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\text { FOREVER WILD BOARD MEETING } \\
\text { WIREGRASS MUSEUM OF ART } \\
\text { DOTHAN, ALABAMA } \\
\text { September 17, } 2015 \\
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Proceedings taken before Bridgette Mitchell, Certified Court Reporter, ACCR No. 231, and Commissioner for the State of Alabama at Large, at the Wiregrass Museum of Art, Dothan, Alabama, on Thursday, September 17, 2015, commencing at approximately 10:05 a.m.

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BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. N. Gunter Guy, Jr. Commissioner
Mr. H.E. "Sonny" Cauthen
Dr. Patricia G. Sims
Mr. Charles E. Ball
Dr. John Valentine
Mr. Russell A. Runyan
Dr. Gary Hepp
Mr. Frank "Butch" Ellis, Jr.
Dr. Michael Woods
Mr. Leo Allen
Mr. Horace H. Horn, Jr.

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COMMISSIONER GUY: Good morning, everyone, and thank you for being here. We're happy to be in the city of Dothan today to convene our board meeting of Forever Wild Board of Trustees. And first item is I'll call role, and if you would indicate your presence so that we can make sure we have a quorum.

Dr. Strickland?
(No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ball?
MR. BALL: Here.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Hepp?
DR. HEPP: Here.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Woods?
DR. WOODS: Here.
COMMISSIONER GUY: I know Mr. Horn is here but he's taking a phone call, so we'll note his presence when he comes back in. Mr. Ellis? MR. ELLIS: Here. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Cauthen? MR. CAUTHEN: Here. COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Valentine? DR. VALENTINE: Here. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Runyan? MR. RUNYAN: Here.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Lawton?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Allen?
MR. ALLEN: Here.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Pate?
(No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Porter?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Sims?
DR. SIMS: Here.
COMMISSIONER GUY: So including
myself, we do have a quorum and we can conduct some business today, so that's good.

At this time -- the first thing I'd like to do is we have some special guests that I would like to -- I'd like to recognize, and if you would just stand or wave at us so we can note your presence. The mayor of Andalusia, Mayor Earl Johnson. Mayor, thank you for being with us. The mayor of Geneva, Mayor Philip Carter. Mayor, good to have you with us. Mayor of Helena, Alabama, Mayor Mark Hall. Mayor, thanks for being here. From -Commissioner Kirkland, Houston County commissioner. Mayor -- I mean commissioner -thank you for being here. And, also, Mayor Schmitz, mayor of Dothan. Mayor, thank you for being here.
At this -- first thing I would like to
do -- we'll get into some public comments here in a minute, but let me -- Mayor, I know you had said -- forgive me. I know you -MAYOR SCHMITZ: I do. COMMISSIONER GUY: -- have some remarks, so I'm --

MAYOR SCHMITZ: I am a politician; right? Well, good morning and welcome. I just came from speaking at a kindergarten, and it's always good to go to a meeting where they just are worried about how your puppy is doing. So I hope your meeting today is as good as my first one.

But I didn't know we had all these powerful mayors here. I haven't seen you wear a suit in a long time. You look good. You do. But I will tell you, it truly is an honor to have you in our community. And while I know a lot of you have been on this board a long time, you've done a lot of projects, but the one we have in Dothan, if our community knew you were here, they would put you in a parade and -- I mean, the excitement that we
have in our project -- and I know they're going to talk a little bit about it -- in our community, Commissioner Kirkland and I were talking. We've done a lot of things in the last six years. We've recruited a lot of companies, a lot of infrastructure, built a lot of things, but really one of the best things we're going to be involved with is this Forever Wild park because it's forever and our kids and our grandkids -- it's just incredible and I can't wait till they show it to you.

But we'll be forever grateful for you guys opening your minds and allowing us to be part of this. And from the citizens of Dothan and the region, because this is a 400-acre park that's going to be for our whole region, we're grateful to you. Thank you and welcome.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Mayor, and thank you for your comments. And we're happy that we got off to a good start with the City of Dothan down here and really appreciative of that. I wanted to also mention in connection with being here, every
time we come down here, you're so nice to the board and got breakfast this morning and everything. And I want to -- I want to thank The Wiregrass Foundation for a great breakfast. And I know there were some takers on that, and hopefully they won't fall asleep before the end of the meeting. I also want to thank the Wiregrass Museum of Art for hosting today's meeting. It's a great place, perfect -- perfect place to host a meeting. And I -- and along with that, I want to thank Kim Meeker. Kim, where are you? I want to thank you, who I believe -- I'm going to get this -- I hope I get this right -- assistant director of leisure services for the City of Dothan; is that right?

MR. MEEKER: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: I want to thank you for coordinating with our staff and, you know, the preparation of today's meeting. That's -- that's important. And as you know, it takes a lot to put on a meeting like this and we're very appreciative. And I think
you're going to have some other comments in just a minute when we call our public speakers, so I appreciate that.

Were there any comments by any board members before we get started or anything y'all want to bring up at this time?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Very
good. So with that -- well, Horace is not back yet, but I think it's okay to begin with -- because I told him we might begin with some public comments. I'm going -- we've got some cards of those that are planning to speak today. And if you haven't filled out one and you want to, I think we still have -- Jo, we still have people outside that they can do that? So, actually, we'll begin. And, Mr. Meeker, you're going to be the first speaker, so thank you.

MR. MEEKER: Well, we're particularly proud to be able to announce that we are looking toward opening the first part of the project that we began this journey with you on
on October the 3rd. And in front of you, you do have a flyer about the festivities for that day. But this is going to be the part that five years ago served as part of the property as a treatment plant here in Dothan, Alabama, and was reclaimed with a national awardwinning project that made this one of the most beautiful properties to be seen anywhere in Dothan, Alabama. So we're very proud of that, and we're going to offer it to the public, letting the kids lead the way on that day, on October the 3rd. So it is just one mile of trail and we do have it to look forward to. The Wiregrass Foundation is funding about $\$ 800,000$ of bridges and boardwalks to connect every property so that basically we'll have eleven continuous miles. So this journey that we began about two years ago is coming to fruition. We expect the whole thing to open by this coming May. We do have all of our specifications and we'll be getting out our bid packages over the next week. So everything is really going well.

But what I'm really excited about, we do have a partnership with the local mountain bike club, Southeast Alabama Mountain Bike, who is actually going to be running this National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day that everybody has jumped on, it seems, in our community to make this something spectacular. So, James, would you tell us about that? MR. WELLS: Sure. Good morning. My name is James Wells, and I'm president of Southeast Alabama Mountain Bikers, and we've been involved with this project since the day when Kim brought us on board. And we decided to bring the children and family trail first to the community, really foster interest in it, and Kim and I even took an initiative of trying to have some bicycles available for children that don't have bicycles on Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day and we've gotten about 25 bikes donated so far. So the community support has just been outstanding, the foundation's been outstanding, and we're just happy to be in a partnership with y'all.

And we've got a video on the commercial that's for Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day coming up on October the 3rd that -- Congress has designated that as National Take a Kid Mountain Biking, and we're tying in with them on that.
(Video played.)
MR. MEEKER: I would like to say, also, that anybody that would like to see that property this afternoon, just talk to me. I'd be glad to show it to you. We're very proud. Thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Kim. Can I ask, along those lines, we've got some board members that haven't been here when we did this. Generally, though, if we wanted to just go by there and look at it, could you tell us -- remind us where it is from where we are here --

MR. MEEKER: Okay.
COMMISSIONER GUY: -- just generally?
I saw the address on there.
MR. MEEKER: Right. The first part
of the trail that we're opening is on Flowers Chapel Road, which is off of 84 going west just past the traffic circle. You veer off to your left on Flowers Chapel and it's where Flowers Chapel Road meets Narcisse Drive, which is only a service road to our property. So Flowers Chapel and Narcisse Drive. It does have a gate across it because we're opening officially on October 3rd, but I'd be glad to show anybody on the board that property if you would talk to me.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So we'll just talk to you afterwards. Thank you.

MR. MEEKER: That'd be great.
MR. WELLS: It is a beautiful piece of property. Thank y'all.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you very
much. And Patti, I know -- Ms. Powell wants to say a few words.

MS. POWELL: Yeah. I try normally not to speak during public comment, but I really do want to take just a moment on behalf of my staff and me personally to thank the
mayor and leisure services department for the City of Dothan. I really can't express sincerely enough how much we appreciate your partnership. The support from the community and from the local government has been evident from the beginning. When the nomination was submitted, it included donated acreage; it also included an offer of assistance with management of the property. But that proved to be so much more than just the offer and offer of support. You have been there physically on the ground. The cooperation with our staff to work within the parameters, the legal parameters of our program is appreciated more than you will ever know.

And I know that, you know, y'all touched on it, but the city secured grant funding to construct eleven miles' worth of the trail and also the significant funding that was raised and bringing in additional partners with The Wiregrass Foundation.

And I do want to thank Barbara Alford -she was at breakfast this morning but couldn't
stay -- with the foundation and their support. But the reason I mention that, in addition to being appreciative, it really is so important with these types of tracts. Land acquisition is obviously only the very first step in successfully bringing recreational amenities to the public through our Forever Wild program. So after you acquire the land, having the money, finding the money to actually get the trails constructed, to take care of connectivity issues such as the bridge and the boardwalk to enjoy the full potential of the tract, a lot of times that's overlooked in the necessary expense of that and where that money's coming from. It's very necessary to enjoy the full potential of the land but also to do it faster. The public is often frustrated when you have a great acquisition but can't get it online, can't make it available to them as quickly as they would like. So, again, I just wanted to share with the board and the mayor and all the staff on a very personal level my sincere appreciation.

Thank you for letting me interrupt public comment.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, ma'am.
MR. RUNYAN: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Our next speaker -- and these are not in any particular order. I tried to put similar projects together -- Randall Haddock. Randall?

DR. HADDOCK: How are you doing? My name is Dr. Randall Haddock on the staff with Cahaba River Society in Birmingham, Alabama, and we're here to support and kindly urge the board to seek an appraisal for the Shelby County Park Shades Creek addition. Since this is an addition, you've already purchased some land nearby. You've got a large population center nearby. You've got wonderful opportunities for camping and hiking there. I'm going to try to focus on two aspects, and that is the recreational opportunities and the wonderful biological diversity of this part where such a purchase would help protect.

The Cahaba River Society, along with The Nature Conservancy, Alabama Innovation Engine, the Freshwater Land Trust, and the National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program, have been working on Cahaba Blueway to establish a better system of access to have opportunities on the Cahaba, including Shades Creek. So these partners are working together to make that a more informed decision about getting on the river and enjoying that.

It's actually -- in terms of the biological diversity of this part of the river, it's really kind of hard to overstate the significance of this very particular part of the river. So I think the way I'll try to do that is to refer to a nationally-broadcast radio program that went over the air just a few weeks ago from Science Friday where they came to precisely the spot that you're talking about in the river, on the Cahaba. And there's a little video that you can go visit there, it's called The Unlikely Tale of a

Tenacious Snail, and it's about the oblong rocksnail that was 70 -- over 70 years ago thought to have gone extinct but was relocated or reidentified on this particular stretch of the Cahaba. So a Dr. Nathan Whelan and Dr. Paul Johnson, who's the director of the ADCNR's Aquatic -- Alabama Aquatic Biodiversity Center, described that what they call Lazarus species, these creatures that were thought to be gone and have been brought back from the dead, if you will.

And it's not just one little snail. This particular part of the Cahaba is literally the center of biodiversity for -- a river that's known for biodiversity in a state that's known for its aquatic diversity. So it's very significant in that regard and we hope that you'll have that in mind as you look at this. Well, that covers everything, unless you have questions.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you. Thank you, sir. Any questions?

DR. HADDOCK: Mr. Ellis?

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ellis?
MR. ELLIS: Would a comment be in order or should I hold that for another time?

COMMISSIONER GUY: I think a comment is in order, if you'd like.

MR. ELLIS: Okay. Thank you for coming. I'm from Shelby County and appreciate you coming to endorse that. I want to point out that Patti said in her remarks one of the problems with getting people in to see the tract is the access and getting to the roads and the waters and that sort of thing, and this happens to join an existing tract that Shelby County owns and is in the process of developing a park. If this nomination goes forward -- whether this nomination goes forward or not, Shelby County is going to build the infrastructure for trails and parks and provide water utilities to get some housing for law enforcement to have a place there and be there to live on site. We got a lot of big plans. It does serve an amazing area. Shelby County, Jefferson County, that
is a population center there in central Alabama, and I think it would be a wonderful project. I didn't know about saving the snail. I'm more interested in the canoes, but I'm interested in snails saved, too.

DR. HADDOCK: We do canoe trips in that area. And Shelby County has been a wonderful partner with us in the past and we really look forward to moving forward.

MR. ELLIS: That's mutual, too.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Any other
questions of Dr. Haddock?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mayor Hall.
MR. HALL: Thank you, sir. It's good
to be here this morning. I appreciate you letting me reiterate just what Mr. Haddock said and what Ms. Ellis said. You know, we're a city of about 17,000 people located with some of our city limits adjacent to the Cahaba there and to us, it's just a really important piece of that puzzle there that fits in with
these other tracts on the Shelby County Cahaba River. I was talking the other day with the county manager for Shelby County. We were trying to figure out a plan where we could both be involved, perhaps some day come to a partnership to get those utilities with water and things like that down there and the access is -- some other large companies, you know, in the area, USX and some of those other companies, they're in a little bit of a flux there, but the possible property owners there are talking about giving us access to that area.

I think it's just really important. You know, we're looking at access for citizens of Hoover, Birmingham, Alabaster, Pelham, all the cities -- the tri-city areas that we serve there, too, and we're looking at a tremendous amount of people in that area. The one -- the one important thing, too -- and a lot of times I know from our standpoint development is good, but in this particular area, it is not. We want to get this land set aside and
protected in that area so that we can control Shelby County/Bibb County where the other cities could at least have some control of what happens there to keep this land wild. And I think growing up on the river like many of us did and coming down through there is just a very important project to us. We can foresee not only a protected river but the economic impact it can have on that area for tourism, as you know.

But not to beat a dead horse, but it's just such an important project to that whole area. And I wish I could have had the Hoover mayor come with us, the mayors of Pelham and Alabaster, too, because it impacts that whole area. But I think our partnership, eventually that could work out in Shelby County with the Shelby County parks and get our water system and things down that way would certainly help improve that quicker and make access for that part of the river. It's a beautiful area.

