



City of Columbia, Missouri

Meeting Minutes

City Council

Monday, June 19, 2017
7:00 PM

Regular

Council Chamber
Columbia City Hall
701 E. Broadway

I. INTRODUCTORY ITEMS

The City Council of the City of Columbia, Missouri met for a regular meeting at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, June 19, 2017, in the Council Chamber of the City of Columbia, Missouri. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited, and the roll was taken with the following results: Council Members TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, and PETERS were present. The City Manager, City Counselor, City Clerk, and various Department Heads and staff members were also present.

The minutes of the regular meeting of May 1, 2017 were approved unanimously by voice vote on a motion by Mr. Skala and a second by Mr. Pitzer.

Upon his request, Mayor Treece made a motion to allow Mr. Trapp to abstain from voting on B150-17. Mr. Trapp noted on the Disclosure of Interest form that his limited liability company contracted with Welcome Home on quality improvement activities. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ruffin and approved unanimously by voice vote.

Mr. Thomas asked that B157-17 and B158-17 be moved from the consent agenda to old business.

Mr. Pitzer asked that B166-17 be moved from the consent agenda to old business.

The agenda, including the consent agenda with B157-17, B158-17, and B166-17 being moved to old business, was approved without objection on a motion by Mayor Treece and a second by Mr. Skala.

II. SPECIAL ITEMS

None.

III. APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BC6-17 Board and Commission Applicants.

Upon receiving the majority vote of the Council, the following individuals were appointed to the following Boards and Commissions.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Gadbois, Mary, 3600 Vawter School Road, Ward 5, Term to expire August 31, 2017

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CODES COMMISSION

Watson, James, 1608 Pickard Way, Ward 4, Term to expire August 1, 2019

COLUMBIA HOUSING AUTHORITY BOARD

French, John, 2209A N. Creasy Springs Road, Ward 2, Term to expire May 31, 2020

Wenneker, Robin, 1404 Torrey Pines Drive, Ward 5, Term to expire May 31, 2021

COLUMBIA LIBRARY DISTRICT BOARD

Groshong, Lisa, 1120 Sunset Lane, Ward 4, Term to expire June 30, 2020
Markie, Kathleen, 316 E. Briarwood Lane, Ward 4, Term to expire June 30, 2020
Westerfield, Khaki, 101 S. Glenwood Avenue, Ward 4, Term to expire June 30, 2020

COMMISSION ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ART

Berta, Valerie, 715 W. Worley Street, Ward 1, Term to expire July 1, 2020

RAILROAD ADVISORY BOARD

Paten, Marty, 1900 W. Broadway, Ward 4, Term to expire July 15, 2021

WATER AND LIGHT ADVISORY BOARD

Fallis, Kim, 4805 Muirfield Court, Ward 5, Term to expire June 30, 2021

IV. SCHEDULED PUBLIC COMMENT

SPC41-17 Bini Sebastian - Diversity, inclusion, mindfulness, self-awareness, and compassion.

Ms. Sebastian explained she was a PhD student in the Counseling Psychology program at Mizzou and stated she was speaking on behalf of Race Matters, Friends. She quoted Martin Luther King, Jr. as saying "Desegregation will break down the legal barriers and bring people together physically, but something must touch the hearts and souls of men and women so they will come together spiritually because it is natural and right." She noted she had moved from Texas in August, and in her first couple of weeks here she had noticed there was an issue in terms of race. She explained she was Indian, and had her own share of discriminatory experiences, but wanted to talk about the African American experience since it was Juneteenth, a day when black individuals were no longer legally considered three-fifths of a human being. She believed racism was still a problem in Columbia. She noted a friend had pointed out the irony of celebrating the day the last slaves were notified of their freedom on the same day they learned an unarmed black pregnant woman had been shot and close to the day they learned there would not be an indictment in the death of Philando Castile. She commented that she focused on mindfulness, cultural diversity, and belongingness in her area of research, and had led a mindfulness retreat with a group of minority women last year whereby they discussed validation, empathy, bonding, and belongingness. It allowed them to realize they were not as alone as they thought, they had an amazing community ready to help if they felt open and vulnerable, and they did not need to look for approval to be themselves. As a result, she believed it was her job to remind minority women that their emotions were valid and they belonged here. She, however, did not feel it should be solely her job, especially as an Indian woman. She believed it was important for everyone to be mindful, accepting, and tolerant of others, and understood this was difficult. She explained ethnic minority people tended to get into a mental loop of thoughts when experiencing discrimination every day, and thought it was powerful when those outside of the minority population spoke up as it provided hope. She commented that being aware and empathetic was a choice, and felt it was a choice they could all make.

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS

PH18-17 Voluntary annexation of property located on the east side of Wellington Drive and north of Mexico Gravel Road (3500 Wellington Drive) (Case No. 17-114).

PH18-17 was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece opened the public hearing.

There being no comment, Mayor Treece closed the public hearing.

Mayor Treece understood the property was contiguous. Mr. Teddy replied yes, and

explained it was contiguous on many sides.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

B125-17 Adopting a Missouri Property Assessed Clean Energy Show Me PACE Ordinance; authorizing the City of Columbia, Missouri to join Show Me Pace and stating the terms under which the City of Columbia will conduct activities as a member of such Board; authorizing the City Manager to execute the Show Me PACE Cooperative Agreement; directing the City Clerk to give notice to the Show Me PACE Clean Energy Development Board; authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to serve as a member of the Advisory Council of Missouri Clean Energy District.

Discussion and vote shown with B126-17.

B126-17 Adopting a Missouri Property Assessed Clean Energy Missouri Clean Energy District Ordinance; authorizing the City of Columbia, Missouri to join the Missouri Clean Energy District and stating the terms under which the City will conduct activities as a member of such District; directing the City Clerk to give notice to the Missouri Clean Energy District; authorizing the City Manager, or designee, to serve as a member of the Advisory Council for Missouri Clean Energy District.

The bills were given third reading by the Clerk.

Ms. Buffaloe provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece understood the Missouri Clean Energy District has some model consumer protections, and asked if that had been applied or if they had used what other cities had adopted as their consumer protections. Ms. Buffaloe replied staff had looked at both, and noted most cities were adopting the protections that had been provided to Council as an exhibit. She pointed out there were currently floating amendments, and those could be added by the Council if ever adopted within any of the PACE districts.

Mayor Treece explained a person would have some time to back out with a conventional loan at a bank, and asked what the time frame would be for the program per these consumer protections. Ms. Buffaloe replied three days.

Ms. Peters understood a private company would loan money to the citizens of Columbia with this program, and asked who would collect the money. Ms. Buffaloe replied it was collected through a property assessment by the county collector. She understood the administrator in Riverside, California would send something to the collector at the designated periods requested by the collector so it could be added to tax bills. Ms. Peters understood the tax bill was the once a year tax bill sent by the county collector. Ms. Buffaloe stated that was correct. Ms. Peters understood this would not go into escrow or be a monthly payment, and a payment would be required once a year. Ms. Buffaloe stated she thought John Maslowski or Josh Campbell might be able to clarify that process. Ms. Peters asked what would happen if someone defaulted on the loan. She wondered if it would result in a lien against the property and whether the loan would be paid back before the county or city taxes. She asked who had the right to whatever money was available. Ms. Buffaloe replied she was uncertain and suggested she ask John Maslowski or Josh Campbell when they came forward to speak. Ms. Buffaloe pointed out the default rate in Riverside, California was lower than the traditional tax default rate. She noted they could also add anything more they felt was necessary to the ordinance.

Mr. Pitzer understood the district would be required to periodically audit and review compliance of its PACE program and report its findings, and asked what periodically meant. Ms. Buffaloe replied she had been told quarterly reports would be provided and the City would also be involved in their annual meetings when it was discussed. She understood the City Manager planned to designate Tad Johnsen, the Utility Director to be the representative on the Board. A benefit of this would be that they could see whether or not the projects funded were similar to what the City was involved with in terms of incentives and rebates.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, understood this was like a really big neighborhood improvement district whereby a group of people within the neighborhood had agreed to assess themselves a certain amount of money to pay for work needed and the county collected and remitted the money as necessary. Ms. Buffaloe replied it was collected through the county, but the process entailed bonds as a funding mechanism. Ms. Peters understood entities were willing to loan money to people that wanted to make energy improvements, and this was not a group of neighbors that had pooled their resources. Mr. Clark agreed, and clarified he meant the process was similar.

John Maslowski stated he was representing the Missouri Clean Energy District and explained these would be voluntary assessments by property owners to make their property more energy efficient through energy efficient or renewable energy technologies. The capital would come from the private bond market. They would be collected through the county collector and remitted to the Missouri Clean Energy District, and ultimately the PACE bondholders. The money was repaid over the useful life of the products or up to 20 years per state statute. He explained the funds could be escrowed on a monthly basis after the first year, which would help property owners, and they were conversing with the Missouri Bankers Association in an effort to determine how they could escrow from day one. He stated the voluntary assessments were collected similarly to ad valorem real property taxes. If a property owner was to stop paying, the current portion would be treated similarly to the ad valorem taxes, and the balance of the PACE assessment would not accelerate. It would remain with the property to improve the property over the useful life of the product. In the outlying case of a tax sale, the buyer of the property would assume the remaining assessment to the property. He reiterated that only the current portion due would be treated similarly to ad valorem real property taxes.

Ms. Peters asked for clarification in the case of a foreclosure. Mr. Maslowski replied the current portion would be a part of the taxes collected from the tax sale. The balance of the assessment would remain with the property because the asset was benefiting the property over its useful life.

Ms. Peters asked if there was any evaluation as to whether it was appropriate for the person to take on the loan. Mr. Maslowski replied consumer protections had been added to the ordinance. He explained they would ensure any person provided a loan had a track record of being a good taxpaying citizen, was current on mortgage-related debt, had no instances of bankruptcy, and had minimum equity in the home. He stated this underwriting had resulted in a greater than 99.9 percent repayment rate.

Ms. Peters asked if this was better than a home equity loan. Mr. Maslowski replied no, and explained it was another voluntary financing option. The uniqueness of PACE was that it was a single source financing option as it could only be used to make the property more energy efficient. A home equity loan could be used for a number of different items.

Mr. Maslowski commented that in terms of results, they could provide quarterly updates. He noted they had real time technology, and would work with the analytics team so the City could see the results in real time down to the district level via the web and an app.

Mr. Thomas asked Mr. Maslowski if he could estimate the impact this would have in Columbia based on his experience in other communities in terms of how quickly and how many homes might take advantage of this opportunity. Mr. Maslowski replied they had a five year projection based on their empirical data, and over 20,000 tons of emissions would be abated. He thought they would improve 350-700 homes over the first five years.

Mr. Thomas asked if that was based on the Columbia market of over 60,000 homes. Mr. Maslowski replied yes. He also stated it would create 70-100 new clean energy jobs in the local community and have a local economic impact of \$10-\$20 million. Mr. Thomas clarified that would be over the first five years. Mr. Maslowski replied yes.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Maslowski for his target audience as he wondered if it was commercial, residential, or both. Mr. Maslowski replied both. Mayor Treece asked Mr. Maslowski if it was mostly commercial based on experience. Mr. Maslowski replied his company, Renovate America, was the largest residential PACE platform in the country, and they had partnered with Greenworks, who was the most experienced commercial PACE team in the country. They were also working collaboratively with Show Me PACE, who would be involved with both residential and commercial. Property owners would have more options to make their properties more energy efficient. Mayor Treece asked Mr. Maslowski if he could speculate on the interest rates. He understood it would likely be dependent on the borrower, scope of project, and length of term. Mr. Maslowski replied they would be fully amortizing fixed rates for up to 20 years and would range from 3.49 percent to 8.99 percent with the Missouri Clean Energy District. He explained he had gone to his own local bank requesting quotes for 5-, 10-, 15-, and 20-year home equity loans and installment loans with fixed rates, and the rates were comparable. He pointed out his bank did not offer a 20 year fixed loan.

Mayor Treece stated this made the most sense to him for a large commercial property whereby they needed \$300,000 for air handling equipment as they could roll the cost into the property tax. Mr. Maslowski agreed. He pointed out that many times the energy efficient investment in the community was the first thing to be cut to help lower project costs. This would allow them to invest in the community with energy efficient technologies and pay for it over the useful life of the technologies.

