

Hinkson Creek  
Collaborative Adaptive Management  
Stakeholder Committee  
August 7, 2019 4:00 PM – 5:30 PM  
Boone County Government Center, Commission Chambers, 801 E Walnut, Columbia

Attending: Paul Mehrle, Jay Turner, Diane Oerly, Ben Londeree, Jeanine Pagan, Tim Rielly, Tom Trabue, Dee Dokken, Mark Farnen

Attending on the phone: EPA Facilitator Monica Espinosa, Todd Houts

Absent: Jonathan Sessions, Nathan Odle, Commissioner Fred Parry, Frank Gordon, Councilman Carl Skala

Guests: David Schlemeyer, Russell Martin, Donna Martin, Steve Walsh, Sara Walsh, Chuck Basye, Cheri Toalson-Reisch, Seth Frerking, Pete \_\_\_\_, Matt Thompson, Marvin Fischer, Frank Martin, Nathan Martin, Brad Ballew, Melissa Hendren, Robin Weneker, John Gleason, Jeanine Stanton, Dustin Stanton, Leslie Holloway, Richard \_\_\_\_, Klif Bullard

These minutes have been dictated to reflect the public comment period and reasoning behind the CAFO support letter vote.

**1. Welcome to Process participants and Introductions**

This is the 49<sup>th</sup> Stakeholder meeting for the Hinkson Creek Collaborative Adaptive Management process. This is a special meeting to vote on two items under the agenda's New Business section.

An overview of the CAM process and roles of the Stakeholders, Action Team, and Science Team was given by EPA Facilitator Monica Espinosa.

Monica went through the agenda.

Guests introduced themselves and who they were representing. Stakeholders introduced themselves. Phone attendees introduced themselves.

Tom Trabue asked anyone wanting to publicly comment to come to the table to speak so the people calling in can hear.

Monica asked all public commenters to keep their comments brief, focused, respectful, and to not add any new items to the agenda. New items will be added to the September meeting agenda.

Paul asked if enough Stakeholders were present for a quorum. It was determined there was a quorum present.

Monica reiterated the ground rules: The Stakeholders will go through the two votes but will hear discussion and brief comments from anyone not on the Stakeholder committee, then on the phone, one speaker at a

time, speak clear and loud, stick to the focused agenda items, and be respectful of others' comments and perspectives.

## **2. New Business**

Agenda items were moved to vote to approve Dr. Della Streaty-Wilhoit as the new Columbia Public Schools representative, replacing Jonathan Sessions first, so more time for comments following the CAFO Memo vote could be heard.

First vote to approve Dr. Della Streaty-Wilhoit as the new Columbia Public Schools representative, replacing Jonathan Sessions. Diane Oerly asked for Dr. Streaty-Wilhoit's position at the school. Tom Trabue stated she was on the school board. Monica asked for any comments from the public. There were none. Jay Turner asked if Dr. Streaty-Wilhoit's name was presented by the school board. Nicki Fuemmeler answered yes. Tom thanked Jonathan Sessions for his service on the committee. A Trabue/Londeree motion was made to accept Dr. Streaty-Wilhoit as the new Columbia Public Schools representative. Motion passed unanimously.

Next item was the vote to send the draft CAFO Memo to the Boone County Commission. Monica asked Dee Dokken to briefly state the purpose and goal of the CAFO Memo. Dee stated it seemed like a good idea to ask the County Commission to consider this for water quality on Hinkson Creek. Diane asked if a discussion was held at the June meeting regarding the CAFO Memo. Dee stated no objections were made. Tom added he thought the discussion at the June meeting was "more about our responsibility as the CAM committee and our responsibility to protection of Hinkson Creek; this raised our eyebrows that perhaps it would be very appropriate for us to voice our concerns and opinions to the County Commission in the form of a memorandum and recommendation so it's front and center, our concerns about Hinkson Creek."