I don't know if you know -- you were talking about snails, but a little known
thing, every now and then we have a couple eagles that come to that part of the river. That's pretty tremendous to see an eagle in this part of the country. We kind of keep that quiet. But it's just a tremendous area. It's a perfect -- if you think about it, that waterway is a perfect area for them to feed, too, when they're migrating through. I don't know which way they're going. Florida? Anyway, it's a tremendous sight to see that. But the wildlife is just -- we have a tremendous amount of wildlife in that part of the county, too, so we would love to see you do that first appraisal and approve that. And just know that you have our cooperation and anything we can do to help push that along. Thank you very much. It's an honor to be here today and a privilege to talk to the board. COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GUY: I'll just -- maybe it's a comment and a question for you. MR. HALL: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER GUY: You mentioned about economic impact. You know, I always try to be cognizant of not only the people that support us but the people that criticize us, and I think when you said that, that's one of the things that is important, obviously, to you in this project, but it's also important for this board and the rest of the people to understand that a lot of these properties do have an economic impact for the surrounding areas as well as a place to recreate or green space. So --

MR. HALL: Absolutely.
COMMISSIONER GUY: -- any information along those lines that y'all produce to us, I think, goes a long way in helping convince those that might otherwise be less enthused about sometimes what we do.

MR. HALL: That's exactly right. And I agree.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I appreciate that. And I'm familiar with that area up there and I know there's a lot of people that use that
area.
MR. HALL: Absolutely. And Helena, kind of being off the beaten path, so to speak, those access points are directly through our city, and we're kind of in an economic upturn here and we're doing a controlled development, if you can say that. We're -- we're really looking at keeping things environmentally sound also. But that economic impact for the tourism to come through there, just the canoeing activities, bikes, whatever they do there, hike and camping, would be significant for our area and several of the cities located there. COMMISSIONER GUY: Appreciate it. MR. HALL: Thank you very much. COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir. Was there anybody else speaking on that one? I didn't have anybody else speaking on that particular project. If not, Steve Crockett. Steve?

MR. CROCKETT: I've given each of you a handout, so if you'll refer to Figure 1.

I'll be speaking about what we do. So my wife and I operate Point aux Pins Oyster Farm. We were the first successful aquaculture operation on the Gulf Coast. We're just beginning our sixth year of commercial operation. And our firm is located on Point aux Pins, Alabama, approximately two and a half miles west of the mouth of Bayou La Batre. So if you'll refer to Figure 1, you'll see where we are. The Point aux Pins is a peninsula that juts out southward into the Mississippi Sound, and we're just west of the mouth of the bayou.

On Figure 2, you'll see that our farm is located adjacent to our land, so we're shoreline landowners with riparian rights to the oysters in the water there. So right now we have a farm that is situated there and it occupies about an acre.

Adjacent to our property is Forever Wild's Grand Bay Savannah tract, and that's labeled FW. What I'm asking from Forever Wild is permission to extend our farm into your
riparian lease into the area marked FW. Pending approval by the various agencies, we would place wood pilings, PVC pipes, and gear to hold the growing oysters in plastic baskets near the top of the water column. And you can see what this looks like in Figures 3 through 5. So what you're looking at there is an existing operation on our farm. We call the units runs. So we have a pair of wood pilings about 300 meters apart with PVC pipes every ten feet with a plastic cable running from pipe to pipe. And baskets, you can see on the next figure, Figure 4, are suspended from this plastic cable at the top of the water column. And we seem to attract fishermen.

Figure 4 gives you a close-up on exactly what the gear looks like. So there are approximately 75 oysters in each one of those baskets. Each one of the runs can hold 25- to 30,000 oysters.

So what we're asking for is consideration of extending our operation into the darker, deeper area of the area labeled FW in

Figure 2. We estimate that we would probably take up about an additional acre of that area if everything works out. So I guess what we would do is, with your approval, we would submit an actual plan which has -- which would require surveying. We'd have to show where the seagrass beds are, because we can't get into those.

So I guess I'm asking you, what is the next step along the process here? Do you take this under consideration and wait till your next meeting? When would I submit a proposal? When would that be appropriate?

COMMISSIONER GUY: We're going to try to answer those questions for you. And what I'd like to do first, maybe before I ask any questions of you, I brought Chris Blankenship, director of marine resources here, and I was going to let him just speak to this particular proposal briefly. And then, Mr. Crockett, we may have some discussion with the board members because there are some board members here -- and, again, I always forget -- that
have some knowledge of this -- some discussion along these lines generally. We've had some other kinds of proposals -- and some have not. So it calls into some question some different issues that go toward your questions. So maybe between Ms. Powell and Mr. Blankenship they could also help us with this discussion, if that's okay. So we're going to have some questions, I think.

MR. CROCKETT: I understand. COMMISSIONER GUY: Just hang tight. But, Chris, maybe you can just weigh in about this particular proposal a little bit.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Sure. I'm Chris Blankenship. I'm the director of marine resources division of the department of conservation. We manage the marine resources, including the oyster resources, of the state. So this oyster aquaculture off-bottom is a growing industry in our state. That's something that started, like Mr. Crockett said, about six years ago with Mr. Crockett as an experimental farmer working with Auburn

University, and it's grown now to where we have about seven or eight people that are in this business growing oysters in this offbottom configuration using these Australian long-lines or some other method, and it -- it is -- they had several people in a training program to expand this business even further. I'm also the head of the Seafood Marketing Commission for Alabama, and we have done a pretty good job, I think, of marketing these oysters to restaurants, top-shelf restaurants around the Southeast, and Whole Foods. I think Mr. Crockett has some -- doing some work with Whole Foods. And the demand for these oysters has so far outpaced the supply. And so this is an industry that's on the cusp of really -- really taking off.

And I'd be glad to try and answer any questions about it, but it's different from -most of the oystering that takes place, it stays on the bottom, the oysters are on the bottom, and they're harvested with rakes by the fishermen. These oysters are grown from
seed from the Auburn Shellfish Lab or there's also now a private shellfish seed facility they're growing these out and then selling them to the farmers. And they place them in these baskets and then suspend them up off the bottom so that their predators don't get to them, the crabs and oyster drills and other things, and they grow in these baskets until they get to a certain size.

And as they grow, they have to -- it's fairly labor-intensive. They have to take them from the baskets and, as they grow, separate them out into more baskets as the oysters grow. And then when they get to harvestable size, you know, they're harvested from the baskets, put them right in the sacks and then putting them -- selling them to shellfish processors, mostly for half-shell market that you'll see when you go to oyster bars in Houston and Washington and New York and Boston and other places that you see a lot of oysters from the East Coast and West Coast. Now you're starting to see some of these
boutique oysters, as we call them, in these places as well. It's a different type of industry than the public oyster reefs, but they do complement one another.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Does anybody have any questions of Mr. Blankenship? DR. VALENTINE: I've got a couple. MR. CAUTHEN: What's -COMMISSIONER GUY: Sonny? MR. CAUTHEN: Excuse me. What's the difference in the taste?

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Taste is in the pallet of the beholder, I guess. I mean, they do have a -- they do seem to have less grit or any -- the way that they filter them off the bottom as opposed to being on the bottom, they've probably got a little bit cleaner oyster and they do have a pretty distinct taste.

Like Mr. Crockett, where his facility is located, salinity is very high there and so oysters don't do well on the bottom in that area. If you suspend them off the bottom
where the predators don't get them, they have that good salty flavor to them. And we wouldn't be able to grow them on the bottom in these areas because of the salinity.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Valentine?
DR. VALENTINE: I have two questions for the family. One is, how is the progress going on the sewage outfall from the City of Bayou La Batre and have there been models done that show what direction that stuff is -maybe Chris is the better person.

MR. CROCKETT: Chris can give you the details.

DR. VALENTINE: I keep hearing of the sewage treatment issue, but I don't know whether it's relevant to your spot.

MR. CROCKETT: It's quite relevant. If the system were to develop without any modification, we would probably be out of business. Public health and FDA would close us down probably within the next three or four years. Chris can give you details, but let me say that once this problem became known to the

City of Bayou La Batre, the utilities board, the state lands, all the regulatory agencies, everybody has pulled in the same direction. I mean, it's been really rewarding to work with these folks and see everybody recognizing the problem and taking action to solve it.

DR. VALENTINE: Good. Let me ask one more question of you, then. Are you familiar with Alma Bryant's Professional Academy with Julian Stewart?

MR. CROCKETT: Absolutely.
DR. VALENTINE: Any chance you might work with his students to spend some OJT on this?

MR. CROCKETT: Yeah. We've been working with Julian Stewart for a number of years now.

DR. VALENTINE: Well, I'm the sponsor for that academy, and so I'm pretty familiar with it. You know, I just want to be on the record that Sea Lab absolutely supports this. Our kids need jobs. And as long as it can be done in a way that protects the seagrasses,
you know, I'm glad to speak up for you guys.
MR. CROCKETT: What we're hoping to show with our demonstration farm is that a family of four or five can operate a successful business on one or two acres of bottom and make a good living at it.

DR. WOOD: Actually, I have one question. How would this extend into the Forever Wild tract? I'm looking at Figure 2, if that will help.

MR. CROCKETT: Yeah. Figure 2. So you see the house there where our roof is? DR. WOODS: Yes.

MR. CROCKETT: The horizontal line above that is our northern boundary. Everything north of that is Forever Wild. Where the line comes down to a point out in the water is our area. Everything to the left of that, the west of that, is Forever Wild. So what I'm talking about is putting gear into the water to the left of the boathouse in that darker area, which is deeper than where you see the sandy bottom.

DR. WOODS: Okay. So it would extend from the house on the right side, move to the left on the map into Forever Wild? MR. CROCKETT: Well, where the boathouse is. DR. WOODS: Okay. MR. CROCKETT: Yeah. DR. WOODS: Okay. COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Woods. Thank you. Any other questions? I have a question. Dr. Sims?

DR. SIMS: In general -- this may be a question for Chris -- are there any concerns or anything that we need to be considering, need to be made aware of regarding this extension?

MR. CROCKETT: Are there any what?
DR. SIMS: Concerns, environmental concerns.

MR. CROCKETT: I don't think so. Usually, oysters are deemed to help get nitrogen out of the water, help clean the water through their filtration and eating
process. So you're turning some what might be called pollutants in the water into oyster meat and the shell.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: I think I can answer it. And one thing I didn't mention is the legislature did set up an oyster aquaculture review board two years ago for us to look at how these places were being permitted for the soft-bottom aquaculture. And as part of that process, working with the state lands division and department of public health, corps of engineers, ADEM, we have a regulation in place and a protocol so that, you know, we look at where these can't be -these organizations would apply for an oyster aquaculture permit. And so as part of that, they can't do these in places that have seagrass or have already a natural oyster reef. So there is a part of the process that would protect the resources in the water around these sites, if that answers -- if that answers your question. So that would be reviewed through the process.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Don't sit down, Chris.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Anybody else?
Mr. Ellis?
MR. ELLIS: What length of time commitment would you have to have to look at this and see whether it's working or not or whether it's adverse or positive? We got to commit for two years, five years, seven years?

MR. BLANKENSHIP: It takes about 18 months to two years for the oysters to grow from seed to harvestable size. I'm not sure Mr. Crockett's business plan and what he wants to do, but that's probably the minimum that it would take to see how effective that would be. COMMISSIONER GUY: Actually, that was the question I had. Is there a proposal about how long you would want to lease this?

MR. CROCKETT: Good question.
COMMISSIONER GUY: And if you don't know, that's fine. I just didn't know if you had in mind what your term -- what you were

1 looking for.

MR. CROCKETT: To make it worthwhile starting put the gear out there, I would say five to ten years, something like that.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. And then --
MR. CROCKETT: Because once -- a point of regulation, once we no longer operate there, we have to pull everything out of the water.

COMMISSIONER GUY: That was another question $I$ had, exactly how that works. And then -- do you have another one? I have a couple more questions.

MR. CAUTHEN: I got one,
Commissioner.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay.
MR. CAUTHEN: Do y'all feed these
oysters or anything like that? Is there any way you can feed them or they just got to live out in the wild?

MR. CROCKETT: That's what makes this operation wonderful. We don't have to do anything. No insecticides, no pesticides, no
nutrients are added to the water. We have some of the best, nutritious water probably anywhere in the world. We've had people from Australia come up and marvel at how much algae and phytoplankton are in our water. You can't see more than a foot deep in the summertime. So we don't have to do anything. So it's a resource that wasn't there in the first place. We got them from the shellfish lab, we put them in the water, they grow, we take them out of the water.

MR. CAUTHEN: I want to ask you one more question. How deep is the water where you are working?

MR. CROCKETT: This area is about -the deepest part may be four feet deep at high tide; and if there's enough wind blowing, I'm bouncing up like this (indicating) to stay -to keep my head above water, but it's shallow. So we don't -- we don't have any boats. We use a boat just as a raft. So there's no gasoline, no batteries, or anything like that.

MR. CAUTHEN: How far off the bottom
do you raise your baskets?
MR. CROCKETT: Basically, at the top of the water column, so about medium tide. So in a mid-tide, we can raise the baskets, the lines, completely out of the water and allow air to air-drain desiccation of whatever plant matter is stuck on the oysters or that's attached to the basket, or if there are any barnacle sets that occur, they dry up and die and we end up with a single oyster that's clean on the outside, clean on the inside because they're not in the mud and it makes a beautiful product for half-shell market and commands a premium price, too.

MR. CAUTHEN: I don't have any more questions. I promised Horace to keep this thing tied up by asking stupid questions.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Before more questions -- I know people have them -- I do want to note for the record Mr. Horn has returned.

Would you note that you are present and accounted for, Mr. Horn?

MR. HORN: Horace Horn, present and accounted for.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir. Now, we have some questions and I -- Dr. Sims, did you have your hand up again?

DR. SIMS: No. Sorry.
MR. CROCKETT: Excuse me. Let me add that in the packet I gave you is a lot more information than I talked about. It describes how we do what we do. And there are also some online references that you can Google to get more information. Yes?

DR. HEPP: So the figure I have, Figure 2, it has Forever Wild property outlined there. You're not -- you're not proposing to use all of that property. You said 1.1 acre --

MR. CROCKETT: About an acre.
DR. HEPP: -- or what was the original proposal?

MR. CROCKETT: So we're talking about the water, now.

DR. HEPP: Right.

MR. CROCKETT: Not the land.
DR. HEPP: Right.
MR. CROCKETT: Well, this area would be your riparian lease. I'm talking about going out near my boathouse.

MS. POWELL: And describe to them on the map. The boathouse is what is towards -right next to the line you see coming down the middle.

DR. HEPP: Right.
MS. POWELL: That is the boathouse.
DR. HEPP: So you would be proposing this darker area --

MR. CROCKETT: Right.
DR. HEPP: -- to the left of the boathouse.

