IRC back and it went into effect back in November. We've discovered some changes that have had some heartburn for some local contractors and stuff. And so we wanted to bring those changes to the board and then you guys are going to make a recommendation and then we will be taking it to the process and Oversight Committee next month, which is a Council committee for approval and in order to go over that Pierre actually has put together the packet that's in front of you guys, so he is going to go over some of those changes. By how he looks at everything on each inspection that he does on the residential side. Pierre is our building inspector and I'm going to turn it over to him.

Perez stated hello, I'm Pierre Perez. I'm the Building Inspector here, and so the packet I put together doesn't show all of the changes from the 2018 IRC, but what I made sure was in there was everything that I checked for when I do my inspections. I listed every single inspection that I'm called out to do. If you turn to the page for that inspection, it's not necessarily in order, but I wrote down everything that I checked for and next to it I made sure that I included the code section for that. Some of the new changes, like I said, they're not in here because they don't have anything to do with some of the inspections that I do in the way that I do them. We were talking about the change with the framing and the insulation, when I started working here, we did the framing and insulation in all in one, but I started noticing that when I went to houses, I can't see the framing that is behind the insulation. Everything's covered up. If there is termite damage, water damage, fire damage, I can't see that. There's also in some of the framing if let say it rains and there's moisture and stuff. There's mold growth and we need to check that before it is sealed behind the sheetrock and if it is covered up by insulation, I can't see it. One of the code changes for the framing is that we need to provide fire blocking at ten-foot intervals horizontal inside the walls, and that's another thing that I cannot see. If there is insulation in place, there's different types of insulation that they install. I don't know if you guys are familiar. They staple them and the insulation has like two inches of extra and that covers the studs. Other changes were like Fire Protection from a garage to the residence. It needs a door, that is, it has a certain fire rating it that's under the building final section. And it requires self-closing mechanism so that when somebody goes into the home and say kid leaves the door open, it's able to close in case something happens in the garage, or somebody leaves a car on, so those fumes don't go into the residence.

Cornish asked does it call for a special fire door?

Perez replied Yes, it's a certain fire door. Depending on the door, I believe it was a 20 minute under the building final section.

Cornish stated a standard steel door meets that requirement.

Perez responded the code section for that let me see, so this code book is about seven hundred pages long and I'm not going to memorize that, so that's why I made sure that I attached something.

Cornish stated (cannot discern audio) normal standard door. A door that everyone goes in not a special thousand-dollar door.

Perez responded ohh, no, no, it's the normal door from the previous code. It's the same requirements.

Brown stated yes, it's the solid wood core or the steel door that meets the requirements.

Perez responded the only difference is the self-closing, now you don't have to buy a commercial self-closing thing, they actually make the hinges now where they themselves close.

Mitchell asked how do you verify that that door is rated. Does it have a stamp on it? A sticker or you are requiring some ASTM something from the manufacturer. How do you verify that?

Perez responded they're supposed to leave the sticker. The doors come with the sticker on it.

Mitchell stated right, right.

Perez stated the problem is a lot of times that sticker is on the casing on the outside, so once they install that door, we can't verify what it is, but based off my experience that installing doors, you can tell the difference from an interior door to an exterior door. They mainly use steel doors so it's easy as long it looks. If it looks like your front door then you can tell it's what that twenty minute fire rated door. Normally those doors come with weather stripping already on them, which is the difference from an interior door. And that's how I verify.

Mitchell asked are you involved with the plan review process on the residential structures.

Perez responded that is Rowan Dunnaway does the plan reviewing he checks them.

Mitchell asked is that something that y'all are looking for? He's looking for on the plans that is listed cause that door out is with an ASTM rating or a fire rating.

Brown responded I believe he's marking that he's making that note on the plans, that it's got to be a twenty-minute fire rated door.

Perez stated once these changes started happening, you know we're all studying the 2018 and as I find changes and when he finds changes, we come together and we change the plan review that is given it when somebody gets a permit and if we haven't caught it and it didn't happen in my inspection, we are not going to fail them for that.

Cornish stated make them tear it down and do it again.

