WIEB Board Meeting Minutes
June 21 – 22, 2016

Board Members Present: Jeff Ackermann (CO), Julie Chace (BC), Jeff Blend (MT), John Chatburn (ID), Governor Bill Ritter Jr. (US), Jessica Reichers (OR), Janea Scott (CA) and Christine Lazaruk (AB). Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) and Tony Usibelli (WA) participated by phone.

WIEB Staff Present: Maury Galbraith, Thomas Carr, Alaine Ginocchio, Richard McAllister, Eric Baran, Jim Williams, Alison Wilson, and Sharon Irwin.


Board Actions:

1. Approved the WIEB FY 2016-17 Work Plan and Budget with the following authorizations:

   1) Authorize the acceptance of funds in the areas of radioactive waste, regional electricity cooperation, mine reclamation, transmission planning, state energy planning, distributed energy resources, and emerging energy markets;

   2) Authorize the Executive Committee (Chairman, First Vice-Chairman, Second Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer) to approve, between meetings of the Board, the acceptance of funds in other areas, upon the written advice of members of the Board;

   3) Authorize the Executive Committee to approve, in the fall merit increases and the exact cost-of-living increase for employees based on the increase in the consumer price index for the Denver region;

   4) Adopt, as a target, a funding reserve equal to 2 times the annual membership dues of the Western Interstate Energy Board; and

   5) Authorize the Executive Director and Treasurer to act as the financial agents of the Western Interstate Energy Board.

2. Elected the following Board Officers for FY 2016-17:

   - Jeff Ackermann (CO) – Chair
   - Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) – First Vice-Chair
• Angela Dykema (NV) – Second Vice-Chair
• Tony Usibelli (WA) – Treasurer

Welcome and Introductions (June 21st 1:00 PM)
Board Chair John Chatburn (ID) provided the welcome and introductions.

Update on Regional ISO Activities and Analysis
Stacey Crowley, Vice President of Regional and Federal Affairs at the California ISO, apprised the Board members of recent activities related to development of a Regional ISO in the West. A Western States Workshop on a Regional ISO directly preceded the start of the Board meeting. Public utility commissioners, energy office directors, Governor’s energy policy advisors, and other stakeholders continued to discuss potential governance structures for a Regional ISO, including the role of a Western States Committee, and the voting rule for official actions of the committee. Stacey also summarized the stakeholder input provided at a California Energy Commission “Regional Grid Operator and Governance Workshop,” held at the Westin Hotel at Denver International Airport on June 20, 2016. Several WIEB Board members attended the workshop.

Activities of High-level Radioactive Waste Committee
Maury Galbraith, Executive Director of WIEB, and Jim Williams, Program Manager of WIEB’s High Level Waste Program, updated the Board on the High-level Radioactive Waste Committee’s recent activities. Jim discussed the mission and goals of the Committee in the context of a changing national program. From 1987-2009, the national program operated on the basic premise that all spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste would be shipped one-time for final disposal at a geologic repository at Yucca Mountain in Nevada. The Nuclear Waste Fund was to provide adequate funding. Since 2010, both assumptions are now in doubt. The U.S. Department of Energy has abandoned Yucca Mountain and the repository may not be licensed. Thirteen nuclear reactor sites are now shutdown, with spent nuclear fuel being stored on-site in “dry” casks. At the Nation’s still operating nuclear reactor sites, many spent fuel pools are now full and spent fuel is being stored in “dry” casks. Utilities have filed breach-of-contract lawsuits against U.S. DOE for failing to use the Nuclear Waste Fund to transport spent fuel to a geologic repository.

Jim discussed the Committee’s efforts to update its policies in light of the changing national picture. The Committee’s annual meeting was held in Spokane, Washington in November 2015 and the Committee acknowledged the need to begin work on a series of policy whitepapers. The committee will meet in Denver, Colorado in July 2016 to review draft whitepapers and consider
future Committee actions. This work is expected to continue into the Fall of 2016. The Committee intends to brief the WIEB Board on its activities in 2017.

Jim ended the briefing by indicating that WIEB received an extension of its current Cooperative Agreement with U.S. DOE for funding of the High-level Radioactive Committee through September 30, 2016. WIEB staff will be working to negotiate a new five-year Cooperative Agreement with U.S. DOE in the Fall of 2016.

