AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMES AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (AAMPO) TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE AND REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMES CITY COUNCIL COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL* NOVEMBER 24, 2020

*DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, THIS CITY COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED AS AN ELECTRONIC MEETING. IF YOU WISH TO PROVIDE INPUT ON ANY ITEM, YOU MAY DO SO AS A VIDEO PARTICIPANT BY GOING TO:

https://zoom.us/j/826593023

OR BY TELEPHONE BY DIALING: US:1-312-626-6799 or toll-free: 1-888-475-4499 Zoom Meeting ID: 826 593 023

YOU MAY VIEW THE MEETING ONLINE AT THE FOLLOWING SITES:

https://www.youtube.com/ameschannel12

https://www.cityofames.org/channel12

or watch the meeting live on Mediacom Channel 12

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: The Mayor and City Council welcome comments from the public during discussion. If you wish to speak, <u>please see the instructions listed above</u>. The normal process on any particular agenda item is that the motion is placed on the floor, input is received from the audience, the Council is given an opportunity to comment on the issue or respond to the audience concerns, and the vote is taken. On ordinances, there is time provided for public input at the time of the first reading.

AMES AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (AAMPO) TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

CALL TO ORDER: 6:00 p.m.

- 1. Amendment to FY 2021/24 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP):
 - a. Motion setting the date of public hearing for January 12, 2021

POLICY COMMITTEE COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT:

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING**

**The Regular City Council Meeting will immediately follow the meeting of the Ames Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Transportation Policy Committee.

PROCLAMATION:

1. Proclamation for "Small Business Saturday," November 28, 2020

CONSENT AGENDA: All items listed under the Consent Agenda will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a request is made prior to the time the Council members vote on the motion.

- 2. Motion approving payment of claims
- 3. Motion approving Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting held November 10. 2020
- 4. Motion approving Report of Change Orders for period November 1 15, 2020
- 5. Motion approving certification of Civil Service applicants
- 6. Motion setting Conference Board meeting for December 8, 2020
- 7. Motion approving new 12-month Class C Beer Permit, Class E Liquor License, Class B Wine Permit with Sunday Sales for Neighborhood Liquor & Smokes Inc 3505 Lincoln Way Ste 105 Pending Final Inspection.
- 8. Motion approving Class C Liquor License with Sunday Sales Ownership Change for Texas Roadhouse Holdings Inc 519 Duff Avenue
- 9. Motion approval renewal of the following Beer Permits, Wine Permits, and Liquor Licenses:
 - Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service & Sunday Sales Aunt Maude's 543-547
 Main St
 - b. Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service, Sunday Sales and Catering Privilege The Café 2616 Northridge Parkway
 - Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service, Sunday Sales and Catering Privilege -Thumbs Bar 2816 West Street
 - d. Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service & Sunday Sales -Tip Top Lounge 201 E Lincoln Way
- 10. Resolution adopting revised FMLA and Parental Leave Policies for City employees, effective October 19, 2020
- 11. Resolution approving 2020 Urban Renewal Report:
 - a. Resolution approving certification of TIF Debt for Campustown and annual appropriation of Kingland TIF Rebate
 - b. Resolution approving certification of TIF debt and appropriating payment of a rebate of incremental taxes for the Barilla TIF District
- 12. ASSET Contract with Primary Health Care:
 - a. Resolution approving Agreement with Primary Health Care for FY 2020/21 City ASSET funds in the amount of \$95,000 to assist with purchasing equipment for Dental Clinic
- 13. Resolution approving Amendment to FY 2020/21 Ames Historical Society Outside Funding Contract due to COVID-19
- 14. Resolution approving Professional Services Agreement with WHKS & Co., of Ames, Iowa, for 2020/21 S. Dayton Avenue Improvements in an amount not to exceed \$86,100
- 15. Resolution approving Encroachment Permit Agreement for awnings & building paneling at 330-5th Street & 412 Burnett Avenue
- 16. Resolution approving extension of waiver of parking regulations for parking spaces at Ames Public Library to facilitate curbside pick-up

- 17. Unit 8 Boiler Repair:
 - a. Resolution awarding contract for Unit 8 Boiler Repair to TEi Construction Services, Inc., of Duncan, South Carolina, in the amount of \$6,690,271
 - b. Resolution approving contract and bond for the Unit 8 Boiler Repair
- 18. Resolution approving preliminary plans and specifications for Maintenance Facility Fabric Structure; setting December 29, 2020, as bid due date and January 12, 2021, as date of public hearing
- 19. Resolution approving preliminary plans and specifications for Auditorium HVAC Replacement; setting December 29, 2020, as bid due date and January 12, 2021, as date of public hearing
- 20. Resolution approving preliminary plans and specifications for Homewood Slope Stabilization Project; setting December 16, 2020, as bid due date and December 22, 2020, as date of public hearing
- 21. Resolution approving Change Order No. 2 for 2019/20 Asphalt Pavement Improvements in an amount not to exceed \$133,061.22
- 22. Resolution approving Change Order for FY 2020/21 Right-of-Way Tree Trimming & Removal Contract in the amount of \$72,091
- 23. Inis Grove Restroom Project:
 - a. Resolution approving Change Orders No. 1-8 resulting in a credit of \$1,845
 - b. Resolution accepting completion of Inis Grove Restroom Project
- 24. 2017/18 Arterial Street Improvements (13th Street):
 - a. Resolution approving Change Order No. 3, a deduction in the amount of \$58,153.60
 - b. Resolution accepting completion of 2017/18 Arterial Street Improvements (13th Street)
- 25. 2018/19 Collector Street Pavement Improvements (Hickory Drive):
 - a. Resolution approving Change Order No. 5, a deduction in the amount of \$50,951.70
 - b. Resolution accepting completion of 2018/19 Collector Street Pavement Improvements (Hickory Drive)
- 26. Resolution accepting completion of 2018/19 Storm Water Facility Rehabilitation (Little Bluestem)
- 27. Resolution accepting completion of Scaffolding and Related Services and Supply
- 28. Resolution accepting completion of Specialized Wet Dry Vacuum, Hydro Blast, and Related Cleaning Services

<u>PUBLIC FORUM</u>: This is a time set aside for comments from the public on topics of City business other than those listed on this agenda. Please understand that the Council will not take any action on your comments at this meeting due to requirements of the Open Meetings Law, but may do so at a future meeting. The Mayor and City Council welcome comments from the public; however, at no time is it appropriate to use profane, obscene, or slanderous language. The Mayor may limit each speaker to three minutes.

ADMINISTRATION:

29. Request for City to Purchase Rose Prairie property

PLANNING & HOUSING:

30. Staff Report regarding East Industrial Zoning

31. Resolution approving Downtown Facade Grant

PARKS & RECREATION:

- 32. Staff Report regarding Splash Pad Water Consumption
- 33. Discussion of Downtown Plaza vision

WATER & POLLUTION CONTROL:

- 34. Water Plant Dehumidification Project:
 - a. Resolution approving preliminary plans and specifications for Project; setting December 23, 2020, as bid due date, and January 12, 2021, as date of public hearing
 - b. Resolution approving Amendment to contract with KFI Engineers of St. Paul, Minnesota, in the amount of \$11,500 for bidding and construction administration services

HEARINGS:

- 35. Hearing on Changes to the East University Impacted Urban Revitalization Area:
 - a. Resolution amending Plan Criteria
 - b. First passage of Ordinance amending the East University Impacted Urban Revitalization Area boundary by adding 313 Lynn Avenue and adding an expiration date of April 1, 2020
- 36. Hearing on zoning text amendments regarding the extension of building features into required setbacks: (Continued from October 27, 2020)
 - a. First passage of Ordinance

ORDINANCES:

- 37. First passage of Face-Covering Ordinance extending sunset clause to June 30, 2021
- 38. Third passage and adoption of ORDINANCE NO. 4422 on proposed text amendments regarding the new flood plain maps, updated definitions, and amended terminology used in Chapter 9 of the *Ames Municipal Code*
- 39. Third passage and adopted of ORDINANCE NO. 4423 repealing the following Urban Revitalization Areas, effective 12-31-2020 for each of the following:
 - a. South Lincoln "Sub-Area"/Neighborhood Urban Revitalization Area, established 09-23-03 by Ordinance No. 3733
 - b. 405 & 415 Hayward Avenue Urban Revitalization Area, established 11-20-2007 by Ordinance No. 3932
 - c. 517 Lincoln Way Urban Revitalization Area, established 02-24-2015 by Ordinance No. 4209
 - d. Roosevelt School Site and City of Ames Park 921 9th Street Urban Revitalization Area established 11-12-2013 by Ordinance No. 4162, and Program Policy established by Resolution No. 13-265
 - And effective 01-02-2021 for the following:
 - a. 415 Stanton Crawford School Urban Revitalization Area established 06-12-2018 by Ordinance #4357
 - And additionally by establishing a sunset date of 12-31-2021 for each of the following:
 - a. Walnut Ridge, 3505 and 3515 Lincoln Way Urban Revitalization Area, established 04-26-16 by Ordinance No. 4254

b. 2700, 2702, 2718, and 2728 Lincoln Way; 112 and 114 South Hyland Avenue; and 115 South Sheldon Avenue Urban Revitalization Area, established 12-13-2016 by Ordinance No. 4284

DISPOSITION OF COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL:

COUNCIL COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT:

AMES AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (AAMPO) TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: AMENDMENT TO FY 2021-2024 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGAM

BACKGROUND:

This amendment to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 - 2024 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) involves changing the following:

• Adding an Automatic Passenger Counters (APCs) CyRide Project in FY 2021. This project would make use of federal funds from a COVID-19 Research Demonstration Grant, should CyRide be awarded the grant. APC's will provide passengers the ability to view the current space available on a bus via their smartphone applications in real-time to select the trip that best meets their needs. CyRide's long-term goal of reducing overcrowding on buses is equally important during the COVID-19 pandemic for passengers wanting to be more socially distanced restoring trust in public transit. This project will be programmed for \$474,864 in federal funding and \$52,806 in CyRide funding match.

The requirements to process amendments to the TIP call for an opportunity for public review and comment as well as approval by the Policy Committee of the Ames Area MPO. The public input period is available from November 25, 2020 to January 1, 2021. After this comment period, this item will go before the AAMPO Policy Committee again for final approval on January 12, 2021.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Review the amendment to the FY 2021-2024 Transportation Improvement Program and set January 12, 2021 as the date for the public hearing.
- 2. Review and modify the amendment to the FY 2021-2024 Transportation Improvement Program and set January 12, 2021 as the date for the public hearing.

ADMINISTRATOR'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Inclusion of this project into the FY 2021-2024 TIP would allow CyRide to immediately proceed forward with the project after receiving pre-grant authority from FTA, should CyRide be awarded this grant. This project also help CyRide farther improve the efficiency of its transit system.

Therefore, the Administrator recommends that the Transportation Policy Committee adopt Alternative No. 1 as described above.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMES CITY COUNCIL

AMES, IOWA

NOVEMBER 10, 2020

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor John Haila called the Regular Meeting of the Ames City Council, which was being held electronically, to order at 6:00 p.m. with the following Council members participating: Bronwyn Beatty-Hansen, Gloria Betcher, Amber Corrieri, Tim Gartin, Rachel Junck, and David Martin. *Ex officio* Member Nicole Whitlock was also present.

Mayor Haila announced that it is impractical to hold an in-person Council meeting due to the Governor of Iowa declaring a public health emergency because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, limits have been placed on public gatherings, and this meeting is being held as an electronic meeting as allowed by Section 21.8 of the *Iowa Code*. The Mayor then provided how the public could participate in the meeting via internet or by phone.

The Mayor announced that the Council was working off an Amended Agenda. City staff had added an item to the Consent Agenda approving the purchase of a property at 1126 Grand Avenue.

PROCLAMATION FOR "HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS AWARENESS WEEK," NOVEMBER 15-22, 2020: Mayor Haila proclaimed the week of November 15-22 as "Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week." He encouraged all citizens to recognize that many people do not have housing and need support from citizens and private/public nonprofit service entities. The Mayor added that during COVID-19, hunger and homelessness has been further exacerbated. Accepting the Proclamation were City Housing Coordinator Vanessa Baker-Latimer, United Way representative Anneke Mundel, The Bridge Home representatives Jodi Stumbo and Linda Munden, and The Salvation Army representative Cari McPartland.

Ms. Baker-Latimer stated she appreciated the partnership she has with the service agencies to address the needs of the community. It has been important, due to COVID-19, to spread the services to the community and Story County. Ms. Baker-Latimer explained that it is important to recognize the agencies for their efforts and partnership.

Linda Munden, representative of The Bridge Home, said she appreciated the support of the Mayor, the Council, and the City of Ames. She stated that everyone who receives the services that are supported by the City of Ames is a lot better off.

Anneke Mundel, representative of United Way, thanked everyone for continuing to raise awareness about hunger and homelessness. She stated she is concerned about what the Coronavirus is doing to exacerbate the inequalities. Nationally, they are looking at 24 million more hungry people. Ms. Mundel pointed out that particularly in the school-based pantries. The local food pantries have seen an 800% increase in visitors.

Cari McPartland, representative of the Salvation Army, explained that the people she works with to prevent hunger and homelessness are doing the best they can in Story County. She let the Council know that she appreciated the support that has been given to the Salvation Army since 2012.

Jodi Stumbo, representative of the Bridge Home, thanked the Council for bringing awareness to the community. She noted there are a lot of families who are in need, and she is grateful for all the partner agencies and appreciated their help and collaboration. Ms. Stumbo stated they are starting to see an increase in clients, and she believed that over the winter the numbers will continue to increase. She pointed out that Iowa is facing the potential for 70,000 evictions; historically Iowa has 7,000 evictions in a year. Ms. Stumbo mentioned that they have not seen exactly all of what COVID is going to do to some families, and they need to keep awareness going.

Mayor Haila thanked each agency for all they do for the community.

CONSENT AGENDA: Moved by Betcher, seconded by Corrieri, to approve the following items on the Consent Agenda.

- 1. Motion approving payment of claims
- 2. Motion approving Minutes of Regular City Council meeting held October 27, 2020
- 3. Motion approving Report of Change Orders for period October 16 31, 2020
- 4. Motion setting Conference Board meeting dates for January 26, 2021, and February 23, 2021
- 5. Motion approval renewal of the following Beer Permits, Wine Permits, and Liquor Licenses:
 - a. Class E Liquor License AJ's Liquor III, 2401 "A" Chamberlain Street
 - b. Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service and Sunday Sales Outlaws, 2522 Chamberlain Street
 - c. Class B Native Wine Permit with Sunday Sales Chocolaterie Stam, 230 Main Street
 - d. Class B Liquor License with Catering Privilege, Outdoor Service, and Sunday Sales Country Inn & Suites Ames, 2605 SE 16th Street **pending dram shop**
 - e. Class C Liquor License with Sunday Sales Time Out-Ames, 120 Kellogg Avenue **pending dram shop**
 - f. Class C Beer Permit with Class B Wine Permit and Sunday Sales Swift Stop #8, 705 24th Street
- 6. Purchase of 1126 Grand Avenue in conjunction with City's Dangerous Buildings Program:
 - a. RESOLUTION NO. 20-592 approving borrowing \$8,205 for purchase of property and \$40,000 for asbestos removal and demolition from City-Wide Affordable Housing Programs Fund and then re-sell the property to reimburse the expenditures advanced from the Fund
- 7. RESOLUTION NO. 20-577 waiving Purchasing Policies and approving a sole source contract to Action Information Systems of Golden, Colorado, for upgrading the City Clerk's Office Files Management System in the amount of \$71,625
- 8. RESOLUTION NO. 20-578 amending FY 2020/21 Outside Funding Contract with Campustown Action Association due to COVID-19
- 9. RESOLUTION NO. 20-579 amending FY 2020/21 ASSET Contract with Raising Readers of Story County due to COVID-19
- 10. RESOLUTION NO. 20-580 amending FY 2020/21 ASSET Contract with Boys and Girls Club of Story County due to COVID-19
- 11. RESOLUTION NO. 20-581 approving Detour Agreement with Iowa DOT for 2021 Bridge Repair Project on I-35 over US 30

- 12. RESOLUTION NO. 20-582 approving a Professional Services Agreement with Bolton & Menk, Inc., of Ames, Iowa for Work Order No. 2 for FY 2020/21 Airport Improvements (Runway 01/19 Airfield Lighting) project not to exceed \$99,900
- 13. RESOLUTION NO. 20-583 awarding contract to Hoglund Bus Company of Marshalltown, Iowa, for purchase of six 176" wheelbase mini-buses for CyRide in an amount not to exceed \$658,200
- 14. RESOLUTION NO. 20-584 awarding contract to Elliott Equipment, Co, of Grimes, Iowa, for purchase of one Peterbilt chassis with Schwarze street sweeper and accept the \$85,000 trade-in allowance for a total of \$202,750
- 15. RESOLUTION NO. 20-585 approving deaccession of "Resonance" from Public Art Inventory
- 16. RESOLUTION NO. 20-586 accepting partial completion of public improvements and reducing security for Kingsbury Subdivision, 4th Addition
- 17. RESOLUTION NO. 20-587 accepting partial completion of public improvements and reducing security for Wheelock Corner Subdivision

Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Motions/Resolutions declared carried/adopted unanimously, signed by the Mayor, and hereby made a portion of these Minutes.

PUBLIC FORUM: Ahmed Ismail, Iowa City, said he wanted to discuss "Policing in Ames." He stated that he had reached out to a few of the Council Members about potentially talking to marginalized communities. He noted that some of the Council Members had mentioned that they didn't fully understand the marginalized communities yet. Mr. Ismail explained that the recommendations for the "Policing in Ames" will affect the marginalized communities the most. He wanted to know if the Council is going to speak with the marginalized community first before finalizing any of the recommendations.

Mayor Haila explained that Mr. Ismail's question was about the Council moving forward with the Policing in Ames: "A Path Forward" Recommendations, prior to interacting with under-represented or marginalized communities in Ames. He explained that the City Manager had made some additional recommendations relative to talking with marginalized communities. The Mayor noted that this will be discussed during Item 18 on the Agenda. Mr. Ismail asked if Item 18 was going to be the decision of the Council to pass the Recommendations or the decision to reach out to the marginalized communities for its input. Mayor Haila mentioned that the decision before the Council is whether to recommend to staff to proceed with beginning to create/implement some of the recommendations. Mr. Ismail stated that he had the opportunity to speak with some members of the Council and the Police Department and they all admitted that the City doesn't understand the issues of the marginalized communities. He was curious if this would be something the Council and Mayor would like to move forward with.

POLICING IN AMES: "A PATH FORWARD:" City Manager Steve Schainker explained that on September 29, 2020, a report was presented before the Council on "Policing in Ames, A Path Forward." The Report contains 21 recommendations to address the concerns reflected in the emails that were received regarding the issue of improving policing efforts. Instead of making any final decisions on the recommendations at the September 29, 2020, meeting, the Council decided to provide citizens with sufficient time to review the proposals and offer additional feedback. Mr.

Schainker explained that he had met with Ahmed Ismail, representative for the local Black Lives Matter, and he was very persuasive that the City of Ames does not do as good of a job as it could with discussing issues of concern with "marginalized" communities. City Manager Schainker mentioned in his cover letter he is recommending adding, under the Communication category, a Focus Group/Workshop between the City Council and the marginalized community. Mr. Schainker stated he is looking for direction as to what options to remove or add into the Plan. He added that a couple options will be related to the budget and these will have to be approved during budget time.

Mr. Schainker wanted to clarify on Category No. 9 - "Funding" that he is not in support of "defunding" the Police Department in any way. He also wanted to point out to the public how much of a commitment the Council has made financially to service agencies throughout the years.

Mayor Haila stated that he agreed with Mr. Schainker's recommendation to Mr. Ismail. The Mayor stated that if the Council gives direction tonight, it would not be final; staff will bring more information back to the Council. City Manager Schainker explained that there will be two additional steps after tonight's meeting. Once the Council gives direction on how they want to proceed with the recommendations, Mr. Schainker will come back to the Council with an Implementation Plan. The second step will be to continually communicate with the public regarding the process.

Mayor Haila asked the Council if there were any questions about Theme 1 was "Organizational Culture." Council Member Gartin stated that his only concern was a fiscal question. He explained that his presumption is that the budget is going to be tight for the next couple of years and wanted to know if Mr. Schainker would be recommending any new full-time employees (FTEs) in the next budget. Mr. Schainker commented that it is too early to say, but he is going to recommend that a new full-time position for a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Coordinator be created. It was noted that each Department has done a wonderful job with their budgets, and he doesn't expect a lot of new positions.

Theme 2 was "Police Officer Recruitment and Selection Process," and there were no comments from the Council.

Mayor Haila explained that there had been over two hours of public comment on September 29, 2020, and the report had been available to the public. The Mayor stated that there will be no public input tonight as tonight is for the Council to discuss and give direction on how to proceed with the Report. There are multiple steps, and this item will be coming before the Council and the public again for comment at a later date.

Theme 3 was "Officer Training/Education" and had no comments from the Council.

Theme 4 was "Departmental Policies." Council Member Betcher stated this section had caught her attention and there were a couple of concerns that didn't pertain to just this section, but would be considered global changes to some of the wording. Ms. Betcher worried that with the focus on citizenship in recent years that the term "citizen," which the City uses as synonymous with resident

could be misconstrued, especially by the international community in Ames. She wants anyone that is a resident of Ames to feel included in the recommendations and be able to contribute and be a part of the advisory committee.

Moved by Betcher, seconded by Beatty-Hansen, to replace the word "citizen" with the word "resident" throughout the Report.

Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

Council Member Betcher mentioned that another point she wanted to make was also a global change. In Recommendation No. 6, it referred to the City's website and the City's website shows up in a lot of the recommendations, and it is one of the primary methods of publicizing what the City is doing. She explained that the Council knows there are members of the community who are unable to afford internet, smartphones, or by using electronic means to get information. Ms. Betcher stated she would like to find some language that would allow the Council to have flexibility on how information is publicized. She suggested saying that "distribution will occur using print, electronic, and other appropriate means of communication." Ms. Betcher would like to see the Council thinking more broadly on how information is disseminated and using traditional means and means that are recommended specifically for reaching those communities. One of the goals the Council has is how to reach out and best communicate with those communities.

Moved by Betcher, moved by Junck, when it is appropriate in the Recommendations, they should reflect print, electronic, and other appropriate means of communicating with the public.

Council Member Gartin stated that the Police Department Policy is over 100 pages long and asked Ms. Betcher for further clarification. Ms. Betcher stated that the Police Department Policy is probably the most difficult, but she was recommending having one hard copy available for someone to review at the Public Library. Council Member Martin stated he didn't understand the motion to absolutely require the production of print copies of everything. The motion sounded a little more of a nuance to him. Ms. Betcher stated she is trying to be broad, but in saying the primary mode is electronic, the City is cutting out a lot of communities who don't have access to the internet. Mayor Haila stated he was reviewing the document to see where Ms. Betcher's motion would apply. Council Member Betcher stated it would be applicable to Recommendation No. 6, No. 11 (Quarterly Summaries), No. 12 (Quarterly Reports), No. 14 (Periodic Studies), No. 15 (Complaint Forms), and No. 18 (Periodic updates). Council Member Martin stated that this is something that may get more clarification as staff works on the wording, but in the meantime, he thought it was a good idea. Ms. Betcher mentioned that she hoped staff would take the motion as being flexible as they are not sure what kind of recommendations they may get. She is not intending to lock things down, but open them up.

Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

Theme 5 was "City Ordinances and State Law." City Manager Schainker pointed out that if the Council wanted to proceed with Recommendation No. 9, immunity issues or other items that need

to be talked about had not been vetted with the City Attorney. It is whether the Council wants staff to pursue the recommendation or not. The Council did not have any comments for Theme 5.

Theme 6 was "Transparency." Council Member Junck noted that she had mentioned at the September 29 meeting that she thought it was important to ask about race and other demographics in all situations and then let people volunteer the information if they felt comfortable sharing it. She suggested that staff look into doing this with the implementation of the Plan. Ms. Junck stated if it is not possible that would be okay, but thought it would be good to explore.

Moved by Junck, seconded Martin, to ask staff to explore the possibility of asking people for demographic information in situations where they are able to voluntarily comply.

Council Member Corrieri stated she is concerned with the motion as there are already some volatile situations and this would create more tension for law enforcement and its dealings with the public. Council Member Beatty-Hansen mentioned that she was worried about people feeling pressured to answer the questions if they don't want to. She wondered if this would be a good topic to discuss at a Workshop and ask for input from other organizations and the public.

Council Member Junck withdrew her motion and recommended to discuss at a Workshop.

Council Member Betcher mentioned that the demographic information would be a good topic for the conversation that will be held later. She didn't feel comfortable having a bunch of "white" people deciding to ask everybody's race. It did not sit well with her. Ms. Betcher felt it was important to get input from the impacted communities.

Council Member Martin thought it would be great to consult as well, but they would be doing what the motion asked for, which was to "explore the possibility of doing it." He understood the motion to talk about the topic; not enforce it right away.

Theme 7 was "Accountability in Complaint Handling and Discipline." Council Member Junck stated she had a comment about the Ames Citizen Police Advisory Committee (ACPAC). It was discussed how the Council would like the Committee to be representative of the diversity in the community and if staff should explore potential term limits that would be more inclusive to having Iowa State Students serve on the Committee. Ms. Junck noted that there were a few other Boards or Commissions that have the shortened terms to attempt to include ISU students.

Moved by Junck, seconded by Beatty-Hansen, to have staff explore potential options for term limits that would be more inclusive to having Iowa State University students be able to serve on the Ames Citizen Policy Advisory Committee.

Council Member Betcher stated if the Council replaces the word "citizen" with "resident" it would change the name to Ames Resident Police Advisory Committee (ARPAC), and she doesn't think it is a bad idea. She wondered about the implementation of the Committee as the way it is described

indicated that there would be a steep learning curve, and a lot of commitment that an ISU student might not have the time for, but she is in favor of having a limited-term position.

Vote on Motion: 5-1. Voting Aye: Betcher, Beatty-Hansen, Corrieri, Junck, Martin. Voting Nay: Gartin. Motion declared carried.

Council Member Gartin stated that the ARPAC is one of the more interesting aspects of the Report, but he wanted to know how the Council would know that the Committee is working. Mr. Schainker explained that they are not transferring or delegating the responsibility of accountability outside of the organization. He stated he will know it is working because his goal and the goal of the Police Chief is to make sure before they make a decision that will affect an officer or the community that the Police Chief would get the benefit of a perspective that they would not normally have. By being fair and having an open and honest dialogue, that type of exposure would be helpful. Mr. Schainker stated it is not who wins or loses, and he would not recommend the group votes and it would be more participation centered. The benefit is to give the Police Chief a new perspective from an outside group.

Council Member Corrieri explained that she understood that an Implementation Plan will be coming back to the Council, but she would like to know how potential candidates would be vetted. She understood the appointments would be done by the Mayor, but she was worried it would be politicized. Ms. Corrieri wanted to know if there would be a matrix as to what information is kept confidential and what is available to the public. Mr. Schainker stated they would have to speak with the City Attorney and some training would need to be done. The selection process could be discussed as to whom they would want on the Board. She stated that of all the Boards and Commissions this new Committee has the most potential to be politicized. Mr. Schainker stated they can get guidance from other cities as to how they set up their committees.

Council Member Gartin asked if there would be any merit in considering putting a five-year period follow-up date in where this item would come back to the Council instead of being on automatic pilot. He would like a substantial period of time for the Council to come back with a fresh set of eyes. Council Member Beatty-Hansen stated that if the Council were to review the Committee in five years and decide not to renew it, they would also have the votes to decide not to continue it on their own. She didn't think an automatic kick in to review the Committee would be necessary. Mr. Gartin stated he was worried that if there was not some kind of sunset or place holder to review, the Committee would just keep going, whether it was effective or not.