Teeter stated if you notice there is an example of a typical plan review packet, and you can view that, and you'll notice.

Brown stated and it does state on here, door between garage and residence shall be solid core or steel not less than one and three eighths' inches thick or a twenty-minute fire rated with self-closing device. So, it is listed on the plan.

Teeter stated in the plan review, when Rowan does it, he'll list all the code requirements for that residential structure, listing the code sections so that the builders know what they're supposed to be doing. Our issue that we run into all the time is that the builders tend to ignore the plan review. They get their permit, and then they go about their business doing what they need to do, and they don't actually look and see what's required in here. That's kind of what there are issue comes into also. We'll say did you look at your plan review? No, it's right here for you.

Perez stated if you see on the very first inspection on the driveway approach, I put check plans, that is one requirement under code. It's R106.3.1 that the approved plans have to be on site and that's a big problem that I have where I have to call them and tell them, hey, I don't have your plans here. Rowan reviews the plan. He writes his notes, he changes anything he needs to change. And my job is, I look at those plans and I compare them to what's at the job site. And if that is not there, then I can't compare. Now I'm very reasonable, and if somebody forgot or they didn't know and just learned this, I will pull up my tablet it's a little difficult, but I make it work where I can see the plans. What's going on. The thing is, sometimes that tablet doesn't work. So now I'm at an inspection that I took the time to go out to and I can't verify anything. I can verify code, but as far as what was on the plans and what was required, I have no idea what to look for and that's why I included that with the code section. But yes, there's an example in the back of what they receive, and they tell me all the time that nobody reads that and that so ever since I've started working here, I've been telling them hey you get a plan review. It's on, it's on your portal. If you can't get in your portal, you know come up to City Hall. We'll print it for you. There are notes in there that are very important. On your plan review number two also lets them know that this needs to be on site. That way I can verify it any other inspector that might have questions as far as what's going on, can verify it and it just makes it easier for all of us because they sometimes there's a big change as far as like the size of the of the ceiling joist or something and they didn't catch it because they didn't check what Rowan changed. And then they'll have to change that. That's just it's more of an expense to them. That was unnecessary if they would have just, you know, read this, read what, what the changes were, I don't think I'd printed it in in color, but in that example of the plan review, if you look at the plans of the home, you can kind of see where Rowan made a change because it's the different writing. Do you have any more questions for me?

Ezerski asked is the firewall for multifamily like townhouses and quadplexes, things like that. Or is that for single family as well?

Perez responded the firewall is for two or more units. They have to separate them, no plumbing or vents or anything can be there. Basically, what family doesn't want is if the left side catches on fire or they have a water leak or they have something clogged, it doesn't bother the family on

the right if that makes sense, so that's only a requirement for townhomes, duplexes, two, three, there's actually also a picture there that I put as an example. There's an example there of a three townhomes and it shows you the firewall in between. It goes from the foundation all the way up to the sheathing of the of the roof in residential homes. In residential homes we have something called fire blocking. Fireblocking and a firewall are two different things.

Ezerski asked is the fire blocking new.

Perez responded no, fire blocking was in the previous 2009 code. I believe some of the stuff was not enforced, but as I'm doing my studying of the new code I checked and when you read a code book you have a little black mark on the side. And it tells you, hey, this is new. information, new code. There is a change here and so if I don't see that mark and I see that it wasn't enforced in the past, I checked the 2009 and I see, you know it was actually before.

Ezerski responded okay.

Perez stated there's also there is one new thing about the fire blocking which is the foam ceiling every 10 feet or no more than ten feet intervals horizontally. All the rest of the fire blocking requirements is old stuff.

Ezerski asked okay. Are there any new electrical upgrades on this, as far as new types of breakers, things like that.

Perez responded I'm actually just the building inspector maybe Dudley.

Teeter stated I do believe there's going to be a requirement coming down as far as arc fault protection goes. Our electrical inspector was talking to me about it the other day, but he said that doesn't come into play until I think he said the 2023 code.

Ezerski responded okay. I was just talking to a couple of builders who were just telling me that these codes are adding about four thousand dollars of the cost of a house. So at least probably some of them might have been old and they weren't enforced, but anyway. It is what it is.

