Montana Board of Livestock
Meeting Minutes
October 18, 2018
Holiday Inn – University Room
5 E Baxter Lane, Bozeman, Montana

Board Members Present
John Lehfeldt, Chairman (sheep producer)
John Scully, Vice-Chair (cattle producer)
Lila Taylor (cattle producer)
(Ed Waldner was not present)

Nina Baucus (cattle producer)
Sue Brown (dairy & poultry)
Brett DeBruycker (cattle producer)

Staff Present
Mike Honeycutt, EO
Brian Simonson, Deputy EO
Dr. Steve Smith, VDL

Donna Wilham, Adm. Asst. to EO
Dale Haylett, Centralized Services

Public Present
Senator Gordon Vance
Representative Kerry White
Quentin Kujala, Montana FWP
John Steuber, USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services
Kraig Glazer, USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services
Chad Hoover, USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services
Hillary Cooley, US Fish & Wildlife Services

John Youngberg, MFBF
Korie Anderson, MSGA
Austin James, MT Woolgrowers Association

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER
12:00 PM

Chairman John Lehfeldt called the meeting to order at 12:00 PM

ROLL CALL
12:00 PM
Chairman John Lehfeldt requested a roll call:
• All BOL Members were present except for Ed Waldner
• Five DOL Staff were present
• Three industry people, two Montana Legislative Members, two USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services personnel, one US Fish & Wildlife Service staff and one Montana FWP staff were present

APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS
12:01 PM

MOTION/VOTE
12:01 PM
John Scully moved to approve the Consent Agenda items, absent the minutes. Nina Baucus seconded. The motion passed.

APPROVAL OF BOARD MINUTES
12:02 PM
An error was identified in a rulemaking motion in the minutes for the BOL September 19, 2018 meeting. John Scully moved to approve the minutes as written because that is the event that took place:

MOTION/VOTE
12:03 PM
John Scully moved to approve minutes from the BOL September 19, 2018 meeting minutes as they were written. Nina Baucus seconded. The motion passed.

John Scully then moved to correct the original rule-making motion from the September 19, 2018 meeting motion and then have the BOL revote on it:

MOTION/VOTE
12:03 PM
John Scully moved that the BOL approve the housekeeping rule-making proposals as presented, proposed and distributed to the BOL on September 19, 2018. Nina Baucus seconded. The motion passed.

ANIMAL HEALTH & FOOD SAFETY DIVISION REPORTS
12:05 PM
12:05 pm – 2018 Brucellosis Research Group–

With two veterinarians leaving that day for a USAHA meeting in Kansas City, Mike Honeycutt presented a written report from Dr. Eric Liska:

