

CITY COUNCIL MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING

KERRVILLE, TEXAS
OCTOBER 9, 2012

On October 9, 2012, the Kerrville City Council meeting was called to order by Mayor Pratt and Former Mayor Tom Pollard at 6:00 p.m., the last council meeting in the city hall council chambers at 800 Junction Highway. The invocation was offered by Reverend John Standridge, Christ Church Presbyterian, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance led by Bob Avery of the Military Officers Association of America.

COUNCILMEMBERS PRESENT:

Jack Pratt	Mayor
Stacie Keeble	Mayor Pro Tem
Carson Conklin	Councilmember
Justin MacDonald	Councilmember

COUNCILMEMBER ABSENT:

Gene Allen	Councilmember
------------	---------------

CITY EXECUTIVE STAFF PRESENT:

Todd Parton	City Manager
Mike Hayes	City Attorney
Kristine Ondrias	Assistant City Manager
Brenda G. Craig	City Secretary
Charvy Tork	Director of Information Technology Systems
Mike Erwin	Director of Finance
Robert Ojeda	Fire Chief
John Young	Police Chief
Kim Meisner	Director of General Operations
Jason Lutz	City Planner
Eric Maloney	EMS Coordinator
Malcolm Matthews	Parks and Recreation Director

VISITORS PRESENT: List on file in city secretary's office for the required retention period.

1. VISITORS/CITIZENS FORUM

1A. Carolyn Lipscomb commended city employees for participating in National Night Out.

1B. Mack McElvain noted that UGRA was planning to put bird nets under the Loop 534 and Sidney Baker bridges to keep birds from nesting under the bridges. He wanted people to understand the consequences of this plan, i.e. birds eat mosquitos, and make the decision with due diligence.

1C. Richard Ferris questioned the city paying to provide wireless network in the downtown area, noting that businesses that wanted wireless already had it, and it

was discriminatory in that 99% of the people were having to pay to provide wireless to the 1%. Mr. Parton noted that wireless was being contemplated for the immediate downtown historic core area and Peterson Plaza, with possible expansion to Louise Hays Park and Butt-Holdsworth Library.

2. PRESENTATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS:

2A. Introduction of a special guest. Mayor Pratt introduced Former Mayor Tom Pollard who called to order the first city council meeting in the city hall at 800 Junction Highway in 1984.

2B. Resolutions of commendation to Tim Dylina for service on the City of Kerrville Golf Course Advisory Board.

2C. Recognition of Assistant Fire Chief Mark Beavers, Battalion Chief Tony Lenard, and Firefighter/Paramedic Jeff Neal by the National Fire Academy for completion of courses at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, Maryland, presented by Fire Chief Ojeda.

3. CONSENT AGENDA:

Mr. MacDonald moved for approval of items 3A through 3D; Mr. Conklin seconded the motion and it passed 4-0:

3A. Minutes of the Kerrville City Council regular meetings held September 11 and September 25, 2012.

3B. Resolution No. 38-2012 canceling the regular meeting of the Kerrville City Council scheduled for December 25, 2012.

3C. Purchase of a Type 1 ambulance from Dallas Dodge Chrysler Jeep at a price not to exceed \$110,875.00.

3D. Contracts for the purchase of various chemicals to be used at the wastewater treatment plant, at a total annual cost not to exceed \$98,119.50.

END OF CONSENT AGENDA

4. ORDINANCE, FIRST READING:

4A. An ordinance creating a "Planned Development District" for an approximate 4.241 acres consisting of Tracts I and II, Texas National Guard Armory Board in the Samuel Wallace Survey No. 113, Abstract No. 761, within the City of Kerrville, Kerr County Texas, and more commonly known as 411 Meadowview Lane, adopting a phased concept plan and conditions related to the development of said district to include a phased development schedule; containing a cumulative clause; containing a savings and severability clause; establishing a penalty or fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each day of violation of any provision hereof; and ordering publication. Mayor Pratt read the ordinance by title only.

Mayor Pratt declared the public hearing open at 6:14 p.m.; no one spoke; Mayor Pratt closed the public hearing at 6:14 p.m.