Mr. Schainker stated it is harder for the City Council to eliminate it once it is in place, but if a timeframe is put in, it forces the Council to stop, take a look, and make a decision. Council Member Betcher mentioned that this would be something to look at to see what other communities are doing as she is sure there are other Citizen Advisory Committees.

Council Member Martin stated he is interested in how the members would be chosen for the committee. He stated that the Committee is to have seven members who are intended to be the

representatives of the diversity of the community, appointed by the Mayor, and approved by the Council. Mr. Martin wanted to know how they ensure that the members are representatives of the diversity of the community. He had an idea that the Council could ask the Mayor when making the appointment to consider the race and demographic information from the other Recommendations and to say in the appointment what information was considered.

Council Member Betcher mentioned she knows it will be a challenge to fill the Committee as they currently have issues with filling some of the other Board and Commission positions. Council Member Betcher stated that it could attract people who are generally concerned and interested, people who have an axe to grind, or people who want to be a part of the police. She noted it would be worth it to look at how other communities have appointed its members, and if it is working well. Ms. Betcher stated that the reports she has heard from the National League of Cities state the appointments are going well, but she doesn't know how the appointments were made. Council Member Beatty-Hansen stated this may be a good topic for a Workshop as well. Not specifically whom to pick, but where to get good, qualified people.

City Manager Schainker stated the Council could be general and state that the membership has to reflect the demographics of the community or identify five different groups and each one has to have a member. Ms. Betcher commented that she remembers the Council had been in trouble before for having specifics. Mr. Schainker stated that is correct. Mayor Haila mentioned there is one board that is impossible to fill as there are very specific qualifications or professions that are hard to fill. The Mayor stated there will be the expectation for participation, training, and objectivity. Ms. Betcher stated they could set percentages, and the Council could set a 50/50 percentage and try to meet it as best as they can. The Mayor mentioned that he continually tries to get a diversified group on each committee. Mr. Schainker stated he doesn't expect an answer tonight, but will reach out to other groups.

Theme 8 was "Communication." Council Member Betcher mentioned that she had asked Mr. Schainker about Recommendation No. 17, which referred to the ISU Community and Regional Planning class and about incorporating the potential to continue the relationship with the Regional Planning class or to say the Council adopts the Recommendations and explore the potential for a continuing relationship with the ISU Community and Regional Planning class. Mr. Martin stated it is hard for them to say one way or the other. His perspective is that this is a new program, but there have not been any outcomes yet about the class. He would want to see how it went before committing to an ongoing relationship. Ms. Betcher stated she wasn't thinking of committing to the relationship, but committing to consider it. She stated that adopting Recommendation No. 17 may be premature as the Council doesn't know what the recommendations are. Mr. Schainker explained that he was careful with the wording as the Council will only approve "City approved" recommendations as the class may give 20 recommendations and the Council may not approve any of them.

Moved by Beatty-Hansen, seconded by Betcher, to incorporate a community conversation with representatives of marginalized communities and agencies that work with them.

Mayor Haila inquired when Council Member Beatty-Hansen would like the conversation to occur. Ms. Beatty-Hansen stated that she would recommend having the conversation earlier than later. She was not sure about timing though. Ms. Beatty-Hansen would like to get feedback on Policing and other important issues. The Mayor wanted clarification and asked Ms. Beatty-Hansen at what point she would recommend having a community conversation and would it be after staff came back with its recommendations for implementation and review. Ms. Beatty-Hansen stated she didn't think it should be that specific, but still not sure about the timing. Council Member Betcher stated she believed Mr. Ismail was recommending setting up a communication pipeline, but she was not sure how long it would take to organize something like that. Council Member Martin stated this is something that could be done in Council meetings and should be relatively decoupled from the Policing Report. He stated it is about getting to know the community better and will be a real time commitment.

Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

Theme 9 was "Funding." City Manager Schainker stated that Recommendation No. 21 is not his recommendation. His recommendation is not to "defund" the Police Department or reallocate ASSET.

Council Member Beatty-Hansen mentioned that they did mention not purchasing surplus armored military vehicles, but thought there were some rifles that were purchased from surplus. She wanted to know if the Council said no military anything, how would it affect purchasing. Police Commander Geoff Huff explained that the important distinction is that the Police Department doesn't buy them from the military; if the item is a surplus the Department gets them for free. The City can buy the same thing on a private market, but this is a more cost-effective method.

Council Member Martin stated he had a comment about Recommendation No. 21, and when he looked at the ASSET priorities, he liked them and didn't want to change them. Council Member Betcher mentioned that she would tend to agree, but during their next discussion of ASSET funding, the Council could foreground the question of social justice more in the Council's decision-making process so it is part of the discussion. Mr. Schainker inquired what Ms. Betcher meant by foregrounding. Ms. Betcher stated she doesn't believe they have ever discussed social justice during any ASSET discussions and just wants to bring it into the conversation as a component.

Assistant City Manager Schildroth asked for clarification if Ms. Betcher meant for the ASSET fiscal year 2020/21. Ms. Betcher stated for next year's funding round, in July 2020 for the next fiscal year of 2021/22. Ms. Schildroth mentioned she would make a note of it.

Moved by Betcher, seconded by Junck, to ensure that social justice is part of the discussion of the ASSET priorities next year as the Council reviews the priorities.

Council Member Gartin stated he is going to vote in favor of the motion, but stated it is going to be very difficult to work on a new category for social justice. Ms. Betcher mentioned that she thought

they were already having this discussion in other work that the Council has been doing with plans. Ms. Betcher asked Ms. Schildroth if this idea was something that would be doable and if she knew of designations of groups that fit within the category of social justice communities that are impacted positively or negatively by suggestions. Ms. Schildroth explained that she would need to think that through a little bit. One piece of information they started collecting with the ASSET budget for fiscal year 2022 was information on race and ethnicity to see where the agencies are providing their services. Ms. Betcher mentioned that she suspects that there will be some overlapping.

Council Member Martin stated he would be in support of the motion, but is unsure of what it means in terms of the services that the Council would see for ASSET and how allocations would be changed. He thought it would be positive to have a conversation.

Mr. Schainker asked if Ms. Betcher's motion was approved would she intend for it to replace Recommendation #21. Ms. Betcher stated she guessed it would as she is not talking about reallocating anything or re-prioritizing, but talking about the next cycle.

Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

Mayor Haila stated he typically doesn't read his emails during the Council meetings, but there have been a lot of emails about having a dialogue with the public during tonight's meeting. He reminded the public that there had been plenty of time for input and this is not the end of the discussion.

Moved by Beatty-Hansen, seconded by Gartin, to move forward with the suggestions outlined in the Staff Report, including the modifications voted on by the Council. Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

vote on Motion. 0-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

DISCUSSION OF WHETHER TO EXTEND THE EXPIRATION OF THE FACE-COVERING ORDINANCE: City Attorney Mark Lambert explained that on September 1, 2020, the Council adopted Ordinance No. 4420, which generally mandated that the people in Ames wear face coverings while in public settings. The Ordinance contained a sunset clause; the Council had chosen December 31, 2020, as the date the Ordinance would come to an end. He noted that there are three City Council meetings left after this meeting if the Council wanted to extend the Ordinance, but if the Council doesn't do anything the Ordinance will no longer be valid.

Council Member Martin stated it would be a good idea to extend the Ordinance as the COVID numbers are still going up, however; as a point of good governance, the Council should be soliciting the opinions from the medical authorities whom the Council is relying on.

Moved by Martin, seconded by Beatty-Hansen, to ask the Story County Board of Health, Iowa State University, Mary Greeley Medical Center, and McFarland Clinic for their advice either in favor of or against continuing the Face-Covering Ordinance while simultaneously putting the first reading of the modified Ordinance on the next agenda to extend the Ordinance until June 30, 2021.

Council Member Betcher wanted to know what the motion would do to the timeline. Mr. Martin stated he would ask staff to bring back the modified Ordinance for first reading on November 24, and to reach out to the four parties who were mentioned in the motion to provide a written response by November 19, 2020. He noted that this should give everyone enough time to review the responses before making a decision on November 24.

Vote on Motion: 5-1. Voting Aye: Betcher, Beatty-Hansen, Corrieri, Junck, Martin. Voting Nay: Gartin. Motion declared carried.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF AMES AND MARY GREELEY MEDICAL CENTER AND CITY OF AMES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS, LOCAL 625: Fire Chief Rich Higgins stated that he is asking the Council for its approval on two separate contracts. The first contract is with Mary Greeley Medical Center and the second contract is with the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), Local 625. The Agreements are to move to a new service level from the current level of First Responder (Emergency Medical Responder) to an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). Chief Higgins noted that the City has had a great partnership with Mary Greeley Medical Center (MGMC) for years. The first contract was done in 1996 and it was agreed that the Ames Fire Department would upgrade its emergency medical service (EMS) status to that of First Responder. In 1998, the contract was updated to add extrication and in 2003, the contract was modified to further clarify responsibilities under the partnership. He explained that in 2016, MGMC requested that the Ames Fire Department upgrade its EMS service level to Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). Discussions occurred between MGMC and the City of Ames regarding the change in service level, but no changes were agreed to by the parties. In 2019, MGMC gave notice that it was canceling the contract with the Ames Fire Department for medical services. Additionally, MGMC canceled two other contracts with the Ames Police Department, one for Emergency Medical Dispatching (EMD) and the other for the interface connection between the Police Department's Computer Aided Dispatch System to MGMC ambulances. Although cancellations were received, the parties continued to operate under the original terms of the Agreements until a new contract could be negotiated. Chief Higgins stated that over the last year a lot of time had been spent with the President and CEO of MGMC Brian Dieter and the MGMC staff. One contract was prepared; MGMC would pay 100% for the EMT training. Mr. Higgins highlighted a few of the items that will be in the contract with MGMC:

- The Ames Fire Department will be responsible for 100% of the cost for extrication equipment and training.
- MGMC will be responsible for 100% of the incentive pay paid to Ames Firefighters and Lieutenants for maintenance of their EMS licenses.
- MGMC will provide, free to the City, all equipment, initial and ongoing training, and disposable supplies in order to provide EMT services to the community.
- The initial term of the Agreement shall be for four years with one automatic renewal term of four years. If a new contract has not been agreed to at the end of the automatic renewal term, the contract will continue for one additional year if mutually agreed upon.
- The Ames Fire Department's EMS service level will increase to EMT within 18

months. The Department will transition over to a Conditional EMT service early next year. At this level of service, EMT-level services may be provided when staffing allows, while MGMC provides EMT training and certification to the whole Department. The Department will transition away from the Conditional EMT service to an EMT service once the Department has more members trained and certified at the EMT level, which will be towards the end of 2021.

Chief Higgins pointed out that after the automatic renewal of the four-year contract if MGMC decides not to renew after the contract; the City of Ames will be responsible for all incentive pay for all the Firefighters and Lieutenants.

Mr. Higgins stated that the other contract is with the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), Local 625. A Letter of Agreement was drafted between the City of Ames and the IAFF, Local 625, to reflect mutually-agreed-upon changes to the Collective Bargaining Agreement. He explained that a few changes would be:

- EMT certification becomes a required credential for Firefighters and Lieutenants whose initial hire date as a Firefighter occurs after January 1, 2020. The EMT certification must be obtained within 18 months of the start of employment and be maintained thereafter.
- Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) certification, previously known as First Responder, remains the minimum required credential for Firefighters and Lieutenants whose initial hire date as a Firefighter occurred prior to January 1, 2020. These Firefighters may elect to upgrade to EMT to receive the higher incentive pay, but it is not required.
- Current EMR incentive pay is \$20 per month for Step A, B, and C Firefighters, and .7% of the annual salary for Step D Firefighters and Lieutenants.
- Proposed EMT incentive pay will be \$30 per month for Step A, B, and C Firefighters, and 1.05% of the annual salary for Step D Firefighters and Lieutenants.

City Manager Steve Schainker wanted to thank Mr. Dieter and the staff at MGMC for their work on the Contract, because of the partnership the City of Ames helps support MGMC. He noted the Agreement is fair where it works for both sides and the citizens will get a better level of service.

Mayor Haila asked how many Firefighters will want to switch from EMR to an EMT. Mr. Higgins stated he is anticipating having 100% within the next three years.

Mayor Haila opened public comment.

Corinne McDowell, address unknown, stated she has been trying to speak up about Item No. 18. Mayor Haila stated he explained several times the process that the Council would have during the meeting. Ms. McDowell explained that she had heard what he said, but wanted to know why the Council allowed public comment before the discussion instead of hearing the Council's opinion first. She stated the public still has comments and would they not have a place to respond. Mayor Haila stated that the public has the opportunity to interact with the Council via email at any time.

Mayor Haila closed public comment.

Moved by Junck, seconded by Corrieri, to adopt RESOLUTION NO. 20-588 approving the Reciprocal Service Agreement between Mary Greeley Medical Center and the City of Ames. Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Resolution declared adopted unanimously, signed by the Mayor, and hereby made a portion of these Minutes.

Moved by Junck, seconded by Betcher, to adopt RESOLUTION NO. 20-589 approving the Letter of Agreement between the City of Ames and the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), Local 625.

Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Resolution declared adopted unanimously, signed by the Mayor, and hereby made a portion of these Minutes.

SOLAR FARM ELECTRICAL PERMIT: Fire Chief Rich Higgins explained that the company constructing the City's Community Solar project pulled their Electrical Permit and were taken aback by the total Permit fee. The site has 5,902 panels, and what the Inspection Division does is charge an "Other Fee" for all solar panels that have been done throughout the community. He noted that there have been quite a few solar projects in the City, but nothing of this size. The fee schedule worked well with residential homes and small commercial programs; however, for this large project, it created a Permit fee in the amount of \$35,176.40. When staff spoke with the contractor, they had never seen this high of pricing in other communities that they had worked in. The Contractor asked for staff to reevaluate the cost.

Building Official Sara Van Meeteren explained they had checked with several different communities within the Des Moines metro area, but no one had ever seen a project of this scope and had nothing to compare it to. She stated the fees in Des Moines were all different. Some were evaluation-based and some were based on the number of fixtures, but no one had anything to compare to. Ms. Van Meeteren explained that the fees for the Electrical Permit are a base fee of \$53.55 and then additional fees for each fixture. The largest solar panel permit fee they have had so far was for the McFarland Clinic building on Lincoln Way. McFarland put solar panels on the roof, and it was about \$6,000 for the Permit. She noted it is about time for the City to change how the fees are assessed as the solar panels are becoming more frequent in nature and doesn't want to change the Code drastically for this project when it is highly unlikely to have another project of this scope come to the City of Ames. Staff believed a new fee for large projects (large projects are those over 500 kVA) should be added to Appendix U. It had been determined that the fee most closely related to a solar module fee would be a fixture fee of \$2.15.

Mayor Haila inquired if the adjusted fee is similar to other states that the contractor had worked with. Ms. Van Meeteren stated that the change did bring it in line with other states' fees.

Mayor Haila opened public comment and closed it when no one asked to comment.

Moved by Gartin, seconded by Betcher, to adopt RESOLUTION NO. 20-590 amending the Fee

Schedule in Appendix U.

Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Resolution declared adopted unanimously, signed by the Mayor, and hereby made a portion of these Minutes.

TRANSFER OF MIRACLE LEAGUE FIELD AND INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND FROM THE AMES FOUNDATION TO THE CITY OF AMES: Parks and Recreation Director Keith Abraham stated this item was brought up in 2015 as to how to bring an inclusive playground into the park system. He stated that now five years later the Ames Foundation is transferring a \$2.3 million project over to the City of Ames. There have been a lot of people involved in the process and he wanted to thank the Ames Foundation. The Playground will be a great amenity that will be for all ages, all abilities, and Ames residents. Mr. Abraham mentioned that this past week someone had looked at the Park who has seen other parks throughout the State of Iowa and commented that the City of Ames has a "crown jewel" in the Miracle League Field and Inclusive Playground.

Lynne Carey, Representative of the Ames Foundation, thanked everyone who believed in the project. The Ames Foundation could not have done it without the donations of the community.

Mayor Haila pointed out that it is amazing to see that there were eight major competitive grants worth over \$700,000, more than 70 businesses/organizations, Foundation donations over \$750,000, and nearly 350 individual donations of over \$800,000. He noted the Playground is an amazing facility and will be well used by many people.

The Mayor opened public comment. It was closed when there was no one wishing to speak.

Moved by Corrieri, seconded by Junck, to adopt RESOLUTION NO. 20-591 accepting the transfer of the Miracle League Field and Inclusive Playground from the Ames Foundation to the City of Ames.

Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Resolution declared adopted unanimously, signed by the Mayor, and hereby made a portion of these Minutes.

ORDINANCE ON PROPOSED TEXT AMENDMENTS REGARDING THE NEW FLOOD PLAIN MAPS, UPDATED DEFINITIONS, AND AMENDED TERMINOLOGY USED IN CHAPTER 9 OF THE *AMES MUNICIPAL CODE*: Moved by Beatty-Hansen, seconded by Betcher, to pass on second reading an ordinance regarding the new Floodplain Maps, updated definitions, and amended terminology used in Chapter 9 of the *Ames Municipal Code*. Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

ORDINANCE REPEALING CERTAIN URBAN REVITALIZATION AREAS (URA), EFFECTIVE 12-31-20: Moved by Betcher, seconded by Corrieri, to pass on second reading an Ordinance repealing the following Urban Revitalization Areas, effective 12-31-2020, for each of the following:

a. South Lincoln "Sub-Area"/Neighborhood Urban Revitalization Area, established 09-23-03 by Ordinance No. 3733

- b. 405 & 415 Hayward Avenue Urban Revitalization Area, established 11-20-2007 by Ordinance No. 3932
- c. 517 Lincoln Way Urban Revitalization Area, established 02-24-2015 by Ordinance No. 4209
- d. Roosevelt School Site and City of Ames Park 921 9th Street Urban Revitalization Area established 11-12-2013 by Ordinance No. 4162, and Program Policy established by Resolution No. 13-265
 - And effective 01-02-2021 for the following:
- a. 415 Stanton Crawford School Urban Revitalization Area established 06-12-2018 by Ordinance #4357
 - And additionally, by establishing a sunset date of 12-31-2021 for each of the following:
- a. Walnut Ridge, 3505 and 3515 Lincoln Way Urban Revitalization Area, established 04-26-16 by Ordinance No. 4254
- b. 2700, 2702, 2718, and 2728 Lincoln Way; 112 and 114 South Hyland Avenue; and 115 South Sheldon Avenue Urban Revitalization Area, established 12-13-2016 by Ordinance No. 4284

Roll Call Vote: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

DISPOSITION OF COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL: Mayor Haila stated the first item was a memo from Assistant City Manager Brian Phillips addressing the Council's goal on identifying ways that the City can assist the Ames Community School District in its efforts with closing the achievement gap. City Manager Steve Schainker commented that this item was for the Council's information only. He asked the Council if they wanted to wait until a future goal setting meeting, place the item on an Agenda, or just sit on it for a bit. Ms. Betcher stated this item was Task 2 of their goal, and she thought Task 1 was to speak with the School District. She wanted to know if Task 1 had been done. Ms. Betcher noted that it might make sense to wait on this item until the Council knows where the School District stands. Council Member Gartin stated that he hoped that since the last goal-setting meeting, staff would have had the opportunity, even with COVID, to have some follow-up with leadership. He wanted to know if the follow-up could happen in the near future. Mr. Schainker commented that schools have been under a lot of pressure, but they could try to set something up. The Mayor stated that he and Mr. Schainker can try to meet up with the School District before the end of the year. Mr. Gartin stated his concern is for those kids who were struggling before and if they are falling even further behind. Mayor Haila stated that he will work on trying to see if something could be set up.

The second item was a letter from Jerry Nelson requesting changes in the residential parking requirements in the Downtown area.

Moved by Betcher, seconded by Corrieri, to refer Mr. Nelson's letter to staff for a memo. Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

Item 3 was a Staff Report giving a summary and follow-up on the August 10, 2020, high wind event. City Manager Schainker mentioned that the report read like an adventure novel and that Assistant Manager Brian Phillips did a great job writing the report. The report outlined all the trials and

tribulations that the City had faced during the derecho.

Council Member Gartin inquired that, given the magnitude of the storm, whether it would make sense to have an opportunity for the Council to have a debriefing about the lessons learned and anything they need to be doing as a result. Mr. Schainker explained that the Council will see some changes in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects from the Electric and Water Departments.

Council Member Betcher wanted to know what was being done to distribute the Staff Report. Mr. Schainker stated that they will distribute a copy to the Library, social media, etc.

The fourth request was an email from Steven Young, Director of Operations, MLY Investments, LLC/dba Freddy's Frozen Custard and Steakburgers requesting two reserved parking spots on Lincoln Way for delivery and mobile order pick-up. Mr. Schainker recommended asking staff for a memo.

Moved by Martin, seconded by Betcher, to ask staff for a memo regarding Mr. Young's request for two reserved parking spots on Lincoln Way for delivery and mobile order pick-ups. Vote on Motion: 6-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

City Manager Schainker commented that the last three items for dispositions are in reference to the Policing in Ames Report, which was on this Agenda. He noted that the Council should have read through them. Mayor Haila stated the Council will take them under advisement. Mr. Schainker explained that they will reach out to Ahmed Ismail to explain what happened during tonight's meeting, and that the Council is talking about setting up a dialogue for the marginalized communities.

COUNCIL COMMENTS: Council Member Gartin stated he wanted to commend Story County Auditor Lucy Martin and all the volunteers who helped make the election run smooth. He stated that tomorrow is Veterans Day, and due to COVID, the Ames Patriotic Council will be holding a virtual presentation on November 11, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. Anyone can watch the presentation on Facebook of the Ames Patriotic Council or its website at www.amespatroticcouncil.org. Mr. Gartin thanked Mr. Schainker and staff for their work on the Policing Report. There was a lot of thoughtfulness and working through a difficult set of problems. He also wanted to thank the Ames Police for keeping the community safe and their commitment to the mindfulness of the residents' civil liberties.

Council Member Betcher thanked all the people who have served or are serving in the military. She explained that Iowa State is also doing virtual recognition, and anyone can go to the ISU website to view the video they are promoting. She stated that this week is the Symposium with Building Inclusive Organizations that the Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring with various other organizations. Next week is the National League of Cities virtual summit, and she is hoping some of the Council will be able to attend the meeting. Ms. Betcher stated that she and Mr. Schainker will be getting the final reports from the Community and Regional Planning class the week of November 23 and will report back to the Council.

Council Member Martin stated that the Council had received a schedule of the Council meetings for 2021, but have not talked about Goal Setting dates yet. He asked the Mayor to start the process.					
ADJOURNMENT: Moved by Corrieri to	adjourn the meeting at 8:17 p.m.				
Amy L. Colwell, Deputy City Clerk	John A. Haila, Mayor				
Diane R. Voss, City Clerk					



REPORT OF CONTRACT CHANGE ORDERS

Period:	\boxtimes	1 st - 15 th	
		16 th – End of Month	
Month & Year:	November 2020		
For City Council Date:	November 24, 2020		

Department	General Description of Contract	Contract Change No.	Original Contract Amount	Contractor/ Vendor	Total of Prior Change Orders	Amount this Change Order	Change Approved By	Purchasing Contact (Buyer)
Public Works	2018/19 Collector Street Pavement Improvements (Hickory Drive)	4	\$1,222,195.85	Manatt's Inc.	\$13,962.50	\$4,300.00	T. Peterson	MA
Public Works	Long Range Transportation Plan 2045	1	\$494,909.00	HDR Engineering, Inc.	\$0.00	\$2.00	D. Pregitzer	MA
			\$		\$	\$		
			\$		\$	\$		
			\$		\$	\$		
			\$		\$	\$		

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

AMES, IOWA OCTOBER 22, 2020

The Regular Meeting of the Ames Civil Service Commission was called to order by Chairman Mike Crum at 8:15 a.m. on October 22, 2020. As it was impractical for the Commission members to attend in person, Commission Chairman Mike Crum and Commission Members Kim Linduska and Harold Pike were brought in telephonically.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 24, 2020: Moved by Pike, seconded by Linduska, to approve the Minutes of the September 24, 2020, Regular Civil Service Commission meeting. Vote on Motion: 3-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

CERTIFICATION OF ENTRY-LEVEL APPLICANTS: Moved by Linduska, seconded by Crum, to certify the following individuals to the Ames City Council as Entry-Level Applicants:

Firefighter:	Allan Busch Connor Hoyle Jacob Eslick Kyle Lux Axel Silva Rhys McCollum Mason Eisentrager Tyler Willman Lucas Peterson Taylor Scott John Le Seth Stetzel	81* 80 78 78 77 76* 76 76 75* 75 74
	*Includes Preference Points	
Public Safety Dispatcher:	Amber Paul Jordan Overton Colin Chinery Grace Olmstead Kyle Kain Alexis Sonich Sarah Young	84 81 80 80 79 77* 74

^{*}Includes Preference Points

Vote on Motion: 3-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

COMMENTS: The next Regular Meeting of the Ames Civil Service Commission is scheduled for November 19, 2020, at 8:15 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourn	ned at 8:19 a.m.	
Michael R. Crum, Chairman	Diane R. Voss, City Clerk	

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE AMES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

AMES, IOWA NOVEMBER 19, 2020

The Regular Meeting of the Ames Civil Service Commission was called to order by Chairman Mike Crum at 8:15 a.m. on November 19, 2020. As it was impractical for the Commission members to attend in person, Commission Chairman Mike Crum and Commission Members Kim Linduska and Harold Pike were brought in telephonically.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF OCTOBER 22, 2020: Moved by Pike, seconded by Linduska, to approve the Minutes of the October 22, 2020, Regular Civil Service Commission meeting. Vote on Motion: 3-0. Motion declared carried unanimously.

CERTIFICATION OF ENTRY-LEVEL APPLICANTS: Moved by Linduska, seconded by Crum, to certify the following individuals to the Ames City Council as Entry-Level Applicants:

· ·	7 11			
Electric Services Maintenance Superintendent:	: Christopher Schwab Matthew Shriver	77 77		
Vote on Motion: 3-0. Motion declared carried	unanimously.			
COMMENTS: The next Regular Meeting of the Ames Civil Service Commission is scheduled for December 17, 2020, at 8:15 a.m.				
ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 8:19 a.m.				

Diane R. Voss, City Clerk

Michael R. Crum, Chairman

Item No. 7

Applicant License Application (

Name of Applicant: Farhat Firoz

Name of Business (DBA): Neighborhood Liquor and Smokes inc.

Address of Premises: 1410 Panoramic ct.

City Please Select County: lowa Zip: 50010

)

 Business
 (515) 509-0204

 Mailing
 1410 Panoramic ct.