- Dr. Liska attended the Brucellosis Research Group Meeting held in Cody, Wyoming in September where 12 individual reports were presented from Montana, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming
  - The Wyoming VDL reported on two recent findings from their lab
    - The Lab had some positive findings in creating a new quantitative PCR test that is 100% sensitive and specific for Brucella Aborets
    - The Lab has more work to do in their looking at different methods to improve the likelihood that hunter harvest samples for brucellosis are useable when they arrive at the Lab. So far, none of them performed well, but, Dr. Liska questioned the scientific protocol on frozen samples that did show they performed well because they did not use a positive control
  - The Wyoming Game & Fish Department reported on their Brucellosis activities
    - 11,000 hunter kits were sent out for the hunter harvest program for Brucellosis testing. 32% of the kits were returned
      - Test results from the hunter kits show that elk sero-prevalence is low, but sero-prevalence is increasing throughout the Wyoming DSA
    - 50 elk in the Big Horn Mountains were collared in hopes that it can be established that elk and cattle are not on the same space at the same time during the Brucellosis risk period and then Wyoming would not have to move to a full DSA in those areas
      - There has been an increase in sero-prevalence in elk in Hunt District 49, the southern end of the Wyoming part of the Big Horn Mountains
- Montana FWP reported on their targeted elk Brucellosis surveillance project, particularly in the Madison and Paradise Valleys
  - Although data and figures weren’t presented, it was presented how Montana is trying to mitigate and determine livestock risk and how their particular management actions on the wildlife side are impacting that risk
- The Idaho Department of Agriculture gave an update on their DSA
  - It was reported that Idaho has one purebred cattle herd that’s under quarantine until they are able to do post-calving tests
- Dr. Liska reported on Montana Department of Livestock Brucellosis activities
  - He talked about testing numbers and DSA boundary adjustments in Beaverhead County
  - Dr. Liska talked about the expansion of the brucellosis vaccination rule into new counties
- Dr. Paul Cross of USGS reported that they have been doing a study that compares cattle risk between Montana and Wyoming
  - According to the USGS study, on private grazing property, there were an estimated 90 elk abortions in Wyoming compared to 257 in Montana
  - Mike Honeycutt said, that the report does not include elk abortions that happen on the National Elk Refuge feeding grounds
- The report continues to rate the highest risk areas of transmission in Montana being Hunt District 313 in the Gardiner area, Hunt District 311 in the northern Madison up to Three Forks and Hunt District 362 in the west Madison Valley
  - Dr. Winslow, Wyoming Livestock Board, gave an update regarding Wyoming’s Brucellosis area of concern
    - Based on 30 years of observation and recent collar data, the Brucellosis area of concern has been reduced to three specific hunt areas
    - 34 producers who utilize property in those hunt areas are on individual herd plans to work with the Wyoming Livestock Board regarding Brucellosis transmission
- Utah State University, Department of Wildland Resources, gave an update on the effects of the feed ground manipulation on Brucellosis transmission through elk within Wyoming
  - They have determined that the pregnancy rates of elk are lower in sero-positive elk
  - A new study is being conducted to determine the cause of fluctuation in sero-prevalence of feed ground elk
- MSU and USGS reported on their study in the Montana DSA
  - The study suggested that an aborted elk fetus can remain intact in the environment for 86 to 102 hours
  - Birds, particularly the golden eagle, followed by coyotes, are the main scavengers of those fetuses and those fetuses found on prairie ground are scavenged more quickly than those in forested areas
- Dr. Jack Rhyan, USDA, reported on pilot studies they are doing on a killed, mucosally-delivered Brucella Aborets vaccine for elk that is delivered in an aerolized powder form
  - They have had promising results with the vaccine in genetically-modified elk mice and in a small group of elk
  - Because Brucella continues to be on the select agent list, research that USDA is doing is not allowed in outdoor field studies but is continued in the BSL3 Lab at Colorado State University
- Mike Honeycutt reported that there was a brucellosis-positive herd identified in Wyoming
  - Wyoming does not require testing of bulls, but a bull got accidentally rounded up and tested with some heifers who were being sent to Montana for slaughter. It was then that the bull was found positive

12:25 pm – VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LAB –
Chairman John Lehlfeldt postponed the VDL presentation until later in the day

NEW BUSINESS
12:26 PM
12:26 pm – Lab Study Committee Report and Meeting Discussion

John Scully reminded the BOL that the process for moving forward on a new Lab complex began at a 2016 Montana Woolgrowers Association convention:

- Mr. Scully said that back in the '94-'95 Legislature, Race King had testified against the need for a State Lab, but has since that time supported the idea of it due to the timing issues of Brucellosis testing and other issues that have arisen since then
- An Interim Legislative Lab Complex Committee was established in the 2017 Legislative session to take on the task of moving forward with getting things done in regard to a new Lab complex
- Per the request of the Interim Legislative Lab Complex Committee, the DOL submitted funds, as a portion of contributions, to arrive at a design of the Lab complex and identify costs, based upon the process participants chose to enter. The design choices put together by the engineering firm were given to the BOL members for review
- John Scully said that one of the preferences voiced at the morning’s meeting of the Legislative Interim Lab Study Committee was that the support for the Lab needs to be voiced by both the Committee and the industry in order to get a solution

A suggestion by Mr. Scully was to form a committee of representatives from the BOL, DOL staff, industry representatives and the Montana Veterinarian’s Association to do the following:

- Decide whether or not they agree, disagree, in whole or in part, with the Lab design recommendation of the Legislative Interim Lab Study Committee
- Identify and verify Lab services to be performed
- Verify that the building would manage the services needed
- Identify critical path issues—will there be a Pathology section or Clinical Pathology section and whether or not an incinerator is needed
- Identify the land issues
- Identify financing alternatives and timetables
- Identify alternative services if certain financing isn’t achieved
- A clear emergency plan needs to be established that deals with the safety of personnel and operations of the current premises until such time that the facility is either improved, changed into a new building or terminated

