

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

JN—Jon Neal, BOCC, Chair, District 3
AH—Andy Hover, BOCC, District 1
CB—Chris Branch, BOCC, District 2
LJ—Lanie Johns, Clerk of the Board
SM—Stacy McClellan, Deputy Clerk of the Board
MJ—Ms. Jackson, commenter
TM—Tim Meadows, Maintenance Supervisor
PP—Pete Palmer, Director of Planning
GW—Gene Wyllson, GIS Coordinator, Planning Department
NB—Nick Bates, Fairgrounds Manager
KJ—Kristen Jewell, Housing Policy Manager, WA Department of Commerce
RS—Rena Shawver, Executive Director, Community Action Council
LS—Lisa Schreckengast, Finance Manager
PJ—Pam Johnson, County Treasurer
DW—Dave Worden, Okanogan County Dispatch Center
PB—Paul Budrow, Sheriff
DG—Dan Higbee, Building Department
MB—Michael Blake, Friends of the Range.

These notes were taken by an Okanogan County Watch volunteer. Every attempt is made to be accurate. Notes are verbatim when possible, and otherwise summarized or paraphrased. Note takers comments or clarifications are in italics. These notes are published at <https://www.countywatch.org/> and are not the official county record of the meeting. For officially approved minutes, which are normally published at a later time, see https://okanogancounty.org/offices/commissioners/commissioners_proceedings.php

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Summary of significant discussions:

- Ms. Jackson comments about a private road being damaged by a heavy school bus. The commissioners offer several solutions.
- Pete Plamer, Director of Planning, Gene Wyllson, GIS Coordinator, and the commissioners discuss the zoning map and try to figure out a way to make it easier to read. Gene will try using different colors so that similar colors aren't used for contiguous zones.
- Commissioners discuss the 2025 budget for the Building Department. Wages have risen rapidly, while building inspection fees haven't risen in years. The commissioners want to look at fees for other counties before making a decision about fees.
- Commissioners discuss transferring items currently owned by the Sheriff's Office to the Friends of the Range non-profit. The items were bought with a NRA grant to provide gun safety training to private citizens. The Sheriff and the Commissioners have no objection as long as the paperwork is in order.
- Meeting adjourned at 3:43.

-5:13:06—Pledge of Allegiance.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

AH—To CB—Can you read this? My edits are in red.

CB—MWATVWG?

AH—Methow Wheeled All-Terrain Vehicle Working Group maybe?

CB—I'll be in Wenatchee tomorrow. I hope to meet with LJ and the Auditor this afternoon instead of tomorrow about the ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) report. Then I won't have to drive down there and drive back.

-4:59:09—Public comments. Ms. Jackson—Good morning. I've got a couple of items. First—is there any way to help [Manfishers](#) to pass out bus passes due to people needing appointments and help getting to the shelter. We need bus tickets for homeless, single parents, etc. I called Community Action. Also, I heard about tents and sleeping bags being passed out.

MJ—Second—I wonder if you got my 16-page essay about our private road in Omak.

JN—Yes, we did.

MJ says the plat needs to be updated because it's 30 years old and asks how to do that. Also wonders if there are weight restrictions on private roads. The school buses can weigh from 10,000 pounds to 37,000 pounds.

CB—There aren't weight limits on private roads, typically. If it were part of a road association, they might do that, but the county wouldn't be involved at all. Also, plats aren't updated by the county. You can go through the plat alteration process but still, that wouldn't involve the county. There are 100s of plats and they're vested as what they are.

MJ—But the County Commissioners signed the plat. It stipulates we're supposed to maintain the front part of our land. The busses are driving on the road and damaging the road. And the School District isn't supposed to drive on private roads. There's no Homeowners' Association and there's no board. So how do I do that.

CB—It's something you have to do within your group.

JN—I wonder who owns the road. Is it the individual owners?

MJ—People own the road in front of their lot and have to maintain it. Includes snowplowing.