Teeter stated it is, yeah. Unfortunately, that's the cost of doing business when codes upgrade and they require new stuff, then you got to comply with those codes, otherwise the house will be substandard. It's just one of those necessary evils.

Brown state chairman, I met with someone who actually sits on the OUBCC Commission the other day and he let me know that they are in the middle of reviewing the 2024 codes and he actually sent me the code change proposal form. So, if anyone has any code changes that they would like them to consider We do have the form and there's an e-mail address on here that they just need to send that to. I can send it out to you guys so that you have it.

Ezerski responded great, thank you.

Perez stated so as far as the extra cost, some builders have talked to me about it. As far as the old stuff that wasn't being enforced, that I'm now looking into and explaining to them if there is new cost that wasn't accounted for, we make sure as long as it's on the 2009 and now they're being educated and you know they're going to fix it in the future, then it's okay. I guess the biggest

expense was most of the insulation guys are from Oklahoma City, so they charge extra to come one day to do the fire blocking after the framing and then they have to come back to do the insulation. I believe that's why they started doing it all in one, so that they didn't have to make the extra drive and that the one thing that has been brought up to me is now I have to pay them, not double but two twice for them to come out and but I tried to explain why the change needs to happen so that I can verify the framing and check for that. As far as other cost, I'll give you an example. We have a builder that had four houses on permits when all these changes happen and he told me I didn't bid these builds, you know, I didn't bid this based off the new changes. What are we going to do? I told him that's fine as long as we can keep track of these four houses and we can meet 2009, go ahead and build your houses according to the 2009. But now you know, don't bid anymore houses unless you know what these new changes are.

Ezerski responded okay.

Perez stated we are trying to help them. You know we're not trying to go and fail everyone. We want everyone to win.

Ezerski responded sure.

Perez stated we want new homes in Lawton, but we want them built safely if that makes sense.

Ezerski responded I appreciate that thank you. And the problem we run into for those guys is so these changes are made, they have to deal with appraisers and the appraisers aren't going to give them any more value just because of a code change is the problem. I mean, and that's maybe an education process for them as well, but you know, in the grand scheme of things, I mean, we want to definitely make a safe house for people, but we also don't want to scare off builders so that nobody's building in the City of Lawton anymore and everyone's going out to the country. Because the sad thing is and I would, I think most builders still are probably building to the codes because the state code is a state code everywhere they're supposed to be building to these codes. But we know some are not and that's why we encourage people to get inspections if they're building out in the county because that's the only way this stuff 's going to caught. But we appreciate that you're working with the builders and work and doing that. Thank you.

Perez stated as far as scaring away the builders, like you said, we actually have new builders come in and they tell us all the time that our process here, they love it because we respond on time. I actually make it out there if they have any questions, they call my phone. If they don't understand something, I head out there. We have a had a builder here that recently moved to another city, and he's called us and let us know that he misses Lawton because the process wasn't just easy. You know the people that he worked with were kind They weren't, you know, like me as an inspector I do what's here, if it's not on the code book I'm not making stuff up you know to satisfy me. And so I want to make sure you knew that. Then you don't want to scare them. But the one new ones that are coming in, they appreciate what we have done so far.

Ezerski responded well, that's great to hear and that's good to get a perspective for people who have built other places so that you know, you can kind of gauge how we are and it that's good to hear. Thanks.

Teeter stated it seems to me that it's more of our local builders that are having the heartburn versus our out-of-town builders that come in. And then of course we're constantly telling the builders what you're building to is the bare minimum code, so if you don't build to that, the house that you're building is substandard.

Ezerski responded I understand. Thank you. Any other questions, John? We're good.

Perez stated did everybody get a copy of the packet. I believe she handed out my card. If you would like, you know, to go over it if you have any questions, you can call me. I've met builders with the book to make sure they understand it. If you have any further questions, you're more than welcome to give me a call.

Ezerski responded thank you. All right is there any other discussion on the 2018 IRC codes? Is there a recommendation to send to the process and Oversight Committee?

