

# PORTLAND-MULTNOMAH FOOD POLICY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA



Wednesday, May 9, 2012  
4:00 - 6:00 p.m.  
City Hall Rose Room, 1221 SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave



## FOOD POLICY COUNCIL MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE

David Barmon	Patrick Gorman	John Mitchell	Charles Robertson
Kyle Curtis	Katy Kolker	Will Newman II	Jeffrey Rowe
Shawn DeCarlo	Hannah Kullberg	Amelia Pape	Blake Van Roekel
Michael Doherty	David McIntyre, Co-chair	Stephanie Jo Pearson	Adriana Voss-Andreae
Andy Eiden		Sara Pool	Anita Yap, Co-chair

## FOOD POLICY COUNCIL STAFF IN ATTENDANCE

Katie Lynd, Multnomah County Office of Sustainability  
Olivia Quiroz, Multnomah County Health Department

## FOOD POLICY COUNCIL MEMBERS NOT IN ATTENDANCE

Lisa Barba  
Monica Cuneo, Vice Chair  
Andy Fisher  
Tammy VanderWoude

## OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

Melissa Balding	Moanna Wright Barbour	Sonia Manhas	Liane Arango
Anna Stulz	Tyler Bump	Amber Hansen	Raihana Ansary
Beth Cohen	Ron Paul	Laura Fralich	Tasha Jacobs
Suzanne Briggs		Aaron Baera	Kat West
			Janine Leaper

## Welcome & Introductions

David McIntyre called the meeting at 4:05pm.

All present introduced themselves.

## Approval of Minutes

Will Newman moved that the minutes from the April meeting be accepted; Anita Yap seconded.

All members voted to approve the April minutes. No abstentions.

## Chair Report

David McIntyre announced that the meeting at Human Solutions in Southeast will be pushed back a month: the agenda is currently too full to fit in time for the hosts to present and give tours. There is still an opportunity for community outreach, though, and FPC members should consider reaching out to organizations and individuals in that area.

McIntyre reported concerns that April's meeting was not respectful to its guests, and that FPC members did not show enough consideration of the presenters' work – there were questions of whether the meeting was a “friendly place to be.” McIntyre asked that FPC members self-examine and do their best to create a good environment for all. Presenters work hard to prepare for meetings, and it would be useful to get into the habit of doing research on them and their organizations in advance. He noted that while it is okay to be critical of the topics discussed, members should try not to criticize. There is potential for more conversation about this in the future; all should feel free to check in on the topic.

Anita Yap announced that, in an effort to give FPC members more time to consider the various topics under discussion, she is asking that presenters create advance reading material to disseminate among the group. She pointed out that it is easier to give good feedback if one is given the opportunity to do research beforehand. There might be an informal session in the future to discuss tweaking other meeting protocols in order to better engage all involved.

Charles Robertson agreed that written material should go to every FPC member before a topic comes to meeting, and that it's better if all involved have a chance to review what will be presented to prepare for the discussion ahead of time.

### **City & County Staff Report**

Molly Hatfield reported that Steve Cohen is on vacation, but will be back for the June meeting.

Raihana Ansary stated that the Zoning Code Update passed the Planning and Sustainability Commission with just two amendments; thanks to the FPC for their letter of support.

Olivia Quiroz announced that the Food Summit Planning Committee recently held its last meeting, and that she wants to recognize and thank Hannah Kullberg and Shawn DeCarlo for their participation. Registration recently opened, and many people have already registered. There are also 31 community workshop proposals so far. Quiroz asked that FPC members continue to spread the word throughout the community. The keynote speaker will be Reverend Hardy of Highland United Church of Christ; he was instrumental in adopting a key food and wellness policy and all are quite excited to have him on board.

DeCarlo asked if the tiered mobile food cart fee structure passed. Quiroz replied that yes, it did.

Sonia Manhas stated that the Portland Plan (which mentions affordable food) passed, which was a great success for the City. She reminded all present that the coordinator position for the Healthy Retail Initiative is still open.

### **Discussion: Food Justice Committee**

Shawn DeCarlo described the context in which the Committee developed its definition of food justice: they conducted four listening sessions that were attended by over 100 community members. The Committee tracked the conversation and crafted the definition based on this community input.