Activities of the Energy Minerals Reclamation Committee
Maury Galbraith introduced this session. The mission of the Energy Minerals Reclamation Committee is to improve administration of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA), which involves interacting with the Interior Department’s Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) in a cooperative federalism-type manner. Richard McAllister of WIEB staff presented background information on four contemporary issues that the Committee could focus on in order to reinvigorate the Committee:

- OSMRE’s Stream Protection Rule;
- Reclamation Performance Bonds;
- Federal Coal Leasing Program;
- Good Samaritans and Abandoned Hard Rock Mine Cleanup.

Discussion followed, with two principal suggestions from WIEB Board members. Given that the Western Governors Association (WGA) recently passed a resolution on Good Samaritans and hard rock mine cleanup, Board members advised WIEB staff to coordinate closely with WGA. Board members also advised consultation with the Governors of the five member states to gauge the on-going value of the WIEB Reclamation Committee.

The Committee next meets on November 29-30, 2016 in Denver, Colorado.

Process for WIEB Board Approval of Committee Written Comments/Resolutions
Maury Galbraith initiated a discussion of a process for the WIEB Board to approve written comments and policy resolutions developed by the High-level Radioactive Waste Committee and the Energy Minerals Reclamation Committee. Maury outline a three-stage approval process:

1. Committee Development and Consideration;
2. WIEB Board Consideration; and
3. Consultation with Governors and Premiers.
During the first stage of the process the Committee Chair works with WIEB staff to develop proposed policy resolutions or written comments for federal or other entities. If the policy resolutions or written comments are approved by the Committee, the Committee Chair forwards them to the WIEB Board, with a description of any minority position of participating states or provinces.

During the second stage of the process, the WIEB Board has three options. First, the Board can decline to adopt the proposed policy resolutions or written comments. Second, the Board can adopt the policy resolutions or written comments. Finally, the Board can initiate consultation with the governors and premiers. This consultation can either occur directly between the Board and each state or province, or through the WGA, or both.

In the past, the High-Level Radioactive Waste Committee worked closely with the WGA on policy resolutions. U.S. DOE is working to break the stalemate on the disposition of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste. WIEB staff will soon be renegotiating the Cooperative Agreement with U.S. DOE for funding of the HLRW Committee. This committee needs a clear approval process to be effective and impactful.

WIEB Board members stressed the importance of Governor involvement and the need for sufficient time for consultation. Board members also inquired about the WIEB relationship with WGA and the possibility of consulting with the WGA Staff Council. The Board was supportive of using the on-going policy work of the HLRW Committee as an initial test of a new approval process for developing written comments and policy resolutions. Board members supported inviting Chairs of WIEB committees to future WIEB Board meetings.

**Update on Idaho SEP Grant**

Alaine Ginocchio of WIEB staff provided a progress report on the Idaho State Energy Planning Grant. Alaine reviewed the four priority challenges the project is addressing:

1. EPA’s Proposed Clean Power Plan;
2. Renewable Resources and System Flexibility;
3. Coal Plant Retirements and Power System Reliability; and

WIEB staff is developing a series of policy papers which describe these key challenges and include discussion of policy options available to states. Alaine discussed how this work will be combined into a policy Road Map, the final work product for the project, and presented a draft outline of the Road Map. Alaine then discussed some the challenges associated with completing work on a Clean Power Plan policy paper. She proposed changing this priority challenge to the Clean Energy Future and focusing on the following sub-issues: (1) states linking with existing carbon markets; and (2) interstate collaboration on energy efficiency evaluation, measurement,
and verification (EE EM&V). Alaine also discussed the ongoing work on coal plant retirements and the provision of primary frequency response; essential service for maintaining grid reliability; and work on the integration of variable energy resources, like wind and solar, and the need for power system flexibility.

Richard McAllister of WIEB staff presented an update on his work concerning the challenge of State Distributed Generation. Richard’s policy paper, entitled “Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Interconnection Timelines and Advanced Inverter Deployment,” is now posted on the WIEB website. The paper’s principal topics include the interconnection process for DERs, technical standards for DER interconnection, and technical capabilities of advanced inverters. A second policy paper, tentatively titled “Distributed Energy Resource Locational Value,” is complete in draft form.