Mitchell asked I'm curious what are we recommending, Charlotte. We've already adopted the code.

Brown responded yes, we have, but we've got, like I said, some heartburn with some of the changes. And so we're just looking for your recommendation for us to continue with the changes that we've done with like the second insulation inspection or if you would recommend that the process and Oversight committee send a code change proposal form up to the state to change some of them.

Mitchell stated unless it's changed the OUBCC reviews those codes almost two years in advance before the governor would sign those codes and that OUBCC process is the proper venue to speak to changes that are things that you're not comfortable with or the cities not you know, we're getting a lot of a lot of complaints. And you know, it happened several years ago. They were trying to push the residential sprinkler code, fire suppression code for residential, and enough people attended the OUBCC or gave input and OUBCC said, OK, we're going to. They have the authority to pull that piece from the code and then submit that to the to the governor, once the governor signs that it's law, once we adopt it, it's law. we got to do a better job of education and with regard to making the builders aware that that when that process is happening with the OUBCC, so whether we buy the code books for them to come down and look at or they buy their own code book, but those codes before they're adopted, they come out with a significant changes. Typically, they have a small book that will something this size, they'll pull out a small a piece that just shows a significant changes. So, you can review it and then they would address the OUBCC and then complain about it. If there's enough complaint throughout the state, they will make the recommendation to the governor. Let's pull that piece. That's not popular, but that's you know. But I'm not sure what. What we're. What you want from us? I mean, we're we've already adopted the code.

Brown responded I think we're looking for an approval of the new processes that we've put into place or a recommendation on the processes that we've put into place. Part of the problem with the residential is we went from the 2009 to the 2018, so we skipped two code cycles and so we didn't have a significant changes book For that, we had to go from nine to twelve, twelve to

fifteen, and then fifteen to eighteen, so that that caused a lot of headache with that, because Council did not approve us when we attempted to go with fifteen back three years ago.

Mitchell stated yeah, that's always caused heartburn with the builders that if they, especially if they build in other cities, you know, they go to Edmond and they're under the 2018, they come to Lawton and under the 2009 so they they're constantly not sure what they're supposed to be designing or you know bidding to but yeah, I'm not.

Cornish asked is there anyone particular item that has given more heartburn than any other items on this list. Like do we charge for that extra trip to go out and inspect the insulation? Is that a fee to the builders?

Perez responded so all the inspections that are required for a home are already included in your permit. You already paid for everything that I have to go inspect. The biggest thing was separating the framing, inspection and the insulation inspection from one inspection to two. So, I make I make the trip after all the plumbing, electrical, mechanical has passed. I go and I make sure they didn't bore a hole too big. They didn't cut a notch, and they're missing (cannot discern audio 31.51) Say they damaged the structural part and it lost it's strength and that's what I checked for. And so that's the biggest problem we have is separating that too. And like he was saying, we don't have any issues with the investors and builders that are coming from out of town. We've we only have an issue with like a local builder that's the reason why I made this whole packet to make sure that everybody knows what I'm looking for ahead of time and the other thing was the fire blocking. I don't think they understand fully what fire blocking is. I wish I could sit down. I haven't had the opportunity, but I wish I could sit down with them and explain what exactly what it is and it's basically Where there's changes relation where a flame can go through something needs to be there to protect it, to contain that flame in that spot. I give an example a lot of times with, for example, the new builder that's just in town. I told them just pretend you're a flame and you're in this wall, can you make it to the attic and start another fire? And now the whole house is going to burn down. He took that into consideration. And when I go do his inspections now, you got fire caulking in those places. You have foam and there's actually I believe seven different types of materials that you can use for fire blocking. And I let them take pictures of my code book so that they have it, I tell them where to go on the website to get it, on Google, I explained everything to them where they can find the answers to all this but those are the two things the changing the framing or separating the framing and the insulation inspection that was a heartburn. I believe they don't really fully understand what fire blocking is. I think they confuse it with a firewall which is two completely different things.

Cornish stated I think you're doing the right thing by educating and we appreciate your hard work.

Perez responded thank you.