MR. CROCKETT: Yes.
DR. HEPP: Not anything inshore?
MR. CROCKETT: That's right. In addition, in order to access that area, I do not go on Forever Wild's property per se, land property.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. So I have
some follow-up questions. And let me say, before I ask questions, I'm like Dr. Valentine; I definitely support this kind of activity and think it's great both for the economy, for the area, and just generally because I eat oysters and I think they're really good to eat, so that's one reason. But I do have some questions for you. I want you to understand the basis for my question. So if I understand this -- and maybe Patti or Chris can help you answer this. So this, unlike bottom-oyster farming, this is going to be out of the water. So I would assume, then, this area that you'll be using, then, nobody could use that, could fish that area, because the property, we, you know, we would be taking it out, I guess, of the public's hands potentially to let you have this lease. So as it sits as a Forever Wild property, there is public access that we generally have in these areas. So my question to you is -- maybe I was trying to make a statement before the question -- is you couldn't -- boaters
couldn't be allowed to go in there while you're doing the oyster farming. Is that correct or not? I'm trying to find out. MR. CROCKETT: Yeah. The gear is spaced such that boats can get up in that area and boats in fact do get up in that area. Unfortunately, they snag their lines on our gear and they lose their lines, so most of the time they learn not to do that.

COMMISSIONER GUY: What would be your position on that? because I want to understand what our answer would be because I don't think we've ever done this before, unless I'm mistaken. And I may ask Ms. Powell to address some of this. So what would be your position -- or maybe Chris might want to weigh in on that -- on, if we did this, the public's right of ingress and egress on something that you were leasing?

MR. CROCKETT: Right. Practically,
you would not want to get in our gear area and fish. It just wouldn't make sense to do that. Technically you could; practically you
shouldn't. So, practically, we are removing that from the public's use. However, if you look on Figure 2 where it looks like you can see the sandy bottom, we would not be in that area, but it's deep enough where a fellow who crabs in our area, has a crab pot in that area, he could still have his crab pot there. The next crab pot is south of us. So that -that usage would not be curtailed. People walking around soft-shelling, that usage would not be curtailed. People fishing for bull minnows, bait, operate in the marsh grass there, that would not be inhibited.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So as you were asking earlier, there's some questions, and that's kind of some of those things we would need to obviously discuss with you because we would need to understand what you're looking for and what you are okay with or something like that. I mean, I'm kind of talking to the staff. And maybe, Ms. Powell, if you have anything to add to that. I think you know where I'm going.

MS. POWELL: I think so. I've tried to make a few notes, so this may be a bit jumbled. And Mr. Crockett and I talked with Will Brantley on my staff. As Chris Blankenship mentioned, state lands division has a regulation, a role, in the permitting of the off-the-bottom oyster aquaculture. We are similarly supportive through that permitting process and also through consumption as well. But I do want to clarify for the board if it seems a little bit confusing on the front end. We're talking about an order under -let me say expressly, Will, I'm expecting you to jump up and prevent me from saying anything wrong. Under the permitting process, one of the requirements is to demonstrate that you have control of the riparian interest, because that's what's getting somewhat confusing. I think Mr. Crockett talks about how I can show you the area and it's just the water. That's accurate, but the gear goes down into the water bottoms. And to be able to do that through the permitting process, one of the
requirements is being able to show the riparian interest, which you can lease instead of owning; you can lease that interest. So that would be the request from this board, I think, would be a lease of the riparian interest that Forever Wild owns by virtue of being the upland landowner. So that is basically the acts. But because of that, our permit, I believe five years is the limit of the lease currently.

MR. BRANTLEY: Yes.
MS. POWELL: That would be --
COMMISSIONER GUY: Five years is the limit that we could do that? Okay. MS. POWELL: So that -- that is the type of transaction that would have to be made through the board, would be a lease of riparian rights; that is, an interest in our land and we would just have to treat it with a motion and et cetera like you would anything else that the board does. But, again, the gear is in the bottom, it does come up out of the water. So unlike all -- the difference
you talked about boating and recreation and access, the difference being most of the on-the-bottom oyster growth and harvesting, while you're boating over it, you don't have as much going to catch your line concern, that type of thing, so there is some impact to the recreational use of the area. It doesn't include the whole area. What I don't think we have in my quick flipping through would be a drawing of where the actual structures would go in the water.

MR. CROCKETT: That would be part of a plan that would have to be submitted.

MS. POWELL: Right. That would be part of the permit process. So I would say two things. There's certain additional information that we would have to gather and work through with Mr. Crockett as part of the permitting process anyway, certain steps would proceed.

Let me also mention, this transaction would be a little bit different. It has potential application under the Land Sales and

Leasing Act; and regardless of that, this would be a transaction that would need to be bid out. You are offering private use of an interest in this land. It would be something that I would say we need to bid out. It is very normal to work with potential interested bidders in developing the bid notice as well as just making a decision there are certain expenses associated with notice provisions, different things, publications in paper. It's very normal to work with a potential interested bidder in developing that, because otherwise, you probably wouldn't go to the expense and the trouble of offering it for bid. So we could work with Mr. Crockett along those lines. But I just want to clarify that there's some approvals the board would need to ultimately make. However, it wouldn't necessarily be -- it's not as simple as our usual land transactions where you had the seller coming to you, we know who we're dealing with, it's a one-on-one transaction. You would need to go through a bid process on
this. Mr. Crockett might be the successful bidder, somebody else might also be. So we're not going to know -- wouldn't know until a little further down the road who we're dealing with.

Commissioner, $I$ think one thing we could offer, if you would like, is to start talking with Mr. Crockett along as we often do in many situations if the board is interested in this type of transaction -- this would be the first time the board has leased out any acreage of the program. The law allows us to do that and we would follow those procedures also. We do have the ability. But it would be a little precedence setting.

MR. ALLEN: What kind of value are we talking about? MS. POWELL: Will might be able to help me a little. I will say that -- two things on that. There would be revenue generated. It would not be substantial to the program. However, because it does follow the lease of an interest in land, the revenue
would come back to the program. This is a little different. I don't want to get too far in the weeds, but a little bit different from, for example, what you're normally used to if there's a timber harvest and how that under the law goes to the general fund. This would go back into the land acquisition fund. But I would say that there are many benefits to the activity, but it is not going to be a significant revenue generator for the program. Will, you want to give some perspective? And we would have to do an appraisal. That's another thing; it's another expense. But it's not just for this program but as part of the bid process and setting a minimum bid. So that's some additional information we could bring back. We're not going to be able to give you an exact figure, but Will might be able to give you some parameters.

MR. BRANTLEY: Sure. I'll do my
best. I'm not sure I can give you a number, but as Patti said, we would have to bid this out. Likely, the interest to you guys would
be -- the leasehold interest you guys would be getting, we would probably call that the oyster lease, and so we would ask the appraisers, you know, to do a survey. And these oyster leases exist because there's a lot of oysters being grown in riparian areas. We would then -- if the board decided to act on this and we bid it out and Mr. Crockett were to bid on it and obtain the bid, that would then give him what he needed to approach the state lands division about getting the aquaculture easement.

So really, I mean, the question for you guys is just a leasehold interest. You know, the reg requires a sufficient interest in the upland to be able to do this. And so -- and I'm sorry. I don't really know a value exactly, but it's not significant. I don't think it's a significant amount of money, but the activity is very important to that region for sure.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Anything else?
(No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: So what I'm hearing -- and please speak up if I'm going to state it wrong -- it sounds like there's definitely an interest in, $I$ think, the staff. And maybe this actually helps Mr. Crockett to get with Mr. Crockett and kind of get some more details, because I think there are some further details, whether it be on the bid side, the lease side, the legal side, and then the practical application since we've not done this before.

And I don't know if we answered all your questions, Mr. Crockett. But if we did that and everybody was okay with that, because it sounds like there was some interest in hearing more about this and -- and maybe acting on it if everything were to work out, then does anybody have a difference of opinion on that? I don't know that it would require actually a motion.

MS. POWELL: No. Commissioner, what I would -- as a possible suggestion, you know, between now and -- I think we could probably
do it between now and the December meeting, get with Mr. Crockett and work through sort of what a bid notice would look like, get an actual sketch -- I mean a rough sketch. It wouldn't necessarily have to be as detailed as permitting, but to get an idea to the board of exactly where the pilings would go and exactly the length, the width, and the exact, you know, placement of those so they'd have a more specific idea, if you were the successful bidder in that, what their interest would be at that point. We would still not have an exact appraisal. We wouldn't have an appraised value.

But, again, I would just say, in my opinion, this is a -- there are other reasons that support the activity, but I don't think it's a significant revenue generator for the board. Not that that's a problem. I would just say the first may need to be just understanding what the transaction would look like if Mr. Crockett was the successful bidder with that specificity and locating the gear
would be.
COMMISSIONER GUY: We're going to have a meeting in December; then we'll turn around and have a quick one in February. So if there was a positive outcome from y'all's report, I think we -- it wouldn't be very much of a downtime before we can act on that.

The other thing that I think the board should understand -- and maybe does, but I'll state it maybe more succinctly just to be clear -- is that there is a precedent here that we need to consider, so I would like the staff to prepare something for the board so that if you could capsulize that for us because I think it's not an insignificant precedent that we need to consider, because we haven't done this. And, again, that's not speaking against this. That's just making sure, Mr . Crockett, that we understand that, going into it, what those things would mean going forward with other properties.

MR. CROCKETT: It won't be the last. COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah, that's
right. And that may be good. That's what I'm saying. We just need to understand that going into it.

MS. POWELL: And we can go in the amendment and find out the provisions that we relate to a lease of any type of interest in our acreage. But, again, that has not been a path we've crossed so far.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So you don't need a motion for that or --

MS. POWELL: I don't think so as long as we have -- I think I can take this as just usual -- some other matters, gathering more information, little more specificity for the board of what a final transaction might look like. And there would be additional stuff of outlining the provisions in the law.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I'm not seeing any hands. It appears there's a consensus along that. Thank you. And thank you, Mr. Crockett, for your interest in this and I think you heard from the board clearly that there is an interest in our looking at this
very closely. I think everybody I heard said we're real supportive of this. We just have to figure out how to make it work, and we want to do that.

MR. CROCKETT: Appreciate that.
MR. CAUTHEN: Next meeting you can bring us some oysters.

MR. CROCKETT: Well, you can go to Mountain Brook Whole Foods store in Birmingham and pick them up there. Hot and Hot Fish Club sells them, has them, a few other places around the state.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Well, the board doesn't know this yet but, actually, I'm thinking about the December meeting, trying to do it in the Mobile area, somewhere down there, south Alabama, so hopefully we'll be a little closer to you.

MR. CROCKETT: We'll be there.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Thank you,
y'all. That was a good discussion. Steve Northcutt?

MR. NORTHCUTT: Good morning. My
name is Steve Northcutt. I'm the director of protection for The Nature Conservancy, and I've got a small but I think important tract for you to consider today. This property is located in Jackson County; that's the northeast county in Alabama. This is a project area that we've been working on for years. It's the Paint Rock River Watershed. The Paint Rock River is probably one of the most biologically diverse rivers, like the Cahaba. Ninety-eight species of fish, 58 species of freshwater mussels. So this is an area we've worked with the board on several acquisitions. Back in 2003, we were successful in acquiring the Walls of Jericho. And if you remember that acquisition, the company that bought 82,000 acres up there had multiple parcels. Part of the property was located in Tennessee, part of the property was in Alabama.

So the little tract that I'm talking about today is the blue-colored tract within the Henshaw Cove property. Henshaw Cove is
property that the board bought, I think, in 2005. And if you look at the property, it's actually two tones of color. The reason it is colored like that is because the state was successful in getting a forest legacy grant. That's a grant through the USDA. So, actually, the federal government provides 65 percent of the cost of that. So it's owned by the state but it's just deeded out separately.

This little end holding is kind of interesting because at the time the company, which is Coastal Timberland, bought this property, we didn't know that the board was going to acquire the Henshaw Cove. So it was an outparcel. And even though they're a timber company, this property has never been harvested. So the reason it's not been harvested is because it's actually very difficult to get to and they had no legal access to the property.

So we recently were offered several
parcels in Jackson County from the company Coastal Timberlands to acquire before they put
it out to bid. If I go back to 2003, we had the opportunity to buy the Walls of Jericho. We had about six months to do it or they were going to auction that property off as well. So because of our good relationship with the company, we were offered this and some other properties which we acquired.

And we've always had the attitude and kind of collaboration with the department that if there are parcels that kind of make sense, what I call an end-holding property that's surrounded by state-owned lands, if it provides additional benefits to the state, whether it's access -- and as you can see with this, you can kind of enjoy taking another quarter mile of your southern boundary, incorporating it. And any time you can have property that is completely state-owned and you don't have another entity owned, you can control all the recreational activities.

And so we bought this property a few months ago with another tract that we kept as part of our sharp mountain reserve. So we
thought this was an opportunity to acquire this property and offer it to the board. And I have a couple of things in a handout. I've got the map that you can see here. The next page is just a photograph of the property looking southeast, and then the last two pages are the two pages of the appraisal report.

Now, what's -- I'm trying to point out in this appraisal report is oftentimes when we buy property which we think is potentially going to be a state-owned property or one of our federal partners -- National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service -- we will use an appraiser that is either approved or used by the state or federal agencies and we get that appraisal and we pay for it. And as part of that, we have either the state or federal agency as the intended user. So in terms of what's the benefit of having this, you see the fair-market value property but you also have a first appraisal in hand.

So if the board would consider acquiring this property, you already have a first
appraisal, you could order a second appraisal and close if you feel like this is a good addition to Henshaw Cove. One of the reasons the property's value is high is because it hasn't been cut and it's rich and mature, mostly white oak and red oak. So the timber value is one of the main things that drove up the value to such a small tract. So I'll be glad to answer any questions if the board has any.

MS. POWELL: I don't mean to interrupt. Do you have a copy of your handout, an extra copy?

MR. NORTHCUTT: Oh, sure.
MS. POWELL: I don't mean to take yours.

MR. NORTHCUTT: I'm familiar with it. And I will say that the entire appraisal report, which is 40-something pages, is what he sent to lands division for their review. COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions for Mr. Northcutt?

MR. NORTHCUTT: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Cauthen?
MR. CAUTHEN: So what do you need, a second appraisal?

MR. NORTHCUTT: So if the board felt like this was a good addition to the Henshaw Cove, you could simply accept the first appraisal, order a second appraisal, and instruct the lands division to proceed with closing after the second appraisal, approve of that.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I would -- I'm not sure. I would have to ask legal. But I think we ask for our first appraisal. I don't think we can go right to a second appraisal until we get that --

MR. CAUTHEN: I wouldn't think so.
COMMISSIONER GUY: -- confirmed by the staff. I'm not trying to be difficult.

MR. NORTHCUTT: I did check with lands division and they felt like the first appraisal that we done would work. But, sure, it's the board's decision.

MS. POWELL: Yeah, we would need
some. And I'm not sure the discussions, but I do think we would need to take a step back and be sure about the adoption of the appraisal and we would need to present that to the board. We may need to talk about it just a little bit.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah. Not trying to be difficult.

MR. NORTHCUTT: No. Absolutely. And the whole idea of doing this was it would save the department five, seven thousand dollars. COMMISSIONER GUY: The good news is we already have it.

