



City of Lawrence

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CITY COMMISSION

MAYOR
ROBERT J. SCHUMM

COMMISSIONERS
MICHAEL DEVER
HUGH CARTER
MIKE AMYX
ARON E. CROMWELL

January 15, 2013

The Board of Commissioners of the City of Lawrence met in regular session at 6:35 p.m., in the City Commission Chambers in City Hall with Mayor Schumm presiding and members Amyx, Cromwell and Dever present. Carter was absent at the beginning of the meeting.

A. RECOGNITION/PROCLAMATION/PRESENTATION: None

B. CONSENT AGENDA

Amyx requested that item number 4c, Ordinance No. 8833, for Special Use Permit (SUP-12-00225) be removed from the consent agenda for a separate vote.

It was moved by Amyx, seconded by Cromwell, to approve the consent agenda as below, minus item 4c. Motion carried unanimously.

1. Received minutes from various boards and commissions:

Board of Zoning Appeals meeting of 12/06/12
Hospital Board meeting of 11/28/12
Lawrence Cultural Arts Commission meetings of 11/13/12 and 12/12/12
Public Health Board meeting of 10/15/12
Traffic Safety Commission meeting of 12/03/12

2. Approved claims to 180 vendors in the amount of \$2,807,457.47 and payroll from December 30, 2012 to January 12, 2013, in the amount of \$1,886,016.22.

3. Bid and purchase items:

a) Awarded bid for leasing 70 golf vehicles for the Parks and Recreation Department to E-Z-Go/PNC Equipment Finance, LLC for \$56,714 per year for the next four years.

b) Authorized the City Manager to execute Change Order No. 2 to the construction contract with EmCon Inc. for priority group I of Project UT0919CS General

Wastewater Pumping Station Improvements increasing the contract amount by \$41,094.75 and contract time by 63 calendar days.

- c) Authorized the City Manager to enter into an agreement with the KERN group for a marketing campaign to attract and retain retirees in Lawrence and Douglas County for \$17,250.
 - d) Authorized the City Manager to execute the Enterprise License Agreement with ESRI for \$50,000 for 2013 with options to renew up to three years for a total of \$150,000.
4. Adopted the following ordinances on second and final reading:
- a) Ordinance No. 8832, for Special Use Permit (SUP-12-00220) for the City of Baldwin and RWD#4 Metering Station, a Minor Utility, located at 4100 O'Connell Rd. (PC Item 2; approved 10-0 on 12/10/12)
 - b) Ordinance No. 8829, rezoning (Z-12-00191) approximately 20 acres, from County A (Agricultural) District to GPI (General Public and Institutional Uses) District, located east of Kansas Highway 10 (K-10) and north of W 6th Street adjacent to the Baldwin Creek City Park, generally bounded by E 902 Rd on the west and George Williams Way extended on the east. (PC Item 2B; approved 8-0-1 on 11/12/12)
 - c) THIS ITEM WAS PULLED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA FOR SEPARATE DISCUSSION. Adopted on second and final reading Ordinance No. 8833, for Special Use Permit (SUP-12-00225) for an Institutional Development Plan for development of General Entertainment and Spectator Sports, Active Recreation, and Outdoor and Participant Sports & Recreation uses on approximately 90 acres located in the NE quadrant of the intersection of W. 6th St/Hwy 40 & Kansas Hwy 10 (K-10). (PC Item 4C; approved 6-3-1 on 12/10/12)
5. Authorized the City Manager to sign a letter of interest in teaming with KU in a research grant opportunity to evaluate dual fuel use on heavy duty vehicles.
6. Authorized the Mayor to sign City-State agreement for KDOT FY2014 KLINK project along south Iowa Street, 29th Street to south city limits, Project No. PW1301.
7. Approved staff recommendation to fund Lawrence Cultural Arts Commission request for additional funds in the amount of \$5,000 for the 2013 Outdoor Downtown Sculpture Exhibition.
8. Authorized distribution of the Employee Healthcare Plan Request for Proposal on or before January 25, 2013.
9. Received the 2012 Annual Utility System Development Charges Report.

10. Authorized the Mayor to sign a Subordination Agreement for Craig Nowatzke, 838 Oak.

11. Approved appointments as recommended by the Mayor:

Homeless Issues Advisory Committee:

Reappointed Lt. Matthew McCluer (843.4188), Brad Cook (423.4174), and Cary Strong (843.5173) to additional terms that would expire 12/31/15. Appointed Kadie Jorgensen (505.6364) to a vacant term that will end 12/31/15.

Jayhawk Area Agency on Aging:

Reappointed Gary Hale (843.2784) to an additional term that expires 09/30/15.

Lawrence Alliance:

Reappointed Amanda Schwegler, Chris Keary, and Lydia Dieblot to additional terms that expire 11/30/14. Appointed Craig Shanks as the Police Department representative to a term that expires 11/30/14.

Lawrence Citizen Advisory Board:

Appointed Baha Safadi to the vacant term that would expire 03/01/15.

Regarding item number 4c, Ordinance No. 8833, for Special Use Permit (SUP-12-00225), Mayor Schumm called for public comment. None was received.

Moved by Dever, seconded by Cromwell, to adopt on second and final reading Ordinance No. 8833, for Special Use Permit (SUP-12-00225) for an Institutional Development Plan for development of General Entertainment and Spectator Sports, Active Recreation, and Outdoor and Participant Sports & Recreation uses on approximately 90 acres located in the NE quadrant of the intersection of W. 6th St/Hwy 40 & Kansas Hwy 10 (K-10). (PC Item 4C; approved 6-3-1 on 12/10/12). Motion carried 3-1 with Amyx in the negative.

Commissioner Carter arrived at 6:42 p.m.

C. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT:

David L. Corliss, City Manager, presented the report.

D. REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS:

1. **Consider adopting the following ordinances on first reading as related to the 2012 International Codes:**

a) Ordinance No. 8793, adopting the International Building Code, 2012 edition.

- b) Ordinance No. 8794, adopting the International Residential Code, 2012 edition.
- c) Ordinance No. 8795, adopting the National Electrical Code, 2011 edition.
- d) Ordinance No. 8796, adopting the International Plumbing Code, 2012 edition.
- e) Ordinance No. 8797, adopting the International Mechanical Code, 2012 edition.
- f) Ordinance No. 8798, adopting the International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 edition.
- g) Ordinance No. 8799, adopting the International Energy Conservation Code, 2012 edition
- h) Ordinance No. 8800, adopting the International Existing Building Code, 2012 edition.
- i) Ordinance No. 8801, adopting the International Property Maintenance Code, 2012 edition.
- j) Ordinance No. 8802, adopting the International Fire Code, 2012 edition.