Jay Turner: "The mandate of this committee is to get Hinkson Creek off the endangered list. That's our goal. The letter does state other watersheds in Boone County, and I don't think it should've done that. Our scope is Hinkson Creek. I don't think anybody that lives north of Columbia believes there will ever be a facility like some are worried about in the watershed. In Boone County, you're going to get into different watersheds and different areas, and let those people, in my opinion, worry about that. Centralia and north of Centralia would be an ideal place if it's going to happen in Boone County and that water goes in a different direction. That wouldn't affect Hinkson Creek in the slightest. I'm going to ask that if you really believe that this letter needs to go to the County Commission that you send the letter on your own collectively, but not as Hinkson Creek CAM committee. I think the committee has operated now for a number of years and I think it's had the best wishes from every individual in Boone County hoping we would be successful and we've been doing the very best we can with what we have to work with. This letter coming from the CAM committee is going to tarnish the committee's reputation as evident here in the room. These are rural people, these are people who live in the watershed of Hinkson, and farm in it, and have a real stake in it. I'm going to let them speak for themselves, but I'm disappointed that the CAM committee has gotten itself in this position. I don't think it had to. If you sent the letter and everyone signed it that believed in it and sent it to the County Commission, you'd do essentially the same thing without the controversy."

Diane Oerly asked if Jay would be comfortable if the signatories identified themselves as members of the CAM Stakeholder group, or if he thought that would be inappropriate. Jay would prefer the CAM committee not be mentioned. Jay would like the CAFO controversy to be separated from the work CAM has done.

Dee Dokken commented that there was no intention to bring in other watersheds, so if any wording needed to be changed so that the memo only focuses on Hinkson Creek and not every watershed in Boone County, she could do that. Jay thought that would be a very small help; the number one thing being alienation of certain citizens in Boone County.

Dee Dokken: "You could argue the alienation comes from actually doing something that's affecting water quality. That's one perspective. CAM was created because the government and the people didn't want to do what was suggested by EPA. As long as we don't rock any boats then yes, of course, everyone's happy. If we're judging that something needs to be done to preserve the water quality maybe that's going to upset people. I don't know. Or cause some discussion or controversy. This isn't the first meeting like this I've been to. I think there's a lot of knee-jerk going on with thinking that regulations are going to affect every farmer. That's not the goal."

Paul Mehrle: "We have two impairments on the Hinkson Creek the EPA's come up with, one is the unknown contaminant, and the other is e. coli bacteria. Our group has been looking at how to improve the watershed and get off the impaired list. When we talk about CAFO's, is that going to have a positive influence in recovering the Hinkson Creek from the impaired status? I think that's what our thinking was. Here's another set of stressors, maybe, if it's not run right, that we could have more impact and maybe be impaired again in the future, which costs a lot of money. It's the right thing to do, to have concerns with CAFOs in the Hinkson Creek watershed. Maybe, other parts of the County that doesn't impact the Hinkson Creek and our purview is Hinkson Creek. I think our intent was really to make certain that we're not putting any more stress on the Hinkson Creek so that we can get off the impaired list. How much impact one or a dozen CAFOs have on the Hinkson Creek, we have no idea. I think that's what we're after. Being overly cautious here rather than letting the horse out of the barn type thing. Then we have more impacts later and more lawsuits and things later. It's a word of caution. Do we really want to have CAFOs in the Hinkson Creek watershed? Maybe that letter needs to focus more on that. I have no idea if the people there have read this draft memo or not."

Dee Dokken: "We're not even saying no CAFOs. We're saying common sense regulation, which doesn't mean it's impossible to do."

Tim Rielly: "The Department's position has been abstention because we believe this is a County issue. We do have a comment on the sentence, "DNR permitting, monitoring and regulating of these facilities are inadequate to protect watersheds impacted by CAFOs." We disagree. If that sentence were left in, we would vote no."

Todd Houts: "I hadn't thought about some of the things I've heard already, but one needs to step back and look at why do we have CAM. CAM was in response to a very specific TMDL in which an unknown pollutant was listed as a contaminant. It is in response to a past series of actions and a past identification. I agree that it seems inappropriate for CAM to address a potential future pollutant which cannot possibly be the unknown pollutant that we are tasked with identifying and bringing the creek back into health."

Diane Oerly: "For clarity, we're not tasked with identifying the unknown pollutant, Todd."