MR. NORTHCUTT: Do have it. COMMISSIONER GUY: We just have to -it'd just be the next meeting we can act on it rather than having to wait maybe more than one meeting.

Any other questions for Mr. Northcutt?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Steven. MR. NORTHCUTT: Thank you. COMMISSIONER GUY: Appreciate it so
much. Mayor Earl Johnson. And, Mayor, I know you've got several folks here, so I'm going to call on you first unless you want to defer to some of the others.

MAYOR JOHNSON: I want to thank you, Mr. Commissioner and members of the board. Appreciate you taking the time to listen to what we want to talk about in the Wiregrass Trail today. And you'll be filled in more as the morning goes on.

Friendly greetings from Andalusia, Alabama's top town. I've always been -admired the name of this organization, Forever Wild. It always -- it always brings good things to my mind when I think about it. It also reminds me, unfortunately, of my three-year-old grandson and -- using that name "forever wild" brings him to mind as well.

Let me say we're here today to talk about the securing of right of way of a former railroad that's been abandoned -- the tracks have been removed all the way from Andalusia to Geneva, Alabama; and the exact mileage I'm
not sure, but I think it's close to 45 miles total -- for a trail and hiking or bicycling. These trails have become very popular around other parts of the country. There's only one in Alabama that I'm aware of. That's in north Alabama. I'm sure you'll hear more about that later. There's one over in Mississippi near Hattiesburg that's very, very popular and draws over a hundred thousand visitors for that area a year just to use that trail. We don't have anything like that in south Alabama.

Now, those of you who grew up in rural south Alabama realize that we don't have a lot to attract tourists to our part of the country. We're sort of off the beaten path. We're not on the beach, we're not in the mountains, we don't have a major university in Covington County or Geneva County, so we don't have big football crowds to come. We don't have an interstate highway through our part of the country. So to attract people to come to Covington County and Geneva County, we've got
to provide something to attract those folks, and this trail is a possibility that we think holds a lot of promise to attract into the future for a long time to come, folks who will come and use that trail. It's become very popular around the country, you know, bicycling and hiking. And we're really excited about the possibility of using that as an attraction to south Alabama.

In addition to that, it would improve quality of life for those of us who live in Covington and Geneva Counties. It would provide another outlet for physical exercise, get out into the open spaces and to participate in something like hiking and bicycling.

The City of Geneva and the mayor -- Mayor Carter is here. He will speak in a few minutes. Mayor Bartholomew of Opp is not here, but I can speak on his behalf on this subject. And the City of Andalusia. So the City of Andalusia and the City of Opp and Geneva and some other entities have agreed to
take on the maintenance of this trail once we get -- get control of the right of way. And that's where we're coming to ask y'all to help us, is to get control of the right of way. We feel like this is a real possibility, a tremendous asset for south Alabama in general, of course, the Wiregrass in particular. And we think that it will bring our communities together. Andalusia would be the trailhead on one end, on the west end of the trail, and Geneva would be the trailhead on the east end of the trail. And we're excited about the possibility.

I'm not going to stand up here and give you all the pluses and minuses. I know there are some issues that have to be resolved, the legal issues and those kinds of things. But what we would ask for is for y'all to take this on and move it forward for us from this point so we can then get into it and hopefully make this come to fruition.

So, again, thank you. I know there are several other speakers so I'm not going to
take up any more of your time except to say thank you for hearing us. We think this is a great project, something that fits Forever Wild's mission, and that is to set aside properties that would be used by the public forever, and we think this is a good one.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Mayor. Any questions for Mayor Johnson before he leaves? I know he's got to go.
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mayor, thank you for taking the time to be here today. We appreciate you.

MAYOR JOHNSON: Thank you,
Commissioner, members of the board.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.
And then I've got several speakers. So, again, I don't know who might want to speak. I know Mayor Carter is here. Mayor? And then Debbie, you and Ryan will be next, whichever order you want to be in. Mayor Carter? MAYOR CARTER: Good morning. I want
to thank you so much for everything that you do. I would like to congratulate Forever Wild for the impact that they have in conserving our natural environment. I really wasn't aware of everything that Forever Wild does until I started to do a little research, and I didn't realize the impact that you have. I'm here today to speak to you about a proposed 43-mile rail quarter between Geneva and Andalusia. This project -- as the mayor has already mentioned, this project has the potential to transform a rural area that has been neglected in our state.

I speak for Geneva County. Geneva County has a population of 27,000. We don't have a US highway in Geneva County. For those of you who are unaware where Geneva County is, we sit right on the Panhandle; we're on the Florida line right next to Dothan, right next to Houston County. Geneva -- if you go to Geneva, it has to be a destination.

Geneva is uniquely positioned for the trailhead because of its location, the
junction of the Choctawhatchee and Pea Rivers, on down to the Gulf of Mexico on the Choctawhatchee River. We also have the Robert Fowler Park in Geneva located at the junction of these two rivers and is home of one of the largest oak trees in the state of Alabama -in the United States.

Our long-range plan includes developing new and enhancing the recreational opportunities in the city of Geneva. We have a golf course that's adjacent to the Robert Fowler Park. We already have existing walking trails that extend into this park, and we plan on tying those into downtown Geneva. These trails would be -- like I said, again, we are in a unique position to be a trailhead, and I think we have a great opportunity here.

Geneva and Geneva County working together have already procured funding -- \$850,000 in funding for the purchase of the 43-mile course, and along with other government entities have pledged support for maintenance of this project. This whole area is rural,
and this project has potential for transforming the economic impact on our area.

These are just a few steps in the process that we hope Forever Wild will take to be able to transform this project. Again, thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir. Any questions for the mayor?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mayor, again,
thank you for being here today and taking the time out to come and visit with us. We really appreciate it.

MAYOR CARTER: Thank you very much and thank you very much for everything you do. COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir. Debbie, do you want to speak, or Brian or both?

MS. QUINN: Both.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Ms. Quinn, Debbie Quinn.

MS. QUINN: We've been working on
this project since 2011 when the federal
government let us know that CSX was going to abandon that rail line. It's been a long process. We've been trying to pull the cities together. There are seven cities and three counties. We've gotten operation and management plans from them, agreements to maintain and operate it. We were working with state parks because the Frank Jackson State Park is very close, and they were very interested in trying to connect it in. We have Geneva State Forest that it runs right by.

Of course, as we know from the -- all of the budget talks in Alabama legislature that state parks has had to kind of back out a little bit because their resources aren't there now. But with the cities and the counties, I think it would be a tremendous project. We're willing to work with Forever Wild and them on future grants, on future funding to fix the trail to where it's usable not only by hikers and bikers but by equestrian, and you have the Pea River there,
so kayakers.
So I'm going to hand it over to Brian, my associate, and let him finish up. Thank you.

MR. RUSHING: Brian Rushing, work with the University of Alabama, director of economic development helping to facilitate the Wiregrass project in partnership with the commission and the Wiregrass Trail Partnership.

As Mayor Carter mentioned, we now have in hand \$800,000 to help support the acquisition of this corridor. We were able to pull down a 2016 Transportation Alternatives Program grant from ALDOT to supplement the recreation trails program grant that is already in hand. There has been a $\$ 50,000$ land and water conservation fund grant dedicated to this project as well, although because of the long time it has taken to get this project going, we may end up having to hand those funds back to the national park service in February. Nevertheless, we've gotten $\$ 800,000$ in funding support dedicated to the project right now.

And we have also, as Mayor Johnson indicated, we've gotten operations and maintenance commitments from the municipalities and the counties along the course of the rail corridor.

And so the Wiregrass Trail Partnership stands ready to move forward with this, with this project. And if Forever Wild is able to effect acquisition of the corridor from CSX, very, very soon thereafter we will be planning and implementing this trail in a phased approach, in all likelihood. As they say, Rome was not built in a day, and a 45-mile rail trail is usually not built in one fell swoop, but we would be looking to actually build segments of this trail very quickly once -- again, once the corridor is secured. Now, that's been a -- that is a concern, certainly, for Forever Wild, that these properties don't just stand idle, they do serve the public once you -- once you acquire them.

With that, we are in a position, we think,
to move forward with the project and would respectfully ask that Forever Wild consider a first appraisal on this project, on this acquisition, to really begin the process of moving forward. I have provided to state land staff some supplemental information that I believe you have maybe in two separate packets before you. We have -- we actually have 15 of the rail trail projects in the state currently. One of them -- actually two of them are relatively long. One is the Chief Ladiga Trail, 32 miles in northeastern part of Alabama. The other is the Richard Martin Trail up in Limestone County, which is about ten miles. Most of the other rail-trail projects that have come to fruition are actually relatively small. But as was also mentioned, the Longleaf Trace in Mississippi has been a hugely successful rail-trail project for the southern part of Mississippi. And while they have not done an economic impact study on that yet, the trail counters are clicking all the time and they do count
somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand -- north of a hundred thousand, actually, visitors a year. A recent economic impact study that was done by Jackson State University for the chief of Ladiga Trail did find that that trail generates a million-and-a-half dollars in annual economic impact to the towns of Jacksonville and Piedmont. And so we're looking at these comparables nearby and seeing the kind of potential that the Wiregrass Trail can have for this region, and so partners are excited about moving forward. The other -- the counties and the other municipalities wanted very much to be here today, but most of those commissions and city council members have day jobs and weren't quite able to get away today, but they send their regards and want me to reiterate their support. And with that, I'll be happy to answer any questions. COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes, sir. MR. BALL: Throw a wild-card question out there. What would it take to bring the
trail the other direction into Dothan? MR. RUSHING: Well, we -- there is the -- the corridor does extend on further to the east from Geneva and, my understanding, actually turns south and goes into Florida. We haven't yet done an assessment, really, of what other connections could be made, but undoubtedly there are potential connections, whether or not those rail corridors may still be in ownership by railroad companies remains to be seen. Undoubtedly there's
infrastructure that's out there in the landscape that may be owned by multiple private landowners, but still that is infrastructure that we may look at in a longer-term plan to connect this up.

But as it stands, this rail corridor, the acquisition itself that's under consideration by Forever Wild is 43 and a half miles. City of Andalusia wants to extend the western end. The acquisition boundary actually stops about a half mile to the east of downtown Andalusia and Andalusia wants to make that connection
into the heart of their downtown to the Three Notch Museum. And then Geneva already has a mile-long rail trail, essentially, that runs in Fowler Park that Mayor Carter mentioned. That actually is this very same rail corridor that Geneva acquired back in about 1995, I believe. And so all those together we're looking at 45 and a half miles. It will be the longest rail trail in Alabama. But right now we're just trying to sort of ruminate on this morsel of rail-trail development in south Alabama, but certainly there are other opportunities to extend and connect to other locations.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Cauthen?
MR. CAUTHEN: I'd like to ask a few questions. One is, how did it generate a million and a half dollars? Do they pay to ride on it?

MR. RUSHING: No, sir. That is -that is purely from the money that is spent by people that come and visit the trail and use the trail.

MR. CAUTHEN: I see. Indirect.
MR. RUSHING: There's no -- on the Chief Ladiga Trail, like most rail trails for that matter -- and by the way, there are about 2,000 rail trails throughout the United States that are operating right now.

MR. CAUTHEN: Don't you think people would pay?

MR. RUSHING: Well, it is --
MR. CAUTHEN: Particularly
equestrians and -- I mean, they would pay something to ride on that thing.

MR. RUSHING: There are permit opportunities certainly with respect to equestrian use and as with the Longleaf Trace in Mississippi, there's revenue-generating opportunity that's associated with permits for golf-cart use on their particular trail. But because these are essentially long linear parts that have multiple access points, certainly having -- charging some sort of gate fee is not a practical thing, but there may be some permitted-use opportunities there. But
the economic impact that we're seeing associated with these trails is through recreational tourism, in large part the bicycle tourism industry, which right now is a burgeoning industry. It's being fueled by primarily the baby boomers who are retiring and staying active and traveling across the country to visit these trails. It's also coming through the events that communities can plan on these trails -- bike rides, marathons, ultra marathons, which are becoming huge now throughout the country. So these -- this infrastructure is providing essentially an opportunity for people to come into communities and spend money while they are there.

In Andalusia, in Opp, in Sanford, and Samson, those communities, people do come through those communities on their way to the beach, but most often they just stop for gas and a sandwich. But this trail will create an opportunity for people who are traveling to the beach to stop and stay a while, maybe even
spend the night. And so that will give them an excuse, basically, an opportunity to put heads in beds in hotel rooms and have opportunities to have more revenue.

MR. CAUTHEN: I've got one other quick question. If we help you acquire, have you got the money to develop it?

MR. RUSHING: We do not have the money in hand yet to develop it, but that is the next step. And if the Forever Wild process moves forward, we're going to be looking, number one, at the funding for the planning and feasibility study that we need to do in order to -- engineering feasibility study that we need to do in order to really cost out what it will -- it will be to actually build the trail.

As we're doing that, we're cultivating relationships with not only public funding sources but also multiple private funding sources, and so what we want -- we want to be in a position at the time that Forever Wild hopefully closes on this transaction to be
able to move very quickly forward with the planning and implementation of the first phases of the trail, but -- so we are in a very good position, I think, to tap into both those federal funding sources as well as private partners that we're cultivating coming to the table.

MR. CAUTHEN: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Runyan?
MR. RUNYAN: Some of the private landowners between, have you conversed with them? Do they have any concerns about public access through their place?

MR. RUSHING: We have talked to some private landowners and -- we have not reached out to them actively yet on this project, but that is the very first thing, in fact, that we want to do in the planning process, is -- is reach out to them, find out what -- what issues or concerns they may have, particularly with respect to trespass off of the rail quarter onto their lands, make sure that those are accounted for and that any infrastructure
that might be needed in order to prevent that is made a part of a capital project. And so I have talked to a handful of landowners thus far who are supportive of the project and understand. Being adjacent landowners, they want to make sure that the new trail use is not going to create problems for them. And so -- and as it stands right now, you know, it basically is an abandoned rail corridor that is not policed, that is not traveled by people. And so in fact, what we're looking at is, when the rail corridor is converted to a trail and begins being used by the public, we will have an opportunity then to better police the rail corridor and really prevent, you know, some of the trespass that might actually be taking place right now due to the fact that it is really unregulated, an abandoned rail corridor.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ellis?
MR. ELLIS: One question with
explanatory comment. Question is, does CSX contend that it owns this right of way? And
the comment is, in Shelby County, they've had some railroads that have been abandoned and the ownership of the lands are hotly contested between the adjoining property owners. In mitigation, CSX has not even been able to find the deeds even to a right of way. MR. RUSHING: Sure, sure. MR. ELLIS: And then it's heavily contested. Even had litigation between the railroads and landowners on who owns the land. So you might, say, have one person to deal with, one entity; you might have hundreds of them.