Barry Walthall, Building Codes Administrator, presented the staff report.

Mayor Schumm asked the homebuilders association to make their presentation.

Bobbie Flory said they had one amendment to the recommendations to offer regarding the energy code. There were a wide range of estimates of costs associated with the new codes.

Neil Ezell said he was available for questions. He said local builders had a number of concerns, including cost and return on investment. A second concern was mandatory building tightness. The problem with the tests of air exchanges is that they can't be performed until after the construction is done. What is proposed is that we add an additional route to compliance, using the HERS index. If we pass the 2012 code in its entirety a house should have a HERS index of 70. We propose phasing that in and starting with a HERS index of 85, 80 after a year, and 75 after another year. This option has no set mandatory limit on building tightness. Building tightness has an effect on the HERS index of course.

Schumm said you would like to supplement the blower test with the HERS index.

Ezell said yes. In order to get a HERS rating, a third party was needed to conduct a blower door and duct test which were also requirements of the 2012 code. Also, an insulation inspection was needed and finally a computer analysis of the home including all the energy efficiency features of the house to come up with a HERS score.

Schumm asked if HERS was a national program.

Ezell said yes, there were a number of certified inspectors licensed to do the test. They even have auditors.

Mayor Schumm called for public comment.

Michael Almon said he had concerns with unintended consequences of the code. He commended the commission for considering the codes. This code was never drafted and reviewed keeping in mind local food. Part of this inadvertently had to do with plumbing and water distribution and its effects on local food production. We are entering a third year of a drought and water was critical. He said he spoke with Walthall a few weeks ago to get a permit to drill a well. There was virtually no reference in the city code to wells. The only reference was in Chapter 9 which basically stated an open well or cistern should be safe and covered. The new international code stated that water distribution system on any premises had to be connected to the city's water system. The amount of money he had spent, and other urban farmers spent on water, was becoming prohibitive. He said if he couldn't water his crops, his crops would die, and he couldn't afford the amount of water. He said he would like you to consider rewording this section to provide an exception for water wells in the city, an alternate route that doesn't require it to be attached to the city supply. The same should apply for water catchment systems. The way the code read, we have to use only the city's distribution system. There needed to be an exception for alternative methods, which were going to be minor. There won't be too many wells because there was a minimum radius for wells. This was a concern for urban growers of food.

Schumm said if we decide to alter the code at this point, what's the mechanism for doing that, if we wanted to agree with the homebuilders?

Walthall said he would recommend sending it back to the building code board of appeals. The ordinances language might need to be corrected.

Schumm asked if Walthall had comments on the irrigation well concept. He was under the impression wells hadn't been allowed for some time.

Walthall said he had never issued a water well permit. After speaking to Almon they looked at the plumbing code and other codes and it wasn't really addressed, except that the plumbing code required that fixtures attached to plumbing had to be attached to the city system.

Schumm asked if that was appropriate for discussion by the board of appeals also.

Walthall said there might be other planning and utility issues to consider.

Amyx said if going through this process and looking at the HERS and other issues, he asked about looking at the plumbing code to see if during the year, an amendment should be brought forward regarding wells.

Walthall said yes. That kind of amendment had gone up before. The most recent was the restroom facilities issue from a few weeks ago.

Amyx asked if they could refer this item back to the appropriate boards, with the idea that the appropriate board considers the well issue.

Schumm asked if that was a planning item as well.

Corliss said it was a land, utilities, and planning issue. His recommendation was to refer all the codes to the building code board of appeals, and refer Almon's request to staff for analysis then consideration by the appropriate boards. They were separate issues. We might need to push the effective date back on the ordinances as well.

Dever asked about permits for geothermal wells.

Walthall said the only permits were for the heating and cooling system.

Moved by Cromwell, seconded by Dever, to refer back to the Building Code Board of Appeals the amendments to the International Codes suggested by the Lawrence Homebuilders Association. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Dever, seconded by Amyx to refer to staff and the appropriate board(s) consideration of permitting requirements for wells within the city limits. Motion carried unanimously.

2. **Reconsider the following items related to the NW quadrant of the intersection of W. 6th Street/Hwy 40 and Kansas Hwy 10 (K-10):**

- a) **Reconsider Comprehensive Plan Amendment, CPA-4-2-12, to Chapter 6 of Horizon 2020 to create CC600 District policies and to Chapter 14 Specific Plans, to revise the West of K-10 Plan and A Nodal Plan for the Intersection of West 6th Street & Kansas Highway 10 (K-10) designating the node of 6th Street and K-10 as a CC600. (PC Item 9; approved with modifications 7-0 on 10/24/12)**
- b) **Reconsider Text Amendment, TA-4-3-12, to the City of Lawrence Land Development Code, Articles 1, 2 and 13, to provide for a CC600 (Community Commercial) District. (PC Item 10; on 10/24/12)**
- c) **Reconsider rezoning, Z-4-5-12, approximately 146 acres located in the NW quadrant of the intersection of West 6th Street/Hwy 40 and Kansas Hwy 10 (K-10) from County A (Agriculture) District and County B1 (Neighborhood Business) District to the pending district CC600 (Community Commercial) District to accommodate a regional recreation facility. (PC Item 11; on 10/24/12)**

Scott McCullough, Director of Planning and Development Services, presented the staff report.

Schumm said when McCullough mentioned in addition to the retail 600,000 square feet there were other uses allowed, was there was a cap on those other uses?

McCullough said no, just the zoning boundaries itself would cap.

Dever asked about originally allocating the 180,000 square feet of retail on the 146 acre parcel.

McCullough said essentially the policies allowed the maximum of 90 percent and at the time Rock Chalk Park was proposed, it was believed and analyzed by staff that the majority of the commercial use should be adjacent to Rock Chalk Park to support it. It left 600,000 square feet to go to the south parcels as well and reached that maximum 90 percent maximum because of the desire to place the commercial as close to Rock Chalk Park as possible.

