



**City of Lawton**  
**Lawton Economic  
Development Authority**

Lawton City Hall  
212 SW 9th Street  
Lawton, Oklahoma  
73501-3944

**Minutes**

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Thursday, June 26, 2025

2:00 PM

Lawton City Hall  
3rd Floor Conference Room

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**Meeting Called to Order and Roll Call**

Chairman Fitch called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM in the 3rd floor conference room of City Hall.

**ROLL CALL:**

**PRESENT:** Fred Fitch, Jason Hensley, Randy Warren, \*Ron Nance, \*\*Brandie Page, George Gill

**ABSENT:** Larry Neal (excused), David Madigan (excused), David Means (excused)

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Richard Rogalski, LEDA Executive Director; Timothy Wilson, Interim City Attorney; Tammy Branstetter, City Clerk's Office; Rusty Whisenhunt, Public Utilities Director; Matthew Modeste, Hatch, Croke & Associates; Kim McConnell, Lawton Constitution; Mike Ray, Southwest Ledger; Kaysa Whitley, Citizen of the Community; David Reeves, Citizen of the Community; Mark Gibson, Citizen of the Community

\*Arrived at 2:02 PM

\*\*Left meeting at 3:14 PM

**Statement of Compliance with Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, 25 O.S. 301-314**

Chairman Fitch confirmed with Branstetter that the meeting notice and agenda were posted by the City Clerk's Office as required by State Law.

**Business Items**

1. Consider approving the minutes of the May 27, 2025, meeting.

A copy of the minutes from the May 27, 2025, meeting may be obtained from the City Clerk's Office upon request.

**Motion** by Gill, **Second** by Hensley, to approve the minutes from the May 27, 2025, meeting as presented. **AYE:** Gill, Warren, Page, Hensley, Fitch. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

2. Receive the April 2025 Financial Report from Hatch Croke & Associates, P.C., and take action as deemed necessary.

Matthew Modeste, Hatch, Croke & Associates, presented the April 2025 Financial Report. A copy of the April 2025 Financial Report may be obtained from the City Clerk's Office upon request.

Modeste said the financials start on page seven of the packet. The current assets—our cash in the bank—are reflected in the first five bank accounts. The total of those accounts was \$6,031,846.33. Total current assets for the month were \$7,314,442.46. There was no change in the fixed assets and no change in the other assets. So, total assets—the last item—amounted to \$11,796,130.46.

Modeste said on the next page, you'll find liabilities and net position. Total current liabilities were \$116,675.53, made up of accounts payable and accrued interest for the trust note. For long-term liabilities, the total was \$28,463,710.63. The only change was a decrease in the amount payable to the Lawton Urban Renewal Authority. A check was written for \$466,392.25, so that payable is no longer listed in the liabilities. That was the only change in long-term liabilities. Assets minus liabilities results in a net position of negative \$16,784,255.70. Moving to the next page, the statement of revenue and expenses: total revenue for the month was \$95,169, which was the April property tax received in May. With regard to operating expenses, the most significant was developmental assistance for TIF 5 in the amount of \$224,840.34. This resulted in a change in net position at the bottom of the financials of negative \$186,186.85. The details of the combined report are broken down by the different districts on pages 11 through 16 of the agenda packet.

Modeste said the next page is the cash flow statement. At the bottom of the cash flow statement, we see a net decrease in cash for the month of \$543,636.03. We ended the period with cash—as mentioned earlier—of \$6,031,846.33. The remaining pages of the financials provide the details of the combined expenses shown on the previous page.

Chairman Fitch asked how we're doing with communication regarding the state matching funds.

Richard Rogalski, LEDA Executive Director, said I've had lots of communication with Carrie Prough of the OTC. I'm told everything is fine—they sent a question to legal and expect to get it done soon. I don't actually check the IBC bank accounts myself, but obviously it hasn't been deposited yet. They don't tell us when they send it - it just shows up at the bank. I'll follow up with her again on that. I also spoke with John Chappie earlier this week—one of the days this week—and checked in with him. He knows of no issue with it. So I don't exactly know why it's taking so long, because there's really no reason for it.