Andrew Linhares explained he was the staff attorney for Renew Missouri, a 501(c)(3) non-profit policy group that worked on renewable energy and energy efficiency policies across the State of Missouri. He stated they were supportive of PACE, and had helped to pass the PACE enabling statute in Missouri in 2010. He commented that they did not have any interest here except for the ability of these ordinances to capture more energy efficiency and install more renewable energy to make Columbia a cleaner utility and place to live. He stated his support for both ordinances. He felt the beauty of energy efficiency was that once it was installed and a tenant was in the property using energy, one could expect a certain amount of savings. He noted there were a number of options, to include home equity loans, which had been mentioned by Ms. Peters. In addition, Columbia Water and Light had its own loan programs. This would provide another option. The only difference was that it ran with the property. He reiterated his support for PACE and hoped the Council would allow this to move forward.

Zach Wyatt-Gomez, 2515 Oak Meadows Drive, stated he was the Executive Director for the Missouri Solar Energy Industries Association and noted they fully supported PACE and its implementation in Columbia and the State of Missouri. They expected great job growth in the solar industry in the next few years, and believed PACE would facilitate this in the long run.

Mayor Treece understood there were more people employed in the solar industry in Missouri than coal and natural gas combined. Mr. Wyatt-Gomez replied that was true for this year. He pointed out that 10 percent of the electricity in the United States had come from wind and solar.

Carolyn Amparan, 4804 Shale Oaks Avenue, stated she was speaking for the Sierra Club-Osage Group, which had over 600 members in Columbia and 4,500 supporters. She explained they wanted to add their support for implementing the PACE program in Columbia as they were in favor of anything that could be done to increase the number of financing options to make it easier for people to make their homes more energy efficient and support renewable energy.

Dan Shifley, 1315 Weaver Drive, noted he was the owner of Dogwood Solar and stated

his support for the PACE program. He commented that the City of Columbia already did a great job with its loan program and its incentives and rebates. This would help commercial and multi-family developments as well as those who resided within the city limits of Columbia, and were served by Boone Electric Cooperative as they did not have access to those loans, incentives, or rebates. He thought this was a good thing as it provided another tool for larger HVAC, solar, water use reduction, or greenhouse gas reduction projects.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Shifley about the exchange with the customer. Mr. Shifley replied it was always a question of how they would pay for it. A lot of customers were fortunate to have cash on hand or could utilize the Columbia Water and Light programs or obtain an equity loan. This provided another way to finance the project. Mayor Treece asked Mr. Shifley whether the City's utility offered enough per application. Mr. Shifley replied he thought the cap was probably good for residential and that they would see PACE used more for commercial and multi-family developments.

Chris Ihler, 501 Fay Street, explained his company, EnergyLink, was an energy system engineer design and installation company that primarily worked with the commercial industry and whose customers were retail shops, commercial office spaces, and the hospitality industry. Currently, the only funding mechanisms available were equity lines, an overlay on a current loan, etc., and if the costs exceeded a certain amount, they would defer efficiency projects. He thought the PACE program would encourage customers to move toward energy efficiency more quickly.

Josh Campbell stated he was President of the Show Me PACE Clean Energy District and the Executive Director of the Missouri Energy Initiative, which was the administrator. He understood the average American had \$1,000 in savings, and this narrowed who in the community could access solar due to the cost. In addition, home equity loans usually had a cap or floor along with a certain amount of equity in the home and a review of credit history. He commented that PACE was an option on the commercial side and opened the door to energy efficiency and renewable energy. He pointed out collection was different for commercial versus residential properties. For both Show Me PACE and the Missouri Clean Energy, a third-party was involved in collections for commercial properties, so those projects could begin as soon as the Council approved these ordinances. In terms of residential, they would have to work with the Boone County Collector for an agreement to collect with them. He explained PACE was an evolving mechanism as it had only been around for eight years, and within that time, they had seen significant growth and the correction of errors. He pointed out they were in talks with several local banks to become capital providers with the open market program on the commercial side, and believed it was only a matter of time before they became engaged in PACE.

Doug Carr explained he handled business development for Missouri Solar Applications, which was based out of Jefferson City and had a small office in Columbia. He commented that he had a little experience with the Clean Energy District in Springfield and Kansas City, and noted he had been impressed with their accessibility by phone when needing assistance and their desire to speak with the customer. He pointed out they were very careful to make sure no one was being taken advantage off and that everything was on the up and up. He stated he had been impressed with the ethical standards required.

Jennifer Rothchild noted she was with Missouri Sun Solar, a company that operated throughout the State of Missouri. She stated she wanted to show her support for the PACE program. It had been implemented in other parts of Missouri, and they had seen tremendous growth as a company by utilizing the PACE program. She believed she was lucky to have a job in the renewable energy industry, and commented that since the projects implemented with PACE were money saving projects, it made it easier to pay back the loan.

Mr. Skala commented that there had been some federal issues with the PACE program

in the beginning, but those problems had been solved. He stated he appreciated the responsiveness of Mr. Maslowski and Mr. Campbell when questions arose. He noted he believed this fit within their rather aggressive renewable portfolio, and provided another tool. He also felt it was important to point out there would not be any financial exposure to the City of Columbia. He reiterated his appreciation for everyone that had worked on this and stated he would enthusiastically support it.

Mr. Trapp explained he believed the question before them was whether they were doing enough in terms of energy efficiency and solar projects, and he did not believe they were. He agreed they had seen tremendous growth, but noted they were facing some incredible environmental pressures. He commented that there was an incentive now with the limited financing options to choose only those projects that would be paid off the quickest. This program would allow for a suite of improvements, and items with a shorter payoff could help pay for good investments with a much longer payoff. If they only did the easy stuff, they would never get to the harder projects. He believed attaching improvements to a property assessment on the property made sense. He thought PACE would allow for more projects, create more living wage jobs, and help improve the environment for all of them.

Mr. Thomas stated he planned to support this as it seemed to be a safe mechanism to accelerate Columbia's transition to clean, efficient, and economical energy where there were many benefits and no externalized costs.

Mayor Treece made a motion to amend B125-17 per the amendment sheet. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala and approved unanimously by voice vote.

The vote on B125-17, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

Mayor Treece made a motion to amend B126-17 per the amendment sheet. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala and approved unanimously by voice vote.

The vote on B126-17, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

B149-17 Adopting the CATSO Major Roadway Plan (Case No. 17-112).

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy and Mr. Skov provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas asked for examples of the differences between the Columbia plan and the CATSO plan, and for an estimate by percentage of how much of the plans were the same. Mr. Skov replied 75-90 percent of the plans were the same in terms of mileage, and noted most of the differences were in the outlying or unincorporated parts of the metropolitan planning area. He explained they had a lot of unnamed future collectors and arterials that would depend upon future development requests as to whether or not they would be implemented, and noted at least 75 percent of the differences were there. An example that came to mind of something not on the City's plan was the extension of Cinnamon Hill Lane at the terminus of Stadium Boulevard on the east side of U.S. Highway 63 as that was a fairly recent amendment to the CATSO plan. It was a neighborhood collector that extended from the current terminus through the Kelly Farms development.

Mr. Thomas understood the examples mentioned outside of the city limits were on the CATSO plan but not the Columbia plan. Mr. Skov stated that was correct. Mr. Thomas asked Mr. Skov if those projects had cost estimates. Mr. Skov replied no. He explained the only really good cost estimates they had were for those that had an access justification report or an environmental impact statement or both. He noted the East

Columbia Study, which was the extension of Route 740/Stadium Boulevard east to St. Charles Road and I-70, and the Scott Boulevard extension to I-70 with a new interchange were two that came to mind. Mr. Thomas understood that had a price tag of \$68 million. Mr. Skov stated that was correct. He thought there was a similar price tag on the Stadium Boulevard extension for the two components that had been included in that study. He commented that most of those in the outlying areas that were smaller in nature had not had any formal engineering. It would be purely reactive in terms of whether or not these would be implemented. Those roads would be considered for implementation only if there was a development proposal for higher density, a redevelopment, or outright development.

Mr. Thomas stated he had concerns because the CATSO process tended to have a very expansionist view of planning for a lot of expensive roadway expansions over a vast area propagating sprawl, which he believed was inconsistent with Columbia's comprehensive plan.

Mr. Skala asked about the dual track process and if it had originated historically. He wondered if it had been an attempt to maintain independence. Mr. Skov replied he believed so, but it had been before his time as an employee of the City of Columbia. Mr. Skala understood it had persisted since it was in place. Mr. Skov stated that was correct, and thought the Council at the time likely wanted the additional review of the plan even though there was city representation on all of the CATSO committees.

Mr. Skala asked how the recommendation of staff for the Council to maintain its position, refer it to the Planning and Zoning Commission, and ultimately consider a resolution differed from the current process. He wondered if CATSO discouraged differences. Mr. Skov replied he did not believe so. Mr. Skala asked about the differences in process. Mr. Skov replied it was currently the opposite. Once CATSO made a roadway plan amendment, it was reviewed and considered to be added to the City's roadway plan. He noted there was a lot of gray area because the City was the principle representation on both the technical and coordinating committees, and the coordinating committee was the policy board of CATSO. Mr. Skala understood Mr. Skov felt the recommendation was an attempt to re-establish the priorities as to how this occurred. Mr. Skov replied yes, and explained they currently did not have any accepted procedure for how amendments were brought forward as they could be from citizens, Boone County, City staff, etc.

Martha Brownlee, 701 S. Greenwood Avenue, commented that it sounded as though they were being asked to accept something that might have a very big price tag with roadways that were driven by development on the outskirts. She asked if this would commit them to footing the bill when there were not even estimated costs. She wondered if they were agreeing to do something for which they did not yet know the cost. Mr. Skov replied the City was not agreeing to do anything. This did not obligate the City to implement the construction of any road shown on the plan. With only a couple of exceptions, he did not anticipate the City being proactive with any of those roads. He explained the City would not construct the roads initially in order to attract development, and they would only be considered should development be proposed. He pointed out it was a way for the City to receive right-of-way, and in some cases, actual roadway construction at a higher level than otherwise by the developers of those properties. It provided protection for the City in terms of acquiring right-of-way that was presumably needed to handle the traffic volumes created by the development.

Mr. Teddy pointed out that placing a corridor on the CATSO plan did not obligate any one partner to deliver the project. Local agency processes, such as the City's own capital improvement process, which included public involvement, still had to be followed. He stated their County partner had been sensitive to the idea that outlying areas should have roadway networks planned as a contingency to ensure there was adequate connectivity to meet the demands of potential development. He commented that it did not necessarily encourage that development.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, stated he understood they would maintain the two-step

process as it had been incorporated in the Unified Development Code (UDC) and there was a mechanism to adjust it via a request to Council. This was only a restructure. He commented that he had been very impressed with the Northeast Area Transportation Plan, which had been done by the County in conjunction with the City, and he believed those should be done for other areas of the community. He asked how that planning process had related to CATSO. Mr. Skov replied it had resulted in a number of roadway plan amendments in the northeast area. Mr. Clark understood the study had been informative to the regional process. Mr. Skov stated it had been the driver of a number of amendments that were currently on the CATSO plan. Mr. Clark reiterated his thought that more area transportation plans were needed in order to update the CATSO plan. He commented that he understood Mr. Thomas felt the CATSO process, which was for the larger area, placed too little emphasis on transit as part of the overall transportation plan, and felt that could be accommodated with area plans and the City focusing more on transit. The recommendations from those processes could then be provided to CATSO to include in their planning.

Ms. Peters explained Rock Quarry Road was a scenic roadway between Grindstone Parkway and Stadium Boulevard, but that had not been designated in the CATSO plan as it was shown as a major collector, and asked how that issue could be addressed. Mr. Skov replied ultimately the transportation plan would deal with that issue. It would be an addendum or overlay above and beyond what CATSO would provide. It was ultimately up to the City to implement that specific corridor plan. The fact that CATSO showed it as a major collector did not require the City to build it to a specific cross-section or standard. Ms. Peters understood if they wanted to designate it as a scenic roadway, it was something that would come from the City to CATSO. Mr. Skov stated that was correct.