City ames State IA Zip: 50010

Contact Person

Name Humza Firoz

Phone: (515) 509-0204 Email f25humzanaeem@gmail.com

Classification Class E Liquor License (LE)

Term: 12 months

Expiration Date: <u>01/01/1900</u>

Privileges:

Class B Native Wine Permit

Class B Wine Permit

Class C Beer Permit (Carryout Beer)

Class E Liquor License (LE)

Sunday Sales

Status of Business

BusinessType: Privately Held Corporation

Corporate ID Number: XXXXXXXXX Federal Employer ID XXXXXXXXXX

Ownership

Farhat Firoz

First Name: Farhat Last Name: Firoz

City: <u>ames</u> State: <u>lowa</u> Zip: <u>50010</u>

Position: President

% of Ownership: <u>70.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes

Humza Firoz

First Name: <u>Humza</u> Last Name: <u>Firoz</u>

City: <u>ames</u> State: <u>lowa</u> Zip: <u>50010</u>

Position: <u>Vice President</u>

% of Ownership: <u>30.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes

Insurance Company Information

Insurance Company: Allied Mutual Insurance Company

Policy Effective Date: 10/06/2020 Policy Expiration 01/01/1900

Bond Effective $\underline{2}$ Dram Cancel Date:

Outdoor Service Expiration Outdoor Service Expiration

Temp Transfer Effective Temp Transfer Expiration Date:

Applicant

Name of Applicant:

Texas Roadhouse Holdings LLC

Name of Business (DBA): Texas Roadhouse Address of Premises: 519 South Duff Avenue

City Ames County: Story **Zip**: 50010

)

Business (515) 232-7427

6040 Dutchmans Lane Mailing

Zip: 40205 City Louisville State KY

Contact Person

Name Laura Young

Phone: (502) 638-5469 Email laura.young@texasroadhouse.com

Classification Class C Liquor License (LC) (Commercial)

Term: 12 months

Effective Date: <u>07/02/2021</u>

Expiration Date:

Privileges:

Class C Liquor License (LC) (Commercial)

Status of Business

BusinessType: Limited Liability Company

XXXXXXXX Federal Employer ID XXXXXXXXX **Corporate ID Number:**

Ownership

W. Kent Taylor

First Name: W. Kent Last Name: <u>Taylor</u>

City: State: **Zip:** 40014 Crestwood <u>Kentucky</u>

Position: **Chief Executive Officer**

% of Ownership: <u>0.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes

Texas Roadhouse, Inc. (Publicly

Traded Company)

Last Name: First Name: Texas Roadhouse, Inc. (Publicly Traded Company)

City: **Louisville** State: **Zip**: 40205 <u>Kentucky</u>

Position: Manager/Owner

% of Ownership: <u>100.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes

Chris Jacobsen

First Name: <u>Chris</u> Last Name: <u>Jacobsen</u>

City: State: **Zip:** 40223 <u>Anchorage</u> <u>Kentucky</u>

Position: **Chief Marketing Officer**

% of Ownership: <u>0.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes **Tonya Robinson**

First Name: Tonya Last Name: Robinson

City: Shelbyville State: Kentucky Zip: 40065

Position: Chief Financial Officer

% of Ownership: <u>0.00%</u> U.S. Citizen: Yes

Doug Thompson

First Name: <u>Doug</u> <u>Last Name</u>: <u>Thompson</u>

City: <u>Louisville</u> State: <u>Kentucky</u> Zip: 40222

Position: Chief Operating Officer

% of Ownership: 0.00% U.S. Citizen: Yes

Chris Colson

First Name: Chris Last Name: Colson

City: Prospect State: Kentucky Zip: 40059

Position: Corporate Secretary

% of Ownership: 0.00% U.S. Citizen: Yes

Insurance Company Information

Insurance Company: Twin City Fire Insurance Company

Policy Effective Date: 07/02/2020 Policy Expiration 07/02/2021

Bond Effective Dram Cancel Date:

Outdoor Service Expiration Outdoor Service Expiration

Temp Transfer Effective Temp Transfer Expiration Date:

MEMO



Item No. 9

To: Mayor John Haila and Ames City Council Members **From:** Lieutenant Tom Shelton, Ames Police Department

Date: October 27, 2020

Subject: Beer Permits & Liquor License Renewal Reference City Council Agenda

The Council agenda for November 24, 2020 includes beer permits and liquor license renewals for:

- Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service & Sunday Sales Aunt Maude's (543-547 Main St)
- Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service, Sunday Sales & Catering Privilege
 Thumb's Bar (2816 West Street)
- Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service & Sunday Sales Tip Top Lounge (201 E Lincoln Way)
- Class C Liquor License with Outdoor Service, Sunday Sales and Catering Privilege - The Café (2616 Northridge Parkway)

A review of police records for the past 12 months found no liquor law violations for any of the above locations. The Ames Police Department recommends renewal of licenses for all the above businesses.

ITEM#: 10 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: FMLA AND PARENTAL LEAVE POLICY REVISIONS

BACKGROUND:

On October 13, 2020, the City Council approved a collection of revised policies for City employees. These policies became effective October 19, 2020. Staff has prepared revisions to two additional policies: Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Parental Leave. Both proposed policies are attached to this Council Action Form. Staff proposes that these be adopted with applicability retroactive to October 19, when the larger set of policies was adopted. Highlights of the revised policies are below.

FMLA Policy:

The new policy replaces the detailed listing of eligible family members with "close family members." This language replicates language used throughout City employment policy, and helps the organization use a common language for certain types of benefits. This change meets or exceeds the federal requirements of the FMLA.

The new policy also allows for all forms of paid leave to be used for a period of up to 12 weeks following the birth of a child, adoption of a child, or the placement of a foster child in an employee's home. Under the current policy, sick leave may only be used for the period of the mother's recovery after birth (six weeks), and sick leave may not be used for the remainder of the leave.

Parental Leave:

This policy has been revised to mirror the language for leave usage in the FMLA policy, which now allows for any form of accumulated paid leave to be used for a period of up to 12 weeks following the birth of a child, adoption, or placement of a foster child in an employee's home.

This policy provides unpaid parental leave as an option for those employees who are not eligible for FMLA, along with the option to substitute any form of accumulated paid leave for a period of up to 8 weeks following the birth of a child, adoption, or the placement of a foster child in an employee's home. Currently, employees who are ineligible for FMLA are not entitled to any form of parental leave.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Adopt the revised FMLA and Parental Leave Policies, effective October 19, 2020.

- 2. Direct staff to modify the proposed policies.
- 3. Do not adopt the proposed policies.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

These policies have been prepared in consultation with internal and external experts in the fields of personnel law and administration. The proposed policies comply with state and federal employment law and best employment practices. **The policies also incorporate provisions necessary to ensure the City is a desirable place to work in comparison with peer municipalities.** Adopting these policies with the same effective date as the other City policies provides ease in administration of changes.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as described above.



Leave - Family and Medical Leave

Date Established: 10/19/2020 Date Last Updated: 10/19/2020

Purpose

To identify and describe Family and Medical Leave provided by the City of Ames to its employees.

Policy Statement

In accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act, the City will grant job protected unpaid family and medical leave to eligible employees for up to twelve weeks per twelve-month period for any one or more of the following reasons:

- 1. The birth of a child and to care for such child, or the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care (Leave for this reason must be taken within the twelve-month period following the child's birth or placement with the employee); or
- 2. In order to care for a close family member (as defined in the Glossary of the Employee Handbook) of the employee if such close family member has a serious health condition; or
- 3. The employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's position; or
- 4. Because of any qualifying exigency (as the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, determine) arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. Qualifying exigency is defined and includes absence for: (1) short-notice deployment; (2) military events and related activities; (3) childcare and school activities; (4) financial and legal arrangements; (5) counseling; (6) rest and recuperation; (7) post-deployment activities; and (8) additional activities.

Servicemember Family Leave

Subject to certification, an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of twenty-six weeks of leave during a twelve-month period to care for a servicemember with a serious illness or injury incurred in the line of duty or active duty. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single twelve-month period.

Combined Leave Total

During the single twelve-month period described in the "Servicemember Family Leave" section above, an eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of twenty-six weeks of leave under the Qualifying Exigency and Servicemember Family Leave sections above. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the availability of leave under the medical provisions of the FMLA during any other twelve-month period.

Definitions

1. <u>Twelve-month Period</u> - means a rolling twelve-month period measured backward from the date leave is taken.

TITLE OF POLICY PAGE 2 OF 6

- 2. <u>Close Family Member</u> as defined in the Employee Handbook.
- 3. <u>Child</u> means a child either under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age or older who is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability. An employee's "child" is one for whom the employee has actual day-to-day responsibility for care and includes a biological, adopted, foster or step-child.
- 4. <u>Serious Health Condition</u> means an illness, injury, impairment, or a physical or mental condition that involves:
 - a. Inpatient care (an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility.
 - b. Any period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
 - i. Treatment two or more times, within 30 days of the first day of incapacity, (unless extenuating circumstances exist), by a health care provider; or
 - ii. Treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion, which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider.

The requirement in paragraphs b(i) and (b)(ii) of this section means an in-person visit to a health care provider. The first visit (or only) in-person treatment visit must take place within seven days of the first day of incapacity.

- c. Pregnancy or prenatal care by a health care provider.
- d. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition which:
 - i. Requires periodic visits at least twice per year for treatment by a healthcare provider, or by a nurse under direct supervision of a health care provider;
 - ii. Continues over an extended period of time (including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition); and
 - iii. May cause episodic incapacity rather than a continuing period of incapacity.
- e. A period of incapacity, which is permanent or long-term, due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective.
- f. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment.

TITLE OF POLICY PAGE 3 OF 6

5. Active Duty – means duty under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in Section 101(a)(13)(B) of Title 10, United States Code.

- 6. <u>Covered Servicemember</u> means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness.
- 7. <u>Outpatient Status</u> with respect to a covered servicemember, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to:
 - a. a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
 - b. a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.
- 8. Next of Kin with respect to a covered servicemember, means the nearest blood relative of that individual.
- 9. <u>Serious Injury or Illness</u> in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, means an injury or illness incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank or rating.
- 10. <u>Incapacity</u> inability to work, attend school or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.
- 11. Regimen of Continuing Treatment includes, for example, a course of prescription medication (e.g., an antibiotic) or therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate the health condition. A regimen of continuing treatment does not include the taking of over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, antihistamines, or salves; or bed-rest, drinking fluids, exercise, and other similar activities that can be initiated without a visit to the health care provider.

Coverage and Eligibility

To be eligible for family/medical leave an employee must:

- 1. Have worked for the City for at least twelve months. If the employee has had a break in service of seven years or greater, those years of prior employment would not be counted except if the break in service was due to National Guard or Reserve military service, or where otherwise provided through a written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement; and
- 2. Have worked at least 1,250 hours over the previous twelve-month period.

TITLE OF POLICY PAGE 4 OF 6

1. An employee may take leave intermittently (a few days or a few hours at a time) or on a reduced leave schedule to care for an immediately family member with a serious health condition or because of a serious health condition of the employee when "medically necessary".

- a. "Medically necessary" means there must be a medical need for the leave and that the leave can best be accomplished through an intermittent or reduced leave schedule.
- b. The employee may be required to transfer temporarily to a position with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates recurring periods of leave when the leave is planned based on scheduled medical treatment.
- 2. An employee may take leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule for birth or placement for adoption or foster care of a child only with the department's consent.
- 3. For part-time employees and those who work variable hours, the family and medical leave entitlement is calculated on a pro rata basis. A weekly average of the hours worked over the twelve weeks prior to the beginning of the leave should be used for calculating the employee's normal work week.

Substitution of Sick Leave and Vacation

- 1. Employee's Own Serious Health Condition all accrued sick leave must be used before unpaid leave will be granted.
- 2. Close Family Member Serious Health Condition Family sick leave may be used for the care of family members. Vacation leave or compensatory time may be used in lieu of unpaid time once family sick leave has been depleted.
- 3. Birth of a Child, Adoption, or Placement of a Foster Child in an Employee's Home Any form of accrued leave (including sick, vacation, or compensatory time) may be used for the duration of the FMLA-qualified absence.
- 4. At the employee's option, accrued vacation or compensatory time may be used in lieu of unpaid leave.
- 5. Both paid and unpaid leave will be counted toward the maximum twelve weeks entitlement. This means that an employee will not be entitled to twelve weeks of unpaid leave in addition to any paid leave taken under the FMLA.

Injury Leave and Workers' Compensation

When an employee is on injury leave and/or workers' compensation leave, such leave will be designated concurrently as FMLA leave.

Notice Requirement

- 1. An employee is required to give thirty days notice in the event of a foreseeable leave. In unexpected or unforeseeable situations, an employee should provide as much notice as is practicable, usually verbal notice within one or two business days of when the need for leave becomes known.
- 2. If an employee fails to give thirty days notice for a foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay, the leave may be denied until thirty days after the employee provides notice.

TITLE OF POLICY PAGE 5 OF 6

Medical Certification

1. For leaves taken because of the employee's or a covered family member's serious health condition, the employee must submit a completed "Physician or Practitioner Certification" form and return the certification to Human Resources. Medical certification must be provided by the employee within thirty days after the notice date. If the certification form is not received within thirty days from the time the notice is dated, then it will be denied. If extenuating circumstances prevent the employee from submitting the paperwork within 30 days, it is the employee's responsibility to contact the FMLA administrator prior to the expiration of that time period to request an extension.

- 2. If an employee qualifies for FMLA and is absent because of his or her own health condition for more than three consecutive working days or the City becomes aware that an employee has been hospitalized, the City may designate that leave as FMLA by its own action.
- 3. The City may require a second or third medical opinion (at its own expense), periodic reports on the employee's status and intent to return to work, and a fitness-for-duty report to return to work. The City reserves the right to specify or approve the employee's selection of a physician.
- 4. All documentation related to the employee's or family member's medical condition will be held in strict confidence and maintained in the employee's medical records file.

Certification Related to Active Duty or Call to Active Duty

A request for leave under Section 1(d) must be supported by certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of State may by regulation prescribe. If the Secretary of State issues a regulation requiring such certification, the employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the City.

Effect on Benefits

- 1. An employee granted an unpaid leave under this policy will continue to be covered under the City's employee health benefit trust, life insurance plan, and long-term disability plan under the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if that employee had been continuously employed during the leave period. This means that the City will continue to pay the costs of such benefits as when the employee was in active pay status. In the case of family health coverage, the employee will be responsible for payment of the employee's premium share as outlined below.
- 2. Employee contributions for family health coverage will be required either through payroll deduction or by direct payment to the City. The employee will be advised in writing at the beginning of the leave period as to the amount and method of payment. Employee contribution amounts are subject to any change in rates that occur while the employee is on leave.
- 3. When an employee is on an unpaid leave during the course of FMLA leave, the City and the employee will enter into an arrangement that will ensure the payment of the employee's contribution for health insurance premiums within a reasonable period of time. This arrangement could include payroll deduction or regular withdrawals from a bank account.

TITLE OF POLICY PAGE 6 OF 6

4. If the employee fails to return from work upon unpaid family/medical leave for reasons other than (1) the continuation of a serious health condition of the employee or a covered family member, or (2) circumstances beyond the employee's control (certification required within 30 days of failure to return for either reason), the City may seek reimbursement from the employee for the portion of the premiums paid on behalf of that employee (also known as the employer contribution) during the period of leave.

5. An employee is not entitled to accrual of sick leave or vacation during periods of unpaid leave but will not lose sick leave, vacation or seniority accrued prior to leave. In accordance with current City policy, seniority will continue to accrue during periods of unpaid leave up to 60 days.

Job Protection

An employee who returns to work following FMLA leave will be entitled to return to their position. The right to reinstatement is, however, subject to any changes that would have affected employment status even if such leave had not been taken. This means that the employee could be subject to transfer or layoff due to reorganization or abolishment of the employee's position.

Family/Medical Leave Forms to be Submitted by the Employee

- 1. Certification of Health Care Provider (Family Member/Serious Health Condition or Employee/Serious Health Condition)
- 2. Certification of Qualifying Exigency for Military Family Leave
- 3. Certification for Serious Injury or Illness of Covered Servicemember for Military Family Leave
- **4.** Authorization for Payroll Deduction for Benefit Plan Coverage Continuation during a Family/Medical Leave of Absence
- 5. Fitness to Return to Work Certification

These forms may be obtained from the Human Resources Department.

Contact Information

Human Resources Department

hr@cityofames.org 515-239-5199



Parental Leave

Date Established: 10/19/2020 Date Last Updated: 10/19/2020

Purpose

To identify and describe Parental Leave provided by the City of Ames to its employees.

Policy Statement

Parental Leave

- 1. Employees who believe they may be eligible for leave under this policy, or supervisors with employees affected by this policy, should contact the Human Resources Department to ensure the requirements of FMLA and City policies are followed.
- 2. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) guarantees eligible employees up to twelve weeks of parental leave for birth, adoption or placement of a foster child in an employee's home. See the FMLA Policy for information regarding eligibility for FMLA Leave. This leave is also available to employees whose partner has given birth. Sick leave, vacation, compensatory time or leave without pay may be used for infant, child or family care for FMLA-covered absences. Sick leave, vacation and leave without pay will all be counted toward maximum allowable FMLA leave.
- 3. For those employees not eligible for FMLA, parental leave shall be available for a period of up to eight weeks following the adoption, placement of a foster child in an employee's home, or the birth of a child. This leave is also available to employees whose partner has given birth. Sick leave, vacation, compensatory time, or leave without pay may be used to cover the mother's period of disability. Under normal circumstances the employee will be expected to provide prior notice of the period of leave requested, and any change in the period must be approved before the change becomes effective. As with other temporary disabilities or illnesses, the employee may also be required to verify by medical certification that their job duties cannot be performed because of pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions.

Contact Information

Human Resources Department hr@cityofames.org 515-239-5199

Finance Department 515-239-5113

ITEM # 11 DATE: 11/24/20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) AND REPORTING RESOLUTIONS

FOR ANNUAL URBAN RENEWAL REPORT AND CERTIFICATION AND ANNUAL APPROPRIATION OF KINGLAND AND BARILLA TIF

REBATES

BACKGROUND:

The 2012 Iowa Urban Renewal and Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Reform bill included provisions for reporting, including the Annual Urban Renewal Report, which must be approved by the governing board and provided to the Iowa Department of Management to be made available to the public on an internet site.

This report includes uploading documents related to the urban renewal districts, such as the plan document and City Council action establishing the district, as well as financial information on TIF funds related to urban renewal districts. The due date for the report filing is December 1 of each year. The penalty for non-compliance is withholding certification of tax levies. The attached report includes financial information for the South Bell, ISU Research Park District 1, Barilla and Campustown (Kingland) TIF districts. The attached Annual Urban Renewal Report is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The newly adopted ISU Research Park District 2 was not active at the start of the fiscal year so it was not included in the report.

In addition to the state reporting, the City is required to certify TIF debt with the County Auditor for the upcoming fiscal year. The ISU Research Park Districts 1 and 2, and the South Bell debt are both general obligation bonds approved by Council when issued, so no additional action is required. The Kingland and Barilla TIF districts involve a rebate of incremental property taxes subject to annual appropriation by the City Council. A resolution is required for the annual appropriation for the collection and rebate of incremental taxes per the agreements with Kingland and Barilla. Incremental taxes for the Kingland TIF are estimated at \$360,000 for the upcoming fiscal year. Incremental taxes for the Barilla TIF are estimated at \$420,000 for the upcoming fiscal year.

SUMMARY AND CURRENT STATUS OF TIF DEBT

South Bell Avenue TIF

The South Bell TIF debt was issued for infrastructure improvements to expand development along South Bell. The debt with principal of \$1,152,000 was issued in 2009. With the development staring as we entered a recession, the repayment of the TIF had a slow start and incremental taxes were not able to cover debt service until recently resulting in a negative balance for the TIF fund. The TIF district is now

generating positive cashflow and the final bond payment will be made in FY 20/21. We expect a partial release of TIF valuation to general taxation in FY 22/23 with the TIF debt being fully paid off that year and the full value released to general taxation in FY 23/24.

Campustown TIF (Kingland)

The Campustown TIF debt is an annually appropriated rebate of property taxes to Kingland as an economic development incentive for improvements in the Campustown area. The maximum amount of the rebate is \$2,064,530 or a term of 10 years whichever comes first. The rebates began in FY 16/17, we expect a full rebate of property taxes through FY 22/23. In FY 23/24 the maximum rebate amount will be met and part of the value will be released to general taxation with the full value being released in FY 24/25. This TIF fund carries a zero balance since taxes received are rebated. Since this TIF debt is subject to annual appropriation, the Council is required to approve the debt (rebate) each year until terms of the agreement are met.

Ames ISU Research Park

The Ames ISU Research Park TIF debt was issued for infrastructure improvements to expand development in the ISU Research Park. The debt with principal of \$2,725,000 was issued in 2015. The TIF district was generating positive cashflow by FY 17/18 and we expect a partial release of TIF valuation to general taxation in FY 22/23 with the TIF balance accumulated being able fully pay off the debt. The full value will be released to general taxation in FY 23/24. The TIF bonds will not be retired until FY 26/27, we will spend down the accumulated TIF balance to make the bond payments.

Barilla TIF

The Barilla TIF debt is an annually appropriated rebate of property taxes to Barilla as an economic development incentive for expansion to their facility. The maximum amount of the rebate is \$3,00,000 or a term of 10 years whichever comes first. The rebates began in FY 20/21, we expect a full rebate of property taxes through FY 26/27. In FY 27/28 the maximum rebate amount will be met and part of the value will be released to general taxation with the full value being released in FY 28/29. This TIF fund will carry a zero balance since taxes received are rebated, the current small negative balance reflects costs the City incurred to establish the TIF and will be reimbursed from TIF proceeds. Since this TIF debt is subject to annual appropriation, the Council is required to approve the debt (rebate) each year until terms of the agreement are met.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the City's annual 2020 Urban Renewal Report and resolutions appropriating the payment of a rebate of incremental taxes for the Campustown and Barilla TIF districts.
- 2. Do not approve the report and resolution and refer back to staff.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

In order for the City to comply with mandated reporting requirements and fulfill requirements under the development agreements with Kingland and Barilla, it is necessary to submit this report to the Iowa Department of Management by December 1 of this year and approve the appropriation of the tax increment rebates.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, thereby approving the City's annual 2020 Urban Renewal Report and resolution appropriating the payment of rebates of incremental taxes for the Campustown and Barilla TIF districts.

Levy Authority Summary

Local Government Name: AMES Local Government Number: 85G811

Active Urban Renewal Areas	U.R. #	# of Tif Taxing Districts
AMES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PARK URBAN RENEWAL	85012	1
AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL	85021	2
AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL	85023	1
AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL	85024	2
AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL	85026	1

3,074,959

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance			Amount of 07-01-2019 Cash Balance
as of 07-01-2019:	-693,097	0	Restricted for LMI
TIF Revenue:	0		
TIF Sp. Revenue Fund Interest:	489		
Property Tax Replacement Claims	1,231,397		
Asset Sales & Loan Repayments:	0		
Total Revenue:	1,231,886		
Rebate Expenditures:	296,303		
Non-Rebate Expenditures:	421,749		
Returned to County Treasurer:	0		
Total Expenditures:	718,052		

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance			Amount of 06-30-2020 Cash Balance
as of 06-30-2020:	-179,263	0	Restricted for LMI

Year-End Outstanding TIF Obligations, Net of TIF Special Revenue Fund Balance:

2,536,170

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Urban Renewal Area Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PARK URBAN RENEWAL

UR Area Number: 85012

UR Area Creation Date: 11/1997

Enhance the availability of sites to accommodate the construction of new industrial and commercial buildings and encourage and support development that will

UR Area Purpose: expand the tax base.

Tax Districts within this Urban Renewal Area

as of 06-30-2020:

AMES CITY/AMES SCH/AMES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PARK URBAN RENEWAL TIF INCREM

No. No. Value Used

850526 850126 0

Increment

Value

Base Increment

Restricted for LMI

Urban Renewal Area Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

CIBUIL RUIL WALLER	a raide sj		72010 101 1						
	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0
Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0
Homestead Credits									0
TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash	h Balance					Amou	nt of 07	7-01-2019 Cash Ba	alance
as of 07-01-2019:			0	0)	Restric	cted for	· LMI	
TIF Revenue:			0						
TIF Sp. Revenue Fund In	nterest:		0						
Property Tax Replaceme			0						
Asset Sales & Loan Repa			0						
Total Revenue:	J		0						
Rebate Expenditures:			0						
Non-Rebate Expenditure	es:		0						
Returned to County Trea			0						
Total Expenditures:			0						
r									
TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Casl	h Balance					Amou	nt of 06	6-30-2020 Cash Ba	alance

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Sum of Private Investment Made Within This Urban Renewal Area during FY 2020

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TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PARK URBAN RENEWAL (85012) TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY/AMES SCH/AMES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PARK URBAN

RENEWAL TIF INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850126 TIF Taxing District Base Year: 1997 FY TIF Revenue First Received: 2000 Subject to a Statutory end date? Yes

Fiscal year this TIF Taxing District

statutorily ends: 2020

UR Designation Slum No Blighted No

Economic Development 11/1997

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0
Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	43,167	0	0	0	0

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

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Urban Renewal Area Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL

UR Area Number: 85021

Urban Renewal Area:

UR Area Creation Date: 01/2009

To expand the available inventory of fully serviced industrial land

UR Area Purpose: within Ames.

Tax Districts within this Urban Renewal Area	Base No.	Increment No.	Value Used
AMES CITY/AMES SCH/SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWL TIF INCREM	850586	850186	7,886,340
AMES CITY AG/AMES SCH/SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL TIF INCREM	850587	850187	0

Urban Renewal Area Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	8,762,600	0	0	0	8,762,600	0	8,762,600
Taxable	0	0	7,886,340	0	0	0	7,886,340	0	7,886,340
Homestead Credits									0
TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance Amount of 07-01-2019 Cash Balance						Balance			

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance as of 07-01-2019:	-475,788	0	Amount of 07-01-2019 Cash Balance Restricted for LMI
TIF Revenue:	0		
TIF Sp. Revenue Fund Interest:	0		
Property Tax Replacement Claims	200,896		
Asset Sales & Loan Repayments:	0		
Total Revenue:	200,896		
Rebate Expenditures:	0		

Rebate Expenditures:	0	
Non-Rebate Expenditures:	110,837	
Returned to County Treasurer:	0	
Total Expenditures:	110,837	

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance			Amount of 06-30-2020 Cash Balance
as of 06-30-2020:	-385,729	0	Restricted for LMI

Created: Tue Nov 10 13:18:20 CST 2020

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Projects For AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL

South Bell Infrastructure

Description: Public Infrastructure for South Bell Area

Classification: Roads, Bridges & Utilities

Physically Complete: Yes Payments Complete: No

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Debts/Obligations For AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL

2009B GO Bonds

Debt/Obligation Type: Gen. Obligation Bonds/Notes

Principal: 337,236
Interest: 23,670
Total: 360,906
Annual Appropriation?: No

Date Incurred: 10/29/2009

FY of Last Payment: 2023

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Non-Rebates For AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL

TIF Expenditure Amount: 110,837

Tied To Debt: 2009B GO Bonds

Tied To Project: South Bell Infrastructure

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Sum of Private Investment Made Within This Urban Renewal Area during FY 2020

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TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL (85021)

AMES CITY/AMES SCH/SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWL TIF INCREM TIF Taxing District Name:

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850186

TIF Taxing District Base Year: 2008

UR Designation FY TIF Revenue First Received: 2010 Slum No Subject to a Statutory end date? Yes Blighted No Fiscal year this TIF Taxing District **Economic Development** 01/2009

statutorily ends: 2030

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

111 10011116 2 1001110		JD 1, 1, 201	0 101 1 1 - 0 -	•					
	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	8,762,600	0	0	0	8,762,600	0	8,762,600
Taxable	0	0	7,886,340	0	0	0	7,886,340	0	7,886,340
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	25,851	7,886,340	7,886,340	0	0

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL (85021)

TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY AG/AMES SCH/SOUTH BELL AVENUE URBAN RENEWAL TIF

INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850187 TIF Taxing District Base Year: 2008 FY TIF Revenue First Received: 2011 Subject to a Statutory end date? Yes Fiscal year this TIF Taxing District

2031

statutorily ends:

UR Designation Slum No Blighted No **Economic Development** 01/2009

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

THE TUNING DISTINCT	value by Class	1/1/2010 101	1 1 2020						
	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	0	0	0	0	0

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

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Urban Renewal Area Data Collection

Local Government Name:

AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area:

AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL

UR Area Number:

85023

UR Area Creation Date:

11/2014

To promote economic development in the Campustown area through the expansion of office and retail

UR Area Purpose:

space.

Tax Districts within this Urban Renewal Area

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance

Base Increment No. No.