Jane Eldredge said at the May Planning Commission meeting, when the Planning Commission initially approved all three requests, staff was asked specifically whether those request would be recommended by staff, if the Recreation Center did not land at this location. Staff was clear that this would be recommended with or without the recreation center. Later, at a Planning Commission meeting it was elaborated on to make it clear that the growth of the City was going to the west and that the need for identifying additional commercial and retail existed at this location and this would be an appropriate time to implement the comp plan, text amendment and zoning. Furthermore, after the City Commission had deferred this request 3 or 4 times and ultimately referred the request without indicating an approval or disapproval to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission had some significant changes with only 7 members present, 3 of whom were new and did not have the background information. They did make recommendations regarding the appropriateness of the comp plan, text amendments and the zoning issues. Those recommendations were before the City Commission. She said she also wanted to appreciate staff pointing out in their memorandum to the City Commission that the reason the Planning Commission only had 1 night to consider what the effect of the move of the rec center, because it was not in the interest of the applicant or the neighbors to have multiple and long term visits back and forth. Both the applicant and these neighbors had many meetings with the Planning and City Commissions and they believed it was now time for

the City Commission to act. They requested not having a new set of criteria to send back to the Planning Commission and vote this item up or down this evening.

Mayor Schumm called for public comment.

Price Banks said the proposal was a rezoning request, it had nothing to do with City Planning or good urban design, but simply following the recent pattern of replacing good planning principles with "let's make a deal." He said today plans mean nothing. Land use decisions depend on who owned the land and what the developer and landowner were willing to bring to the table. Whenever a proposal was contrary to the plan or frequently contrary to the plan, the plan was amended or a new plan was drafted and in this area was a virtual ping pong game between all the parties. Decision makers no longer consider the plans as part of the process prior to the decision. Plans were considered to be mere necessary encumbrances and obstacles to be dealt with after the decision was made. Our professional planners were charged with not planning, but with creating mechanisms to navigate the maze of obstructions placed by regulation and to do so without embarrassing the Commissioners. Too often land use decisions were accomplished with a wink and a nod outside of the planning process. City planning ought to create stability in the community. Folks should be able to invest in homes and businesses with reasonable expectation of what the future would bring for their investments and what the surrounding environment would be. That would no longer be the case in Lawrence if continuing to eschew planning principles in favor of "let's make a deal." The City was losing the opportunity to create inviting gateways along major transportation routes leading into Lawrence and instead, continuing to create trashy gauntlets of strip commercial development and big box stores that need to be painfully navigated before a visitor arrived at the jewel that was the City of Lawrence. He said he implored the City Commission to bring this concern to a halt and to

again establish good planning principles. In the current situation, that would mean denying the rezoning of this property.

Melinda Henderson, President of the League of Women Voters, said in October they had asked the Planning Commission to consider this location, identified in some of the previous plans for employment related zoning, as part of the gateway to the community. In their cover letter she made the point that they wanted the City Commission to be aware of what they had asked the Planning Commission because this northwest corner could be the ideal future location for employment related land uses. They heard over and over again that there was not enough land designated for primary jobs and commercial/retail did not provide primary jobs. If they lost this area, she asked where would all those jobs go or would they not get those jobs because there was not a good location. One party she had not heard from or seen any comments regarding this particular area and its potential uses or zonings, was either the Joint Economic Development Council, which their mission was to help provide an overall vision of future economic development, or whoever was doing economic development right now. That silence told her that they're not concerned about the possibility of not utilizing this area for primary jobs for the future which told her that the City must be doing okay as far as planning for the future. She asked if it was okay to lose this acreage.

Mary Jo Shaney said she was a lawyer with the White, Goss, Bowers, March, Shulte and Weisenfels, KCMO, on behalf of Steve and Duane Schwada and their connection to the gateway project. She said on behalf of the Schwadas she asked that the City Commission approve the rezoning that had been considered by the City and Planning Commissioners. She said this project could be approved because it was a fit in the Planning Commission sense. The Planning Commission in May 2012 and more recently October and December 2012, had considered, analyzed and looked at whether or not this northwest quadrant was appropriate for a portion of

the CC600 zoning, the approximate 180,000 square feet of retail. The Planning Commission had determined without regard whether the Rec Center appeared at that location, in very much tandem, with the Rock Chalk Project that was approved. Also she said she would identify commitment as part of the reason she asked this body to approve the rezoning. By commitment she meant a couple of things, there was a sense of a bargain that was implicit in what was going on with the gateway project. She said back in October of 2011, when the Schwadas first approached the City Commission and offered to donate property to make a go of things with a recreation center that changed course in February of 2012, KU became involved as well of other parties and the Schwadas with their part of the bargain which was with their property at the northwest quadrant. The Schwadas had faith in the process of this City and went with the City through the annexation and Planning Commission process and had been waiting and committed to this project, property and City as good citizens individually and as good corporate citizens.

Finally, the delay of the project, but could not understate the importance to the property owner and its expectations of certainty as to what was going to happen with this piece of property. She said based on the things she read, it was working and working quite well in tandem with the gateway project. She asked the City Commission to approve the rezoning and the other items on the gateway project.

Michael Kelsoe, resident living north of the proposed CC600 land, said their neighborhood was dubious about that land being taken out of agriculture and put into some commercial retail zoning when it was being annexed. Legal counsel was sought and hired to represent the neighborhood rights so that they would feel comfortable with the final result. He said the residents and legal counsel came to the Planning and City Commission meetings, attended countless neighborhood meetings and also met with the landowner. He said they decided to end their legal counsel and to agree that CC600 would probably be the best fit for

their neighborhood which was approximately 60 acres. He said they had been looking at this issue for over 6 months and it was their belief that CC600 gave them piece of mind knowing what would be at that location and would be a good fit for a gateway into Lawrence from the west and hopefully support the other 3 quadrants in that nodal area. He said they were just 12 lots, but had done a lot of critical thinking and were in total support of CC600.

Schumm asked about the 60 acres and if it was the land to the north

Kelsoe said yes. There were 5 to 7 acres lots.

Schumm asked if Kelsoe was speaking for the entire neighborhood.

Kelsoe said in his discussions with the neighborhood property owners, a majority, if not all of those property owners, were comfortable with CC600. Other neighbors that live elsewhere, he could not speak for. He said this decision had not been arrived at by some quick guess, the neighborhood felt it would be a good fit.