CB—I talked to the city about your subdivision. I asked why it was off all by itself. The city didn't want to take the property into the city unless it was brought up to city standards. That could cost a lot of money. The same would be true for the county. Roads may be available for the public, but it's not a county road. If it were brought up to the county's standard, then the county would take it over as a county road.

MJ—There was an opportunity to upgrade the road years ago, but it would have cost \$25,000 per lot.

MJ—I think the school could pick up the students at the bus stop nearby instead of driving on our private road. I'm still trying to do more research and have an update in a week or so.

MJ—I appreciate your time. Thanks.

-4:47:31—CB to AH—I couldn't find anything in here. You only made a few changes.

MJ—Can I make one more comment real quick? I want to bring up the issue of hate crimes towards myself. It's very unprofessional. I went to the School Board meeting, but personnel issues or employees' performances aren't discussed in public. I'm trying to communicate with the school and haven't heard back from the superintendent. That's another issue, but it was considered a hate crime towards disabled children, but I have a disabled grandchild myself. I find it very unprofessional of the School District and I hope others aren't experiencing that, too. Thanks. Goodbye.

CB—I hope not, too.

CB—I was thinking about circumstances like those. They can do a Road Improvement District. That would create the collection of taxes to pay for the improvements.

JN—The flip side of that, you can limit the size of vehicles on it. Enforcement might be tough, but you can put up a sign that says "1,000 Pounds Maximum."

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

CB—It's almost worth starting an organization. I can't remember what the standards are.

14:33:40—JN—Tim?

Tim Meadows, Maintenance Supervisor, updates the commissioners about the jail's HVAC system. It provides heat in the cold months, but not cool air in the warm months. The problem may be that the injection well can't accept the amount of water generated. Commissioners mull over solutions including digging another injection well and going to a totally enclosed system using something other than water.

Tim also says the painting of the courthouse is finished and the painters did a pretty good job. The contractor for snowplowing wants a \$5.00/hour increase for this winter. Finally, there is a short discussion about vinyl flooring.

-4:20:05—PP—Pete Palmer, Director of Planning. Last week there were questions about changing the colors on the zone map. I brought Gene (Wyllson, GIS Coordinator in the Planning Department) with me. He reminded me we've had the conversation before.

GW—We have limited number of colors. If we move colors around, we bump into a different section. We try to make sure no purples or greens are next to each other.

AH—points to a map on the wall. You've got MRD VF 5 (Methow Review District Valley Floor 5 acre) and R5 are the same color.

GW—They are!

AH—Up in Oroville, there's only one place with Suburban Residential and Rural Residential. Are they the same color, too?

GW—No, they're supposedly different.

AH—And I don't think there's a Suburban Residential up there. If you switch one of those with the MRD VF 5, there's got to be a color somewhere up here...

GW—We could add an additional hatching on top to be able to distinguish colors.

AH—Here's a dark green that's not used at all. It's almost black. Can you use it here?

CB—Can you hatch the whole reservation?

AH—Use a dark blue?

GW—We can try it on the R5 and hatch it on the reservation. I can bring it back to you and see how it looks.

AH—I know you're limited in colors.

GW—I'll try it to see how it looks before we standardize it.

AH—Thanks, Gene. GW leaves.

-4:13:10—PP—I'm ready to set some dates for the zone code hearing and public meeting, the procedural amendments and the Lake Management Roll certifications.

AH—For the zone code meeting that's we'd be having at the Agriplex, are you talking about January...

PP—December 2. All of these need to be done by the end of the year. We decided at 5:00 at the Agriplex.

AH—I think that's a good time.

PP—The procedural amendment would be November 25. And the Lake Management Roll Certification would be December 9. Each one will be hearings will be followed by another meeting on the agenda where there aren't comments and you do the adoption of the motions.

PP—The next thing is the September bill from the Watershed Foundation. It would have put us \$17 over budget. But it turns out she sent it, took it back and sent it again. The December invoice comes out of the 2025 budget. So here we are in October, trying to get the last invoice paid, but it's the end of that budget for 2024.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

AH—It's up to them to regulate how much budget they're using.