Todd Houts: "I beg to differ because the CAM does not address any other TMDL or any other 303(d) listing, including if we should be listed for fecal coliform. That is not part of the CAM agreement. It would actually require a change in our permit for it to address anything other than the specific TMDL for which it was written as an alternative."

Diane Oerly: "I stand corrected."

Monica asked Todd for clarification on his suggestion.

Todd Houts: "Like the state, we will have to abstain on this because we cannot make a comment to the County. In general, I am questioning the overall appropriateness of this action and I would rather it be withdrawn than having to simply abstain."

Jay Turner: "Agriculture is what I have been watching and the part that I know. The stormwater problems with the University and the City of Columbia are not part of my pay grade. I have always noted and I would like to be corrected if I'm wrong, but when DNR was doing its bi-yearly water samples, I got the impression that the problem started at the I-70/63 connector and increased as it went through Columbia and it reached its peak at Flat Branch. Then the further down the creek it went closer to McBaine, the more it was diluted, and it actually got a little bit better. Am I wrong?"

Tim Rielly: "It's variable. The downstream portion does not attain at times either. It's a little confounding."

Jay Turner: "Am I right about the I-70/63 corridor?"

Tim Rielly: "The upstream, yes, for the most part."

Jay Turner: "And that would be what agriculture is responsible for, right?"

Ben Londeree: "In the annual report we have all the data from previous testing. Every site that was tested failed sometimes and every site passed at some time. Some failed more often than others. I've stated several times, probably more than you want to remember, we have numerous problems. People cut their grass and throw it in the street. It ends up in our creek. Somebody drops a little gasoline. Somebody cleans their paint brush in the curb. Sometimes there's a bigger spill. It's hard to identify a single source when you have that kind of stuff going on. That's what you typically have in an urban area. We have to face it that there are a lot of people who don't have as much of an interest in this as we do. In fact, they look down their nose at it. They don't think we should be doing it. It's not an easy situation. I wasn't involved in the subcommittee that worked on this, but I thought the purpose of this was, we're already suffering. Our insect life is less than what it should be, indicating the stream is in trouble. The purpose of this is that we wanted to get in before it got worse. If there were going to be polluting sources added, in this case the CAFOs, that would be a problem as far as getting us off the impaired list. It was kind of a concern because the state legislature has passed a law that says what we think doesn't count. That kind of tells us a little bit about I think what was precipitating this letter."

Paul Mehrle: "My thoughts are, listening to Todd on the speaker, and Tim, I think maybe we are overstepping our boundaries on this thing a little bit. When I think back, I've been on this CAM since 2011 and kind of look at the original charge, and our group is to be improving the overall health of the stream. To take a position on future business activities that we perceive might be a problem is not in our purview, I don't think. It would be nice to say we don't want some kind of gas manufacturing plant in the Hinkson Creek watershed. I think we're taking a position here if we say we don't want this industry. Then next week it's going to be the oil refinery that wants to come in. Then all the sudden we're making business decisions that goes beyond our scope."

Dee Dokken: "We're being pushed by the state legislature. This would not be coming up until there was an actual problem on the horizon."

Paul Mehrle: "I think what the state is saying what they would control all the regulations and bottom line is, the County perhaps, wants to control it or not have that control. And that's a good fight. I don't think our CAM committee has a big role in that fight because if we're looking at preventing any kind of business development in the Hinkson Creek watershed, I think that's beyond our purview, or at least our original charge. Now, if an individual who's on the CAM or anyone in the County wants to make a statement saying we don't want oil refineries and CAFOs in the Hinkson Creek watershed they can do that. I don't think our CAM committee ought to be involved in an overall political situation and this is what that is. We're right in the middle of a County-State fight of who's going to control \_\_\_ deals. I don't think that's our purview. We all have opinions. We want to have clean water and whatever else. There are a lot of organizations that can take a stance on that. I don't think our charge in the CAM committee is to select what industries can be in what part of Boone County."

Dee Dokken: "We're talking about regulation, not..."

Paul Mehrle: "Yes, I know, but you're going to set some regulations where it would not be viable business to do it."

Dee Dokken: "Possibly."