**Motion** by Hensley, **Second** by Warren, to approve the April 2025 Financial Report as presented. **AYE:** Gill, Warren, Page, Nance, Hensley, Fitch. **NAY:** None. **MOTION**

**PASSED.**

3. Consider approving a FY 2025-2026 Retainer Agreement with the Center for Economic Development Law for legal services, professional assistance, and advice concerning economic development objectives and strategies, to include legal support associated with the implementation, modification, and development of Project Plans and tax increment financing programs and other related activities.

A copy of the FY 2025-2026 Retainer Agreement with the Center for Economic Development Law may be obtained from the City Clerk's Office upon request.

Chairman Fitch said the prices have not gone up - in fact, they've come down a bit.

Rogalski said the prices came down 5%.

Chairman Fitch said they cut the prices with the City of Lawton, so they decided to cut the prices with us.

Hensley said I know it's just a retainer, but if we needed to ever terminate the agreement, what are the terms, because they are not listed in this agreement. He asked if there is a master agreement this refers to.

Chairman Fitch said I don't know that there is.

Rogalski said it's an hourly contract, so we would just stop calling them.

Hensley said so there's nothing we're beholden to or anything like that.

Rogalski said no.

**Motion** by Hensley, **Second** by Warren, to approve the FY 2025-2026 Retainer Agreement with the Center for Economic Development Law as presented. **AYE:** Gill, Warren, Page, Nance, Hensley, Fitch. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

4. Consider authorizing the Executive Director to issue a Request for Qualifications for a Construction Manager at Risk (per §61-217) for the Firehawk Aerospace project and ask the Chairman to appoint a three-person committee to review the applications, receive the presentations, as necessary, and recommend a selection for approval by the Authority.

Chairman Fitch said I have already formed that committee, and we have met on another piece of business, but I just thought, well, we'll use the same people. I've got Randy from the Council, so I could have someone from the Council on the committee. Then there's David Madigan, and myself, the Chairman.

Chairman Fitch asked Rogalski to provide background information on this item.

Rogalski said you're all aware that Firehawk announced they were coming to Lawton. The governor announced it, so it must be correct. They presented to the City Council - it's a very exciting project. By 2028, we'll have 100 high-tech jobs, and it's a DoD contractor. So, this opens up a whole new era for the City of Lawton. The state also awarded LEDA \$18 million to construct the facility. The way this would work is: we will own the ground and build the facility, and they will occupy the facility and lease it from us, basically. There will probably be an option to purchase, but that's something we haven't worked out yet.

Rogalski said as mentioned at the Council meeting, we do have a proposed site selected—it's the 320 acres north of Goodyear Boulevard, which is owned by CCIDA. However, there's still a lot that needs to be done. The City Council has started the rezoning process, so we are just at the beginning of that. The public hearings haven't been announced. We're planning to do a neighborhood meeting and are working with the neighbors to try to find something that works—something that lessens the impact on the adjacent neighborhood. I think the nature of what they do, as shown on the screen during the presentation to the City Council, includes a setback from the property line of over 1,000 feet. So, we can provide a 1,000-foot buffer without it really hurting anything, and what other industry can offer a 1,000-foot buffer? That process hasn't been completed yet—we're just kind of getting that going.

Rogalski said to keep us out of the critical path, the design of the facility will be starting fairly soon. The construction manager-at-risk process allows LEDA to have a construction manager that takes part in that process and really protects us and helps us keep the project on budget. When you're dealing with a user and an architect, sometimes they start throwing in some bells and whistles that we don't want to pay for. That's why we hire a construction manager. Rogalski said I strongly urge that you use this process for this building. Absolutely—it's a great process. We've actually used it for the Farmer's Market, we used it with the Lawton Community Health Center and the city has used it before. You wouldn't use it for something like a sewer line, but for vertical construction—for buildings—it's a good process.

Rogalski said the way it works is set out in state statute. It's actually called the Public Construction Management Act for political subdivisions. That's the act we're following under the State Statute. It allows political subdivisions to select one or more construction managers to present an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) to. We send the RFQ to them, they send their qualifications back to us, and we review them. Rogalski said it's a qualifications-based selection - there is no price that's dealt with. Typically, after we select someone, you would negotiate a percentage—not a fixed price, but a percentage of the construction costs—that they would get as part of their construction management fee. All of that comes at a future time. The first thing you do is try to find the best qualified construction manager, because they actually work as your partner. In traditional construction, you hire a contractor with a fixed fee, and the contractor wants

to build as less as possible because he has a fixed fee, and you want him to build as much as possible, so it's not the same relationship. In this case, this construction manager that we hire is our partner to get the building built, and their job is to help us get it done. Rogalski said if you will authorize me to issue the RFQ, we will send it to some construction managers. They do have to be on the state license list.