Amount of 07-01-2019 Cash Balance

Increment Value Used

AMES CITY/AMES SCH/CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWALTIF INCREM

850630 850230 12,740,380

Urban Renewal Area Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	17,075,000	0	0	0	17,075,000	0	17,075,000
Taxable	0	0	15,367,500	0	0	0	15,367,500	0	15,367,500
Homestead Credits									0

as of 07-01-2019:	0	0	Restricted for LMI
TIF Revenue:	0		
TIF Sp. Revenue Fund Interest:	0		
Property Tax Replacement Claims	296,303		
Asset Sales & Loan Repayments:	0		
Total Revenue:	296,303		

Rebate Expenditures:	296,303	
Non-Rebate Expenditures:	0	
Returned to County Treasurer:	0	
Total Expenditures:	296,303	

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance			Amount of 06-30-2020 Cash Balance
as of 06-30-2020:	0	0	Restricted for LMI

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Projects For AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL

Campustown Kingland Building

Description: Office and Retail Development Classification: Commercial - office properties

Physically Complete: Yes
Payments Complete: Yes

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Debts/Obligations For AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL

Campustown Urban Renewal

Debt/Obligation Type:	Rebates
Principal:	296,303
Interest:	0
Total:	296,303
Annual Appropriation?:	Yes
Date Incurred:	11/10/2015
FY of Last Payment:	2020

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Rebates For AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL

Kingland Systems

TIF Expenditure Amount: 296,303

Rebate Paid To: Kingland Systems

Tied To Debt: Campustown Urban Renewal
Tied To Project: Campustown Kingland Building

Projected Final FY of Rebate: 2020

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Sum of Private Investment Made Within This Urban Renewal Area during FY 2020

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TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWAL (85023)

TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY/AMES SCH/CAMPUSTOWN URBAN RENEWALTIF INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850230

TIF Taxing District Base Year: 2014 FY TIF Revenue First Received: 2017

Subject to a Statutory end date? Yes Fiscal year this TIF Taxing District

UR Designation Slum No Blighted No **Economic Development** 11/2013

statutorily ends: 2037

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	17,075,000	0	0	0	17,075,000	0	17,075,000
Taxable	0	0	15,367,500	0	0	0	15,367,500	0	15,367,500
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	3,467,200	13,607,800	12,740,380	867,420	20,174

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

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Urban Renewal Area Data Collection

Local Government Name:

AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area:

AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL

UR Area Number:

85024

UR Area Creation Date:

11/2013

To promote economic development for Iowa State University Research

Park by extending public

209,000

UR Area Purpose:

as of 06-30-2020:

infrastructure.

Tax Districts within thi	ax Districts within this Urban Renewal Area									
AMES CITY/AMES SCH/ISU	J RESE	ARCH PAR	K URBAN RI	ENEWAL 7	ΓΙF INC	CREM		850628	850228	24,539,206
AMES CITY AG/AMES SCH	H/ISU R	ESEARCH I	PARK URBA	N RENEW	AL TIF	INCREM		850629	850229	0
Urban Renewal Area Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020										
9	ultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		•	Total	Gas/Elect	ric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	230,200	27,120,200	0			27,350,400		0	27,350,400
Taxable	0	131,026	24,408,180	0	0	0	24,539,206		0	24,539,206
Homestead Credits										0
TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance Amount					Amount of	of 07-01-	2019 Cash	Balance		
as of 07-01-2019:			-205,050			0	Restricted	d for LM	I	
TIF Revenue:			0							
TIF Sp. Revenue Fund Inte	erest:		489							
Property Tax Replacement	Claim	ıs	724,473							
Asset Sales & Loan Repay	ments:		0							
Total Revenue:			724,962							
Rebate Expenditures:			0							
Non-Rebate Expenditures:			310,912							
Returned to County Treasu			0							
Total Expenditures:			310,912							
_										
TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash	Balanc	ce					Amount o	of 06-30-	2020 Cash	Balance

0

Restricted for LMI

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Projects For AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL

ISURP Infrastructure Extension

Description: Extension of public infrastructure to serve ISURP

Classification: Roads, Bridges & Utilities

Physically Complete: Yes
Payments Complete: Yes

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Debts/Obligations For AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL

General Obligation Series 2015A

Debt/Obligation Type: Gen. Obligation Bonds/Notes

 Principal:
 2,095,000

 Interest:
 322,750

 Total:
 2,417,750

Annual Appropriation?: No

Date Incurred: 11/13/2015

FY of Last Payment: 2027

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Non-Rebates For AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL

TIF Expenditure Amount: 310,912

Tied To Debt: General Obligation Series 2015A
Tied To Project: ISURP Infrastructure Extension

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Sum of Private Investment Made Within This Urban Renewal Area during FY 2020

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TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL (85024)

TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY/AMES SCH/ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL TIF INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850228

TIF Taxing District Base Year: 2014

UR Designation FY TIF Revenue First Received: 2017 Slum No Subject to a Statutory end date? Yes Blighted No Fiscal year this TIF Taxing District **Economic Development** 11/2013

statutorily ends: 2037

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	230,200	27,120,200	0	0	0	27,350,400	0	27,350,400
Taxable	0	131,026	24,408,180	0	0	0	24,539,206	0	24,539,206
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	126,518	24,539,206	24,539,206	0	0

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL (85024)

TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY AG/AMES SCH/ISU RESEARCH PARK URBAN RENEWAL TIF

INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850229

UR Designation TIF Taxing District Base Year: 2014 Slum No FY TIF Revenue First Received: Blighted No Subject to a Statutory end date? No Economic Development No

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

THE TUXING DISTING	i varue by Class	1/1/2010 101	1 1 2020						
	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0
Homestead Credits									0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	413,712	0	0	0	0

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received:

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Urban Renewal Area Data Collection

Local Government Name:

AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area:

AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL

UR Area Number:

85026

UR Area Creation Date:

07/2017

This urban renewal area was created to facilitate the expansion of the Barilla manufacturing facility at 3303 and 3311 East

UR Area Purpose:

Lincoln Way.

Tax Districts within this Urban Renewal Area

Base Increment No. No.

ement Value
Vo. Used

AMES CITY/AMES SCH/BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL INCREM

850638 850238 418.152

Urban Renewal Area Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	41,832,700	0	0	41,832,700	0	41,832,700
Taxable	0	0	0	37,649,430	0	0	37,649,430	0	37,649,430
Homestead Credits									0
TIE Sn Doy Fund	Coch Rolon	000					A mount o	£ 07 01 2010 Cock	Rolonco

as of 07-01-2019:	-12,259	0	Restricted for LMI
TIF Revenue:	0		
THE C D E 11	0		

TIF Sp. Revenue Fund Interest: 0
Property Tax Replacement Claims 9,725
Asset Sales & Loan Repayments: 0

Total Revenue: 9,725

Rebate Expenditures:	0
Non-Rebate Expenditures:	0
Returned to County Treasurer:	0

Total Expenditures: 0

TIF Sp. Rev. Fund Cash Balance			Amount of 06-30-2020 Cash Balance
as of 06-30-2020:	-2,534	0	Restricted for LMI

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Projects For AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL

Barilla Expansion

Expansion of pasta production and transportation facilities

Description: at Barilla America Inc.

Classification: Industrial/manufacturing property

Physically Complete: Yes Payments Complete: Yes

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Debts/Obligations For AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL

Barilla TIF Rebate

Debt/Obligation Type:	Rebates
Principal:	0
Interest:	0
Total:	0
Annual Appropriation?:	Yes
Date Incurred:	11/13/2018
FY of Last Payment:	2019

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Non-Rebates For AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL

TIF Expenditure Amount: 0

Tied To Debt: Barilla TIF Rebate
Tied To Project: Barilla Expansion

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Jobs For AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL

Project:	Barilla Expansion
Company Name:	Barilla America Inc
Date Agreement Began:	11/13/2018
Date Agreement Ends:	11/13/2023
Number of Jobs Created or Retained:	41
Total Annual Wages of Required Jobs:	2,039,897
Total Estimated Private Capital Investment:	64,000,000
Total Estimated Cost of Public Infrastructure:	0

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Sum of Private Investment Made Within This Urban Renewal Area during FY 2020

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TIF Taxing District Data Collection

Local Government Name: AMES (85G811)

Urban Renewal Area: AMES BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL (85026)

TIF Taxing District Name: AMES CITY/AMES SCH/BARILLA URBAN RENEWAL INCREM

TIF Taxing District Inc. Number: 850238

TIF Taxing District Base Year:

FY TIF Revenue First Received:
Subject to a Statutory end date?

No

UR Designation

No

Slum

No

Blighted

No

Economic Development

No

TIF Taxing District Value by Class - 1/1/2018 for FY 2020

	Agricultural	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Military	Total	Gas/Electric Utility	Total
Assessed	0	0	0	41,832,700	0	0	41,832,700	0	41,832,700
Taxable	0	0	0	37,649,430	0	0	37,649,430	0	37,649,430
Homestead Cro	edits								0

	Frozen Base Value	Max Increment Value	Increment Used	Increment Not Used	Increment Revenue Not Used
Fiscal Year 2020	38,813,000	3,019,700	418,152	2,601,548	60,504

FY 2020 TIF Revenue Received: 0

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RESOLUTION

Obligating funds from City of Ames Barilla Urban Renewal Area Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund for appropriation to the payment of annual appropriation tax increment rebate payments due to be paid in the next succeeding fiscal year

WHEREAS, the City of Ames, Iowa (the "City"), pursuant to and in strict compliance with all laws applicable to the City, and in particular the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa, has adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for the Barilla Urban Renewal Area (the "Urban Renewal Area"); and

WHEREAS, this Council has adopted an ordinance providing for the division of taxes levied on taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area pursuant to Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa and establishing the fund referred to in Subsection 2 of Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa (the "Barilla Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund"), which fund and the portion of taxes referred to in that subsection may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred under the authority of Section 403.9 of the Code of Iowa to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the Urban Renewal Area; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the City's Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Barilla America, Inc. (the "Company"), approved by resolution of the City Council on November 13, 2018, the City agreed to make economic development tax increment payments to the Company, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, payments under the Agreement are scheduled to be made from the Barilla Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund during the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021, in a total amount equal to 100% of the incremental property tax payments made by the Company in that fiscal year (the "Payments"); and

WHEREAS, it is now necessary for the City Council to obligate for appropriation to the Payments, funds anticipated to be received in the Barilla Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund in the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021;

NOW, THEREFORE, It Is Resolved by the City Council of the City of Ames, Iowa, as follows:

Section 1. The City Council hereby obligates for appropriation from the Barilla Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund the amount of \$420,000, which is estimated to be an amount equal to 100% of the incremental property tax revenues that are expected to be received by the City in such fund from the Story County Treasurer in the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021.

Section 2. The City Clerk and Finance Director are hereby authorized and directed to certify to the Story County Auditor the amount obligated for appropriation in Section 1 above as part of the City's 2020 certification of debt payable from the Barilla Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund and to reflect such estimated amount in the City's budget for the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021.

Section 3. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved November 24, 2020.

	Mayor	
Attest:		
	_	
City Clerk	- 	

RESOLUTION

Obligating funds from City of Ames Campustown Urban Renewal Area Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund for appropriation to the payment of annual appropriation tax increment rebate payments due to be paid in the next succeeding fiscal year

WHEREAS, the City of Ames, Iowa (the "City"), pursuant to and in strict compliance with all laws applicable to the City, and in particular the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa, has adopted an Urban Renewal Plan for the Campustown Urban Renewal Area (the "Urban Renewal Area"); and

WHEREAS, this Council has adopted an ordinance providing for the division of taxes levied on taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area pursuant to Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa and establishing the fund referred to in Subsection 2 of Section 403.19 of the Code of Iowa (the "Campustown Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund"), which fund and the portion of taxes referred to in that subsection may be irrevocably pledged by the City for the payment of the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred under the authority of Section 403.9 of the Code of Iowa to finance or refinance in whole or in part projects in the Urban Renewal Area; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the City's Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Kingland Systems Corporation (the "Company"), approved by resolution of the City Council on December 10, 2013, the City agreed to make economic development tax increment payments to the Company, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, payments under the Agreement are scheduled to be made from the Campustown Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund during the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021, in a total amount equal to 100% of the incremental property tax payments made by the Company in that fiscal year (the "Payments"); and

WHEREAS, it is now necessary for the City Council to obligate for appropriation to the Payments, funds anticipated to be received in the Campustown Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund in the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021;

NOW, THEREFORE, It Is Resolved by the City Council of the City of Ames, Iowa, as follows:

- Section 1. The City Council hereby obligates for appropriation from the Campustown Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund the amount of \$360,000, which is estimated to be an amount equal to 100% of the incremental property tax revenues that are expected to be received by the City in such fund from the Story County Treasurer in the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021.
- Section 2. The City Clerk and Finance Director are hereby authorized and directed to certify to the Story County Auditor the amount obligated for appropriation in Section 1 above as part of the City's 2020 certification of debt payable from the Campustown Urban Renewal Tax Revenue Fund and to reflect such estimated amount in the City's budget for the fiscal year that will begin July 1, 2021.

repea	Section 3. led.	All resolutions	or parts o	of resolutions	in conflict	herewith	are hereb	y
	Passed and ap	pproved Novembe	er 24, 2020.					
								_
Attes	::			Mayor				
City (Clerk							

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: AGREEMENT WITH PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TO PURCHASE DENTAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE NEW DENTAL CLINIC

BACKGROUND:

Primary Health Care (PHC) is in the process of building out a dental clinic at their medical facility location in Ames. This is in response to the closure of MICA's dental clinic last spring and the two agencies working together on a transition plan. Upon the MICA dental clinic closure, the City ASSET funding that had been allocated to MICA for dental services in the amount of \$95,000 was withheld from the FY 2020-21 MICA contract.

Primary Health Care submitted a request to Council for these funds to help pay for dental clinic equipment, supplies, and dental services. Council approved the request at the November 10, 2020 Council meeting and directed staff to draft an agreement (Attachment A). The agreement was drafted by the City Attorney's Office and reviewed by the Finance Department and outlines the utilization of the \$95,000 towards the purchase of equipment for the PHC dental clinic. However, if PHC obtains alternate funding for the equipment, any remaining ASSET funds may be used to provide dental services to low- and moderate-income residents of the City. The agreement also contains a clawback clause requiring PHC to return funds disbursed to the City if there's failure to provide the services or if PHC ceases from providing the services before July 31, 2026.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the agreement with PHC in the amount of \$95,000 to purchase dental equipment, supplies, and client services for the new dental clinic effective November 24, 2020 June 30, 2021.
- 2. Direct staff to modify the agreement.
- 3. Do not approve the agreement.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

By providing funds to help purchase equipment needed to open the new dental clinic, dental services for low- and moderate-income residents will be reinstated in the Ames community.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, thereby approving the agreement with PHC for the purchase of equipment for the new dental clinic in the amount of \$95,000 for FY 2020/21.

FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR DENTAL OPERATORY EQUIPMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into the 24th day of November, 2020, by and between the CITY OF AMES, IOWA, a municipal corporation organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Iowa (hereinafter sometimes called "City") and Primary Health Care, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Iowa (hereinafter called "Provider");

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the City of Ames has, by its City Council acting in open and regular session, determined that certain services and facilities to be provided to the City of Ames and its citizens by Provider, such services and facilities being hereinafter described and set out, should be funded in accordance with the terms of a written agreement as hereinafter set out, in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local laws or regulations, and

WHEREAS, the funding of these services and facilities constitutes a public purpose by funding the purchase of equipment for six (6) dental operatories for a facility where dental services will be provided to low- and moderate-income residents of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto have agreed and do agree as follows:

I PURPOSE

The purpose of this Agreement is to procure for the City of Ames and its citizens certain services and facilities as hereinafter described and set out; to establish the methods, procedures, terms and conditions governing payment by the City of Ames for such services; and, to establish other duties, responsibilities, terms and conditions mutually undertaken and agreed to by the parties hereto in consideration of the services to be performed and monies paid.

II SCOPE OF FUNDING AGREEMENT

Provider shall provide the services and facilities to the City of Ames and its citizens as set out in the Provider's September 29, 2020 request to City Council. Attached to and made a part of this Agreement is a copy of Provider's September 29, 2020 request, which shall be incorporated as Exhibit 'A' to this Agreement.

ASSET funds provided by the City shall be used to purchase dental operatory equipment, instruments and supplies for the Provider's dental clinic located at 3510 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa. The dental operatory equipment to be purchased under this Agreement is as follows:

Description	Unit Price	Quantity	Total Price
311 Dental Chair	\$6,850.54	2	\$13,701.08
575 L Wall Mount LED Light	\$3,704.39	2	\$7408.78
Schick 33 SZ2 6' Starter Kit w/ Cable & RMT	\$8,165.25	2	\$16,330.50
Schick 33 SZ 1 Sensor w/6'	\$0.01	1	\$0.01
CDR Elite Remote Module	\$946.29	4	\$3,785.16
2M Remote HS Cable	\$51.60	4	\$205.20
332 Traditional Radius Delivery System	\$8,066.96	2	\$16,133.92
5580 Treatment Column	\$4,631.35	2	\$9,262.70
4635 12 O'clock Worksurface & Intru	\$1,683.00	2	\$3,366.00
5731 Upper Storage Unit	\$1,557.57	6	\$9,345.42
Storage Tank, SL Pressure	\$395.00	1	\$395.00
Preva DC X-Ray 76', Double Stud	\$4,429.46	3	\$13,288.38
Biosonic UC 300 Ultrasonic Cleaning System	\$1,825.09	1	\$1,825.09
		Total	\$95,047.24

Should Provider obtain alternate funding for the dental operatory equipment, any remaining ASSET funds may be used to provide dental services to low- and moderate-income residents of the City. The reasonableness of Provider's reimbursement rates for dental services will be determined by completing the ASSET budget forms to determine a unit cost.

III METHOD OF PAYMENT

- A. All payments to be made by the City of Ames pursuant to this Agreement shall be made on a reimbursement basis for equipment costs and/or services provided in amounts not to exceed those outlined in Section II above.
- B. The Provider shall requisition for funds and the City shall disburse funds on a monthly basis. If Provider wishes to request disbursement of funds on other than a monthly basis, the Provider must request in writing that an alternate disbursement period be adopted and approved by the Director of Finance for the City.
- C. Requisitions for disbursement shall be made in such form and in accordance with such procedures as the Director of Finance for the City shall prescribe. Said form shall include but not be limited to an itemization of the equipment purchased and must be filled out completely. Should services be provided under this Agreement, said form shall include but not be limited to an itemization of the nature and amount of services provided and must be filled out completely.
- D. The maximum total amount payable by the City of Ames under this Agreement is **\$95,000** as detailed in the SCOPE OF FUNDING AGREEMENT (Section II of this contract), and no greater amount shall be paid.
- E. Should any funds be used to provide dental services, Provider shall have up to 90 days from the date that services are provided to request payment from the City. Any request made by Provider in excess of 90 days after services are provided shall be deemed a waiver by the Provider and the City shall have no obligation to pay for said untimely requests for payment. Failure to request reimbursement in a timely manner shall be grounds for termination of this Agreement by the City.

IV FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATION

- A. All monies disbursed under this Agreement shall be accounted for by the accrual method of accounting or other generally accepted comprehensive basis.
- B. All dental operatory equipment for which payment is claimed shall be supported by documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. Documentation shall include, but not be limited to, copies of invoices for Provider's dental operatory equipment that are funded by this Agreement and proof of payment of said invoices.
- C. All dental services for which payment is claimed shall be supported by documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. The City-provided claim form shall be completed and include the service name, the unit cost claimed for each service, and the client code where required. A client code shall be required for any service in which the individual has entered the program through a third-party referral, intake process, personal application, or emergency response. Exceptions shall include one-time educational sessions, confidential telephone counseling, or where the identity and residency of a person cannot be reasonably determined. The Provider may assign whatever client code it deems appropriate, as long as it can be used to verify the client's Ames or Story County residency and participation in City-subsidized programs of service and/or sliding fee scale.
- D. All checks or other accounting documents pertaining in whole or in part to this Agreement shall be clearly identified as such and readily accessible for examination and audit by the City or its authorized representative.
- E. All records shall be maintained in accordance with procedures and requirements established by the City Finance Director, and the City Finance Director may, prior to any disbursement under this Agreement, conduct a pre-audit of record keeping and financial accounting procedures of the Provider for the purpose of determining changes and modifications necessary with respect to accounting for funds made available hereunder. All records and documents required by this Agreement shall be maintained for a period of three (3) years following final disbursement by the City.
- F. At such time and in such form as the City may require, there shall be furnished to the City such statements, records, reports, data, and information as the City may require with respect to the use made of monies disbursed hereunder.
- G. At any time during normal business hours, and as often as the City may deem necessary, there shall be made available to the City for examination all records with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement and Provider will permit the City to audit, examine, and make excerpts or transcripts from such records.
- H. Monies provided under this Agreement shall not be used as matching funds for a grant to fund activities in any county other than Story County.
- I. If Provider's annual budget is over \$100,000, within six months of the end of the Provider's fiscal year the Provider shall submit to the City an annual financial audit prepared by an independent certified public accounting firm and a copy of IRS Form 990. If Provider's annual budget is \$100,000 or less, within six months of the end of the Provider's fiscal year the Provider shall submit to the City a copy of IRS Form 990 and a balance sheet prepared externally and independently. Failure to submit documentation in accordance with this section shall result in withholding payments under this contract. If withheld, payments may resume when required documentation is delivered to the City and City staff has had a reasonable period to review it.

J. The Provider agrees to participate in the Clear Impact Scorecard outcomes measurement system, or an equivalent outcomes measurement system identified by the City. The Provider shall identify a minimum of one (1) performance measure acceptable to the City, and shall regularly update the outcomes measurement system with the Provider's progress and achievements in relation to such outcome(s). The Provider shall not be entitled to payment from the City under this Agreement if the Provider has not provided updated progress and achievement reports to the City's satisfaction.

V CLAWBACK

Should Provider fail to provide dental services to low- and moderate-income residents of the City in the manner described in Provider's September 29, 2020 request to City Council or should Provider cease providing dental services to low- and moderate-income residents of the City before July 31, 2026, any and all funds disbursed under this Agreement shall be returned to the City.

VI SALE, TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT

Provider may not sell, transfer to location outside Ames or, otherwise dispose of any equipment purchased with funds provided under this Agreement without the written consent of the City of Ames for a period of five (5) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

VII INSURANCE

The Provider will provide proof that any equipment purchased under this Agreement is insured during the term of this Agreement and the five (5) years following the expiration or termination of the Agreement, so long as the equipment is in the Provider's possession.

VIII DURATION

This Agreement shall be in full force and effect from and after **November 24, 2020, until June 30, 2021**. The City Council may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the Provider at least sixty (60) days before the effective date of such termination. From and after the effective date of termination the City shall have no obligation to pay Provider for any services provided under this Agreement. The clawback provision in section V of this Agreement shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

XI DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED

In accordance with Chapter 14 of the Municipal Code, no person shall, on the grounds of age, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, sex, or gender identity be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have, by their authorized representatives, set their hand and seal as of the date first above written.

CITY OF AMES, IOWA	ATTEST:
BY John A. Haila, Mayor	Diane Voss, City Clerk
Primary Health Care, Inc.	Organization Address (please print):
BY Keen Hurtsman	1200 University Ave., Suite 200
Authorized Representative	Des Moines, Iowa 50314-2355
Print Name:	Phone Number:
Kelly Huntsman	(515) 248-1447

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: MODIFICATIONS TO FY 2020/21 AMES HISTORICAL SOCIETY CONTRACT DUE TO COVID-19

BACKGROUND:

The City has an outside funding contract with Ames Historical Society (AHS) for FY 2020/21, which was approved in spring 2020 in the amount of \$46,927. AHS is requesting modifications to this contract due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract contains the following tasks for AHS to complete between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021:

Drawdown Schedule:		
Task Quarter 1: Present 20 presentations/open houses Conduct 1 3 rd grade elementary school visit Answer 100 research requests Host 750 visitors at the Ames History Museum Catalog 125 historical Ames objects Conduct special projects/programs with 2 partner orgs.	<u>Date</u> Sept. 2020	<u>Amount</u> \$10,230
Quarter 2: Present 20 presentations/open houses Conduct 1 3 rd grade elementary school visit Answer 100 research requests Host 750 visitors at the Ames History Museum Catalog 125 historical Ames objects Conduct special projects/programs with 2 partner orgs.	Dec. 2020	\$10,230
Quarter 3: Present 20 presentations/open houses Conduct 1 3 rd grade elementary school visit Answer 100 research requests Host 750 visitors at the Ames History Museum Catalog 125 historical Ames objects Conduct special projects/programs with 3 partner orgs.	Mar. 2021	\$10,230
Quarter 4: Present 20 presentations/open houses Conduct 2 3 rd grade elementary school visits	June 2021	\$10,230

Answer 100 research requests
Host 750 visitors at the Ames History Museum
Catalog 125 historical Ames objects
Conduct special projects/programs with 3 partner orgs.

Display exhibit about notable women from Ames history
and host related programming

\$6,007

AHS has not operated the open hours of the History Museum that are called for in the agreement due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, AHS has proposed an alternative set of tasks to allow it to fully draw down its allocation while continuing to provide services to the community. The proposed alternative set of tasks is:

Drawdown Schedule:		
<u>Task</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Present 10 programs or open houses and post 250 historical photos or stories online	Dec. 2020	\$1,750
Answer 100 direct research requests and make 75 new resources available online	Dec. 2020	\$1,750
Display 9 exhibits at the museum, at other locations, or virtually	Dec. 2020	\$13,815
Catalog 200 historical Ames objects	Dec. 2020	\$3,000
Partner with 6 community organizations for programs or special projects	Dec. 2020	\$3,000
Present 15 programs or open houses and post 150 historical photos or stories online	March 2021	\$1,500
Answer 50 direct research requests and make 25 new resources available online	March 2021	\$750
Display 3 exhibits at the museum, at other locations, or virtually	March 2021	\$4,605
Catalog 300 historical Ames objects	March 2021	\$4,500
Partner with 2 community organizations for programs or special projects	March 2021	\$1,000
Present 15 programs or open houses	June 2021	\$750
Reach all five public elementary schools with 3 rd grade	June 2021	\$3,000

programming		
Answer 50 direct research requests	June 2021	\$500
Partner with 2 community organizations for programs or special projects	June 2021	\$1,000
Display exhibit about notable women from Ames history and host related programming	June 2021	\$6,007

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the revised drawdown schedule for Ames Historical Society's FY 2020/21 funding contract.
- 2. Modify the proposed tasks in the revised drawdown schedule.
- 3. Do nothing.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Ames Historical Society has requested to pursue alternative activities as part of its FY 2020/21 funding contract due to the risk of hosting certain activities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Approving these alternative tasks will allow AHS to draw down its full allocation of funding for the fiscal year. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as described above.

ITEM # 14 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: 2020/21 SOUTH DAYTON IMPROVEMENTS

BACKGROUND:

The South Dayton Gateway area of Ames has seen increased congestion over the last several years. Development on South Dayton, South Bell Avenue, and SE 16th Street has contributed to this congestion. The completion of the northbound to westbound flyover bridge at the Interstate 35 and US 30 interchange has made mitigating the congestion on South Dayton Avenue a priority.

In order to address this congestion, capacity improvements are needed at the SE 16th Street and South Dayton Avenue intersection as well as signalizing the ramp terminals at the South Dayton Avenue and US Highway 30 interchange. **This contract involves the design of the project.**

Services will include a base survey, evaluation of construction techniques, area drainage analysis, preparation of plans and specifications, conducting at least one public informational meeting, notification and coordination with right of way users, and attendance at a pre-construction meeting. Also included will be plan development and all submittals required for coordination with lowa DOT to meet local letting requirements, with an anticipated July 2021 letting for construction in 2022.