DeCarlo stated that the definition is meant to serve as a community-validated reference tool for the FPC. He emphasized that the goal of the current discussion is not to wordsmith the definition, but rather to share it, gather comments, and get ideas about how to maintain the work of the Committee.

Will Newman read out the definition:

*Food Justice identifies the significant structural inequalities that exist within our food system that prohibit the basic right of all people to food. Food Justice envisions a food system that is inclusive, community-led and participatory. Food Justice works to remove barriers that prevent equitable access to healthful food, land for growing food, and educational and financial resources that allow communities and individuals to make their own food choices. Food Justice ends the exploitation of people, land and the environment.*

Newman further elaborated that, while consulting with others, the Committee sought out individuals of different backgrounds, experience, and roles in the food system. They presented these community members with a draft definition and then asked them if the draft missed anything. Newman then posed the same question to the FPC: is the current definition sufficiently inclusive?

Charles Robertson said that the definition sounds great, but it's missing any mention of how food is grown or processed. What about justice to food itself? That seems like an important factor.

Hannah Kullberg stated that she likes how the definition was developed, but that it lacks any connection to wider society. Food injustice is shaped by factors such as racism and classism – can we highlight the wider system? Is it necessary to do so?

Newman replied that the Committee tried to capture the systemic nature of the problem with the third section of the definition, in which it mentions barriers. He acknowledged that this doesn't directly address the issue, but it does come close – particularly when you consider that the definition is already quite long. Newman pointed out that food justice is a complex topic, and is not separate from the rest of civic life. The Committee worked to create a succinct definition that is intended to accompany a longer narrative that fleshes out these complexities.

DeCarlo added that the final report (which he hopes can be approved by FPC membership in the June meeting) will include a discussion of the issues that came up in the listening sessions. This discussion should be out within a couple weeks.

Newman asked if the membership could support the definition as it stands.

Adriana Voss-Andreae volunteered that she had an alternative definition – very close to the one presented, but with a couple of tweaks. She was concerned that the part about

'allow[ing] communities and individuals to make their own food choices' could be misinterpreted; she felt it does not sufficiently acknowledge the systemic issues that influence these choices.

DeCarlo responded that the Committee struggled a lot with that idea. Ultimately, they wanted the definition to be empowering to individuals and communities.

Newman added that a better-educated public will make better food choices. The Committee received a very strong negative response whenever there was talk of promoting 'good' food choices, as it brought up the issue of what power gets to decide what's 'good' and what's not.

Voss-Andreae stated that the definition should include food sovereignty: food sovereignty is a powerful concept.

Jeff Rowe expressed that, understanding that it's a definition rather than a treatise; the Committee did a great job of capturing the broad issues.

David McIntyre asked what the goal of the Committee was with this discussion.

Newman replied that they wanted the FPC to adopt the definition (and its accompanying narrative) so that all would have a common idea of what the phrase means in any upcoming discussions.

McIntyre pointed out that the last sentence is a pretty extreme statement. Some of that could be solved with wordsmithing, but even then it might complicate things.

Amelia Pape responded that food justice is really a goal, and that in achieving it we would reach a 'Shangri-La of food.' It probably won't ever come to pass – it's more aspirational than anything – but it might be useful to acknowledge the ideal.

Robertson asked if the concept of food justice *can* be described.

Kyle Curtis replied that, as the Food Policy Council, they must operate within the policy realm.

Anita Yap stated that the important thing is the definition's application as a framework for policy decisions. The Committee should consider writing up some next steps of how they hope the definition will be used.

Newman responded that the Committee can't really discuss next steps until the FPC settles on the definition. He added that the narrative will be a compilation of all the comments that came in during the listening sessions.

Kullberg asked to hear Voss-Andreae's modified definition. Voss-Andreae read it out:

*Food Justice identifies and acts to remove the significant structural inequalities that exist within our food and economic systems that prevent the basic right of all people to nourishing food. Food Justice envisions a food system that is inclusive, community-led and participatory, without the exploitation of people, land and the environment.*

*Food Justice seeks to establish healthy, resilient communities with equitable access to nourishing, culturally appropriate food and food sovereignty.*

DeCarlo asked that this definition be emailed to him and Monica Cuneo. He stated that there will be another workgroup meeting in the coming weeks, which will offer further opportunity to work with the Committee to refine the definition.