Gill said I would like to say something because I'm very familiar with that. As most of you know, I've done quite a few public authority buildings. What you may not know—from my findings and quite a few other findings that we've come up with through the Contractors Association, and I'm reviewing some that the city has done (I Chair the Engineering Selection/Architect Engineering Board right now for the city) - we've had more problems with construction management type projects. The building you're sitting in is one of those problems, and the airport is another one of those problems. Also, it runs out of money. So, we have \$18 million here to work with, and the way you're going to propose this contract is that it has to come in within that \$18 million, or the city's going to be out the additional funds with no reimbursement. Is that not correct?

Rogalski said actually, currently, we have an \$18 million grant. We're seeking another \$4 million from the state, bringing the total project cost to \$22 million. However, we don't have the additional funding yet, and we won't award anything until we have that money.

Gill said you know, I'm just one board member. I'd love to work with the board and agree with all things, but I do not agree with construction management type of construction. I think more and more municipalities and other types of government are getting away from that now. It all started for expediency with emergency problem(s). That's how it first got its foot in the door: an emergency. A school would lose a roof, and we had to get it back on in time for school to start. So we didn't have to take bids—we hired a construction manager that met certain qualifications. But it is a known fact, and could be proven very easily, that construction management generally costs more money than just going out for bids. Another misnomer is you do not have to take the low bid if they're not qualified. The architects and engineering firms we've hired in the past—both the city and other city entities—have not always been the best. They could have been challenged, taken off and not received that job. I just did that on one of the major projects—38th Street—because the low bid on that did not meet the qualifications. The architect and engineer that looked at that didn't do their homework, as they didn't in the airport and other type things. So if we hire a manager and we put them out there, what is their qualification to be a manager of that project?

Rogalski said they just have to be licensed with the state, but this body selects them based on their qualifications.

Gill said I understand that, but I just wanted to put out there that construction management isn't always the best in the long run.

Rogalski said I just want to say one thing: the way this process works through the state statute—once the design is complete, every element of the construction is bid through

the public construction process. So, every element of the construction is openly bid, and you do take the low bidder. But just like you said, you don't always have to take the low bidder—if they're not qualified, you can kick out a low bidder.

Gill said municipalities usually stay away from that because of lawsuits. I'm just stating what my experience is. I'm not here to say it's right or wrong. I'm just saying construction management is not always going to be the best.

Rogalski said I understand.

Rusty Whisenhunt, Public Utilities Director, said the key to a construction manager at risk is that you've got to put them at risk—and you can't wait until you've got bids and then let them fix their fee after the final bids come in. You have to make them fix their fee during the design process to actually put them at risk, and that's what we did not do on this facility and some of the other facilities.

Gill said this facility was at risk, but why it wasn't followed, I don't know.

Whisenhunt said if you do have all the bids in hand, and then they fix their fee, there's not any risk. So, you have to fix that fee and bring them on board at 60–70% design, and make them work through it to make sure that contract does not exceed that final, as you're saying. He said my Bachelor's Degree is in construction management, and then I went into civil engineering. But I've done this—and if you don't put them at risk, you're going to get exactly what you said. You have to get them and make sure that they provide their price long before you get those final bids, and if you don't, then they're not at risk.

Gill said I just wanted to throw that thought out there on the regular bid process as opposed to construction management.

Rogalski said well, again, I want to make it clear: every element of the construction is bid through the Competitive Bidding Act. Every piece is bid through the Competitive Bidding Act—it has to be. The only thing that's not is the construction management fee. It's just like an architect's fee. Architects and engineers are selected by qualifications, and this process is very similar to that. It brings them on board—and I'll tell you, I've had a lot of experience with projects being built in my prior career. The projects that do the best are the ones where you have a third party constantly controlling the budget. That's really what they're there for at this time. They're there to always be checking in—saying, for example, "you're at 30% plans, I just did an estimate, and you're \$5 million over budget", and so at 30%, you can bring the project back down to budget. That's really what I think is important. That's really what it's for: it's for them to be on board during the design process—exactly so that when we bid the project, we are more where we expect to be.