Mr. Skala asked if the recommendation to shift the responsibility from the Council to the Planning and Zoning Commission and to then bring forward a resolution was a part of this vote to adopt the CATSO Major Roadway Plan or if that would require a separate action. Mr. Skov replied he assumed it was the latter. It was not part of the same vote. Mr. Skala understood this was just about the major roadway plan. Mr. Skov explained that had been included for discussion purposes and as background. He thought that would come back as a separate report.

B149-17 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

B157-17 Authorizing a contract for sale of real estate with Daniel Hilton for property located at 6 Fourth Avenue.

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas asked for an update and projection as to the number of properties the Community Land Trust currently owned or was likely to own in the upcoming years. Mr. Teddy replied he had not prepared those numbers as he had not realized that was the concern. Mr. Thomas stated he was trying to get a sense of how the permanent affordability program was progressing. Mr. Teddy thought it was progressing very well. It was not a major sweeping program. He stated he would consider it leadership by example on the part of government. A number of lots had been acquired over the years and the housing development organizations annually built several affordable houses, sometimes through the use of the City's federal funds. The Land Trust had recently emerged as another module that would help create more permanent affordability.

Mr. Trapp stated four homes were under construction on Lynn Street, and thought people would start moving in them by spring. There were also five other homes in the area. In addition, they had a federal home loan bank application for the property on Eighth Street

that had originally been identified for a homeless day center, which he thought would be a four-house cottage style development. He noted there would be 13 homes in the next couple of years.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, commented that during the overview of the accessory dwelling unit (ADU) issue, Mr. Trapp had mentioned the alleys behind Fourth Avenue and Third Avenue in the Ridgeway Neighborhood. Since the lots were deep, he understood ADUs might be able to be constructed with access to the alleys if the alleys were cleaned up. He asked for the depth of this lot. Mr. Teddy replied he thought it was about 130 feet deep. Mr. Clark asked if most of the lots on Fourth Avenue were similar in depth. Mr. Teddy replied yes. According to the plat, the block was uniform in terms of depth and it had a 15-foot alleyway. He did not believe there had been any travelway defined in terms of gravel or other paving material, but it existed as a platted alley. Mr. Clark stated he lived on an old horse alley, and the lots on Eighth Street and Tenth Street were 200 feet deep. Between 1900 and 1910, there had been an increase of 40-50 lots on what was now Ninth Street, which were 100 feet deep. Although 130 feet was deep, it was likely not enough to really increase the number of housing lots. He thought, however, they could look to other methods to increase density in the central city while maintaining the basic neighborhood character.

Jerry Dowell, 1505 Canton Drive, explained he was a member of the Columbia Community Land Trust and believed this property would fit perfectly in what they were trying to do as a land trust in providing affordable housing via a land bank.

B157-17 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

B158-17 Authorizing an annexation agreement with Kurt W. and Carolyn J. Guisti for property located at 3181 Country Woods Road (Case No. 17-91).

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas asked for the action that was triggering this annexation agreement. Mr. Teddy replied it had been discovered that this house of recent construction was connected to city sewer. It had gone through the Boone County Resource Management Department process in terms of permitting, and had somehow connected to a city sewer line. Normally, an annexation agreement would be presented to Council prior to development.

Mr. Thomas asked if the adjacent houses were also connected to city sewer. Mr. Teddy replied he thought they were. It was an older subdivided area, and the City had only passed a policy resolution in the late 1990s requiring annexation or a commitment to future annexation as a condition to connecting to the sewer.

Mr. Thomas asked why the annexation agreement was applying to this house and not the house next door. Mr. Teddy replied it was due to the time of construction as those houses had been built some years ago. Mr. Thomas understood this one was a newer home. Mr. Teddy stated the information available online indicated this house had been built in 2015. Mr. Thomas understood this had been an undeveloped lot in the Country Woods subdivision until recently, and the construction of this home had triggered the sewer connection annexation rule. Mr. Teddy stated that was correct.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Teddy for the process that had allowed a house outside of the city limits to connect to the city sewer without their knowledge. Mr. Teddy replied they did not know. When it had been discovered, the final occupancy of the home had been held up. He noted they were being charged city rates for the sewer. Mayor Treece asked if they had been charged a connection fee. Mr. Teddy replied he believed so. Mayor Treece asked if they had been charged a connection fee prior to connection. Mr.

Teddy replied he did not know the particulars in terms of what had happened and when it had happened. Mr. Matthes stated the fee was paid in March 2017. He thought it had been discovered after the fact. Mr. Teddy explained it had been reported to him by the sewer utility when they had discovered it had been connected to sewer.

Mayor Treece asked if a reform had been put into place to prevent this from happening in the future. Mr. Teddy replied he understood they were discussing another lot in the area following this prior to construction.

Mayor Treece commented that if the surrounding properties were older and already connected to the city sewer, and annexation was predicated upon being contiguous to the city, the annexation might not ever occur even with the pre-annexation agreement. Mr. Teddy agreed. Mr. Matthes stated he disagreed as he thought they would eventually annex into the city as their sewer would fail at some point. Mayor Treece understood their sewer was the city sewer. Mr. Matthes explained they would ask the city to fix it, and at that point they would annex. It invariably happened in the history of cities. The infrastructure would fail and they would come to the city to fix it, whether it was roads, sewers, electric, water, etc. This subdivision had been built in Boone County at a time the City of Columbia did not have this particular trigger. It was too expensive, even for a fairly wealthy subdivision, to rebuild roads.

Mr. Skala asked how the older homes had been able to connect to city sewer. Mr. Matthes replied the subdivision had been built before the policy of annexation had been adopted. Mr. Skala asked if the old policy was that they could connect to the city sewer without any strings attached. Mr. Matthes replied he thought so.

Mr. Pitzer asked if there were any other houses like this that had mistakenly been able to connect to the city sewer system. He wondered if a survey had been done. Mr. Teddy replied they had not conducted a survey.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, stated he assumed City of Columbia staff had done an inspection. Mr. Teddy explained City staff did not conduct building inspections for County projects. Mr. Clark asked if Boone County had to follow city standards. Mr. Teddy replied they followed building codes that were similar to the City of Columbia building codes. Mr. Clark did not feel it would be difficult to identify other properties, and to then work with Boone County with regard to their inspection process. He believed this was a glitch that should be fairly easy to detect and correct. He stated this was similar to an issue years ago where a previous Public Works Director had learned 4,000 occupancy permits had been issued without ever having a final inspection. He encouraged the Council to request a report with a recommendation as to how to correct this problem as he believed it was disturbing.

Mayor Treece commented that he would vote against this as he could not support pre-annexation agreements when the land was not contiguous with the City of Columbia. He also thought private property rights were so important that people could not assign their rights to be annexed to a future property owner. He stated he could not rubber stamp a solution like this.

Ms. Peters noted Georgetown was an area in the county that was surrounded by the city and connected to city sewer, and asked if they were going to say a new development in that area could not connect to the city sewer. Country Woods was a subdivision that had been allowed to connect to city sewer 40 years ago, and the property owners of the new house purchased the property with the expectation that they could connect to city sewer like their neighbors. It seemed unreasonable to say they could not attach to city sewer. Mayor Treece thought they should have asked for permission. Ms. Peters commented that she was not sure they knew they needed permission, and they had since paid \$2,400 to attach when they realized it was needed. She agreed the glitch in communication between the City of Columbia and Boone County needed to be resolved, but did not think this property should be impacted negatively. By opposing this, they were telling them to disconnect from the city sewer.

Mayor Treece explained he was going to be consistent as he had always opposed

annexation agreements that were not contiguous to the city. He stated he also did not think they should be extending city services outside of the city limits.

Ms. Peters commented that in this situation they had already been extended outside of the city limits, and the development was in the middle of the subdivision. She wondered how they could say 40 years ago this was acceptable, but it was not now and the property should not have been developed. Mayor Treece stated he thought that discussion should have occurred before the property was developed. Ms. Peters agreed, but noted no one had realized it.

Mr. Skala explained there were more costs than just sewer with an annexation. He understood this property owner had paid the connection fee that some of the others had not, but stated he was inclined to support the position of Mayor Treece. He was concerned with making exceptions without correcting the problem, and felt voting to agree to the annexation agreement was perpetuating the problem.

Ms. Peters asked Mr. Skala what he would recommend. Mr. Skala replied he would recommend not entering into the pre-annexation agreement. Ms. Peters asked Mr. Skala if he was suggesting they allow this property to remain connected to city sewer without the pre-annexation agreement. Mr. Skala replied yes as they had paid for it and it was the City's mistake.

Mr. Matthes explained this property was completely surrounded by the incorporated city limits. He believed over time, pre-annexation agreements would allow these areas to annex.

Mr. Skala understood many in this area did not want to belong to the City of Columbia. If they annexed part of it, they were saying they would provide all city services. Mr. Matthes pointed out this was a pre-annexation agreement so they would not provide all city services until the property annexed. Mr. Pitzer understood it would be the entire neighborhood then. Mr. Matthes stated it had to be contiguous so it would have to be more than just this parcel.

Ms. Peters asked if there was an advantage to passing this ordinance. Mr. Matthes replied he recommended passing it as it allowed for a continuity of operations. Property in Boone County surrounded completely by the City of Columbia made all of their jobs harder as public resources were sometimes wasted when emergency services for both were sent to the area. This particular subdivision was one of the reasons he was recommending they continue to operate under the current policy.

Mr. Trapp commented that they could not annex this property because it was not contiguous and the pre-annexation would set them up for a time when it became contiguous. They did not want a Boone County subdivision within the City of Columbia because it was not efficient and did not promote smart growth. He understood trying to channelize development toward areas where there were already services in order to avoid sprawl. This was recognition of a historic reality. The subdivision had been allowed to connect to the sewer instead of having septic system, pond, or other things that would bleed off into their shared waterways. He noted they had inherited the city they had, and believed pre-annexation agreements would help bring it into conformity in the long term.

Mr. Thomas stated he normally opposed annexations and pre-annexation agreements that expanded the footprint of the city, but in this case, he believed they should be pushing to annex this area since it was surrounded by the City of Columbia in order to collect the property taxes and simplify the whole public service structure. He explained he was having trouble understanding why Mayor Treece and Mr. Skala were not supportive. Mr. Skala agreed this was not desirable, but did not believe they would be able to convince those in this area to annex because they liked living in Boone County within the City of Columbia. They likely had double coverage with emergency services. Mr. Thomas felt the pre-annexation agreement was a step toward convincing them to annex. Mr. Skala stated he was not convinced.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Thomas if he would support a pre-annexation agreement on the Henderson Branch sewer. Mr. Thomas replied no because he believed it supported

sprawl. In this situation, he felt there was logic and efficiency to a single service area and a sensible shape.

Mayor Treece explained he was legally and philosophically opposed to a pre-annexation agreement that was dependent on the property being contiguous when the area would never be contiguous or at least not in the foreseeable future.

Mr. Thomas asked what was lost by entering into the pre-annexation agreement. Mayor Treece replied the urgency in creating a reform that had caused this in the first place. He also did not believe that property owner could legally bind a future successor in title to that agreement. Mr. Thomas stated he thought it was tied by the price of the property when it was sold.

Mayor Treece asked for the reforms that had been done to prevent this from occurring in the future. Mr. Matthes replied he could not speculate as to the motive to connect to city sewer without notification. He commented that he was not sure there were many vacant lots that were surrounded like this one, and believed the policy would help address the issue moving forward. He stated he could not say this would never occur again, but did not feel there would be many instances. He reiterated he could not speculate on motive.

Mr. Pitzer stated he was troubled by the fact they did not know what had happened, and although this was an awkward situation, he was not sure they would gain anything by not approving this. In addition, having the pre-annexation agreement would push them toward the eventual annexation of this area. He noted he would support it.

Mr. Ruffin commented that it appeared the owners of the property were attempting to do the right thing and the current situation did not seem to be their fault. He thought they should do what they could to address the issue. He wondered what would happen if they denied this agreement and how it would impact the lives of the owners of the property. He agreed something needed to be put in place to ensure this error did not ever occur again, but did not feel it was fair to penalize the owners of this property due to an administrative error. He stated he planned to support it.