Beth Cohen acknowledged that it must have been quite challenging to hone the definition for such a tricky concept.

Robertson suggested that any more listening sessions be done on camera and include interviews with folk all around Portland.

Kullberg stated that part of the concept of food justice is that people bring their own definitions into it. Is there any way to acknowledge that in the definition itself?

Newman reiterated that it is important to have an acknowledged definition common to all FPC members, as a lack of this kind of consensus hinders a lot of policy discussions (e.g., discussions of growing food in the city always evolve into discussions about green space). The goal of the Committee is to get to a higher level of common ground.

Sonia Manhas pointed out that, from a health perspective, she really appreciates the work that the group has done. There was clearly a lot of effort involved, and it is an important step forward for the FPC. Manhas did have some reaction to the exact wording of the definition, but acknowledged that the process has to start somewhere.

### **Presentation & Decision: Regulatory Barriers Workgroup**

Beth Cohen described the history of the project: the Workgroup was formed around a year ago, and since then the timing of the work has been driven by a desire to share results with the County's cluster strategies report. Cohen thanked all involved for the effort put into the project.

The Workgroup started by looking at barriers to food production and food access. They received around 100 responses (50 of them unique) from a survey sent out about the issue. They talked with City, County, and Oregon Department of Agriculture staff, and narrowed these barriers down to three key issues: community kitchens, land use, and alternative food distribution hubs. They conducted listening sessions with county staff (who also vetted their recommendations).

Shawn DeCarlo stated that, while new to the subject, he is excited to hear about the issues and the opportunities to advance this agenda and remove regulatory barriers. He went on that the Workgroup divided their survey findings into three groups. It took a while to refine these categories and, once that was accomplished, the Workgroup consulted with the County to make sure that they made sense. He noted that while a lot of the information gathered was not new, it was still quite useful. The three groups of potential barriers include: a lack of clarity about how regulations are applied, high licensing costs, and lack of information about liability. There are limitations around how the county can address these barriers, though, as often they are complex, relative, and not necessarily regulatory-based. DeCarlo remarked that he hoped that the Workgroup could continue in some fashion in order to address some of

the long-term concerns. Both short- and long-term recommendations are outlined in the report.

DeCarlo continued that the Workgroup hoped that the FPC would adopt the report and its recommendations, and that it would consider forming another workgroup in the near future.

Hannah Kullberg stated that she is excited about the subject of the Workgroup's report. A lot of the same issues have come up in the Economic Development Workgroup, and she will be interested to see how these findings translate into positive actions that can be taken. She'd like to explore linking the two groups in some fashion.

Amelia Pape commented that the Workgroup's report is quite interesting, and – speaking as a community member and not in an official FPC capacity – that she commends the group for acknowledging that there are significant barriers to alternative food distribution hubs. She will be very interested to see how these recommendations move forward.

Will Newman pointed out that many of the Zoning Code Revisions specifically addressed some of the issues raised by the Workgroup by making activities such as food buying clubs, CSAs, and community gardens easier to carry out. He said that while there is still a lot of work left to do, the situation is much better than it was previous these revisions.

Suzanne Briggs stated that the report ties into the intersection between the State and County, and that we should try to publicize those areas where state regulations have impacts on the county level. Not many people realize the extent of this overlap.

Kyle Curtis followed up that much of what Multnomah County is responsible for is in fact dictated at the state level: the County's hands are often tied. Curtis asked if it would be possible to bring in state representatives at some point. He also asked if a micro-loan program currently existed and, if so, how it is funded.

Kat West replied that the micro-loan program comes out of lottery dollars: it is very specific money for very specific purposes.

Beth Cohen pointed out that a lot of information and resources are available on the Multnomah County website.

Newman added that many of the health issues inside the City are actually managed by the County, while building permits in the County are farmed out to various cities. Many things that seem like they should be straightforward are not always so.

DeCarlo mentioned that the typos present in the document sent out to the FPC will be dealt with in the final product.

Moanna Wright Barbour said that she liked seeing that some of the barriers had simple fixes that wouldn't take too much effort to deploy.

Tyler Bump stated that a lot of the regulations mentioned aren't specific to the food industry, and that there are many resources available (PDC, for example, aggregates a lot of information).

DeCarlo asked that the Workgroup recommendations be adopted.

Newman moved that the recommendations be adopted; David McIntyre seconded.

