

**CARROLLTON CITY COUNCIL
WORKSESSION AND REGULAR MEETING**

JULY 15, 2008

The City Council of the City of Carrollton, Texas convened in a Regular Meeting and Worksession on Tuesday, July 15, 2008, at 5:45 p.m. with the following members present: Mayor Ron Branson, Mayor Pro Tem Matthew Marchant, Deputy Mayor Pro Terry Simons, Councilmembers Tim Hayden, John Mahalik, Pat Malone, Larry Williams and Herb Weidinger. Also present were City Manager Leonard Martin, Assistant City Managers Marc Guy and Bob Scott, Director of Managed Competition Tom Guilfooy, Workforce Services Director Erin Rinehart, City Attorney Clayton Hutchins and City Secretary Ashley D. Mitchell.

***** PRE-MEETING *****

5:45 P.M. – COUNCIL BRIEFING ROOM

1. Dinner
2. Mayor and Council **reports and information sharing.**
3. Receive **supplemental staff information** and responses to questions.

***** EXECUTIVE SESSION *****

4. Council convened in **Executive Session at 6:00 p.m.** pursuant to Texas Government Code:

- **Section 551.071** for private consultation with the City Attorney to seek legal advice with respect to pending and contemplated litigation and including all matters on this agenda to which the City Attorney has a duty under the Texas Rules of Discipline and Professional conduct regarding confidential communication with the City Council.
- **Section 551.072** to discuss certain matters regarding real property.
- **Section 551.074** to discuss personnel matters.
- **Section 551.076** to discuss security matters.
- **Section 551.087** to discuss Economic Development.

5. Council **reconvened in open session at 6:05 p.m.** to consider action, if any, on matters discussed in the Executive Session.

***** WORKSESSION *****

COUNCIL BRIEFING ROOM

6. Briefing on **TMRS Transition In Actuarial Methods.**

Mr. Scott stated that the City has experienced a long term trend of declining funding status and rising rates in its retirement plan that is administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). In a July 18, 2006 work session briefing, staff informed Council of the situation and that the ultimate solution would very expensive either in terms of increased contributions or benefit reductions. Analysis of TMRS data showed that the system as a whole was experiencing similar trends. Staff also informed Council that because TMRS was a statewide plan regulated by statute, that the timing of the

solution was dependant on TMRS and might take significant time to implement. At that time, City Council provided the following policy guidance to city staff:

- 1) The ultimate solution should be a combination of City contribution increases and employee benefit decreases.
- 2) Staff should proceed as quickly as possible in order to keep the situation from getting worse and actions could include making additional voluntary contributions once they were authorized by statute.

Beginning in January 2008, statutes were amended to allow cities to make additional voluntary contributions above their actuarially calculated required rate. Accordingly the city adopted as part of its FY 2008 budget an additional voluntary contribution of 1% of covered payroll. This brought the city's total 2008 contribution as a percentage of covered payroll to:

Actuarially Required Contribution	12.82%
Additional Voluntary Contribution	1.00%
Supplemental Death	0.24%
Total	14.06%

In June 2007, in order to reverse the declining funding trend, the TMRS Board voted to 1) convert actuarial methods from Unit Credit to Projected Unit Credit, 2) adopt a "closed" amortization period in order to increase prior service contributions and eliminate negative amortization. At their September meeting, the Board adopted a series of assumption changes some of which increased contribution requirements and others that reduced them. Several of the assumption changes that reduced the unfunded liability and required contribution (7% return on investment and differential crediting) will require legislative changes to be enacted in 2009. For a majority of TMRS's 828 cities, the changes in actuarial and amortization methods will result in steep rate increases of 40 to 50% on their existing rates beginning in January 2009. If TMRS is unsuccessful in obtaining the required legislation that will allow it to significantly diversify its portfolio from a majority fixed income into equities, funding status will deteriorate significantly and required rates will rise dramatically higher than the 40 to 50% increases. Concurrently TMRS initiated a public information strategy including allowing multi year phase in of rates or longer amortization periods. The city's 2009 rate under Projected Unit Credit has been calculated by TMRS's outside actuary as 18.43% (+ 0.20% for Supplemental Death) with a funded status of 70.6%. It should be noted that the city's current statutory maximum is 13.5% meaning that any proposed solution will require lifting of the statutory maximum.