Proposals for this work were received from seven engineering firms and were evaluated according to the following criteria: Project Understanding / Analysis of Conceptual Design, Design Team, Previous Experience, Availability to Perform Work, and Estimated Contract Cost. Listed below is the ranking information based on this evaluation:

Consultant	Avg. Rank	Est. Fee
WHKS	1	\$ 86,100
Shive Hattery	2	\$ 96,500
JEO	3	\$ 74,330
Snyder Associates	4	\$ 75,500
Bolton & Menk	5	\$ 89,679
SEH	6	\$ 102,900
CGA	7	\$ 110,000

Given the above rankings, Staff has negotiated a contract with the highest-ranked firm, WHKS & Co., of Ames, Iowa.

The engineering, construction administration, and construction budget for this project is currently programmed with \$700,000 in G.O. Bonds and \$400,000 in U-STEP Grant Funds for a total of \$1,100,000. (The current CIP allocates \$132,000 for engineering services).

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the engineering services agreement for the 2020/21 South Dayton Improvements project with WHKS & Co., of Ames, Iowa, in an amount not to exceed \$86,100.
- 2. Direct staff to negotiate an engineering agreement with another consulting firm.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Based on staff's evaluation using the above criteria, WHKS & Co. will provide the best value to the City in designing this project.

Therefore, the City Manager recommends that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as described above.

ITEM # 15 DATE: 11-10-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FOR AWNINGS AND EXTERIOR BUILDING PANELING AT 330-5TH ST & 412 BURNETT AVENUE

BACKGROUND:

Onondago Investments, LLC, is seeking approval for an encroachment permit that would allow three awnings (canopies) that will project 4'-0" out from the face of the exterior brick at:

- •330-5th Street 4'-0" x 9'0" (38SF) canopy above new window in existing masonry opening
- •412 Burnett 4'-0" x 10' x 0" (31SF) north canopy above new storefront main entry in existing masonry opening
- •412 Burnett 4'-0" x 12'-0" (36SF) south canopy above new window in existing masonry opening

and allow some exterior building paneling to slightly overhang the sidewalk.

Chapter 22.3(3) of the Ames Municipal Code requires approval of the Encroachment Permit Agreement by the Ames City Council before the permit can be issued. By signing the Agreement, the owner agrees to hold harmless the City of Ames against any loss or liability as a result of the encroachment, to submit a certificate of liability insurance which protects the City in case of an accident, and to pay the fee for the encroachment permit. The owner also understands that this approval may be revoked at any time by the City Council. The fee for this permit was calculated at \$105, and the full amount has been received by the City Clerk's Office along with the certificate of liability insurance.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the request.
- 2. Deny the request.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, thereby granting the encroachment permit for the awnings and facade.

COUNCIL ACTION:



ENCROACHMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

An Encroachment Permit approved by the Ames City Council is required for anything of a "fixed character" which is "upon, over or under" the surface of any "street, alley, or sidewalk."

	or sidewalk."	ar.					
	Applicant is:	Property Ow	ner (Tenant	Contra	ctor	
,	Applicant Name	JERRY	Ne75	ON		-3,	
	Address of Encroa	ichment 330	ولهدى	TREET	1412 B	UPNET	
	City AME	5	State	_TA_	Zip Co	ie 5601	<u></u>
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	•	ns Division.) of the Area to Encr	oach:	<u> </u>			
	•	hed submittal guid		<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>
	Property Owner I	Name JATZIZ		·		and the second s	
	Mailing Address	239 5	/	. 1			T
	City A MA		: BCZ State	<u>/ Αυε</u>	Zip Co	de Con	7
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	Jored	be submitted with	=			of the permit:	
Ď	An Encroa	chment Permit Agr d by the owner of t from the City Clerk	eement a he buildin	pproved as t g where the	o form by th	e City Attorne	
Z)	A sketch of scale.	of the encroaching i	tem (i.e.,	sign, canopy	, awning, etc	.) drawn to	
3)	A sketch s	howing the placem	ent of the	e encroachin	g item on th	e property.	
4)	amount o Ames as a	nce certificate with f not less than \$500 In additional insure nied with a copy of	0,000 com d on the p	bined single policy. Said c	limit namin ertificate mu	g the City of	
<i>ই</i>)		e determined by th ot of the encroachr				s \$1.00 per	
	Applicant's Signa	ture Juy	Helso	<i>y 1</i>	Date	10/13/20	20 [‡]
	Property Owner	s Signature	ey XN	der	Date	10/13/20	26_

For Office Use Only

Documents Received

Date:
Completed Application
Certificate of Inspections
sent to PW, P&H, Building
Official on
Review by DRC needed?
Fees
Fee Amount
Date Fee Paid
Insurance
Received
Approved
•
Agreement
Two originals prepared
Signed agreements returned
CC Meeting Date
Added to agenda
CAF prepared on T Drive
Tall con'Tie
Follow Up
Application approved
Agreement signed by Mayor
Letter prepared and sent to
applicant.
Clerk's copy of Agreement
sent to Recorder Add to FMS with insurance

expiration date
Nata
Notes
,

Submit your completed permit application to: diane.voss@cityofames.org

City of Ames City Clerk's Office PO Box 811 Ames, IA 50010 DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE, RESERVED FOR RECORDER Prepared by: City Clerk's Office, 515 Clark, Ames, IA 50010 Phone: 515/239-5105 Return to City Clerk, P. O. Box 811, Ames, IA 50010

ENCROACHMENT PERMIT AGREEMENT

330 5th Street & 412 Burnett, Ames, IA 50010

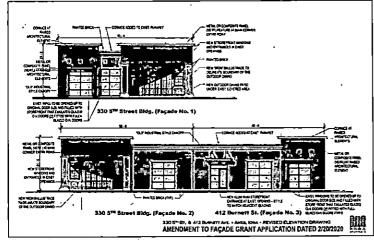
IT IS AGREED between the undersigned and the City of Ames, Iowa, that:

- 1. With respect to the awnings more fully detailed on the attached drawing, which by this reference is made a part hereof, for which an Encroachment Permit under Section 22.3 of the *Municipal Code* of Ames may be issued, the Owner do hereby covenant and agree to indemnify and hold harmless the City of Ames, its officers and employees, against any loss or liability whatsoever, including attorney's fees, pertaining to any and all claims whatsoever made by any and all persons whomsoever, resulting from or arising out of the location and maintenance of said encroachment.
- 2. There shall be maintained in effect by the Owner, for the period of the encroachment, comprehensive general liability insurance coverage in an amount of not less than \$500,000 combined single limit. Said certificate must be accompanied with a copy of Endorsement CG 2013, naming the City of Ames and its employees and assigns, as an additional insured on the policy. The certificate must be on file in the Office of the City Clerk, City of Ames, before a permit shall be issued.
- 3. It is expressly understood and agreed that nothing herein contained shall be deemed a waiver or exemption from any ordinances or amendments thereto enacted by the City of Ames; and, that the City may require the Owner, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, to remove said encroachment for any legitimate reason.
- 4. This Covenant and Agreement shall run with the land and be binding upon the successors and assignees of the parties hereto. The Owner shall notify the City Clerk at the time that the encroachments cease to exist.

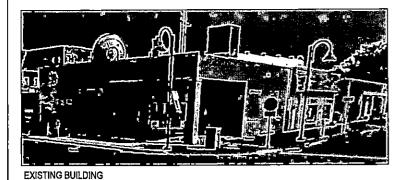
Dated this27 day of Oct, 2020	
CITY OF AMES, IOWA 515 CLARK AVENUE	Onondaga Investments, LLC 330 5th Street/412 Burnett Ames, IA 50010
By: John A. Haila, Mayor	By: Jun Monday Serry Nelson, Applicant By: Jerry Nelson, Property Owner
State of Iowa County of Story	
and for Story County, State of Iowa, person, to m who executed the foregoing instrument, a their voluntary act and deed.	, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in anally appeared and e known to be the identical persons named in and and acknowledged that they executed the same as igned my name and affixed my notarial seal the day
and year last above written	Notary Public in and for the State of Iowa

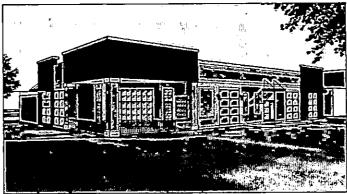
BURNETT AND FIFTH STREET FACADE RENOVATION PROJECT

PROJECT ADDRESS: 330 FIFTH STREET & 412 BURNETT STREET

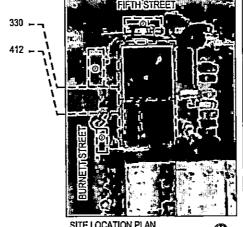


EXTERIOR CONCEPT RENDERING





EXTERIOR CONCEPT MASSING



GENERAL NOTES:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LOT AREA

SHEET INDEX

TYP. SYMBOLS

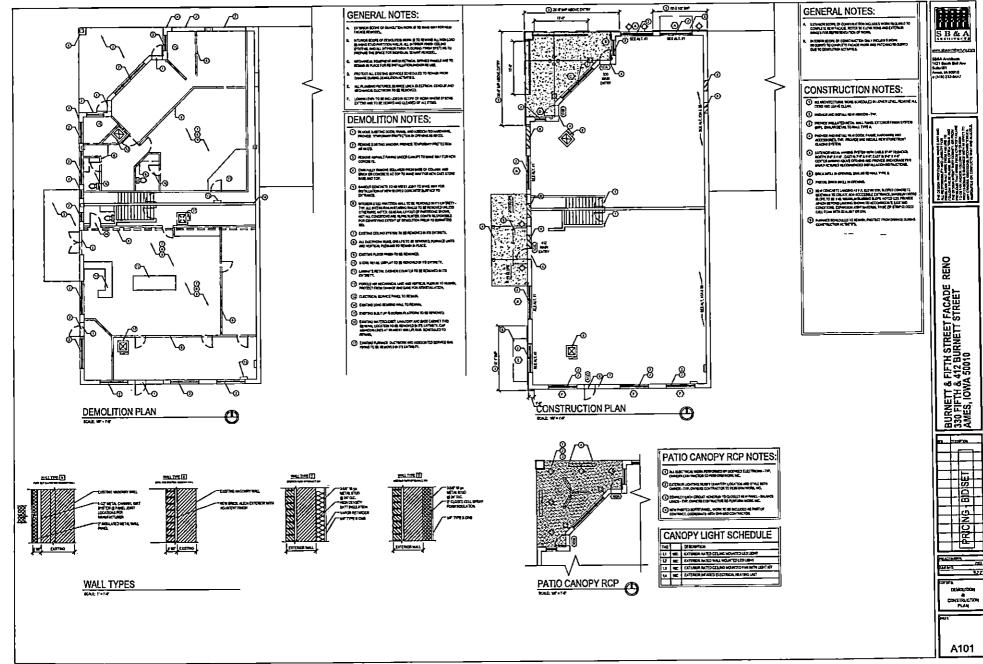
TYP, MATERIALS LEGEND

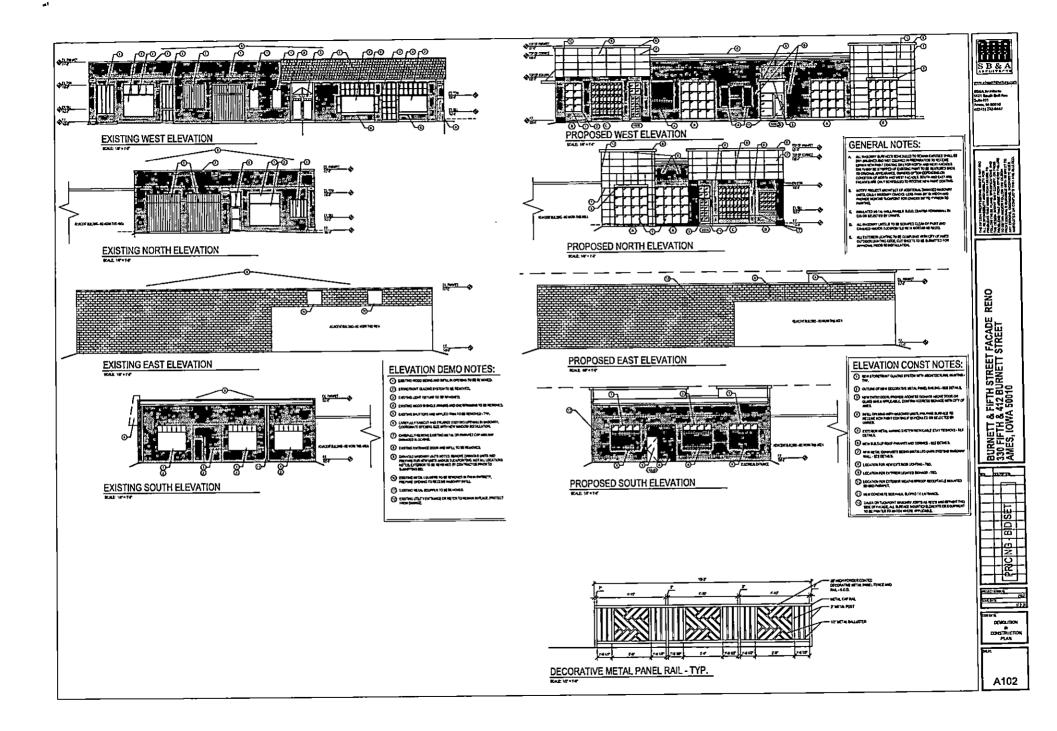
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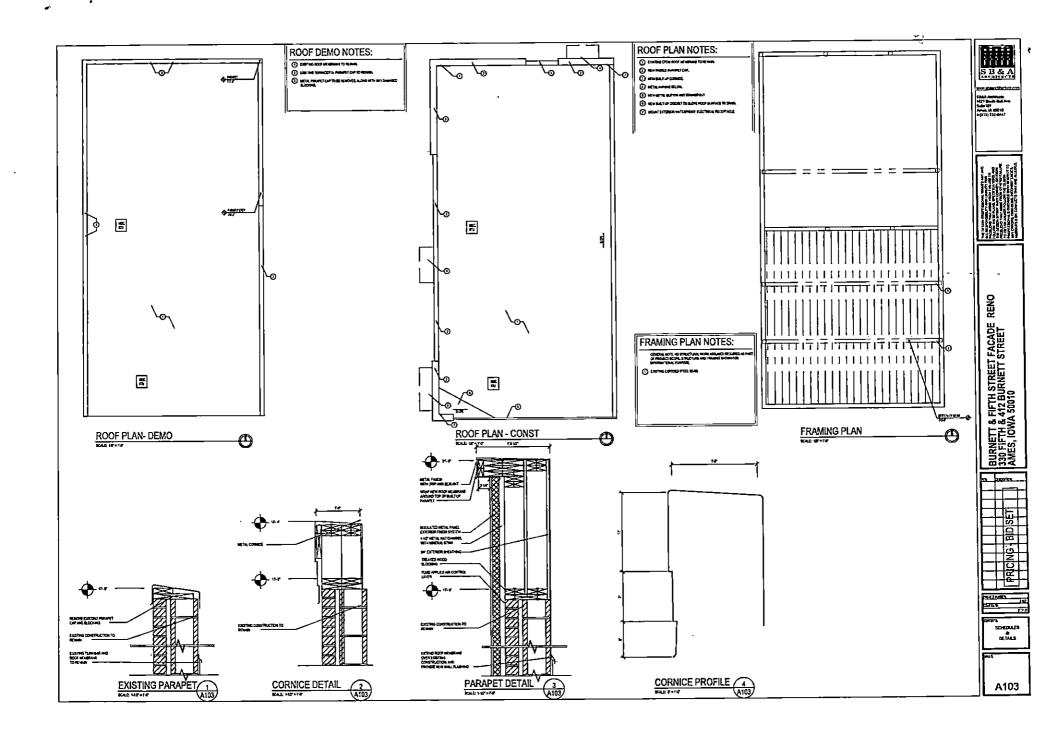


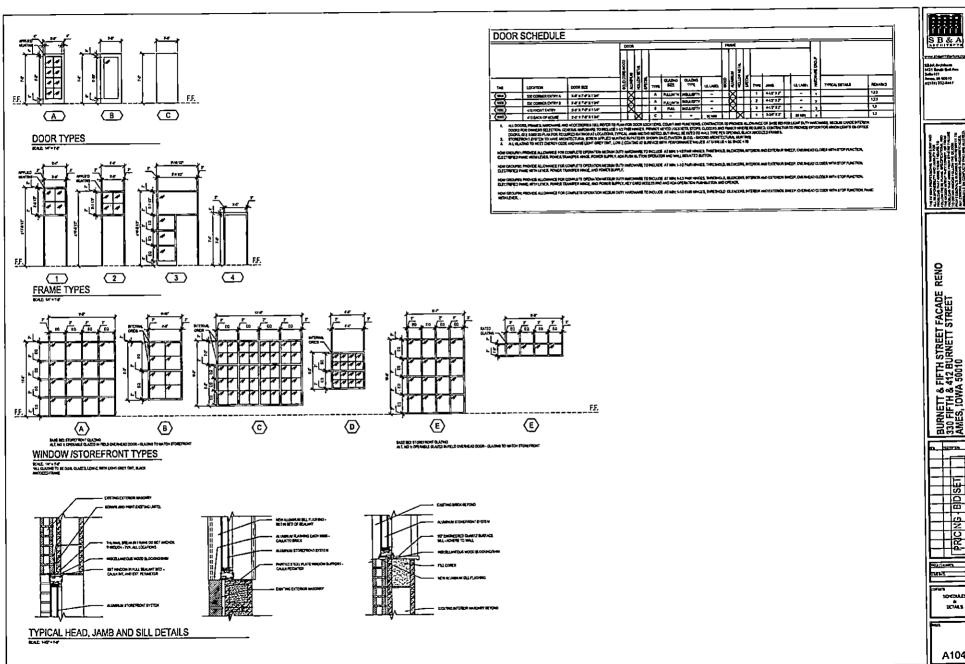
BURNETT & FIFTH STREET FACADE 330 FIFTH & 412 BURNETT STREET AMES, 10WA 50010

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124A Arridania 1421 Spain Guillian 540-101 Arrin, 56 10010 4(510) 352-8417

BURNETT & FIFTH STREET FACADE RENO 330 FIFTH & 412 BURNETT STREET AMES, 10WA 50010

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ITEM # <u>16</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: REQUEST FOR PARKING METER WAIVER FOR CURBSIDE SERVICE AT THE AMES PUBLIC LIBRARY

BACKGROUND:

The Ames Public Library is shifting its service model from in-lobby pick-up to curbside pick-up to encourage a safe way for customers get their books and other materials during the COVID-19 pandemic. Customers can park, call or send a text request, and library staff will retrieve the held items and place them in the customer's vehicle.

In order to safely facilitate the pick-up, the Library has had three designated parking spots (70.C, 71.C, and 72.C) on Douglas Avenue in front of the library since May 18, 2020. Municipal Code Section 18.5(5) authorizes the City Manager to designate any parking spaces adjacent City buildings as "visitor" spaces. The request has been granted, and signage made to designate the 3 spots for curbside pick-up retroactive to October 2, 2020.

City Council is being asked to approve the waiving of parking meter fees during the time in which the Library is offering curbside pick-up service. The time frame in which the City Manager authorized the designation of the three parking spots is October 2, 2020 through January 31, 2021, Sunday through Saturday from 9:00 am to 9:00 pm. This request calculates into a \$675 loss to the parking meter fund.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the waiver for parking meter fees for 3 designated spots on Douglas Avenue in front of the Library (70.C, 71.C, and 72.C) retroactive to October 2, 2020 through January 31, 2021, Sunday through Saturday from 9:00 am to 9:00 pm.
- 2. Do not approve the request.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

A fast, convenient curbside pick-up with no appointments needed will allow library customers to safely access library materials. The library currently processes

approximately 800 holds items a day providing a much-needed service for Ames residents.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, thereby approving the waiver of parking meter fees for the time frame outlined above.

ITEM # <u>17</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: AWARD AND APPROVAL OF CONTRACT AND BOND FOR UNIT 8
BOILER REPAIR PROJECT

BACKGROUND:

On August 25, 2020, the City Council approved plans and specifications for the Unit 8 Boiler Repair Project. This project, which has been planned for several years, is to repair Unit 8 boiler through the following actions:

- Replace a section of waterwall tubes at the bottom of the boiler
- Replace all the pendant tubes in the superheater section
- Replace six (6) lower sidewall headers and add eight (8) riser tubes connecting
 the upper headers to the steam drum as per the original equipment
 manufacturer's recommendation to improve boiler circulation and to enhance
 the ability to control the temperature of the steam from the boiler to the turbine

Unit 8 is one of two boilers at the City's Steam Electric Plant and is now 38+ years old. Due to age, a history of firing coal and natural gas (since 2016), along with co-firing refuse derived fuel (RDF), the boiler is in critical need of repair, especially the tubes in the superheater.

After switching from coal to natural gas in 2016, staff found that the boiler tubes in the superheater were deteriorating at an accelerated pace. Staff believes this is because water vapor created by the combustion of natural gas combines with chlorides from combusting RDF, causing the surfaces of the tubes in the superheater to corrode, with the higher temperature zones of the superheater suffering the greatest corrosive attack.

For many years, the power boiler and waste-to-energy industries have relied on coating or cladding boiler tubes with nickel-based alloys to act as a barrier to the corrosive attack of boiler gases on the tubes. For this project, the outer surfaces of the new replacement tubes for the superheater and the waterwall tubes at the bottom of the boiler (that connect to the lower headers), will be clad with a nickel-based alloy to prevent or substantially mitigate the corrosive attack on the tubes.

As a result of the boiler becoming more and more unreliable due to tube failures, Unit 8 has been off-line since 2019. It is critical that this Unit 8 boiler repair project proceed expeditiously so that the Steam Electric Plant's units are available and reliable.

On October 14, 2020, seven bids were received, ranging in price from \$6,690,271 to \$9,775,245. The low bid (\$6,690,271) was submitted by TEi Construction Services, Inc.

(TEiC) of Duncan, South Carolina. TEiC, along with an affiliated company, Boiler Tube Company of America (BTA), (both are part of the Babcock Power group of companies), combined to offer a bid for this project. BTA will responsible for sourcing the boiler tubes, applying the alloy cladding to the tubes, and fabricating (bending) the tubes as required. TEiC will be responsible for installing the tubes in the boiler. Both firms are well known in the industry and qualified to perform the project work. BTA, for example, has designed, fabricated, and installed parts and components for boilers since 1918.

In addition to the bid amount of \$6,690,271, there will need to be a Change Order approved in the amount of \$369,324 to account for additional sales tax obligation. (The Change Order for the additional sales tax will be brought before the City Council for its approval at a future meeting.) Therefore, the total price including the bid proposal plus the additional sales tax change order necessary to accomplish the scope of work is \$7,059,595. However, even with the adjustment for sales tax, TEiC's bid is \$1,335,760.05 less than the next highest bid (with appropriate sales tax included).

It should also be noted that TEiC's low bid of \$6,690,271 plus the additional sales tax of \$369,324 totaling \$7,059,595 is \$1,514,405 less than the engineer's cost estimate of \$8,574,000, and the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) budget of \$7,399,455 is more than adequate to pay for the project.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. a. Award a contract to TEi Construction Services, Inc. of Duncan, South Carolina, for the Unit 8 Boiler Repair Project in the amount of \$6,690,271.

(NOTE: A Change Order in the amount of \$369,324 for the additional sales tax obligation is necessary to be approved by City Council at a later date.)

- b. Approve the Contract between TEiC Construction Services, Inc. and the City of Ames along with the Performance Bond provided by TEiC.
- 2. Award a contract to one of the other bidders.
- 3. Reject all bids and delay this project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This project will greatly improve the availability and reliability of Unit 8. It is crucial that the project proceed in order to increase the Power Plant's reliability to produce electricity and burn refuse derived fuel.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1.a and 1.b, as described above.



ITB 2021-005 UNIT 8 BOILER REPAIR BID SUMMARY

BIDDER: HELFRICH BROTHERS BOILER WORKS INC, LAWRENCE, MA							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$7,846,126.21	\$7,237,831.65	\$5,045,274.59	\$4,377,980.03			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$549,228.84	\$506,648.22	\$353,169.22	\$306,458.60			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$8,395,355.05	\$7,744,479.87	\$5,398,443.81	\$4,684,438.63			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	6-10 weeks	6-10 weeks	6-10 weeks	6-10 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	34 weeks	34 weeks or less	34 weeks or less	34 weeks or less			
Source of Tubes	Domestic and/or Foreign - Europe						
BIDDER: TEI CO	NSTRUCTION SEI		•				
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$6,650,364	\$5,855,964	\$4,676,411	\$3,882,011			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$39,907	\$35,140	\$28,062	\$23,295			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$6,690,271	\$5,891,104	\$4,704,473	\$3,905,306			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	5-8 weeks	5-8 weeks	5-8 weeks	5-8 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	34 weeks	34 weeks	34 weeks	33 weeks			
Source of Tubes	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic			
BIDDER: THOMPSO							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$8,729,809	\$7,657,470	\$6,429,918	\$5,372,634			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$8,729,809	\$7,657,470	\$6,429,918	\$5,372,634			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	34 weeks	34 weeks	33 weeks	33 weeks			
Source of Tubes	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic			
Deduct using Inconel 625	-\$124,000.00	-\$109,000.00	-\$78,000.00	-\$63,000.00			
BIDDER: AZZ SMS LLC, SAINT PETERSBURG, FL							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$9,775,245	\$8,822,203	\$7,187,079	\$6,164,340			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$9,775,245	\$8,822,203	\$7,187,079	\$6,164,340			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	46 weeks	40 weeks	33 weeks	25 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	51 weeks	45 weeks	38 weeks	30 weeks			
Source of Tubes	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic			

BIDDER: ENERFAB POWER & INDUSTRIAL, KANSAS CITY, MO							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$8,649,782	\$7,669,223	\$6,121,265	\$5,215,776			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$430,209	\$360,226	\$262,892	\$206,382			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$9,079,991	\$8,029,449	\$6,384,157	\$5,422,158			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	46 weeks	40 weeks	33 weeks	25 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	51 weeks	45 weeks	38 weeks	30 weks			
Source of Tubes	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic			
BIDDER: A&D CONSTRUCTORS, LLC, EVANSVILLE IN							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$9,589,573.54	\$8,421,254	\$6,554,693	\$5,483,509			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$9,589,573.54	\$8,421,254	\$6,554,693	\$5,483,509			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	46 weeks	40 weeks	33 weeks	25 weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	54 weeks	48 weeks	39 weeks	31 weeks			
Source of Tubes	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic	Domestic			
BIDDER: FRANK LILL & SON, INC., VICTOR NY							
	Base Bid	Alternate 1	Alternate 2	Alternate 3			
PRICE	\$8,248,337	\$7,749,337	\$7,149,337	\$6,549,337			
Sales Taxes Included in above amount	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000			
EVALUATED AMOUNT:	\$8,298,337	\$7,799,337	\$7,199,337	\$6,599,337			
Lead time ARO to source tubes (weeks)	24 Weeks	24 Weeks	24 Weeks	24 Weeks			
Total project time ARO (weeks)	34 weeks	34 weeks	34 weeks	34 weeks			
				34 WEEKS			

ITEM # <u>18</u>
DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: MAINTENANCE FACILITY FABRIC BUILDING

BACKGROUND:

The City's Maintenance Facility is used by Fleet Services and the Public Works Streets, Utility Maintenance, and Traffic divisions. The building has reached its capacity to store equipment, especially during the snow season. A fabric structure would allow for some cold storage and the ability to park snowplow trucks to free up for space in the Maintenance Facility. Currently there are several pieces of equipment stored outside during the winter, such as a leased motor grader, that it would be preferable to store in a covered facility. Using a fabric structure rather than constructing a stick built option will be a more cost effective strategy for gaining additional vehicle storage space.

An architectural firm was hired to review options and develop plans and specifications. The design resulted in a fabric building that is 100 feet by 50 feet, anchored with shipping containers. This was proposed due to the poor ground conditions of the former dump in that area. The shipping containers will also allow for some cold storage and provide protection to the fabric structure.