Paul Mehrle: "So we're really after more strict regulations of something. We're not doing this as a County, I don't think, to lessen the regulations from the state. I think we're trying to strengthen them. That's beyond the charge of the CAM to enter into a political fight. Someone else can fight the good fight, I think."

Dee Dokken: "Now if it was stream buffers or things like that, do you think we should be weighing in on that?"

Paul Mehrle: "Well the City has a stream buffer ordinance."

Dee Dokken: "No, if we thought it needed to be increased, would you also consider that a political thing that we shouldn't weigh in on? To me that seems kind of similar."

Paul Mehrle: "Well I guess back when they implemented the stream buffer ordinance several years ago, I think that was a pretty political deal. It was the City against the developers, and we would have our thoughts on that, but as an overall committee I don't think we have a right to get the politics of our committee into local politics."

Jeanine Pagan: "I disagree. I think we should remove the sentence Tim Reilly had proposed and send this on. Our singular little memo is not deciding if there will be CAFOs in the future of Boone County. The decision-making thing will actually come in the courts and it's just something for the three commissioners to consider. I look at it just as a consideration. I don't look at it as us making the decision for or against any kind of agricultural process."

Dee Dokken: "I'd be glad to take that sentence out and also maybe we could say in the next to last paragraph, "regulations that seek to protect the health of the Hinkson watershed." and then also add, "pass strong CAFO regulations" in the last paragraph to protect Hinkson Creek and the health of our citizens."

Todd Houts: "Dee, in response to your question if it would be appropriate to talk about stream buffers in the CAM, stream buffers are something that each of the three permitted entities under our MS4 permit should be working out within their own jurisdictional activity as part of the MCMs that are required under the MS4. They are also not an appropriate thing for CAM to take up. In fact, I've pulled up the CAM agreement and if anyone has it there, I think it would be worth looking at Section F Item 1, which are general provisions, which are the goals of this particular process. The first one being identifying primary pollutants, the second one being improving the diversity of species. I can't see how you would fit this process into what our legal agreement between EPA, DNR, the City of Columbia, the County of Boone, and the University of Missouri have entered into, as to why we have entered into a collaborative adaptive management process."

Monica Espinosa: "Todd did you want to read those really quickly? Are those the five that start with "identifying the primary pollutant of concern?"

Diane Oerly: "I think those are cited in the second paragraph of this proposed letter."

Dee Dokken: "'Improving the ecosystem health and water quality' is number three."

Todd Houts: "How is this improving eco health? This letter is about future actions. It does not improve the ecosystem of the Hinkson as the CAM agreement is written in response to a TMDL. You're going very broad outside of what a lot of people who, no offense you but weren't one of them, worked on getting this legal agreement in place. This is well beyond the intent of that legal agreement."

Dee Dokken: "Again, it's related to the state telling Boone County what it can do. It's an unusual circumstance."

Todd Houts: "That is between Boone County and the State. This stakeholder process is between the County and the City and the University and the State and the EPA. It is inappropriate for the majority of those, except Boone County, to have any discussion with the state on that."

Monica Espinosa: "Are there others in the Stakeholder committee that have not spoken up that would like to weigh in on whether being for or against, or ask any follow up questions for anyone before we open it up?"

Diane Oerly: "If a confined animal operation was started in the Hinkson Creek, would we at that point have a concern, or we would at that point say no we're not concerned?"

Jay Turner: "My opinion about what I know about CAFOs is that they very likely could be a problem, but they more than likely would be less of a problem than someone with a smaller herd that is not well managed."

Paul Mehrle: "I think there's enough dissent among the CAM members as far as their thoughts. I'd recommend that we table this, go back to the CAM and reexamine why we wanted to do this and what message should we get. I just think it's kind of out the purview of our CAM committee really. I'd vote to table this and have the CAM committee reexamine how we want to approach this. If we want to approach this."

Dee Dokken: "We might as well withdraw it."