PP—I just didn't want you to be caught off guard.

-4:09:42—PP—There's a question about professional fees that caught me off guard.

AH—I didn't mean to catch you off guard.

PP—Aspect and Brightly were the big tickets items, but now we don't have Brightly. Back in August, 2023, there was a proposal involving Riverbank. The water banking and well tracking things were getting mixed up and it got lost in the shuffle.

PP—They resent it, but there were some tasks also completed. We went through it to see what the needs still are. The hosting isn't bad, but the on-line support is a lot higher than we thought. We need to get the contract going.

AH—I think they should charge for the hosting, and they should charge us by the hour for support.

JN—How much support do you use?

PP—We've had a hard time getting ahold of Tyson and we've been doing fine ourselves. Less than 8 hours in six months.

AH—What about Camden. He seems good with computers and databases. We're paying them for hosting Aspect this year. Maybe we don't have to pay them. Maybe we could do it ourselves. It's just the debits and stuff.

PP—I'll talk to Camden, but he had a baby last Tuesday and won't be back for a couple of months.

CB—The history doesn't look like there's near what they want to charge for. We should base it on history and not their projection.

PP—And the staff is already trained, and that was on the invoice.

AH—And you've got to get ahold of them to get support.

AH—Technically it's nice. If you enter an address, it takes you go the right pot of water.

PP—And we've got a staff member who baby-sits that pretty well.

PP—FYI—We got all the numbers sent to them to hit the send button for the grant application for the water banking.

AH—When you were looking at the \$200,000 line item, will that change.

PP—It'll be less because of Brightly.

CB—Ready from the tech support agreement--They assume an average for 4 hours per month.

4:01:58—JN—Maurice (Goodall, Emergency Management), you've got much?

MG—Nope. Just here for questions.

There are no questions. MG leaves.

JN—Nick?

NB—Nick Bates, Fairgrounds Management. The schools want to know if a fee waiver includes rent for tables and chairs.

JN—I think it's just the building rental.

NB—OK.

NB—Good Fix is gone. It went good. They've had two this year. This latest one was 1,071 and the first one was 1,049. It's a 70/30 ratio of public vs feral cats. They're asking to come back next June.

CB—People trap cats and bring them in?

NB—Yes. Good fix does them first in the morning and you bring them back to where you caught them.

JN—In June, they wanted to go through a weekend? We'd have to discuss that.

AH—I don't want to give them the fee waiver for a weekend.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

NB—We solved the problem of the sewer gas. It was coming from the line out of the sinks in the men's bathroom.

AH—I was contacted by the Fair Queen. She starts in August, but our budget is on the calendar year. She wanted to get chaps--\$1,400. The Queen's line item needs to roll over. There was \$9,500 brought in this year from the Queen line. She used only \$3,700 of the \$4,000 budgeted. There's only \$300 left because we haven't done a budget supplemental to bring the revenue in. She can bring us the invoice for the chaps, and we'll reimburse her prior to December. Just do a supplement with Cari (Hall, County Auditor). It's simple. We'll be able to see the exiting money at the end of the year.

NB—I'll do it. Anything else? NB leaves.

-3:42:40—Kristen Jewell, Housing Policy Manager, WA Department of Commerce, presents a slide show to the commissioners about the government's role in homelessness and affordable housing in the state.

-2:42:26—KJ leaves the meeting.

CB—If we look at the variety of grants we manage, Community Action have a lot of work to do.

RS— Rena Shawver, (Executive Director, Community Action Council) says Commerce is under a lot of stress. While we're trying to move forward ourselves with housing, we're also talking to Commerce about our program needs. LIHEA (Low Income Housing Energy Assistance) funds us for .74 FTE staff. We have to make up for being understaffed. Some community agencies have dropped LIHEA because of lack of staffing, but I can't see that we'd ever do that. I've reached out to the PUD to ask about their low-income rate schedule. They haven't established that, yet. There's a lot of LIHEA and I can't see us dropping them.