Ron Crawford, Lawrence, said he was active in this town, including being a member of the Chamber of Commerce studying different issues associated with zoning and gateways into this City. He said the Chamber at that time talked about careful planning on the gateway locations coming into the City. He said his encouragement was to make sure they were doing appropriate planning for that area. He said the Planners needed to make sure that was a true fit in light of the development from a gateway and neighborhood prospective. The concern he had was with the primary job location and he did not think this was a good primary job location. He said he wanted to make sure the City Commission understood, as a property owner, he wanted this project to be done well and be carefully planned out and not have amendment after amendment making it come out totally different than what everybody, at first, worked really hard to come up with. He said they thought they were on the right track, but might not be which would be a challenge to the City Commission in taking this extremely

seriously to decide what was the best use as a gateway. He said it might cost more time and delays, but it was an important piece and would be the only time to touch this node.

Schumm asked if Crawford had the pasture to the west.

Crawford said all his land was directly west on 40 Highway.

Dever said in looking over items for Regular Agenda Item No. 2, A, B and C, he did not see any specific language that specified the amount of retail square footage that was being discussed for allocation with the zoning 146 acre parcel located at the northwest quadrant.

McCullough said the recommendation was changed at the November Planning Commission meeting, but the original proposal contained language in Horizon 2020 that created the overarching policies that established the location at 2 State Highways as a minimum and no greater than 90% be allocated to two corners. Staff took those policies, applied those policies to the 6th and K-10 Node and in the west of K-10 Plan which was also up for revision, created language that assigned the 360,000 square feet to Mercato and 180,000 square feet to the northwest area and that was implemented further in the rezoning request that was conditioned and capped at 180,000 square feet.

Carter said on the residential component, he asked McCullough to clarify what type of residential.

McCullough said in the CC600 District there were only a few residential uses. In a CC600 District, by the way the code was drafted, the CC District can't become a primarily apartment district and wanted it to be commercial in nature, but it did permit certain limits of apartment units and were capped as a mixed use structure at 50% residential/50% non-residential. Apartments could have absorption rates that go rather quickly. Staff did not want a CC node to be developed primarily as an apartment complex and that was why there was some use standards associated with those housing types.

Carter said where it stated 50% on both non-ground floor structure and the multi-dwelling structure, he asked if it meant 50% of any given structure which could be apartments versus retail or the actual development.

McCullough said he had to review the use standard more specifically, but the idea was that it was per-structure or project and that it was no greater than 50%

Carter said he was trying to get a handle on how many apartments they would be opening themselves up to, in this development, with those being allowed.

McCullough said it could be quite a few. It was a product type that they didn't see a lot of in the community, but it did exist. Therefore, the benefit was trying to get some mixed use in commercial areas as well.

Amyx asked McCullough to go over the actions that the City Commission could take.

McCullough said one of the issues to review was what the Planning Commission recommended to the City Commission in October 2012. Essentially there were items before the City Commission, if breaking down the parts were language in Horizon 2020, Chapter 6, which created the policies and tool for CC600. As part of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment, they applied that CC600 to the node itself, to the West of K-10 Plan, a sector plan. The Planning Commission originally approved that package of applications and in November and October when the Planning Commission reconsidered it, they divorced those two items. They recommended to the City Commission to approve placing the tool in Horizon 2020, but not employing it on the node itself. It would be put into Horizon 2020, but none of their nodes would be designated as a CC600. They would have the ability to use that in the future, even at this site, but the Planning Commission recommended not using it at this site in October. He said there was the development code application which essentially created the district in the City's zoning code and the Planning Commission recommended approval in May and October and then

the rezoning application on 146 acres, a specific site, that the Planning Commission initially approved and recommended approval and then in October, based on the process frustration, recommended denial by a split vote on that issue. The memo laid out all of the different options available to the City Commission which essentially the City Commission could approve the original recommendation as presented by the Planning Commission which was the entire set of applications; approve it as the Planning Commission recommended in October giving the City the tool of CC600, but not employ it at this node and don't rezone the property; and, return one or more of the applications to the Planning Commission which was their last request to the City Commission in November. Also, the City Commission could deny any or all the request, or withdraw the request. The rezoning did require a 4-1 vote because of the valid protest petition.

Amyx said in the memo, one of staff's recommendations was that the City Commission supported the CC600 and send it back asking the Planning Commission to make a recommendation to this body on that split of what that use should be on those four corners.

McCullough said yes, that was one option.

Dever said he kept harping on this square foot allocation because he tried to analyze how the City Commission could go about moving forward with the creation of the CC600 district, applying this district to this important gateway to this community. Also, trying to create a way or place for appropriate development to occur that would coincide with its tremendous investment that the University of Kansas planned on making within 500 feet of this site. He said he was initially in favor of moving forward and appreciated the decision to withdraw and reconsider this matter. He said he wanted to do the math since he looked at land and try to figure out a good way to plan it based on the best of his abilities. He said if the City Commission were going to send this matter back, McCullough mentioned that the City Commission could agree to two of the items and send it back to the Planning Commission for

their assessment on how to properly allocate the remaining 240,000 square feet of retail. He said basically there was 600,000 square feet total, 360,000 square feet spoken for, and 240,000 square feet to divvy up and asked how that should be done. He said he added up the total acreage of that quadrant that was available for development and come up with a completely random and mathematical way of distributing the square footage based on the acreage of land. He said he wanted to point out a couple of issues. One issue was that Henderson spoke about the City Commission making choices and the City Commission had to make choices about moving forward, but he didn't think the City Commission was compromising their ability to have any jobs at this location. The total square footage of land, at this location, was over 8 ½ million square feet of land. They were talking about designating 240,000 square feet of that land for retail which equated to roughly 2.5% of the land being designated for retail. He said for him, that was not a huge commitment because that was less than 10% and what they were talking about was not going to discourage other types of land use or development at that location and would not hinder additional office job creating opportunities. By agreeing to this district and assigning this square footage of land for retail purpose, for him it was a drop in the bucket and would be a good start. He said there was 8 ½ million square feet of land and divide 240,000 square foot by that 8 ½ million square feet, he came up with the number of .028 square feet. The bottom line was that the math added up to about each acre would receive about 1,227 square feet of retail. He said when he did the math backwards, he came up with 179,142 square foot of retail based strictly on acreage on the land that was available, for the northwest quadrant 22,822 square feet, southwest quadrant 38,000 square feet. He said it was a little off because it was a tiny parcel to the west. He said if he was going to ask the Planning Commission to consider how to allocate that land, he wanted to try and do the math to see where they stood. It seemed like the 180,000 square foot allocation, he wondered how they got