Mr. Lutz noted the Veterans of Foreign Wars proposed to use the existing facility to provide assistance to veterans seeking benefits from various programs and to

provide a meeting place for veterans and community groups. Mr. Lutz discussed the requirements stated in the PDD, and proposed that the facility be allowed to open now and those requirements be met in subsequent phases. Phase I, to be completed within three years of adoption of the ordinance, would address requirements for: parking, Type A screening along the boundary lines adjacent to developed properties, fire lane, and hammerhead turnaround. He noted that sufficient parking spaces were already available. Phase II, to be completed within five years, would address requirements for: screening of the remainder of the property, meet ADA requirements, and complete optional elements, such as a children's playground and vegetable garden. He noted that ADA requirements may be triggered during building renovation, regardless of the phasing schedule stated in the ordinance.

Mr. MacDonald moved for approval of the ordinance on first reading; Mr. Conklin seconded the motion and it passed 4-0.

5. CONSIDERATION AND POSSIBLE ACTION:

5A. Recommendation from the City of Kerrville Main Street Advisory Board to initiate a downtown streetscape enhancement master plan.

Mr. Parton noted council previously directed staff to evaluate a proposal for the enhancement of the downtown 58 block area to create an attractive, pedestrian friendly environment. The city received a proposal from Peter Lewis Architect + Associates to create a downtown streetscape enhancement master plan. The main street advisory board recommended council initiate a downtown streetscape enhancement master plan; city staff recommended staff be instructed to make an application to the economic improvement corporation for funding the master plan for approximately \$36,500.

Mrs. Keeble moved to approve MSAB's recommendation to authorize a downtown streetscape enhancement master plan and to direct staff to make application to EIC for funding. Mr. Conklin seconded the motion and it passed 4-0.

5E. Report and provide direction regarding the regulation of group homes within the City of Kerrville. This matter was held earlier in the meeting following Item 5A. Mr. Parton noted that federal law, i.e. the Fair Housing Act limited the city's ability to regulate group homes and noted the city could not control or regulate many of the issues found to be undesirable to the public. He discussed the problem of group homes being located in existing single family residential neighborhoods, e.g. compatibility issues, nuisances, and safety.

Mr. Parton identified four tools that could be used:

1. Annual registration and licensing application process, could include criminal background check and fee charged.
2. Periodic inspection of each registered and licensed facility.
3. Density control. Require maximum separation between facilities.
4. Occupancy limits. Current code limited residential occupancy to 1 person/200 sq. ft. living space. Enforcement would have to be city-wide and could impact

existing single family homes and families with unintended consequences.

Regarding implementation to regulate group homes, Mr. Parton proposed an additional code enforcement officer to handle registration, licensing, and inspection of homes. He estimated the direct cost of the first year at \$77,220 for employee and capital needs. There could be additional indirect costs in municipal court and the legal department. Mr. Parton proposed a workshop to discuss specific issues regarding group housing and limitations facing city.

Mr. Hayes noted the group housing issue would require fact intensive analysis including the federal anti-discrimination laws. Recent ordinances adopted by other cities are being contested and may not be upheld.

The following persons spoke:

1. Nikki Saurage said she kept her group home clean, only had five cars, and provided a normal environment for women who were trying to stay sober. She had only one complaint in eight months from her neighbors. She agreed that the city should know where homes were located; the particulars of the residents, e.g. health issues; had functioning fire detectors; maintained insurance for multi-living; etc. Students attending college also lived in group homes, and any ordinance created should be fair and equal to everyone.

2. Mark Keller recognized that such a service was needed; however, he discussed problems associated with the halfway house that recently opened in his neighborhood; e.g. multiple cars (eight) parked on the street, discarded items, noise, too many people in one house, etc., which could lead to declining property values. If he had known that halfway houses were allowed in the neighborhood, he would have paid less for his home.

3. Mariam Watson said she was licensed by the Department of State Health Services as a drug and alcohol treatment center. The facility was located in a commercial zone; however, housing was not provided; over 400 people were treated in six years with an 85% recovery rate. While people attended the treatment facility, they lived in sober living homes (SLH); she discussed the benefits that group homes provided to the community, i.e. employed professional people, paid taxes, etc. People in treatment worked minimum wage jobs and paid their taxes. The problems mentioned, i.e. trash, cars, language, etc. are in all neighborhoods, whether there is a SLH there or not. She noted that the Texas Department of Health had received complaints about SLH in our community, and they may adopt licensing and regulations for group homes which may make it almost impossible to operate a SLH, for example, they may require trained staff on site and require that property meet all code requirements, i.e. ADA. She supported regulations for SLH if handled correctly and she volunteered to help the city establish reasonable rules and regulations that were fair to all.

