A meeting of the Jasper County Plan Commission was held Monday, December 15, 2025 at 7:00pm. in the Community Building at the Jasper County Fairgrounds at 2671W. Clark Street in Rensselaer, Indiana. Members present: Jake Misch, Kent Korniak, Ryan Hilton, Justin Rodibaugh, Lana Olson, Vince Urbano, Summer Brinkman, Dave Webb, Scott Bachert and Todd Peterson. Also present: William T. Sammons, Law Offices of William T. Sammons P.C., Mary Scheurich, Director of Planning and Development and Kelli Standish, Secretary. Absent was: None.

Meeting was called to order by Board President Kent Korniak. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited. The first order of business was the call for approval of the November 2025 minutes.

Vince Urbano made the motion to approve the November 2025 minutes. Motion was seconded by Todd Peterson and carried unanimously.

Rezone Cause#PC-22-25

Applicant: Northern IN Public Service Co. LLC - NIPSCO
Location: Kankakee Twp.
Use: Rezone Ag to I2 (5 parcels)

Public hearing held pursuant to notice published December 4, 2025 in the Rensselaer Republican, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in Jasper County, Indiana; also pursuant to notice to adjacent landowners. All as shown by the affidavit of Janet Echlin, Clerk of the Rensselaer Republican.

Kent Korniak stated that Cause#PC-15-2025 was a continued Cause from the October 20, 2025 meeting. This application has been withdrawn and thus that cause is no longer being heard. We have Cause#PC-22-25 that the Board is hearing tonight.

Kent Korniak stated that given the size of the audience and I am sure there will be a lot of question. Our standard time for the applicant to present their application is 15 minutes. He asked the Plan Commission members if they feel the need to extend the time by 10 minutes, giving the applicant 25 minutes to present their application. He also asked that they would allow more time for the public to speak. They normally get 5 minutes to speak he would extend that to 7 minutes.

Ryan Hilton made a motion to add more time to the applicants time to speak by 10 minutes and the public time to speak by 2 minutes. Motion was seconded by Justin Rodibaugh and carried unanimously.

Jack Huls was present and stated that he is with DVG and is representing the applicant. They are requesting to rezone 5 parcels from Ag to I2, all lying to the east side of the generating station. Parcels 1, 2 & 4 have split zoning, half is zoned I2 & the other half is zoned Ag. The comprehensive plan that has been adopted in 2022 shows the proposed parcels should be zoned I2 in the future. There are 3 projects that are being considered on these parcels. Parcel 1 NIPSCO is considering a Combined Cycle Gas providing electrical generation plant. Parcel 2 NIPSCO is considering the construction of

a Peaker plant which is used for high demand days for electricity. Parcels 3 & 5 have been identified for a possible site for a data center. The rezone request is not a specific approval for any one of these projects. There are other petitions that need to be followed for these projects to advance.

Rick Calinski was present and stated that he is the Director of Public Affairs and Economic Development for NIPSCO. He introduced Brian Likens, he leads our regulatory policy and is our Director of Environmental Permitting. Rob Ridge is our construction generation and Tonya Stanley is our Director of Real Estate. They are asking for a favorable approval for the I2 zoning that will then go to the Board of County Commissioners. If the rezone is approved by the Board of County Commissioners, then they would move forward to filing of a special exception potentially for a development that could be for a potential data center. The gas Peaker plant has begun and is moving forward with construction with a plan to complete in 2027. The potential combined cycle gas plant that would need to be constructed would begin in the first quarter of 2026. The civil construction prep would begin in the second quarter of 2026. The mechanical engineering, construction, estimated commercial operations were moving forward and it's to be completed by 2029 to 2031. He knows there are a lot of questions regarding the water use associated with these developments. Water cooling would be in the same existing permitting process and infrastructure that they are using for the current coal plant. They estimate to use less water for the gas plants than they would for the existing coal plant when it was in full operation. He feels that is a really important to point that out. There are a couple things he wants us to focus on and that is, the estimated, during peak, gallons per day used with a coal plant was about 25 million gallons per day, they would bring out of the Kankakee River. They would treat that water and then put it back into the river. The new gas plant that is being proposed will use 23 million as an estimated gallons per day at it's peak and 1 million less ground water gallons per day. Environmentally there will be a reduction in **?emissions?** compared to the coal plant. The CO2 missions for the natural gas power generation is less than half of what an existing coal plant of a similar size would be. They will always continue to follow Federal, IDEM, EPA, Planning and Development's guidelines as they move forward. They will have 3 to 4 stacks for the Peaker plant. The proposed Peaker plant will use less water and it is cleaner and better for the environment than the existing coal plant. It is extremely important that as they move forward to understand that they plan to work with the Plan Commission, the Commissioners and the County on road use agreements. They want to make sure that they work with the potential developer as things move forward, they understand the importance of the road agreement to make sure that they are minimizing any impact through construction for the county. With the first application they were proposing to rezone all of NIPSCO's property in the spirit of the Comprehensive plan. Which raised a lot of question of there being development on the West side of the Schahfer Generation station. They currently have no plans for development there and that is why they pulled that property from the application and filed a new application.
He stated that while serving for the Economic Development for NIPSCO it's no secret that there's a lot of interest throughout the world, the Country and the State of Indiana, our service territory on data centers. When it comes to a potential data center, this is, for many reasons, arguably one of the best parcels (3 & 5) that they've had a chance to see, and it is no surprise that they've had a lot of interest for growth and opportunity at this site. When you think of energy, there's transmission lines, there's substations, it's a

supply-side area where it's very simple and easy to serve that data center, that large load. You don't have to buy up a lot of right-of-way's and run transmission line in dense areas. When you look at the surrounding area, to the north there is a natural buffer, it's an open space, you have the Kankakee River there. To the East and South of the property there are solar farms and to the West is NIPSCO property. He thinks it is extremely important to point out that the surrounding properties and in the spirit of partnership what they have done over the years, and what they want to continue to do with the county. That they work with any development that comes here to make sure that the appropriate buffering, landscaping, and cover is part of this process. And again, I'll lean to your process that you guys have through the Special Exception with the Board of Zoning Appeals. Those are all things that you can make sure that are part of this agreement as it moves forward. There is a lot of talk about Data Centers using water and yes Data Centers do use water. They are now talking to a Developer that has technology where they feel with a site this size it would use 8 to 10 million gallons of water a year. When they have talked about what they have used at the peak for the coal plant it was 25 million gallons a day. He thinks there's opportunities for minimal impact if a data center-type development or something similar in nature were to move forward at that location. Our most important thing that they want to talk about for energy is making sure that they can continue to reliably serve our customers and most importantly, not impact our customers from a rate structure. They have a system in place and a plan in place that will allow them to provide even value to customers through this data center opportunity.

