

**Jacobs****PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

Tuesday, August 17, 2021, 3:00 p.m. MT

The scheduled meeting of the Public Works was called to order by Chairman Bernie Babcock at approximately 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, August 17th, 2021 in the Council Chambers of City Hall. Committee members present in person or attended via Teams were Bernie Babcock, Scott Wilson, and Jake Galeener; Woodcock and Fox were excused.

Others present in person or via Teams were Paul Woods, Suzanne Mulvany, Casey Mordhorst, Kim Lord, Robert Crites, Al Haun, Adam Brown, Eddie Melendrez, Lonn Inman and Wyeth Crawford with Ameresco, and Jason Miller, Argus Observer.

The press was notified and in attendance. This Agenda was posted on August 13, 2021; copies of the agenda and minutes are available at the Public Works Headquarters and on the city's website at www.ontariooregon.org.

NEW BUSINESS**Ameresco Energy Performance Contract Proposal**

PIW – Thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, the first item on our agenda today is a proposal from Ameresco. Ameresco is an energy performance contractor that is a specialty area of contracting that allows people with energy expertise to be able to come in and do an audit, and identify energy saving contracts, and then actually develop proposals to execute some of those. So, the City entered into a contract with Ameresco through a competitive selection process back in 2020. They completed their audit and have identified some projects, and they are here today to present those to you for your consideration and recommendation.

BB – I assume that was done through the Oregon Energy Department through that process they prescribe where they have approved ESCO's on their list. I know they're on the list, but how many ESCO's did you have that were interested in the competitive process? Did you just select three or... how did that work?

AB – My recollection was four, possibly three that we requested proposals from. I believe Johnson Controls, Ameresco, and McKinstry. We interviewed all three with Cliff Leeper, myself, Betsy Roberts, and Peter Hall. Ameresco came up on top; their portfolio in the Northwest is very impressive.

PIW – So, with that I'd like to introduce Lonn Inman with Ameresco. He will be going through the presentation, giving a little bit more background, and how they came to identify these three projects.

LI – Thank you Paul, and first off gentlemen I want to start by thanking you for having us here today. We appreciate this opportunity to meet with you and realize that your time is valuable, and we'll try not to take too much of it today.

**City of Ontario Energy
Conservation Project**

Design Build Contracting Vehicle

August 2021

© 2021 Ameresco, Inc. All rights reserved.

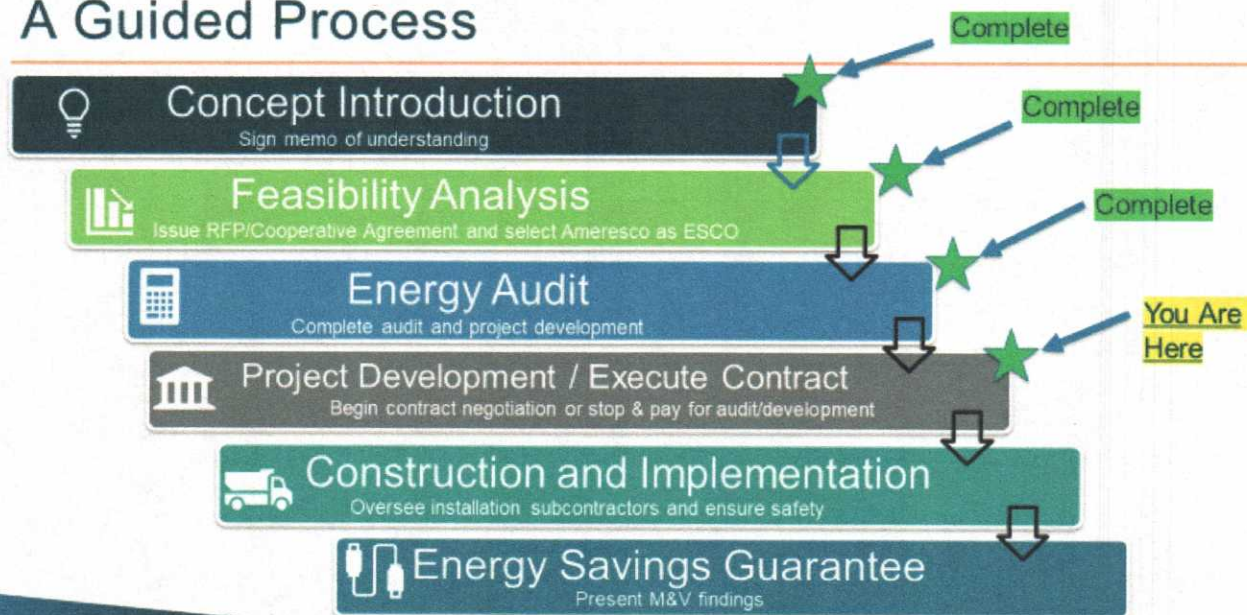
LI – As Paul mentioned Ameresco is an Energy Services Company, that means that we retrofit projects, upgrades to your facilities, your systems, your equipment that are typically year-round energy and operational savings. We were selected early last year, early 2020 so, we've been working on this project collaboratively with Adam and the Jacobs team for a little over 18 months. And have developed a project that we'll present to you today. I also wanted to introduce to you my colleague, Wyeth Crawford, Project Engineer out of our Boise office. And one other member of our team, who is not here today is Mike Fennessy. He is a Project Manager for this project, and he is out of our Post Falls, Idaho office. Today we want to explain what that project is to you and also answer any questions that you might have.