MR. RUSHING: This rail corridor, the ownership of the rail corridor is not in contention by anyone. The corridor has been banked, and so it's kept intact. The certain specification board has their federal rail banking program, so the corridor has been banked and kept intact. Eight-six percent of the corridor is owned outright in fee by CSX when you look at every single deed that created the corridor back between 1900 to
1905. Those were provided to us by CSX. About 14 percent of the corridor is held in easement either by virtue of original condemnation back in the early 1900s or by virtue of a reversionary clause that was incorporated into the original deed. So that 14 percent, if the corridor were to be abandoned, that 14 percent -- and it's scattered throughout the corridor -- those properties would in fact be abandoned and revert. But CSX would still retain ownership of the other 86 percent. So the -- this is a great sort of way of demonstrating how the rail banking program does help keep corridors intact because you're not losing those small easements along the way. But CSX owns the vast majority of the corridor outright in fee and there have been no challenges to their ownership of either the fee property or the easement property.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Woods?
DR. WOODS: Of the 14 percent that's privately owned, how many different families
with pieces of land?
MR. RUSHING: We're probably talking about -- I would say eight, probably eight different segments.

DR. WOODS: So each one of those would require a separate appraisal?

MR. RUSHING: No. The -- the -CSX's interest in the corridor, we know what portion is fee and what portion is easement. That would be taken into consideration by an appraisal, and so within one appraisal that is done. At least that has been my experience with rail-trail projects. It would not require a separate appraisal. CSX owns the corridor; just happens that portions of it are in easement and then majority of it in fee. But that would be -- that portion of -- of ownership interest or legal interest is taken into account in the appraisal process.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. I don't see anybody, but I'd like to ask a few, Brian. I'm going to tell you the truth. Legislature has kind of fried my brain, so bear with me.

I just got through with it, hopefully, yesterday. A couple things.

So on Mr. Runyan's point, as this proceeds or if there's interest in this, $I$ think it would be helpful to all of us, but I know it would be to me -- there's some examples like you noted in here of some others. And the things they've gone through and how they've handled them and what's come up, you know, just be transparent with us. I think that would be very important to understand, because I agree with Mr. Runyan: How is that interaction with those private landowners. I think there's an interest, inherent interest, in at least that.

I do want to say, though, as a statement before I ask other questions, is now that the mayor of Andalusia and mayor of Geneva and these others that are, you know, actually interested and talking about helping with maintenance and that kind of thing, that piques my interest a lot more about where this is and so I want to try to support that as
much as I can, so I want you to know that. Help me remember -- so do we have any knowledge of what the appraisal or what this would cost the board for this 45 miles? If you said so, I apologize. MR. RUSHING: We are only ballparking this at this point, but we're estimating between one million and 1.2; could be a little more, could be a little less. And there's an appraisal that CSX did about five years ago that brought the value in at 1.6 million. That was prior to the loss of one of these wooden trusses along the Pea River, and so understandably that would be valued with the corridor from a fair-market-value standpoint. And so I think a new appraisal would understandably take that into consideration. And it's my understanding that previous appraisal, too, which is customary for CSX -I think most railroad companies -- was done assuming that CSX owned everything in fee as opposed to easement. And so I think a new appraisal would come in a little bit less,
certainly based upon the 14 percent of the corridor that's actually held in easement. But our best estimate right now is fair-market value 1.2 million.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. And so -and along those lines -- so, you know, I totally was following you about develop it in sections. Another issue is how much -- and I'm going to ask you in just a minute about the money that it's going to cost to develop it, but what -- just tell me and maybe the other board members that might be interested when you do that, you're obviously doing sections, right, at a time and you can only do so much if you don't have money. What -- what usually happens -- and this may be a question you can bring back to us or something -- what happens to the rest of it that's sitting out there in between that time?

MR. RUSHING: Sure.
COMMISSIONER GUY: How is that handled? Is it still being used? Is it just sitting idle without maintenance? Is it --
tell me a little bit.
MR. RUSHING: Sure.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Maybe you can't answer that, but that's a question I've got just kind of understanding how -MR. RUSHING: Sure. COMMISSIONER GUY: Forty-five miles is a pretty good ways.

MR. RUSHING: Sure. It is a ways. COMMISSIONER GUY: It's going to take a while.

MR. RUSHING: And one of the initial things -- and that is an outstanding question, and it's something that every rail-trail project has to take into consideration. The corridor, you know, as it stands right now is not posted. There are no signage, there's no -- there's nothing saying keep out, don't use. That would be the very first step that the municipalities and the counties would need to undertake, is going in and making sure the areas that might potentially pose a hazard -for instance, the trestle over the Pea

1 River -- taking steps to try to, number one, warn the public but, number two, maybe put up some distal barriers to keep them out. And so similarly, along the length of the trail, putting signage and whatever infrastructure is needed in place to try to mitigate any kind of trespass is going to be important. And then as you develop the trail moving forward, you as needed, you know, maybe lift those out as you begin to activate portions of the trail. But it will be that consideration of controlling access, making sure that we've got liabilities minimized for the trail operators, that will be really a major initial concern that we'll be looking at and putting a plan together in order to make sure that we're not having unauthorized access into areas that are not yet developed.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And just because I'm a country boy and I know, trust me, it doesn't take very long and trees start growing, so you've still got to maintain it even when it's just sitting there or else next
thing you know you've got some major issues. And that's kind of the information I would love to have back at some point, whether we -if we do a first appraisal, that's fine. I don't have any problem.

Let me ask the last question and then I'm going to be quiet. But I was looking at your other two trails that you noted for us here as examples, and it says like on this Longleaf Trace in Hattiesburg, like the total expenditures to date is 5.6 million. I was trying to listen to you earlier. I know you said about the $\$ 800,000$, I guess, that it would help those in acquisition, as I understand. And I know you're looking for funding for development, but I think what's important to me and the rest of the board members is to have a good understanding, whether it's now or, again, if it's after first appraisal, what is going to be our -you know, the imposition -- that's not a good word, maybe, but maybe the only word I can think of right now -- on the cost to the
development of this, because I know Ms. Powell and her staff, you know, try to develop as they have money to do so and sometimes that's not a lot, you know, with the interest rates like it is. So can you give me a little idea about that, a little bit about where we could get money or how much you think it would take to do this.

MR. RUSHING: Sure.
COMMISSIONER GUY: You may not know that.

MR. RUSHING: Since the planning hasn't yet been done, since we haven't -since we don't have engineering done or a preliminary design, we don't have firm costs yet, but we're estimating the cost to develop the corridor to be somewhere between five and seven million dollars. The 5.6 million for Longleaf Trace did include various amenities and trailheads and restroom facilities, that sort of thing. So that's not just the trail itself. Initially what we're looking at doing is really opening the trail itself up; and
then, as municipalities and counties want to, over time they can certainly add in the additional amenities as they -- as they wish. But to develop the trail itself, the 43 and a half miles plus rebuild the Pea River bridge, estimate I think is probably between five and seven million dollars, probably closer to seven million with the Pea River bridge. We got an estimate of at least a million to put that back into place. So for just general budgeting, we're looking at that range. Obviously we'll be bringing as many partners to the table as we can, funding partners and in-kind partners, so we're going to keep that cost as low as we can. But obviously we want to be efficient and implement the project as quickly as possible.

The two most popular funding sources for developing trails, rail trails in particular, are Transportation Alternatives Program and Recreation Trails Program. So we will be, I think, over time continuing to apply to those programs in order to develop this trail. You
have to take -- be sort of strategic as to how you bring both of those funding sources together, but we can do that, we think. There are also, you know, periodic federal highway funding opportunities that come down that are much bigger. For instance, the TIGER program which lasts for about six years or seven years that enables local governments to pull down $\$ 10$ million or more for projects. And this happened a couple years ago in Birmingham with Freshwater Land Trust leading the effort to develop the Red Rock Trail system. And so that one- or two-million dollar grant was for 29 miles of trails in Birmingham.

So the TIGER program apparently has come and gone. The next opportunity, which we hope there will be another opportunity from the federal government -- certainly the Wiregrass Partnership will be looking at those opportunities as they come along, look to bring in larger sources of funding.

But we think at minimum, at least we can
begin to bite off and chew half-million-dollar chunks of this project, maybe even upwards of a million dollars on this project, in improvements on an annual basis moving forward.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you. Any other questions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.
MR. RUSHING: Thank you.
MS. QUINN: I just want to say that Kim Meeker, here with the City of Dothan, talked about the larger regional impact this could have. And then we have Donnie -- well, it was Tony Wells with the Alabama Horse Council; plus he's on the council for the City of Sanford, which is along the trail. So if you need to talk to them now or afterwards, they're here. I think we've taken up some time.

COMMISSIONER GUY: No. Thank you. I appreciate that. We'll keep that in mind. All right. So I've got Phillip Knight.

So just FYI, before he speaks -- I'm going to pass this down -- we've got three more speakers and then we'll probably -- we'll break at that point.

MR. KNIGHT: I'll try not to take too long.

COMMISSIONER GUY: No, it's fine. I'm not trying to cut you short. I'm just letting everybody know. MR. KNIGHT: My name is Phillip Knight, and I'm one of the owners and manager of the Hall tract, or some of y'all may know it as the Old Cahaba Prairie addition. I think y'all have discussed it in the past. If you look at the maps I've passed out, my farm is across the river from the Old Cahaba Park and the Old Cahaba Prairie Tract. We feel that the addition of our farm with Forever Wild lands would help protect and preserve the Cahaba River/Childers Creek drainage but also the remnants of passing habitants that lived on this land. We've found pottery -- broken pottery, arrowhead tools, coins as old as
1820. The farm offers numerous recreational sources -- canoeing, fishing, with boat launches at the Old Cahaba Park, a countymaintained boat launch on the Highway 22 bridge just north of the farm. We have hunted for small and large game, birding, hiking, horseback riding. We have over ten miles of roads on the farm, camping and bike riding. The possibilities for recreation are endless. It is in pine plantation for the most part, but we are flexible on the timber. You could buy it or we can hold it on reserve. The family has agreed to hold the timber in reserve. We need approximately 15 years to complete the growth cycle of these pines. We would be very flexible on keeping it -keeping the trees or not. That would be up to y'all. We would to the best of our abilities manage and harvest the timber to minimize conflict between us and the public. After any areas are clearcut, they will be immediately released to Forever Wild for management as they see fit. We would try to protect the
wildlife as we harvest and clearcut the timber by clearing it only in small blocks in a checkerboard pattern to avoid too much displacement. We would do this over a several-year period.

If y'all have any questions, I'll be glad to answer them now.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions for Mr. Knight?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.
Ben Raines? Where are you, Ben? MR. RAINES: I'm here to talk about a new land acquisition. It's associated with the Meadows tract. And it's in y'all's packet, I believe, as Meadows Addition No. 2. She's going to pull a map up.

While the map comes up, I would just -- I once wrote an article about the oyster operations, Mr. Crockett's oysters. The oysters are delicious; I ate several dozen. And I have caught many fish around his oyster lines, which he doesn't know. But as a
fisherman who fishes Grand Bay all the time, they are not an impediment to fishing. They're actually somewhere we all go and target because there are a lot of fish that gather around.

So now back on to the Meadows tracts. COMMISSIONER GUY: Appreciate the comments. Appreciate you sharing that. That helps out.

MR. RAINES: The Weeks Bay Foundation
fully endorses all these oyster-growing
operations. We're trying to get some on our side of the bay. We think this is a great use of our state water. It improves water quality and it's totally no impact, as best I can tell. We've lost out of the bay tens -- well, probably about 10,000 acres of historic oyster reefs that were -- you know, we ate them. And so anything we can do to get that threshold of oysters back up to where we can rebuild the population of spawning oysters would be great. We've kind of dropped below this critical threshold.

So that's the picture --
UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: It's not in there.

MR. RAINES: All right. Well, it's in your packet. I had a map. I guess we've got a picture problem. So I'm here to -- the Meadows is a state- and county-owned area of about 860 acres. Forever Wild bought, I think, about a 600-acre portion of it a number of years ago. Since that time, the foundation has worked to acquire land around the Meadows tract. We have -- if you can find the map in there, we have three tracts right now that we own outright that surround the Meadows. The largest we acquired about two weeks ago, and it's 243 acres. We also have a 160-acre easement at the north end of the Meadows property.

And so the -- what we want to do, we feel like this is one of the largest chunks of maritime parks left around Mobile Bay, and it's particularly one of the largest left on the Eastern Shore Bay, which is a critical
bird migration corridor.
Do you know where --
MS. POWELL: Let me interrupt and help the board. It's actually the Weeks Bay Reserve, so it's alphabetized. It's WBR Meadows. So for those of y'all I see flipping and looking through the packet with the pictures and all, the portion of the tab. Anyway, it's WBR.

MR. RAINES: So we at the foundation, we're the fund group for the reserves and we work hand in hand with the reserve to help with their acquisitions. So has everybody got the tract? There are a couple of maps in there. I believe one shows all the properties together that we're talking about. So the property on the north end, Stelagamiller tract, which is 73 acres, is all pitcher plant bog. And we're working now to have it cleared off and sort of get it resurrected. But it is -- it's very wet. But it's all pitcher plant bog. Above it, the land is actually clearcut, and so that tract is a buffer for
the rest of the Meadows. And then the Ollinger tract, which is the latest new acquisition at the bottom, is the drainage for the entire swamp complex. And so, you know, we've protected -- the state and the county protected this 860-acre area. But the way it all gets to the bay and drains out is this new acquisition we have, so, you know, we're obviously willing to sell. We work with y'all all the time. We would sell it for the appraised value, which is what we paid for all the pieces.

In this case, LG has a -- it's a match, the reserve has a match. They have a milliondollar matching grant. So the properties would actually cost the state half of the -half of the price. I think the appraised value for all three of our tracts we're trying to get y'all to buy would probably be about 360- to 380,000 . We bought two of the three tracts within the last year, so we have recent appraisals on them. So the state would be on the hook for about 150- to 170,000, I think,
to acquire these three critical pieces. After that, there are only a couple portions of the Meadows left that aren't already publically owned. I can see nobody found the pictures. COMMISSIONER GUY: Well, actually -MR. CAUTHEN: I found them. COMMISSIONER: -- there's one that's a Meadows Phase 2.

MR. RAINES: These would be the Phase 2 acquisitions.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. But it's
not -- you said how many acres? because this shows 235.

Jo, where are you?
MS. LEWIS: I'm here right.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Do you know what
tab he's referring to? I mean, what -- I know you said under 5.

MR. RAINES: I can plug my computer in there real quick.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I mean, I just
want to make sure we've got it since you referenced it in our handout. That's why I
think we're thumbing as you were talking. Sorry about that.

MR. RAINES: So our tracts didn't make it into y'all's packet, it looks like. These are other Weeks Bay Reserve tracts, but they're not actually --

MS. POWELL: Hold on just a second. Y'all give us a timeout.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah. Timeout. (Brief pause.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: I tell you what, could you let us move to the next person and you work on that map? Would that be okay?