Discussion about Robert's Rule of Order followed about tabling the motion. Paul Mehrle made a motion to not issue the memo and for the stakeholders discuss their approach and how to move forward on similar memos related to CAFOs in the future. The motion was seconded by Jay Turner. Motion passed with six yes's (Todd Houts, Tom Trabue, Ben Londeree, Mark Farnan, Jay Turner, Tim Rielly) and three no's (Dee Dokken, Jeanine Pagan, Diane Oerly).

Monica Espinosa: "Seeing that we had more yes's, it moves forward that we will go ahead and not have the vote, that we will go ahead and not issue the memo and we will go ahead and discuss this approach at another time. Is that correct in what you wanted Paul?"

Paul Mehrle: "Yes."

Dee Dokken: "After the state deadline."

The meeting was opened for public comment. Tom Trabue offered to help facilitate this portion of the meeting since Monica wasn't present. Speakers were asked to approach the table.

David Schlemeyer: "I think this issue is sort of ridiculous, because Nicki, in Chapter 1 of the Boone County soil and water zoning ordinances, it says on the definition of agriculture and agriculture activities, that if there is a confined animal feeding unit, that must go through DNR. That issue has already been taken care of by Boone County Commission. To do something like this would cause them to change all their bylaws and open up this this thing for a whole lot of other activities. I think it's taken care of already. And addressed. The other thing that was said in here was the main problem was fecal coliform. There's a lot of other critters that provide fecal coliform for Hinkson Creek. Are you going to control the racoons, and the opossums, and deer, and geese? I'll bet you those animals put more fecal coliform in Hinkson Creek than all the cows in the Hinkson Creek watershed."

Nathan Martin: "I appreciate the opportunity to speak before you. I'm not going to take quite the liberty to speak for all these folks, but there isn't a farmer in Boone County that isn't for clean water and clean air. Our livelihoods depend on it and we want a farming operation that's sustainable for us and our family and the future. By regulation and by law, if I understand correctly and the gentleman from DNR can correct me on this, all CAFOs are zero output. They cannot have any kind of discharge. (Tim Rielly, DNR agrees). They are zero discharge. They have way less discharge \_\_\_ than my current operation that's just out on the pasture and so forth, even though I'm trying to do my best to make it economically viable. I think our fears and sometimes public perceptions of CAFOs is maybe a little bit misaligned. I've got two sons that want to join the operation, and to be economically viable we need to expand and be able to have larger operations and limiting the business community in agriculture would be very negative. I appreciate your time and your thoughts on this."

Matt Thompson: "I live in Boone County. I was born and raised in Columbia, and I've lived all over the world. I've been involved in the management of CAFOs and recently, several years ago, came back to Columbia. I'd just like to say I appreciate the committee voting to table this today. I worked on an operation one time in Australia, or owned one, that unfortunately, well-meaning regulations made it go bankrupt, and my right-hand man, who'd given his life to build that thing up to commit suicide. This issue hits me quite dearly. I can say that having been around CAFOs I know a lot about it. Nobody is going to put a large CAFO along Hinkson Creek. They're not. The people that are concerned are the people in this room. Well-meaning regulations, in practice, it always gets changed and the definitions change to affect somebody that it's not intended to affect. I think that's the reason people in the agricultural community are getting beat up all over the place. One percent of the population is trying to feed and they're a minority and they're scared because they get picked on. You make an investment and you put your whole life into something and have one little rule change by one bureaucrat can just knock you out of business. That's why all of these people are concerned. I think they're \_\_\_ maligned. I don't think any of these people here are doing any damage to Hinkson Creek. I certainly thank the committee for voting to table it today and I hope you'll remain cognizant that there are very stringent regulations for CAFOs. We don't want to hurt the people that were not intended to hurt. Thank you."