RS—The update about homeless and affordable housing scheduled for 11:30 got cancelled. So I apologize.

CB—Thanks for showing up anyway.

RS—If you have any questions, you know where I am. RS leaves.

-2:36:32—CB to JN—What are you thinking?

JN—Finding funding for infrastructure.

CB—That's huge. It basically what we were trying to establish was the city interested enough to pursue it. It'll cost \$32,000 to figure out how much it'll cost.

JN—It's a matter of connectivity.

CB—Where Ms. Jackson is, right across the road is another development with mobile homes. It takes a lot of planning and communications. Our Comprehensive Plan is tied up so much in particular things, you can't get to the planning you need to do. I was at ACH—Accountable Communities of Health. It was supposed to be about integration of people in the different counties and integrating mental health. I suggested that people pay for attention to their county's Comp Plans.

CB—But talking about infrastructure in general. There are opportunities for commercial in that area.

JN—Between the School District and everything else, there's a lot of potential. For most of us, it's hard to expand to the long term.

CB—Visioning is necessary.

JN—Depending on FEMA's decisions, it can limit you drastically where you can put anything.

CB—And I can see why. There are villages where the ocean level is rising.

CB—My house has a dike approved in 1972, but it could flood easily.

JN—Half of New Orleans is below sea level, as is Houston.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners October 21, 2024 AM & PM

CB—We had seminars in college in the late 80s. We did role-playing, and I was the Corps of Engineers. They had lots of ways to manage water ways. Eventually, you've got a river that runs backwards. So, New Orleans is at risk. One woman was playing the Chamber of Commerce. The discussion was to do the fixes or move the city. At the end the woman started dropping monopoly money in my lap. All of a sudden, to play my role, I said the Corps could do something.

CB—The Skykomish River floods so often. They finally started buying people out.

JN—Mt. Vernon gets inundated every year.

CB—And it's not getting better. We had a grant in Okanogan and the flood plain along 2nd Ave. How much to buy the houses out and turn it into a park.

-2:27:24--JN—Recess at 11:47 until 1:30.

CB—Thank you for the discussion. Next week I'll report what happened at the infrastructure thing.

JN—We need to look seriously at our list of stuff to do—prior to me. 2018.

CB—A lot of things developed and some when away.

JN—We don't want to forget.

CB—I've been writing a list of stuff I do.

JN—I've been sitting down with each of the candidates for your seat so they can get an idea of what we're doing. We're all doing different things.

CB—It takes some time but doing the effort to do what's on the agenda—the briefing of what we're doing. In November and December, I'd be glad to coordinate.

JN—They're so varied, that will decide what committees they're going on.

JN and CB end their discussion.

-2:24:31—Budget work session for Communications (Budget #120) includes Dave Worden of the Dispatch Center and Sheriff Budrow.

AH—The Budget session for the Drug Task Force scheduled for tomorrow was cancelled.

AH shares his screen.

MW—The tax revenue is relatively static, but costs are up. I don't see a lot of carryover at the end of this year. I can't carry five employees on this budget like I did last year because of rising costs.

AH moves one employee's salary to the 161 Budget (Emergency Communications).

AH estimates the revenue is Budget 160. They'll look at general spending later in Budget 161 and not include the investment interest.

LS—So no changes in 161 for now.

MW—I'll require two rounds (of budget sessions) this year. The legislative money goes through 161, as does the USDA money. I expect it to be a supplemental process next year. I have some small projects in it, but not any of the big projects.

AH—It'll be easier to do a supplemental when we see a million going in and going out.

MW—OK. I'll see you later on.

AH—Within the bond fund, I think we have more expenses than what's in the bond fund. There's \$4,750,000 million to build the building. We're about \$250,000.

LS—We need to be able to write the checks by December?

AH—No. I don't know when we'll have to write checks.