**All members voted to adopt the Workgroup recommendations. No abstentions.**

DeCarlo asked if a follow-up workgroup should be discussed to continue work on regulatory barriers.

McIntyre responded that the Workgroup should write up some next steps for the June meeting, and that there should be time set aside on the agenda to discuss how moving forward would look.

### **Workshop: Cluster Strategies**

Kat West stated that the recommendations just adopted will be quite useful in the cluster strategy project; congratulations and thanks to Beth Cohen and Shawn DeCarlo, as well as to Katie Lynd for staffing.

West continued that the point of the current session is to gather input for the creation of an economic development strategy. The Multnomah Food Action Plan has four pillars, one of which is economic vitality. Embedded in this pillar is a goal to develop the regional food economy and infrastructure, with a sub-goal of establishing a linked industry economic development cluster.

Clackamas County and Multnomah County are collaborating on a regional food system cluster strategy: they will produce companion reports that will be separate but complementary.

West explained that economic cluster strategy is a traditional development tool that allows groups of interconnected businesses to build on each other and creates a system of support and shared wealth. Food systems have largely been ignored in previous conversations, but we're now recognizing its importance as a 'ladder' that has lots of good-paying jobs at the top, but also many entry points along its continuum. Addressing this issue helps promote the County's mission to promote the well-being of all community members.

Agriculture is the second largest sector in Oregon (behind high-tech), and there is much potential: 13% of the average household's annual expenditures are on food, totaling roughly \$4 billion. Most of this money is leaking out of the local economy because we tend to purchase imported food. Local food consumption is only around 5%.

Kyle Curtis pointed out that, compared to the national level of 2%, 5% local food consumption is actually a fairly respectable figure.

West replied that yes, it is, but we can aim much higher. She continued that the multiplier effects of local food means that for every 1% increase in its consumption there is a \$20-million economic benefit.

Janine Leaper stated that the County has been working on this cluster strategy since September of last year; it was sponsored by Commissioner Loretta Smith. They have been working with various partners in the community and getting input from all actors within the

system so as to better see where the linkages and barriers lay and what can be done to help. Leaper continued that there are many recognized clusters, but they don't seem to work well together. Several avenues for support are being considered. One of them – a GIS-based mapping system of soils in the metropolitan region – aims to inform the planting decisions made on some 400,000 acres of land.

Regionally, the food and labor sheds will be a good resource for creating family-wage jobs. There is opportunity to increase agricultural and gastro tourism, and the County is currently working to increase training in the university system (as well as more short-term training centers) to ensure that people have the skills to access food-related jobs.

Apart from wanting input on any missed opportunities or barriers, the County is asking the FPC two main questions.

*Question #1: If we're currently at 5% local food consumption, what should be our goal in five years?*

Charles Robertson volunteered 10%.  
Hannah Kullberg seconded 10%.  
Sara Pool volunteered 25%.  
David McIntyre volunteered 6%.

Jeff Rowe asked if we know what local consumption was like five years ago.

West replied that no, we don't. Ron Paul said that a Farmers Market Saturation study indicated a percentage of something like 3%. West mentioned that that study covered a more limited geographic area than is being considered in this case.

Raihana Ansary asked what the geographic scope of 'local' is in this context. West responded that they haven't yet settled on a firm definition, but they're leaning toward 'Oregon-grown, -processed, and -distributed.'

Adriana Voss-Andreae asked for examples of programs that successfully increased local consumption. West replied that the Oregon wine industry has grown phenomenally since 2010, and they are looking to that for examples of best practices.

West asked that any more suggestions for target percentages be emailed to Katie Lynd.

*Questions #2: What are the major opportunities that we should call out in this strategy?*

Robertson felt that the focus of the strategy should be on production, specifically on expanding organic certification.

Anita Yap stated that efforts should be made toward season extension and product diversity (so that not everyone is selling strawberries at the same time).

Mike Doherty agreed with the idea of season extension – the 'low-hanging fruit,' so to speak.

Stephanie Jo Pearson asked if it would be possible to look at consumption (in schools, for example).

Jeff Rowe asked if barriers to organic farming were being addressed.

McIntyre stated that distribution is the real bottleneck and should be a focus.

Dave Barmon commented that there were many opportunities around wild foods.

Moanna Wright Barbour mentioned that, outside of Portland, composting always tends to be left out of these discussions.