there, but it was strictly based on 90% of the retail being in two quadrants and that number added up to 180,000 square feet, but based on the 146 acres of land on that corner, he thought the number supported at least 178,000 or 179,000 square feet of retail, if just assessing based on square foot or based on total acreage of each parcel. He said he wanted to try and do this in a way that would make sense to him and how to distribute fairly among the landowners and stay true to some of the original recommendations which was to allocate a lion's share to two quadrants and the remaining square footage to the remaining acreage. He said he did not know how the Planning Commission could sit down and divvy up this land any differently than this, not to mention he believed that would be a reasonable allocation based on the support from the neighbors, based on the size of the piece of land, and the access available on that side of the property once KDOT was done with the intersection. He said what he anticipated the Planning Commission would do, he did not know, but he wanted to be fair with the landowners and allocate this in a fair basis and numbers added up to what the Planning Department came up with to begin with. He said he was fairly convinced this was a reasonable application and planning that would be necessary to create the kind of development this City needed to support this over \$50 million dollar investment in this community by Kansas Athletics. He said he was open to ideas, but wanted to share how he analyzed this issue and whether they should give this back to planning and start over again, or whether or not the City Commission would ultimately make that decision.

Schumm asked if 8 ½ million equaled the three intersections

Dever said yes.

Schumm said the Schwada property looked like it had 5 ½ million square feet.

Dever said he came up with 6,359,000.

Schumm said he had not changed from where he started out at. He listened to people comment, the City Commission voted to withdraw it, voted to rescind the withdrawal, and sent it back to the Planning Commission. He said he was still of the opinion, based on commentary made tonight that this should be planned and the Planning Commission should be the Commission that stated this was the way it should be. The Planning Commission did say it should be a certain way when the regional recreation center was on that side of K-10, but that had changed and with that change, he thought it was important to include them in the mix in terms of what they felt it should be. He appreciated Dever's analysis on the ratio and proportion of zoned land and retail versus total acreage, but he did not know that meant that was the best placement for each tract of land in terms of its total amount. There might be geographical features that alter that analysis and it might be the access that was available. He said sometimes there could be a parcel of land too small to where it didn't effectively do much and there was 60,000 square feet left over for 2 intersections that were small in terms of the regional type center and the types of businesses that might go in at that location. He said it might effectively preclude much of anything on the south side of that intersection based on just the small amount of land that was available to not go over the 600,000 square foot that was allowed at that intersection. He said his opinion had not changed and he wanted to see the Planning Commission do their work. He said he didn't see that anyone would get hurt in the mean time because there wasn't exactly a land rush going on right now. He said he would feel better if the Planning Commission had a chance to look at this issue in light of the change from the west side to the east side of the regional recreation center.

Carter said the point made by the Mayor, as far as the change of location, in that May meeting when the Planning Commission voted 9-0, they had a recap of that at the last Planning Commission meeting and had 5 discussion points for the Commission to consider and item no.

5. The Planning Commission with a 9-0 vote indicated that CC600 was a valid land use pattern versus industrial warehouse, regardless of whether the rec center was to be placed at that location. He said he felt bad for those Planning Commissioners because they were caught off guard and some of that group wasn't present for the last discussion. There were only 3 or 4 of the original Planning Commissioners that spent the time on this issue that were at that last meeting. He said the rec center was not at that location, but adjacent and felt they had a good recommendation and didn't think it would hurt to go back if that was the City Commission's desire. He said in the latest Planning Commission meeting, the Commission struggled and were caught off guard, but the process said they had to make a decision quickly. He appreciated that the Planning Commission grappled with that issue and wanted to take more time for review. One of the things that contributed to their concerns was that the City Commission asked the Planning Commission to revisit the May decision and look at appropriateness of whether it was an appropriate land use, based on where the rec center had moved to. He said within those same discussion points, the Commission asked that they provide an innovative idea that set this area apart from other nodes. He said he saw in the Planning Commission minutes that a lot of them struggled and were saying they were sent back not just to look to see if this was an appropriate language, but to come up with an innovation idea.

He said he heard from one or two Commissioners that they needed to come up with something that limited the number of vehicle trips and while that was noble, it was not necessarily what they were looking for, but appropriate land use. He said he was not sure they needed to go back and start from scratch, but he was not necessarily opposed to that idea. He said he was comfortable moving forward. He said it was a very significant change with the Rock Chalk Park having moved and there were varying opinions on how significant that change was. It was virtually an adjacent property and was very close in proximity. When looking at the

Mercato site, it had 360,000 square feet, but that would be mostly used up with a couple of big box stores. He said Bauer Farm would be a beneficiary of this and hoped that would drive some infill at that location, but there were very appropriate uses closer to Rock Chalk Park at that intersection that would make sense. Losing the island zoning was a bit of a concern, but as he thought about it, administrative and professional positions and offices were certainly allowed in this designation and thought there was great opportunity for primary jobs. He said to Mr. Banks points, he said that area plans, like the northwest sector plan, were not zoning but long-term plans. He said for any community good planning was to maintain flexibility as conditions change whether it was the economy or something as significant that was just done adjacent to this property. He said Lawrence values neighborhood input as part as good planning and in this case, they had so many months of the stakeholders being at the table and the neighborhood input. What they came up with was this zoning. He said further, when looking at the effect of this change versus having an IL District at that location, for instance, if they left it at IL zoning, this was protecting the gateway and improved the gateway. He said approved uses for IL included cemeteries, shelters, community meal programs, mobile homes, a jail - which were uses that were stricken per agreements with neighbors and stakeholders involved. He said the Schwadas had done quality work and were innovative. They sparked this whole discussion with the Rec Center by coming up with a very out-of-the-box idea. He said he wasn't sure what would go in at that location, but of the approved uses, he had confidence that it would add value to the community, add value and supplement the Rec Center, and would be a gateway. He said this area might not develop for quite some time, but what was said at the last Planning Commission meeting was that development did not happen all at once or overnight, but they needed to get somewhere ahead of the market and ensure the commercial areas were available when the market needs it. He said what they had just done with Rock Chalk Park was

extremely exciting and there was no question it would spur some demand, but might be many years down the road, but the truth was that zoning could always be changed. He said for those reasons, he would be comfortable moving forward with all three of the agenda items at this time. The 180,000 square feet of retail was on 146 acres and left an awful lot of room for other great things to happen, including jobs.

Cromwell said there was a major change as far as planning and then they had that regional recreation center that wasn't conceived as a possibility back when they were drafting this planning document. He said he didn't think it was a "wink and a nod" and resented the tone that implied a backroom deal. He said the City Commission was working with what they had along with the changing scenario, trying to do the best they could and would hope to have that much respect for what they were trying to accomplish. He said it could be that the CC600 was an appropriate potential use at that site and he respected the Planning Commission's desire to take a look at the allocation of the retail. He said he would support sending it back to planning indicating that the CC600 designation was probably a good use.