Single Source of Accountability



This slide sort of lays out the process and the steps for an Energy Service Performance Contract. And then it also shows where the City of Ontario is at in the process on this project.

A Guided Process



Initially after we were selected through the RFP process, we met with Adam, Cliff Leeper, and various facilities maintenance staff to walk through all of your facilities and do what we call a feasibility analysis. Which is where we

just go through and get to understand how your buildings are used, the occupancy of your buildings, walking through looking at your lighting, looking at your mechanical systems, control systems, etc. We develop a preliminary list of energy efficiency measures so, it's a list of potential measures. We bring those back, collaborate with the team, and put that into a list of the measures that the City was interested in pursuing through what we call an investment grade audit. An investment grade audit is where we are paid a fee to now take that narrowed down list and go ahead and go out and take a closer look and do energy calculations. It might be data logging on your handling systems or pumping system, it might be taking KW measurements, and it's going to include analyzing your utility bills for at least a two-year period where we analyze the utility consumption. We're going to in that process calculate the energy savings on a measure-by-measure basis, and also develop a solid scope with guaranteed maximum pricing.

At the end of the energy audit what we bring back to you is a laundry list of projects in a spreadsheet format; like I said each of them item-by-item can be evaluated separately, and with the interactive financial spreadsheet so that you can turn measures on and off, see the size of the project, the savings, the payback, etc. And through that process we've narrowed that down to the specific facility upgrade measures and the energy conservation measures that meet the City's current priorities. And so that's where we are at now is ready to put that into a formal proposal format and get a contract to actually then go in and build those measures.

So, Ameresco acts as the general contractor and we hire the trade labor, we use subcontractors; typically, we'll use local subcontractors for these kinds of projects. And over the course of this Phase 1A we have three major measures that we are doing, and then we also would be doing the 90% level design work for what we are calling Phase 1B. Which is some work at the Water Treatment Plant. Then after you finish construction of these measures roughly a year later, we come back and do what's called Measurement and Verification, M&V where we come back to prove that the measures are still functioning as intended and saving energy as originally designed.

BB – One question... once you complete the first phase of the project... trying to understand this because it's a question that I had when I read through the handouts. So, basically you are going to do M&V after Phase I to determine that the savings are there to continue on...?

LI – After this project, and the project is split into two phases 1A and 1B. Phase 1A does the full design of the measure that's at the Water Treatment Plant, which is some upgrading some pumping, some motor control centers, and electrical. We would then also do the build portion of that measure as part of the first contract. The first contract just gets funded in two stages, Phase 1A and Phase 1B. We would complete all of that work and then roughly a year to 14 months later we'd come back and do the M&V.

BB – So the initial contract would be for the entire project? Or just for the design?

LI – The initial contract would be for all of the measures including the 90% design of the scope of work that's to be at the Water Treatment Plant. And then once we have the 90% design drawings, we can get the g-max cost for that Phase 1B and then you add that to the contract.

BB – I've been involved in a couple of these and usually they are pretty straight forward i.e., you have one contract for all the measures, they give you an estimate, guarantee the savings and you do M & V. This approach is just a little bit different and that is why I'm asking.