MR. RAINES: Absolutely.
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. So I am going to call on Jerry Bynum.

MR. BYNUM: Jerry Bynum, president of Cherokee Ridge Alpine Trail Association. I met with you in Huntsville. I have 17 miles of trail on Lake Martin where the project land is Alabama Power. This proposed 40-acre parcel is on the northern boundary of the Yates Gothan, bounded on the east, west, and
south by your property. It's a logical choice to acquire. It's also important for us because from the first presentation, there's a -- the old rail bed that built Martin Dam high line/low line came together and then dissected Yates Gothard all the way to Kent and then on down to Tallassee. Well, it goes through that property. It's the last remaining 40-acre property. So we're very excited about the possibility of having it for the trail. The other thing is, it doesn't have old-growth trees but it has older growth trees, and those trees are adjacent to the power company land that also have oldergrowth trees, streams, overlooks; beautiful property. Have any questions?

COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. We're -and sorry about the confusion. So is there -is there a -- is there a map of this yet or anything that's been produced?

MR. BYNUM: Yes.

MR. SMITH: He's talking about the Yates-Tapley nomination.

MR. BYNUM: Mrs. Tapley's property. MR. SMITH: It will be about the last map in Tab 5B.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And, of course, it just -- you're saying it complements what we've already purchased there?

MR. BYNUM: Absolutely.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay.
MR. BYNUM: It's in a critical
position and it's a very logical purchase.
COMMISSIONER GUY: But you're not the owner. You're just saying there is --

MR. BYNUM: We know the owner and helping him. We do some -COMMISSIONER GUY: Is he wanting to sell?

MR. BYNUM: That's correct.
MR. SMITH: This is on through the nomination process. It's a willing seller. It's just adjacent to the existing WMA Yates-Gothard.

COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't hear you.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So say again now what you were saying about the owner.

MR. BYNUM: Willing seller. Willing seller and certainly allowing the purchase. COMMISSIONER GUY: Who is the -MR. BYNUM: Mrs. Tapley in Elmore County.

COMMISSIONER GUY: I have now found it.

MR. BYNUM: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: And so this is where -- that's part of where that easement goes through, too? because I'm somewhat familiar. There's an easement that goes through.

MR. BYNUM: Well, we were requesting an easement initially, and we -- Doug and Chris and I and the executives of the power company walked through the property on the old railroad bed and that railroad bed ends up going right through that 40 acres and then on
to Kent. And then the other end, of course, goes to Martin Dam. And that railroad split making a high line/low line when they built the dam in the early '20s. So it is a great complement to Yates-Gothard property by this acquisition.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. All right. I think I found them now. Thank you. Sorry about the confusion there. So any other questions? I think most -- yes. Mr. Horn?

MR. HORN: The old rail bed, railroad, this was used for the construction of Martin Dam?

MR. BYNUM: That's correct. We have a lot of the photographs and working with power company and visited the archives. It's a great historical source.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So --
MR. BYNUM: I'm sorry?
COMMISSIONER GUY: Are you done, Horace?

MR. HORN: Yes. Thank you. COMMISSIONER GUY: I guess what I was
looking at, is I was wanting to get a picture because I knew there -- so it's just an in-parcel -- Chris, you can help me -- right there in what we've already got, the 40 -acre, basically, parcel there that sits within the WMA that we already have there. MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GUY: Is that correct? MR. SMITH: That is correct. And just to give the board a bigger picture, at the last -- at the June meeting, the board motioned to get a first appraisal on the property just north of that 40, and that was called the Yates WMA North addition. So this would be an in-holding inside all of that if the board was to move on this other nomination as well.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And what I was trying to make sure is that because we have that now, it's inside that WMA, obviously it's -- would complement in kind of finishing that out so that you don't have that one end parcel in there.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Yes, sir. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. I
think that answers my question. I want to make sure -- any other questions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.
MR. BYNUM: Appreciate your work.
COMMISSIONER GUY: No. Thank you for being here.

All right. We'll go back.
MS. POWELL: And, Commissioner, I think what we have is we just have an incorrectly-titled map, I believe. I believe the other information on the text cover page is correct. So we're going to use Ben's map. Thanks.

MR. RAINES: So this is the right map, which isn't in your packet. So this is -- this is already Forever Wild Reserveowned chunk of the Meadows. This is the county-owned chunk that Baldwin County owns. And these orange properties are the new
acquisitions that we're offering up now. In addition, we have an easement on this 160-acre property here, and so this is all -- down here, this is a big slash pine forest and there's a connection you can't -- it doesn't show up on here, but there's actually a bayou that floats through here and into this property that drains the entire complex. And the -- Camp Beckwith's in here, which is part of that, so that's semipublicly owned. This is the Episcopal church. So we're negotiating for the rest of the bayou tract that we -- we get that and hope y'all would take it. But right now, now that we've bought this, you purchased the drain for the whole swamp complex. This is a very wet swamp. This area here is all pitcher plant bogs. This area here has been totally clearcut and reduced to mud. And so -- really, this area here. So this property is kind of the barrier on the northern side. And then this little tract we've owned for a number of years and we just decided to piece it all together.

You know, there are about 300 migratory bird species that move through here. It's a pretty fascinating complex. So that's -that's the map. That's what it looks like. And, you know, being able to buy it, the state's portion, at half the appraised value and add it to the rest of this complex. You can see Weeks Bay here. If we do this -- this section here is all undeveloped and we're trying to negotiate now to get a big purchase of all of it. So we would -- and then this portion in here is undeveloped. We could really secure a huge amount of Weeks Bay and its connected wetlands and preserve those. So if y'all have any questions.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Go ahead.
MR. RAINES: So this piece here is
143 acres, this piece here is 73 acres, and this piece is 30 acres, and then our 160-acre easement is here. And then these two sections together, I think, are a little over 800 acres. So when you add it all together, you know, it's going to be a piece that's well
over a thousand acres. This section has four-wheeler trails all through there and a big sandy area that would be a perfect parking area. And the trails, I've walked through them extensively. There are miles and miles of trails in there. There's some sawgrass meadows in there, there are pitcher plant bogs and sundew, other wetland plants. It could be a great public access. And right now, none of the Meadows is open to the public yet. We have a -- the Weeks Bay Foundation paid for a management plan for this portion that calls for open to the public, so we're hoping to get the county to move ahead with that one. But it's a neat area.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Any other
questions for Mr. Raines?
(No response.)
MR. RAINES: All right. Sorry about the map.

COMMISSIONER GUY: No. It's no
problem. Thank you, Ben. All right. Last but not least, Ms. Wendy Jackson.

MS. JACKSON: Hi. I'm Wendy Jackson, the executive director of Freshwater Land Trust, and I'm going to be very brief. I've had the honor of working with Forever Wild since its inception.

MR. CAUTHEN: Speak up.
MS. JACKSON: Pardon me?
MR. CAUTHEN: Speak up.
MS. JACKSON: Speak up? I've had the honor of working with Forever Wild since its inception, and I cannot let this meeting pass without thanking Commissioner Gunter Guy and his outstanding team of leaders in the department of conservation for their remarkable leadership in very, very difficult situations right now in Montgomery and for successfully championing Forever Wild from the recent attempt to extinguish it. So I just couldn't let this meeting pass without commending you and your entire team and congratulating Patti Powell for winning the AWF Governor's Conservationist of the Year Award. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GUY: You're too kind. There were a lot of people involved in that. Obviously the program is supported more than some think, and so we appreciate your help and always your input in those kind of things.

And so unless there are other questions along those lines, we'll take a break. So we'll do so by letting me -- let everybody know that we'll go into executive session at this time. But -- and I'm going to read this -- by regulation, appraisal values are confidential during periods of negotiation. Accordingly, in order to discuss tract appraisal values, the board will need to recess for an executive session.

Is there a motion for the board to now recess to attend to an executive session? MR. HORN: So moved. MR. ALLEN: Second. COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. And I'm going to say Mr. Horn made the motion and that Mr. Allen seconded, because I couldn't really hear. Before we go, I've got to do
this. I actually have to call your name and you need to state your position on this motion to recess by indicating "aye" as in favor and opposed "nay." I will call your name at this time. Please do so.

Mr. Ball? MR. BALL: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Hepp? DR. HEPP: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Woods? DR. WOODS: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Horn? DR. HORN: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ellis? MR. ELLIS: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Cauthen? MR. CAUTHEN: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Valentine? DR. VALENTINE: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Runyan? MR. RUNYAN: Aye. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Allen? MR. ALLEN: Aye.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Sims?
DR. SIMS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER GUY: And I also concur.
And I think I got everybody. Did I not?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: I got you,
Mr . Cauthen?
MR. CAUTHEN: Sir?
COMMISSIONER GUY: I did get you, didn't I?

MR. CAUTHEN: Yes, sir. Absolutely.
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. We are
in recess for about 25 minutes, 20 for the executive session and five for us to take a restroom break.
(Recess for executive session was
taken at approximately 12:00 p.m. and
the meeting was called back to order
at approximately 12:38 p.m.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: We're going to try
to go ahead and get started. Appreciate everybody's patience during that break, also the patience for the meeting. Sometimes we
have very little questions, sometimes we have a lot of questions, so -- my opinion on that is that's good. That's what the -- that's what this board is about, to be able to have open discussion in front of the public and talk about those issues so that everybody sees the transparency that is the Forever Wild board.

Our next agenda -- well, I think I'm supposed to announce that we are now resuming the board meeting, and I've got 12:38. So might have been a little bit longer than 20 minutes, but thank you for your patience.

All right. Financial status report. And I have Mr. Smith, Chris Smith, giving us financial data. Chris?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. Thank you very much, Commissioner. The information I'm about to go over is found in Tab 2. You will see in Tab 2 that your current balance is 28.5 million. We have several nominations that are currently in the closing phase of the purchasing process. They include the Autauga

WMA Oak Grove addition, 1,352 acres in Autauga County; the Autauga County WMA Old Kingston addition, 1,412 acres in Autauga County; the Big Canoe Creek Preserve nomination, this is 327 acres in St. Clair County; DeSoto State Park Stewart Gap addition, 253 acres in DeKalb County; Guntersville State Park Stubblefield Mountain addition, 636 acres in Marshall County. We're still working on the closing of the Forever Wild Land Trust Natural Resource Group Martin Timber land swap, although I heard just yesterday that we're very -finally very close to the end of that process; and that's associated with the Freedom Hills Wildlife Management Area up in Walker County. We also have the Weeks Bay Reserve Swift No. 2 Meyer addition, 29 acres in Baldwin County; the Walls of Jericho-Estillfork addition, 72 acres in Jackson County. Those nominations I just mentioned are actually in our legal section, under our legal sections; they're in the closing process.

We also have four nominations that the
board has motioned to purchase that remain in the negotiation phase, and they include the Turkey Creek Nature Preserve Shepherd addition, 242 acres in Jefferson County; the Skyline WMA Little Coon Creek addition, 1,143 acres in Jackson County; Hinds Road Outcrop, 80 acres in Etowah County; and the Post Oak Flat-Shiflett addition, 290 acres in Jackson County.

Considering these adjustments associated with these various actions, the unencumbered balance that you have today is 20.9 million. And you have a remaining capital spending authority for FY 15 of 17.7 million. So your current capital spending authority is a little bit less than your unencumbered balance, but we're within a couple weeks of a new fiscal year. October 1, the capital spending authority for FY16 will be added to that 17.7 million remaining capital spending authority you currently have, so -- and that's roughly about 13.8 million that will come -- be added to that 17.7 million in capital spending
report.
MR. BALL: Chris, that's effective October 1st?

MR. SMITH: Sir?
MR. BALL: That would be effective October 1st?

MR. SMITH: That is correct.
October 1st is when that capital spending authority will come in, be available, yes, sir.

MR. BALL: All right. Thank you.
MR. SMITH: Does anybody have any questions about that or about any of these nominations in closing?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Proceed.
MR. SMITH: All right. On the next page, you will see a list of the nominations that have completed the purchase process during FY15. They include the Sispey River Swamp-Pruett tract, 274 acres in Tuscaloosa County; Perdido River WMA Barnhill addition, 191 acres in Baldwin County; Grand Bay

Savannah Drake addition, 120 acres, Mobile County; Yates Lake Guy addition, 123 acres in Elmore County; Pritchett tract, 400 acres, Covington County; Heron Bay tract, 487 acres, Mobile County; Lillian Swamp tract, 689 acres, Baldwin County. And just recently we closed on the -- one of the first properties and nominations associated with the Forever Wild in the Wildlife Section, Wildlife Restoration Grant Award, and that is the Autauga WMA Posey Crossroad addition, which is 1,537 acres in Autauga County.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Can we ask questions on that?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: On the DeSoto
State Park addition that was declined, what was the reason for that? MR. SMITH: I'm assuming that it was just the -- they weren't happy with the appraised value. We've had a few -- like the Benton tract, for example, it was declined, and it was all associated with the value.

They were expecting more than what the appraised value was or thought it would appraise for more.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay.
MR. SMITH: Declined that offer.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. I was just trying to remember that meeting. I thought that was more of a consensus there, so I guess obviously it changed, which is fine. I was just curious. Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. On the next page, you will see a report about the Forever Wild Stewardship Fund. You know, FY15, we had a budget authorization of $\$ 1$ million dollars. Currently there has been 606,391 spent toward different things -- habitat management and reforestation projects. There remains roughly 393,000 available to be spent in these last few weeks of this fiscal year.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions?
DR. HEPP: I've got a question on the stewardship funds.

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.

DR. HEPP: So you're authorized a million dollars a year to spend from the -from the balance?

MR. SMITH: Okay. What -- how that works is we can spend the earned interest.

DR. HEPP: Just interest?
MR. SMITH: Just the earned interest. And so our authorization is a million. In other words, we budgeted or requested a budget of a million, but we can only spend the earned interest. So if we don't earn more than a million or up to a million in earned interest, we can't spend it. I'll give you an example. Last year we earned, or the account earned, roughly -- around $\$ 550,000$. And so we had some carryover of unspent interest from the previous years that gave us -- you know, we spent right at this point 606,000, but there's probably only a couple hundred thousand more earned interest available to be spent. And then, of course, we're getting ready -October 1 we'll get -- the amount that was earned during this fiscal year will be applied
and available to be spent. But it, again, is roughly going to be around $\$ 550,000$. But this upcoming year it's going to be a very similar amount available to be spent, which is not a million. We budget for a million so we have that spending authority, but most years we don't have that amount of money to spend. DR. HEPP: Well, as land is continued to be added to the Forever Wild landholdings, it seems like the stewardship amount is below what I would think would be needed to manage those lands.