Amyx asked about the Mayor's comment regarding the Planning Commission review with the City Commission's support of the proposed CC600.

Schumm said he felt that they should look toward the CC600 as being established at that intersection, based on what the City Commission presumed would happen in that area which was the Regional Recreation Center that would be finalized in February. However, if they sent it back with those ideas and it did not materialize, then they would have time to make an adjustment again if it came back from the Planning Commission. He said he firmly believed that the Recreational Center was driving the additional 200 square foot of retail that they were contemplating.

Amyx said he appreciated Commissioner Dever's work on the ratios for those properties. He said he had concern about sending this item back directly with the support of the City Commission in saying that CC600 should be at this location because he did not want to preclude a better place in this community. If they were allowing the Planning Commission to review this site and would come back as a strong CC600 recommendation, it would be hard not to support it. He said his main concern was the effect on other parts of the community, specifically downtown. He said planning staff had done a great job, but it was a lot of square footage. He said he appreciated Commissioner Carter's comments about preparing for the future and what that would look like, but there had been a lot of investment made for public improvements and infrastructure in the area, realizing they were waiting on that building permit to be pulled. He said he was willing to send this item back to the Planning Commission, but had a concern about City Commission support for the CC600 at this time.

Carter said Commissioner Amyx brought up a good point about infrastructure. He said they looked at the Rec Center being at that location before, thus participating significantly in getting the infrastructure at that location. He said he assumed that was all off the table and to be determined. As far as that goes, if it was retail that was for another Commission to decide and did not see them wanting to do a lot with infrastructure, which fell on the developer. He said residential was his one concern about that use and with being a 50% ratio that equated to a lot of apartments. As far as the highest and best use, they did a good job in excluding certain uses for the City's gateway into this community. If an owner wanted residential and the neighbors approved, he was not one that was big on stepping into the free market and saying they didn't need more apartments. He said he was not excited about residential being part of that plan.

McCullough said that issue didn't receive a lot of discussion at the Planning Commission meeting. They reviewed a list of uses, recommended uses and what was being struck, but that particular category of uses didn't get the kind of discussion that Commissioner Carter brought to the table.

Schumm said staff's memo indicated that they believed the Planning Commission could look at this in the context of the legal requirements of one meeting and possibly come up with the allocation of this square footage across the node.

McCullough said if this item was returned to the Planning Commission with that specific comment, then it could be accomplished in what they believed was state law limitations on how many meetings they could have to review the City Commission's comments and come up with a recommendation.

Schumm asked if the scenario would be presenting the Commissioners with a variety of different options in terms of allocations.

McCullough said they would look at analyzing it along the lines that Commissioner Dever pointed out and other ways to look at the allocation of use, taking into account other principles such as how much land was available on those different corners, what the going home routes would be on traffic patterns because that sometimes affected retail use, and provide other options for the Planning Commission to consider.

Schumm said by returning this item to the Planning Commission this allowed the applicant and application to stay alive at this point.

McCullough said correct. He said if the application were denied or withdrawn there would be a 12 month waiting period unless there was a significant change to the rezoning application.

Schumm said the only difference was that it would make the applicant sit out for a year unless there was substantial change before they could ask for rezoning.

McCullough said if it was denied and the Planning Commission was tasked with spending this year to completely review this item on a clean slate, then they would essentially have the opportunity to implement whatever new plan came from that exercise, ask for rezonings compliant with that plan which they would assume would be different than the CC600 which was significantly different and they would be able to come in before that 12 month window.

Amyx said they had a one-time chance of developing this area or making a recommendation of what that area would look like, and he asked if the Planning Commission had to accomplish a recommendation in one meeting.

McCullough said they shouldn't lose sight of the effort that had gone into this item. Even with any adoption that was done today, it was only as solid as you understand comprehensive planning and zoning to be because any owner had the ability to come in and request a new planning designation. He said they talked to the Planning Commission as sector plans were developed, that was what they considered at that time under those circumstances, the best land use pattern. It was not the only land use pattern, but the best one given those circumstances. Several years ago when the West of K-10 Plan was developed, they made a very good decision about what the land use was going to be at that node. Since then, they did things with industrial development and the Rock Chalk Park that changed circumstances. He said when they had discussions about this proposal, they talked about the current plan being valid, but also agreed that this plan also served the community and the gateway well. He said they would always be faced with changing circumstances and the ability to be flexible in planning to meet those demands.

Schumm said it sounded as though this item would be sent back to the Planning Commission and the City Commission needed to decide if it was in the best interest of the City to keep this application viable or to withdraw this application and let the process start over.

McCullough said those were two options. If the City Commission withdraws the application and initiated a new plan amendment, the Planning Commission would not be bound by one night to get it done.

Schumm said they had conversation at the staff meeting about there being a lot of conversation and neighbors with input. There was a lot of agreement already then it was not like starting new.

Dever asked if a simple majority was needed in order to approve the Comprehensive Plan amendment or was the zoning the only thing that required a super majority.

McCullough said yes.

Dever said the City Commission could vote on items A and B which only require a simple majority as to whether or not the City Commission believed that there was merit to the CC600 zoning district in the City's policy and whether or not this was an appropriate location. He said the Planning Commission needed some guidance from the City Commission as to whether or not they believed that the City was in need of a CC600 zoning district.

McCullough said there was some language that that option would impact. If the City Commission chose to defer the rezoning or the allocation of uses, in particular, his recommendation was to go ahead and return all those items back, even though they seemed to have an apparent agreement in the Horizon 2020 policies and the Development Code Text Amendment language. He said it was more efficient for the ordinance language and the language in West of K-10 Plan that they send it back and look at those items all together again.

Dever said the correspondence that was given to the City Commission didn't say that and was more specific to that one item.

McCullough said the recommendation was to return the entire set of land use applications back to the Planning Commission.

Dever said he understood.

Schumm asked if Commissioner Amyx was still up in the air about whether they should have the Planning Commission come back with a decision on if the CC600 zoning district would be a good decision.

Amyx said he would like the Planning Commission decision on whether this was the right place for a CC600 zoning district. If the Planning Commission determines this is the area for the CC600 zoning district then they could continue with the allocation of the 240,000 square feet.