MW—Timeline—They're scheduled to start the building on Oct. 26, and they're scheduled to be done by the end of June.

AH—We'll be spent down pretty far by then. We need to have a conversation about the line items for the billings.

MW—OK.

AH—It'll probably come out of three different line items.

MW & PB leave.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

AH—I'll go see if Dan (Higbee, Building Department) can do his budget right now.

-1:38:59—AH—Dan can come right now. (For budget session for Budget #423—Building. \$509,000 cash on hand.

Ending fund balance is a guestimate of what it will be. Won't bring in a lot more fees but have to continue paying payroll.

DH—We won't need the software maintenance fee anymore.

DH—Liability insurance was a lot lower this year. Don't know what 2025 will be.

AH—One position won't be funded this year because there's no one qualified. Waiting for someone to get to that level.

AH—One person retired this year, so we're saving $\frac{1}{4}$ of that salary.

DH—Building permit applications were down from previous years, so fewer building permit fees and plan review fees.

AH—We're chewing into your beginning fund balance.

SH—Yes. Even after getting rid of a position.

DH—There's only two options—raising fees or letting employees go.

AH—And you're already down an employee, so you've got to raise the fees.

Discussion of how expenditures, especially wages went way up over the last several years, so fees should go up, too.

DH—We don't know about next year. We could have a great year.

AH—What's a building permit cost? Does it depend on the price of the house?

DH—Yes. An average house permit costs around \$2,200. That's combined with the Plan Review Fee.

AH—Have you looked at Chelan and Douglas Counties?

DH—Not since I brought you the proposal for increasing fees.

AH—Before we finalize the budget, we need to look at the fees compared to neighboring counties.

DH—We've always been low in the past.

AH—People who talk about your office have always had good things to say. If you want to wait three months instead of two weeks, we can stay with just the employees we have.

DH—The locals complain about the fees, but the people we work with—the majority of them—say this is awesome.

AH—It's a fee for service. We can't make money, but we're not supposed to lose it, either, and we've got to provide the service.

DH—We could go down to hardly any staff, but then they won't be getting any service. They already want me five days a week in the Methow.

JN—Just charge them double.

DH—The building fee pays for all of the inspections. A special inspection fee is only \$100. We can't go to Oroville and back for that. I can see the customer's side—we're only there for a few minutes. Why should it cost so much? We'll do blocking on old, manufactured homes. We call them special inspection if the permit has expired.

CB asks a question about enforcement. What if you get a complaint? What do you do?

DH—If you go there but can't see anything from the road, we write them a letter. Some people come in and some don't.

CB—If they want to come in and you have to go do something about their house...

DH—Then they pay the permit fee.

CB—Just the permit fee? There should be a fee added to that.

DH—I would agree. A lot of places double the fee. In the past the BOCC hasn't wanted to do that because it might make people not get the permit.

CB—But it's a lot of work to inspect things while the work has already been done.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

JN—Typically, those people are motivated to get the permit because they want to insure it or sell it.

DH—We get that quite often. They call and want a permit of occupancy. We say—Sorry. Maybe four a year.

AH—I agree with an extra fee for that, but it's not going to pay the shortfall. Labor goes up.

CB—There are people paying more for building permits because other people aren't paying, we need to look at that.

DH—The smaller projects don't pay for the service we provide. Larger projects pay more. The fee is determined by the square footage. It's \$81.75/sq ft in the county. You get that valuation then you go to our fee schedule.

AH—Where do you get \$81.75??? If I could build a house for that, I'd build 20 of them.

DH—I know, but that's the fee schedule.

AH—It cost \$400 to \$500 over there and less over there. If a typical house permit is \$2,200, raising it 30% would get another \$700. It's \$3,000. Doing that across the board, you'd probably pay what our stuff is right now.

CB—Where does the \$81.75 come from?

DH—That was the building data valuation from 2002, I think.