John Chatburn (ID) assured others that the ID-SEP Road Map would provide tools that states (or provinces) could use to proceed down energy policy paths selected by each individual state.

**New WIEB Initiatives**

Maury Galbraith initiated a discussion of four new potential projects for the WIEB Board:

1. WIEB’s Application for a U.S. DOE SEEDs Grant;
2. Electricity Storage Research Project;
3. CA Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI) 2.0 Project; and
4. Stanford University Market Simulation Workshop

**WIEB’s Application for a U.S. DOE SEEDs Grant**

Richard McAllister provided a summary of the application WIEB submitted to the U.S. DOE’s Solar Energy Evolution and Diffusion Studies II – State Energy Strategies funding opportunity on May 2, 2016. The title of WIEB’s proposed project is “Enhanced Distributed Solar Photovoltaic Deployment via Barrier Mitigation or Removal in the Western Interconnection.” The project addresses three barriers to distributed solar photovoltaic (PV) deployment, including: (1) lengthy timelines for distributed solar PV interconnection, (2) potential concerns with state net metering policies, and (3) potential reliability concerns with solar PV deployment. Partners on the project include the National Renewable Energy and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories. The proposed funding for the project is approximately $3 million over 3 years. The U.S. DOE’s decision on funding is expected in late June or early July, 2016.

**Electricity Storage Research Project**

Eric Baran of WIEB staff described a project titled, “Identifying Barriers to Utility-Scale Energy Storage.” The project was initiated at the request of the Colorado Energy Office. The final work
product would be a whitepaper describing the barriers to deployment of utility-scale storage resources. Eric proposed evaluating the following storage technologies:

- Battery Storage (Stand Alone and Electric Vehicle);
- Pumped Hydro;
- Fly Wheel; and
- Compressed Air.

Barriers to storage deployment likely fall into the following categories: Cost Barriers; Business Model/Market Barriers; Modelling Challenges; Technology Risks; and Regulatory Barriers. Funding for this project would come from WIEB state membership dues. The proposed schedule calls for the whitepaper to be finalized in December 2016.

**CA Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI) 2.0 Project**

Tom Carr of WIEB staff described a project titled, “Western Outreach for California’s Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI) 2.0.” The goal of this project is to provide stakeholders in Western states with an opportunity to provide input into the RETI 2.0 process. WIEB would facilitate and hold two in-person workshops to solicit stakeholder input; one in the Pacific Northwest and the other in the Desert Southwest. WIEB would hire a contractor to capture stakeholder input and summarize the input in a report to the California Department of Natural Resources. The projected budget for this project is $110,000. Energy Innovations has offered $50,000 to cover the cost of hiring a contractor. The remainder of the funding would come from WIEB membership dues and potentially from the National Associate of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

**Stanford University Market Simulation Workshop**

Maury Galbraith presented a project that would consist of a two-day workshop on the “Integration of Electricity Markets in the West.” Instructors for the workshop would be Frank Wolak, Holbrook Working Professor of Commodity Price Studies in the Department of Economics, and Mark Thurber, Associate Director of the Program on Energy and Sustainable Development at Stanford University. The workshop would use game-based simulation of electricity market performance to provide policymakers and regulators with a “hands-on” feel for how market integration would affect the incentives of generating companies, load-serving entities, and vertically integrated utilities outside of California. Stanford has secured foundation funding to pay for the development of the game simulations and to compensate instructors. NARUC has offered to provide up to $10,000 for defraying meeting costs and state travel. WIEB membership dues would cover any remaining costs, up to a maximum of $10,000.

WIEB Board members were supportive of the four proposed projects. Board members encourage WIEB staff to focus on storage technologies that are closest to commercialization.
Board members also cautioned WIEB staff to avoid duplication of past efforts with respect to transmission planning for renewable resource development (e.g., WREZ and RETI 1.0).

**Business Meeting**

Maury Galbraith presented the Executive Director Report, which included:

- Organizational Priorities;
- WIEB Initiatives;
- Policy Priorities; and
- Action Items.