Brian Likens was present and stated that he is the Regulatory Strategy related to Energy Development and Data strategy for NIPSCO. They approached the data center strategy a little bit differently than many utilities, both in-state and in the nation. They created a separate utility company specifically for the purpose of developing the large generation assets needed to support large loads of customers, such as data centers, but not exclusively data centers. It is a sister company to NIPSCO, and all the power that it's built and then produced from NIPSCO Generation, or what he would call GenCo, is sold to NIPSCO for the benefit of its customers. As you look at the structure, what they did is went to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, who regulates everything that NIPSCO does, as well as the activities that the GenCo would do. They went and asked for approval of that structure to separate these generation assets so the investments that are here are not paid for by NIPSCO's current electric customers. What they do is set up a construct where the generation will be built, owned, and operated by the separate Genco company, so that our current customers will not be at risk if there are any issues with respect to operation, any financial issues, and then specifically, it will not increase the rates of NIPSCO's customers. What they've actually done is entered into a contract that is pending before the Indiana Commission right now. They filed that in November. It is for about 2,400 megawatts of load by a data center customer at various locations. It's going to be supported by 3,000 megawatts of new generation. About 2,600 megawatts of that is proposed to be built at the Schaefer site. It is two combined cycle gas turbines. When they refer to the Schaefer Peaker project, that's a 400 megawatt asset that is for our normal customers. They are separating that asset from the two combined cycle gas turbines that they are proposing to build. That is going to be around $5 to $6 billion dollars of investments on the generation side, and additional investment on the transmission side. All of this is going to happen if they obtain zoning approval at the Schaefer Plant. Obviously allowing tax base and those sorts of things to increase. The

fact that under this contract, they are going to pass back approximately $1 billion dollars that the data center is paying to NIPSCO that will go to reduce current customers' rates. While it will vary over time, because it's a 15-year contract, what they are estimating is for it to be about $7.00 to $9.00 per month once the data center is all up and running. So you're looking at anywhere from $85 to $100 per year of a reduction to current NIPSCO rates without any cost responsibility for the generation that is being built. They are not going to build this generation and then pass the cost on to the customers. It's the exact opposite. These costs will be paid for by the data center. There is going to be an additional fee they are paying, which is approximately $1.1 billion for the 15-year term, that will be returned to customers, and that will be per and approved, Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission contract that they have pending before them right now.

Rick Calinski stated to conclude a little bit specifically about a potential data center investment. They are looking at possibly 30 to 40 jobs per data center building. If there are 9 buildings, each building roughly about a billion dollars in investment, this is what they've shared and understood. They would use all of our construction skilled labor jobs, union jobs. Energy Delivery, it's a great site, we talked about that. There are questions about how much water they will use 8-10 million gallons per year. The developer understands the willingness to screen the property, berms, native landscaping, open to, input from community leaders, conditions and approvals. They're best in class in environmental. Acoustics and noise impacts on the community is extremely important. This is an opportunity for new schools, fire department, police stations, fire assets, police assets, new parks, community centers, lower the tax burden to existing residents. They are asking for a favorable recommendation from the Plan Commission tonight. It is important that rezoning of all 5 parcels move forward on this request.

Todd Peterson asked for clarification that the Peaker plant is already under construction.

Robert Ridge was present and stated that he is a Manager of Project Engineering/Generation manager project at NIPSCO. He replied affirmatively, that yes, they did start construction. They started earlier this year with the civil earth work and have built up the site. They will proceed into further construction next year, with a plan and service date for that project in 2027.

Ryan Hilton asked if both projects would be going on at the same time?

Rick Calinski stated that, yes, he felt it would be possible to have some overlapping. It is important to make sure that the County understands the road use agreements, development plans, how they would access the property. They are aware that it will be extremely impactful. They are working to make sure that they area good actors through all of that process.

Dave Webb asked if he understood correctly that if the Data Center would obtain approval that once it is up and running, it would actually use considerably less water than when the coal generators were in existence. Is it correct that you had mention that you will take the water from the Kankakee River and then disburse it back into the Kankakee River? He asked if they are still going to use ground water.

Rick Calinski replied affirmatively, the proposed data center would us considerably less water. When the coal plant was running at peak, it was using an estimate of about 25 million gallons per day. With closed loop systems they use considerably less.

Brian Kortum was present and stated that about 25% of the water will go back into the final settlement basin before it goes to the river. About 75% is lost to evaporation. He replied affirmatively, there's about a million gallons a day of groundwater usage. He also stated that they have a permit from Indiana DNR for withdrawal from the Kankakee River and they have several registered, and permitted wells. The total permitted use is about 132 million gallons a day. That's what they are permitted to use, they don't use nearly that. Everything that they are proposing is well within those limits of those permits.

Jake Misch stated that there was mention about batteries and wanted some clarification regarding them. Are there plans now or in the foreseeable future for batteries in the Scheafer setup.His other questions are regarding the Senate Bill 425 which gives the ability for utilities to designate energy production zones and bypass local zoning. Can you explain to the Plan Commission why you're pursuing local zoning? You already know the Peaker Plant doesn't need a zoning change since you have already started that project.

Brian Likens replied affirmatively. That's the total generation that's going to support all 2400 megawatts on the data center. There's going to be a 400 megawatt gas Peaker and then 2,600 megawatts on the CCGT (Combined Cycle Gas Plants) that reference batteries. He replied that, that is correct they would not have to come for zoning, but they wanted to be good partners with Jasper County. Since there's an existing operational facility that is retiring as of January 1st of 2025 they are constructing new facilities on the property that they own at the same or contiguous sites. They could bypass the zoning process, but they didn't want to do that and force it through. They wanted to be good partners with Jasper County and want to understand the Plan Commissions concerns.

Vince Urbano asked NIPSCO where the Environmental study that's been done on this that you guys are portraying all these facts. That it's not going to be hinderous to the community, and do you have any of that information available for the Plan Commission to look over. He would like to see Jasper County do their own independent study at the applicants expense to be able to have and look over it.