AH—I'd ask Dan to bring back some information. Check the other counties and find their new number. I want to make sure we stop this before... Your carry-over is good now, but it won't stay that way. You're not overspending but your cost of service has gone way up—mostly wages. There's not a lot of fluff in the budget. You've got three people to inspect and two office people for 1,600 miles of road...

DH—And we did a lot of training. You can't just find a building inspector off the street. We can't hire them from the contractors because they're getting paid more.

AH—People say government should be run like a business, but we can't just raise our prices.

CB—There's got to be a better narrative about it. They'll say—well, we don't need a Building Department.

AH—We can say fine. Try to sell your house without a Building Department. Try to get a loan.

AH—Let's yellow tab your budget and Dan knows he has to come back with the fee schedule information.

CB—Do you think there's a big difference between 2002 and 2012?

DH—I do.

CB—It'll be interesting to see how it turns out.

DH—OK. Thank you. DH leaves.

-58:38—LS and PJ pack up to leave. PJ says they've paid down the Aenas Lake Irrigation District bill down \$90,000 like we talked about. Now they're only down \$154,000. We've hope they get more of their assessments in and don't spend more. In November, we'll discuss the register warrant policy with them.

JN—I had a forum up in Oroville last week, so I asked the PUD candidates about how they'd deal with such a situation. Aenas had a \$35,000 per month PUD bill.

PJ—Lots of irrigation districts have a huge power bill.

CB—But you have to have farmers making money to pay the irrigation district.

JN—And you need to keep up the infrastructure. OTID (Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District) is 45 years old.

CB—And they've had a sewer update, but it's hard to keep up with it.

PJ and LS leave

JN—Most of the cities put in the infrastructure in the 1940s.

CB—And 1950s.

JN—At OCOG the other day, Teagan was talking about infrastructure, and they ran into one wood slat, metal wrap line.

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

CB—A real museum piece.

-43:51—Michael Blake of Friends of the Range, has arrived to discuss the transfer of Civil NRA Grant items. Passes out a document to the commissioners.

MB—What I've provided is the spreadsheet and documents showing we're a non-profit.

MB—We developed the non-profit in 200?. The current board is me, Stefan Wolak, Chief of the Jail, Ricardo Corborubis (sp?) who's a deputy here, Jim Morgan, a private citizen and Robert Thomas who used to manage the gun shop in Okanogan.

MB—Jim is moving to Montana, so we'll replace him. Looking for someone who's been a victim of violent crime. We have some money, but not a lot. We have a building.

MB—We want to support training and youth programs. We want to provide equipment for that. The FFA has some shooting sports, but each group is separate. No, they don't share very well. They could share but they don't. We could buy that kind of stuff and rent it out.

MB—If the gun is on the range or a sanctioned activity, it can be transferred on the range. If it's someone who can legally possess a gun, we'll develop a trust.

MB—Our guys are instructors and can take those to those locations.

MB—I had a booth at the fair to attract youth interested in shooting. The 7th legislative district said they wanted to develop a shooting program, but we don't know what they can provide to us.

MB—I tried a couple of years ago the Scholastic Action Shooting Program. It's national and tied into schools. A youth in their program can letter in shooting, but there was only one school interested and that was in the Methow. But I didn't have the time to go over there weekly. Nobody else does. Next year, I hope to have more time.

AH—Yes. Get people safe and interested in guns.

MB—Hunting education is great, but they're interested in long guns. We take on the other half of it.

AH—Hunters' ed doesn't have a lot of target practice and other things.

MB—Our feedback is very positive. But then politics happened. We had a time recently when we didn't have access to the equipment, plus the equipment started to decay. Sheriff Budrow is very supportive. That's why we're here today to change the ownership in perpetuity.

AH—When these were purchased, did Okanogan County write the check for this?

MB—I wrote a grant to the NRA. The NRA wrote a check to the Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff forwarded the check to the gun shop, and we chose the items. Some of them are on our list, but some aren't. The hearing protection, for example.