Dustin Stanton: "I do want to say I appreciate the committee's vote today to table this and to withdraw it. Just to kind of go with the function of the CAM group, I knew you guys were formed after the 2011 EPA report came out. I've gone through that actually quite a bit myself, as a concerned citizen. As a farmer in the agricultural community, if you go to Chapter 4 of that, it talks about the stressors that are on Hinkson Creek and actually, there's Table 6 there, if you go through that, there are so many specific things, all the way down to caffeine being dropped on parking lots and wind up in Hinkson Creek. If you go through that list, agriculture does not appear one time. When you think about the scope of the board and addressing those issues, you have to look at why it was formed, and I do appreciate your all's opinion on that today. Ag is already regulated DNR and EPA and I appreciate the comments from the man from DNR today. They are already sufficient, and I can't say it any better than a representative from them. Also, just to be aware too, there are a lot of folks who have farms in multiple counties. I know you guys probably don't consider that or think about that. There are folks in this crowd that farm in multiple counties, so whenever you do something like this, that causes extra burdens, regulations, time and financial impacts on us as producers. It's very difficult to do that. On top of that, as well as a young producer, I'm 26 years old. Our family's been in this

county since 1845. We really care about this county and we want to do our best with our farm and operation, but if we look at operations like this, banks actually won't give loans to someone like me or someone who wants to get involved in agriculture with regulations like this on the books. I really much appreciate you not putting this toward the commission today. I ask you to consider that as well. CAFOs already can't come to Boone County as well. Nobody's already said this yet but planning and zoning will not allow CAFOs in this county. There are already regulations in place. You can ask former commissioners. I'm happy to give you their names and phone numbers. You don't have to take my word for it as well. That is not going to happen. P&Z just won't allow it. I do appreciate all of this and I would say if you do recommend something like this in the future, I'd recommend town halls. Obviously we care about what's going on today, so don't go behind closed doors. Just let us know because we want to work with you all, so don't go in a route like this. I do appreciate the vote that was done today."

Seth Frerking: "I apologize ma'am I don't remember your name, but you made the statement you felt pressure from the state to address this issue, and I can definitely appreciate that, and I think everybody else here in the room is probably concerned about it. The way I took that is that it's a route the state is taking to gain more control. It's just a lead in from a small committee that has no, I don't know if jurisdiction is right word or not, over Boone County, but to make a play on the entire county and really affect a lot of producers that have nothing to do with quite frankly, with Hinkson Creek. That's all I had to say."

Dee Dokken: "Do any of you have an operation with 7,000 cows or 17,500 hogs, or are you just concerned about your smaller operations?"

Klif Bullard: "What difference does that make ma'am?"

Dee Dokken: "Because this is only addressing large, very large confined animal operations."

Audience member 1: "Once you get your nose under the tent, then someone will come out. In the wintertime I keep my 50 cows in a very small confined area so we can feed and they won't tear everything up. In the spring when it warms up, there's a little odor that comes off of it, but everything runs off into the lake on my property. It's bad enough in Boone County that you can't turn around without getting permission from somebody out of this building. I don't want someone from down here coming out to inspect my operation and tell me what I have to do and what I can't do."

Dee Dokken: "I just said the environmental community wants \_\_\_ in that way instead of the big industrial farms. I mean, we support that."

Audience Member 1: "I worked for the man who built the first Cargill hog floor in the state, and I know you probably have not a clue what that is. I was employed on Saturday afternoons because I got to clean them. I've worked in confined hog facilities before. The thing people don't understand, it's like this puppy mill thing that passed a few years ago. I live up north and know the Amish and stuff, and there's a lot of them that raise dogs. People want to think you can't make money with livestock and animals if you don't take care of them. There are people who abuse their animals, and they get sick and die. That's part of the circle of life. You were talking about the fecal coliform in the creek. It's my understanding that the City of Columbia at the wastewater treatment plant where they have all their settling ponds out there, during the migratory bird

season in the fall, since they allow no hunting there, that those things are covered with ducks and geese. It throws them way out of whack on how clean the water should be in those ponds when they settle. Mr. Turner, I have to agree with him because I remember when all of this first came up, none of the problems with Hinkson Creek didn't start until it started going through Columbia. I remember at one time the 63/70 corridor was one of the big problems was with a homeless community living underneath the overpasses down there. They were using the creek and that's where a lot of the problem came from originally. If you want to regulate the animals, the large animals, the next thing you're going to be after is the chemicals people apply on their fields, or fertilizer, or anything else.

Diane Oerly: "For the record, I think the salt from the highway department was much more significant a problem than those people who have no homes."

Klif Bullard: "Two things is: The people who don't have any homes, that's a choice. That's not my opinion."