4. Kimber Falkinburg attended a recovery treatment center and lived in a sober living home. The purpose of such homes was to help them overcome their

problems and become productive people. She appreciated the opportunity to participate in group home discussions.

5. Bobby Templeton noted problems with several residents living in a group home in his neighborhood, i.e. bad language, speeding and reckless driving, loud noise at night, trash thrown into his yard and on the street, traffic, and as many as 12-14 cars parked on the street and blocking driveways. He acknowledged that SLH provided valuable service; however, his neighborhood was zoned single family residential, and the city should enforce zoning regulations; the city should regulate the number of people living in one dwelling. There was no one to address grievances to. He wanted to be part of the workshop. The lady who owned the SLH in his neighborhood owned five halfway houses in Kerrville but lived in Houston; she had stated that she chose to set up halfway houses in Kerrville because it was nothing but people exiting drug and alcohol rehab and retirees, and there were no regulations for those who leased out SLH.

6. Liz Cravens stated that her friends lived in the SLH on East Lane and she apologized for the things cited; in particular, the large number of vehicles was because they were working on an event fundraiser. There were not 14 people living in the house. She asked that neighbors talk to the people who lived in the SLH and discuss the problems, also, that neighbors take into consideration that they were talking about people's lives; get to know people.

7. Jay Meldman stated he lived next door to the halfway house on East Lane. He previously lived in a SLH and they regulated the number of cars, and when there was an issue, they resolved it. There were good SLH and bad, and in some instances a SLH can be dangerous for residents; the issue was how to regulate them. He stated that Alcoholics Anonymous had nothing to do with hallway homes.

8. Jimmie Spradling noted some people purchased houses and established halfway homes as a business without any regulations on the people who lived there. He offered to attend workshops and suggested the city regulate the number of occupants and require the owner to live in the home; absentee property owners were operating as a business and making money without any regulations. He opined that drunk driving was epidemic in the community, and it was good that people were getting sober and not having accidents.

9. Cody Leicht stated that staff was familiar with the Fair Housing Act. He battled alcohol and drug abuse most of his life and until he moved into a SLH in 2007 in Kerrville he was not able to maintain sobriety. The majority of the SLH operators were good and wanted to be part of creating the regulations. He opined that federal laws regulating SLH were drastic; he wanted the opportunity to work with the city to establish regulations. He owned four sobriety houses with a capacity of 40 people, three were in neighborhoods, and one was in a commercial area. In 2008 the county environmental health office closed one house because the septic system was insufficient to handle that many people.

10. Ann Moore had been sober for 22 years and lived in the Kerrville area for 10 years. She said she never lived in or owned a halfway house, but they provided a place for people to live as they transitioned out of treatment and learned job skills and tried to rebuild their life. People in a treatment program remain anonymous but they hold each other accountable; if there is a problem, send them a text and let them know. Some SLH were good and some bad housing. Regulations and licensing would not ensure a good product. Most managers and owners run a tight facility and density was not an issue; some hold meetings and studies and teach behavioral skills.

11. Greg Masters stated he purchased his home in the East Lane neighborhood and felt there was protection granted him under the city zoning ordinance and the legal covenants of the subdivision. He respected what SLH were trying to do, but described the issues that the neighborhood had to deal with and the number of people and situations at the SLH. The city zoned the area as single family residential and the city should enforce the zoning ordinance.

12. Michael (?), 936 Barnett, asked when workshops would be held to discuss halfway houses. The city will post public notice on the website and at city hall, and he can get on the list to be notified personally. He cautioned the city to be careful in setting regulations because without SLH there would be more people on drugs and alcohol and more drunk driving, accidents, and drug overdoses if there were no SLH for people to live in during treatment.