Mayor Treece asked if any of the surrounding properties had a pre-annexation agreement. Mr. Teddy replied he did not believe so as the one he had alluded to previously was in a different region of the Country Meadows area. Mr. Matthes understood there were parcels in the subdivisions that had pre-annexation agreements, but they were not contiguous to this property. Mr. Teddy explained there was a two-lot distance to the nearest city boundary.

Mr. Skala understood Mr. Matthes was encouraging the Council to pass this pre-annexation agreement to address these donut-hole types of areas. In response to Mr. Ruffin's question, he noted the property would still be connected to city sewer. If there was no pre-annexation agreement, this would remain until such time as contiguity would allow the property owner to petition for all other city services. Mr. Matthes commented that anyone could annex when they wanted regardless of a pre-annexation agreement. Mr. Thomas understood the City Council would have to agree to any annexation. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. He explained the pre-annexation agreement was for those that were not immediately contiguous and wanted city sewer. Those that were contiguous and wanted city sewer would be required to immediately annex. Mr. Thomas understood the pre-annexation agreement was not an option then. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. Mr. Skala asked if this would impact the owner in anyway. Mr. Matthes replied not at this time. It simply followed the policy and the practice to end these donut-holes. He thought it was the right thing for the City of Columbia long-term in terms of operations. He pointed out it was a different scenario when discussing the extension of services beyond the city limits. In this situation, it made sense.

Mr. Thomas thought Mr. Matthes had indicated the City would obtain some leverage to require annexation of the properties that were connected to the sewer and were not annexed if the sewer failed, and asked for clarification. Mr. Matthes replied they would not have leverage in that situation, but might have leverage when the roads failed. Mr.

Thomas understood they would have to repair the sewer if it failed because it was a city sewer. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. Mr. Pitzer asked why Boone County would not fix the road. Mr. Matthes commented that in many instances it was a private road, but he did not believe that was the case in this situation. He noted he would have to check.

B158-17 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: TREECE, SKALA. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

B166-17 Appropriating funds to cover the projected FY 2017 costs for employee medical claims, life insurance premiums and contributions to health savings accounts.

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Ms. Buckler provided a staff report.

Mr. Pitzer understood this was the third year in a row a significant appropriation had been needed from the fund reserves to cover this budget item. In FY 2015, it had been \$1.3 million, in FY 2016, it had been \$1.15 million, and it was \$823,000 this year even though the budget at the beginning of the year had projected a surplus. He asked what had occurred over the past three years that had caused this situation repeatedly. Ms. Buckler replied the plan performance was good if one looked at the claims estimation on an annual basis as they had come within five percent, and the trend was below the national average in terms of plan costs. She explained their revenue was based on full-time equivalent positions in their chairs 365 days a year. The 45-day hold this year and last year had impacted the revenues significantly because the Finance Department did not deposit that revenue into the revenue side even when it was budgeted at 100 percent if there was no one in the position. In addition, there had been higher than normal turnover during the past couple of years, which resulted in more vacancies for a longer period of time. Revenues were about \$680,000 lower in terms of city government contributions into the fund in comparison to the revenue projections in the budget because they were not contributing to the fund when positions were vacant. The other issue involved the high deductible health plan with the city government making contributions to the health savings accounts for employees to incentivize it. She explained the long term strategy was that the claims would be significantly lower even with the contribution as more people moved to that plan, but they had not yet reached that point. This year more people had joined the high deductible health savings plan than had been anticipated, and most entered into the family plan, so they had to make up for the contributions this year. She reiterated that would improve in the long term, but they had not been doing it long enough to hit that rate of return.

Mr. Pitzer stated that made sense and noted he had wondered about the problem since the expenses seemed to be tracking pretty well. It was not an issue of insurance costs escalating out of control. He asked if this would be corrected in the future. Ms. Buckler replied they were working with the Finance Department to ensure this was not a problem in FY 2018, and they would bring that to the Council in the budget information session scheduled for August. Mr. Pitzer asked if that meant assuming higher rates of turnover. Ms. Buckler replied they would look at that, but they were also going to try to ensure the revenue was put into the fund if it was budgeted in that manner.

Mr. Pitzer pointed out this appropriation would take the fund balance down to about \$1.1 million, and with the current trend, that meant one more year of reserves. An ordinance passed in 2013 required 25 percent of the annual expense to be in reserves, and they were a long way from that, and were going in the wrong direction quickly. Mayor Treece asked how the appropriation would be regenerated. Mr. Matthes replied the City of Columbia was self-insured so all of the plan participants paid for all of the plan expenses,

including city government contributions for employee care. It was a combination of employees and the city government paying into the program to cover the subsidies. There were only two ways to pay for increased costs, which was for employees to pay more or the city government to put more into it.

Mayor Treece asked for the target figure in terms of the 25 percent reserve fund. Ms. Buckler replied \$3-\$3.5 million. Mayor Treece understood it was more than double what they had now. Ms. Buckler explained they had been in this spot about twelve years ago when there were three years in a row the city government had to contribute money toward the plan due to high cost claims. She noted part of the medical trend was out of their control, and the claims they received were out of their control. When she had written the memo, there had been 22 large loss claims that were over \$50,000, and since then they had received three more with two others in the pipeline.

Mr. Pitzer commented that they might be saving some money with the 45-day hold, but they were then costing themselves as well.

Mr. Skala understood some of this was medical and gave the Hepatitis-C costs as an example. Ms. Buckler stated the course of treatment for that was about \$95,000. Mr. Skala understood there had been several recipients. Ms. Buckler stated a lot of new biologic medicines were very expensive but very effective.

B166-17 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

VII. CONSENT AGENDA

The following bills were given second reading and the resolutions were read by the Clerk.

- B150-17 Approving a major amendment to the C-P Plan for Veterans Campus located on the south side of Business Loop 70 East and east of Old Highway 63 (2112 and 2120 Business Loop 70 East) (Case No. 17-108).
- B151-17 Approving the Final Plat of The Highlands Plat 8-D, a Replat of Lots 827 and 828, The Highlands Plat 8-C, located at the terminus of Stonehaven Road and southwest of the Forum Boulevard and Old Plank Road intersection; authorizing a performance contract (Case No. 17-97).
- B152-17 Approving the Final Plat of Bryant Walkway Apartments II - East, a Replat of Lots 20, 21, and 22, Crouch's Addition to the Town of Columbia and a Portion of Vacated Allen Street, located on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Trinity Place (Case No. 17-105).
- B153-17 Approving the Final Plat of Bryant Walkway Apartments II - North, a Replat of Lot 12, Douglass School Area Re-Plat No. 3, located on the northwest corner of Trinity Place and Allen Street (Case No. 17-106).
- B154-17 Vacating a sanitary sewer easement on Lot 4 within Fox Lair, Plat No. 1 and Lot 103 within Fox Lair, Plat No. 1A located at the terminus of Dolly Varden Drive and south of White Fish Drive (Case No. 17-110).
- B155-17 Vacating a sanitary sewer easement located northeast of the intersection of Route B and Waco Road (Case No. 17-131).
- B156-17 Vacating a storm drainage easement located on the south side of I-70

Drive SW and approximately 200 feet east of Aspen Drive (1110 I-70 Drive SW); accepting a conveyance for drainage purposes (Case No. 17-103).

- B159-17 Authorizing an agreement for professional engineering services with Allstate Consultants LLC for structural engineering services relating to the demolition of the McAdams building structure located at 32 S. Providence Road; appropriating funds.
- B160-17 Authorizing a municipal agreement with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission for roadway improvements to a portion of Route B (Paris Road), between Brown Station Road and Hathman Place.
- B161-17 Authorizing application for transit planning, operating and capital assistance grants.
- B162-17 Accepting conveyances for street, electric, temporary access and scenic conservation bikeway/walkway purposes.
- B163-17 Authorizing a joint funding agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior for operation and maintenance of a streamgage on Hinkson Creek to provide historical stream flow data and flood stage information.
- B164-17 Accepting conveyances for water utility, electric utility and underground electric utility purposes.
- B165-17 Appropriating and transferring funds for planned community events by the Convention and Visitors Bureau relating to the August 21, 2017 total eclipse.
- B167-17 Authorizing an agreement with The Curators of the University of Missouri, on behalf of University of Missouri Health Care, for the naming rights/sponsorship of the large pavilion located at Clary-Shy Park.
- B168-17 Consenting to the filing of a petition by the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Library District with the Boone County Commission to permit the organization of a city-county library to provide unified library services to be known as the "Columbia and Boone County Library District;" approving the proposed plan of merger; providing for formation and appointment of Board of Trustees to the Columbia and Boone County Library District Board; authorizing the transfer of property.

- R78-17 Setting a public hearing: consider the FY 2018 Capital Improvement Project Plan for the City of Columbia, Missouri.
- R79-17 Authorizing an agreement with North East Community Action Corporation for the provision of Title X family planning services.
- R80-17 Awarding bids and authorizing the City Manager to file applications and to negotiate and enter into contracts with UnitedHealthcare, Delta Dental of Missouri, Sun Life Financial, Lincoln Financial Group and Allstate Insurance Company for benefits administration and insurance coverages for City of Columbia employees.
- R81-17 Authorizing an agreement for professional engineering services with McClure Engineering Company for the design of the replacement structures for Bridges #5, #7 and #8 on the MKT Nature/Fitness Trail.
- R82-17 Approving The Coliseum Preliminary Plat located on the north side of St. Charles Road and east of Tower Drive (4515 St. Charles Road) (Case No. 17-61).

The bills were given third reading and the resolutions were read with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP (except for B150-17 on which he abstained), SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bills declared enacted and resolutions declared adopted, reading as follows:

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

- R83-17 Reaffirming the commitment of the City of Columbia to take action to reduce climate pollution; authorizing participation in the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy and taking steps to create a Climate Action Plan.

The resolution was read by the Clerk.

Ms. Buffaloe provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala stated he was supportive of a commitment to some actionable goal, and understood the fiscal impact had indicated there would be a cost to completing the climate action plan. He asked Ms. Buffaloe if she had any idea of the impact. Ms. Buffaloe replied she had looked at peer cities. Iowa City had budgeted \$80,000 and had a 12-month completion goal. Fort Collins had a started at 12-months, but had ended up changing to 18-months. She understood they wished they had a little more time for some public engagement after the strategies were suggested, and their budget had been close to \$100,000. The City of Flagstaff had also budgeted around \$100,000. She noted she had some savings from a couple of years ago they could apply to this. They were originally going to use this money for renewable energy, energy efficiency, and solar, and

the project they had planned had not panned out, so they could use part of the savings for a consultant to assist with the Climate Action Plan. Mr. Skala understood this would be factored into the budget discussions this year. Ms. Buffaloe stated it would take a reappropriation, which would come before Council.

Ms. Buffaloe pointed out this required a reporting mechanism through the Climate Disclosure Project, which they currently used to track emissions inventories. When they had signed on to the Climate Protection Agreement through the U.S. Conference of Mayors, there had not been a reporting mechanism, so this process would be better as their information would be a part of a global dashboard.

Mr. Pitzer understood the Global Covenant of Mayors was new since they had spoken at the previous meeting. Ms. Buffaloe stated that was correct. Mr. Pitzer understood there was also the Climate Mayors and other organizations, and asked if they were collaborative or competitive. Ms. Buffaloe replied the City of Columbia was a member of the Urban Sustainability Directors Network, which was a group of peer communities that were sharing sustainability and climate offices in this effort. The Mayors Climate Initiative had come from some of the largest cities' mayors saying they wanted to make a stand on this issue so it was more political, and the Global Covenant of Mayors had developed in coordination with staff and elected officials. She explained the Climate Mayors affirmed the City of Columbia's commitment, and based on the conference calls in which she had participated, it appeared they would align with the same reporting mechanisms as was required for the Global Covenant of Mayors.

Mr. Pitzer asked how many cities were in the Global Covenant of Mayors. Ms. Buffaloe replied more cities participated in the Global Covenant of Mayors than the Climate Mayors, but she was uncertain of the actual numbers. Mr. Pitzer asked if the peer cities she had mentioned previously were participants of the Global Covenant of Mayors. Ms. Buffaloe replied yes.