Gill said well, you can do the same thing—you can hire, and you can put out a request for proposal, tell that architect what you have, and he'll have to deliver those plans

within that budget, instead of going through all the meetings and cutting it back and changing things—he's responsible to do that. Once he reaches those plans, you put it out, you get bids, and you know exactly where you're at. You also have a faster timetable. So I'm just saying—they're both a method of getting the job done. It just so happens, I've been on both sides of it many times, and I know how it's done, I know how it's played, and I know how it works. So I'm just putting out my few 55 years plus of experience on that, and I'm certainly not alone on that. I think if you talk to any other general contractor, including Ryan Herring, he'll tell you the exact same thing I just said. Now that doesn't mean he's not going to bid on it. I'm just saying he will tell you the same thing. So I just wanted to put that out there since I'm in a position to do that, but I don't want to stop the track and the process of it going forward.

Rogalski said so again, this is just a solicitation - there's no contract involved. You're not bound to anything. I would recommend that you don't send it out to 20 or 30 firms. I would recommend you send it out to a very select group of firms.

Gill said you only have to send it out at four or five, and you'll meet the criteria.

Rogalski said that technically, there is no requirement in the code. I checked with the attorneys, and it says there's not a limited amount, so you can do any number you want.

Gill said you have to do two or more.

Rogalski said I agree—otherwise, it's not a selection process. We do have two local CMAR firms, and they're both very good firms, as far as I can tell. One of them is actually Ryan Herring. So again, I like the process - I've always seemed to be successful. Of course, coincidentally, I think both of the projects I've done through that were with Ryan Herring, but I've also done projects with Mike Brown as well, and they were very successful. So I think you're right—I mean, with engineers, architects, and construction managers, if you don't get the right one, it doesn't help at all, and you still have a disaster. So it's absolutely critical that you have a construction manager that you can trust and work with. Again, I really like the process, especially for this, whereas I'm the only staff member that LEDA has.

Chairman Fitch said there are a couple of hundreds that are listed with the state. I feel comfortable with possibly using someone that is local, because then we'll be hiring local contractors or subcontractors and local people that live here.

Gill said that's the biggest advantage to it - you can control where the money is spent since you're picking those particular individuals.

Chairman Fitch said I've worked with Ryan on the Farmer's Market, and we had a selection of subs that were very good to work with. I'm not saying that we'll pick somebody local, but what I'm saying is—it is good for the community. We're creating this for the benefit of the community, by providing jobs and everything else, and we

want to have a quality product. So having somebody we can really work with, and bring the neck in on them if we need to is something that I want to keep in mind. What we'd like to do is go ahead and ask for the approval to have Richard prepare and send the documents out to get people to bid on it. I'm going to say, I don't want to see a big number. I think we'll do some background checks on the ones we do send them to—firms we know perform well and everything else. There's a lot of risk when you're using people from out of town - you don't know for sure. We'll also call on Gill, because he can vet all of them across the state.

Gill said we do want to keep that money in the city. I'm talking plumbers, electricians, carpenters, concrete finishers, concrete products, building materials—we want to keep that local. You do have a chance to do that under a construction manager, and that is a plus - that's about the only plus I see, but it's a good plus. Because otherwise, you could still get an outstanding firm - for example, the Public Service Building, Flinco, Oklahoma City - a lot of companies probably couldn't have done that particular project because of the size and scope. But they were out of town, more than qualified—one of the top 10 probably in the United States. But we also lost about 40%—40% of the subcontracting work—to out of the city limits and out of the county. So, it's good both ways. I just wanted to produce all the evidence and present it to the board. We needed two ways to look at that. So if it ever does come up, we've pretty well skimmed that banana.