Given the magnitude of the changes, the city worked with the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) to issue a joint services request for proposal for actuarial consulting services to verify the needed contribution and to help evaluate options. Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS) was subsequently chosen by NCTCOG and engaged by the city and has evaluated its current plan. GRS was instructed to evaluate plan changes that would produce a stable rate going forward of approximately 16.5%. GRS has completed their work and their report has been distributed to City Council. Subsequent to the NCTCOG contract, GRS was also chosen by TMRS to replace Segal Co, their outside actuarial firm for the past 18 years.

The complexity of the TMRS plan creates a large number of possible solutions, many of which are complex themselves. Based on earlier council direction and our overarching goal of sustainability, staff has evaluated all possible solutions using the following guidelines:

- 1) Rate increases must be at least partially offset with benefit decreases
- 2) The faster contributions are increased, the less the ultimate rate will need to be
- 3) As part of a metropolitan area of six million, Carrollton is competing with all other metroplex cities for the same basic talent pool and benefits must be kept competitive (but not necessarily identical) with area cities.
- 4) If we cannot afford the rate currently, we probably will not be able to afford the rate in the future.
- 5) With significant TMRS legislation pending for 2009 and at least the possibility that the new outside actuary will not feel comfortable with all the assumptions and methods utilized by the prior actuary, significant uncertainties remain regarding future rates.

Based on this criteria, staff is presenting two basic options to the council which include benefit cuts and rate increases. Both options represent a decrease in the full required rate of 18.43%.

While Option 1 represents a more conservative approach that pays down the unfunded liability within 30 year, staff recommends the second option for the following reasons:

- a) Significant uncertainties remain with TMRS regarding legislative changes making it unlikely that this year's rate projections will remain consistent in the coming year.
- b) Option 1 would have immediate first year negative impact on retirees including long term impacts that Carrollton and other cities will be trying to remedy in the 2009 legislative session.
- c) Option 2 would have very little immediate negative impact (excluding eligibility for Supplemental Death Benefit) and the changes implemented would be the easiest to modify or undo if future legislative changes make modifications preferable.

Both options utilize the Projected Unit Credit actuarial method which makes the likelihood of future rate increases high. For this reason, staff also recommends regardless of option chosen sweeping TMRS budget accounts for vacant positions each year and never lowering the rate for an individual year's valuation until overall funded status reaches 90%. This will substantially reduce the likelihood of future rate increases once the ultimate solution is determined following the 2009 legislative changes and the first valuation is completed by TMRS's new outside actuary.

Once Council provides staff their preferred option, staff will prepare the required ordinances and resolutions for council action as part of the adoption of the fiscal year 2009 budget.

Council concurred with staff to implement Option 2.

7. Briefing on **Retiree Health Plan- GASB 45 Compliance.**

Mr. Scott stated that State law requires all cities over 25,000 in population to allow employees who retire from their city to stay on their plan or equivalent. The law allows cities to charge premiums sufficient to recover the cost of this benefit. Traditionally,

Carrollton complied with this mandate by allowing retirees to stay on the plan and pay both the employee and the employer contribution.

These contributions were calculated based on the claims experience of all plan members, but because retirees will typically incur more claims than younger employees, the retiree premiums paid were always exceeded by the retiree claims incurred. This subsidy has averaged \$360,000 per year over the last five years. The attached schedule from our annual report shows the subsidy over the past several years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 “*Accounting for Other Post Employment Benefits*” is effective for fiscal year 2008. It requires the city to obtain an actuarial valuation of its retiree health benefits and to record an expense in its financial statements equal to the actuarially required contribution (ARC). The city estimated a required ARC of approximately \$750,000 and first budgeted for this expense in 2007. The actuarial valuation performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS) presented various options to the city, some within the budgeted amount and some more expensive than the original budget.

The two options that were within or close to budget are:

- 1) Create an irrevocable trust, make annual contributions into the trust and invest the proceeds into equity and other high yielding investments.
- 2) Restructure the way that we provide retiree health coverage by gradually converting our current arrangement to a defined contribution model.

This expense was first estimated and budgeted for in FY2007. The proposed solution is within the budgeted amounts.

Option 1 has the advantage of maintaining the status quo and is within budget. Disadvantages include: 1) the additional administrative oversight and cost of maintaining an irrevocable trust; 2) the inflexibility of an irrevocable trust; 3) the current benefit is tied to retiring from the city, not years of service, making it possible for someone of short tenure to receive a disproportionate benefit; 4) a relatively large expense (\$750,000 per year) benefits only 18% of retirees; and 5) significant uncertainties remain due to how the actuarial assumptions perform relative to actual future experience.