Under “Organizational Priorities,” the Board discussed the succession of leadership for the WIEB Board, the Committee on Regional Electric Power Cooperation (CREPC), and the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body (WIRAB). Maury also provided a staffing update which included recruitment efforts for a Regulatory Attorney/Analyst to assist with the preparation of WIRAB advice to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) and Peak Reliability. Maury indicated that he would like to combine the annual WIEB Board Meeting with the Spring CREPC/WIRAB Meeting and establish a fixed schedule, providing that the Fall CREPC/WIRAB Meeting will be held the third week of October each year. Finally, Maury asked the WIEB Board to support the outline of a three-stage approval process for policy resolutions and comments of WIEB’s committees. The WIEB Board members supported the leadership succession; staff recruitment; and meeting consolidation proposals. Board members were also supportive of moving forward with development of a process for approval of committee policy resolutions and written comments.

Under “WIEB Initiatives,” Maury asked the Board Members to support each of the initiatives describe in the early agenda item. The Board Members support continued work on the four initiatives.

Under “Policy Priorities,” Maury asked the Board Members to establish the following priorities for the upcoming year:

- Distributed Energy Resources
  - Solar PV Policies
  - Storage Development
- Emerging Markets
  - Energy Imbalance Markets
  - Regional ISO Markets
  - GHG Allowance/ERC Markets
• Electricity Transmission
  o Interregional Coordination
  o Siting
• Transportation of HLW/SNF
• Energy Mine Reclamation

Board members voiced support for continuing to focus WIEB’s effort on these topics.

Under “Action Items,” Maury facilitated the adoption a budget and the election of officers for the upcoming year. First, Maury presented the proposed WIEB FY 2016-17 Budget and Work Plan, including expenditures by program/committee and income by source/committee. Tony Usibelli (WA) moved to approve the proposed budget. Jeffrey Ackermann (CO) seconded the motion. Tony Usibelli began a discussion of the Board’s “Policy on the Appropriate Level of Reserves,” and recommended authorization #4:

  Adopt, as a target, a minimum funding reserve equal to 2 times the annual membership dues of the Western Interstate Energy Board.

Tony questioned whether the WIEB Board should target a minimum funding reserve equal to 2 times annual membership dues or, alternatively, target a funding reserve equal to 2 times annual membership dues. After further discussion, Tony moved to approve the proposed budget and work plan and recommended authorizations, with a modification of authorization #4 to remove the word “minimum.” The moved modification was:

  Adopt, as a target, a minimum funding reserve equal to 2 times the annual membership dues of the Western Interstate Energy Board.

Jeffrey Ackermann (CO) seconded the motion. The Board unanimously approved the budget and work plan and the recommended authorizations, with the modification to authorization #4.

Maury discussed election of officers to the Board. Jeff Blend (MT) moved to retain the current slate of officers. Jeff Ackermann (CO) seconded the motion. The Board unanimously approved the motion. Jeff Blend (MT) nominated Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) to fill the vacant Second Vice-Chair position. Tony Usibelli (WA) seconded the nomination. The Board unanimously approved the nomination.

Next, Maury facilitated the election of officers for the upcoming year. Jeff Blend (MT) moved to approve the following slate of WIEB Board Officers for FY 2016-17:

  • Jeff Ackermann (CO) – Chair
  • Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) – First Vice Chair
  • Angela Dykema – Second Vice Chair
  • Tony Usibelli (WA) – Treasurer
John Chatburn (ID) seconded the motion. The Board unanimously elected the slate of officers.

WIEB Board Officers for FY 2016-17 are:

- Jeff Ackermann (CO) – Chair
- Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) – First Vice-Chair
- Angela Dykema (NV) – Second Vice-Chair
- Tony Usibelli (WA) – Treasurer

WINB Board Officer for FY 2016-17 are:

- Jeff Ackermann (CO) – Chair
- Dr. Laura Nelson (UT) – First Vice-Chair
- Tony Usibelli (WA) – Treasurer

Recess

Board Chair Jeffrey Ackermann recessed the meeting at 5:00 PM. The WIEB Board dinner was held at the Avenue Grill.
Welcome and Introductions (June 22nd 8:00 AM)
Board Chair Jeffrey Ackermann (CO) conducted the welcome and introductions.