**Motion** by Warren, **Second** by Hensley, to authorize the Executive Director to issue a Request for Qualifications for a Construction Manager at Risk (per §61-217) for the Firehawk Aerospace project, and authorize the Chairman to appoint a three-person committee to review the applications, receive the presentations, as necessary, and recommend a selection for approval by the Authority. **AYE:** Gill, Warren, Page, Nance, Hensley, Fitch. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

5. Receive a report from Rusty Whisenhunt, Director of Public Utilities for the City of Lawton, and consider approving Pay Application 004 from Fisher59 Properties in the amount of \$53,915.14 for the cost of public improvements associated with the construction of a new warehouse and distribution center made in accordance with the First Amended Redevelopment Agreement between LEDA and Fisher59 Properties, approved on January 14, 2025.

Whisenhunt provided background information on this item. A copy of Pay Application 004 from Fisher59 Properties in the amount of \$53,915.14 may be obtained from the City Clerk's Office upon request.

Whisenhunt said the total amount to be paid is \$53,915.14. This covers management of the project, sewer line materials for the project, and their insurances and bonds. The total project completed to date is 42%. The sewer line portion includes material for the sewer line, but did not include the labor for sewer line construction, but that labor has now been completed as of this week. The remaining portion of the project is predominantly the street construction. They're not moving very fast, but this is a small pay request. Again, this is 42% completed to date.

**Motion** by Warren, **Second** by Gill, to accept the report and approve Pay Application 004 from Fisher59 Properties. **AYE:** Gill, Warren, Page, Nance, Hensley, Fitch. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

6. Discuss the need for insurance coverage for LEDA and take action as deemed necessary.

Rogalski provided background information on this item.

Rogalski said recently, we've been discussing with the City Attorney's office the need for LEDA to have its own insurance and to see if we are covered under the City's insurance or not. Because again, if you build a building, now there's a whole other broad thing that you have to get into. So the idea was just to basically discuss that, and maybe even appoint another couple of folks that we can kind of discuss this with. Rogalski said I just wanted to start the conversation.

Gill said we still own the construction phase, because if you're doing a building, and it's during the construction phase, then you're the owner. LEDA will be the owner, and the contractor that's doing this, even a contractor at risk, is required by law to have insurance on that building. So he'll have what's called builder's risk and several other types. He'll have a maintenance bond, and he'll have all his bonds also, and they will name LEDA right at the top of that list of the people who get the money first. For example, if that building was blown away by a tornado, we would be the first beneficiary—at the top of the list—regardless. That's the way the law requires it. So we would be covered during the construction phase. Now, once that building becomes the property of the owner, then that's the insurance we probably need to talk about. He asked Rogalski if that's what he is thinking.

Rogalski said yes - that's what I'm thinking about, but there may be other insurances we may want to have, so it was just about starting the conversation and determining what you all want—and then we would get it, basically. You would all approve whatever insurances we would bring back to you, but I just wanted to have the conversation.

Gill inquired about the property that LEDA owns right now.

Rogalski said the only real property that we own right now are the two lots at the Lawton Town Center.

Gill said you can have just liability on those lots.

Chairman Fitch said I want to wait until Larry Neal gets back. Larry writes the insurance for the city, and I want to meet with him and find out exactly what our coverage is and what the coverage is of the city. Richard had talked to him, and he said you're all covered under the city policy.

Rogalski said that was just one single policy that I read. I really didn't read them all, but as a trust, we may or may not be covered, depending upon how the policy is written.

Gill asked for feedback from Wilson regarding if LEDA is covered because it's an arm of the city.

Wilson said what we're hearing from Insurica is they're not, and there is a state statute title, I think it's Title 60, that says that municipal trusts are separate and distinct legal entities.

Warren said that's the purpose of creating one - because it is separate.

Chairman Fitch asked what other trust authorities are working with the city that there's property involved in.

Wilson said the Airport Authority.

Rogalski said the FISTA would also be included.

Warren asked if some sort of direction is needed.

Chairman Fitch said I want to get Larry back in town and find out exactly what we do have, because Tim said the insurance said that we're not covered, and Larry had said we should be covered.

Wilson said I'm thinking about one policy in particular, but I don't know what all policies Larry is talking about.

Rogalski said we just wanted to discuss it. We'll look item by item to find out what we are covering, what we're not, and what we need. Quite frankly, there may be a policy that we haven't thought of that, during the discussion, we find out we need.

Warren said it wouldn't be a bad idea for somebody to look at our peer entities and see what they're doing in places like Oklahoma City or Tulsa.