Rick Calinski said they want to make sure the county is comfortable with this process and understands it. He thinks as they move forward through this process, and if they are granted the opportunity, they absolutely will work with the county. They will be able to provide professional service for you to study those type of things, like the road use agreements, road impact studies and environmental studies. They will work with you and provide a pool of dollars that can be negotiated for professional services.

Vince Urbano stated that he has done some digging and found some information

in the original minutes from 1972 when NIPSCO first came in that weren't implemented. There were a lot of things that were said in those meetings. One of the things the former president of NIPSCO said that really stood out to him was that none of this adjacent property around the plant would ever be sold to an outside company. It was stated in the minutes that there would be a buffer of woods around the NIPSCO facility to protect all the adjacent landowners. He does not see any buffer of trees around the facility. He stated that he wasn't sure if the rest of the Plan Commission had looked at the minutes that were provided to us from 1972, but there were several things that were stated they would do and they have not been done.

Rick Calinski replied that he has seen the minutes from when NIPSCO came in, in 1972. He cannot speak on what was said then, but what he can tell you is moving forward, if that is extremely important, and he thinks it could and should be. They will continue to work with the county on opportunities such as that. He thinks they could put up a berm to the best of their ability, or create a buffer for the existing site. Look at other opportunities to create improvements from the environmental aspect in the county with wetlands or other delineations that they can do.

Jake Misch stated that on the handout/presentation it says "Future Substation" can you tell us about that. He asked if there would be no new lines coming off campus at that point.

Robert Ridge replied that with all the electrons being generated from the new gas-fired generation facilities, they would essentially need to funnel those to a new substation. That would then route you back to the existing substation in Schaefer that connects them to the existing transmission grid, so that's how they would be connecting to the overall MYSO network. He replied in the negative about there being no new lines coming off campus. They would essentially be right where that block is for the CCGT and the gas Peaker plant. You would have pre-admission lead lines that would head straight from there into that new substation, and then multiple lines that would feed back to the existing, Schaefer substation.

Ryan Hilton asked for Parcels 3 & 5 where you have the potential data center site located at that once you get this done, are you going to sell and relinquish this property to the new owner, and those parameters will have to be restarted again?

Rick Calinski replied in the negative. He thinks the Plan Commission would have the opportunity as a county, through the BZA process, of actually putting the conditions on through that process. In other words, the Plan Commission can give approval with the appropriate conditions. This is just his thought/suggestion that you have a willing potential partner who wants to be a partner in the community and development that will adhere and work with you on what you want to see as a county on that side. NIPSCO has operated for 50 years here and they want to operate for another 50 years. They want to make sure if something comes in and we're actually moving forward with the development that came from our property, that it's going to be beneficial and it's going to be something that the county wants as well.

Kent Korniak asked if anyone present had any opposition to the application.

Tony Schoonveld was present and stated that he lives at 4401 Hawthorne Rd., Wheatfield. He is concerned about the amount of water that will be used. He knows they said they will use 8 million gallons per year, but he has a hard time believing that. Our water is still not above where it was from 2 months ago. Jasper County and some following Counties are still in the red for a drought. There are data centers in Michigan and they are having problems with their water. They are using 1.5 million gallons per year. With the number of megawatts they are proposing to use they could power the city of Manhattan with that much megawatts. There are a lot of Union workers here tonight and he has been a Union Worker for 30 years. He lives and has raised a family in this Community. Some of you will continue to live here and we have to live with the after fact. He has done research and the jobs you are looking at, is about 90% done automated. Everything we do goes through these Data Centers. The security is going to be pretty impressive. All the data centers that he did research on, they are highly secretive. He feels there are too many hidden lies from NIPSCO. When they came before the board in October, they were not prepared. Now they bring some more people, specialists in each field, that are supposed to talk about this stuff, the impact on the environment. We were told there would be no impact on the environment for the solar field, but there is an impact. What happens if the data center doesn't work anymore. What are they going to do with the structure? You have said we will get a break on our bill, but his bill and several others has gone up. He is concerned about the taxes since last year his property taxes doubled. Will there be some kind of buffer around where the Peaker plant is going since they are very loud?

John Thomas was present and stated that he lives at 10648W. Whispering Woods Dr., DeMotte. They talked about the water usage for the potential data center, which he is concerned about, but they have not mentioned the water usage for the Peaker Plant or the CCGT plant station. Those also use water sources. If you are comparing the Data Center to the Coal burning plant, which he understands with the reduced capacity, according to documentation from last year, that coal plant is only using 2.64 million gallons of water a day. He does not understand if they are trying to use the gas plants as a replacement for the coal plants, why we're they needing to throw the data center into the same project, for approval? He feels the data center should have it's own application and not combine it with the other projects. He agrees that an Environmental study should be done before any approvals are made. He is concerned about the waste pollution. If the data center would obtain approval he would like to know if the county is providing any kind of tax incentives for the development of that. One of the selling points for a data center is, property tax and revenue and so forth for the county. They had mention how many jobs these projects would be available, but those jobs are temporary, they will last about a year or year and half. He would like the Board members to consider all the environmental impacts and information regarding these projects and not to go by what NIPSCO has said.

Zane Robinson was present and stated that she lives at 351E. 1500N., Wheatfield. She is concerned about the water as well as everyone else. She has lived on county road 1500N. her whole life and she has already seen the water change drastically, the color and the smell of it. What are you going to do to protect us from having water issues? Is our water going to be safe? She would like to see the environmental study done as well.

She is also concerned about the noise. There has been a lot of added traffic lately, and is concerned that there will be more traffic with these projects. NIPSCO had stated that the proposed projects are safer than what the coal plant is. Does that mean the coal plant is not safe for us?

Bryan Tillema was present and stated that he lives 11907N. 350W., Wheatfield. NIPSCO had said 5 minutes in, he learned that they have no building plans, yet a week ago he had a supplier company come to his office and said the projects are moving forward and they are sending out quotes to contractors for these projects. You had mentioned the water usage of 8 to 10 million gallons per year. Is that per data center or is that for the whole projects? He has lived in this county his whole life and there is a reason he lives here.