City staff has developed plans and specifications with estimated construction in the amount of \$135,850. Engineering costs are estimated at \$4,685. This amount does not include installation of electrical service for lights and power, which will be contracted separately. This project is shown in the Capital Improvements Plan in Fiscal Year 2019/20 in the amount of \$250,000. To take advantage of favorable bids (if received), an option has been included for a second building that is a mirror of the first.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the plans and specifications for the Maintenance Facility Fabric Building project and establish December 29, 2020, as the bid due date with January 12, 2021, as the date for report of bids.
- 2. Do not approve this project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

By approving these plans and specifications the Maintenance Facility area will gain much needed space for the workgroups at a more cost-effective price. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1,

as described above.

ITEM # 19

DATE: <u>11-24-20</u>

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: AUDITORIUM HVAC REPLACEMENT

BACKGROUND:

The City Auditorium is currently served by an HVAC system that is comprised of a fan and heating coils from when the building was built in 1938 and a condenser and cooling coils that were later added in 1990. Over the last several years there have been ongoing maintenance issues with the system. It has been determined that the best course of action is to replace the system and modernize it for ease of use and maintenance.

A mechanical engineering firm was hired to complete plans and specifications. The plan calls for the removal of the existing fan and the heating and cooling coils and replace with a rooftop unit that would heat and cool the Auditorium. A rooftop unit allows for easier access for maintenance as well as frees up space that could then become additional storage for the Auditorium. An alternate was also developed to provide heating and cooling in the lobby areas. These areas only have heating provided by radiators and no cooling.

Plans and specifications have been developed with estimated construction in the amount of \$370,517 without the alternate for heating and cooling the lobby. Engineering and construction administration costs are estimated at \$32,000 bringing the total project cost \$402,517. During the development of the FY 2019/20 budget, \$400,000 in one-time savings was directed to replace the HVAC system. The additional funding will come from the City Hall Improvement funds within the CIP. The alternate will be considered once bids are received.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the plans and specifications for the Auditorium HVAC Replacement project and establish December 29, 2020, as the bid due date with January 12, 2021, as the date for report of bids.
- 2. Do not approve this project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

By approving these plans and specifications, the Auditorium will receive a much-needed HVAC system that will be more efficient and easier to maintain. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as described above.

ITEM#: 20 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: HOMEWOOD SLOPE STABILIZATION PROJECT

BACKGROUND:

Near Hole #4 of Homewood Golf Course, there is an unstable steep slope continuing to severely erode across the Skunk River Trail and into the river. Slope stabilization with native vegetation has been attempted as part of previous projects; however, the slope has further eroded, taking more trees across the shared use path and into the river.

Further geotechnical investigation has identified high groundwater and soil instability near the top of the slope at Homewood Golf Course. In order to stabilize the slope, this groundwater needs to be managed. Additionally, native vegetation with deep root systems can secure the soil from further eroding. Funding for the project in the amount of \$1,142,322 exists from previously unallocated G.O. Bonds.

WHKS & Co. has completed plans and specifications for the project, with an estimated construction cost of \$799,750. Engineering and construction administration are estimated to cost \$160,000, bringing the total estimated cost of the project to \$959,750.

Council Members should be aware of two important aspects of this project that could temporarily impact adjacent residents and the operations of Homewood Golf Course. First, the work is scheduled to be completed by March 31, 2021. Since most of this work is being done from the golf course, any delays in the project could result in Homewood opening in 2021 without holes 3 & 4 being playable, and thus could impact revenues. Second, almost 8,000 cubic yards of dirt will be hauled away. This means approximately 800 truckloads will be transported away through the Inis Grove east parking lot and down 24th Street to Duff Ave. Therefore, the Inis Grove neighborhood association president will be notified of this City Council item, along with the residents adjacent to 24th Street east of Duff who will be most impacted by the truck traffic.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve the plans and specifications for the Homewood Slope Stabilization Project, setting the bid due date of December 16, 2020 and report of bids on December 22, 2020.
- 2. Do not proceed with this project at this time.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This unstable slope has continued to erode regardless of attempts to stabilize the area with vegetation. Groundwater management and native vegetation are intended to stabilize the slope and prevent future erosion. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as described above.



November 20, 2020

Dear Inis Grove Neighbor:

On Tuesday, November 24, 2020, City Council will consider an item to approve plans and specifications for a slope stabilization project on the east side of Homewood Golf Course. The slope to the east of Hole No.4 has continued to severely erode and is threatening to damage or destroy this area of Homewood, an adjacent segment of the Skunk River Trail, and a section of sanitary sewer trunk main.

This very important project is to mitigate and stabilize the slope, thus protecting the golf course, shared use trail, and sanitary sewer infrastructure. Construction is tentatively planned to begin in January 2021 and continue through March 2021. The project will involve hauling approximately 8000 cubic yards of soil (about 800 truckloads), which will occur mainly during the earlier portions of the work activities. The route will be along 24th Street and the east Inis Grove parking lot. All proper traffic control, warning measures, and information signage will be maintained throughout the project

Bids for the project are scheduled to be received on December 16, 2020 and City Council will consider award of the construction contract on December 22, 2020. City staff will continue to keep the neighborhood updated during the entirety of the project.

For questions, please contact Ms. Tracy Peterson, P.E., Municipal Engineer, at tracy.peterson@cityofames.org or 515-239-5160.

Thank you for your understanding and patience during these vital, protective improvements.

Sincerely,

John C. Joiner, P.E. Public Works Director

ITEM # <u>21</u> DATE: 10-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: 2019/20 ASPHALT STREET PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENTS – (14[™] ST AND

15[™] STREET) – CHANGE ORDER No. 2

BACKGROUND:

This is the annual program for reconstruction or rehabilitation of asphalt streets that are typically located within residential neighborhoods. Rehabilitation of existing asphalt streets is possible where the base asphalt layer is solid, but the surface course has failed. Full-depth replacement of these streets is necessary in cases of structural pavement failure. This program was created in accordance with City Council's goal of strengthening our neighborhoods. **This project is 14th St from Duff Ave to Burnett Ave and 15th St. from Duff Ave to Clark Ave.**

On May 12th, 2020, City Council awarded the contract for this project to Manatts Inc. of Ames, lowa in the amount of \$774,662.19. This project includes a 2-inch mill and overlay of the existing pavement, spot replacements of curb and gutter, infill of sidewalk, and improvements to storm and sanitary sewers. Change Order No.1 (additional \$11,042.50) was to modify three intake structures and add a manhole to the project. These changes were needed due to the location of the Storm Sewer being incorrectly shown on past as-built records.

During construction the contractor discovered that the existing depth of asphalt at the intersections of 14th and Kellogg and 15th and Kellogg was only two inches. The rest of the project has a depth of 6-7 inches. In order to correctly resurface these two locations, a 4-inch asphalt base needs to be paved before the final 2-inch asphalt surface is placed. The two intersections will need to be excavated and regraded before the base and surface lifts can be installed. There were also multiple locations where the contractor discovered deteriorated asphalt base material. This includes the 15th St block from Burnett Ave to Kellogg Ave. These locations must be corrected with a full depth asphalt base before the surface lift is placed. These areas will become a maintenance issue in the near future if the base is not correctly addressed. The total cost for the intersections and full depth patches is an additional \$122,018.72

During the design phase for future mill and overlay projects, a full depth patching bid item to fix these potential but unknown locations can be included to help reduce future change orders.

Revenue and expenses associated with this program are estimated as follows:

	Available Revenue	Estimated Expenses
G.O. Bonds	\$1,000,000	
2019/20 Storm Water Improvements	\$ 43,000	
Construction		\$ 774,662.19
Engineering/Administration (Est.)		\$ 135,000.00
Change Orders 1 & 2		\$ 133,061.22
TOTAL	\$1,043,000.00	\$1,042,723.41

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve Change Order No. 2 in the amount not to exceed \$133,061.22
- 2. Direct staff to pursue changes to the project.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

These full depth patches are needed to increase structural stability of the base of the roadway and therefore reduce the deterioration of the surface. This will greatly reduce maintenance cost in the future for these locations. Even with the addition of this change order, the program expenses still are estimated to be below the Capital Improvement Plan funding amount.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as noted above.

ITEM # <u>22</u> DATE: <u>11-24-20</u>

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: FY 2020/21 RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE TRIMMING & REMOVAL PROGRAM CHANGE ORDER

BACKGROUND:

In May, City Council approved the renewal contract for tree trimming, tree removal, and stump removal in the City right-of-way with Pitts Lawn & Tree Service, Huxley, Iowa in the amount of \$85,000. Most of the contracted work is for removal of trees too large or trimming that is too high for the equipment owned by the City.

Prior to the August 10th Derecho storm, \$19,574 had been expended on the contract for FY 2020/21. Since the Storm, over \$63,823 has been expended and another \$31,194 has been billed to the City but not yet paid for storm related trimming and removals. Staff estimates there is \$7,500 worth of storm-related work yet to be completed. Also, the contractor will still need to complete various trimming and hazard tree removal work not related to the storm. Staff estimates \$35,000 of non-storm related work will be required of the contractor to finish FY 2020/21.

The table below details the funds expended on the contract to this point and funds needed to complete storm related and non-storm related work.

	Non-Storm Related Work	Storm Related Work	Total
Prior to Storm	\$19,574	\$ 0	\$ 19,574
Storm Related Work Completed	0	95,017	95,017
Work yet to be completed	35,000	7,500	42,500
Total	\$54,574	\$102,517	\$157,091

The contract amount needs to be increased to \$157,091 to complete the necessary storm and non-storm related work in the right of way. The Adopted FY 2020/21 budget has \$85,000 for contracted tree work. Staff has submitted claims with Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) officials for reimbursement. Storm related work is eligible for up to 85% reimbursement. Therefore, if the claims are approved, the City could receive over \$87,000 in reimbursed funding.

ALTERNATIVES:

- Approve a Change Order to add \$72,091 to the FY 2020/21 Right of Way Tree Trimming & Removal Contract awarded to Pitts Lawn & Tree Service, Huxley, IA.
- 2. Do not approve the Change Order to add \$72,091 to the FY 2020/21 Right of Way Tree Trimming & Removal Contract awarded to Pitts Lawn & Tree Service.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The work completed by the contractor is work City staff is not capable of doing due to the large diameter and the height of the trees. The work needed is necessary to maintain safety to the residents and their property. Adding the funds to an existing contract allows staff to move forward in directing Pitts Lawn & Tree Service to continue with mitigating storm damage and other non-storm related work.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as stated above.

ITEM <u># 23</u> DATE: <u>11-24-20</u>

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: CONTRACT COMPLETION FOR INIS GROVE PARK

RESTROOMS

BACKGROUND:

This project included constructing a new restroom on the north side of the tennis courts and renovating the current restroom building located along Duff Avenue in Inis Grove Park. A contract was awarded to HPC, LLC, Ames, IA in the amount of \$378,000 on November 12, 2019. The project was designed by Hartman Trapp Architecture Studio, Des Moines, Iowa.

The restroom renovation and the new restroom include some of the same amenities, including being gender neutral, ADA accessible, automatic door locks that lock when the park is closed from 10:30 PM to 6:00 AM, ADA accessible water fountains with bottle fillers, soap dispensers, metal roofs, limestone veneer that match Walnut Shelter in the park, infrared occupancy sensors, and LED lighting on the interior and exterior of the building.

The new restroom features linear trench drains for easy cleaning, hand sanitizer dispensers, and adult/child changing tables, which are the first ones constructed in the park system. Not included as part of this contract was a sewage lift station that was installed to service the new restroom. The cost of the lift station was \$27,400.

As part of the project there were eight change orders that resulted in a total credit to the project of \$1,845, thus reducing the final construction cost to \$376,155. The change orders are listed below:

Change Order Description	Amount		
CO#1 - Trench Drain Slab/Foundation Change	\$ 1,256		
CO#2 - Changes in Pipe Materials	(1,300)		
CO#3 - Drinking Fountain Trim	664		
CO#4 - Plug Hollow Bolts on Steel Frame	510		
CO#5 - Omit Gutter Waterproofing Coating	(300)		
CO#6 - Rafter Joint Sealant	750		
CO#7 - Omit Winterization Pit	(1,200)		
CO#8 - Electrical Panel Change	(2,225)		
Change Order Total	(\$ 1,845)		

As shown below, the final project cost including design, sewage lift station, septic tank decommissioning, renovation, and new construction was \$442,555. Decommissioning the septic tank for the old restroom near Shagbark Shelter is the only component that needs

to be completed yet and will be done by staff. Total funding for the Inis Grove Park Restrooms Project is \$446,210, leaving \$3,655 in unused funds which will be returned to the Park Development Fund.

Project Components	Cost	
Design (Complete)	\$ 36,000	
Renovation and New Restroom (Complete)	378,000	
Change Orders (Complete)	(1,845)	
Sewage Lift Station (Complete)	27,400	
Septic Tank Decommissioning	2,500	
Total Project Cost	\$442,055	

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. a. Approve Change Orders 1 8 in the amount of (\$1,845) to HPC, LLC., Ames, lowa, for the Inis Grove Park Restrooms Project.
 - b. Accept completion of the contract for the Inis Grove Park Restrooms Project in the amount of \$376,155.
- 2. Do not accept the completion of the Inis Grove Park Restrooms Project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The project complements the addition of the Miracle League Field and Inclusive Playground because now individuals have easier access to restroom facilities that are safe, have adequate lighting, clean, and ADA accessible. The completion of the project has made Inis Grove Park a destination because it offers amenities for all to enjoy.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as described above.

ITEM #<u>24</u>

DATE: 11/24/20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: 2017/18 ARTERIAL STREET PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENTS (13[™] STREET – RIDGEWOOD AVENUE TO HARDING AVENUE)

BACKGROUND:

This annual program utilizes current repair and reconstruction techniques to improve arterial streets with asphalt or concrete. These pavement improvements are needed to restore structural integrity, serviceability, and rideability. Targeted streets are reaching a point of accelerated deterioration. By improving these streets prior to excessive problems, the service life will be extended. The location for this project was 13th Street from Ridgewood Avenue to Harding Avenue. This project also included the shared use path extension along 13th Street from Ridgewood Avenue to Northwestern Avenue.

On March 20, 2018, City Council and the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) awarded the project to Con-Struct, Inc. of Ames, Iowa in the amount of \$1,453,187.05. Two change orders were administratively approved by City and IDOT staff, totaling \$35,122.88. Change Order No. 3 is the balancing change order to reflect the actual measured quantities completed during construction and is a **deduction** in the amount of \$58,153.60. **The construction was completed in the amount of \$1,430,156.33.**

This project required IDOT audit prior to final acceptance. Due to the project engineer no longer working for the City, the IDOT audit process took longer than expected. This project can now obtain final acceptance and be closed out.

The following table summarizes the 2017/18 Arterial Street Pavement Improvements program funding sources, funding distribution, and expense breakdown for this project location.

Funding Sources	Expenses	Revenue
Engineering	\$286,050.00	
Construction	\$1,430,156.33	
17/18 Art. St. (GO Bonds)		\$620,000
17/18 Art. St. (MPO/STP)		\$1,060,000
17/18 Water System Improvements		\$402,500
16/17 Shared Use Path		\$50,000
TOTAL	\$1,716,206.33	\$2,132,500

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. a.) Approve Change Order No. 3, a deduction in the amount of \$58,153.60.
 - b.) Accept the 2017/18 Arterial Street Pavement Improvements (13th Street Ridgewood Avenue to Harding Avenue) project as completed by Con-Struct, Inc. of Ames, Iowa in the amount of \$1,430,156.33.
- 2. Direct staff to pursue changes to the project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This project was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. The DOT has completed the audit and approved the project for final acceptance.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as described above.

ITEM#: <u>25</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: 2018/19 COLLECTOR STREET PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENTS (HICKORY DRIVE – WESTBROOK DRIVE TO WOODLAND STREET)

BACKGROUND:

This is the annual program for reconstruction or rehabilitation of collector streets. Locations are chosen in accordance with the most current street condition inventory. This project along Hickory Drive from Westbrook Drive to Woodland Street included pavement improvements, repair/replacement of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and watermain.

On April 17, 2019, City Council awarded the contract to Manatt's Inc. of Ames, Iowa in the amount of \$1,222,195.85. Five change orders were administratively approved by staff. Change Order No.1 was approved in the amount of \$11,000 to bore water services instead of open trench to allow access for residential traffic. Change Order No.2 was approved to extend the completion date. Change Order No.3 was approved in the amount of \$2,962.50 to construct a temporary sidewalk access. Change Order No.4 was approved in the amount of \$4,300 to add additional temporary sidewalk and manhole adjustment. Change Order No.5 is the balancing change order for the project and is a deduction in the amount of \$50,951.70. This balancing change order reflects the actual measured quantities completed during construction. **Construction was completed in the amount of \$1,189,506.65.**

Revenue and expenses associated with this program are estimated as follows:

	Available Revenue	Estimated Expenses
G.O. Bonds	\$ 1,750,000	
Final Construction w/CO's		\$1,189,506.65
Engineering/Administration		\$ 238,000.00
	\$ 1,750,000	\$1,427,506.65

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. a. Approve Change Order No. 5, a deduction in the amount of \$50,951.70.
 - b. Accept the 2018/19 Collector Street Pavement Improvements (Hickory Drive Westbrook Dr. to Woodland St.) project as completed by Manatt's Inc. of Ames, Iowa in the amount of \$1,189,506.65.
- Direct staff to pursue changes to the project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This project was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as noted above.

ITEM#: 26 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: 2018/19 STORM WATER FACILITY REHABILITATION (LITTLE BLUESTEM)

BACKGROUND:

New developments within the community are required to provide storm water management quantity control. As part of the post-construction storm water management ordinance adopted in April 2014, commercial and industrial landowners are responsible to maintain their own storm water facilities. This ordinance also outlines that the homeowner's association/owner for residential developments will maintain all water quality features. However, the City is responsible for the long-term maintenance of residential regional detention facilities providing water quantity control.

As these facilities age, sediment accumulates, volunteer vegetation becomes more prevalent, erosion occurs, and structures need to be improved. This annual program addresses those concerns. The location for the 2018/19 Storm Water Facility Rehabilitation Program is on a parcel owned by the City of Ames between Little Bluestem Court and Gateway Hills Apartments (Gateway Hills Lots W, X, Y, and Z).

On August 25, 2020, City Council awarded the project to J & K Contracting in the amount of \$133,233. There was one change order, the balancing change order, which was a deduction in the amount of \$13,480 and was approved by staff. **Work was completed in the amount of \$119,753.**

Total revenues and expenses for this project are summarized below:

Funding Source	<u>Available</u>	<u>Actual</u>
18/19 Storm Water Facility Rehab. Program	\$150,000	
19/20 Storm Water Quality Improvements	\$ 41,000	
Construction		\$119,753
Tree Removal Spring 2020		\$ 35,000
Engineering and Administration		\$ 23,213
	\$191,000	\$177.966

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Accept the 2018/19 Storm Water Facility Rehabilitation (Little Bluestem) Project as completed by J & K Contracting of Urbandale, IA in the amount of \$119,753.
- 2. Direct staff to pursue modifications to the project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

This is project has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as noted above.

ITEM # <u>27</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: SCAFFOLDING AND RELATED SERVICES AND SUPPLY

CONTRACT FOR POWER PLANT – ACCEPT COMPLETION FOR

HTH COMPANIES, INC. FOR FY2019/20

BACKGROUND

On June 25, 2019, City Council awarded a contract to HTH Companies, Inc., Union, MO for FY19/20. This contract is for Scaffolding and Related Services and Supplies for the Power Plant in the amount of \$60,000.

There was one change order to the HTH Companies, Inc. contract. **Change Order #1**: On April 14, 2020, was approved to increase the purchase order by \$108,000 for additional scaffolding and related services for the Unit 8 Electrostatic Precipitator repair and Unit 7 Duct Work repairs. **The total contract amount including the one change order is \$168,000.**

HTH Companies, Inc. has completed work under this contract period and the Electric Services Power Plant Engineer has provided a certificate of completion.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Accept completion for the Scaffolding and Related Services and Supply Contract with HTH Companies, Inc. for FY2019/20. This Council action form is to release the 5% retainage that was held per the contract terms and conditions.
- 2. Delay acceptance of this project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

HTH Companies, Inc. has completed the work required under this contract for FY2019/20. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as stated above.

ITEM # <u>28</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: POWER PLANT SPECIALIZED WET DRY VACUUM, HYDRO BLAST,

AND RELATED CLEANING SERVICES CONTRACT – ACCEPT COMPLETION FOR HTH COMPANIES, INC. FOR FY2019/20

BACKGROUND

On June 12, 2018, City Council awarded a contract to HTH Companies, Inc., Union, MO for FY18/19. This contract is for Specialized Wet Dry Vacuum, Hydro Blast, and Related Cleaning Services for the Power Plant.

This contract had the option for the City to renew in one-year increments for up to four additional years. City Council approved the renewal for FY19/20 in the amount of \$45,000.

There was one change order to the HTH Companies, Inc. contract. **Change Order #1**: On May 16, 2019, was approved to increase the purchase order by \$7,605.61 for additional cleaning on Unit 8 Boiler. **The total contract amount including the one change order is \$52,605.61.**

HTH Companies, Inc. has completed work under this contract period and the Electric Services Power Plant Engineer has provided a certificate of completion.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Accept completion of the contract for Specialized Wet Dry Vacuum, Hydro Blast, and Related Cleaning Services with HTH Companies, Inc. for FY2019/20. This Council action form is to release the 5% retainage that was held per the contract terms and conditions.
- 2. Delay acceptance of this project.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

HTH Companies, Inc. has completed the work required under this contract. For FY2019/20. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1 as stated above.

ITEM#: 29 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: REQUEST FOR CITY OF AMES TO PURCHASE ROSE PRAIRIE PROPERTY

BACKGROUND:

On August 31, 2020, City Council received correspondence (Attachment A) from the Board of Directors of the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park (FAHHP) requesting the City to acquire the 170-acre parcel of land known as Rose Prairie. FAHHP believes this is a golden opportunity to expand Ada Hayden Heritage Park and there are several reasons to do so:

- Storm water runoff from this property continues to flow into Hayden Park carrying silt and nutrients and degrading the wetlands that were designed to protect the lake, Ames' back-up water supply.
- Converting this property to native prairie and other perennial vegetation would help ensure that the water quality in Hayden Park lake remains high.
- Expanding the park would remove some of the growing pressure of public use that is already beginning to show effects on the wildlife.
- At least three developers have attempted to build on Rose Prairie spanning nearly 20 years and failed. The most recent developer intended to locate a convenience store over or right next to the creek that flows through the property. A store with underground storage tanks would pose a long-term threat to the park.

On October 11, 2020, City Council received a letter (Attachment C) from the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park (FAHHP) in response to the Staff Report provided to Council regarding the request to purchase the Rose Prairie Property. On October 13, 2020, City Council directed staff to place this item on a future agenda.

On November 20, 2020, City Council received additional correspondence (Attachment D) from FAHHP. This response comes after FAHHP had an opportunity to review the Staff Report. Jim Pease, President of FAHHP, also met with City staff to further understand the report findings before sending his response on the 20th.

To aid Council in assessing the feasibility of an alternate use of this property, staff feels it is important to provide information regarding three areas; 1) Water quality in the Ada Hayden Watershed; 2) Park needs in this north growth area; and 3) Development impacts of making the Rose Prairie property a park.

WATER QUALITY IN THE ADA HAYDEN WATERSHED:

Ada Hayden Watershed - Background

The total watershed that drains through the lake is approximately 2,200 acres. The watershed is roughly bounded on the south by 24th Street, on the east by U.S. Highway 69/Grand Avenue, on the north by 180th Street, and on the west by George W. Carver Avenue. The majority of the topography in the watershed is gently sloping, changing to moderately steep at the central creek that runs from the southwest corner of 190th Street and Grant Avenue and ultimately empties into the central wetland complex. The soils in the watershed range from very poorly drained to well drained, with the majority being poorly drained.

Presently, the land draining to Ada Hayden Heritage Park Lake from the west are dominated by agricultural land uses; primarily row crops and pasture. Drainage coming from the north and south is largely residential with some commercial uses.

For reference, the drainage from Rose Prairie originally (prior to Ada Hayden Heritage Park construction) dumped directly into the south lake via a channelized ditch. As part of the park construction, the channelized drainage ditch was intercepted and routed through the west central constructed wetland complex prior to discharging into the southern lake.

Over the years, there have been multiple assessments of the lakes at Ada Hayden and the water quality entering them. A very brief synopsis of each study is provided in Attachment B. In general, the studies have shown that the lake is overall healthy. Studies have shown highly variable performance of the constructed wetlands in the early years. A 2005 assessment showed a high-performing central wetland complex. A 2010 study, though, showed significant impacts of the wetlands as a result of the very wet summer, with the wetlands being a net exporter of nutrients. A 2017-2018 assessment determined that "...the Ada Hayden Lake is a 'healthy' lake, especially as it relates to nutrient concentrations." However, there is evidence that the nitrogen-to-phosphorus ratio is trending towards a level that would become more favorable for cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) to form. While not all blue-green algae are toxic, some can form microcystins, a liver toxin. These toxins, when produced in mass during a large-scale algal bloom, can pose a major threat to drinking water supplies and to humans and wildlife that are exposed to them. (It is important to understand that the Ames Water Plant does not take water directly from the lakes at Ada Hayden. The lakes are used in times of exceptional drought to artificially augment the flow in the South Skunk River, which in turn helps recharge the underground aquifer.)

Water Quality Modeling

Staff from the Water & Pollution Control Department utilized several different modeling tools to estimate the water quality leaving the Rose Prairie site under four different scenarios. The <u>baseline scenario</u> looks at the water quality leaving the site under the existing row-cropped agricultural conditions. The <u>second scenario</u> looks at the likely

water quality leaving the site based on the "Rose Prairie – Revised Master Plan" dated August 10, 2016. The <u>third scenario</u> looks at the water quality that could be expected to leave the site if the entire parcel were converted to a combination of beneficial treatment practices. The <u>fourth scenario</u> looked at the possibility of making additional targeted water quality improvements while working within the general land uses laid out in the Rose Prairie master plan.

The results of the modeling (shown in Table 1) suggest that the stormwater management included in the Rose Prairie Developer's revised master plan (second scenario) would make a significant improvement in the amount of nutrients and sediment being transported off the site, as compared to current conditions (baseline scenario).

Staff next attempted to determine what theoretical pollutant export could be achieved utilizing multiple common-use urban stormwater facilities across the entirety of the Rose Prairie parcel. Based on simulated models, the pollutant export for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment could theoretically be completely eliminated. For this scenario, the pollutant reduction was achieved by a combination of land conversion to restored native prairie, a nitrifying bioreactor (to treat the subsurface drainage coming from off-site tile drainage from the north), a constructed wetland along the central drainageway, an iron-enhanced sand filter (to target phosphorus runoff from the golf course), and two sedimentation basins.