Andy Eiden stated that universities were a large market with much potential.

Yap asked if environmental benefits (specifically, opportunities for carbon reduction) could be leveraged as an incentive.

Curtis mentioned the potential to increase awareness around SNAP benefits (i.e., many of those who are eligible don't know they are) and finding a way to link that with local food.

John Mitchell commented that 5% of money received by small businesses automatically goes to credit card companies: figuring out a way to keep that money in the area would be of huge benefit to local business owners.

Barmon pointed out that fees are less for debit cards, and that some fees do go back to local credit unions.

West asked that further input be sent to Katie Lynd. The County will be moving forward very quickly – the goal is to release the strategy at the end of July.

### **Old Business: Food Summit Update**

Shawn DeCarlo reported that registration for the Multnomah Food Summit is currently online and costs \$30. The Summit will take place at the Convention Center, and there will be various ways for the FPC to participate. DeCarlo encouraged all present to promote the Summit in any way they can. The Food Justice Committee will be participating in a County session that is focusing on the social equity pillar of the Multnomah Food Action Plan.

Mike Doherty commented that the Summit is on a harvest day, so not many CSA folk will be able to attend. That said, six or seven farms have expressed interest in donating shares of their produce to be raffled off; Doherty would be willing to gather and deliver the product.

Kat West mentioned that she was unsure if a fundraiser can be done in this context.

David McIntyre asked whether shares should be raffled off to people who can likely afford them anyway – it might be inappropriate at an event focusing on food justice.

West responded that the Food Summit is about creating a shared idea of food justice, and that a raffle might bring welcome exposure to small farmers.

Katie Lynd wondered if the raffle could be broader and include other donated items.

Charles Robertson asked if FPC members would be promoting themselves and/or their organizations during the Summit. West replied that no one would be allowed to sell anything. Anita Yap followed that she had explored the idea of a tabling event for people to present their programs and projects, but there was no room to do so.

West mentioned that there will be a community table for distributing literature. It would be unusual to have any of the proposed activities happening outside of the Convention Center.

DeCarlo commented that the Planning Committee has wrapped up its meeting schedule, so he is unsure what the vehicle would be for making these kinds of decisions.

Moanna Wright Barbour asked if any social or networking events were happening afterward. Melissa Balding replied that yes, there was one happening in conjunction with CNRG. Barbour inquired whether the raffle could take place at this CNRG event.

West responded that, if it's happening, the preference would be to hold the raffle at the end of the day. If they collected more items, the FPC could potentially use the event for exposure and publicity – it would also be a good way to encourage people to stay through the day and get them into the networking session.

DeCarlo asked whether people would be paying for the raffle tickets or not. West replied that no, it would be more of a drawing. DeCarlo followed up that, in that case, all raffled items would have to be donated outright.

Lynd asked those who were interested in coordinating the event to chat with FPC leadership about it.

McIntyre volunteered to work out the details with Doherty. West asked that they figure out within the week whether they wanted to pursue the raffle idea, otherwise the County might decide to do a drawing of their own.

Katy Kolker added that, if the point is exposure and publicity for the raffling organizations, other local food producers might be willing to contribute. It might be an idea to limit the donation from PACSAC to one large item, and then diversify to going to others for other products.

Anita Yap reiterated that those interested in organizing the raffle should coordinate with her or McIntyre.

## **Workgroup Updates**

Hannah Kullberg reported that the Economic Development Workgroup met, and that there are Google docs available on the subjects of urban farms, potential micro-loan programs, a soda tax, etc. The idea is that people can input ideas on each subject that will then be crafted into food policy recommendations. The Workgroup will be meeting again on June 1, 11am at the County building; all are welcome to join.

Kyle Curtis added that the Workgroup intends to make targeted invitations to those who have experience with issues related to economic development.

Andy Eiden asked how to access the Google docs. Kullberg replied that any who are interested should email her for the link.

Kullberg continued that the Workgroup has drafted a work plan and are looking to create a survey; she would also like to begin coordinating with the Regulatory Barriers Committee.

Kat West requested that the Economic Development Workgroup coordinate with her before they proceed, as they just sent out a massive survey and don't want there to be any 'survey fatigue' in the future.

Dave Barmon requested that he be consulted if any work went forward with the soda tax.