Ashley Williams was present and stated that she lives 401 First Street, Michigan City. Even though she doesn't live in the county she is concerned for the neighbors. She lives 2 miles from the Data Center that is in Michigan City and this is one of the worst data centers in Indiana. She spoke via zoom meeting at the October 20, 2025 meeting. The developer, Phoenix Investors, is currently suing the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 150, for $2 million. This lawsuit is in response to the union's advocacy for local union jobs and against the use of out-of-state, non-union labor. She asks the Board members why do we think that the developer's approach would be any different in Jasper County? These data centers are not the answer to our communities, or their economic needs. Data centers are job crushers, not job creators. They now endure incessant light pollution, constant truck traffic, air pollution, you name it, that causes the potential contamination threat to our homes and our schools. And that's all the consequence of the data center's 24-hour operation. They never stop. Jasper County's groundwater is so precious, and NIPSCO continues to sacrifice the locals' community health, and now is petitioning to keep Schaefer's leaking online coal plant open until 2031. She doesn't know if you knew about this. Please protect Jasper County.

Dirk VanYuren was present and state that he lives at 6548N 100W, Rensselaer. He is very concerned about the usage of water. Without water none of us will be here. NIPSCO brought up recirculatory data center water and what he has researched so far, that doesn't work. I am here as we the people, not as an individual. The aquifers are currently very, very fragile. The well depth is 3 to 11 feet. A typical 100 megawatt data center uses about a half million gallons of water each day. That is the equivalent to the daily water usage of 6500 families. Where's the EPA regulations within this to know that we don't have toxic water, and that our wells are actually going to be sucked dry. I don't want it. He would like to see some regulations or how this is going to work before they ask to rezone the property.

Rusty Smith was present and stated that he lives at 1545E 1225N, Wheatfield. He is concerned about the property value and the water usage. He stated that in July of 2020 NIPSCO had a massive fire, the transformer in the coal plant blew up. They had to call 20 different fire departments and they called Valparaiso and LaPorte airports to use their foamers. Wheatfield is a volunteer fire department. This was in the coal plant, what happens if this happens in the gas plant.

Randy Palmateer was present and stated that he is the Business Manager for the Northwestern Indiana Building and Construction Trade Council, he covers Lake, Porter, Newton, and Jasper County. 33 affiliates, 15 trades and roughly 30,000 members. I rise in support of the rezone. He stated let's not forget, NIPSCO has been a huge employer for thousands of families across Northwest Indiana for years. Both inside the plant and with local union outside contractors that come in and do capital improvements and other things out there. He stated that this will provide thousands of jobs for years to come.

Terry Wellsand was present and stated that he lives at 3474E. 500N., Wheatfield. He would like for the NIPSCO representatives to tell them in the last 50 years, how many times they have lowered their electric bills. There has been no facts or studies from NIPSCO backing what they are proposing to do. He wanted to know that when NIPSCO knew they were going to retire the Coal plant, so why are you just now building a gas Peaker plant. You have known for 5 to 7 years that you are going to close it. So, can we have a guarantee in writing that this gas Peaker plant would not go to anyone but the Jasper County residents, if that's what we're going to pay? NIPSCO had mentioned that there would be multiple data centers. If this is such a good deal for the County then why haven't we seen any contracts, anything in the newspaper or online so they can see the details to make a decision. We live here, you do not. The data centers provide everything we need it with our phones and other things that we need to function with, so why do we need more data centers. You have talked about bringing jobs here. Do you realize what AI does? Their goal is to eliminate all jobs. Five years ago the County Commissioners had 4 goals they wanted to change when they were talking about the Wind and Solar Farms. One of those things was going to deal with the quality of life projects. This is not a quality of life projects.

James Fugate was present and stated that he lives at 10676 Georgetown Drive, DeMotte. Is it his understanding that the Peaker plant would use about 23 million gallons a day, and then the data centers on top of that would use 8 to 10 million gallons a day? (People in the audience replied a year, not a day). NIPSCO has current rail service, what about the taxes that are generated from that service. In doing some research on this he sees that there are some noise pollution and the people that live close to the Peaker Plants are having to replace windows and adding insulation to their home just to try to live comfortably.

Carly Schroeder was present and stated that she lives at 12303N 400E, Wheatfield. At the last meeting, NIPSCO looked this community and the Council in the eye and stated there were no plans to build, only a request to rezone agricultural land to industrial. That claim doesn't withstand basic logic. NiSource, NIPSCO's parent company, recovered $2.95 million dollars from the state and federal government after changing their tax accounting methods. NIPSCO's renewable investments qualify for federal clean energy tax credits, yet the customers' rates continue to rise, and promise cost savings have never materialized. Let's fast forward to tonight, where NIPSCO is still being manipulative. We will, we will, we will. What are you actually doing? Recently, NIPSCO has been featured saying that there will be a billion dollars in future tax revenue from a project that they refused to disclose. She stated that to many promises have been broken. We no longer trust your words, and we closely watch your actions. She feels that before rezoning should be considered that they should have a complete/total set of plans

that shows everything they plan to construct, not plans that are in phases. A full accounting of water usage, enforceable caps, and an independent study to reinforce that the data is correct, and the feasibility of the plan is based on shallow wells running dry in the past. There should be a public disclosure of the current contamination zones and baseline environmental data. This should be done by an independent third-party testing. NIPSCO can't even get their ditch taxes paid on time, and despite being delinquent for months, they carry on without penalty. This is her home and a home is worth fighting for.

Becky Deardorff was present and stated that she lives at 13951N. 500E., San Pierre. They are concerned with the potential rezoning of some of NIPSCO property from Agricultural to Industrial. Such zoning change will leave the land vulnerable to any kind of industry, including data centers. The Times of Northwest Indiana confirmed this recently by publishing an article confirming that NIPSCO has a contract with Amazon for a data center and they are looking for a location in the Northwest Indiana. If the county chose to rezone NIPSCO's property in Kankakee Township from agricultural to industrial, homeowners in the area would be left suffering the consequences of that decision. It has been broadly reported that data centers use vast amounts of water, which could decimate the shallow wells in this area. The Dunn's Bridge Solar Project Phase 1 and 2, Kankakee Township has added additional asset value. A prior County Commissioner even stated the additional asset value and resultant tax revenue was more than enough to cover the generator's closing. Since then, NIPSCO has not taken the final generators offline, and there will be an additional solar development coming online in Walker Township and a Wind Farm in Carpenter Township. As elected Jasper County officials, you should be representing your constituents, not big business, or the governor. At the October 6, 2025 County Commissioners meeting there was a concern from a residence concerning the usage of the amount of water. Mr. Bontreger stated, "in regards to your concern about water rights, they are actually in the process of engaging with the company to give them a complete aquifer management study for the entire town. He stated this way they can determine where the water is, what the recharge is, and capacities are, so that they can have some data before they start developing projects, so they know where it is appropriate and where it's not." She asked would you be willing to use this study before you make, a decision?