Project Scope - Phase 1A

General Fund

- Downtown Beautification – New Decorative Street Lights and Poles
- Interior and Exterior LED Lighting upgrades at City Facilities

Wastewater Enterprise Fund

- Flow Pacing at Lift Stations

Water Treatment Enterprise Fund

- Design Water Treatment Plant Renovations



LI – So this is Phase 1A (above) and the project is being paid for through three funding sources. First is the General Fund, which will pay for the Downtown Beautification – that is new decorative streetlights and poles on South Oregon Street and SW 1st Street. It also includes Interior & Exterior LED Lighting upgrades at multiple facilities throughout the City. So, that's going to be your wall packs on the outside even some parking lots, and then pretty much everything on the inside.

BB – Are you putting new fixtures in or just tubes?

LI – In many cases it's brand-new fixtures, and in some cases, it's retrofit of existing fixtures.

Then the Wastewater Enterprise Fund – there's a small measure at the sewage collection lift stations; primarily that's a controls measure. And then finally the Water Treatment Enterprise Fund will pay for the pumping and electrical upgrades at the Water Treatment Plant.

PIW – Mr. Chairman, if I could add, the reason the Water Treatment plan is a little bit unique is its sort of the confluence of a couple of different problems. So, adding the variable frequency control to the pumps will save energy. One of the pumps that's used for backwash is undersized and we need to upsize that. That was going to be a capital project but if we leave it in here it's just greater efficiency. And on top of that we have a problem in the motor control room where it overheats, and it trips breakers and it's an electrical problem. The VFD's might help part of that but it's just all sort of in this "gordian knot" that we've added it in. It's not necessarily an energy saving measure but it's an electrical issue that just makes sense to solve while all this upgrading is going on.

I don't know if that's helpful, but that is kind of why we don't yet have a maximum cost because we need to do a bit of engineering up front.

BB – So, these projects in 1A are being completed with City resources?

AB – Yes, out of the General Fund.

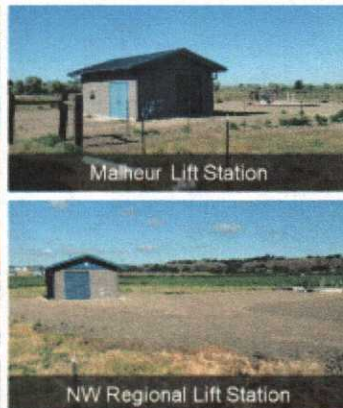
BB – So basically, you're going to complete these and rely on the savings from those... I guess what I am trying to understand is this is a Phase 1A because the City is paying for all of this. You're capturing some savings by doing these projects but you're using General Fund to do it?

LI – Yes. *(inaudible)*... It's not paid for out of energy savings.

AB – So, the Downtown Beautification lights, we were going to do that anyway. And we wanted to use this mode of delivery as an expansion of our capabilities because we've got so many projects going on. We took the amount that was budgeted for those lights and the saving would be through changing the luminaires. So, if you look at all of it, we wanted to just compare the cost of the luminaires from what is there now.

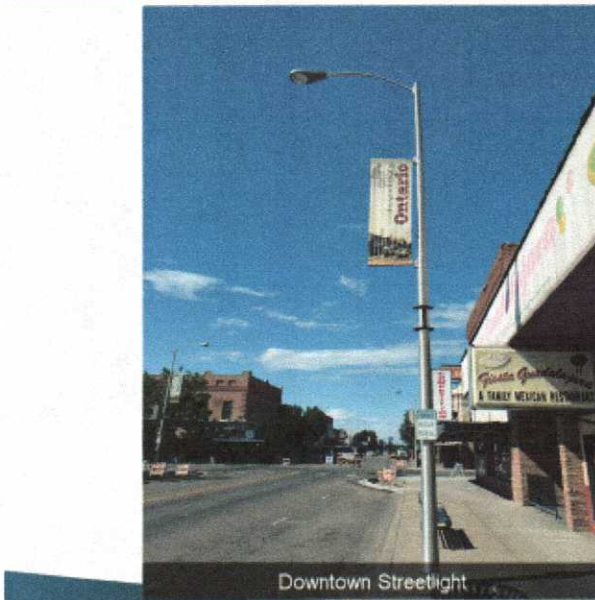
BB – Yea, they are at least 40-60% more efficient.