Table 1: Nutrient Reduction Likely as a result of Rose Prairie Development

	Sediment (lbs/yr)	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)
Loading Entering Rose Prairie From Northern Tile Drainage and Golf Course Runoff	13,218	8,075	323
Rose Prairie Property As It Exists Today (in row crops)	74,595	6,518	245
Current Pollutant Load Leaving Rose Prairie Property (Baseline Scenario)	87,813	14,593	568
Estimated Pollutant Load Leaving Rose Prairie if <u>Developed</u> "As Proposed" (Second Scenario)	4,195 (95%↓)	1,513 (90%↓)	143 (75%↓)

Table 2: Theoretical Nutrient Reduction That Could Be Achieved by Placing the Entire Rose Prairie Development in Best Management Practices

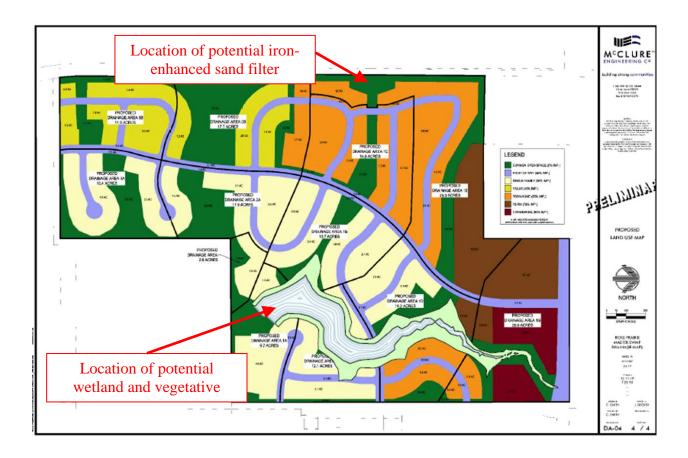
 Sediment	TN	TP
(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)

Estimated Pollutant Load Leaving the			
Rose Prairie Parcel with <u>Maximum</u> Water Management Practices Implemented (Third Scenario)	0 (100↓)	0 (100%↓)	0 (100%↓)

The <u>fourth scenario</u> looked for targeted opportunities to achieve specific water quality improvements while not significantly changing the overall site development concept. Staff determined that targeting the off-site pollutant loadings entering the Rose Prairie parcel would offer the greatest water quality improvements with the least land requirements and the least disruption to the proposed development plans.

- Implementing a wetland-sedimentation basin around the Ada Hayden tributary would offer added stability and less erosion. The wetlandsedimentation basin would also serve a second purpose to treat the subsurface flows from the Story County tile drain. (See the Rose Prairie stormwater management plan below with the wetland overlaid.) However, this would still pose a challenge for constructing the east-west road that the developer has expressed concern about.
- Targeting the off-site phosphorus loading from the golf course with an ironenhanced sand filter would significantly decrease the phosphorus export into Ada Hayden Park. It should be noted that even without this sand filter (also shown on the following stormwater management plan, the modeled phosphorus export after the Rose Prairie development is complete would be 143 pounds per year. The wetland complex inside Ada Hayden that the Rose Prairie tributary discharges into was designed to accommodate a load of 670 pounds per year.

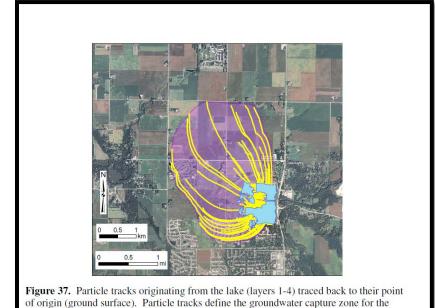
Thus, the modeling suggests that if/when the Rose Prairie development is complete, the existing wetlands are sufficiently protective of water quality in the lakes without the installation of any additional water quality practices that target phosphorus.



When considering the range of possible water quality impacts, one additional water quality issue was considered. The proposed site development plan allocated a portion of the northwest corner for commercial development to include a gas station. The commercial area as proposed would straddle the tributary that ultimately drains into Ada Hayden Park. Gas station runoff can be a heavy contributor of gasoline, chloride, and oil and grease to receiving waters. While less likely, leaking underground storage tanks (USTs) have historically been a cause of contamination of shallow groundwaters.

A 2011 Stream Assessment by Iowa State determined that the Ada Hayden tributary located on the Rose Prairie Property is one of the least stable streams in Ames, with over 70% of the channel categorized as downcutting or widening. A 2008 study by Iowa State determined that the shallow groundwater in this area would ultimately end up in the lake itself due to the direction of groundwater flow.

The risk of a leak here is no greater than a leak from a new gas station anywhere else in the community. There are existing gas stations in Ames that are situated such that any leaks would travel directly towards a drinking water well; so the risk on the Rose Prairie parcel is not unique and appears to be a risk that has been accepted in other settings. But, the proximity to the lake and the groundwater flow directly towards the lake might be a factor to consider.



Christianson, Evan. 2008. A Hydrogeological Investigation of Ada Hayden Lake.

It is staff's opinion that an engineering assessment of the existing wetlands' nutrient reduction capacity is not necessary. The modeling just performed by City staff shows a capacity very similar to what the wetlands were designed nearly 20 years ago to accommodate. The wetlands have been monitored in back-to-back years on multiple occasions since the City acquired the property. The results show, within an expected range of seasonal variation, that the wetlands are performing as envisioned.

It is reasonable to expect that the wetlands will need to be periodically "refreshed" due to sediment loading, similar to other stormwater basins around the City. This is a normal maintenance activity for a wetland in a developing watershed.

PARK NEEDS IN THE NORTH GROWTH AREA:

lake or the ground-watershed (purple shading).

As Council has been developing the Ames Plan 2040, discussion has occurred regarding what principles related to 1) Parks, Trails, and Open Spaces; and 2) Environment; should be included in the plan. Since this plan will direct growth, park development, and environmental sustainability, some elements of the draft plan need to be considered regarding FAHHP's request.

Park, Trails, and Open Spaces Principles and Actions

Eight principles were discussed on May 19, 2020 and are shown below as a refresher:

- I. Reflect community values with public space for social and physical wellbeing that private open space alone cannot accomplish
- II. Accessible and desirable open space opportunities
- III. Concurrent growth of park land with development
- IV. Maintain and expand the system of park types to varied needs of the community overall
- V. Plan a system of interconnected greenways
- VI. Stewardship and variety of open space
- VII. Fiscally Responsible
- VIII. Support Partnerships

In addition to this, seven actions are being proposed to accomplish the principles. These actions follow with some listing additional information:

- 1. Maintain a high quality and ample park system and recreation facilities as the City grows.
 - A. Plan for new 40-60-acre community parks with recreational facilities in larger growth areas. This area is part of the North Growth Area proposed in Ames Plan 2040.
 - B. Strive to maintain an overall open space similar to the current ratio of approximately 18 acres per 1,000 people (include public land, partnerships, greenways, parks, special facilities).
- 2. Plan for park dedication as part of the development process with parkland dedication based upon Neighborhood Park needs.
- 3. Provide a park system that supports a variety of user needs.
 - A. Utilize a hierarchy of Regional, Community, Neighborhood, Specialty Parks, and Recreation Facilities to serve the various needs.
- 4. Support the experience.
- 5. Support Parks and Open Space environmental opportunities.
 - A. An open space framework is valuable to the character of the community. In some instances, open space may provide primarily environmental benefits rather than recreation benefits.
 - B. Designing for environmental priorities includes:
 - Natural stream way preservation and water quality enhancement for supporting human and aquatic life (Ada Hayden Watershed)

- Natural resources/habitat areas conservation
- 6. Apply conservation standards in growth areas.
- 7. Identify partnerships for meeting service needs.

Based on the above information, one could make the argument that acquiring the Rose Prairie property makes sense. A portion of the land could be used for a community park with community amenities (sport fields/courts, playground, etc.) that are not part of the philosophy for Ada Hayden heritage Park. Much of the north growth area is within the Moore Memorial Park service area of two miles, however, Moore Memorial Park has a similar philosophy as Ada Hayden with prairies, trails, and no community amenities besides shelters and playgrounds.

In the latest Rose Prairie plan, the Developer has set aside five acres for a neighborhood park. This park would serve all of Rose Prairie and most of the Hunziker development to the south. Quarry Estates and Hayden's Crossing homes will be on the fringe of the service area of this park.

Ada Hayden Heritage Park for many is the crown jewel of the park system and because of this, it gets plenty of use. Expanding the park across Hyde would provide additional opportunities for park users and additional habitat for wildlife and potentially alleviate some of the pressure on Ada Hayden Heritage Park. There will be additional operational costs in terms of staffing and equipment because current levels of each are not enough to maintain an additional 170 acres of park land.

In addition to the purchase price, which is listed at \$3,700,000, there could be development costs as much as \$7,200,000 plus utilities (See Attachment E) depending on which features are selected for the new park. In comparison, the cost to purchase Ada Hayden was approximately \$2.9 million and development costs were approximately \$3.8 million.

DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS:

The Rose Prairie site was most recently approved for development with a Master Plan in 2016. The Master Plan requires development as a Conservation Subdivision and permits a variety of housing types for up to 620 units and a small commercial node. The plan also includes dedication of a neighborhood park and extensions of bike trails and sidewalks. Importantly, the mandatory Conservation Subdivision standards and the City's Post-Construction Storm Water Management standards of Chapter 5b are designed to improve water quality and reduce runoff that results from development of a site. Protection of the Ada Hayden watershed was at the forefront of creating the Conservation Subdivision standards and development of the site is seen as a benefit to water quality compared to existing conditions.

In support of the development of the site, the City installed water and sewer mains and paved Hyde Avenue, assigning proportional costs to developers of property located along

Hyde Avenue. The City will be repaid for these investments as development occurs. The Rose Prairie site has an estimated outstanding assignment of cost that includes a \$866,000 street assessment, water connection fees of \$240,000, and sewer connection fees of \$363,000. Additionally the City would need to support the extension of a sewer line to the west for future development of the Borgmeyer property if it does not occur as part of a development project.

City Council identified the Rose Prairie site as part of our Tier 1 growth in relation to Ames Plan 2040. This means it is viewed as an area that is readily developable through logical extensions of services or based upon prior extensions of infrastructure. Rose Prairie is currently the single largest piece of vacant land in the City that is zoned for development. Acquiring the whole site for a park would stress our current vacant land inventory to find replacement land resources to meet near term development needs. In essence, there is no other obvious additional area of equal size that is immediately able to be developed as a replacement for housing needs if the land was utilized for a park. In addition to making up for the costs of prior investments, the City would need to proactively look at facilitating other development with near term infrastructure extensions to address housing supply needs if this site was no longer available for housing.

Based upon the Tier 1 scenario analysis from Ames Plan 2040, the City would need to plan to extend water and sewer infrastructure to the south or west at a cost of between \$2.5 to \$6 million dollars to create readily developable land similar to the Rose Prairie site. In addition, paving of County Line Road in the West Growth Area would be an additional cost estimated at \$1.5 to \$2.5 million dollars. Other planned road improvements are not included in these initial costs estimates as they can occur as development occurs.

Some of these estimated costs will be necessary for the City to incur in the future as we expand into the planned growth areas, but the need would be accelerated as soon as the second year of the current CIP if needed to replace available land used for a regional park. Some of the water and sewer costs could be recouped through connection districts as was originally intended with Rose Prairie, but the City would have to spend the money up front to extend some of the infrastructure.

BOND REFERENDUM:

Given the magnitude of the expenditures needed to purchase the land for only wetlands, develop it as a community park, or both; a bond referendum will be needed. The Council will have to decide if these options should take precedence over other projects that will need voter approval in the near future such as a new indoor acquatic center or fire station.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Do not approve the request from the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park that the City should acquire the Rose Prairie Property.

- Approve, in concept, the request from the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park to acquire the 170 acres of the Rose Prairie property for purposes of a <u>wetland and</u> <u>a community park</u>, and direct staff to prepare an action plan to implement this alternative.
- Approve, in concept, the request from the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park to acquire the 170 acres of the Rose Prairie property for purpose of <u>wetlands and</u> <u>native vegetation</u> and direct staff to prepare an action plan to implement this alternative.
- 4. Approve, in concept, the request from the Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park to acquire the 40 to 60 acres of the Rose Prairie property for purpose of <u>community</u> park and direct staff to prepare an action plan to implement this alternative
- 5. Direct staff to evaluate other options as determined by City Council.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The Rose Prairie developers have been in contact with City staff to discuss moving forward with their project. They have indicated an interest in modifying their approved Master Plan (but still retain the conservation subdivision and maximum of 620 units) and development agreement in the coming months in order to initiate development of their property in 2021. Therefore, it continues to appear that the primary goals for protecting the quality of Ada Hayden can be accomplished without the acquisition of the 170 acres of Rose Prairie land. The City's development standards will yield improvements to current water quality by replacing the unmitigated field runoff with modern control measures.

The City has already invested a significant amount of money in support of housing development in this area that makes the land expensive to purchase on the open market and would require the City to absorb the street assessment and utility connection costs that have been apportioned to the developer. Although part of the site could be developed as a 40 to 60-acre recreational/community park, filling that need is more necessary with the buildout of North Growth in the future and could still be accommodated by securing land north of 190th Street if it is needed.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as noted above.

Attachment A

31 August 2020

Dear Mayor Haila and City Council Members:

Adjoining Ada Hayden Heritage Park on the western boundary is a 170-acre parcel of ground that developer, Matt Eller, called *Rose Prairie*. There are signs on the property that it is for sale. Several of us with Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park believe this is a golden opportunity to acquire the property and expand the park. There are several good reasons for doing this:

- Storm water runoff from this property continues to flow into Hayden Park carrying silt and nutrients and degrading the wetlands that were designed to protect the lake, Ames' back-up water supply.
- Converting this property to native prairie and other perennial vegetation would help ensure that the water quality in Hayden Park lake remains high.
- Expanding the park would remove some of the growing pressure of public use that is already beginning to show effects on the wildlife.
- At least three developers have attempted to build on Rose Prairie spanning nearly 20 years and failed. The most recent developer intended to locate a convenience store over or right next to the creek that flows through the property. A store with underground storage tanks would pose a long-term threat to the park.

In 2001, as a Commissioner for Story County Soil and Water District, Erv Klaas was successful at getting funding for the Hallett's Quarry watershed to implement soil conservation practices on farmland in the watershed. Several farmers north of 190th Street participated, and the District installed grass waterways and helped the farmers develop nutrient management practices. We quickly became aware that the land south of 190th and adjoining the park to the west was crucial to protecting water quality in the park. That area, in fact, had the highest potential for sediment loss on the whole watershed. However, the property was owned by a developer who did not wish to participate in government programs. Sean McCoy, who conducted the watershed assessment on behalf of the Conservation District, stated that conservation practices on the Rose Prairie property were crucial because surface water drainage from the farmland to the north flows through the Rose Prairie property via a small creek which then enters directly into the park on the west side. When the city of Ames later annexed and zoned the property, they rightly placed an overlay requirement that all development next to the park be developed with Low-Impact Designs (aka Conservation Designs). Rose Prairie has been farmed for many years without soil conservation practices. The constructed wetlands within the park undoubtedly are being impacted by silt deposition from Rose Prairie that will shorten the effective ability of the wetlands to remove nutrients and other impurities from surface run-off before the water enters the lake. This serves as Ames' critical secondary drinking water supply.

In addition to surface water runoff, the lake at Ada Hayden is fed by groundwater in the porous landscape. Since 2006, Dr. Bill Simpkins, a professor in groundwater and

geochemistry from ISU, has conducted studies on wells surrounding the park and found that a plume of water-soluble phosphorus was migrating toward the lake from the west, likely sourced from agricultural land and the fertilizers applied to it there. While most phosphorus is known to come from surface waters where it is attached to soil particles, this phosphorus is in an ionic, water-soluble form that moves in groundwater. As a result of the particular geology of the area, it is a potential threat to the water quality in the lake, adding nutrients which promote algae growth. Putting the Rose Prairie area under perennial vegetation rather that row-crops would help address this problem.

Rose Prairie has changed ownership at least three times since the park was formed. None of these developers have been successful in designing a residential development that would be compatible with protecting the park and give them their desired return-on-investment. We don't expect the next owner to be any more successful.

Based on nearly 20 years of biological surveys, Ada Hayden Heritage Park is a microcosm of biodiversity in the midst of an expanding urban area. We have documented over 360-winged species—birds, butterflies, dragonflies, and damselflies—using the park, and the list is growing. In addition, it is a haven for mammals, including river otters, mink, badgers, beavers, deer, and many other species. The possibility to see these species enhances the lives of Ames citizens and brings them outdoors to the park.

Hayden Park has been extremely popular with the public who owns and uses it. Many are concerned about the increased public use that would be added with further development that would come from Rose Prairie. Thus, park expansion would help to preserve additional habitat for the wildlife that people enjoy so much and provide additional recreational space for an expanding population. Having the land in perennial vegetation would also help maintain water quality in the lake by reducing surface water runoff from impermeable surfaces (roads, houses, etc.), by absorbing more water and reducing stress on the constructed wetlands designed to protect the lake's water.

One potential source of funding to acquire the land would be a loan from the State Revolving Fund for Source Drinking Water Protection. The payback would be over 20 years likely at zero percent interest, we believe. There may be other sources to acquire a right of first refusal on the property to give us some time to organize funding for acquiring the property. We would happily assist city staff in connecting with those entities. We believe this would be a forward-looking acquisition for the City of Ames that demonstrates the City's ongoing concern for water quality and the health of its citizens.

We believe that it is imperative that the city takes steps to preserve and enhance the park, adding to the rich heritage that Ames City Council and Ames citizens created in 2004 when they dedicated the park in August of that year. The Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park has been a partner in ongoing efforts to enhance, manage, and educate our fellow citizens about the park. We hope you will partner with us in 2020 to help ensure the park's future and acquire this 170-acre addition to the park. Sincerely,

Jim Pease, President
Board of Directors, Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park
Erv Klaas, Past President and Friends Founder
Wolf Oesterreich, Vice President
Stephanie Fox, Secretary-Treasurer
Paul Domoto
Kevin Kane
Robert Klaver
James Patton
Tana Tesdall

Attachment B

EXCERPTS FROM WATER QUALITY STUDIES AT ADA HYDEN PARK

2001-2004 study by Iowa State (J. Downing, "Final Report – Ames Quarry Lakes Diagnostic Study"). This was the primary investigative report that constituted the "due diligence" efforts of the City prior to acquisition of the former quarry as a park.

"The south basin of Ames Quarry is a relatively nutrient-poor water body, but it is much more nutrient-rich than the north basin...Nitrate-nitrogen seems to be fueled by watershed inputs, particularly rain events...The highest total phosphorus concentrations were seen following rain events, suggesting transport by precipitation or erosional activities...the south basin is normally P-limited, and is almost never N-limited. This indicates that nutrient conditions are not conducive to Cyanobacterial blooms...The prevalence of inorganic forms of nitrogen and phosphorus at site A (the tributary that drains Rose Prairie), as well as high concentrations of these constituents, indicate nutrient losses from over-application of fertilizer on the agricultural fields in the watershed..."

2005 study by Iowa State (T. Stewart, "Pollution-filtering Capacity of Ada Hayden Wetlands: An Assessment Focusing on Biological Components") included these high-level observations regarding the wetland complex where the Rose Prairie drainage discharges:

"...positive signs included establishment of aquatic plant populations...relatively high invertebrate biomass and abundance, and occurrence of large-bodied invertebrates. Additionally, turbidity in these ponds usually met water quality standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency."

Later in the report, the following observation was provided:

"A variety of larval and adult amphibians were observed or captured in wetland ponds. Because the presence of amphibians is indicative of good environmental health, the high abundance and diversity of frogs and toads was a sign that the Ada Hayden wetlands can support aquatic life. Occurrence of the northern cricket frog was particularly encouraging, since populations of this species have declined or disappeared across much of North America."

2006-2007 study by ISU (W. Simpkins, "Water supply for Ames in the 21st Century: A Comprehensive Reassessment of the Ames Aquifer") provided these observations regarding Ada Hayden Heritage Park.

"...Wetlands receiving overflow from Tributary A (Rose Prairie drainage ditch) are recharging the water table...It appears that phosphorus is also being transported with that recharge water...

- "...it was estimated that the wetlands are able to capture 50 percent of the total P in the streams, which is a typical value for constructed wetlands...
- "...data suggests that the aquifer is not connected hydraulically with the lake or the wetlands...
- "...Total P and soluble reactive P (ortho-P) is present in all samples...suggesting that the lake could also be a source of P in the South Skunk River...groundwater accounts for between 14 and 54 percent of the total P load to the lake...Above-ambient Cl concentrations at shallow depths on the up-gradient side of the lake suggest contamination from agricultural activities or road salt.

2009-2010 study by ISU (J. Downing, "Ada Hayden Heritage Park 2009-2010 Water Quality Monitoring") included the following passage in the executive summary.

"Despite construction of the wetland complexes in 2003, there have not been noticeable improvements in lake water quality yet. Oxygen concentrations were rapidly depleted in deeper waters during summer months, which restricted the availability of deeper waters to aquatic life. These anoxic zones, which occupied 46% of the South basin's volume and 31% of the North basin's volume, appeared to be growing in volume compared to past years. Total phosphorus concentrations in the lakes were relatively low compared to average concentrations from all lowa lakes. However, nutrient concentrations in deeper waters were relatively high and have increased through time. Total nitrogen and nitrate concentrations and nitrogen-to-phosphorus ratios have significantly declined in the South basin from 2001 to 2010 which will increasingly favor nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacteria through time."

2017-2018 study by State Hygienic Laboratory (J. Luzier, "Water Quality Sampling at Ada Hayden Heritage Park: May 18, 2017 to October 11, 2017 and April 5, 2018 to September 27, 2018")

"Average concentrations of ammonia-nitrogen, chlorophyll α, E. coli, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, orthophosphate, total suspended solids, total volatile suspend solids, and turbidity were generally less than or equal to the state-wide median value reported by the lowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) (https://programs.iowadnr.gov/AQuIA/Programs/Lakes). The average trophic state indices, an indicator of the level of nutrients and algal productivity, were also less than the state-wide average reported by the IDNR.

"In both years, the phytoplankton community in both cells was dominated by cyanobacteria (blue green algae) for most of the field season. ... Microcystin concentrations were highest in the spring of 2017 when algal biomass was the greatest. In 2018, microcystin concentrations were above the quantitation limit in

all nine samples collected from the south cell and in eight of the nine samples collected from the north cell.

"During both years, microcystin concentrations were less than the lowa warning level and the 10-day drinking water health advisory for school age children and adults. Microcystin concentrations were greater than the 10-day drinking water health advisory for bottle-fed infants and pre-school children twice during 2017 and six times in 2018.

"Ada Hayden Lake was previously sampled by the Iowa State Limnology Laboratory from 2001 to 2006 and in 2009 and 2010. A comparison of data collected by the State Hygienic Laboratory and the Iowa State University Limnology Laboratory showed that the concentrations of nutrients and solids have not changed significantly since 2001. Although the results for some parameters appeared to trend up or down over time, none of the trends were statistically significant. Overall, the results of the 2017 and 2018 sampling indicate that Ada Hayden Lake is a "healthy" lake, especially as it relates to nutrient concentrations."

Attachment C

DATE: 11 October 2020

TO: Ames City Council

FROM: Jim Pease, President Erv Klaas, Past President Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park

RE: Rose Prairie Property

Thanks to Ames City Staff for giving a thoughtful analysis of our request for the city to acquire the 170-acre property to the west of Ada Hayden Park now called Rose Prairie. We concur that the three elements they have examined are critical in assessing our request: 1) water quality in the Ada Hayden watershed; 2) park needs in the north growth area; and 3) development impacts of making the area a park. They did not address the enhancement of the area's biodiversity.

City staff have presented a brief history of the watershed and some of the scientific studies which have been conducted. There is at least one study, however, that they have not cited, that of the Soil and Water Conservation District in 2004 that we believe is also a helpful analysis. It notes that some of areas of highest potential erosion and nutrient loss are within the current Rose Prairie property. Further, while we believe that the conservation overlay and a resulting low density development could, in fact, result in runoff that is significantly less degrading to the wetlands than agricultural runoff, the park's wetlands may or may not be sufficient to handle the increase in water due to an increase in impermeable surfaces.

The four scenarios for nutrient loading presented by staff from the Water and Pollution Control Department are an interesting analysis. We would like time to review these models with them and examine the methodology. We would respectfully disagree with the conclusion that the existing wetlands are sufficient to protect the lakes without an additional water quality practices. We'd also like to examine the data regarding the conclusion that the wetlands are functioning well. To our knowledge, no regular current sampling is done for N and P runoff into and out of the wetlands nor have they been measured for silt loads.

Thus, we encourage Council members to choose Option 1 and place the item on a future agenda to allow for further discussion of our proposal.

Attachment D

DATE: 18 November 2020

TO: Mayor Haila and Ames City Council

FROM: James Pease, President, Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Staff Report on our 31 August 2020 request for the City to purchase the 170-acre parcel now known as Rose Prairie. As indicated in our 11 October letter to you, we needed time to assess the models used in that report. Our response follows.

As the Staff Report indicates, the <u>best</u> protection for the park and the lakes is to acquire the parcel and convert the entire 170 acres to some form of permanent vegetative protection. This protection would likely include prairie, wetlands, and some trees, as well as some amenities not found currently in the Ada Hayden Heritage Park (AHHP), those more typical of a community park. This is clearly the best way to protect the park and its resources.

Why? Human need for parks

AHHP is certainly one of Ames' most used and popular parks. Developments to the north boundary of the park have increased human usage of the park's trails, fishing and paddling opportunities, wildlife-watching and other resources. Indeed, the use of public parks in Ames, in Story County, in Iowa, and across the nation have increased dramatically in the last 10 months, as COVID-19, a highly divisive election, a derecho, and other calamities have struck the nation. Parks—whether neighborhood, community, regional, county, or state—are the places to which we retreat to find peace, to find recreation, to find connection to nature.

Why? Biodiversity

Hundreds of other species also use the park, as documented by our on-going record-keeping of species in the park (see https://adahaydenpark.blogspot.com/). To protect this wild resource in the midst of urbanization is a continual challenge. The management plan we wrote is being implemented as well as possible by the City and by the Friends. As urbanization increases, habitat for other species decreases. Acquiring this additional acreage for biodiversity—something the Staff Report did not address—is clearly important and critically needed as the human population of Ames increases.

Why? Lake protection

The model that staff has used, the *Model My Watershed* web-based tool put out by the EPA, is a fairly robust tool for people to assess various theoretical impacts on a given watershed. It uses USGS, USDA, EPA and other local data to simulate various scenarios on a given watershed. Like all models, it works best by inputting real data. Much of the data used in the Staff Report is real, but it is not long-term data. Rather, the important reports used are points in time—a season, a month, a year—not longitudinal data. The scenarios they examined and the outputs obtained are not inaccurate but they are outputs based on limited time data, not longitudinal data. As you

will see later in this letter, we suggest that we try to obtain more long-term data to give us a more accurate picture of what we must do to protect the park and its waters.

The report to the Soil and Water Conservation District by McCoy (2004) of the AHHP watershed shows clearly that most of the most highly erodible land in the AHHP watershed is within what is now the Rose Prairie development (see attached figure in Appendix A). That erosion potential is in the range of 0.3 to 1.5 tons per acre per year. While the conservation overlay that the city has imposed on the development will help limit the soil and storm water runoff, it will not eliminate it, with or without additional measures within the development (like those in the Fourth Scenario in the Staff Report).

In his M.S. thesis, ISU graduate student Evan Christianson (a graduate advisee of Dr. Bill Simpkins at ISU), showed high mean concentrations of total and soluble reactive P in groundwater at depths of 35 ft. and 64 ft. on the west side of the north cell of the lake. Groundwater at these depths flows beneath the surface wetlands, thus bypassing them and going directly into the lake. He also found that total and soluble reactive P in water in the wetland water was ending up in the groundwater beneath it, which also flows to the lake. In a recent personal communication with Dr. Simpkins, he recalled that they discussed the implications of finding deep groundwater with high P coming into the west side of the lake. Because the groundwater P input cannot be controlled, adding *more* P from surface sources to the lake would not be a good idea.

We ALL agree—FAHHP, city staff, the City Council, Ames citizenry—that we must protect the park, the wetlands, and the lake. The whole existence of the park is predicated on that protection. The 2040 Ames citizenry would never forgive any of us if we failed in that mission. Our disagreements are based on how *best* to do that.