Dave Deardorff was present and stated that he lives at 13951N. 500E., San Pierre. He stated that Becky is his wife and she has covered most of the topics. He has noticed in the area of NIPSCO they have already removed the test wells they want in the area. They do have something in mind of what they want to do and they are doing it before they have approval to do it.

William DeVries was present and stated that he lives at 9910W. 1300N., DeMotte. He stated that the people that are in favor of this application do not live in this County. You have been appointed and or elected to serve Jasper County, you are our voice. We are asking you to vote no.

Heather Ennis was present and stated that she lives is from Portage. She stated that she is the President and CEO of the Northwest Indiana Forum. They are the seven-county economic development organization covering Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Jasper, Newton, Pulaski, and Stark counties. The mission of the Northwest Indiana Forum is to

be the voice of Northwest Indiana business to market Northwest Indiana as the place for business. Then to stake out and drive bold initiatives that would not happen without an organizing force like a regional economic development organization. Northwest Indiana continues to attract new investment and diversify our economy. One of the most transformational opportunities of our time is data center development and the AI economy. These facilities often described as the backbone of the America's digital infrastructure. They are driving billions of private dollars of investment creating high-quality jobs, and generating substantial local tax revenue that can directly support schools, first responders, and infrastructure. Across the country, much misinformation about data centers has far too often overshadowed their benefits. A recent article in the Washington Post on energy usage has shown the narrative is now changing, that these types of projects are creating infrastructure that is driving down energy costs and bringing opportunities for more types of investments to be put into communities. They know that the energy proposition is going to need to continue to evolve, and they know that they are going to continue to need more energy to fuel the future economy. These types of projects are bringing that future investment with little to no cost to the taxpayers. They have seen similar misunderstandings around water usage. Despite claims, that new facilities would impact local water resources or drain residential wells. State officials have made it clear that simply has not been proven. In fact, in South Bend, the Tribune reported on October 31st that the Indiana Department of National Resources confirmed that a recent well issue in New Carlisle was caused by drought, and not by new projects coming into that area. Modern data centers use advanced cooling systems that rely on the new system most of the year, and only water about 2% of the year. Water usage and data center site stays in the local utility system. She would appreciate your consideration, and would hope that you would consider rezoning these parcels.

Ralph Suges was present and stated that he lives at 370E. 1300N., Wheatfield. He is concerned about the water issue as well as everyone else. He wanted to know if something happens to their well, like the quality, the volume or there's some contamination, is there some way somebody can be responsible for that.

Dotty Warrick was present and stated that she lives at 436 S Kittery Dr., Rensselaer. She stated that 50 years ago she was proud to say she worked for NIPSCO and now she is embarrassed to say she worked for them. Back in the day NIPSCO cared about their customers, now they just care about the money. She is concerned that the data center is going to ruin their water.

Hans Markland was present and stated that he lives at 58W. 1000N., Wheatfield. He stated that he owns farmland approximately 4-5 miles from the proposed site. The proposed projects are not compatible to the homes and farms that are located around that area. The Kankakee aquifer is unique and shallow. He has 4 irrigation wells that are 30 to 40 feet deep. If one person pulls the water table down that will affect everyone in the area. They said they donate land to Nature Conservancy, to him that's a negative. When Nature Conservancy gets ahold of the farm, they try and lower it down to $1 or $2 an acre tax thing. When they strip that tax assessment off that property, it shifts onto neighboring farms and homes. He is concerned about the added traffic that will be added during construction of the projects. The next thing that will come along is the batteries and he has already been approached by a battery company. He is opposed to the

application and it is not compatible to the farming and housing in the area. He thinks this will have a very adverse effect on his property, and the Kankakee Aquifer is a limited asset.

Dan Perkins was present and stated that he lives at 8301W. 1000N., DeMotte. He stated that he uses AI on his farm, so he's torn here. He would like more information regarding the projects. He asked, do we trust the federal government and the EPA to have updated information and additionally, to enforce the permits? Let's place our trust in you guys and our local community. He is asking for an updated hydrologic water availability study for the Kankakee Aquifer. There is no reason to rush this.

Paul Schroeder was present and stated that he lives at 3837E. 1350N., Wheatfield. There is a lot of dust and the roads are already tore up because of the Solar Farm.

Shirlee Scholton was present and stated that she lives at 14574N. 700W., DeMotte. NIPSCO had mentioned that these projects will bring jobs to the area, those AI jobs are not going to be here. You can run the internet from anywhere you want to. She stated that our community knew what NIPSCO was proposing to do, yet they didn't say anything at the last meeting. There are several local Union workers in the community so we have known this was going to happen awhile back. She does not see where the community will get any benefits from the proposed projects. When we say, we hope that they tell us that they're going to sell that ground, well, why would they sell the ground? They go in communication and a shared contract and buy into the Amazon. They don't have to tell us anything. We need to be very clear that when a data center or any other facility is going to be used on that property, what is the relationship between NIPSCO and that center. They don't even have to ask permission? Is that something they need to talk about when they allow for this building to proceed? If the communication is not fully open, they're not just dealing with NIPSCO, they are dealing with another company. There are two companies representing and speaking tonight, and we need to be very aware of that when you are making your zoning decisions, and what we're going to be allowing that property to be used for.

Don Carlson was present and stated that he lives at 430E. 1300N., Wheatfield. One thing NIPSCO is not telling you is that the electric waste from the Peaker Unit is going to go underground and contaminate property. How much money is NIPSCO going to pay us for our property so we can relocate?

Jay Witvoet was present and stated that he lives at 3435E. 1350N., Wheatfield. He is currently building a new home about a half mile from Parcel 5. He is probably in a bit of a minority tonight because he sees the benefit. He sees the business case and it makes sense. He does have several concerns that need to be taken into consideration, especially since he is a resident, and investing over $700,000. He is concerned about his property value. He knows some people have had assessments done for their properties and their property values have dropped due to the solar farms in the area. The buffer that NIPSCO put up years ago was for the community, so he feels the buffer should remain. If the coal plant is going to close why can't you put the Peaker plant and Data center there. He is concerned about the wildlife. What happens if his new well goes dry, who is going to pay for that because it is not his fault that it went dry.