Climate Leadership in Alberta
Christine Lazaruk (AB), Executive Director of Strategy and Integration at Alberta Energy, discussed the Province’s efforts to advance carbon sequestration. Christine provided a summary of two on-going projects. The QUEST project at the oil sands upgrader in northeast Alberta captures carbon dioxide and sequesters it in a saline aquifer. The Alberta Carbon Trunk Line (ACTL) project captures carbon dioxide at an oil refinery and fertilizer manufacturer and transports it to an oil field in central Alberta for use in enhanced oil recovery. Both projects are located where the overlying cap rock is ideal for carbon sequestration. Alberta’s Carbon Capture Sequestration Funding Act provided $1.2 billion to the QUEST and ACTL projects, which will sequester nearly 3 million metric tons of carbon dioxide by 2017. The projects were required to be fully integrated commercial projects and to share knowledge and lessons learned with the public. The CCS Funding Act provides funding for basic research at the Universities of Alberta and Calgary (and others). This research is publicly available. Legislation codifying government ownership of pore space and long-term liability after closure of carbon dioxide injection site was crucial to the implementation of these projects. Sequestration of carbon remains expensive at nearly $100 per metric ton.

State-Province Round-Table Discussion
The following is a high-level summary of the round-table discussion of current energy policy priorities in Western states and provinces:

Alberta: Christine Lazaruk provided an overview of Alberta’s current electricity system including: regulatory and market structure; generation resource mix; transmission infrastructure; imports/exports with neighboring provinces; and retail distribution territories with residential average monthly bills. Alberta’s current policy focus is to transition Alberta’s electricity system to a low carbon system. Alberta’s Climate Leadership Plan will: (1) phase out coal-fired emissions by 2030; (2) implement a Renewable Electricity Program to achieve 30% renewables by 2030; (3) implement an economy-wide carbon price of $20 per metric ton starting in 2017; (4) establish a new plan to reduce methane emission by 45% by 2025; and (5) implement an oil sands emission limit of 100 million metric tons.

British Columbia: Julie Chace highlighted recent legislative activities. BC is considering increasing its clean electricity generation requirement from 93% to 100%. BC Hydro currently achieves 96%. BC is now exploring the possibility of joining or linking to an existing cap and trade market. The Province currently has a $30 per metric ton carbon tax. BC is providing
incentives to promote electrification of the transportation sector. Julie indicated that BC Hydro is making progress on the construction of the Site C hydro project on Peace River despite construction delays due to early Spring runoff and permitting delays. The 1,100 MW Site C project will increase BC Hydro’s installed generation capacity by 8%. The utility is also working on extensive upgrades to its transmission system. Julie also indicated that Fortis and Hawaii have negotiated a unique deal involving LNG exports to Hawaii to ease Hawaii’s transition to high penetrations of renewable resources.

**California:** Janea Scott discussed recent landmark energy legislation in California (i.e., SB 350). SB 350 increases the state’s Renewable Portfolio Standard from 33% to 50% by 2030. The Bill calls for State energy efficiency efforts. The Bill also calls for utility involvement in transportation electrification. Transportation now accounts for 40% of greenhouse gas emissions within the State. There are currently 200,000 zero-emission vehicles in California and the goal is to have 1,000,000 vehicles (with supporting infrastructure) in place by 2020. The State is promoting both electric and fuel cell vehicles. Developing a used car market for zero-emission vehicles will be critical to meeting the 2020 goal, since most individuals purchase used vehicles. The California PUC is considering allowing investor-owned electric utilities to rate base electric vehicle infrastructure. Janea ended by updating WIEB Board members on developments at the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility and the Diablo Canyon nuclear generating facility. The State is using electric demand response to address reliability issues related to on-going operational restrictions at Aliso Canyon. It was recently announced that the Diablo Canyon generating facility will be retired in the mid-2020’s.