Option 2 offers the advantage of: 1) broadening the benefit to 100% of those who retire from the city; 2) tying the benefit directly to years of service; 3) providing retirees greater flexibility on the investment of and use of the proceeds; and 4) eventually eliminates the need for an actuarial valuation. Disadvantages include: 1) a clear cutoff must be used for transition, and inevitably individual employees will decide that they are on the wrong side of that cutoff; 2) remaining on the city plan after retirement will now become even more expensive; and 3) the city will need to recognize additional liabilities in their financials for a period of time.

PREFERRED OPTION

The preferred option is Option 2. Key considerations in choosing this option were the ability to stay within budget while broadening the benefit and avoid the administrative overhead and risks of an irrevocable trust. The approach is as follows:

All employees with 20 or more years of service or being 60 years old as of January 1, 2009 will be grandfathered and will receive the same opportunity to stay on the plan

paying the full employee and employer contribution that is in effect each year. This right is regardless of how many more years they work before ultimately retiring.

Non-grandfathered employees who wish to stay on the city's plan upon retirement will pay an age based premium determined periodically by the actuary. This premium will be more expensive than the blended premium that is based on both retirees and active employees and can cost as much as \$400-500 more for the employee only and \$1,000 more per month for an employee and spouse of roughly the same age.

To help offset these additional costs and to provide non-grandfathered employees more financial options, the city will make an annual contribution into a retiree health savings account on their behalf. Contributions would begin upon an employee obtaining 10 years of service and would continue through their working career until retirement. Employees would have the ability to invest these contributions in a variety of funds but would only vest in the funds upon eligibility for retirement.

Council concurred with staff to implement Option 2.

8. Discuss **Environmental Services Strategies.**

Scott Hudson, Director of Environmental Services stated that this item presents the first comprehensive Environmental Services briefing to City Council following the change in leadership in the summer of 2007. Our major focus has been restructuring the department and identifying new strategies while continuing to target Strategic Business Plan goals. Each program area has continued to progress toward performance objectives, generally meeting or exceeding criteria. Significant new initiatives have been undertaken while some program areas have been redefined. This report summarizes pending strategies as well as initiatives already implemented. A department level overview is followed by a brief assessment of each division.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE INITIATIVES

Internal continuous improvement initiatives have combined with significant new city-wide programs to create an atmosphere of transformation. Key among these are implementation of the Carrollton Difference, the new Pay Plan, new Employee Training Program, new Performance Appraisal system, and new Positive Performance Management Programs. At the same time, Environmental Services is taking on important changes at the departmental level.

These divide into organizational changes and key partnerships.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

Internal reorganization this year has consisted primarily of creation of the Environmental Quality Division and consolidating Community Development programs into the Community Services Division. Of the many staff changes over the year, nine involved internal promotions, consistent with our **“grow your own talent” initiative**. Recruitment, training, overtime and equipment costs impact budget and operations. It is a strong indication of teamwork and commitment that employees have taken this rebuilding in stride – performance indicators reflected little change through this process.

KEY PARTNERSHIPS

Historically Environmental Services' internal and external partnerships have been strong, especially where there is greatest overlap, with Building Inspection, Fire, Legal, Police and Public Works. There is a clear need to build on these particular strengths and on relationships with other key departments: Engineering, Finance, Parks and Recreation and Workforce Services. Citizen involvement includes participation with the Construction Advisory Appeals Board and sponsorship of the Neighborhood Advisory Commission. Enhanced external partnerships are also underway with EPA, TCEQ, FDA and Dallas County. Key interactions with each of these are detailed in the separate division segments.

DIVISION INITIATIVES

Each of the department's three divisions, Animal Services, Environmental Quality and Community Services, have faced significant recent challenges and have new efforts underway to continue to deliver quality services. These reviews will highlight recent accomplishments and approaches to current issues. Strategic Business Plans have been revised for each division, including a separate plan for the new Environmental Quality group. Previous reference was made to restructuring and restaffing; this effort will be covered in more detail here.

ANIMAL SERVICES

Building on the present **high adoption rate** is key to the division's continued success. Our current euthanasia rate, below 30%, is one of the lowest in the state and is near many shelter's adoption rates. Teaming with over 40 local rescue groups and use of technology continue to be important. Adapting to **new state euthanasia standards** and certification has been successful despite limited space.