Council also discussed the following points:

- Council is responsible for public safety; not opposed to halfway houses but against neighbors not feeling safe and against operating without a license. Without a license process, the city did not know where halfway houses were located and inspections were not being held.
- Questioned the city's responsibility for licensing and establishing requirements and regulations on sober living homes.
- Can the city require residents to provide evidence that they are attending meetings and undergoing treatment.
- Against signs that identify property as a halfway house.
- Property be maintained in good condition; require security and property maintenance plan as part of permitting.
- Neighbors should report violations to code enforcement.
- Absentee property owners did not know the issues going on with their property.
- SLH provided necessary service, but residents should not be allowed to infringe on the rights of their neighbors. SLH should provide a safe, sober environment for their residents as well as the neighborhood and community.
- Consider density in a single family residential area and whether to restrict the number of people in a home.
- No interest in putting an end to halfway houses as they serve a need in the community; not turn away support system; however, creates detrimental effects

on neighborhood and community.

- Regulations should be fair and equal to everyone.
- Concern on property values; taxes decrease when property values decrease.

The consensus of the council was to hold a workshop within 30 days, staff provide example ordinances from other cities, particularly El Paso and Dallas.

5B. Creation of a City of Kerrville Beautification Advisory Committee (BAC).

Mr. Parton noted that council previously directed staff to prepare a plan for the organization of a BAC. He presented an outline of the committee charge and its roles and responsibilities, and a process for the creation and appointment of the committee. He proposed that the BAC would review and recommend projects for council's consideration.

Mr. Parton expressed concern that the committee may have expectation of using city funds and staff resources, i.e. to provide information on properties and projects, create documents, and secretarial support to prepare agendas and minutes. He requested if the committee was established, that the budget be set at \$10,000 for office supplies, training, advertising, and council approved projects.

Council also discussed the following points:

- Focus on improvements to property, landscape, buildings, etc., e.g. EIC had funds earmarked for a building incentive program that could be included in the process.
- Envisioned that the committee would not have any staff support or city resources.
- What improvements did the council envision that needed a committee? What can a committee accomplish with no staff and no resources?
- If the city takes the lead on projects, others will follow.
- The committee would be advisory only and council would have to take action on any projects.

Ms. Keeble moved that council proceed to form the committee, with the requirement that members be citizens or property owners in the city, and members be allowed to serve a maximum of three term limits. Mr. MacDonald seconded the motion.

The following person spoke:

1. Mack McElvain noted river corridor zoning issues were discussed a few years ago. He was concerned that a committee might impact private property and whether property owners would have to meet landscape requirements. If the committee was only addressing issues with city owned properties, that would be agreeable with him, but he was concerned that the committee might discuss issues that would impact private property.

The motion passed 4-0.

5C. Municipal Maintenance Agreement (MMA) with Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).

Mr. Hastings noted in 1969 the City and TxDOT executed a MMA stating the City's and TxDOT's responsibilities regarding maintenance of state highways within the city limits. TxDOT revised their standard MMA and proposed to enter into the new MMA with the city. He noted that the old MMA did not include all highways currently within the city because they did not exist at the time the MMA was executed. The new agreement better defines responsibility for mowing and maintenance, and reassigns maintenance of sidewalks, ramps, and accessibility areas. Mr. Hastings expressed some concern about future financial liability associated with sidewalk reconstruction and maintenance, noting 14 miles of existing, and 64 miles of potential, sidewalks in state right of ways inside the city. The expected life span of sidewalks was 50 years, and in the future, sidewalks would have to be reconstructed or replaced; the current cost of constructing sidewalks is \$187,500 per mile. In addition, other areas needed to be addressed, in particular, the issue of drainage responsibility. Mr. Hastings recommended council authorize the city manager to negotiate a MMA with TxDOT that addressed city staff's concerns.

Council also discussed grass growing in the cracks between curbs and sidewalks and cracks in sidewalks be included in the MMA.

Mr. Parton offered to prepare an estimate of the long term fiscal implication to the city under TxDOT's proposed MMA.

Mr. Conklin moved to authorize the city manager to negotiate a new MMA and bring it back to city council for final approval. Mr. MacDonald seconded the motion and it passed 4-0.

5D. Report from staff regarding West Nile Virus (WNV), evaluation of city codes regulating mosquito habitats, and direction to city staff regarding these matters.