Lift Stations

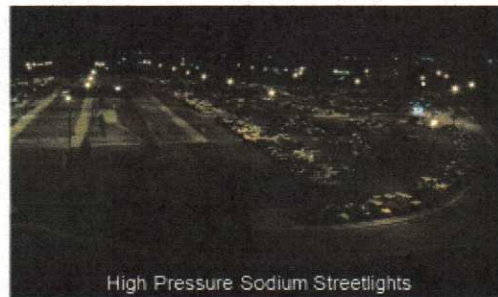


LI – The Lift Stations. So, these are the sewage collection lift stations and currently the pumps there do have existing VFD's, but they are being operated as just a start/stop, on/off. So, when the level gets high it turns on and it pumps it all the way down to the bottom. For instance, at NW 8th, you have a series of 100-horsepower pumps, and when that pump kicks on you've got a 100-horsepower pump running. With flow pacing what we are going to do is implement a control strategy to take that variable frequency drive and ramp that pump and increase that horsepower; commencing it to the flow needs that are required. So, if we only need 50-horsepower worth of energy to keep it at the steady state it will run it at 50 horse rather than jumping it up to 100. So, that is a very inexpensive measure that is primarily accomplished through modifications to the SCADA system and some controls sequence programming.

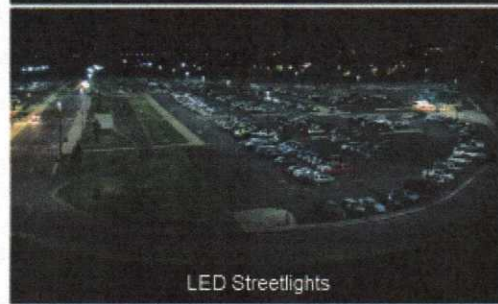
Downtown Decorative Street Lights



Downtown Streetlight



High Pressure Sodium Streetlights



LED Streetlights

LI – The illustration on the left shows you what you have now. You have these large aluminum poles, cobra head luminaires. Adam has this Downtown Beautification project where what we are going to do is take those poles down on two different streets and replace those with a decorative, a very ornate decorative pole and decorative fixture. The decorative pole will have amenities for hanging flower basket, it will have separate channels in the pole so that you can water the hanging flower baskets and not have to walk up with a goose-neck type of water devise. It will have capabilities for like a 120-volt power receptacle so that you can plug in holiday lights in the season. They will even have capability to do things like radio communications, cameras, etc. Those will be capabilities, not that we will go as far as adding cameras to those now but will certainly have those capabilities.

The new LED luminaires are going to increase visibility and safety in the area through increased lumin output, and then also color rendering. The LED lights really clean up and you can kind of see in the examples above. It shows you what things look like with the high-pressure sodium streetlights, and the lower picture gives you an idea of how the color rendering changes when you are working with broad spectrum LED lights. In the design process or selection process we can even get lights that are color tunable if you want something that is more towards the blue spectrum, or a little more toward the pink spectrum, cold verses warm. Those things will be ironed out as we get through the final design.

WC – The Water Treatment Plant. Now that this has been discussed a little bit, you see on the left (*picture below*) this is the MCC motor control center that is original 1970 equipment for the building. Unfortunately, we cannot find any parts for it, and we've even looked for remanufactured stuff. They just don't make it anymore, it's very difficult to find. So, this project as Paul suggested initially what we wanted to do was just upsize this pump on the right and add a VFD to it. Allow more adequate backwashing capabilities, improve control, and operation to the plant. As we looked into doing that it required looking into this MCC. Upsizing from a 125 up to a 250-horsepower pump you'd have to change out that breaker, can't get the breaker so we have to change out the MCC. Now that's a sticky thing ... (*skipping forward to the next slide*).

of equipment over here, reconnect it in a couple hours and turn it on over there. In doing that we have to migrate approximately 16-20 boxes that need to be migrated, so we'll need a full MCC of approximately the same size. And while doing that there are also some VFDs in that MCC that are old, most of them don't work, so we'll be replacing those. So, rather than having just one VFD that we wanted to add, one pump really there was a whole bunch of problems with this room that were legacy, and it allows us to fix more problems at once. Unfortunately, it does cause some scope creep, but these problems have to be dealt with at some point should this building continue to be used.

As you can see if we are doing a guaranteed max pricing model, we have to carry the risk. And so essentially if we do the design now it allows us to eliminate almost all those unknowns to where our contingency rather than being an extra million dollars is a more standard... few percent of the project cost. We want to jump forward with a design rather than straight to the project. We feel it's a much more conservative, safe, and responsible use of everybody's time and money.

Ultimately, we will also be adding or improving the air conditioning to this space. We are not going to make it a workspace or anything, but we do need to make sure it's cool. Right now, it's not and we are trying to actually cool the pump room basically by setting up a fan right by where that door is going to be, blowing what little cooling that room gets into the pump room because the pump room is also too hot.