Barmon reported that the Wild Food Workgroup didn't meet last month, but that there is a scheduled meeting next Wednesday at the County building, 4pm to 6pm. In previous sessions they worked on drafting definitions and assembling a basic policy scoping document. Barmon added that he has been pleased with the amount of participation they've been getting.

Charles Robertson announced that the Healthy Retail Workgroup will be meeting next week (May 16<sup>th</sup>) at the County building from 2pm to 4pm. Tera Wick had put together a work plan previous to her departure.

Katy Kolker reported that the Urban Food Zoning Code was accepted by the Planning and Sustainability Commission with three amendments (not two, as was previously stated) to the proposal: a requirement to notify the neighborhood association when a proximity notice is in effect, an agreement to abide by current signage regulations, and a commitment to educate Portlanders about the new recommendations (any materials for the public should be in multiple languages).

Kolker continued that the amended draft will be published on May 21; the City Council hearing will be on June 7 at 2pm in the second-floor auditorium of the Portland Building. There will be (as there have been throughout this process) opportunities for testimony. She also noted that there is an effort underway to inventory existing urban farms, food distribution organizations, and farmers markets so that they can be grandfathered in under the new regulations. If anyone knows of any outfits that should be grandfathered in (or organizations that can connect us to those who should be), tell them to fill out the website questionnaire or email Jessica Richman (or call her at 503-823-7847). If the City Council approves the recommendations, they should go into effect in early July.

Suzanne Briggs asked who was currently informing the public about the new regulations. Kolker replied that there are many individuals and organizations involved in the process. City staff have notified many. Enforcement will continue to be complaint-driven, so not much should change unless someone develops new problems with their neighbors. Kolker reiterated that there were many now-regulated groups that like to fly under the radar so, if you know any, please make them aware of the coming changes.

## **Announcements & Public Comment**

David McIntyre announced that, because the meeting will be at the county building next month, he hopes to end it early to keep time for a check-in at the Lucky Lab. He would like

there to be an inclusive, informal touching base among FPC members – particularly new ones – to discuss how things are going.

Anita Yap followed that if anyone wants to give feedback to the co-chairs on a one-on-one level, they should feel free to either talk or email Yap or McIntyre.

Charles Robertson announced that on Thursday, May 24 there would be a panel to share ideas about the store project.

Shawn DeCarlo announced (on behalf of Suzanne Briggs) that on Friday, May 11 from 2pm to 4pm at PSU, there would be a Social Sustainability Colloquium on the subject of vegetable gardening and sustainability at Oregon's prisons.

Mike Doherty commented that Friends of Family Farmers and Project Grow are hosting a 'crop mob' on June 2 at their Legacy Emmanuel site; any and all should feel free to drop in between 11am and 3pm. Additionally, if any present are not attending the Food Summit's after party, Ecotrust and Springboard are hosting a kickoff party for their new micro-loan program on June 15.

Hannah Kullberg announced there is a reading from Greenhorns tomorrow at Ecotrust. Also at the Ecotrust building will be Dan Imhoff, who will be speaking with Congressman Earl Blumenauer on May 22 about the Farm Bill. She also mentioned that the Better Bean Co. has adopted a new packaging system that will cut their carbon emissions from packaging by 30%.

Anita Yap urged all present to attend the Food Summit panel put on with Friends of Family Farmers, Elders in Action, the Urban League, and others. The panel will discuss the cultural and generational issues embedded in the food system.

Katie Lynd mentioned that there will be scholarships and volunteer opportunities at the upcoming Summit (and if any are interested in volunteering, to please email her). She encouraged all present to register.

Katy Kolker reported that the two-year anniversary celebration of the Sabin Community Orchard project will take place on May 20 from 2pm to 4pm. The project was created to serve as a pilot for the Portland Fruit Tree Project's larger vision. The event will also publicize the receipt of additional funds that will expand the program; one of the primary goals in this expansion will be to reach out to underserved communities.

Dave Barmon commented that the book Creating Rain Gardens is now available at Powell's. Fiddlehead is among its contributors.

Robertson announced Village Market's one-year anniversary; there will be a celebration on May 28 (Memorial Day) in the park across the way.

Adriana Voss-Andreae asked members to note that her email address has changed to [vossandreae@gmail.com](mailto:vossandreae@gmail.com).