Barb Deardorff was present and stated that she lives at 5298E. 1350N., San Pierre. A 2016 study by the Center for Integrity, USA Today, and the Weather Channel listed NIPSCO Schaefer plant as one of the nation's 22 worst super polluters. In 2018, the Times of Northwest Indiana published a story describing contamination of groundwater at the Schaefer plant. This contamination includes arsenic, Lithium, boron, and radon, which is radioactive. What has NIPSCO done to safeguard the wells of nearby residents since this was published? Why would we trust them to safeguard our air, water, and soil when it comes to a data center? The buffer that was put in place in 1972, is what NIPSCO is requesting to rezone. She stated that she knows that some of the Planning Commission members have been told you cannot say no to this rezoning, or that the state will override the rezoning. But in the past week, we've seen a lot of bravery by elected officials who stood up to these kinds of threats. We've seen the Stark County Planning Commission institute a moratorium on data centers. They've seen the St. Joe County Council vote down a rezone on a proposed data center after the current Amazon data center had already ravaged their community.

Joshua Smith was present and stated that he lives at 1187W. 1100N., Wheatfield. He stated that our elected officials and other people have suggested that they may not have a choice in this matter. NIPSCO has said, they wouldn't have to ask you, but that's not exactly true, because what has to be proved is that it was within the public interest. The utility companies can only get overriding appeal against a board's decision, council's decision, if it's within the public interest. That's why they say they want to build a power plant, and they will let all of us believe that the power plant is going to be for residents, it's not. Just two data centers the size of the one they're talking about require 5.5 times more energy than what all of NIPSCO's residential customers use in a year. Where is that energy going to come from? This power plant is not being built to serve residential customers. The data center is definitely not in our best interest. So, there is no reason to believe them when they say that. This plant would significantly increase air pollution in our region and by size it would be the third largest polluter. He stated that IBM's CEO does not believe it's going to work. He said there is no feasible way to have a profitable business model for AI.

Kelsey Smith was present and stated that she lives at 1187W. 1100N., Wheatfield. She said her husband stated most of concerns/issues, but she has a few more. You can choose to stand against the mass development of local property. Remember, this property that you're discussing resides next to the families who have lived here for generations. We are one of those families. We live on a family farm that was started over 60 years ago. We live in a house that is 4th generation to our children. We live next door to my brother, who lives in a house that is fifth generation to his children. It is well documented that NIPSCO has caused a significant increase in cancer rates over the years, and I know that all of you know that. We don't want another energy project or another industrial park. We don't want more cancer-causing toxins pumped into our air, water, and soil. Please don't make what little we have left worse.

Don Summer was present and stated that he lives at 614 Elm St SW, DeMotte. He is the local representative for the Bricklayer's local 4. There are some that are for it and some that are against it. As a local residence he is in favor of the rezone. He has been a

bricklayer for 23 years and he drives North for work since he has only had 8 days of work in this County. As a representative for the bricklayers he would like for the local guys that live here, work here.

Paul Conley was present and stated that he lives at 1424E. 1275N., Wheatfield. There are several structures that are on the NIPSCO property that are out of commission and still standing. The light pollution, decibel pollution and the noise pollution are going to be 24-7. He is concerned what this will do to his water supply. He is opposed to the proposed rezoning application.

Norita Dykstra was present and stated that she lives at 3367E. 1300N., Wheatfield. She lives a half a mile from the proposed rezone, in the middle of Solar Farms. I've been lied to by the solar panel company when they came in. They told me my property value will not go down, if anything, it will go up. She had an assessment done 6 months ago and it states on the External factors, adverse external factors under "Other" they wrote in (Solar Farm) and checked yes. Within the last 7 years her property value has gone down $25,000.00. Her and her husband bought the property that they live on 37 years ago. She is a lifelong Jasper County resident and they had a fifth generation farm. They very carefully picked out this property because she grew up where you couldn't see a neighbor. When they moved there they knew NIPSCO was there and what they were getting into, but a Data center was not part of the plan. She asks that the Board members slow down, take your time and do some research.

Michelle Hoffman was present and stated that she lives at 14225N. 200W., Wheatfield. When they started doing construction for the simple combustion for the turbines, which is supposed to be for retail sale of electricity. Is that when they realized that all the property was not zoned Industrial? When the IURC approved the creation of Genco, they approved it to be generation for electricity that they can only sell back to NIPSCO. They cannot sell it at retail, but they can sell anything extra on the whole market. The reason they are requesting to rezone the remaining NIPSCO property is because they are out of time to be able to use the Senate Bill 425. If they want to use that Bill they have to make sure that all of these extra stipulations are in place and be compliant to be able to use it, at least 270 days before they start to build. They've already started building. She asked if the Data Center is wanting to build on the NIPSCO property, then why are they not hear at the meeting?

Carl McLemore was present and stated that he lives at 2313E. 1350N., Wheatfield. He stated that he would like to ask the board specifically if any one of you had any opposition to my praying for this meeting. He then said a prayer.

George Charley was present and stated that he lives at 1500N. in Wheatfield. He stated that if NIPSCO is proposing to construct a Data Center and we know they use a lot water why wouldn't they put this at the Bailley Generating Station and use the water from Lake Michigan? They already have an intake there, and they have enough land to build a gas turbine to power it there. He is concerned what this will do to our ground water. He feels they will be creating less jobs in the area since Schafer will be closing.

Evelyn Parrish was present and stated that she lives at 226 E Trett St., Wheatfield.

She is in favor of our County growing but she does not feel this is the right way to go. NIPSCO has pointed out that this location is convenient for them since they have the power and water already here. They did not mention how this will benefit or help our community. She knows this will bring short term jobs here, but we need to look at long term. She stated that she understood that the natural gas would use less water than the current coal, not that Data centers would use less water. What she has found is the data centers will use a lot of water. We may not financially be burdened, as they say, but at what expense will they be in our environmental expenses, our health and safety. If they can already have the Peaker plant then why are they wanting to rezone the property?

Malcolm Powell was present and stated that he lives at 226 W Harrison St., Rensselaer. He is concerned about the people's health and the animals. He is all about opportunity and work for the community, but this is not it.

Sara Risner was present and stated that she lives at 7670 Graefen Dr., DeMotte. She asked whose job is it that will oversee that what they promise gets done.