Mr. Pitzer asked about the role of the consultant. He wondered if the consultant would drive this process and asked how much would be done internally. Ms. Buffaloe replied staff would draft the RFP, and the feedback she had received from peer cities was to be as detailed as possible in terms of the requirements. In Iowa City, the sustainability office and the council appointed committee were the main project managers, but the consultant had helped and had steered the meetings. Mr. Pitzer asked if the RFP would come to the Council. Ms. Buffaloe replied yes.

Kevin Kelly, 6609 Kircher Road, commented that although he lived too far out to vote for anyone on the Council, he felt they were all in this together. He explained he currently received 100 percent of his energy from renewable sources and noted he would literally and figuratively breathe easier knowing the City of Columbia was taking steps in this direction. He thanked them.

Jay Hasheider, 1812 Cliff Drive, stated he was excited a climate action plan would be developed, and understood the length of time proposed for the development of the plan was three years. He felt they had already wasted eleven years as they had indicated they would have a plan in 2006, and believed the three years more was too long to wait. He also pointed out that this resolution did not account for the production of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases in city operations. He stated the 2006 resolution had called for an inventory of city operations, and felt they could determine the tons of greenhouse gases they were emitting each year. He asked that this be included in the resolution being considered tonight along with requiring public input in the creation of the plan. He asked the Council to consider altering the three-year time frame to two years, and to call for an interim report that would be brought to the Council in six months that detailed how the plan would be developed and how the public would be involved.

Mark Haim, 1402 Richardson Street, explained he served as the Director of Mid-Missouri Peaceworks and thanked the Council for moving forward on this critical issue. He believed future generations would look back and see Columbia on the right side of history with regard to this issue. He echoed the comments of Jay Hasheider in terms of the

necessity of public input and in moving forward as quickly as possible. He thought they should get as many stakeholders and constituencies within the City of Columbia involved in this process as integrally as possible as it would be important to its success. He suggested they build upon what they already had to gain enthusiastic and active participation from all citizens. He stated he looked forward to working with them on this initiative.

Carolyn Amparan, 4804 Shale Oaks Avenue, noted she was speaking on behalf of the Osage Group of the Sierra Club, and thanked Mayor Treece for joining the Climate Mayors program. She commented that they were very supportive of the resolution to move forward with a strong climate action plan. They were also supportive of a time period of less than three years, and suggested 18 months. She also asked that there be citizen input in the development of the plan and for adaptation to be a key part of the plan. She explained Columbia and other cities across the United States were already experiencing the impacts of climate change, particularly with increased heavy downpours causing more frequent and significant floods. She believed it was important to take a proactive look now in terms of changes in planning, services, and infrastructure in order to protect citizens, businesses, and property within Columbia. She provided the Council a letter from the Osage Group of the Sierra Club.

Philip Fracica, 4700 Clark Lane, explained he worked for Renew Missouri as a policy organizer, and was present to express their support and gratitude for the Council's role in this commitment. He commented that they had not discussed jobs and economic development, and noted he would like to see an increased investment in renewables and energy efficiency in the climate action plan along with the acceleration of this process and public input as he believed they could create a good plan sooner than three years.

Mollie Freebairn stated she was the Director of Show Me Solar, which was based in Jefferson City, and believed one of the biggest obstacles to halting global warming was political opposition. She thought it was great to see this opposition melting away, and felt Columbia was a leader. She believed many would go solar if they could afford it. She referred to the Stanford Solutions, which involved 50 plans for 50 states, and understood the suggestion for Missouri was 60 percent wind, 39 percent solar, and one percent hydro. She stated she thought geothermal and energy efficiency should be added as well.

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, commented that he was offended to learn open burning could not be controlled by the local fire department, and wondered if the Council might need to restrict open burns by area. He stated he lived in a trailer court and the burning of rotten pieces of mobile homes was allowed. He suggested this be investigated as part of the climate clean-up effort. He explained two friends were suffering from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) even though they had not smoked, and thought this effort could help those situations. They had addressed issues in bars and restaurants and suggested the issue be addressed citywide.

Jeff Stack stated he lived in the southern edge of town and commended Mayor Treece for joining mayors around the country with regard to this issue. He thought this was a good resolution, and suggested a target goal be identified, such as not burning any carbon. He felt they should project big for their kids, grandkids, and those beyond them. He also suggested a serious preservation of trees and being careful about their human expansion as they shared this space with all kinds of living beings. He felt the tearing down of trees for development was the rape of the earth, and needed to be stopped. He commented that the concept of individual ownership of property was obscene in his opinion as they all belonged to the earth, and the earth did not belong to them. He thought they needed recognize they were only borrowing it. He reiterated his suggestion of preserving mature trees as they were worth more than apartment complexes. He appreciated a start with this resolution, but thought they should do more, and suggested mass transit, no cars, ending homelessness, etc.

Frankie Hawkins, 301 Campus View Drive, thanked Mayor Treece for entering into the

Climate Mayors agreement and Ms. Buffaloe for her comments of equity needing to be at heart of the climate action plan to ensure the most vulnerable communities were the ones that were most protected. She stated community input and involvement was very important to many of them, and noted there was a wealth of knowledge in the community that could make it easier to craft a climate action plan. She noted the University of Missouri had a five-year rolling climate action plan with a goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, and suggested the City of Columbia and the University work in partnership to reach shared goals.

Mason Brobeck, 1902 Weatherwood Avenue, commented that it was great to see the elected officials of Columbia doing something about climate change. He stated he supported the two-year plan in light of the fact a plan had not been developed in the past 11 years. He asked the Council to keep doing what they were doing in this effort of climate change.

Debbie Dilks explained she was a resident of Cooper County, but worked in Columbia and was one of the leaders of Our Revolution of Mid-Missouri, which had approximately 2,000 members and supporters. She hoped Columbia would set an example for the surrounding area by not introducing any more of a carbon footprint and continuing to reduce it.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, stated he supported the comments of Jay Hasheider, Mark Heim, Carolyn Amparan, and Eugene Elkin, and thanked Ms. Buffaloe for a robust response to the request of Council. He agreed with the comments about equity and believed they needed to focus on sustainable economic development instead of just economic development. He felt they had gone the wrong way in Columbia recently as they had put so many resources into residential development, which was a derivative and not a basic economic mechanism. Sustainable economic development meant they needed to be environmentally responsible, and the hardest part was social equity. He suggested they try not to make inequities worse. If projects did not affirmatively reduce the level of social, economic, educational, health, employment, etc. inequities, he did feel they should invest in them. He encouraged the Council to adopt a rule that projects needed to reduce inequities regardless of the amount of sustainable economic development that would come from it.

Elke Boyd, 2004 N. Parklawn Court, stated her appreciation for the fact she lived in a community that had leadership that was willing to accept this resolution. The residents of 195 nations that had signed the Paris Accord were looking at the United States and cringing. She understood a couple of hundred cities around the United States were helping the United States to maintain some kind of standing in the views of the people around the world. She asked the Council to vote in favor of this resolution.

Mayor Treece wondered if they wanted to ratchet down some of the dates in the resolution, and noted he liked the suggestion of an interim report. He commented that he loved the ideas generated tonight, and could only imagine what would be generated if they opened this up to a larger town hall setting format.

Mr. Skala stated this was a long time coming, and there had been a proliferation of good ideas tonight. He thought they wanted to challenge their ability to do this, and suggested the three years be reduced to two years. He also liked the idea of Jay Hasheider for a six month report. He commented that they had a lot of resources and this had been in the works for a long time even though there was not a formal process. He understood involving the public meant it might take more time, but believed that could still be done in a two-year time frame.

Ms. Peters asked Ms. Buffaloe for her thoughts. Ms. Buffaloe replied that setting the reduction goals earlier than later helped with the RFP to hire a consultant for the development of a climate action plan, and having an idea of a goal, such as carbon neutrality, to strive for was laudable. She understood 80 percent by 2050 were what a lot of communities were striving toward. The Paris Agreement had a 17 percent reduction by 2020, and a 26-28 percent reduction by 2025. She thought the real work was in the

implementation and the strategies to meet the goals, but a goal was needed to write the climate protection plan. They needed to know what they wanted to reduce and by what time frame.

Mayor Treece asked if those goals could be set within six months. Ms. Buffaloe replied she thought it could be.

Mr. Thomas asked what it would take to have the measurement systems in place to even measure their progress against goals. Ms. Buffaloe replied they already did emissions inventories. If Council wanted to do the 17 percent similar to what was in the Paris Agreement, which was based upon 2005 levels, it would mean a reduction of over 400,000 metric tons of carbon emissions. Mr. Thomas asked if the emissions were measured annually. Ms. Buffaloe replied they were measured every five years. Mr. Thomas asked how that was done because he understood they did not even know the total vehicle miles traveled in the transportation sector. Ms. Buffaloe replied they received vehicle miles traveled from the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), which had a two year delay. She explained they were just completing the 2015 emissions inventory now. She understood other communities were doing this annually so they could incorporate the assumptions they were making to update the numbers. She noted this was tracked according to the international protocol other communities used through ClearPath and the Carbon Disclosure Project. She explained the greenhouse gas emissions were associated with energy use in terms of residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and waste. Most communities assumed the same percentages were assigned to the same industries and areas to show the reductions. They then created strategies to help. She provided an example of emissions being reduced by certain factors for energy produced if wind or solar were used instead.

Mr. Ruffin asked Ms. Buffaloe what she envisioned was needed to be done to create a climate action plan that would take three years with all of the things they were already doing and the knowledge they already had. Ms. Buffaloe replied she did not think it would take three years. The wording in the resolution was based on the suggestion of the Global Covenant of Mayors. In talking to the peer cities, she thought 12-24 months would be needed to incorporate community engagement. She understood the peer cities had also recommended a final vetting after the strategies had been suggested to determine if they were realistic and something the community would support.

Mayor Treece understood Mr. Pitzer had suggested measuring every year instead of every five years when this had been discussed at the previous meeting. Mr. Pitzer stated he thought they needed to determine what they were able to measure and how they could measure it. He believed the accelerated time line was reasonable, and understood a larger presentation would be made in August as to what they were currently measuring. He felt that would be important in helping to determine the goals they wanted. He stated he would be okay with an amendment to the timeline. He thought they could discuss the process after that presentation, and move forward from there.

Ms. Peters asked if an amendment was needed. Mayor Treece stated he thought they should change the two years to one year unless Ms. Buffaloe felt it could be done in six months. Ms. Buffaloe replied she thought one year would be best as she did not know what they had in terms of the vulnerability assessment. Ms. Peters suggested the one year to allow for public input as well.

Mayor Treece made a motion to amend R83-17 by changing Item 3 in Section 3 from "two (2) years" to "one (1) year" and by changing Item 4 in Section 3 from "three (3) years" to "two (2) years". The motion was seconded by Mr. Trapp.

Ms. Peters asked if they wanted to include the city government when looking at the communitywide greenhouse inventory or if it was included. Ms. Buffaloe replied it was not called out separately, and noted they had not done a municipal emissions inventory. Part of the reason was due to the fact they did not have the data. She thought other communities were figuring out how to measure this, and pointed out she had a call with some peer cities tomorrow to determine how they were tracking their municipal data

better. She suggested it be included, and they could likely obtain help with it by including it in the RFP.

The motion made by Mayor Treece and seconded by Mr. Trapp to amend R83-17 by changing Item 3 in Section 3 from “two (2) years” to “one (1) year” and by changing Item 4 in Section 3 from “three (3) years” to “two (2) years” was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Mayor Treece asked if anyone had suggestions for wording for adding municipal operations. Mr. Thomas suggested they duplicate Subitem a. under Item 2 of Section 3 and make it specific to city government.

Mr. Thomas asked if this would include municipal employees traveling to and from work. Ms. Buffaloe replied they did not have a way to track the travel of employees. She stated she would look to see what protocols were used for municipal operations. She explained they had access to ClearPath for communitywide greenhouse gas emissions inventory, and the municipal inventory was an add-on, which she would need to look into a bit more.

Mayor Treece made a motion to amend R83-17 by adding a Subitem b. under Item 2 of Section 3, which would read “build and complete a city government Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory with a breakdown of emissions for city buildings and transport sectors, using the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC standard)” and renumbering the other subitems. The motion was seconded by Mr. Trapp.

Mr. Skala stated he thought it was important to set a goal for the city government to be the example for the rest of the community and to determine if there was a disparity in terms of municipal resources and how this was evaluated.