Chairman Fitch said I can't imagine that we haven't been told earlier about somebody saying that you guys aren't covered.

Gill said I'm not sure that, if something happened, it wouldn't wind up going back to the city. I understand what the insurance company is saying, and they may have a reason for that, but that doesn't mean that's the way it worked out in court, because there are expectations involved when the city has something like LEDA, and LEDA has property. The last time I checked, LEDA owes the city quite a bit of money, so that means we have an obligation and an arrangement with the city.

Rogalski said the city is the sole beneficiary of LEDA, so the city owns LEDA. The city

controls our existence.

Gill said that's what I'm saying - I would be surprised that it wouldn't be covered whether the insurer wanted it or not, but I'm certainly not an attorney. You can talk to Larry, but we might want to look at an umbrella too, which would cover all these outside entities under the city's insurance. That's what I've done with some of my properties - I have an umbrella. So all those little things that you don't know for sure or are questionable, they're automatically taken care of, and Larry would know that.

Chairman Fitch said we're going to want to have coverage of some sort, especially after the construction is over.

Rogalski said we absolutely have to have coverage. Plus, you want the building covered as well. However, you are going to have a lessee in the building, and a lessee will have insurance as well.

Gill said all of our land that we have that's undeveloped, if we'll put signs up on that land that say "No Trespassing", that goes a long way to cover ourselves. The reason I say that is, for example, if somebody goes bird hunting on the property where Firehawk is to be built, and they step in a hole while bird hunting and break their leg, and they sue the city for a broken leg, we'll be liable for that. However, if we have a sign up that says "No Trespassing", we're pretty well covered - this is case law.

No action was taken on this item.

## **Reports**

1. Receive a report from the LEDA Executive Director
  - State Matching Funds
  - Downtown Project Plan

Rogalski noted that the state matching funds were discussed earlier in the meeting.

Rogalski said we've talked about this in the past—updating the Downtown Project Plan. The FISTA itself really should be isolated in its own TIF district so we can capture that increase in value, or that investment there. Right now, it's just sort of nebulous—it's already in a TIF, but it's in TIF 1, and it's kind of nebulous a little bit. We can't really see where the increases are. And if it goes up by a million dollars and the property outside there goes down by a million dollars, we just simply get zero—because remember, it's a net increase. Also, when we redid the Downtown Center, we created TIF 1 and TIF 2. There are still vacant lots out there, and since they're still undeveloped, the value is still zero. So it may be beneficial for LEDA to pull those out of the project plan and start them over, because then you get a new 25 years. Otherwise, we're already well into that TIF district. It's just one of those things we should think about. I'll be working with

Dan and Lisa about looking at how we might want to structure that. There have also been some other discussions about different areas we might want to isolate, like downtown zones. So we'd have those, and we'll go through that process, and we'll talk to you a little bit. I just wanted to let you know it's something we're looking at, and it's ongoing.

Rogalski said the next meeting is scheduled for July 17th. Unfortunately, I'll be out of town during that meeting.

Chairman Fitch said I think we can just move the meeting one week.

Branstetter said she will poll members for a meeting on July 24th.

### **Executive Session**

1. Pursuant to Section 307C.11, Title 25, Oklahoma Statutes, consider convening in executive session for the purpose of conferring on matters pertaining to economic development, including the transfer of property, financing, and the creation of a proposal to entice a business to locate within their jurisdiction if the public disclosure of which would violate the confidentiality of prospective business entities, and if necessary, take appropriate action in open session, to include providing direction to the Executive Director, to either pursue or not to pursue further negotiations with any economic development prospects so discussed, and/or authorization to apply for grant funding in support of the project.

**Motion** by Gill, **Second** by Warren, to convene in executive session. **AYE:** Page, Hensley, Fitch, Gill, Warren, Nance. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

The Authority convened in executive session at 2:52 PM and remained in executive session until 3:22 PM.

**Motion** by Gill, **Second** by Hensley, to return to open session. **AYE:** Hensley, Fitch, Gill, Warren, Nance. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

No action was taken on this item.

### **Adjournment**

**Motion** by Warren, **Second** by Gill, to adjourn the June 26, 2025, meeting. **AYE:** Hensley, Fitch, Gill, Warren, Nance. **NAY:** None. **MOTION PASSED.**

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 3:22 PM.