One thing to note is we do have to maintain windows in that room, so we don't have to put disconnects down by there; it makes the building a little bit more complicated but overall, not that big of a problem. We are going to try to keep the construction as simple as possible and try not to take up any more storage space out of that room than we need to.

Phase 1B – Implementation of Water Treatment Plant Scope

- Enter build phase within existing contract
- Electrical upgrades
- Structural upgrades
- VFD (Variable Frequency Drive) Pump upgrades
- New pump adds capacity and redundancy



LI – (Below) Here is where we get into the general financials of the project, and again we've got them laid out in the three different enterprise funds. That first line item that you see that says "Engineering Audit" in the beginning I told you that our initial contract which we are under right now is just a \$35,340 contract to do the investment grade audit. And so, we've worked with Adam to figure out how to proportion the cost of that audit fee through the three different funds. The way this works is the audit fee just gets rolled into the construction cost of the project, you don't pay us individually for the audit. Once we have the energy efficiency measures installed and operating then you pay over the course of construction in installments. Somewhere in the project you'll start to make payments on the engineering audit.

Project Cost for Selected Options

PROJECT COSTS	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	Water Treatment Enterprise Fund	General Fund	Total Project Costs
Engineering Audit	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,500	\$ 6,340	\$ 35,340
1st Year of Ameresco M&V	\$ 344	\$ -	\$ 2,090	\$ 2,434
WTP Phase 1A Design Fee		\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000
Design, Project Management and Construction (L&M) Subtotal:	\$ 72,779	\$ -	\$ 429,827	\$ 502,606
Construction Contingency @ 10.0% of M, W, G Cost of Work	\$ 5,191	\$ -		\$ 5,191
Construction Contingency @ 5.0% of Lighting Cost of Work	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,779	\$ 15,779
Total - Maxium Project Price	\$ 92,814	\$ 94,500	\$ 454,036	\$ 641,350
Estimated Utility Incentive and/or Grant	\$ 9,762	\$ -	\$ 15,852	\$ 25,614
Client Initial Cash Payment	\$ 92,814	\$ 94,500	\$ 454,036	\$ 641,350

The second item is the fee for measurement and verification. We mentioned that the energy services company provides guarantees with these projects. So, we guarantee maximum costs, and they are open book costs so for instance if we say, "it's going to cost you \$1 million to build this" and we go out and build it for \$900,000 the amount unspent goes back to the City. It is the same thing on the contingency, if we don't spend the contingency you keep it.

We also guarantee, of course the energy savings that are calculated, the electrical, water, natural gas, etc. And then we also guarantee equipment performance. So, in the case of a boiler, it would be something like combustion efficiency. Those are the three guarantees that we have, cost, savings, and equipment performance.

You see the \$80,000 phase 1A design fee, in the phase 1A project where we do the design of the WTP scope of work \$80,000 is what is budgeted there to get us to bid level of design documents or 90% design. And then when we establish what those g-max costs are for phase 1B WTP then the idea would be those funds would be added to the overall contract.



Thank you

Lonn Inman
Project Developer
Ameresco
1810 E. Schneidmiller
Suite 321
Post Falls, ID 83854



BB – The improvements you are making were improvements you were going to make anyway?

PIW – Essentially for the street lighting that is true. I would say repairing the Water Treatment Plant we knew we had that kind of issue, not really planning to put those VFD's in. That kind of evolved on its own. I'd say on the flow pacing to be fair we have those VFD's, but we haven't operated them that way. As we coordinated with Ameresco it is a good way to save money through the SCADA system, but we also want to have the ability to override it. Because the concern is that with flow pacing are you going to build up grease in the lines and require more maintenance and flushing. So, that really wasn't a project that we had planned but we see because we have the VFD's there it makes some sense but want to have the ability to override it if necessary. *(Continued discussion)*

RESOLUTION, ACTION &/OR MOTION:

THE MOTION WAS MADE BY MR. WILSON SECONDED BY MR. GALEENER THAT THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE RECOMMEND TO THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF AMERESCO'S PROPOSED PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO: STREET LIGHTING, WATER TREATMENT PLANT PUMPING, AND SEWER LIFT STATION FLOW PACING: MR. BERNIE BABCOCK – YES; MR. SCOTT WILSON – YES; MR. JAKE GALEENER – YES: MOTION PASSED 3-0-2 (WOODCOCK & FOX-EXCUSED).

Public Auction of City Owned Surplus Vehicles, Equipment and Supplies

PIW – Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we talked about this in the past and we've identified a number of City owned vehicles and equipment that are no longer of use to the public works department and could be sold as surplus, take that money and reinvest it into the City coffers. And so, we've provided a list of the equipment that we've identified as surplus. It's both the Public Works department and the Airport. Any questions?