The motion made by Mayor Treece and seconded by Mr. Trapp to amend R83-17 by adding a Subitem b. under Item 2 of Section 3, which would read “build and complete a city government Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory with a breakdown of emissions for city buildings and transport sectors, using the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC standard)” and renumbering the other subitems was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Mr. Thomas asked if a section could be added referencing the establishment of a broad stakeholder task force or advisory committee to oversee or advise the process. Mr. Pitzer replied he wanted to see a proposal with regard to the process, and felt that would be the appropriate time to address a committee. Mr. Skala stated he agreed with Mr. Pitzer in that they should see where they were and felt engaging the public initially might describe how the solution might take effect. Mr. Thomas commented that this resolution did not state this would be a community process. Mr. Skala thought they would insist on it. Mayor Treece agreed, and felt Ms. Buffaloe understood the desire for public engagement.

**The vote on R83-17, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE.
Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:**

IX. INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

The following bills were introduced by the Mayor unless otherwise indicated, and all were given first reading.

B169-17 Voluntary annexation of property located on the east side of Wellington Drive and north of Mexico Gravel Road (3500 Wellington Drive); establishing permanent R-1 (One-family Dwelling District) zoning (Case No. 17-114).

- B170-17 Approving a Major Amendment to the PD Plan for Residences at Old Hawthorne located on Residence Drive and east of Old Hawthorne Drive West to waive sidewalk construction within the development (Case No. 17-113).
- B171-17 Approving the PD Plan for Dunkin' Donuts-Blue Ridge Town Centre, Plat 2 located on the west side of Range Line Street and south of Blue Ridge Road (Case No. 17-115).
- B172-17 Approving the Final Plat of Blue Ridge Town Centre, Plat No. 2 located on the west side of Range Line Street and south of Blue Ridge Road; authorizing a performance contract (Case No. 17-116).
- B173-17 Approving the Minor Plat of Woodrail Meadows, Plat 3-A, a Replat of Lot 38, Woodrail Meadows Amended Plat 1 and Lots 39 & 40 of Woodrail Meadows, Plat 3, located on the south side of Willowcreek Lane and south of Nifong Boulevard (1004, 1100 and 1102 Willowcreek Lane) (Case No. 17-111).
- B174-17 Approving the Final Plat of Creeks Edge, Plat 1-B, a Replat of Lots 101-105 of Creeks Edge, Plat No. 1 and Lot 201 of Creeks Edge Clubhouse, located on the northeast corner of Sawgrass Drive and Valhalla Court (Case No. 17-123).
- B175-17 Approving the Final Plat of Lynn Street Cottages, a Replat of Lots 1, 2 & 3 of Lynn St. Subdivision Plat 2, located on the north side of Lynn Street, between Garth Avenue and Oak Street; authorizing a performance contract (Case No. 17-133).
- B176-17 Approving The Villas at Old Hawthorne Plat 1F, a Replat of Lots 115A through 119C of The Villas at Old Hawthorne Plat 1, located on the east side of Marcassin Drive and west of Old Hawthorne Drive West (Case No. 17-136).
- B177-17 Vacating a portion of street right-of-way located approximately 50-feet east of the intersection of Park Avenue and Tenth Street; accepting a deed of dedication.
- B178-17 Authorizing the construction of improvements to the Columbia Police Department (CPD) facility located at 600 E. Walnut Street, more

specifically to include security upgrades, ADA compliance improvements and renovation of building space and equipment replacement; calling for bids through the Purchasing Division.

- B179-17 Amending Chapter 14 of the City Code as it relates to the immobilization of vehicles for unpaid parking tickets.
- B180-17 Authorizing a grant award agreement with The Missouri Foundation for Health for basic support funding to supplement operating costs of the Department of Public Health and Human Services; appropriating funds.
- B181-17 Authorizing a lease agreement with the Housing Authority of the City of Columbia, Missouri for the use of space at the Paquin Tower for operation of the Adapted Community Recreation program.
- B182-17 Accepting and appropriating donated funds to the Parks and Recreation Department.
- B183-17 Appropriating revenue from the sale of Fire Department vehicles for the purchase of fire apparatus equipment.
- B184-17 Appropriating Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grant funds and transportation sales tax funds for the completion of an Airport Geographic Information System (AGIS) survey relating to the repair and extension of Runway 2-20 at the Columbia Regional Airport.
- B185-17 Authorizing Amendment No. 1 to the 2017 Master Services Agreement with N. Harris Computer Corporation, on behalf of its division Advanced Utility Systems, for the implementation of the conservation module as part of the utility billing software.
- B186-17 Authorizing a Demonstration of Energy & Efficiency Developments (DEED) scholarship agreement with the American Public Power Association for assistance in the planning and development of the 2018 Advancing Renewable Energy in the Midwest conference.

X. REPORTS

- REP45-17 Community Tree Task Force Accomplishments/Recommendations Report.
Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas commented that he supported all three requests made by the Task Force. Mayor Treece understood the recommendations were for a 10-year citywide tree inventory, the support and implementation of an urban forest master plan, and a permanent tree board for the new urban forest master plan.

Mr. Skala explained former Mayor Darwin Hindman had mentioned a tree canopy board, and eventually this had fallen to the Environment and Energy Commission (EEC). The EEC had recommended a task force be pursued, which was the reason it had been established. He stated he agreed with Mr. Thomas in that all three of the recommendations were worthy of consideration.

Mr. Pitzer asked if these goals might end up in the climate action plan. He stated he was not sure he wanted to duplicate effort, and noted there was a lot of parallel. Mr. Skala agreed there was parallel, but felt this was a standalone issue in terms of development and the respect for trees. It was a common theme he believed needed the dedication of a permanent board. Mr. Pitzer thought that might be a recommendation that came out of the climate action plan.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Skala if he wanted staff to come back with a resolution or ordinance. Mr. Skala replied yes. Mr. Thomas asked if the resolution or ordinance would incorporate all three of the recommendations. Mr. Skala replied yes.

REP47-17 Staff response to proposed ordinance on rental energy efficiency by the Environment and Energy Commission.

Ms. Buffaloe provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala commented that this was a recurring issue, and was also a controversial issue. He thought the recommendation of staff should be considered seriously due to the potential controversy involved and before suggesting certain deadlines be met for certain actions. He liked the framework recommended of establishing a task force, which had broad representation, to really discuss the issue to enable the Council to make reasonable decisions based on the recommendations of the Environment and Energy Commission (EEC) and the task force.

Mr. Thomas noted he did not understand a couple of statements in the report. One was that the proposed changes to rental unit conservation law were unlikely to achieve the goal of Columbia Water and Light to reduce energy consumption through energy efficiency upgrades. The other was from the EEC report implying 94 percent of rental units would have passed the recommended efficiency standard. Mr. Renaud explained the statement indicating the policy as written would not achieve the desired goal of Columbia Water and Light was directly related to the second statement of all of the houses or many of houses already achieving the goal as the policy was currently written. He stated their program was designed to incentivize efficiency by working with local contractors. There was a small fee upfront to incentivize homeowner participation in the programs, and a second small fee was provided on the back end to promote program completion. If a rental property went through the program and it showed the desired results on the front end and the landlord had documentation showing the house was meeting the criteria, there would not be any reason to move forward with energy efficiency improvements. Mr. Thomas understood that criterion was a score of seven. Mr. Renaud replied it was a seven on the home energy score or 70 percent on the efficiency score. Mr. Thomas understood 94 percent of rental properties were at seven or above already. Mr. Renaud stated that was based on the results of rental properties that had participated previously in the program. Mr. Thomas asked if that was a representative sample. He thought that had been an opt-in program by landlords that were already very committed to this. Mr. Renaud stated it was 100 percent voluntary at this point, and it was not a representative sample. Mr. Thomas understood that was the best data point they had. Mr. Renaud stated that was correct, and noted it was a very small sample. He thought the sample involved about 5-7 percent of all rental properties. It was also a small cross-section of rental properties. Mr. Thomas commented that he was not sure that

was a valid reason to assume they would not achieve the goals of increasing energy efficiency of rental properties by implementing the suggestion of the EEC. Mr. Renaud explained they were providing information based on what they had on hand.

Mr. Trapp commented that he was sad that those that had spoken on climate change had not stayed for this report because he believed this was how they would be able to move their action plan forward. They would have to develop policy and there were varying thoughts on this issue. He believed a robust process was in order as he agreed with Mr. Skala in that this was fraught with controversy. He felt they needed to involve stakeholders and obtain input upfront to develop a program that would advance them to their goals. He did not think they wanted to create a regulatory framework that codified what they had or included a lot of additional regulations and inspection expenses because it would not provide the energy efficiency upgrades needed. He appreciated the enthusiasm of the EEC and suggested boards and commissions be careful in how they framed recommendations, especially in terms of including dates, as some were couching this as impending law. He thought the discussion should be continued so they could ultimately come to some community agreement.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Trapp what he was suggesting. Mr. Trapp replied he was suggesting they continue the process as recommended in the report, which would involve establishing a task force, vetting ideas with stakeholders, and making recommendations to the Council.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Thomas what he was suggesting. Mr. Thomas replied he supported the recommendation of Mr. Trapp. He explained he was only questioning a blanket statement from staff that this proposal would unlikely achieve the goal of reducing energy consumption through efficiency upgrades. He felt that was a false statement that should be removed from the report. Mr. Skala agreed a representative sample had not been involved, but was not sure it required removing the statement from the report.

Mr. Skala stated he liked the framework that had been suggested in terms of establishing a task force to see what it could achieve.

Mr. Pitzer asked how the list for the task force had been compiled. Ms. Buffaloe replied rental energy efficiency was not unique to Columbia so they had looked at how other university communities were addressing the issue, and they had task forces made up of property owners, representatives of service organizations that assisted low-income renters, and community members that were interested in the process. All of the people listed in the report had attended the November 29 rental energy efficiency forum. She pointed out that since the report was written, she had been contacted by couple other organizations that wanted to be involve, Renew Missouri and the Board of Realtors.

Mayor Treece commented that he wanted to send a strong message indicating the goals and objectives of this should continue to be voluntary and incentive based, and not overly burdensome, onerous, or heavy-handed in terms of inspections of properties. He felt it should continue to be a tool they offered to property owners and landlords. He reiterated his desire to use incentives, to include the two new ones they had now, which might be perfect as the energy efficiency improvements would be tied to property tax bills and could be rolled into the rental costs. He pointed out there was also an obligation of the tenant to exercise good conservation and energy usage. He stated he was reluctant to adopt the proposed task force identified in the report, and believed that was the role of Council philosophically. He understood the need for expertise, but wanted to ensure biases were limited. He suggested some of the more vocal critics be included as well. Ms. Buffaloe replied they were open to suggestions from the Council.

Mr. Skala agreed the task force needed to be broad-based, and felt the most successful actions taken were incentive based. They had regulations via the building codes, and those were upgraded every three years or so. He thought it would useful to balance that with voluntary incentives.

Mayor Treece commented that much of the affordable housing stock involved older homes and those were inclined to be the least energy efficient. He understood they did not want

cheap rents with tenants paying as much in utility bills as in rent, but they also did not want to drive the cost of rent up. He noted people had the ability to look at utility bills to determine if it was a place they wanted to rent.

Mr. Thomas stated he did not want to be party to pre-determining the outcome in that it should only be a voluntary program. He wanted the task force to explore both a voluntary program and the type of program recommended by the EEC that could be codified and enforced.

Ms. Peters explained she was a landlord and agreed with Mayor Treece. She stated many landlords tried to make their rentals energy efficient, and the incentive based programming was good. She hoped they could incentivize to do more, but pointed out she had gone into a rental property before when it was 85 degrees in the house with the temperature outside at 20 degrees. She thought that was the tenant's option, but did not feel it was a reasonable temperature. She felt the tenant had some responsibility as well. She stated she was agreeable to forming a task force, but suggested tweaking the membership and including those that were vocally critical.

Mayor Treece asked staff to bring back a resolution to establish the task force and to include the recommendations made. Ms. Buffaloe asked if the Council preferred an application process to fill the positions or if they wanted those pre-determined. Mayor Treece replied he thought they should do it as they traditionally handled boards and commissions.