Diane Oerly: "I'm just saying the salt was a problem."

Klif Bullard: "I've spoken to them. They choose. They live there. I have been there with them. So that's one. Now the salt, you're absolutely correct. Once again, how are we, as these citizens, affecting that? And yet, you've drafted a letter, not addressing the salt on the road, but to agriculturists in this room."

Dee Dokken: "Not to agriculture. To huge animal, confined animal feeding operations."

Klif Bullard: "Ma'am, have you ever seen a dairy carousel? Do you know what it takes to feed this planet? Ma'am, It's not about..."

Dee Dokken: "You're saying that the family farmer..."

Klif Bullard, Boone County: "Ma'am, first of all, I'm not talking about the family farmer. No ma'am. You've already, by all of the regulations here in Boone County... It's been mentioned a couple of times, kind of brisked by. Land prices have already priced most people out of the market. Why would anybody put a CAFO anywhere near here? Because the regulations from the DNR already regulate everything you need to know."

Dee Dokken: "They put money in Cooper County with the same DNR regulations."

Klif Bullard, Boone County: "Yes ma'am. Is that the Hinkson Creek watershed?"

Dee Dokken: "Right. I'm just saying..."

Klif Bullard, Boone County: "Is that in the Hinkson Creek watershed? How is that in your purview? Why is that your concern?"

Dee Dokken: "I'm just addressing that..."

Klif Bullard, Boone County: "What I'm getting at is, this board is convened for the Hinkson Creek watershed is it not?"

Dee Dokken: "Alright, you've jumped topics on me. Yes, you're right. You're right."

Klif Bullard: "Therefore, you've priced yourself out of it. No one is going to come here and buy at these land prices, with the regulations already provided by the DNR. It's not cost effective."

Dee Dokken: "Sounds good."

Klif Bullard: They will go elsewhere. That's the reason they are in Cooper County. Okay?"

Dee Dokken: "I agree. Thank you."

Klif Bullard: "To that end, understand that your purview is either this Hinkson Creek, or it's the world, but you only get to affect one. Since this is where you're voting at, stick to this young lady. You obviously don't know a thing about agriculture in the world."

Representative Cheri Toalson-Reisch: "I wasn't planning to speak, but just a couple of comments. The House, Senate, and Governor are all elected by the people of the State of Missouri. We try to be a good steward of all six million residents of this state. Agriculture is an 88+ billion dollars a year and is the number one industry in Missouri. We support it. Our governor is a farmer/rancher. We back agriculture. Not to ding any particular person on this committee, but if this was formed, somebody mentioned 2011, if my math is right, eight years ago, why are we still having a problem eight years later? We need to figure that out. Let's get Hinkson Creek figured out for the present, instead of worrying about a problem in the future. In the State of Missouri, when the governor signed the law that goes into effect on August 28, I don't appreciate counties trying to come in under the wire to try to undo something that the State of Missouri has done for the betterment of the citizens of Missouri. Thank you."

Representative Sara Walsh, 50<sup>th</sup> District: "I've got all of southern Boone, and portions of Cooper, Moniteau and also part of Cole County. I just wanted to set the record straight. I did vote yes for Senate Bill 391. I echo the comments of my colleague in the legislature, representative Cheri Toalson-Reisch, who spoke before. That bill was not to take away the rights of the locals. It was to ensure there was consistent standards from county to county. Many of the farmers in the room here, and many of the people from my district, they came down to the capitol. They took time off their farms to come to the capitol and to say please support this because we want to expand. We are ensuring that the waters are clean. I sat down and had many hours of conversations with individuals from the Department of Natural Resources. That's your State Department of Natural Resources, and they're saying, 'we've got ample regulations to ensure that we've got the water safe, and your air safe, and things safe.' We did our research. We did our homework. We're proud to be able to stand for agriculture, our number one industry in the State of Missouri. Thank you for your time and service on the committee and I thank you for withdrawing and considering deeper this resolution you put forward."

### **3. Next meeting TBD in September**

#### **4. Adjournment**

A Dokken/Trabue motion to adjourn passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicki Fuemmeler

Edited by Ben Londeree