Vince Urbano replied that since he has been on the Plan Commission Board for previous big projects is we will make the applicant hire a consultant of the county's choice paid by the applicant, who will oversee these projects all the way through from the beginning till the end.

Lynn Creekmur was present and stated that she lives at 374 S Graham, Wheatfield. She use to work at NIPSCO and stated that someone needs to keep an eye on what is going on there. This is our community so please look into what they are doing. She is concerned about the noise that will come from the proposed projects.

Rick Calinski replied that he understands that there's impact to any development, and has a potential impact to a community, whether it's a residential, commercial, industrial, whatever it might be they fully understand that. He wanted to make it clear as a gas project moves forward, and a potential data center project as well. The plan would be to use less water than what has been being used through the coal process. It is 8 to 10 million gallons on the site, not just for one building, but the development is what they've heard. All that information is able to be shared and talked to with the data center, potentially, as we get down the path towards the BZA and special exception application. There are some concerns about the noise. There are special experts and engineers that build these plants. There would not be any more noise with a gas plant than it would with a coal plant. They don't want to have the community be impacted in a way that it was through the solar development process and they are willing to work on that. He will end by saying this truly is a transformational opportunity. Any development comes with impact. The ability for a $10 billion plus investment to the community. This will bring jobs, tax base, construction jobs, long-term revenue for the community in perpetuity. For the next 5, 10, 15, 40 years, potentially an opportunity for Jasper County to have the tax rolls come in and increase and be able to provide services to the community. He would like to ask again for a favorable recommendation to the Commissioners. He is fine with slowing the process down if they need to slightly, because he thinks what they need to do and what we'd like to offer is a professional services agreement, and they can work on that. This actual proposal, or this request, would be contingent on negotiating a

professional service agreement with NIPSCO. To make sure that the Board Members can author studies with a certain amount of dollars that we would negotiate and agree upon to make you feel comfortable through that process. Whether it's water, the environment, the impacts that any project would have. This is not a final zoning decision. The decision has to go to the commissioners. Once the commissioners make a decision on the I-2 zoning, they then have to apply for a special exception application which you will have all the development information that you would need to make an educated decision on. The birming, agreements, contingencies, all things that you need to see to move that forward can be talked about then.

Ryan Hilton stated that there were some concerns and allegations stated that NIPSCO is under some current violations. Can you speak to any of those current violations, if you are aware of them?

Rick Calinski replied that he is not aware of any current violations that they would be tied to.

Jake Misch stated that there are concerns with the dewatering. A lot of people are concerned about aquifer levels during the construction of the Peaker plant, gas plant and a possible data center. There was a comment about the monitoring wells being moved.

Robert Ridge replied that there will likely be isolated dewatering for foundations to be installed and things like that, but it's not typical from other dewatering that they've done for other construction projects already at the Schaefer site. They do not anticipate any negative impacts to the surrounding community due to that temporary construction dewatering.

Brian Kortum replied yes, they were relocated to the other side of the field, just to continue to monitor to be in compliance with the requirements of landfill water monitoring.

Jake Misch stated that the Peaker Plant is already under construction, yet you are here tonight for a Rezone Request and the list under Senate Bill 425, whether that is applicable or not those requirements have not been met nor have the local controls. Under what authority or assumption did you start construction on that project?

Brian Likens replied that we have a certificate of public needs and necessity issued by the IURC fall of last year that authorized construction to start. They filed construction reports with them, and continue to keep them updated with that stuff.

Jake Misch asked Attorney Sammons or Mary Scheurich if that is accurate and don't they have to report that to our local planning authority.

Mary Scheurich replied affirmatively, that according to the new bill yes, they should.

Attorney Sammons replied that he is not familiar with the permit they said they received from IURC.

Brian Likens replied that they are entering operation and beginning of construction. He can get the Plan Commission the order that issued the certificate to start construction.

Kent Korniak asked for clarification on parcel 1 and parcel 2 that there is currently construction activity started for the Peaker Plant and the Potential Combined Cycle Gas Plants?

Jack Huls replied that the Peaker Plant is on parcel 2 and that is under construction. Parcel 1 is where the Combined Cycle Gas Plant will be located at and they have not started construction. They are doing soil borings and prep work to the property.

Todd Peterson asked with the current zoning of I2 does the Peaker Plant fit within that zoning code

Jack Huls replied that partially, parcel 1 & 2 have split zoning. They are asking for them to be rezoned so the entire parcel is zoned I2. With the IURC they are able to continue to construct there.

Vince Urbano asked with that being said why didn't you come to us before you started construction.

Rick Calinski stated that the spirit of what they are asking for is to take action to make sure that the area and the uses do conform and are complementing the development that happens out there. I do understand that it looks disingenuous quite honestly. We are trying to make it right now. And make sure we have the proper zoning.

Summer Brinkman stated that there was mention of some concern regarding the wildlife. The water quality, the sediment water and the noise issues have been mentioned. Has NIPSCO done any surveys, or even a water quality surveys? You can put a wetland there, but are the wildlife really using it? Are you benefiting the wildlife as far as the sandhill cranes or waterfowl that visit this area?

Brian Kortum replied that somebody mentioned something about one of the ponds at the station being closed. That was actually one of the CCR ponds. We closed that as a cleanup as a requirement by the EPA. You will see that there's now ponds and wetlands that were created. Rather than bringing dirt in from off-site, they used their own dirt. They created some wetlands that are connected to the Davis Ditch, if the Kankakee River floods and backs up to the Davis Ditch, it will actually create flood storage, which has a benefit to the community. Last year during the sandhill migration, they saw a ton sandhill cranes using that area. They unfortunately found a lot of dead ones because of the Bird flu. They created about 100 acres of wetland over there.

Summer Brinkman asked if NIPSCO has done any water testing. Even if you provide that land, is it really quality habitat for that wildlife?

Brian Kortum replied that the water is just coming from the ground. It's an

excavated wetland, it's coming from rainwater, and it's also coming from the groundwater. They do monitor the groundwater around the landfill, to the point earlier about moving some of those groundwater monitoring wells to make sure that if there is anything in the ground, that it's not migrating past our property lines.

Kent Korniak stated that he feels that Parcel 1 and 2 should be separated from Parcels 3 & 4. He does not feel a decision can be based off of a potential. Was there any consideration, or could there be any consideration, to just have Parcels 1 and 2 go before the Plan Commission? I know you narrowed it down from the October meeting, we appreciate that. He would like to see it broken down to Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 being treated separately. I am not ready to make a decision on just a potential.