BB – Obviously it is important to eliminate surplus equipment and to maintain the most efficient fleet you can. I looked through it and I didn't have any serious questions. One I wondered about however, was the chemicals? I don't believe that those are being sold, are they?

CM – No, that along with a couple other items will be removed from the list. The items that are to be removed are: the chemicals, the blue ford tractor, and 6 other pieces of equipment that have been traded in on the purchases of equipment that replaced them.

JG – Does this all go out as one group to an auctioneer?

CM – We currently have it all staged at the Public Works Shop in the yard.

PIW – We want to go out and just get a couple auctioneers and see what the best way is to do it. As of right now we just wanted to make sure we were okay with moving forward.

RESOLUTION, ACTION &/OR MOTION:

THE MOTION WAS MADE BY MR. GALEENER SECONDED BY MR. WILSON THAT THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE RECOMMEND TO THE CITY COUNCIL TO DECLARE THE LIST OF CITY-OWNED VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT AS SURPLUS PROPERTY: MR. BERNIE BABCOCK – YES; MR. SCOTT WILSON – YES; MR. JAKE GALEENER – YES; MOTION PASSED 3-0-2 (WOODCOCK & FOX-EXCUSED).

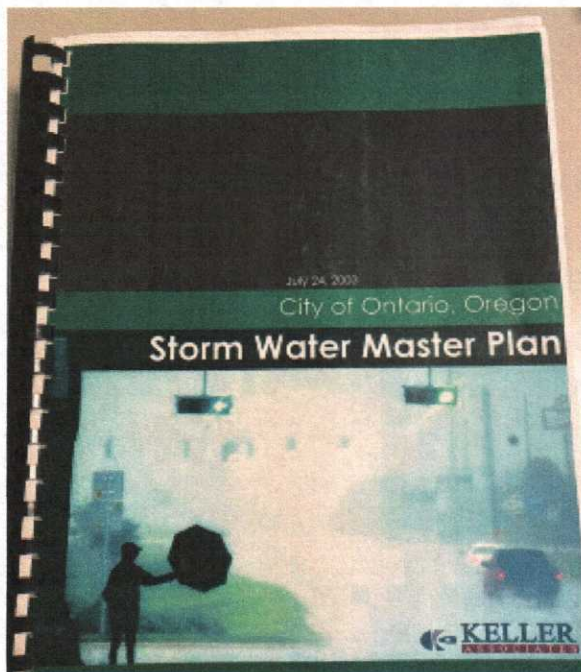
DISCUSSION ITEMS

Storm Water Master Plan –

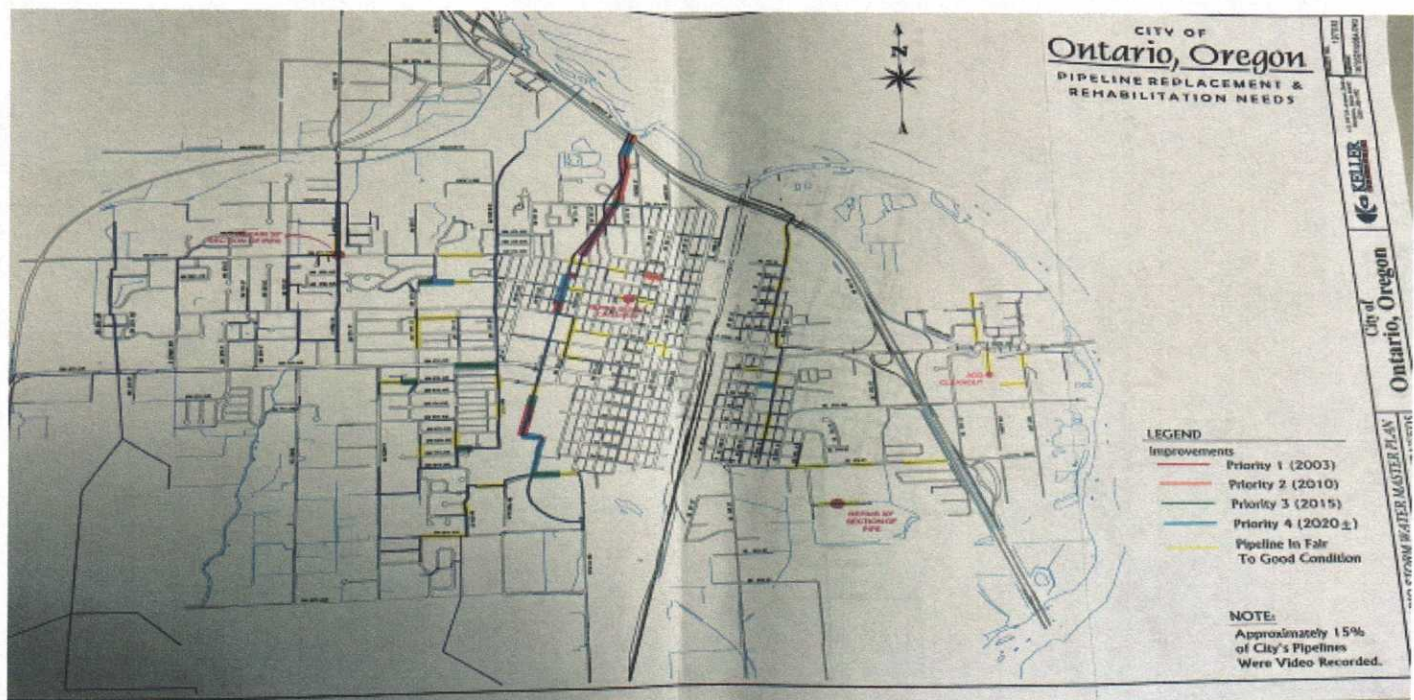
PIW – We had an opportunity last Sunday to view first had the performance of our storm water system in town. Some people had some question and were asked some questions by the City Council and thought this would be a good opportunity to revisit that here. Just from a discussion standpoint.