Mr. Thomas pointed out they tended to designate types of professionals and representatives, and noted he liked the general range of the representation suggested, such as a student renter, non-student renter, an expert in HVAC systems, etc., but not actually providing the names of people.

Mr. Skala thought they might want discuss size. He understood the proposed suggestion was nine members, and they likely did not want to get beyond a number in the mid-teens as that would be a large group.

Ms. Buffaloe suggested they not be too specific as it was sometimes difficult to fill those positions.

Mayor Treece suggested it be similar to the Historic Preservation Commission whereby a certain number of members had expertise in property management, tenant, realtor, etc.

REP48-17

Correspondence from the Disabilities Commission - Wheelchair accessible vehicle taxi grant program proposal.

Chuck Graham, 102 W. Green Meadows Road, stated he was the Chair of the Disabilities Commission and they had been working on how to provide opportunities for transportation for wheelchair users in the community over the last two years. The paratransit system, Services for Independent Living (SIL), and a number of other entities operated systems, but none of those services were available after 7:00 p.m. or on Sundays, so they had looked at other communities in terms of public-private partnerships. He understood two taxi companies in Columbia had older vans with lifts by which to try to meet that need. He noted they were not always reliable, and the last time he used one to go to the airport, they were charging \$20 more than the average rate and wanted to illegally charge a \$25 loading and unloading fee for his wheelchair, which was a violation of the ADA. He explained the Disabilities Commission was proposing two \$10,000 grants through an RFP process to help with the purchase of a cab that was designed to be accessible. The cab could be in use all of the time, and not be available only for accessible trips. He commented that he had traveled to Washington D.C., and they had rearloading cabs, which were not his favorite since one would be seated with the luggage, but it got him around town. He noted Chicago had London cabs, which had ramps on the side that were integrated in the cab so one could be seated with other passengers. He explained he had discussed the issue with cab companies, and they had indicated they were working on it, but could not get there in terms of costs. He understood there were tax credits and tax incentives under Section 190 of the IRS tax

code, but there was nothing that would get them over the hump. He thought Chicago provided grants of \$15,000-\$20,000 per vehicle, and the Disabilities Commission had proposed \$10,000 as that was in the neighborhood of what some cab companies had indicated might get them to the point of being able to have an accessible cab. He noted they had also discussed the lifecycle of vehicles, and Taxi Terry had indicated his was about five years. He explained they wanted to do two grants per year, and have this program in perpetuity so these cabs would get into the rolling stock. He stated they would require the vehicles to be kept on the road for three years, and the cab companies would be unable to contract with Medicaid and Medicare for per trip services as those needs were already met. This would ensure an on-demand service, which was what was needed. He pointed out this could also address trips to the emergency room as ambulances did not take wheelchairs, and those with specialized wheelchairs needed those wheelchairs in the hospital. It would also help with those that were able to get their specialized wheelchair to the hospital, but were then discharged and needed to get it home as one could not pre-plan for accessible transportation since it was hard to anticipate the time of discharge from a hospital. He commented that he also thought this would work well with the idea of medical tourism as it would provide a transportation source to get people to and from the airport and hospitals. He pointed out he was not sure \$10,000 was the right number, and thought they would know more after the RFP process. He thought the suggested rotation would allow for 8-10 accessible cabs in the rolling stock, and although it would not meet all of the needs, especially those of low-income people as cabs were expensive, it would meet some of the needs.

Mayor Treece understood those transportations companies that were reimbursed by Medicare and Medicaid had their own vehicles to provide transportation to doctor's appointments, and noted he did not want to use this grant to supplement their for-profit venture for which they were already being reimbursed. Mr. Graham stated that would be addressed in the RFP. Mayor Treece understood someone might want to get an accessible van and specialize in this through Uber and Lyft, and asked Mr. Graham if he had seen that model work elsewhere. Mr. Graham replied Uber and Lyft had been a challenge and there was a lot of litigation in the major cities because they did not comply with any of the rules of the cities in which they worked. He stated he would eventually like to address that, but was currently interested in the models that were working. He thought this proposal could at least start addressing the problem.

Mayor Treece asked if this could be incorporated into the budget in October if they were able to accommodate it. Mr. Graham replied he thought the quicker the better as the need was already there, but noted they had already waited this long.

Mayor Treece understood there might be a transportation offset as that might mean they would not have to deploy a bus. He thought the transportation utility might be an appropriate source. Mr. Graham noted the Council could expand paratransit so it ran 24 hours per day, but that would significantly impact the budget. They looked at this as a relatively inexpensive public-private partnership.

Mr. Skala understood there were barriers getting to and from the airport as shuttle services did not necessary meet this niche either. Mr. Graham stated that was correct.

Mayor Treece asked how this could be moved forward regardless of the source of funds in this fiscal year. Mr. Matthes replied he thought it might be best to use a sealed bid process so it did not take as long as drafting an RFP although they would need to work with the Disabilities Commission to ensure it met the need. He understood much of the care needed to go into what occurred afterward. Mr. Graham pointed out Adam Kruse, the staff liaison for the Disabilities Commission, had already worked out much of the details. He likely had much of the language for the RFP ready so they could move fairly quickly.

Mayor Treece asked if there was any objection to proceeding with that process while they identified funds later. No one objected.

REP49-17 Ameren Study Report - McCredie-Overton Transmission Line Right-of-Way Analysis.

Mayor Treece commented that in June of 2016, the Council had directed staff to pursue a fifth option, Option E, to the transmission line discussion that would bring in 161kV lines on the existing Ameren corridor north of town. Ameren had indicated it was viable from an engineering perspective and was agreeable to additional dialogue. He noted he wanted to take this next step so they could find out if Ameren expected the City to purchase additional right-of-way on their existing corridor or whether the City's lines could be placed on their existing poles, and for staff to come back to Council with some pricing.

Mr. Skala agreed they needed clarification as he understood this was not about co-localization per an article in the newspaper, which he found troubling. They also needed to know the costs associated with this option as that had not been previously discussed.

Mr. Thomas stated he agreed with the comments of Mr. Skala and noted he still very much supported this option if they could show it impacted fewer residences and would cost less. He thought they also needed to look at what had already been spent with Option A. He suggested they remember there was second part to this project, which was to increase the power capacity in southern Columbia. If Option E provided a way to connect the 161kV at Perche to another part of the 161kV network, he asked what would be done to increase capacity in south Columbia. Mr. Matthes replied staff was working on it.

Mr. Thomas suggested they abandon the Peach Court site and look for a site that was less centrally located in the middle of development. He thought they needed a site that was more to the southeast. He noted that would shorten the distance to connect it to the 161kV line coming down Highway 63. Mr. Matthes stated he thought staff had to consider that scenario given the change that might occur.

Mr. Pitzer commented that he felt it was important to consider that and to move ahead with Ameren as quickly as possible. He agreed there were a lot of questions about the engineering, but they were agreeable to a dialogue. He thought it was incumbent upon them to participate in the dialogue quickly.

Mr. Trapp agreed they needed to move quickly as they were at risk now. Thus far they had been lucky it had not been too hot of a summer and that there had previously been a downturn that had slowed growth. In addition, they had done a lot in terms of energy efficiency and demand management programs. He understood there was serious anxiety in Columbia Water and Light with regard to the load. He commented that their highest value was reliable electricity. He stated he was not optimistic about this approach, especially if they had to purchase additional easements. He did not feel there would be a cost savings since it was a much longer route, but the quicker they could dispense with this, the quicker they could move forward on a solution.

Mayor Treece commented that one of the goals of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) requirement was interconnectivity, and wondered if they needed to have this same conversation with Boone Electric Cooperative and Central Electric Cooperative in terms of their southern corridor. He understood they shared lines with Boone Electric Cooperative through Deer Park and Rock Bridge, but they had an existing corridor on the southern side they might be able to share.

Mr. Skala stated they needed to keep equity in mind as everyone was a part of the system. Increased capacity was increased capacity, which they all shared as ratepayers. He noted he had voted consistently in favor of Option A. He explained he was open to the proposition of evaluating this option, but pointed out he was unwilling put any increased costs on the ratepayers that lived in the northern part of the community for the capacity increases in southwest Columbia. He stated he welcomed any clarification and the ongoing talks with Ameren so they could get a cost estimate.

Mr. Thomas commented that he thought connecting the Perche to Bolstad was entirely

unrelated to the capacity issues in the southern part of the community. It was a federal reliability and connectivity issue. Mr. Skala agreed there was a redundancy issue.

Mayor Treece understood a byproduct of this was to have more capacity in the downtown. He might not want to raise his rates to pay for more demand at student apartments. Mr. Skala stated he thought they needed to consider where the increased capacity would come from even though they shared in the entire system.

Mr. Pitzer understood the University of Missouri was looking at issues related to their own capacity constraints, and suggested they work with them for an appropriate solution. He urged the staff to continue to reach out to them as he understood that was driving a lot of this as well.

Mr. Thomas stated he recalled a lot of people being utterly amazed at the amount of additional capacity the University had requested. He asked staff to ensure it was needed especially in light of the downsizing that was occurring.

REP50-17 FY 2018 Annual Budget - Business Loop Community Improvement District.

Mr. Thomas stated he understood the Business Loop Community Improvement District (CID) had conducted an RFP process recently to hire a planning consultant, and noted he had not seen any mention of this in the budget.

Carrie Gartner, the Executive Director of the Business Loop CID, explained that was the bulk of the budget. It was under non-recurring expenses, beautification/streetscape, and corridor planning. Under beautification/streetscape and public safety were smaller amounts of money for quick projects, which would be things they could do on a temporary basis. She understood there were ways to make it safer to walk and drive and to make it a little prettier. Mr. Thomas understood that was a part of the \$200,000 for corridor planning. Ms. Gartner stated they also had \$10,000 under public safety and beautification for the quick projects.

Ms. Gartner noted they had a consulting firm on board and would have the first public town hall to obtain input the first week after the Fourth of July.

Mr. Pitzer commented that it appeared sales tax revenue was a bit ahead of projections. Ms. Gartner stated that was correct. She explained the City had provided them a rough estimate based on 2012 numbers, which was still soon after the recession. She thought they were far enough away from the recession that it was now stronger. She stated she did not expect to be running ahead of projections next year. The sales tax revenue was based on the previous year's actual revenues so she suspected they would be more on target every year in the future. Mr. Pitzer understood Ms. Gartner did not feel this was from increased economic activity from her conversations with property owners. Ms. Gartner stated they felt it had increased from 2012, and it had showed them that the Business Loop was a much stronger retail corridor than anyone had thought. She pointed out this did not include auto sales per state law. She felt they would have a better sense of where they settled out after another year. Mr. Pitzer stated that had stuck out to him based on the conversations the Council had been having in terms of sale tax in the City.

Mr. Pitzer asked if the program administration lines were staff and overhead, and if those were allocated among the different programs. Ms. Gartner replied yes. She explained they would see program administration allocated in four different places, and that line was salary. Program management was essentially overhead, which included utilities, conferences, payroll, insurance, etc.

Mr. Thomas asked if there had been any investment along the Business Loop since the CID had been formed. Ms. Gartner replied Bob McCosh and Kia had completed or were in the process of renovations. Mr. Thomas asked if there had been any new buildings. Ms. Gartner replied no. She noted JD Byrider had completed an addition, but there had not been any new buildings. She stated they were happy with the level of private investment as they had people that definitely believed in the area. Mr. Thomas thought there would be more interest once the planning process started for the area. Ms. Gartner stated they suspected that as well. In the downtown, they found that once they had

started investing in the public space private property owners were then more comfortable.

REP51-17 Administrative Public Improvement Process: ADA accessible ramp at the Columbia Regional Airport.

Mr. Matthes provided a staff report.
Mayor Treece asked staff to proceed.

REP52-17 Short term lending establishments.