MB—I'm not asking for the sonic cleaning tanks because they're used by deputies. And I don't have a place to put them. Did you guys see the suggested resolution? I emailed it to Lanie today.

CB—Do you have substantial insurance obligations with this?

MB—I do. There are two pots. I've got a personal business that's for profit. It insures both. I've got errors and omissions insurance, and we've got liability insurance, and investigative insurance. In order to use the range, I've got a \$1,000,000 per person, \$2,000,000 aggregates for liability. \$5,000,000 for errors and omissions. It covers things education based and if something happens with the kids. There's \$5,000 for medical—no questions asked. They'll pay \$5,000 without investigating.

AH—There are 24 pistols on this list. The safe.

MB—The pistols, the safe, the holsters, the speakers, the rag (?) carriers.

AH—Are all these things in the safe?

MB—They're all at the range, but in different places.

AH—Do you have the donation slip for the safe? We have to have a record of that. You don't need to call him right now, but he needs to say he donated it.

MB—The only stipulation is he doesn't want it used for other items.

AH—Where do you want this stuff kept?

Board of Okanogan County Commissioners

October 21, 2024 AM & PM

MB—Right where it is. If there was another election and the new person didn't want them there at the shooting range, then I'd put them somewhere else.

AH—I need to see the grant to make sure it's for training civilians.

PB—I can't find any grants anywhere. I wrote to the NRA, and they gave me some documents but not what you're asking for—the actual grant itself.

MB—I printed out the on-line application.

PB—I think that's all we need for county liability.

AH—Plus we have to get the Auditor involved. Can we transfer these assets to a non-profit? We also need to ask Esther (Miner, Chief Civil Deputy Prosecutor).

MB—I'm not an expert, but I think that as long as you give them to a non-profit, it's OK.

MB—The other thing that I can have possession of the magazines, but I can't own them right now. If it becomes legal later on, they'd be transferred.

MB—A little while ago, it became unconstitutional, and there was a window where gun shops sold out of all their stock.

AH—This is going to require legal expertise. The guns have the possibility of larger magazines.

Discussion of how often they need new magazines—not very often.

MB—Sheriff's office can buy the bigger magazines.

CB—One thing is the value of the firearms.

MB—They're used—they're about \$150-\$200 per firearm. You could use the \$200 for the trade-in value.

AH—To PB—Would you have any objections to doing this?

PB—No. They're not going to be something that we'd use except maybe in the jail. But the jail would never need 20 of them.

AH—The undersheriff thought all the guns at the jail should match.

AH—I'd be fine with transferring all this to a non-profit for training kids, firearms safety, etc. I just want to make sure we've got all the paperwork we need, and the State Auditor agrees.

MB—This fits with the state's intention.

MB—The speakers I won't keep at the range. They're used for instruction.

CB—Can people bring their own firearms?

MB—The first class you come to, you've got to use our guns. When we didn't do that, it took a long time to get everyone on the same page. The class is designed for people who've never shot a gun before.

Then they get an idea of what's what. After the first class, they can bring their own or use ours.

MB—The first class is firearms safety. Also, how to stand and how to hold it. Fire about 11 rounds, total. We fire a lot more rounds later. Ultimately, the class is self-advanced. There's a lot of guns in the county and mostly for two reasons—hunting and self-defense. We figure they might as well be safe.

MB—If you're at Walmart and somebody is a mass shooter. It's heinous. It's human nature to try to stop it somehow. If you're carrying a firearm, we've all watched videos of people making mistakes. Shoot the wrong person, so get shot myself.

AH—What is your philosophy about when you're armed and there's a mass shooter?

MB—Active shooter training. Run, hide, fight. We encourage running first. If you can't run, you have to hide. Then you're left with fighting.

AH—I'm glad you said that.

PB—The police have had training and react differently. But if you're shooting at the bad guy when we get there, we don't know who the bad guy is.

Discussion of levels of training MB provides.

MB—I'll look for the paperwork you want.

MB and PB leave.

Meeting adjourns at 3:53.