Mr. Parton noted that city codes required the sanitary maintenance of property by removing objectionable and unsanitary matter that could allow mosquito breeding and habitats to develop. He opined that the codes were adequate and recommended that issues be handled on a complaint basis through the code compliance department. Staff would seek voluntary compliance and issue citations when necessary. He noted that one case of WNV had been documented for Kerr County; however, that diagnosis was not documented to have occurred in Kerr County, rather it was attributed to Kerr as the place of residence. Further, 80% of persons infected with WNV show any symptoms; 20% of those infected exhibit symptoms that clear within two weeks; and less than 1% of those have severe symptoms. The body typically fights the infection and an infected person becomes immune. He stressed that no deaths were reported to have occurred in Kerr County from WNV.

Eric Maloney noted the local medical community was involved in WNV surveillance, data collection and dissemination of information; if found, any cases

would be reported to the Texas Department of State Health Services Epidemiology in San Antonio. The case attributed to Kerr County was diagnosed from Tarrant or Travis counties. The local medical community and hospital were more focused on influenza, and he noted an average of 36,000 fatalities annually in the US due to influenza.

Mayor Pratt noted that the city was on top of WNV and would take action as appropriate.

5E. Report and provide direction regarding the regulation of group homes within the City of Kerrville. This matter was held earlier in the meeting following Item 5A.

5F. Designation of distribution to benefit the Butt-Holdsworth Memorial Library from the Robert E. Lee Residuary Trust and the Robert E. Lee Charitable Trust, #2. Mr. Hayes noted the city library was a beneficiary of the above trusts. The last beneficiary died, and the trustee contacted the city and three other beneficiaries and requested they designate the preferred manner of distribution of the remaining trust assets, which included stocks, bonds, mutual funds, mineral rights, and oil and gas interests. All four beneficiaries must agree on distribution, and the other three have recommended to liquidate the trust and that distribution be made in cash.

Mr. MacDonald moved to authorize the city manager to execute the appropriate documents to designate that the city will receive the residuary distribution from the Robert E. Lee Residuary Trust and the Robert E. Lee Charitable Trust #1 in cash. Mr. Conklin seconded the motion and it passed 4-0.

5G. Acceptance of \$40,000 grant award from the Hal and Charlie Peterson Foundation (HCPF) for replacement of lights in the downtown parking garage. Mr. Parton stated he was notified by the HCPF that the city had been awarded a \$40,000 grant to upgrade the lighting system in the parking garage with LED lighting. The Cailloux Foundation submitted the grant on behalf of the city. He confirmed that the city had already planned to do this project, and now funding was complete: \$110,000, Cailloux Foundation; \$40,000, KPUB; \$40,000, Hal and Charlie Peterson Foundation; and \$40,000, City of Kerrville. The total project cost was estimated at \$230,000. He estimated the current lighting system cost \$32,000 annually; the new LED lighting system would cost about \$9,000, saving the city about \$23,000 annually.

Ms. Keeble moved to accept the grant and authorize the city manager to execute the agreement; Mr. Conklin seconded the motion and it passed 4-0.

6. INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

6A. Report on strategies to maximize parking amenities in the downtown area for retail customers and visitors.

Mr. Parton noted that accessibility and parking issues along Earl Garrett and Water streets continued to be an issue during peak times. The key concern was

employees and business owners who occupied on street parking spaces that could be used for customer parking. The Main Street Advisory Board (MSAB) was evaluating several strategies: peer-to-peer business relationships, marketing the downtown parking garage as a free public amenity with covered parking and no time limit, and enforcement of parking restrictions. The Historic Downtown Business Alliance (HDBA) requested the city establish a three-hour parking limit and increase penalties for parking violations from the current \$5. He estimated 800-850 parking spaces in downtown. The city had signs posted for a two-hour parking limit, but the city had not been enforcing the limit for several reasons and was seeking voluntary compliance. He discussed several options that would provide consistent non-discriminatory parking enforcement.