Cornish stated Fire blocking is difficult. I've been there, been trapped, didn't understand why I had to have it behind the underneath the bathtub type deal. That was a long time ago, but change is hard, and I think you'll just continue down this path of trying to educate the couple of hard to

educate builders. I think we'll just continue on our quest to change the code we have to its state law.

Perez responded Yes. And what you were saying about where can the builder come to educate themselves? Like, do we provide a book or something? I've been saying, you know, a responsible builder. If they do this for a living, they would see the change and they would buy the book or download it and they would train everyone that they work with on the codes. But the problem is I'll give you an example in other states to be a builder you have to have a license for building one, which is the residential book that you have to have building two which is commercial side and then you also have to have there's a concrete book that you also have to pass. So, it's three books for you to get your license. Here in the City of Lawton, you pay one hundred and fifteen dollars, and you get insurance, and anybody can build. We don't know if they do know the code, we don't know how responsible they are and that that's one of the biggest issue where you know if it was a responsible builder then they would actually do. I'm sure they appreciate that, that it's so easy to be a contractor here. I know. I appreciate it. When I first came to this town, I didn't have to take all those tests, and I could go build a fence for someone I could remodel somebody 's house. But it's also kind of dangerous because anybody can get it in. They might watch a YouTube video and think now they can build a house.

Mitchell asked do we charge for a re inspection. Is that part of that? Do you allow so many re inspections, Dudley for that permit fee?

Teeter responded yes; we actually charge for a reject. And now if it's a standalone inspection, it's not part of the permit. The other is a reinspection fee for that.

Cornish asked did we waive those.

Perez responded it's rare that I reject an inspection because like I said I am working on educating everyone, but when I do reject, it's because it's just terrible work and there's no way that they can send me a picture. They can send me an e-mail, or I can pass by really quick and make sure they fixed it, so I have to reject it. They charge. I believe it's fifty dollars for their rejection and then they have to reschedule. I write down all the violations or they walk around with the notebook, and they write down what their violations were. That's one thing that I do, though, is if something fails and it's, I give them the courtesy of if you can fix this today, send me a picture to my email and I can pass it that way. That helps a lot. It saves them from having rejection fees, it saves them from you know, slowing them down as far as calling in another inspection, I sometimes I've gone, I've had to move this inspection multiple times just to kind of help them out because it rained, and they weren't able to get to it. So there is an inspection, a reject fee, but if it's something simple, I'd let them fix it on the spot, or you know the next day.

Mitchell stated Pierre, I want to echo what everybody else said. I appreciate what you're doing as far as trying to work with these builders but concerns me is that we're approving we're allowing some structures to go forward that don't meet the current code. Does that. Have we checked with Legal, does that create any kind of liability for the city or?

Perez responded no what I mean is when we let it happen is because it meets the 2009.

Mitchell stated but the 2009 if the 2018 is different or more restrictive, you're not requiring that you're allowing them to move forward without meeting the current code.

Perez responded Yes, the changes were nothing structural as far as the size of like headers, the size of rafters and stuff. So, it's it won't cause the house to to fall down the biggest change as far as like safety would be that ten foot intervals of.

Mitchell stated so you're telling me that you're separating life safety issues from just structural issues that correct.

Perez responded no, again, back with the I couldn't even see if it was there because of the of the insulation and because we allowed it. We did say we're going to work with the builders because I know we'd be getting a lot of phone calls if I make these builders tear down all the insulation so I can see if we allowed it in in October and then we changed it in November, that's why we said, OK, well, maybe it'll be OK for, say, the first year. That's what I was planning for. I think in one year I can go through all the builders and educate everyone.

Ezerski stated part of that's because we went nine years from changes in the code rather than doing the gradual.

Perez responded correct. We started with thirty days and then we went to six months and now I see that I might need more time.

Brown stated and that was also a request from Councilman Gill as well as to let you know if it was something that we would have approved under the 2009 code and just continue at that education as we would move forward.