Mayor Treece explained this had been discussed during the pre-council meeting.
Mr. Trapp commented that what had struck him as a key element was the restriction of them not being one mile from each other. He was not sure of the effectiveness of restrictions of 250 feet from a historic property or of the required signage. He stated he trusted staff to come forward with a resolution that captured at least that element.
Mayor Treece stated he would like to see an increase in the licensing fee that would allow them to do more aggressive enforcement of existing laws that would not trigger the need for a public vote.
Mr. Thomas understood they could limit new payday lenders within certain distances of existing ones, but the existing ones would be grandfathered. He wondered how much of an effect this legislation might have, and asked how many new ones had come to Columbia within the last five years. Mr. Matthes replied there had been a lot of consolidation in the industry so there were new names with the same products. He stated they tended to cluster in the poorest parts of the community, and it would take some time to see any changes in location patterns due to the grandfathering.
Mr. Skala noted he was reassured by the idea there were some actions the municipality could take with respect to zoning to address this issue.
Mayor Treece asked staff to bring forward an ordinance, and pointed out they could always amend the ordinance.
Mr. Thomas asked if they really could not do anything with respect to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ideas. Mr. Matthes replied that was largely beyond their purview, and noted they were in a wait and see path. The rules could potentially go into effect if Congress did not dissolve the Bureau.

REP53-17 Intra-departmental transfer of funds request.

Mr. Thomas asked for clarification regarding the sewer related transfers. Mr. Matthes replied the annual inflow and infiltration at \$2 million and the annual sewer main rehabilitation at \$700,000 were accounts where funds were set aside for trenchless maintenance and inflow and infiltration work. Once the specific lines to be rehabilitated were identified, they created a project, and the funds were transferred to that project account from which payments were made to contractors. In this case, the FY17b sewer main rehab was the project so the money was being moved to it to better track how funds were being spent. Mr. Thomas asked which sewer it involved. Mr. Matthes replied it was all over the basins in which they were working. It was the annual inflow and infiltration. Recently, it was determined there was \$831,000 of 2012 sewer bond money that had not been spent, and they had already been spending out of the 2017 sewer bond money. They were now using the old money first, and essentially moving the money from one account to another. Once the older money was spent, they would then spend down the newer money. It involved the three common collector projects identified, and they were only changing how they were funded. Mr. Thomas understood there was a fairly large degree of error in projecting the amounts in given years. Mr. Matthes stated he was not sure it was necessarily due to errors as sometimes projects came in under budget.

XI. GENERAL COMMENTS BY PUBLIC, COUNCIL AND STAFF

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, stated he had listened to the discussion on B166-17, and was glad Mr. Pitzer had asked about the budget overruns. He commented that he

believed the savings program the City had was close to being a Ponzi scheme. Departments did not spend money this year so they were below their budget, which showed up in a savings, but they immediately had to spend it the following year. He felt it was fake savings. He pointed out they had real savings from departments that had aggressively adopted and followed the recommendations of the Sustainability Office. Those were real savings, but the other was not. He felt it was done to give the Council the illusion they had more direct control even though the City Manager had proposed exactly what should be done. He believed they needed to subtract items that did not work and where the projections were inadequate as he thought they would then see there was not any real savings. He encouraged the Council to scrap the savings program. He felt the reason this had not been done anywhere else in the United States was because they had decent financial advisors.

Mr. Clark commented that with regard to the rental energy efficiency discussion, he believed there were only three stakeholders. There were the owners, occupants, and ratepayers. If they could not lower peak load demand where they were paying the highest dollars, everyone would pay more money. He did not think that had been mentioned when discussed earlier. All ratepayers would benefit from conservation efforts. It was not only the owners or the occupants of specific homes. He thought that needed to be addressed in the goal and charge of the study group along with its membership.

Peggy Placier, 209 S. Greenwood Avenue, commented that at last week's Citizens Police Review Board (CPRB) meeting, Cornelia Williams, a member of that Board, had questioned the apparent non-use of written forms for vehicle consent searches after a ride-a-long experience that did not seem to match what she had been told about consent searches. It also did not match what Race Matters, Friends had heard in other public statements about implementation of the written consent form. She stated they would not have found out about Ms. Williams' observations if a news reporter had not picked up on her concern and interviewed her. She noted the CPRB minutes were sketchy, and did not feel they would really hear about what went on if reporters were not at the meetings, but that was another issue. She stated Race Matters, Friends had since been told officers would receive a reminder about the consent forms. One communication had implied the form was only a suggestion, when they had been made to believe it was policy. She understood an officer could proceed to search without consent if the officer had probable cause, and driver consent, verbal or written, was required when the officer did not have probable cause. She wondered why a driver would give consent in the absence of probable cause, but understood some might be so afraid or take the request as an order. The use of a written consent form allowed the driver to reflect on the issue a little longer. She believed the area of consent searches appeared to be legally murky. She felt if officers were going to conduct searches, they would at least be consistent and faithful to the public pronouncements. From the vehicle stops report data to this latest news, traffic stops by the Columbia Police Department (CPD) were a continued source of concern. Traffic stops were high stakes events, and sometimes life and death events, as shown in Minnesota. Attention to them was warranted. She asked the Council to encourage the CPD to get it right.

Traci Wilson-Kleekamp complimented the CPD for responding quickly to a Race Matters, Friends public records request about the consent search information. She stated they were looking for a policy and had not seen one. They had also not seen a reminder and response to Cornelia Williams' concern as that had not been produced for them. She felt what they were doing with the consent search was murky. She explained she was concerned the CPD was saying the data would be better next year, but pointed out the two did not correlate. In addition, the form did not have any demographic data so she was not sure how they would be able to track who they were stopping and why. She stated she was also concerned by the fact the Police Chief still denied his own data.

She felt he needed to stop denying the data and develop a practice so it did not occur anymore. She believed it was time for the Police Chief to retire and move on as she thought they could get a better one.

Ms. Wilson-Kleekamp commented that she had exchanged e-mails with Mr. Thomas and Mr. Trapp with regard to the community engagement meeting. She believed there had been some fabulous work on it, but thought there would have been some value to a larger RFP in terms of who to bring to the table. She felt it was important for facilitators to have experience in racial reconciliation and social justice. She thought having leadership coaches was great, but every year they had a conversation about racial reconciliation and they were not good at it. She felt they needed to be able understand the intersectionality of climate, environment, etc. and become more comfortable with other conversations as well. She explained she was actually boycotting her church on Sundays and challenging them because they did not walk the walk of getting real and doing the work together. She stated they could not just do the work on climate together. They also needed to do the work on racial reconciliation together and to have people at the table that knew how to do it.

Martha Brownlee, 701 S. Greenwood Avenue, understood at the last meeting Mr. Matthes had suggested the discrepancy in the vehicle stops data was likely a function of poverty rather than race, and thought that was a very dangerous interpretation. Social science data on the correlates of the colorblind ideology indicated it was associated with increased stereotyping, prejudice, attitudes about inequity, and a lack of concern about disparities based on race. She challenged the idea that color was a poverty or First Ward problem. She stated she was horrified by the story of an Indian physician's family whose child was bullied in a very good neighborhood, and the parents, when asked to stop the bullying, had indicated that they thought it was okay. Skin color-based bullying and action was not a poverty problem. It was a problem that went across the board. She noted the definition of insanity was continuing to do the same things one had always done and expecting a different outcome. They had 50-plus years of colorblind ideology. She believed race mattered, and hoped they would act accordingly in policies and community policing.

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, understood the Police Chief had been ready to go last month, and felt it might be a matter of money. He asked the Council to check into whether he wanted to leave.

Mr. Elkin asked the Council to do what it could with regard to payday loans. Interest of 900-1,000 percent was charged to low-income people, and that was sad.

Mr. Elkin understood it cost one lady in a wheelchair \$25 to go from home to the University of Missouri, and she did not have the money. He suggested 2-3 paratransit buses be available 24 hours, seven days a week.

Mr. Elkin asked if council members were required to view the council meetings they happened to miss. Mr. Skala and Mr. Thomas replied they were not required to view them, but that did not mean they did not view them. Mr. Elkin explained the reason he asked was that he had suggested a way to help the homeless at the last meeting. He had recommended that they pursue the Holiday Inn - Holidome, which was located on Providence along I-70, as a city-owned property for the homeless as it would help with police efforts, drug issues, services, etc. He felt it would make for efficiency. He hoped a task force would be created to look into the matter with an answer sometime around the first of October.

Mr. Trapp commented that he had toured the Quality Inn with a developer to look at a project similar to what Mr. Elkin had outlined, and they had not been able to reach an agreement with the current owner of the property. He thought they were very interested in maintaining it as a hotel.

Mr. Trapp noted they had discussed accessory dwelling units (ADUs) at their work session earlier in the evening, and asked staff to prepare an ordinance whereby the water and sewer utilities approached ADUs the same way, preferably from the approach of the sewer utility. He also wanted them to examine a connection fee waiver program, and provide a report on it if it was more appropriate. He understood that was done in Portland, and felt they might want to set some limitations in terms of geography, owner-occupancy, etc.

Mr. Trapp explained he had been in conversations with Race Matters, Friends, and they really had a desire for an acknowledgement of the clear racial disparities in the traffic stop data from the political leadership. Those disparities were unarguable and were large. He understood the City Manager and Police Chief had been on a listening tour, and hoped they considered acknowledging this was a problem they would continue to explore when they reported on that tour and that they would develop an action plan to reduce those levels of disparity. He felt the community was right to demand that of them, and they as the political leadership of the community knew that was the case.

Mr. Thomas stated he agreed with the comments of Mr. Trapp with regard to the traffic stop data as it was a serious problem. They needed answers as to the data and strategies to change it. He understood one of the strategies was the consent form, but it sounded as though actual procedures had not changed. He asked for a report with regard to exactly what had been done. He noted he had been telling people that they had made this policy change and that they would always present the driver with a form that clearly stated their rights not to consent to the search, but it sounded as though that was not happening. He wanted to know what had been done, why it had not happened in the one situation they had been made aware of, and what would be done to properly implement what he thought was the will of Council, which was that drivers and pedestrians were given the right not to consent to the search if there was not probable cause.

Mr. Thomas commented that they hoped to have an agreement with United Way, New Chapter Coaching, and Menifield and Associates for the consulting work they would provide with regard to the community policing engagement process ready for first reading at the July 3 council meeting with a vote at the July 17 council meeting. The process would likely start immediately afterward if all went smoothly with the consultant assembling a stakeholder committee and planning for an event for late November or early December.

Mr. Thomas asked for a report regarding the weed ordinance with input from the Office of Neighborhood Services and the Public Health and Human Services Department. He explained a number of constituents had native wildflower plantings which appeared to be out of compliance with the weed ordinance even though they were generally well accepted by neighbors. There was a problem with not having a legal definition to allow them to exist. He understood these definitions existed in other cities and were referred to as managed natural landscapes. He asked that the report include a recommendation for bringing those gardens into compliance.

Ms. Peters made a motion to table B170-17 so the second reading would take place at the July 17, 2017 Council Meeting instead of the July 3, 2017 Council Meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala and approved unanimously by voice vote.

Mr. Pitzer understood the Columbia Public School District Board had decided to build a new middle school off of Sinclair Road, which from a macro-level was an excellent

decision. He noted Sinclair Road was a horrible road in terms of walking and biking so the idea of placing a lot of kids on the road was frightening. He was sure the School Board recognized this and would be willing to work with the City in an efficient manner to rectify the problem. He stated he looked forward to coordinating with them.

Mr. Pitzer publically recognized Wendy Noren for all of her years of service as her last day would be Friday. As members of the democratic process, he believed they all owed her a debt of gratitude so he wanted to publically recognize her for all of her years of public service.

Mr. Skala asked for a report with regard to the CATSO process in terms of the City reprioritizing the way it would move forward.

Mr. Skala asked for an update on previous broadband fiber report.

Mr. Skala understood two police officers had been reassigned to the White Gate and Sylvan Lane area. This provided four officers specifically for the Third Ward. He understood a grant program had allowed them to replace the two veteran officers that would be in this area with two relatively inexperienced new officers. He appreciated the grant and this effort by the City Manager.

Mr. Skala commented that a constituent of his had contacted him about jake brakes, especially around hilly areas along I-70, such as the Eastland Hills subdivision and The Links apartment complex. He was not sure what could be done about this, but asked for recommendations on what they could do to discourage the use of them.

Mr. Ruffin stated he had previously asked for a report with recommendations on how to make the "ban the box" information more accessible because it was not getting to the people that needed to know about it at its present location, and wanted a status update. It was currently only on the City's website. He felt there was something more they could do to get the word out.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Treece adjourned the meeting without objection at 11:12 p.m.