The following persons spoke:

1. Traci Carlson noted the downtown businesses had done a study and determined that two hours did not allow sufficient time to visit several locations to shop, eat, etc., and recommended a three hour parking limit.
2. Carolyn Lipscomb noted the city had adequate signage for two hour parking and the parking garage was available free of charge to the public.
3. Jon Wolfmuller stated that whether the limit was two hours or three hours some business owners and employees would continue to abuse on-street parking. He recommended the city enforce the time limit and issue tickets to violators; also, increase the parking fine from \$5 to \$50, and if violators did not pay the fine, have their vehicle towed. He did not believe parking meters would deter people from shopping downtown as people were used to paying to park. Until action was taken to raise the fine and enforce the limit, nothing would change. He asked that the city advertise that the parking garage was available free to the public, and when city hall moves downtown that city employees be told not to take up parking spaces outside the parking garage.
4. Scott Rain, MSAB chairman, noted they were evaluating downtown parking issues and asked that the council allow the MSAB 90 days to complete the report. Their recommendations were to advertise the free covered parking garage and work with business and property owners for voluntary compliance; the last option was enforcement of parking time limits.
5. Jimmie Spradling questioned the availability of the bank's parking lot. Mr. Parton noted it was privately owned and may soon be on the market.
6. Vickie Love stated that at a recent meeting persons who had been violating the parking limit asked when the city would begin enforcement. She agreed that education, voluntary compliance and marketing the parking garage were good ideas, but until the city begins enforcement and puts "teeth" into the ordinance, violations would continue, for example, the real estate office took up most of the spaces on Water Street and told their employees to park in the bank's parking lot when they could rent parking spaces directly behind their building.

7. William Rector stated that merchants did not want parking issues to impact their customers, but the problems created were by some business owners and employees, not customers. He opined that a three hour parking limit would not affect customers. He would like to see something done before the Christmas season as holiday sales would determine the survival of some businesses.

Chief Young expressed concerned about pulling police personnel from traffic patrol and service calls to enforce parking. He discussed parking meter technology and enforcement options, and agreed that a \$5 fine was insignificant.

Mr. Parton noted the MSAB report should be completed in 90 days. An increase in the fine would require two readings of an ordinance. If enforcement begins, a citation would be issued to all violators, whether shoppers or business owners.

Council discussed parking technology and enforcement options and the possibility of the Citizens on Patrol program being expanded to include monitoring of downtown parking. The goal was to improve vehicle parking rotation for customers and tourists. The consensus of the council was to increase the fine from \$5 to \$50 and await the MSAB report.

6B. Report on Kerr Economic Development Corporation activities.

Councilmember Conklin reported the issue of privatization of the Kerrville State Hospital had been denied by the state, saving 114 local jobs. Fox Tank building construction continued and they were moving forward with expansion. KEDC had begun promoting a wine trail and discussed a marketing strategy. A hotel/conference center incentive package was out and they had met with potential developers; plan to solicit bids in the future.

6C. Water resources report.

Mr. Hastings reported the Kerr area continued to be in severe drought; rainfall August-October totaled 6.29 inches; river flow was at 40 cfs; ASR storage was at 720 mg; the city would remain in Stage 1 through the end of the year.

6D. River trail update.

Mr. Matthews noted that Package A was 75% complete and he anticipated dedication ceremony around Thanksgiving. Staff was working on the metes and bounds for that section of the trail east of Louise Hays Park.

6E. Economic update.

Mr. Erwin reported sales tax was 12% above September 2011. City revenue exceeded expenditures in the general fund and the water and sewer fund. The auditors would start October 29 and the auditors would be back in Kerrville in November.

7. **ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS**

- Ordinance to increase fines for parking violations.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS OF COMMUNITY INTEREST:

- Free Wi-Fi available in Peterson Plaza; may expand Wi-Fi in the future.

9. EXECUTIVE SESSION:

Mr. MacDonald moved for the city council to go into executive closed session under Sections 551.071, 551.072, and 551.073 of the Texas Government Code; the motion was seconded by Mr. Conklin and passed 4-0 to discuss the following matters:

Sections 551.071 and 551.072:

- Discuss the purchase, exchange, lease, sale, or value of real property, the public discussion of which would not be in the best interests of the city's bargaining position with third parties, regarding property interests related to the following public works projects:
 - Jefferson Street lift station.
 - G Street sewer project.
 - River trail.

At 9:50 p.m. the regular meeting recessed and council went into executive closed session at 9:59 p.m. At 10:29 the executive closed session recessed and council returned to open session at 10:29 p.m. The mayor announced that no action had been taken in executive session.

10. ACTION ON ITEMS DISCUSSED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT. The meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

APPROVED: _____

Jack Pratt, Jr., Mayor

ATTEST:

Brenda G. Craig, City Secretary