Schumm asked if Amyx wanted the Planning Commission to address the CC600 question and if it was appropriate at 6th and K-10. If so, then the Planning Commission could spread the excess square footage across the remaining 3 intersections

Amyx said correct. He asked if that was an appropriate consideration.

McCullough said yes. He said they would establish the tools in the comprehensive plan for other nodes to make that request to be analyzed. There were no other nodes before the City Commission at this time to undergo that analysis.

Carter said they would not be withdrawing, but sending it back to the Planning Commission. He said they had already gone through a change in the Planning Commission and the minutes reflected that this was the appropriate zoning. He said they had a new Planning Commission, but would hate to see a new City Commission start over with this item as well.

He said he did not know what kind of timeline there was for this item to come back to the City Commission.

Schumm said this item would be back in March.

Carter said he thought they were saying something about one meeting not being adequate.

Schumm said if they kept the application in play, the Planning Commission had one meeting. If they withdraw or deny the application, then the Planning Commission could take six months.

Carter said he wanted to make sure the Planning Commission looked at the allocation of the retail and also reconfirm it this was the intersection for a CC600 District versus somewhere else. He said he wanted to see if the Commission would support revisiting residential

Schumm said that was a valid point and there should be discussion about the amount of permissible residential dwellings at that intersection.

Carter said he wanted to be clear about what the City Commission was asking.

Schumm said the motion would be to return items 2 (a-c) to the Planning Commission recognizing that the City Commission requested a determination as to the appropriateness to have a designation of CC600 district at 6th and K-10 and to discuss the allocation of the 240,000 sq. ft. of retail to be allocated across the other 3 intersections, plus the question on the residential units.

Moved by Cromwell, seconded by Carter, to return item 2 (a through c) to the Planning Commission directing the Planning Commission to consider the appropriateness of designating this node as a CC600 node as it relates to other possible nodes that could support a CC600 designation, discuss the appropriate allocation of the 240,000 square feet of retail use that is not currently allocated to the Mercato Development if it is determined that the node

should be designated as a CC600 node, and discuss the appropriateness of allowing residential uses for the specific CC600 district on the property that is the subject of the rezoning application. Motion carried 4-1 with Dever opposed.

The City Commission recessed for a short break at 8:32 p.m.

The City Commission resumed the regular session at 8:40 p.m.

3. Consider approving the 2013 Comprehensive Street Maintenance Program.

Mark Thiel, Assistant Director of Public Works, presented the staff report.

Corliss said he wanted to make sure the Commission knew that he had asked Chuck Soules, Public Works Director, to work on design work for 6th and George Williams Way. Staff hasn't identified the funding source yet and we'll come back with a recommendation. With Rock Chalk Park proceeding staff thought that was appropriate to signalize this year.

Schumm asked if the program included striping of roads.

Thiel said yes.

Schumm said it was important to catch up on that striping.

Corliss said the Commission increased resources for that last year and were stepping up on it.

Amyx said on the 2013 projects, he noticed the projects around 9th and Pennsylvania, and asked if they were the same streets related to the next agenda item?

Thiel said yes.

Amyx asked if they were bonded.

Corliss said no.

Dever said they were talking about 2, 4 or 5 million dollars of City money. He asked how much money was actually being spent based on the roads and KDOT's federal participation. He asked how much money would be spent on our roads this year.

Corliss said the work for Farmland was estimated at \$6-7 million dollars of infrastructure work. The City was participating on the infrastructure at Rock Chalk Park. The KLINK project was an additional \$200,000 in KDOT funding.

Dever said at 15th and Iowa City dollars were being spent as well as KDOT dollars, but the KDOT money wasn't shown in the spreadsheet. He said with all sources they were spending 10-15 million dollars.

Thiel said staff could put together a memo for next week outlining all the funding sources.

Corliss said completion of K10 also wasn't included.

Carter said previously, street maintenance stood out as a glaring issue, but the City was making big improvements. He asked about the status of Farmland.

Corliss said they were in the process of finalizing the plat. The City and County Commissions had approved the plat and was sent by FedEx to AT&T in Atlanta and they were in the process of signing-off on the plat. Westar also had to sign-off on the plat based on the transfer of the substation. He hoped to have the plat filed this month. After the plat was filed staff would be presenting, to the City Commission, the special assessment benefit district. The plans were ready to bid and hopefully we would be signing a contract in the first quarter with the contractor. He said staff would then commence with a Notice to Proceed. Hopefully by the end of the year they would be driving on the new roads. Public Works crews were out at that location doing additional site demolition and were removing some of the foundations where infrastructure would be located. They had partnered with Roger Johnson who would take down the building taking the scrap, and Sunflower Paving to do the milling of the property. He said all of that work was free in exchange for the recyclable materials. He said Chuck Soules

deserved a lot of credit for constantly moving that project forward along with Bartlett and West and City staff members.

Carter said it was good we are staying on track. He said regarding Commissioner Amyx's point on the funding that was about 20% of the street maintenance program that was dedicated. He said jumping ahead, weren't capital projects 1.3 million and wasn't it bonded?

Corliss showed a chart to Commission Carter illustrating the projects. He said they were maintaining Pennsylvania by taking out the asphalt and brick and rebuilding it as a brick street and were also redoing 9th Street.

Amyx said 7 or 8 years ago the pavement management program was started. Over time, Commissions had struggled finding enough money to make a difference. Public surveys always reflected that need. Noticeable improvements were made and the surveys today would probably be a lot better.

Corliss said if the Commissioners noticed a street that needed attention it was not inappropriate to take a look at that street. In some cases a street could be missed and staff would like to hear about it. He said the Commission deserved a lot of credit for continuing to fund the maintenance program.

Mayor Schumm called for public comment.

Hubbard Collinworth asked about the timeframe for the signalization of 23rd and O'Connell.

Corliss said the contract had been signed and the contractor would probably get a notice to proceed very quickly. There was a substantial lead time for getting poles because of Hurricane Sandy's effect on supply of those poles.

Soules said the signals should be active by mid-summer.

Moved by Cromwell, seconded by Amyx, to approve the 2013 Comprehensive Street Maintenance Program. Motion carried unanimously.

4. **Received request from Tony Krsnich for neighborhood infrastructure and public improvements within the Warehouse Arts District/East Lawrence Historic District, including the Cider Building, 810/812 Pennsylvania.**

David Corliss, City Manager, introduced the item.

Britt Crum-Cano, Economic Development Coordinator, presented the staff report.