MS. POWELL: And I would -- you're seeing with -- over the more recent years economic conditions not earning as much interest that the amount rolling and rolling and rolling has progressively declined. What -- there are some provisions in the law that set up the mechanism the possibility of spending beyond the interest, but it is a super majority action; it's a determination that the commissioner would have to make. If y'all would like, we can prepare a memo, you
know, so y'all could kind of run through that procedure. But it was -- in the earlier years when the economy was better, that interest was fine and was turning and things were good. We're not the only entity that's had an issue. But we can gather -- do a little memo for the board on that topic -- we haven't talked about that in a long time -- to kind of explain that mechanism.

DR. HEPP: All right.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Let me just make a comment. You know, budgetary authority in state government that we learned about versus actual money in hand is two different things. So I think what they're doing -- you probably understand -- that is just going ahead and getting the full budgetary spending authority but we don't know the exact dollars until they come in on the interest.

But your point is well taken, is that since interest rates are low and more property is being bought, we have really less money to spread around in that stewardship fund to kind
of take care of all these issues that are listed here so, therefore, that's why you hear the staff, and I guess me just because I work with them, interested in how much it's going to cost to do something, because we have to factor that in under -- under the current conditions as opposed to being able to just use other monies which we don't have. In other words, that is exactly -- your point is exactly why we're looking at that so closely. Interest rates are low so we're not producing that much money to take care of the continuing amounts of property, even though I think it's really a function of interest more than it is anything else. We just happen to have been in a low- interest period now for what, about eight years or so.

MR. SMITH: Okay. And Tab 3 is the next bit of information I'm going to talk about, and this is the overview of appraised nominations, and these are nominations which the board has motioned to do a first appraisal, and they include Byrnes Lake, 2.952
acres in Baldwin County; Coosa WMA-Hancock Phase III, 877 acres in Coosa County; Indian Mountain Simmons addition, 520 acres in Cherokee County; Natural Bridge Creek tract, 1200 acres in Covington County; the Old Cahawba Prairie addition, 1,505 acres in Dallas County; Pintlala Creek, 601 acres in Lowndes County; Splinter Hill Bog North addition, 511 acres in Baldwin County; Autauga WMA Joffre addition, 1,286 acres in Autauga County; Beaverdam Swamp, 167 acres in Limestone County; Big Canoe Creek-Bettis, 197 acres in St. Clair County; Lake Lurleen State Park-Roebuck addition, 70 acres in Tuscaloosa County; MSP Dug Hill West addition, 134 acres in Madison County; Skyline WMA Pole Branch addition, 111 acres in Jackson County; Terrapin Hill tract, 1,675 acres, Coosa County; and the Yates Lake North addition, 372 acres up in Elmore County. COMMISSIONER GUY: Did you say the Autauga WMA Joffre addition?
MR. SMITH: I did, yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GUY: You did? Okay. Sorry.

MR. SMITH: Okay. If there's no questions, I'll go on to the grant status. COMMISSIONER GUY: Please.

MR. SMITH: Okay. Just kind of for the benefit of the new board members and the benefit of the public who are joining us today, at each meeting we give an update on different grant programs that the department of conservation state land divisions staff and the wildlife section staff try to participate in to help get some match funding to purchase certain nominations that fit the criteria of those grant programs. And so just to give the board an update on those kind of activities, you know, we've had a National Coastal Wetland grant award for the last two, three years associated with nominations that were named Portersville Bay and Heron Bay nominations in the south Mobile County. Happy to report to the board -- we closed on the Portersville Bay a couple years ago but we've had some issues,
title issues, on Heron Bay nomination that we've been working through over the last couple years. And I've reported on those issues at different times. But we've, since the last meeting, have finally closed on that second purchase and are beginning the reimbursement phase and closeout phase of that money, so we're very excited about that.

Also, we've had for the last year or so a National Coastal Wetland Grant Award associated with the Lilliam Swamp nomination, and that also has recently closed since the June meeting and so we'll be doing the same thing with that, seeking our reimbursement, Forever Wild reimbursement. On both of those, that is a 75/25 federal and state match, so cost to Forever Wild on those nominations was 25 percent of the value and we received a grant award to cover the 75 percent of the value.

And, also, I've reported before that our state lands division staff of the Weeks Bay National Estuary Research Reserve has secured
a NOAA grant to support a Weeks Bay ReserveBenton nomination. The board had motioned to purchase that, an offer was made, that offer was declined, and so the state lands division staff at Weeks Bay had been working with NOAA to readjust that grant award to a couple different nominations and they were successful in doing that. And that is the Weeks Bay Reserve Meadows tract that was discussed right at the beginning of our public comment period. And then there's also a Weeks Bay Reserve Sunset Shore nomination. Both of those nominations are on the short list and have a 50/50 grant award support, so 50 percent of the appraised cost would be what it would cost Forever Wild if we get those nominations. And that is it for me on the grant side. I think, Commissioner, Director Sykes is going to give an update on the progress of the Wildlife Restoration Benton Robinson awards. COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions on grants?
(No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Chris. Mr. Sykes.

MR. SYKES: Thank you, Commissioner. First, I just wanted to thank the board for working with us on this. It was hard to figure out the funding mechanism, when we could use your Benton Robinson dollars. Everything is moving extremely smooth right now. It's kind of scary how things are falling into place.

One of the tracts that was nominated and voted on last year has already closed, the Posey Crossroads. The other two nominations will be closing in the next month or so, so those are moving great. As Chris said, the WMA Joffre addition has already had a first appraisal. The WMA Phase 2 addition is on the short list. So everything that we had planned is moving forward in Autauga.

I want to give the board a little background as far as our WMA system. There's been a lot of confusion over the past month or so with budget issues and people asking
questions and trying to figure out exactly what we do and how we do it. If you look at our WMA system, it says we have about 700,000 acres. We only own a small portion of that. A lot of it is through leases with TVA, industries, and private landowners. And since I've been here for the past three years, we've lost about 50,000 acres in that WMA system. And as recently as two months ago, we lost the Boykin WMA in south Alabama that was almost 18,000 acres that had been in the WMA system for about 50 years. What made sense to the family 50 years ago doesn't now. With the family expanding, interest changed. We weren't paying for these leases. It was in-kind services, having a man on the ground to monitor it, manage the hunts, and also provide services like road work and things like that. With these properties changing hands over the years and TIMOs and REITs having them, they're looking out for their shareholders, and I can understand it. If they can lease a piece of property for 10- or
\$15 an acre rather than just have in-kind services, I can understand why they're pulling them. So we're looking at losing probably another 50- to 75,000 acres over the next few years. So this is why this is so important what y'all are doing, and I really appreciate y'all stepping up and helping us with this. And I'll be happy to answer any questions. COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GUY: And I just would remind the board, particularly the new ones, you know, this was kind of the impetus for us getting Chuck and his staff to look at kind of a five-year plan about these WMAs so that we wouldn't be caught with people, understandably, pulling their acreage out and not having access that the public would like to -- would want or desire, in particular certain areas of the state where they have been used to them, then all of a sudden somebody pulls it out, which they had the perfect right to do. So it's just a change of
the times. And I appreciate Chuck and his staff working on that, and particularly the board for using those matching federal dollars to try to make that happen.

MR. SYKES: Thank y'all.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, Chuck. Ms. Lewis, nomination short-list update. MS. LEWIS: I'd like to say good morning, but I think it's afternoon. I'll be quick. I'm presenting the short list today. There are 86 active and available nominations in the nomination process, 24 of which are on the short list. These nominations on the short list are from 13 different counties. They range in size from three acres to about 4300 acres and are scattered throughout the state, as this program is supposed to do. So they're in Jackson County, Baldwin County, over here and over there. In your packet, Tab 5C contains a list of all of the active nominations, Tab A contains an alphabetical list of the short list, and the second page, which is a short list arranged by the
categories of use in which it's for. And in Tab 5B is a list of narratives and maps of all the short list -- short list of nominations. So I'm going to read those, hit some highlights.

So starting with Autauga WMA Phase II, which is 1824 acres in Autauga County, and that scored number one in recreation and wildlife management area. Chandler MountainSimpson is a small 60-acre tract in St. Clair County, was number three in nature preserve. Coon Gulf-Heard is 40 acres in Jackson County, and it was number two in recreation and in wildlife management area. Deer Head CoveHartline, 213 acres in DeKalb County, and they're second in nature preserve. And Deer Head Cove-Low Gap, 280 acres in DeKalb County was first in nature preserve. There's DeSoto State Park SP-French addition, which is three acres, and number two in state parks, and DeSoto State Park Jones addition, which was number one in state parks. Emauhee Creek, which is 915 acres in Talladega County, was
number one in state park for that district and number three in wildife management area. Henshaw Cove addition, which is 40 acres in Jackson County, scored number one in recreation and number one in wildlife management area land addition. Laguna Cove, 53 acres in Baldwin County, and it scored number one in nature preserve and number three in state parks. MTD --

MR. ALLEN: Jo?
MS. LEWIS: Yes, sir.
MR. ALLEN: Where is that? Is that
down at the beach?
MS. LEWIS: If you cross the street and -- it is not on the beach. MR. ALLEN: Right. It's across -MS. LEWIS: It's right after the beach.

MR. ALLEN: But is that close to the state park, down in there?

MS. LEWIS: Not particularly, but the state park can see some expansion if their activities would work on that. It's pretty
close to the Bon Secour National Wildlife. We have MTD, which is Mobile-Tensaw Delta, Pine Log Creek addition which is the 4300 acres in Baldwin County which scored number three in recreation. We have Mobile-Tensaw Delta Simmons addition, which is 300 acres, which scored number one in wildlife management area southern district. Perdido Wildlife Management Area-Freise addition, 47 acres, was number three in wildlife management area in southern district. Red Hills-Parris Trust addition, 305 acres in Monroe County, which scored number two in recreation and number three in wildlife management area. Rickwood Caverns-Helms addition, 45 acres in Blount County, which was number three in state parks. Shelby County Park-Shades Creek addition, 677 acres in Shelby County, which scored number one in nature preserve and number three in recreation from the southern district. Shell Banks Bayou, 25 acres in Baldwin County, and that scored number one in state parks.

Skyline Wildife Management Area-Threwer

Point addition, 40 acres in Jackson County, which is number three in recreation and number two in wildlife management area. Tannehill Ayers addition, which is 328 acres in Jefferson County, which scored number three in nature preserve. WBR, which is Weeks Bay Reserve, Meadows Phase II addition, which is 235 acres, and it scored number two in nature preserve and number one in recreation.

And these scores do represent an accurate scoring. Chris and I discussed it. The score, what Mr. Raines showed you, has -- was nominated.

We also have Weeks Bay Reserve-Sunset Shores addition, 2.75 acres in Baldwin County, which is number two in nature. It's high. They have the same score as the Meadows. So it also scored number two in the nature preserve category. White Oak Plantation, 1,011 acres in Macon County, which scored number two in wildlife management area. Wiregrass Rail Trail, which is 521 acres in numerous counties but we've listed Geneva, and
it scored number two in state parks. And, finally, we have Yates Lake-Tapley addition, which is 40 acres in Elmore County, and it scored number two in recreation and number two in wildlife management area.

I'll be happy to address any questions the board might have.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Any questions for Ms. Lewis?
(No response.)
MS. LEWIS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. So at this time on the agenda is where we open up the floor for the board members to have any general discussion, whether it be about nomination appraisal or questions for our staff, or just generally any other questions. Yes, Dr. Valentine.

DR. VALENTINE: I'd like to nominate the first appraisal for the Weeks Bay Meadows Phase II addition.

COMMISSIONER GUY: There's a nomination. Do I have a second?

DR. WOODS: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Was that
Dr. Woods?
DR. WOODS: Yes.
COMMISSIONER GUY: This a motion for
a second appraisal, Dr. Valentine?
DR. VALENTINE: First, as I understand it.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Is everybody clear on which one we're on? Okay. All right. There's a motion and a second. Any discussion on the motion? (No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries for a first appraisal.

DR. VALENTINE: Ive got one more. COMMISSIONER GUY: All right.

Dr. Valentine.
DR. VALENTINE: The last one is
nomination for first appraisal for Weeks Bay Reserve-Sunset Shores addition. COMMISSIONER GUY: There's a motion. DR. WOODS: Second. COMMISSIONER GUY: Second, Dr. Woods again. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in a favor say
"aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
Mr. Ellis.
MR. ELLIS: I'd like to move that we seek the first appraisal on the Shelby County Park Shades Creek addition, 677 acres.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. We have a motion. Do we have a second?

MR. BALL: Second.

MR. CAUTHEN: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. I didn't hear who that was. Mr. Ball is who I think I heard.

MR. BALL: I'll yield to my colleague.

MR. CAUTHEN: I yield to my colleague.

COMMISSIONER GUY: We can either have a joint second or I give it to Mr. Ball. MR. CAUTHEN: Make it a joint second. COMMISSIONER GUY: So we have a motion and a second. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond "aye.")

COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
Looking down the line, Mr. Horn.

MR. HORN: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to move that we nominate the Covington-Geneva County Wiregrass Trail for first-appraisal status.

COMMISSIONER GUY: We have a motion. MR. CAUTHEN: Second.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And a second. All right. Mr. Cauthen, I guess, is who that was. MR. CAUTHEN: You're correct.

MR. RUNYAN: Can I ask a question? COMMISSIONER GUY: Absolutely. Any discussion on the motion?

MR. RUNYAN: Is this going to be available for a full purchase or is this going to be a lease that the railroad would have the right to come back and --

MS. POWELL: Yes. The rails-totrails program includes a diversionary right that the railroad retains, and there would -they would have the ability, although they have expressed that it would not be likely they would do so. But I have talked with them and they do want to retain that in the
program. So it does bring up some potential questions of the program and our law and how such a diversion would work. That is
something we can be looking into further as the first appraisal proceeds. If that's something you would like some additional information about, you know, before voting on the motion for a first appraisal, we can get that and have that to you for December. Either way, we'll get it to you for the December meeting. It's just a matter of whether you want to proceed with a motion for first appraisal or not. But this is one of the issues. There are several issues that are very unique to the transaction by this board under our constitutional amendment, but you could proceed with this step because it's not determinative of your future actions.

COMMISSIONER GUY: So I've got a little discussion on that, too. So I think it's a -- I'm very supportive, particularly since the cities are going to do this. But to join in with Mr. Runyan, I think what I would
like -- and I think you heard some of the comments that were made, Patti -- that we would like to get more information as you do -- if it passes, assuming we have a vote on it and it does, we'd like some of that information that was discussed working with the folks there, Brian and all them, so that if we get a first appraisal back and -- you know, we can see those different issues and questions that were asked and may actually be a good idea to look back in the minutes to kind of follow that a little bit and see where everything is. MS. POWELL: And our staff will do that. And we can take the information that we have gotten so far and build upon that. We'll try to -- we'll try to outline that as well as outline the questions that we'll be able and will not be able to answer and at which stages. I would also say, too, due to the complicated nature of the holdings, some in fees, some easements, the stretch of the length of the trail, the appraisal process itself is going to be fairly
complex and take a while, so I do also just say -- I just want to manage expectations a little bit on getting that appraisal back, especially between now and the December meeting. But we can get it started.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah. Any other discussion on it before we vote?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. All in
favor of the -- we have a motion and a second. All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond "aye.")

COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
Dr. Sims.
DR. SIMS: I move that we consider the Skyline WMA Threwer Point addition in Jackson County for a first appraisal. COMMISSIONER GUY: I have a motion. Do I have a second?

DR. VALENTINE: Second.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Valentine was
it?
DR. VALENTINE: Yes.
COMMISSIONER GUY: I have a motion
and a second. Any discussion on the motion?
MR. ELLIS: Yes. Which one?
COMMISSIONER GUY: Say again,
Dr. Sims.
DR. SIMS: Skyline Threwer Point addition, 40 acres in Jackson County. COMMISSIONER GUY: I think everybody's trying to find it. It's the Skyline WMA.

DR. SIMS: Second from the bottom. COMMISSIONER GUY: Forty acres in Jackson County. All right. So has everybody found it? Any discussion on the motion? (No response.)

COMMISSIONER GUY: No discussion. All in favor -- we got a second, didn't we? Did we get a second? MR. CAUTHEN: Dr. Valentine. COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah.

Dr. Valentine. I'm sorry. It's been one of those days. All right. All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond "aye.")

COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion passes.
Mr. Allen.
MR. ALLEN: I'd like to make a motion
for first appraisal -- I forgot the name of it -- that Mr. Bynum was talking about, the 40 acres that's joining the Yates property.

COMMISSIONER GUY: It's the last one. It's Yates Lake Tapley addition, 40 acres in Elmore County.

MR. ALLEN: That's the one.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. That's your
motion, for first appraisal?
MR. ALLEN: First appraisal.
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Do I have a second?

DR. WOODS: Second.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right.
Dr. Woods. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. And, Chuck, this is -- I think I want to just remind -- my discussion is, just make sure this is part of that Yates Lake Gothard and this is an in-holding --

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Forty acres inholding.

COMMISSIONER GUY: -- and current -and what we have current. Now, I know there's one that's under a first appraisal.

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Correct. It kind of joins. It's an in-holding is what we have now.

COMMISSIONER GUY: But this would bring to closure that opening in that -MR. BLANKENSHIP: Yes. COMMISSIONER GUY: And so y'all would be in favor?

MR. BLANKENSHIP: Absolutely. COMMISSIONER GUY: Any further
discussion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
DR. HEPP: I'd like to make a motion
for first appraisal for the Autauga WMA Phase II.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right.
Dr. Hepp, a motion for first appraisal. Is there a second?

DR. SIMS: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Sims seconds.
Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: That's at the top of the page, if anyone is looking for that one. And, Chuck, let me ask, this is part of the one that rounds out that Pittman-Robertson
effort to do that WMA you've been working on; right?

MR. SYKES: That's correct. This would be the first appraisal on it. Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, sir.

Any further discussion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of
the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond "aye.")

COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries. MR. BALL: Mr. Chairman?

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes.
MR. BALL: I'd like to ask that we request a first appraisal for Tannehill Ayers addition, 328 acres in Jefferson County. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ball, motion for first appraisal. Okay. For 328 acres? MR. BALL: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Is there a
second?
MR. CAUTHEN: I'll second. COMMISSIONER GUY: All right.

Mr. Cauthen seconds. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond "aye.")

COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries. MR. BALL: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yes, sir. Seeing no further hands, is there any discussion or other questions at this time? If not, we'll move on to the next item on the agenda.
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Thank you, members of the board. All right. Looks like we have just a bit of business here that we've got to take up at the request of the staff, some
miscellaneous reports. They're in Tab 4.
Maybe I wasn't clear. The time for that discussion is first appraisals or second appraisals, if everybody didn't realize that. Dr. Hepp was asking me -- if I wasn't clear, that's for motions for first appraisal or second appraisal, so my bad if that wasn't understood. So Dr. Hepp wanted to do a second appraisal, a motion for a second appraisal on a piece --

MS. POWELL: Just an additional motion.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Yeah.
MS. POWELL: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Additional motion.
DR. HEPP: Second appraisal and purchase for Autauga WMA Joffre addition. COMMISSIONER GUY: And that would be under the amended document that wasn't in the original package that y'all got. So we have a motion for a first appraisal on Autauga WMA Joffre addition.

MR. ELLIS: Second.

MS. POWELL: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Second appraisal.
MS. POWELL: I think it's our usual second appraisal, proceed to purchase. COMMISSIONER GUY: Proceed to purchase. We have a motion for a second appraisal, proceed to purchase on the Autauga WMA Joffre addition. Do I have a second?

DR. WOODS: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Second from
Dr. Woods. All right. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. All in
favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Sorry for that confusion. Any other motions, whether first or second appraisals? I'm sorry I wasn't more specific.
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Now, looking and seeing no hands, we will proceed to the next item. My bad on that. Sorry about that.

All right. So let me get back to -- so we're under Item 7, miscellaneous reports from our staff and Mr. Smith. I've got you down for that. And this is going to require some motions as well, so y'all be attentive.

MR. SMITH: All right. Closing in on
a few final items. We have a few miscellaneous things to discuss, and they're located in Tab 4 of your packet. And I'm just going to kind of explain the memos that were sent in your packet, and if there's any questions, I'll be happy to answer them. But, basically, the first item in Tab 4A, this is associated with the nomination. And you have motion to get a second appraisal and proceed to purchase, and it has moved into the closing phase. And during that closing phase, it was brought to the attention, to our attention, by the seller that there was a slight acreage
difference. It was erroneously represented to us as 1,339 acres. They said it was actually, in fact, 1,352. We checked their mapping information and came to agreement that we did in fact agree that this doesn't change the footprint or how it appeared on the map or anything like that. This is just a survey difference, a GIS difference acreage.

And so since this impacted the -- it does not -- we talked to the appraiser, we got an update on the appraisal. It does not impact the per acre purchase price. But since it is an increase in acreage, it does increase the amount that the board had a motion to spend. And so we wanted to bring this to the board's attention, and if -- be happy to answer any questions. And if the board is in agreement with this, we would need a board motion to then continue to proceed with purchase of this nomination.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. We need a motion. Mr. Ball?

MR. BALL: Yes. I move to the --

MR. SMITH: Proceed with purchase -MR. BALL: Yes.

MR. SMITH: -- considering the change in acreage and change in value.

MR. BALL: Yes.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. And there's a second by Mr. Cauthen. Verbalize it, Mr. Cauthen, for the record.

MR. CAUTHEN: I second that motion.
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
MR. SMITH: Tab 4B, kind of a similar situation. We have a nomination here, Post Oak Flat-Shiflett addition where the board had a motion to get a second and proceed to purchase. An offer was made. The landowner
decided that, considering that offer, did not want to sell the entire 237 acres that was originally presented in the nomination and has decided to change that nomination footprint to 160 acres. You'll see on -- you'll see the memo and then you'll see a map accompanying that memo. That map illustrates the -- what was outlined -- what is outlined in yellow was the original nomination. What is filled in in red is a -- the adjusted acreage or reduction in acreage. So since this, again, is a change in what was represented to the board, change in what the board had motion to proceed with, we wanted to point this out to the board. And if the board would like to continue to proceed to purchase, we would give an update of the appraisals reflecting this acreage change and then go back to re-offering that to the landowner if that in fact is what the board wants to do.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Dr. Sims?
DR. SIMS: So move.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. So it looks
like the motion is to allow staff to proceed towards purchase with the -- in consideration of the acreage reduction.

MR. SMITH: Acreage reduction and updated appraisal.

MR. CAUTHEN: I'll second that.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Do we have a second? Okay.

MR. CAUTHEN: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. I think that was Mr. Cauthen again?

MR. CAUTHEN: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Any discussion on the motion?

MR. RUNYAN: Chris, is there any chance that, just looking at this map, we might get an easement to join the -- your yellow box within the green box there on the south end? The way the map looks now --

COMMISSIONER GUY: Where?
MR. RUNYAN: The original purchase would have had access to that southeastern block; now there's not. Would there be any
chance in maybe an easement?
MR. SMITH: There very well might be. I mean, this landowner is very interested in working with Forever Wild and has no intention of selling any of their land, at least what they have expressed to me, to anybody else. But as, you know, they, I guess, decided to make changes in life and retire, they're interested to start selling some. And they seem to be very workable landowners, so I would -- my speculative assumption would be yes.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Can you even tell -- and I'm not -- maps are so hard to read. Does that adjoin there, actually? MR. SMITH: Those corners meet. What you see in the hashed area, the green is part of the Post Oak Flat Forever Wild purchase that occurred in the past. And one thing, too, is that sometimes what you see on the map, you know, what our GIS folks draw out, could be just a little bit off what you see on the ground. But, theoretically, those corners
of that red and corners of what we already own, what you already own, should touch. Do you see what I'm talking about?

COMMISSIONER GUY: So we have a motion and a second. And it sounds like if -Dr. Sims, is that all right, he'll check on that as he moves forward? It won't hold up your motion or anything.

DR. SIMS: Yes.
COMMISSIONER GUY: We have a motion
and a second. Any other discussions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Motion carries.

MR. SMITH: Thank you. Tab 4C involves a memorandum of understanding between the Forever Wild Land Trust and the wildife
and freshwater fisheries division within the department of conservation. And this is in association with a maintenance building that the wildlife section has been -- received approval and federal funding to build on the Perdido Wildlife Management Area. And, you know, this is on Forever Wild Land Trust property, and so the US Fish and Wildlife requires an MOU to go along with this grant award to allow for this building to be built on property that the wildife section does not own. And hopefully you've had an opportunity to review this over the last couple weeks. And be happy to answer any questions if you have any.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And I think on page 2, the MOU is not a contractual or financial obligation. It looks like it's just an understanding of what will happen.

MR. SMITH: That is correct. It just lays out what will happen. Like, for example, it lays out if the wildlife section was to no longer need it or operate it, you know, this
building would then revert to Forever Wild Land Trust.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. So it
looks like we need a motion approving execution of the MOU. Do I have a motion?

MR. HORN: I move we approve.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Horn. Is
there a second?
MR. ALLEN: Second.
COMMISSIONER GUY: Second from
Mr. Leo Allen. Any discussion on the motion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor say
"aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
MR. SMITH: All right. Thank you. The next item is -- I think I'm going to turn it over to Will Brantley.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ellis has got
to leave, so if you'll just note that for the record. We still have a quorum.
(Mr. Frank Ellis exits the room.)
MR. BRANTLEY: Commissioner, the next
item, 4D, relates to our annual request for board approval to undertake various forest management activities on these Forever Wild pieces of land. We've got -- we've identified nine tracts this year that we want to do various things on, including timber harvest and some reforestation efforts. All of these activities that we propose support the restoration goals of these tracts. So with your consideration, we would appreciate a motion to do that.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. So it looks like that they've set it out right here for the board. We need a motion the board authorizes the state land commission to implement the recommended forest management activities described in this memorandum on Forever Wild Land Trust properties for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Do I have a motion on
that?
MR. CAUTHEN: I'll make it. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Cauthen. DR. HEPP: Second. COMMISSIONER GUY: Second by

Dr. Hepp. Any discussion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor of
the motion say "aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries. Thank you, Mr. Brantley. Did a great job. It looks like --

MS. POWELL: I'm stepping in for Chris.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Okay. Stepping in for Chris, Ms. Powell.

MS. POWELL: Just wanted -- we normally take a few minutes, but due to how long we're running, we're not going to today
to review the annual activity reports from each of the state land division staff sections that work on the Forever Wild program. They're in your packet. And so we're not going to take time today to run through that. But I wanted to come up instead of Chris because I just wanted to personally thank the staff. And if you're on the staff and also the other divisions that help us, too, so DCNR staff, if you would stand a second.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Don't be afraid.
Stand up. Marine resources.
(Applause.)
MS. POWELL: In addition to the hard work reflected in your packet materials from my staff, other divisions, Chuck's division, marine resources, Chris Blankenship's division, Greg Lyons, state parks division, they all give us a lot of support, too. And she didn't stand up, but our legal section, Jennifer and David, Greg, all them help us, too.

So, anyway, please just review those. It
does reflect a lot of hard work that has gone on. But they're in your packet. And then the last item is other -- we didn't have anything else, did we, Chris? So unless you --

COMMISSIONER GUY: Tentative dates. Do you want to speak to that?

MS. POWELL: That's the next item. That's not a --

COMMISSIONER GUY: No. That's the next item. That's other by somebody else.

MS. POWELL: Does anybody else have an other?
(No response.)
MS. POWELL: The tentative dates we're looking at, I believe you have December 10th in your packet as our next date. I will tell you in advance we have an oilspill meeting that butts up against that. I think the 10th would still be fine, but that's one reason leading us to suggest, in addition to loving to go to the southern counties, that we may need to head toward the Mobile area so that we can be sure to get to the meeting in
time. So staff will be working on that. Any suggestions as to specific locations in the coastal area? We were thinking somewhere around Mobile for that meeting. And so I will throw the -- unless somebody has an objection to that, if that presents an issue.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Why don't we just address this before I get approval of the minutes. I'll just mention about Dr. Lawton. Is this going to be his last meeting?

MS. POWELL: It will be Dr. Lawton's last meeting. He rotates off. And we have a plaque for him, but he couldn't be here today. So we're going to miss him and thank him. He'll probably need to come back and just visit with us and give us a softball question maybe.

COMMISSIONER GUY: And so we have a plaque that you'll make a presentation to him? MS. POWELL: Yeah. And we will -- if he was not able to join us at a later meeting where we can do it with everyone here, we'll get that to him ourselves. We'll try to bring
him back, though, see if he'll come visit so we can do it in front of everybody.

COMMISSIONER GUY: All right. Thank you. Last item before we adjourn is approval of the minutes of June 25, 2015. Is there any additions or corrections needed to those minutes? If not, can I have a motion to approve?

MR. BALL: So move. COMMISSIONER GUY: Mr. Ball. MR. HORN: Second.

COMMISSIONER GUY: Second Mr. Horn. Any discussion?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: All in favor say
"aye."
(All board members present respond
"aye.")
COMMISSIONER GUY: All opposed?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER GUY: Motion carries.
Unless there's any other business, we stand adjourned. Thank y'all very much.

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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ALABAMA
ELMORE COUNTY transcript of the testimony given by said witness.

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing transcript was taken down by me in stenotype, and the questions and answers thereto were transcribed by means of computer-aided transcription, and that the foregoing represents a true and correct

I further certify that $I$ am neither of counsel, nor any relation to the parties to the action, nor am I anywise interested in the result of said cause.

I further certify that $I$ am duly licensed by the Alabama Board of Court Reporting as a Certified Court Reporter as evidenced by the ACCR number following my name below.



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