Teeter stated once all the houses that had started the permit review process have been completed that were started under the 2009 code. Once all those are finished then they should be on board with 2018 code going forward. Because we do have projects that did start prior to the adoption. So, they meet that portion of the code and then the new houses that are going in that are applied for now going to 2018. So those are those other houses that were started in 2009 after about six months, all those should fall off. You had alluded to Mark, and this goes with Pierre's idea of education, ever since I've gotten to this office, I've been a proponent of that. The builders here in town need to go through some type of formal course at the state level, the state doesn't require anybody to have a course on building a house or structure. You have to have training to do plumbing, to do electrical, to do mechanical but not building. I had looked into some of the states that actually require builders to go to class to be educated on the code before they can get their builders' license. I would like to see something like that, even if the state doesn't offer it but the City of Lawton would offer builders a course before you can become a general contractor within the City of Lawton, you have got to take this course, which is basically a code review course.

Mitchell responded and you talk about hearing them squeal. I'll remind you, I think you probably remember Charlotte, I'm sure Charlotte remembers, but several years ago, we had changes, significant changes coming in the mechanical code and we posted it all over town and invited any and all mechanical contractors to come down here and like two showed up.

Teeter stated I remember that.

Mitchell stated I don't know. I'm not sure what the answer is. I don't disagree that a tested license is probably a good idea, but you talked about hearing squeal now.

Ezerski stated you would probably have to grandfather in people who are already building probably.

Brown responded yes.

Teeter stated yes, but you could also require those guys that have been builders for a while here in town once it starts to have continuing education to keep up on the current codes that have that have been adopted that are different from the ones that they come up with.

Ezerski stated I think that's something that needs to be addressed with our state legislature because it needs that needs to come from the state. In real estate we have we have to take twenty-one hours of continuing education every three years. I mean, there's many, there's many businesses and professions that have to do that, but it all that's mandated at the state level. I think you would have some people upset that that were requiring something that the state's not doing but I'm not saying I think it's a good idea. I just think it needs to come from the State.

Mitchell stated you might try the invite again. I mean, if they're also OUBCC is currently in session reviewing these, you or Charlotte or whoever can obtain those significant changes on on all those codes that they're reviewing, they're probably reviewing the entire package have let our you know how you advertise it, but make them aware that this is your opportunity to come in and make your voice your concerns so we can take them to the state and then that's the venue to get it changed at before the governor signs it. Once the governor signs it, we adopt it it's state law and I mean well all the gripping in the world is not going to change that.

Teeter stated what struck me funny with this situation is that the City Council adopted the 2018 and now they're fighting against the 2018.

Mitchell stated yeah, this is constituents are pushing back. We just need, I guess, maybe address to the Council or have somebody make the Council aware of that, that process, so that, you know, we can get on, get on the front side of it because we've been doing this for years and years. The people complaining on the backside. Since it's already been signed by the governor and the city adopts it.

Ezerski asked Charlotte, what is the deadline to get those requests and for the next code change.

Brown responded he told me as quick as possible because, let me pull the e-mail up, they're currently meeting over that stuff and they are, I believe, he said July fifteenth is when they're supposed to vote to approve or not. So, we really need to get them in as quick as possible.

Ezerski responded okay. If you can e-mail that would be great.

Brown stated I will get that to you today.

Ezerski responded okay. All right. Anybody have anything else?

Brown stated just need some kind of motion.

Cornish stated I make a motion we continue forward. Change is hard. Change is expensive, but we need to try to at least meet this code and continue to be patient with old guys.

Ezerski stated so the motion is that we continue with the practices that the City staff is currently doing.

Cornish responded yes.

Ezerski asked do we have a second.

Prosser responded second.

Motion by Cornish, Second by Prosser, to continue forward with the current processes done by city staff. **Aye:** Ellis, Ezerski, Mitchell, Patrick, Brune, Cornish, Prosser **Nay:** None **Motion Passed.**

5. Comments.

None

6. Adjournment.

Motion by Mitchell, **Second** by Cornish, to adjourn the meeting. **Aye:** Ezerski, Mitchell, Patrick, Brune, Cornish, Prosser, Ellis **Nay:** None **Motion Passed.**

With no further business the meeting was adjourned at 10:43 am.