We actually have a Storm Water Master Plan that was done back in 2003.

Background



It was done by Keller Associates and they did a good job identifying the City's Storm Water Infrastructure. Where there were challenges, where there were priorities, etc., and over the past 17 years we've done the things that were easy to do it the plan.



This is a little hard to read, however we can illustrate the main backbone of the system is a double trunk line that essentially runs from the College out to the river. Back in 2003 it was recommended to upsize that line in many locations from it's 24" diameter to 42" diameter. So, that's not something we've done or plan to do. We just wanted to daylight that.

8.0 – SUMMARY OF COSTS AND RATE IMPACTS

8.1 SUMMARY OF COSTS AND RATE IMPACTS

8.1.1 Estimate of Most Probable Cost

Table 8.1 summarizes the improvements and their associated costs. A more detailed estimate of most probable cost is presented in Appendix F.

TABLE 8.1
ESTIMATE OF MOST PROBABLE COST

Priority I Improvements (2003)		Project Cost*
Double Trunk Line and Park Blvd Basin:	Downtown Improvement-Alternative A	\$1,456,200
Double Trunk Line Basin:	TVCC Sedimentation Basin/Structure	\$25,000
	Repair Sanitary Sewer Pipe Crossing on NW 2 nd Ave	\$4,000
	Repair area around Pennington Drive	\$15,000
HFF Basin:	Correct reverse grade on SE 4 th St. between SE 4 th Ave and SE 5 th Avenue	\$14,000
Vende Street Basin:	Replace 30" Collapsing Pipe Section at Vende and NW 4 th Avenue	\$3,040
Knart Basin:	Add Cleanout south of ODOT office on SE Kendall Road	\$2,000
	Upsize 15-inch along East Ln and north of Knart/Frase Parking	\$67,350
Miscellaneous Basins:	Replace 30-ft section of concrete pipe on SE 11 th Avenue	\$4,375
	Miscellaneous Smaller Sedimentation Basins/Structures	\$20,000
	Kendall Pt 18-inch Pipeline from SE 9 th Ave to SE 5 th Ave	\$53,475
TOTAL PRIORITY I		\$1,664,440
Priority II Improvements (2010)		
Double Trunk Line and Park Blvd Basin:	Downtown Improvement-Alternative A	\$101,770
Double Trunk Line Basin:	Replace 15-inch on NW 4 th Ave. between NW 2 nd St. and NW 5 th St.	\$13,180
TOTAL PRIORITY II		\$114,950
Priority III Improvements (2015)		
Double Trunk Line Basin:	Replace 21-inch along SW 11 th Ave north of TVCC ballparks	\$22,050
Park Blvd Basin:	Replace 24-inch along SW 4 th Ave west of Park Blvd.	\$37,380
	Replace 8-inch with 12-inch south of Sears Dr.	\$6,900
	Replace 12-inch along SW 5 th Ave west of SW 12 th St.	\$8,770
TOTAL PRIORITY III		\$75,300
TOTAL PROJECT COST		\$1,854,690

This (above) is the excerpt from the report back in 2003, but that improvement was going to cost \$1.4 million in 2003, and now it's probably a \$5-8 million dollar project today. And so, our stormwater enterprise fund we charge a fee in the community for those services, and almost all that funding pays for the maintenance work that the staff does to go out clean catch basins, maintenance work, etc. We have about \$100,000 in that fund after you deduct operating costs and current capital improvements.