**Colorado:** Jeff Ackermann discussed a landmark decision in which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission found that Delta-Montrose’s contractual agreement to purchase 95% of its power from Tri-State G&T does not override its PURPA obligation to purchase power from Qualifying Facilities (QF). Delta-Montrose’s purchases from QFs now exceed 5% of its total power purchases. Jeff indicated that the Colorado Energy Office (CEO) is an intervenor in a case at the Colorado PUC, where Xcel Energy is pursing ownership of a community solar project. CEO is also involved in five community solar projects owned by utility cooperatives that are making solar power available to low-income customers. CEO is involved in an assessment of the size of Colorado’s DER market. Jeff also indicated that CEO is working on alternative-fuel vehicles (formerly, CNG; now, EVs), especially fleet vehicles with an emphasis on the location of fueling infrastructure.

**Idaho:** John Chatburn indicated that the Governor’s Office of Energy Resources continues to devote time and resources to making progress on the siting of transmission lines. The Governor’s Office has engaged in discussions with the U.S. Navy regarding the siting of the Boardman to Hemingway line. There is also on-going engagement with the U.S. Department of Interior regarding the Gateway West transmission project. John and his staff are actively engaged in litigation regarding potential listing of the sage grouse under the Endangered Species
Act. Idaho is also participating in the Bureau of Land Management’s revision of its planning rules. John ended with a summary of Idaho’s engagement in regional discussions regarding the development of a regional wholesale electricity market.

**Montana:** Jeff Blend updated the Board on a new Energy Blueprint for Montana. He highlighted the creation of a new Energy Infrastructure Authority, which is a public-private partnership established to facilitate energy infrastructure development in the state. The Montana Legislature is considering revisions to the state RPS, solar development, and carbon capture and sequestration, among a long list of energy topics.

**Oregon:** Jessica Reichers discussed energy policies under discussion in Oregon, including increasing the state RPS to 50% by 2040; requiring the Colstrip coal units to be out of Oregon retail rates by 2025; creating a 8% community renewables mandate; and implementing the use of home energy performance scores. Jessica also indicated that the Office of Energy is working on a paper describing options for carbon pricing, including linking with existing cap and trade markets. Jessica provided an update on the recent table top exercise on responding to a Cascadia subduction zone earthquake. Electric system resiliency is a large concern on the Oregon and Washington coasts. Finally, Jessica referred WIEB staff to a 500 kW electric storage project under development at the Eugene Water & Electric Board.

**Washington:** Tony Usibelli, following up on Jessica’s discussion of the Cascadia subduction zone table top exercise, suggested that emergency provisions and mutual aid agreements be added to a future WIEB Board or CREPC meeting agenda. Tony then discussed Washington’s Climate and Carbon Tax policy. This is an effort to “cap and reduce” carbon emissions. The Department of Ecology lacks the authority to implement trading of emission reduction credits. The cap and reduce regulations will begin by covering 24 large emitters; adding an additional 50 to 75 other emitters at a later date. Approximately 60% of the state’s total emissions are covered by the regulation. The regulation calls for on-site emission reductions. There is no authority to allow credit for out-of-state emission reductions. Next, Tony discussed Washington’s electric vehicle policies. The State’s goal is to convert 20% of the State’s fleet to electric vehicles by 2020. The Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission is tasked with planning for additional electricity sales and ensuring that the policy does not result in cost shifts to other ratepayers. Tony concluded with a discussion of a new Clean Energy Fund. The fund supports the manufacture of renewable equipment (e.g., power inverters, vehicle charging stations, etc.). The fund also supports research and development activities (e.g., development of battery technologies).

**U.S. Government:** Governor Bill Ritter discussed activities occurring at the federal level. There is currently a lack of activity on energy policy in Congress. The BLM’s Factoring Rule, which would limit natural gas fracturing, was struck down in the 10th Circuit District Court. Bill also gave an on-line visual tour of a new State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) tool developed by the Center for the New Energy Economy. SPOT synthesizes existing information
related to 38 clean energy policies at the state level and documents whether a given state policy exists and where it stands in relation to 3 – 6 policy components. This resource does not provide a state scorecard. It is a planning tool for states to use as they develop their clean energy policy roadmaps. The hub informs decision-making processes by providing policymakers, regulators, and interested stakeholders a clear snapshot of existing state policies as well as opportunities for future policy adoption.

**Adjourn**

Board Chair Jeffrey Ackermann adjourned the meeting at noon.