While the 2007 **pet registration campaign** resulted in some increases, this will continue to be a priority. Microchipping and registering pets is progressively more important in increasing returns to owners and reducing euthanasia rates. A new publicity campaign to be released this month focuses on pet care and city services for the summer months.

The last bond election approved funding to construct a **new Animal Shelter**. This will replace the aging structure at the Central Service Center that dates from an outmoded business model – less focus on adoption – and from a time when Carrollton's population was just over half what it is today. To achieve the preferred fast-track to construction, architect selection has already been completed. This larger facility may require additional staffing so we are seeking opportunities for technology to minimize the need for additional staffing, as well as enhance customer experience and improve adoption rates. Completion is expected in 2010.

The division routinely meets or exceeds **PMP targets** with special strength in customer responsiveness and rescuing/adopting animals. In 2007 we enhanced our partnership effort with Dallas County Health and Human Services against West Nile Virus, especially through the mosquito trapping and targeted spraying program, and in Avian Influenza preparedness, both ongoing threats.

An increase in **staff turnover** has illustrated challenges posed by the job market. Positions may stay open longer and the net level of staff experience may be reduced. The opportunity exists to build and train the next generation work force and avail of the improved training program. **New state animal control officer certification requirements** will demand additional outside training.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Following the re-creation of this division, the immediate focus has been on **staffing and training** individuals in their respective programs. Because these programs are so deeply interdependent, cross-training staff in all aspects of the unit's work is also a key focus. Strengthening each program through **ordinance updates** and developing an **operations manual** are demonstrated by:

- **MSD** Procedural Ordinance (along with the MSD Support Ordinance for Pepper Square) to provide for development of sites with low-risk environmental contaminants
- Amendments to the **Food Safety Program/Restaurant Ordinance**, including adoption of the new Texas Food Establishment Rules, and adopting a new inspection form to focus on the most critical items impacting public health
- Ongoing participation in the **FDA Food Safety Certification** program to ensure standard approaches and current practices
- Preparation of the **Storm Water Ordinance** for adoption and establishing the **Storm Water Management Plan**; this initiative is anticipated to proceed with minimal budget increases and is on target for timely filing of the plan/NOI in February 2008
- Preparing amendments to the **Grease Trap Ordinance** to enhance enforcement and reduce sanitary sewer overflows in partnership with Public Works I Follow-up of the **Industrial Pretreatment Ordinance** modifications to comply with EPA and TCEQ streamlining and pollution prevention initiatives
- Sharpening procedures and forms for **Abatement and Demolition** projects on city properties, especially in support of TOD. Examples of partnership structures and programs to comply with the environmental mandates include:
- **Environmental Management System (EMS)** Phase I – developing an EMS for the Parks Maintenance facilities by participating in a TCEQ grant
- creating the Stormwater Management Committee, composed of stakeholder departments and under ACM/CM to ensure a holistic and comprehensive city response to the stormwater mandates
- Continuation of the **Environmental Distinction Awards** Committee for Industries
- **Fats, Oils and Grease Task Force** with the Wastewater Group to comply with the Managed Competition agreements and the TCEQ Sanitary Sewer Overflow Initiative
- Partnership with the science departments of CFBISD for **storm water education** and projects.

Staff is exploring future program areas, especially further involvement in air quality and expansion of the EMS to additional areas.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Prominently featured in recent Council goals, this division has seen the largest **influx of staff resources** in the department. We are keenly aware of the high performance expectations that come with these new resources. In addition to two new code enforcement officers, a code enforcement technician (arterial corridor porter) has been approved for this fiscal year. Adding the first of these code officers and the technician are already producing strong results for the community. Based on our analysis we are now ready to post the second of the two code officers and would anticipate hiring this individual in August. A primary function of this new position would be to enhance means for case escalation.

The draft **revised property maintenance code** is being prepared for an upcoming Council presentation. Provisions have already been consolidated into a single title; pending are updates of several requirements to meet evolving community needs. Code officer **redeployment strategies** include fuller use of senior officers and a pilot escalation officer, in addition to reduced areas for territory assignments. Increased coverage during traditional after-hours periods has been a priority, addressed largely through on-call staff and single family housing inspections. Following completion of the housing condition survey later in the year, staffing and training will focus on further improvements to night and weekend coverage

In its second year, the **single family rental housing inspection** program is seeing real results in the community. While the majority of rental homes are well-maintained and require only minor corrections, many with significant violations have been addressed as a result of access provided by this program. These have made the entire program worthwhile. Continued challenges lie in identifying rentals and enforcing registration requirements. Now past the initial educational year of the program, we have begun issuing citations for failure to register or make timely corrections.