MOTION/VOTE

12:44 PM

John Scully moved to establish a committee for the purposes of making or establishing processes and making decisions on the VDL that the committee be composed of two to three BOL, two to three staff, including the EO, CFO and State Veterinarian, one from the Veterinarians Association, and two representatives from industry. Lila Taylor seconded. The motion passed.
MOTION/VOTE
12:45 PM
John Scully moved that the committee, as part of its process, agree on a preferred design option for a future VDL, using the study committee options identifying and concurring on services to be performed and needed, identifying critical path issues, based on their choice and identifying land solutions. Brett DeBruycker seconded. The motion passed.

MOTION/VOTE
12:47 PM
John Scully moved that the committee establish financial alternatives, timetables and site choices and the process to achieve the best alternative. Sue Brown seconded. The motion passed.

MOTION/VOTE
12:48 PM
John Scully moved that the Committee identify alternative courses, processes and services for the industry, if the choices are not achieved, including user costs, BOL costs, and time delays. Brett DeBruycker seconded. The motion passed.

MOTION/VOTE
12:51 PM
John Scully moved to identify for the DOL employees in our emergency plan, either in the case of an actual emergency or new construction that deals with safety and planning, for unexpected consequences. Lila Taylor seconded. The motion passed.

John Scully requested input from the Legislators present regarding the recommendation on the Lab from the Interim Legislative Lab Committee:

Senator Gordon Vance
- Senator Vance felt that the BOL is moving in the right direction with the Lab and that putting John Scully in charge of the Committee is a good move
- He had been looking at the Lab situation since 2009 and feels that it is time for the BOL to “fish or cut bait”
- By establishing a committee to move the Lab forward, it establishes a positive PR with the Legislature and Senator Vance hopes that committee will have a progress report for the Legislature in January
• Senator Vance feels that with a reasonable request, the DOL asking the Legislature for HB3 funding and authority to move forward with the plan should be agreeable with the Finance Committee, and he offered to help with that
• Mike Honeycutt said that the critical deadline regarding the Lab complex financial requests for the Executive side is November 15

Representative Terry White
• Representative White said that he was the Chairman of the Legislative subcommittee that had worked on the proposed Lab complex
• Representative White reminded the BOL that in dealing with the projected costs of the Lab, to not just consider the brick and mortar to construct it, but also the cost of the equipment to bring the Lab up to BSL2 and BSL3 standards
• Concern was expressed by Representative White regarding the untreated CWD prions entering the water system and he felt it critical for the health, safety and welfare of the State of Montana to make sure they are incinerated and dealt with at the Lab
• The Legislative subcommittee is using a letter from EQC as a template to write a letter to the Budget Committee in support of the Lab
• Representative White would like to see the testing at the Lab be geared to CWD, Brucellosis, DNA testing and food safety
• Although Representative White doesn’t feel general fund dollars will be given to fund the building of the Lab, he thought it could be done with private investment with a lease back and operations and maintenance on all of the different lab facilities within it

Operations and maintenance of the proposed new Lab complex were discussed:
• Both Mike Honeycutt and John Scully feel the operations and maintenance costs of a new VDL would be higher than is currently being paid
• Square footage costs will be higher in the new facility
• The full O&M costs may not be fully captured because MSU currently owns the building that houses the VDL
• Adding new testing to the services offered at the Lab also means expanding personnel and with the competitive marketplace, a rising individual salary footprint
• Mike Honeycutt did not want to overlook consideration of replacement costs of the new facility as a part of the planning

There was discussion of MSU’s lack of support for a new Lab facility:
• Senator Vance said that for 10 years MSU President Waded Cruzado has not shown support of the Lab, but instead has prioritized remodeling of Romney Hall and added that the money she is trying to acquire for that could put the entire program for the Lab together in no time

Brett DeBruycker questioned why there is a pervasive attitude in the Legislature regarding funding of agriculture:
• Senator Vance said that a lot of the problem is term limits and that there are many members of the Legislature that don’t understand agriculture
• Representative White said that there is a change in the urban representation in the Legislature and that they don’t understand the industry
• Representative White said that a report quoted at an EQC meeting by Nick Gevock, showed that Montana tourism is a $7 billion industry that out performs and out creates more job opportunities than agriculture.
• According to Representative White, the study only included the wholesale commodity sales of agriculture compared to all hotel, motel, gas, restaurant and all recreation tourists in Montana. It failed to include agriculture's benefits including equipment, fuel, fertilizer, seed, lumber, silo sales, veterinarians and vets bills, etc.