So, if we are ever going to take on that big, recommended improvement... it's not our recommendation to update the master plan, I believe it's got plenty of good information in it. We would have to think about some sort of... maybe raising the fee, or something. We just wanted to make sure that everybody knows that we have a Storm Water Master Plan. (Continued discussions)

RESOLUTION, ACTION &/OR MOTION:

THE STORM WATER MASTER PLAN IS NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE:

https://www.ontariooregon.org/uploads/1/2/2/6/122600994/ontario_storm_water_master_plan_finalpdf.pdf

Water Supply / Production –

PIW – We just wanted to update you on some of the challenges that we've been having at the Water Treatment Plant. It's been kind of a unique year. Kim Lord is our Water Superintendent and will fill you in.

KL – This year with the extreme heat starting mid-June having low water in the river and having a 'Well' taken out of service or taken offline for servicing the water supply has been a challenge. And then the chlorine manufacturer shutting down also in mid-June created another issue, for us we produce chlorine on site, however it curtailed our ability to buy 12% retail from our normal manufacturers. And then the issue with Ferric Chloride being in short supply.

(Continued explanation of chemical shortage, higher costs, and stocking up on ferric chloride).

Therefore, if you didn't know all of this, you'd never have known we've had any problems with our water supply this summer. Seamlessly in the background the staff has done an exceptional job dealing with some very unusual circumstances this year.

Skyline Farm –

PIW – I'd like to introduce Robert Crites, Wastewater Supervisor. We are going to have a meeting on the 26th with Pheasants Forever and ODFW about pheasant hunting at the Skyline farm. And just wanted to daylight in advance that with the farm lease that we have his plan is to plant radish as soon as he's finished harvesting his grain in all 6 fields. He is going to irrigate that radish until about mid-October so that it can be grazed off starting in late November; the way that our recycled water plan reads are that we can't have public exposure to irrigated fields for 30-days from when we stop irrigating. So, that would be mid-November which is different than what we've seen in the past. With the lease agreement that we have we don't have the ability to say 'No' to the radish and the grazing. Darrel is still willing to work with folks in allowing hunting where his cows are, but from a regulatory perspective the access to the fields where he's been irrigating, we'll have to really limit that. We still want to try to make the MOU and the partnership work but that is one of the challenges that we're going to face this year. (Continued discussions)

Goodfellow Street Paving –

PIW – Many of you may have noticed the extension of Goodfellow Street. That has been left in gravel for some time and thought this would be a good opportunity to explain how some of these projects get coordinated. On this particular project the developer was just required to improve half of the street, but we worked out an agreement whereby he would improve the entire street section, and the City would pay for the paving. He would do the grading, water-sewer improvements, curb, gutter, sidewalk, stormwater, and then we would come in and pay for the paving. So, one of the things that's really a challenge for us and these projects is... so if the City requests that the utilities be relocated if they are in the way there is no cost to the City. But if the developer requests it then it's a cost to the developer. In order to save costs and try to maximize that the City requested that the utilities be moved; we've been working with CenturyLink for the past 11 months. (Continued discussions)

CORRESPONDENCE, COMMENTS AND EX-OFFICIO REPORTS

SW – Because we've had discussions on SE 5th Ave. in the past does the new RV Park going to do any part of the street improvements there?

AH – Yes, they will be finishing SE 3rd and SE 5th Ave. on their side of the street.

BB – It will be sidewalk, curb, and gutter, but no streetlights. Correct?

AH – Correct.

BB – That's been our big hang-up is streetlights.

AB – We do have that included at your direction in the current design work.

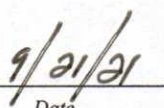
ADJOURN 4:23 PM

THE MOTION WAS MADE BY MR. WILSON AT 4:23 PM; SECONDED BY MR. GALEENER TO ADJOURN: MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

APPROVED:



Signature



Date

(Bernie Babcock, Chairman / Scott Wilson, Vice-Chairman)