Repeat offenders impose significant blight on the community and demand excessive staff resources. Working from GIS analysis of case data, we have developed a program to address **habitual violators**. The first tier involves those with over 15 cases in the previous four years.

We are in the process of notifying these that future violations are subject to immediate citation.

In addition, new cases are scanned for repeat history and proceed directly to citation consistent with department policy. With 337 citations last year we were slightly above our 2% long-term average. This effort may create a multi-year spike in citations before the benefits take hold.

A **new neighborhood association partnership** began this year when the Carrollton Heights Neighborhood Association approached the city with property maintenance concerns. The resulting pilot project developed educational materials, distributed them in English and Spanish and trained association volunteers in identifying and reporting violations. This brought about a sharp increase in the number of code cases resolved and citations issued. More importantly, it has built citizen confidence in city operations and served as a model for future partnerships.

In the community development area, **administrative funding was shifted** to allow pursuit of other grant opportunities. The first of these is the state HOME grant, which, among other things, may be used for first-time homebuyer assistance. We are currently applying for \$300,000 in new funds for the 2008-2010 grant cycle. This will support the Council goal to maximize the amount of owner-occupied housing in the city and will be marketed to rental property owners.

Implementation of the **Community Development Block Grant** program enjoys ongoing success as a fourth **NOTICE** neighborhood has been completed and a fifth gets underway.

Enhanced code enforcement that follows the reconstruction of infrastructure has effectively held residents accountable to maintain property. The extensive HUD program reporting and audit requirements have been met and passed with flying colors.

Going beyond its CDBG reporting requirements, the **Neighborhood Advisory Commission** has been redefining its role in mentoring neighborhood associations. It has enthusiastically initiated a citizen's event scheduled for this February to help in this role. Challenges continue in identifying viable Neighborhood Enhancement Matching Grant projects, although two applications have been recently approved and another is in process for this summer. While a number of People Helping People projects have been completed, to meet a similar challenge staff has been meeting with social service agencies to increase referrals.

Environmental Services continues to provide value to the community at reasonable costs. By maintaining minimal staffing levels we are able to focus on key services. Overall expenditures for the last fiscal year totaled \$2.4 million. While not set up to be a net revenue center, last fiscal year's revenues totaled \$1.6 million, including \$716,000 in environmental fees and \$888,000 in CDBG funds. While the city only retains a portion of these proceeds, total fines levied for environmental violations have been in the \$250,000 range annually.

Sustainability, a term coined by ecologists, is still strongly linked to environmental health.

Adding social and economic dimensions derives a sustainable community. These elements are at the core of each program for which Environmental Services is responsible.

This item is intended primarily as a briefing and only seeks City Council confirmation or input on direction.

9. Briefing on Carrollton Black Cemetery.

This agenda item provides a review of the Carrollton Black Cemetery, including its status as an historic site, code compliance history and considerations for future maintenance. This historic cemetery is most commonly known as the Carrollton Black Cemetery. It is a wooded plot of about 1600 square feet, bounded by a chain link fence and wholly contained within the 22.4 acre tract located at 1525 W. Belt Line Rd. Local African-Americans used it as a burial location from the late 19th century through 1960. The remains of some 34 individuals are known to be interred there; the cemetery has an

unknown number of additional unidentified gravesites. As a cemetery certain legal protections extend to this site, including permanent access. The cemetery was designated as a Carrollton Historic Site on March 18, 1997. Periodic maintenance has been the work of dedicated volunteers.

The Dallas Central Appraisal District shows that Sterling Bank, located in Houston, acquired this property in March, 2007. While the property is appraised at \$2.3 million, it remains undeveloped. At least two applicants have come forward with the intent to develop the entire property as a cemetery but did not carry their proposals through. City records show some history of code violations for this tract: from 1996 to 2008, staff has resolved nine cases for failure to mow the required 50-foot perimeter along Belt Line Rd.

Currently there is a large accumulation of fallen limbs in the cemetery, many from this year's storm. Under ordinance authority, the city is removing this accumulated debris this week.

To facilitate access for volunteers to clean and maintain the cemetery, the city mowed a pathway for vehicles to cross the field and an area surrounding the cemetery for parking. The city has committed to continuing this mowing early each June.