1:28 pm – Laboratory Fee Update
Mike Honeycutt explained a few administrative items regarding Lab fees:
• Not all the BOL had seen the background information on Dr. Smith’s comparative price analysis of products and services at other labs in our region
• None of the BOL had seen a cost analysis that was done, and since then, there has been an update to the Lab cost analysis work for 2018, which is an analysis of the one presented at the last Legislative session
• The fee changes are required to be set in administrative rule for public comment, even if the BOL agrees to them
Dr. Steve Smith explained his objectives when establishing the latest fee change requests at the VDL:
• The most recent Lab fee changes made were a simple, percentage increase across the board
• The newest Lab fee increase requests were calculated utilizing a market analysis and evaluation of the VDL structure as a whole and were also formulated in a more user-friendly format
• Mike Honeycutt said that Dr. Smith and staff need to be prepared for the next BOL meeting and for Legislative budget discussions, to demonstrate that if a fee is changed, where that will show up on the cost analysis

1:53 PM - RECESS

2:08 PM – RECONVENE

OLD BUSINESS
2:08 PM

2:08 PM – DISCUSSION OF WILDLIFE SERVICES - MFWP AND IGBC GUIDELINES FOR GRIZZLY BEAR MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES (in context of Livestock Loss and Depredation)
• John Scully explained that he had requested that pages 51-60 of the Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines and the MOU between Wildlife Services and FWP from 2014 be copied for the BOL to be part of the public record for easier reference for the public and for the BOL
Hillary Cooley, Grizzly Bear Recovery Coordinator for US Fish & Wildlife Service discussed grizzly bear issues:

- US Fish & Wildlife Services issues Wildlife Services (WS) and FWP permits to handle their own grizzly bear management situations under certain terms and conditions
- Utilizing the IGBC Guidelines, developed in 1986, US Fish & Wildlife Service is involved in grizzly bear depredations, working with both FWP and WS. After it has been determined by FWP or WS that a grizzly bear depredation has occurred, US Fish & Wildlife Service decides what to do with the bear
- Ms. Cooley said that what was considered a definition of unsuitable habitat for bears 20 years ago has changed, with bears now living in unexpected places.
- Ms. Cooley doubts that the IGBC Guidelines will be rewritten, even in the case of grizzly bear habitat, but believes they allow enough flexibility to deal with certain situations
- Grizzly bears are currently listed across the lower 48 states, but according to Ms. Cooley, that was not appropriate because those bears do not occupy all 48 states
- US Fish & Wildlife Service is trying to get the grizzly bear delisted in Yellowstone and the NCDE, and when that happens, a distinct population segment with a large boundary will be drawn, and hopefully, the full population will be able to be delisted when they get into the middle of Montana
  - They are hoping to have a proposal out to delist the NCDE by the end of 2018 because bears in that area have met recovery
  - There was an adverse decision on the Yellowstone ecosystem about 3.5 weeks previous that put grizzlies back on the list. They had been delisted since June 2017
- Ms. Cooley said that they do not recognize any difference in grizzly bears in the lower 48 states, even though some people have begun to refer to them as either “prairie” grizzlies or “mountain” grizzlies

LEGAL COUNSEL UPDATE

2:27 PM

Mike Honeycutt gave the Legal Counsel Update for Rob Stutz, who was not present:

- Coremark
  - This lawsuit is still status quo, and the DOL is awaiting a decision from the US District Judge
  - The DOL has been encouraged to work with the other party
- Cottonwood
  - The DOL and other State agencies have been dismissed from this lawsuit because the claims in it are Federally-based
- S&T Project Meats
  - This lawsuit is still status quo with no movement since the last report
- K&C Foods
  - This lawsuit is still status quo with no new action on either theirs or our part
Mr. Honeycutt said that he and Rob Stutz had been spending some time on a new push from the Governor's office to formalize consultation and agreements with tribes any time the DOL is operating in a space with tribal authority.