Rick Calinski replied that we really haven't considered that. Their goal is to really conform to the comprehensive plan and put it all in a place where it has the opportunity for potential development moving forward.

Jack Huls stated that the petitioner is seeking to do a rezone that is consistent with what the county has said that they want to do with their Comprehensive Plan. There was a variety of reasons within that comprehensive plan that this board put together, that identified the reasons why this should be that zoning. I would have assumed at that time that the plan commission was aware of the 1972 requirements. I would like to see a professional services agreement to this parcel with the County Commissioners. That is a way that you could make a favorable recommendation to the County Commissioners.

Brian Likens stated that he will get the board members a copy of the order. He then read the first ordering paragraph for the Commission's approval of the Schaefer Plant, it says specifically that NIPSCO is issued a certificate of public means and necessity under Chapter 8-1-8.5 to construct an approximately 400-megawatt natural gas combustion turbine Peaker plant for that construction.

Todd Peterson stated that with the IURC, you do not need our permission to build the Peaker or Gas Plant.

Brian Likens replied that in essence with the IURC approval allows us to do the construction if we are going to put it in operation than we are either going to need to go through the zoning process before it's going to go into operation, which is going to be late 2027 or because they've issued us a certificate of public needs and necessity, with the new senate bill 425 and say because it's an existing coal-fired facility as of January 1, 2025, we're bypassing locals with the appropriate notice requirement, providing you with all the information in advance of the operations in late 2027 as well. There is a distinction between entering a commercial operation, becoming and industrial facility, versus constructing something. It is the certificate itself that authorizes that construction, versus putting it into service in late 2027, when we need our ducks in a row.

Lana Olson asked when did they apply for that application for the certificate.

Brian Likens replied that it is cause number 45947 and the application was filed on September 12th, 2023 and was approved the certificate in the order was October 16th,

2024.

Lana Olson asked if the application was filed in September 2023, then why didn't NIPSCO come to us then.

Rick Calinski replied that he can tell you that tonight they are wanting to move forward and do the right thing. When they came before the board in October they were asking to rezone their entire property, because that is the right thing to do under the comprehensive plan.

Jake Misch stated that the Comprehensive Plan has been mentioned several times and there are many priorities in there such as Orderly and Managed growth. Three of the other things that go along with the Comprehensive Plan., Preserve and enhance the rural character of the county, Conserve and protect environmentally sensitive areas, including land, waterways, water quality, water quality, as well as historically significant places and preserve large tracts of agricultural ground.

Summer Brinkman stated that she feels there is a lot of information that we don't know as far as water quality emissions, when this is going to be implemented, if it is going to be implemented.

Kent Korniak stated that the applicant mentioned using contingencies as part of an approval. He thinks there are things that could get missed, trying to capture every contingency.

Rick Calinski replied that he realizes that again, this is not a formal action to be taken for an actual approval of the I2 zoning. He thinks the contingencies could then be worked out after this meeting, and they would not then ask to be put on the Commissioner's docket for approval to the next step, until they negotiated and felt comfortable that they were in a spot to potentially go through the public process. At a higher level, he thinks there is a need for a water study, there is a need for some information, some dollars that he thinks the county feels that they need to feel comfortable moving forward. He thinks coming out of that tonight, that could be contingent on an approval or a favorable recommendation. It would not have to take action at the commissioner's level until they negotiated those contingencies, as they negotiated a contract that allows the County to get the studies done or the information you needed to feel confident and comfortable.

Kent Korniak stated that he does not feel comfortable making a recommendation with contingencies or with expectations that the Commissioners will make contingencies. He thinks it is dangerous to assume what another body will do.

Todd Peterson replied that he agrees with Kent Korniak regarding not making a motion on contingencies. He has heard a lot of "we think" and a lot of "should-bes." When an application comes before the Plan Commission for a rezone they state "this is what we are doing." The applicant has provided more information to the board tonight than they did 2 months ago. The applicant went from stating "proposed Peaker" and now you are stating "we're building a Peaker" on ground that is not zoned correctly.

Vince Urbano stated that he agrees with Todd, I don't think we are ready for a favorable recommendation. He then made a motion to send an unfavorable recommendation to the County Commissioners. The motion was seconded by Scott Bachert.

Dave Webb stated that he has been advised not to vote on the proposed application because of a comment that he made at the October meeting, he is going to comply with that request. He thinks everyone here has an opinion and if you have an opinion, you are biased. The twist on this is where was your bias based? Was it based on how it personally affects you? Or how it affects all the residence in Jasper County and the surrounding areas.

Ryan Hilton stated that like they said I am the Commissioner sitting on this board, and tonight we've had the opportunity to listen to the people. We've heard all of you. We take a lot of consideration into the fact base, try and leave a lot of emotion out of it, understanding there is a lot of emotion in the room currently. There was one individual who showed evidential proof of decreased problem value from industry in their backyard and he does not want to see that happen to anyone else. There has been talk about contingencies being made and he would like to see that we sit down and collectively gather the information needed through a Town Hall or two locally to get more of your perspective on this. We are here for a greater cause, not only for the locals in that area, but all over Jasper County. He thinks there is a selective solution to this. I don't think we are going to get it tonight.

Jake Misch stated that in looking under Section 20.90.200, under filing requirements one of the things that is required is a site plan, drawn to scale, that includes the following items: i. North arrow, ii. graphic scale, iii. the address of the site, iv. boundary lines of the site including all dimensions of the site, v. names, centerlines, right of way widths of all adjacent streets and easements, vi. layout, number, dimension, and area of all lots, vii. location and dimensions of all existing and proposed structures, viii. location of floodway, floodway fringe areas, and wildlands within the boundaries of the site, ix. Use of each structure by labeling, x. Distance of all structures from front, rear, and side lot lines, xi Proposed landscaping buffers or landscaped areas, xii. And any other information necessary to support further review of the project, etc, He does not see where the application meets the filing requirements for the proposed application.

Kent Korniak stated that it has been moved and seconded to send an unfavorable recommendation to the Commissioners. He has asked for hand on this, all in favor raise your right hand. Motion carried with a vote of 8 members in favor and Dave Webb abstained.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, meeting was adjourned.

A TRUE RECORD;

Kent Korniak, President