Options for on-going maintenance include identifying volunteer groups willing to devote a long-term effort. Boy Scout troops and Keep Carrollton Beautiful are among the resources that may be available. There is also an individual, Dan Fauver, who has been very helpful with another local cemetery, that may be of assistance. There are no significant financial implications for the city in facilitating volunteer cleanup and continuing code enforcement. Annual mowing for access and parking is estimated at less than \$500.

Facilitating maintenance of this historic cemetery contributes to the cultural integrity of the community, a key element of sustainability.

This item is to brief the City Council on the Carrollton Black Cemetery.

10. Discuss Solid Waste Contract Extension.

Lon Fairless, IT Director stated that the City of Carrollton is provided residential solid waste and recycling services from Allied Waste Services (AWS) and apartment and city facility solid waste service from Waste Management (WM). These agreements have a common expiration at the end of September 2008 with the intent to eventually roll all solid waste services into a single franchise agreement including all commercial accounts. Commercial solid waste services in Carrollton are currently provided in an open market format and there is currently not an exclusive franchise contract.

At the March 4, 2008 work session, Council directed staff to negotiate a two year contract extension with the current providers AWS and WM with the intent to combine the contracts into one franchise agreement in September of 2010. The discussions were focused on Allied's history with Carrollton's peak bulk collection services, the Recycling Bank reward program for residential participation, and consideration of franchising commercial service along with the residential, apartment and city facilities with a single provider.

Solid waste costs are passed on the consumer and any rate increases will depend on the service levels selected. For a single family residential customer, rates may change from the current \$12.22 per month to the \$13.00 to \$15.00 range and for apartments the current rate is \$5.85 a unit per month with a potential increase to the \$6.00 to \$7.00 range.

Staff recommended that Council consider the Allied Waste Services and Waste Management agreement extension proposals and provide direction on the specific areas for:

- Recycle Bank residential recycling rewards program
- Residential bulk collection service level
- New rates on both contracts including fuel escalator provisions

11. Discuss **Future Agenda Items.**

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC FORUM

12. **Hearing of any citizen/visitor on items not listed on the regular meeting agenda.**

Citizens/visitors should complete an appearance card located on the table at the entrance to the City Council Chambers. Speakers must address their comments to the presiding officer rather than to individual Council members or staff; Stand at the podium, speak clearly into the microphone and state your name and address prior to beginning your remarks; Speakers will be allowed a maximum of 5 minutes for testimony; Speakers making personal, impertinent, profane or slanderous remarks may be removed from the room; Unauthorized remarks from the audience, stamping of feet, whistles, yells and similar demonstrations will not be permitted; No placards, banners or signs will be permitted in the Chambers or in any other room in which the council is meeting. In accordance with the State Open Meetings Act, the City Council is restricted from discussing or taking action on items not listed on the agenda. Action can only be taken at a future meeting.

None.

CONSENT AGENDA (**All items marked with a single asterisk are part of a Consent Agenda and require no deliberation by the Council. Each Council member has the prerogative of removing an item from this agenda so that it may be considered separately. Contracts and agreements are available in the City Secretary's Office.*)

Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Simons moved to close the Public Hearings and approval of Agenda Items No. 14 – 20. Second by Councilmember Weidinger. The vote was cast 7-0 in favor of the motion.

BIDS AND PURCHASES

- *14. Consider approval of Bid # 08-034 for **PVC Pipe For The Public Works Department From Various Vendors** in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00.
- *15. Consider approval of Bid #08-032 for **Temporary Services For Various Departments From Various Vendors** in an amount not to exceed \$70,000.00.

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

- *16. Consider authorizing the City Manager to **Approve A Contract With C& P Engineering For Design Services For The Preparation Of Engineering Plans For Champion Drive and Circle** in an amount not to exceed \$321,000.00.
- *17. Consider authorizing the City Manager to **Approve A Contract With Bridgefarmer & Associates For The Preparation Of Engineering Plans For Main Street Between Belt Line Road And The DART Tracks AT Denton Drive** in an amount not to exceed \$151,900.00
- *18. Consider authorizing the City Manger to **Approve A Contract With SYB Construction Co., Inc. For Tarpley Road Reconstruction** in an amount not to exceed \$918,795.00.

RESOLUTIONS

- *19. Consider a Resolution **Appointing Mayor Pro Tem & Deputy Mayor Pro Tem.**
- *20. Consider a Resolution **Suspending The Date Of Oncor's Requested Rate Increase.**

Mayor Branson adjourned the meeting at 7:35 p.m.

ATTEST:

Ashley D. Mitchell, City Secretary

Ronald F. Branson, Mayor