Rob Stutz has been working with the Governor's office and with Mike Honeycutt regarding the Wild Idea Buffalo Company mobile slaughter facility who were approached by the Fort Peck Tribe to slaughter their commercial buffalo herd. Once that legal paperwork is complete, the DOL will be able to go on tribal land and perform their inspection and provide the USDA market inspection for them so that the bison products can move across state lines.

Mike Honeycutt said that there is no MOA right now with the Northern Cheyenne Tribal Government and because of that, he is not allowing DOL paid staff to do inspections until an agreement is in place. In any tribal jurisdiction, the DOL will not become involved unless staff is allowed to go in with tribal authorities.

The local tribal inspectors have been given inspection books, but a question was raised as to what to do if those inspectors are not willing to follow the rules of the State of Montana.

Mike Honeycutt reported that the ITBC has decided to no longer participate in the administrative harvest of bison, leaving only one partner, the CSKT, who are exercising their rights to take the bison, slaughter them and distribute the meat in a fashion that they see fit.

The request by Mr. Honeycutt for a written document listing particular points of disagreement to the 36-hour inspection rule by parties who had previously called the DOL office regarding that rule have not been received.

John Lehfeldt requested the BOL think about a letter of support for the trucking industry, supporting the current hours of service rule.

CENTRALIZED SERVICE DIVISION REPORTS

2:51 PM

2:51 PM – FISCAL BUREAU

2:51 PM – October 2018 – June 2019 Expenditure Projections
Brian Simonson reported that Evan Waters had refined projecting expenses for the year and reworked the personnel side of the house:

- Instead of using actuals that occurred last fiscal year for October to June, Mr. Waters took the budget and the personnel line of every staff person, along with vacancies and expected vacancies, retirements and payouts, and used those in the personnel section to calculate budget for the rest of the year.
  - Because of the reworking of expenses figures, it appears CSD went $9,000 to the good and $100,000 to the red which actually amounted to $270,000 in the red expected at the end of the year and last month it was $279,000.
- Mr. Simonson explained that one of the reasons of getting away from actuals and using some budget projections in the current year is that the second report is really a comparison of last year's expenses at this time compared to this year's
Mr. Simonson said that after meeting with Chad Lee in the Milk Control Bureau, budget numbers were adjusted

- The negative $17,000 for contract services reflects legal expenses the Bureau is anticipating for this year and a small portion of the HB3 request that is tied to Milk Control fees
- The Milk Control Bureau will be $7,300 short, and even though they have funds available, they cannot pay with those funds because they are restricted to rent
- OBPP has approved the additional $7,300 in authority the Bureau needs to cover the legal fees, incorporating it into personnel issues

Mr. Simonson noted that on transfers, the $240,000 FWP was paid for elk collaring services, the number jumped $32,000, a clerical error from the previous month

Mr. Simonson said he requested $240,700, the amount needed, not the salary error made by the Legislature, for the HB3 request that is all encumbered in the whole-year projections, including wage increases

- That request should leave $29,324 to manage if HB3 is granted
- Mike Honeycutt reported that if the full authority of $512,596 had been requested, figures would end up being $240,000 to the positive. Right now, figures are showing $270,000 as a negative
- Mr. Honeycutt said that the DOL will still have to manage the 4% vacancy savings
- John Scully said he felt the DOL should be giving itself a cushion and not just request a portion of the full authority in HB3. Ask for the salary shortage, not the money that can be moved around to balance the budget
  - Mr. Scully added that the DOL would be requesting to spend the money that has already been earned and that the industry gave if the full authority is requested in HB3
  - Lila Taylor said to not mix up issues but to just ask for what the DOL is owed
  - Mr. Honeycutt felt there was a risk in asking for more than you need because you are padding the DOL’s future years carry forward, which could be viewed negatively by the Legislature
  - Mr. Honeycutt said that the DOL has to act in accordance with what the BOL has wished. The deadline for HB3 requests were due on October 15th. Mr. Simonson said there were a couple different requests already to be made after the deadline, so the DOL could just go with this one as well
- Mr. Honeycutt said that the next step of the process for the new Lab building is not how to finance the building, but to have an understanding about the architectural, whether or not the DOL has enough money to take the study to the next step, which is the building design
- Option 1A was the Legislative Lab Committee’s chosen design, which is the one that includes FWP
- Mr. Scully’s thought was that the money for the next step would come from per capita monies rather than general fund and authority would need to be given to spend it between now and July 1st
The question of whether or not there is enough annual per capita money to cover the increase request from IT of $650,000 for each year of the biennium, was discussed:

- Mr. Simonson said that the cash account balance is currently $9,231,892 with 30% of that amount, around $1.5 million, a projected reserve
- $4.9 million is the annual per capita collection, with $3.7 million of that spent as part of the budget - Mr. Scully wants to make sure that the reserve isn't being tapped into to pay for the IT request
- Mr. Honeycutt suggested that possibly some of the money being requested for IT's increase should not be put into HB10 because once it goes into HB10, it will continue to be earmarked for IT expense

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS/COMMENTS FROM PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS
3:50 PM

John Youngberg, Montana Farm Bureau thanked the BOL for having their meeting in Bozeman:

- Mr. Youngberg said that Farm Bureau policy supports the Lab and that they would be happy to be involved in whatever is needed for it
- He invited everyone to the Montana Farm Bureau's annual convention and Centennial celebration in Billings on November 7-10
  - Montana Farm Bureau's birth date was February 13th
  - Farm Bureau started the extension service and the first Farm Bureau agents were county agents
  - In the first five years of Farm Bureau, 26 community centers were built around the state to hold their meetings
  - The Farm Bureau Foundation started the Centennial Community Initiative, to put an emphasis back on rural communities who, according to Mr. Youngberg, are seeing a shift of people moving to larger communities – Since 1960, 23 Montana counties have lost over 30% of their population

Korie Anderson, Montana Stockgrowers Association, said that her organization is happy to engage and continue working on the Lab process and will be discussing that at their annual convention

- Ms. Anderson invited everyone to their annual convention December 11-13
- Mike Honeycutt and Dr. Zaluski will be called on to attend their convention and weigh in on what is happening at the DOL
- BOL members are invited there as well to discuss the Lab and other issues in preparation for the upcoming Legislative session

3:54 PM – NEW LAB STUDY COMMITTEE DISCUSSION
There was discussion regarding keeping John Scully on as Chairman of the New Lab Committee, even if he chooses to give up his position on the BOL:
MOTION/VOTE
3:55 PM
Lila Taylor moved that if John Scully is not still on the BOL that he would continue to be Chairman of the Committee for the Lab Study Committee infinitum. Nina Baucus seconded. The motion passed. Brett DeBruycker voted nay.

- Brett DeBruycker said he was against the motion because he felt the best way to handle the position is if John Scully is on the BOL
- John Scully said he would like to think about it for 48 hours
- Mr. Scully said, if you look at the legal issues surrounding the motion, he was not sure whether he would be considered an at-large BOL member or an industry member of the committee if he stepped down from his position on the BOL

There was a discussion on who would be part of the New Lab Study Committee:

- Three staff, at a minimum, including the Executive Officer, the Deputy Executive Officer and the State Veterinarian had been brought up in John Scully's original motion for Committee members
- Two to three BOL members was agreed upon to be a good number for the Committee
- John Youngberg and Korie Anderson agreed that industry could be invited to an Ag Coalition meeting and industry could choose two representatives to sit on the Committee
- John Lehfeldt said he felt the goal of the Committee would be to come to a consensus and get the architectural piece of the new Lab building in place
  - Depending on the building plan that is finally selected, the BOL decided that a plug number needed to be determined and then requested in HB3 to be used for a planning document for the new Lab

MOTION/VOTE
4:25 PM
Lila Taylor moved to ask the Legislature for $100,000 in HB3 or a number decided upon by the Chairman, that may be greater, after consultation with the staff, to be used for a planning document for the VDL. Nina Baucus seconded. The motion passed.

SET DATE FOR NEXT BOARD MEETING
4:28 PM
There was discussion of when to set the date for the next BOL meeting:

- The first week in December would be a time between the Montana Woolgrowers Association and Montana Stockgrowers Association annual meetings
- The next BOL meeting was scheduled for December 5, 2018
MEETING ADJOURNED
4:29PM

[Signature]
John Lehfeldt, Chairman