Amyx said regarding projects under public improvements and street work, he asked if the dollars to be used on these projects coming from other projects? Were other things bumped down the list?

Thiel said staff went through a long list of priorities and ratings. Those projects were taken into consideration when making a plan.

Amyx said with those projects that had an economic development impact, did those projects naturally fall on the priority list?

Corliss said 9th Street was in need of substantial work and the bricks needed to be harvested. Pennsylvania Street would also eventually need this substantial work. We are comfortable that this project was not being moved sooner to the detriment of other projects because of the needs on 9th Street.

Thiel said this was not atypical. For example, with the microsurfacing program staff might do other streets in a certain area that wouldn't stand on their own for maintenance but because staff was working in the area it made sense to get ahead on them.

Amyx said we were making an investment in East Lawrence and the community.

Schumm asked Krsnich to present his program.

Krsnich said two and a half years ago he saw the Poehler Building and thought it would make a great apartment building. That project has exceeded our wildest expectations. The

project was a runner up for an award for affordable housing project of the year. The warehouse arts district was really co-authored by the community. He said the Cider Building's lower level would be a fine arts destination. It would be a great place for gatherings, receptions, small concerts. One thing he would like to note on Pennsylvania that it was in rough repair and didn't really have any curbs. The upper level of the building would be slated for an office hub where a 1-2 person company could rent an office or cubicle for a short time at reasonable rates – a plug and play opportunity for entrepreneurs. The building to the south, the Seed Company, had turned into an artist incubator where artists could collaborate. To the south, there had been numerous requests from restaurants who had heard the buzz about the arts district. There are eight properties in the CID being asked to contribute to the burying of the power lines. He said he was a managing partner in 7 of the 8 property owner groups, and the other group was also very supportive. This was a great public private partnership. On Delaware that building had been 70% vacant and now was 100% occupied. This has been a great experience and hopefully had been for the city as well.

Schumm said he had been in the area several times and it was coming along nicely. It would be an iconic area for the city.

Cromwell said he appreciated the investment in that part of town, especially saving the buildings and the commitment to the arts, which was an unexpected bonus.

Mayor Schumm called for public comment.

KT Walsh representing East Lawrence Neighborhood Association said they had voted in favor of the project early on. Their association strongly supported uncovering and repairing brick streets and sidewalks. Bringing this back to brick and preserving the stone curbs fits our plan. She asked how much of the work would be contracted locally. Because of our experience with the parking garage downtown and the incentives, does the assessment remain with the

owners or the buildings if the property changed hands? They had found standard tall street lights didn't work as well for pedestrians and were in favor of lower, bollard lighting. They were interested in having local artists design and build installations. People don't know why trucks aren't being directed to drive on the new street just reconstructed. That would be nice to pull them over to Delaware to preserve the brick streets.

Leslie Soden said she lived in the Poehler Building and the truck routes were an issue. There was a lot of concern about what it was and what it would be.

Krsnich said at the Poehler Building our total local labor was about 40%. From a percentage standpoint we think we'll exceed that on Cider.

Amyx asked about KT's questions about the benefit district.

Corliss said the assessments ran with the property. Debt would not be issued, but they would internally finance this project. We could help with the property the City owned, but he didn't want to take the full \$100,000 out of street maintenance funds.

Dever asked if Pennsylvania had full brick underlayment.

Soules said one layer.

Dever asked if the adjacent business were okay with brick.

Krsnich said he had first right of refusal on those properties.

Corliss said we had meetings with neighborhoods. We would have to work with the auto repair business on access during construction.

Dever said the alley runs the length of those three buildings.

Corliss said correct, that was an option for access.

Carter asked about the truck rerouting.

Soules said Delaware was built for industrial loads. We talked to the businesses and they didn't need the road; it didn't even exist before. Trucks should go to Connecticut. We will ask them not to use Pennsylvania as well.

Amyx said he had not been supportive of CIDs, but this was not a sales tax, it was money coming from the property owners.

Corliss said that was correct. The regular special assessment statute only allowed public improvements to be funded. We have another means of proceeding. The CID statute allowed private improvements. We would just do it to bury the private utility lines. No sales tax would be part of it.

Amyx said our investment was purely infrastructure.

Corliss said infrastructure, fire sprinklers, and utility lines.

Dever said KT mentioned the stone curbing.

Soules said there wasn't enough to do the whole block. We would do curb and gutter, and take the stone for a project in another area. We don't have enough for a whole block, but we'll set them aside and use them for a future project in East Lawrence.

KT Walsh said Osawatomie has taken up their brick streets and stone curbs. We could get them or trade for them.

Moved by Cromwell, seconded by Carter, to authorize funding for improvements to support the on-going revitalization of the Warehouse Arts District/East Lawrence Historic District and authorize the City Manager to sign the Cider CID Petition for the parking lot parcel. Motion carried unanimously.

5. **Receive staff report on protest petition for parking garage special assessment benefit district; consider directing staff to execute change order for additional parking spaces and proceed with special assessment benefit district.**

David Corliss, City Manager, presented the staff report.

Mayor Schumm called for public comment. None was received.

Amyx asked about his participation in the vote and whether it constituted a conflict of interest. He had signed the petitions and carried one protesting the benefit district.

Schumm said he didn't see it as a conflict of interest voting for or against it.

Amyx said he understood.

Moved by Carter, seconded by Cromwell, to receive the report and authorize the City Manager to initiate a change order for the additional level to the Library Parking Garage to be paid for with special assessments from the established benefit district. Motion carried 4-1 with Amyx opposed.

E. PUBLIC COMMENT: None.

F. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

David Corliss, City Manager, outlined potential future agenda items.

G. COMMISSION ITEMS: None.

H. CALENDAR:

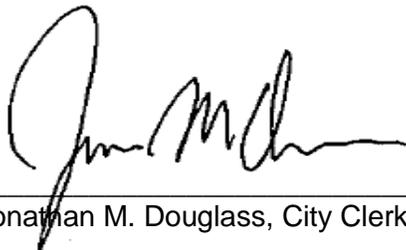
David Corliss, City Manager, reviewed calendar items

I. CURRENT VACANCIES – BOARDS/COMMISSIONS:

Existing and upcoming vacancies on City of Lawrence Boards and Commissions were listed on the agenda.

Moved by Amyx, seconded by Dever, to adjourn at 9:58 p.m. Motion carried unanimously.

MINUTES APPROVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION ON FEBRUARY 5, 2013.



Jonathan M. Douglass, City Clerk