Would a Rose Prairie housing development protect the Park *better* than the agricultural land as it currently exists? We think there is no doubt that it would, at least in some respects. This is especially true since the developer who owned the land in the early 2000s refused all of the cost-shared conservation improvements offered on the ag land at the time by the Soil and Water Conservation District and it has continued to be row-cropped (see the report by McCoy). The modeling the city staff has done—even though it is limited by the amount of real longitudinal data they have for input—shows clearly that the N, P, and sediment loads would be lower in this development than off of agricultural land. Due to increased impermeable surfaces (roofs, roads, sidewalks, etc.) the water run-off increases, putting more water into the wetlands through the surface stream. The conservation overlay is intended to account for some of that, certainly. Land-owner education (like what we have tried to do with our recent AHHP Neighbors brochure) may further assist that. Climate change will, however, exacerbate it with an increasing number of large rainfall events.

The model does not account either for the new run-off pollutants that human development brings—the salts, the hydrocarbons, the plastics—and their impacts on wetland macro-invertebrate diversity and wetland functions. These are *not* negligible impacts and are not accounted for in the models presented. Remember: not only is this an important recreational

resource for the City, but also the backup water supply. The public would likely perceive this as dangerous.

What is also not accounted for in the models is the loss of potential habitat, the loss of biodiversity. Again, while the housing development might be somewhat better than a row-crop field, they both pale by comparison to permanent vegetation on the whole parcel.

The costs of such an acquisition to the city were also mentioned in the Staff Report as an impediment. The \$3.7 M the current owners are asking is considerably above their purchase price a few years ago of \$2.6 M. We strongly suspect that negotiations will produce a purchase price somewhere between those two figures. Further, the development of this parcel will be well below that of AHHP, since no lakeshore stabilization would be undertaken on Rose Prairie. Whatever other amenities are added—besides native vegetation, some wetlands, and some trails—remain to be designed, engineered, and priced. Again, we suspect it will be at considerably lower cost than indicated in the Staff Report. Although acquisition of this land should easily get a 0% loan from the Source Water Protection portion of the State Revolving Fund, a bond issue to repay it over 20 years would be necessary. Ames has the bonding capacity to handle it. A campaign for public support should be based on source water protection for AHHP and the lakes. Conservation is not free—we understand that. But neither are clean water and a high quality of life for Ames citizens.

For increased biodiversity of the area, for future recreational opportunities for Ames citizens, and for the <u>best</u> protection of the waters of Ada Hayden Heritage Park, the BEST alternative is to purchase the Rose Prairie land and convert the 170 acre property into a park.

Whatever decision you make regarding our request to purchase the whole of the 170 acres of Rose Prairie and make it into a park, we must act soon to make certain that we continue to thoughtfully protect the waters and land of Ada Hayden Heritage Park. Ames Citizens of 2040 and beyond are counting on us to do so.

We believe that several steps must be taken:

- 1) An engineering assessment of the current condition of the wetlands (perhaps by the firm that designed them) in their silt and nutrient processing capabilities should be made. Dredging of Pond G, for example, may be in order as considerable siltation (see photo, Appendix B) has taken place there. The original estimate for these wetlands to be redredged was, we believe, 20 years and we are approaching that. Continued agricultural use of the Rose Prairie land without any conservation interventions, plus the paving of Hyde Road, have likely both exacerbated that time-line, increasing siltation. Landowners of the Jensen property (now Quarry Estates and Hayden Crossing) and agricultural fields north of 190th both implemented conservation practices on those lands in 2004 to limit soil erosion. Rose Prairie did not.
- 2) There's a popular Chinese proverb that says: "The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now." The same is true for water quality sampling. We wish it had begun 20 years ago. We would have better longitudinal data for making

decisions today. While several single-year studies have been done and referred to in the Staff Report, they are points in time, not long-term data. Nutrient-levels, macro-invertebrates, bacteria and other critical factors that impact streams, rivers, lakes, and wetlands all have seasonal and annual variations based on precipitation, temperature, and other factors. Tracking those over years gives better data upon which to base decisions—decisions like whether the Rose Prairie land should be put into housing or a park.

Therefore, we recommend the City of Ames organize an on-going volunteer network to sample water coming into and exiting from the wetland complexes on the west and south sides of the Ada Hayden Lakes. There are existing models and protocols for such a progrm through the *IoWater Program* and the *SOS Program* of the Izaak Walton League for such sampling. We don't have to reinvent the wheel. The Friends of Ada Hayden Heritage Park, Skunk River Paddlers, Story County Outdoor Alliance, Ames Anglers, and others are likely sources of dependable and capable volunteers to fill the ranks of such a group (and many are already *IoWater*-trained). As noted in Tim Stewart's 2006 report:

"Monitoring of physical, chemical and biological components of Ada Hayden wetlands should continue in 2006 and beyond. These wetlands are only a few years old, and abundance and diversity of organisms responsible for filtering pollutants should increase over the next several years. However, an increasingly larger quantity and variety of pollutants will enter the Ada Hayden wetlands as the human population in the watershed continues to increase. Without periodic biological assessment of wetland condition and pollution-filtering capacity, we have no way of knowing if these wetlands are protecting the water quality of Ada Hayden Lake."

3) Despite the Staff Report's finding that "the risk of a leak here is no greater than a leak from a new gas station anywhere else in the community", we find any such risk unacceptable and avoidable by placing it elsewhere. The fact is, nearly all underground storage tanks eventually leak, as noted in the Iowa Groundwater Protection Act. Even with newer fiberglass tanks, leaks are likely. To put one anywhere in the Ada Hayden Park watershed is simply poor planning and irresponsible. Even the Staff Report notes that "the proximity to the lake and the groundwater flow directly towards the lake might be a factor to consider." Indeed. Consider it and find an alternative site out of the watershed, please. We rightly prohibit motorboats on the lake to prevent gas and oils from polluting the lakes directly. Why would we even think of risking such an indirect source to our back-up water supply?

ESTIMATED PARK DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR ROSE PRAIRIE PROPERTY

Attachment E

Item Park Road	Quantity 8,667	Unit Measure Sq Yd	Unit \$	150	Tot \$	al Cost 1,300,050
Trails	21,120	Sq Yd	\$	75	\$	1,584,000
Bridge	1	Each	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Wetlands & Water Quality	40	Acre	\$	10,000	\$	400,000
Prairie Development	75	Acre	\$	2,000	\$	150,000
Playgrounds	4	Each	\$	75,000	\$	300,000
Softball Complex						
Fencing	4	Field	\$	25,000	\$	100,000
Irrigation	4	Field	\$	25,000	\$	100,000
Lights	1	Complex	\$	350,000	\$	350,000
Parking (200 Spots)	6,000	Sq Yd	\$	100	\$	600,000
Restroom	1	Bldg	\$	350,000	\$	350,000
Field Development	4	Field	\$	50,000	\$	200,000
Disc Golf Course	1	Course	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Shelters						
Shelter Structure	3	Each	\$	60,000	\$	180,000
Concrete Pads & Walkways	625	Sq Yd	\$	50	\$	31,250
Restroom	3	Bldg	\$	300,000	\$	900,000
Parking	4,500	Sq Yd	\$	100	\$	450,000
Utilities (Unkown)					\$	<u>-</u>
Total Estimated Development	Costs				\$	7,295,300

ITEM # <u>30</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

<u>SUBJECT</u>: REQUEST FROM AEDC TO ESTABLISH INDUSTRIAL ZONING FOR PRAIRIE VIEW INDUSTRIAL CENTER (EAST INDUSTRIAL AREA)

BACKGROUND:

At the September 22 City Council meeting the Council referred to staff a letter from the Ames Economic Development Commission (AEDC) to designate industrial zoning on land that is referred to as the Prairie View Industrial Center. The area was annexed in 2016 and contains 1,300 acres east of I-35 and on both sides of East Lincoln Way (Attachment A). The land has been zoned Agricultural since its annexation. The AEDC is now requesting an industrial zoning designation on portions of the land to facilitate recruitment and development of industrial businesses.

The City's intent at the time of annexation was to create development opportunities with large tracts of land to help diversify the employment base in Ames and contribute to the continued economic growth of the community. The vision for the Prairie View Industrial Center is to provide land for large general industrial uses, such as manufacturing, and to take advantage of rail access for properties along the north side of Lincoln Way.

Planning for industrial zoning with the Prairie View Industrial Center has been part of the Planning Division workplan for many years, but has not been prioritized due to the need for completing water and sewer extensions to serve the area. **Considering zoning options for this area is now appropriate as the City has budgeted for water and sewer extensions with the intent of starting construction in 2021.** There has also been substantial interest in Prairie View, as indicated by the AEDC, with a need to define the development parameters for prospective businesses.

The current Land Use Policy Plan (LUPP) designation for the area is Planned Industrial. Ames Plan 2040 also identifies Prairie View as industrial. Currently there are three industrial zoning classifications within the Zoning Ordinance: General Industrial (GI), Planned Industrial (PI), and Research Park Innovation District (RI). However, the Planned Industrial LUPP designation relates specifically to PI and RI zoning districts. General Industrial is its own separate category.

PROPOSED "MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIAL" ZONE

Although the area could be zoned PI, it is not believed that the allowed range of uses and development standards would suit the types of businesses recruited by AEDC for this area. City Council is being asked to give direction regarding whether to create a new industrial zoning district rather than applying the current PI zoning. Staff believes that creating an additional zoning district is preferable compared to

modifying the existing PI zoning district designation and changing the range of uses and standards that apply to PI zoned properties in the City. Attachment B includes proposed new Manufacturing Industrial and the current industrial zoning district zoning standards.

Creation of a new zoning classification and standards would provide for the opportunity to develop standards designed for the Prairie View Industrial Center. The emphasis of this zoning classification would likely be a "manufacturing industrial" focus that would support medium to large scale industrial uses reflective of the goal of attracting more manufacturing to the employment base of the community.

Staff's understanding for the area is to allow for the siting of large uses, similar in scale to Barilla. Staff believes that the new standards should contain design allowances similar to PI zoning in terms of generous setbacks while allowing for many of the industrial uses permitted similar to GI. Staff proposes that the front setbacks be greater (similar to PI) to ensure that potentially large uses are pushed back to allow adequate space for landscaping and screening. Staff also proposes a larger minimum lot size and minimum frontage that matches PI compared to GI to ensure that lots can more easily accommodate all required elements of a site plan and to allow for adequate space for access points for heavy truck traffic. A new feature to setbacks is that rear setbacks for uses abutting rail lines be zero.

Staff can support a maximum height limit in this new district of 150 feet compared to 100 feet in other industrial zones. This is more than any district currently allows in the zoning ordinance. Staff believes allowing heights of 150 feet in this zone reflect the larger scale of uses that may locate here and their related appurtenances. The height allowance is based upon the intended scale of large or traditional industrial uses, large amounts of land and space for separation in this area, and potential for new technologies or future uses to need concentrated areas of height increases. Staff does not envision tall office components, but instead high-volume space for warehouse or industrial processes.

If height allowances greater than 150 feet are necessary, staff will develop either an exception process through the Zoning Board of Adjustment or an alternative site development plan review process for City Council approval. Examples of taller features for a large industrial use would be structures such as cooling towers, exhaust stacks, and testing or production areas that must extend higher to achieve a certain design interests of the user. Standards governing specific types of appurtenances or exhaust stacks could be put in the ordinance to allow extensions beyond 150 feet in height.

Staff proposes that several of the main industrial uses allowed in either PI or GI be permitted in the proposed Manufacturing Industrial Zone while excluding some other minor uses allowed in other industrial zones. Creating a new zoning district would allow a broad range of manufacturing, production, R&D, warehouse, and distribution uses that are not currently permissible in these combinations in either GI or PI. This range of activities includes food processing, fuel refineries, packing plants,

and chemical production as some of the more intense options that are not easily sited within the City currently.

Staff believes a rail yard as a principal use should only be allowed via special use permit. Accessory rail sidings would be permitted with industrial uses, such as what has been approved with Barilla. In addition, Staff supports restricting standalone vehicle service facilities, most retail sales and services, and salvage yards in this new industrial zone to maintain its focus on large industrial uses. Planning for accessory and support service uses can be addressed at a later time when the patterns of development and character of the area is better understood. Future uses along Teller Avenue and HWY 30 would be likely areas to allow for support commercial activities as well.

Staff does not anticipate including any architectural design elements as part of the new zoning district. Neither GI or PI zoning has design standards or guidelines. Only the RI zoning district includes architectural design requirements.

ALTERNATIVES:

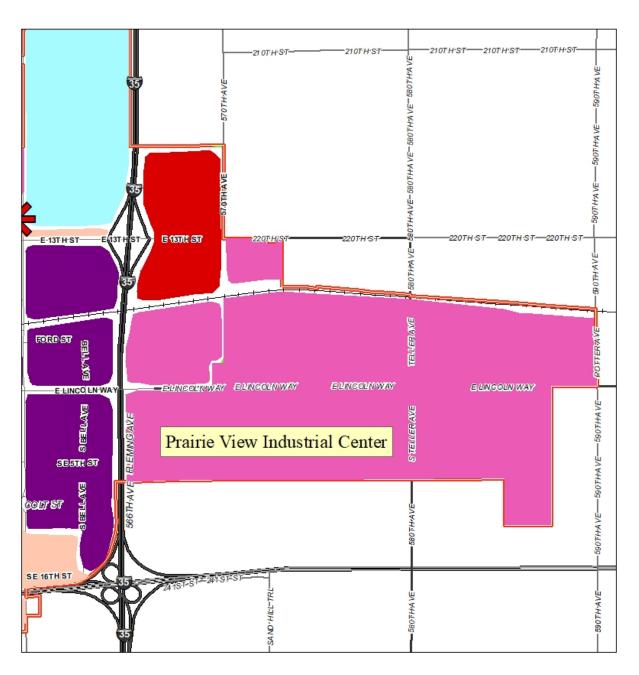
- Direct staff to prepare a zoning text amendment to create a new industrial zoning district for the Prairie View Industrial Center based upon the standards described in this report.
 - As part of this alternative, the Planning & Housing Director will meet with representatives from the Ames Economic Development to obtain their feedback regarding the standards suggested for this new zoning district.
- 2. Direct staff to prepare zoning text amendment with different draft standards.
- 3. Direct staff to apply Planned Industrial zoning to the Prairie View Industrial Park and to not create a new zoning district.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff does not view Research Innovation District (RI) or Planned Industrial (PI) zone as appropriate designations for the Prairie View Industrial Center given the intent to allow for "heavy" or traditional industrial uses. Staff prefers the option of developing new standards in order to be able to realize the vision for this area with expanded industrial opportunities and to achieve the right mix of uses that make this area of the community distinct from other industrial areas.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative #1, as described above.

Attachment A



Prairie View Industrial Center



Attachment B: Proposed Industrial Standards

Development Standards:

- Height- 150 feet
- Minimum Lot size- 1 acre
- Minimum frontage- 100 feet
- Maximum Building Coverage 85%
- Minimum Landscaped Area 15%
- Front setback 40 ft.
- Street side 40 ft.
- Side setback interior 20 ft. and
- Rear setback 20ft.

Permitted Uses:

- Manufacturing/Processing
- Resource Production/Extraction
- Warehousing/Freight Storage
- Offices when in conjunction with an Industrial Use
- Industrial Services
- Transportation, Communications and Essential Services, Rail Yard by Special Use Permit
- Personal Wireless Communications Facilities

Restricted Uses

- Vehicle Service Facilities
- Salvage Yards
- Miscellaneous Uses
- Most Retail Sales & Service

Attachment C- GI Design Standards And Uses

Sec. 29.901. "GI" GENERAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE.

- (1) **Purpose**. This Zone is intended to provide a limited development review procedure, involving only developer- and staff-coordinated efforts to satisfy the planning and permitting requirements. This District applies to those areas where there is a need to provide a desirable industrial environment and to promote economic viability of a type generally not appropriate for or compatible with retail sales areas. A site plan review process is required in order to assure such development and intensity of use in a way that assures safe, functional, efficient and environmentally sound operations.
 - (2) Permitted Uses. The uses permitted in the GI Zone are set forth in Table 29.901(2) below:

Table 29.901(2) General Industrial (GI) Zone Uses

USE CATEGORY	STATUS	APPROVAL REQUIRED	APPROVAL AUTHORITY
RESIDENTIAL USES	N		
OFFICE USES	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
TRADE USES			
Retail Sales and Service - General Uses greater than one 3,000 sf use per site require a Special Use Permit from the ZBA.	Y	SDP Minor/SP	Staff/ZBA
Automotive and Marine Craft Uses greater than one 10,000 sf use per site require a Special Use Permit from the ZBA.	Y	SDP Minor/SP	Staff/ZBA
Entertainment, Restaurant and Recreation - General	N		
Banquet halls, and Exhibition and meeting areas	Y when in combination with manufacturing and processing industrial uses on the same lot or parcel	SDP Minor	Staff
Wholesale Trade	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
INDUSTRIAL USES			
Manufacturing/Processing *Except Major Industrial Groups 28 & 29	Y*	SDP Minor	Staff
Resource Production/Extraction	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Warehousing/ Freight Storage	Y	SDP Minor	Staff

USE CATEGORY	STATUS	APPROVAL REQUIRED	APPROVAL AUTHORITY
Industrial Service (except Salvage Yards) Salvage Yards	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
See Sections 29.1306 and 29.1503.	Y	SP	ZBA
Waste-Processing and Transfer	Y	SP	ZBA
INSTITUTIONAL USES Child Day Care Facilities and Vocational/ Technical High Schools	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Colleges and Universities	Y	SP	ZBA
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES *Except Passenger Terminals	Y*	SDP Minor	Staff
Personal Wireless Communication Facilities	Y	SP	ZBA
MISCELLANEOUS USES Adult Entertainment Facilities Commercial Outdoor Recreation Detention Facilities Major Event Entertainment	N N Y	SP	ZBA
Vehicle Servicing Facilities	Y	SDP Minor	Staff

Attachment C (Cont.)

Table 29.901(3) General Industrial (GI) Zone Development Standards

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD	GI ZONE
Minimum Lot Area	No limit
Minimum Frontage	25 ft.
Minimum Building Setbacks Front Lot Line Side and Rear Lot Lines Lot line abutting a Residentially Zoned Lot	10 ft.; 40 ft. if abutting an arterial street, except for a fuel pump canopy, which shall maintain a 10 ft. setback from an arterial street, measured from the front edge of the canopy 12 ft.; 40 ft. if abutting an arterial street except for a fuel pump canopy, which shall maintain a 10 ft. setback from an arterial street, measured from the front edge of the canopy 20 ft.
Landscaping in Setbacks Abutting a Residentially-Zoned Lot	10 ft. minimum with Industrial screen and wall. See Section 29.403
Maximum Building Coverage	85%
Minimum Landscaped Area	15%
Maximum Height	100 ft. or 9 stories
Parking Allowed Between Building and Streets	Yes
Drive-Through Facilities Permitted	Yes. See Section 29.1303
Outdoor Display Permitted	Yes. See Section 29.405
Outdoor Storage Permitted	Yes. See Section 29.405
Trucks and Equipment Permitted	Yes

(Ord. No. 3970, 10-28-08; Ord. No. 4312, 6-27-16)

Attachment D- PI Design Standards And Uses

Sec. 29.902. "PI" PLANNED INDUSTRIAL ZONE.

- (1) **Purpose**. This District is intended to be applied to those areas where there is a need to provide a desirable industrial environment. It is also intended to:
 - (a) Accommodate large-scale industrial land uses;
 - (b) Promote a clustered and integrated development in a park-like setting; and
- (c) Locate such developments near limited-access highways, air transportation or the Research Park.
 - (2) Permitted Uses. The uses permitted in the PI Zone are set forth in Table 29.902(2)

below:

Table 29.902(2) Planned Industrial (PI) Zone Uses

USE CATEGORY	STATUS	APPROVAL REQUIRED	APPROVAL AUTHORITY
RESIDENTIAL USES			
Group Living	N	42	22
Household Living	N		
Short-term Lodgings	N	39 44	
OFFICE USES	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
TRADE USES			
Retail Sales and Services - General	N		
Retail Trade - Automotive, etc.	N		
Entertainment, Restaurant and Recreation Trade Except as necessary to an industrial use, in which case a Special Use Permit is required from the ZBA.	N	N2:	
Wholesale Trade	N	722	22 -
INDUSTRIAL USES			
Industrial Service - limited to: printing, publishing, commercial art and reproduction services; and research and development laboratories	Y	SDP Minor	Staff

USE CATEGORY	STATUS	APPROVAL REQUIRED	APPROVAL AUTHORITY
Manufacturing and Processing - all uses except concrete batching and asphalt mixing; lumber and wood products manufacturing; manufactured homes and prefabricated structures manufacturing; and rock crushing and screening	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Warehouse and Freight Handling limited to: inter-modal transfer facilities, parcel services, regional postal distribution facilities, and wholesale distribution centers	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
INSTITUTIONAL USES			
Colleges and Universities	N	2.75 (IIII)	
Public Facilities and Services	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Social Service Providers	N	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Medical Centers	N		F-28
Parks and Open Areas	Y	SP	ZBA
Religious Institutions	N		-
Schools	N	(A22	
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITY USES			
Passenger Terminals	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Basic Utilities	Y	SDP Major	City Council
Commercial Parking	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Personal Wireless Communication Facilities	Y	SP	ZBA
Radio and TV Broadcast Facilities	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Rail Line and Utility Corridors	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Railroad Yards	N	277	1355
MISCELLANEOUS USES			
Commercial Outdoor Recreation	N	(1922)	724
Child Day Care Facilities	Y	SDP Minor	Staff
Detention Facilities	N	S	-
Major Event Entertainment	N		1
Vehicle Service Facilities	N	(E)	
Vehicle Repair	N	10.77	155

Attachment D (Cont.)

Table 29.902(3) Planned Industrial (PI) Zone Development Standards

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS PI ZONE		
Maximum FAR	.35	
Minimum Lot Area	One Acre	
Minimum Lot Frontage	100 ft.	

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	PI ZONE
Minimum Building Setbacks:	
Street Lot Line	50 ft.
Side Lot Line	20 ft.
Rear Lot Line	30 ft.
Lot Line Abutting an R Zoned Lot	50 ft. side
	50 ft. rear
Maximum Building Setbacks:	None
Street Lot Line	
Landscaping in Setbacks Abutting an R Zoned Lot	20 ft. with High Screen. See Section 29.403
Maximum Impervious Surface Coverage	70%
Minimum Landscaped Area	20%
Maximum Height	100 ft.
Parking Allowed Between Buildings and Streets	Yes
Drive-Through Facilities Permitted	No
Outdoor Display Permitted	No
Outdoor Storage Permitted	Yes, See Section 29.405; Screened per Section 29.403(1)(c)
Trucks and Equipment Permitted	Yes

ITEM # 31 DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: AWARD OF DOWNTOWN FAÇADE GRANTS

BACKGROUND:

The Downtown Façade Grant Program was introduced in 2000 to facilitate private improvements to downtown retail and other commercial storefronts. The City Council annually budgets \$50,000 as matching funds for eligible projects. This program is available to property owners within the area generally described as from 6th Street to the railroad tracks, from Duff Avenue to Northwestern Avenue, and along Kellogg Avenue to Lincoln Way (Attachment 1).

The program allows for up to \$15,000 of dollar-for-dollar matching funds per front façade and up to \$1,000 for additional architectural services. The program requires compliance with specified Design Guidelines that can be found on the Planning Division website at this link. The program requirements include a prerequisite of a ground floor use of office or retail trade. Additionally, grant eligibility includes a requirement for proposed improvements to retain the historic façade or for the removal of non-compliant elements consistent with the guidelines or pursue eligibility under the other façade guidelines. The program does not allow for maintenance activities or replacement of compliant elements with new in-kind elements as eligible activities on their own. Proposed improvements are intended to have a significant positive visual impact on the building and the district overall. If grant requests exceed the available funding, the program criteria include preferences for façades that have not received previous funding, for front façades. Attachment 2 provides an overview of the intent and process for the façade grant program.

The program is designed to operate with two application cycles. The first cycle is typically in the summer/fall and if there are remaining funds after awards are granted in the first round, then a second application round occurs in the winter/spring. The summer grant round is intended to provide funding for new projects with one grant per building. The second round is intended to fund new projects and potentially second façades for properties that have already received a grant. There were two applications during the previous winter round. The current application was solicited in late summer / early fall and is considered a first-round application.

GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED:

The City solicited applications for this round in September 2020 and received requests for one property. **The total requested grant funding is \$16,000.**

This round of applications contains one grant request at 409 Douglas Avenue, which most recently contained Heroic Ink Tattoo and Piercing. The tenant space is currently vacant. The application proposes to replace the sash windows on the second story, add an awning, and replace the kickplate below the plate glass display windows. The current second-story windows do not fill the opening in the façade and have infill at the top. The proposal would replace the windows with new sash windows that fill the space as originally designed. The current plank and plywood kickplate would be replaced with one made of brick.

Project summaries, a location map, and project design illustrations are attached.

<u>Address</u>	Business or Building Name	<u>Amount</u> <u>Requested</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Project</u>
409 Douglas Avenue	(Formerly) Heroic Ink Design Fees	\$15,000 \$ 1,000	\$36,250
		\$16,000*	\$36,250

^{*}Not all of the request is an eligible expense

409 Douglas Avenue (Formerly Heroic Ink Tattoo and Piercing)

LCM Properties, LLC owns the building at 409 Douglas Avenue. The tenant space on the ground level was recently vacated by Heroic Ink Tattoo and Piercing and has not been filled. The second story contains an apartment. County records state that the building was constructed in 1902. The subject building and the abutting Masonic Temple to the north (now the Octagon Center for the Arts) have a unified façade, though these structures were built independently (County records show the Masonic Temple was built in 1916). Photographs from the 1900s show a different façade from the present one; a picture from 1928 shows the present façade when the building housed Tilden's Grocery. It is understood that the façade of 409 changed when the neighboring building was constructed. The building is a contributing property in the Ames Main Street National Register Historic District.

The owner intends to make several changes to the façade:

- Replacing the windows
- Adding an awning
- Removing the leaded glass tiles in the transoms and replacing them with glass
- Adding a blade sign
- Replacing the storefront windows
- Changing the wood kickplate to brick
- Modifying the entrance

Of these changes, only the second story windows, awning, kickplate, and storefront glass are eligible for a grant, which is intended to bring non-compliant façade elements into compliance with the Downtown Design Guidelines. The other work,

such as replacing the current transom, are viewed as maintenance activities. The other proposed changes that are not grant-eligible may be done in conjunction with the eligible work Zoning rules do not prohibit alterations outside of compliance with the Guidelines and the grant may not be used for maintenance..

The total estimated cost for 409 Douglas Avenue is \$35,250, of which only \$23,050 qualifies for the grant. The project would therefore be eligible for the maximum of \$11,525 and \$1,000 in design fees. The applicant will need to provide cost breakdowns to ensure only eligible activities are funded with the façade grant.

If the façade grant request is approved, the applicant will need to secure encroachment permits for the awning. Awnings and canopies are routinely approved as encroachment permits and encouraged in Downtown.

ELIGIBLE WORK	COST ESTIMATES FOR ELIGIBLE WORK
MATERIALS	
Double Hung Windows	\$6,000
Awning	\$3,500
Brick Kickplate	\$1,000
Storefront Glass	\$5,400
Materials Sub-Total	\$15,900
INSTALLATION	
Double Hung Windows	\$2,400
Awning	\$1,500
Brick Kickplate	\$1,000
Storefront Glass	\$2,250
Installation Sub-Total	\$7,150
Subtotal for Eligible Work	\$23,050
City Match Total	\$11,525
Professional Fees	\$1,000
Total Grant	\$12,525

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. The City Council can approve Downtown Façade Improvement Grants for 409 Douglas Avenue for estimated eligible costs up to \$11,525 for second-story windows, an awning, a kickplate, and storefront glass, plus \$1,000 in design fees.
- 2. The City Council can determine the proposed grant request is not compliant with Downtown Façade Improvement Grants program goals and objectives or is not visually significant and make a different grant award.

3. The City Council can refer this request to staff or the applicant for additional information.

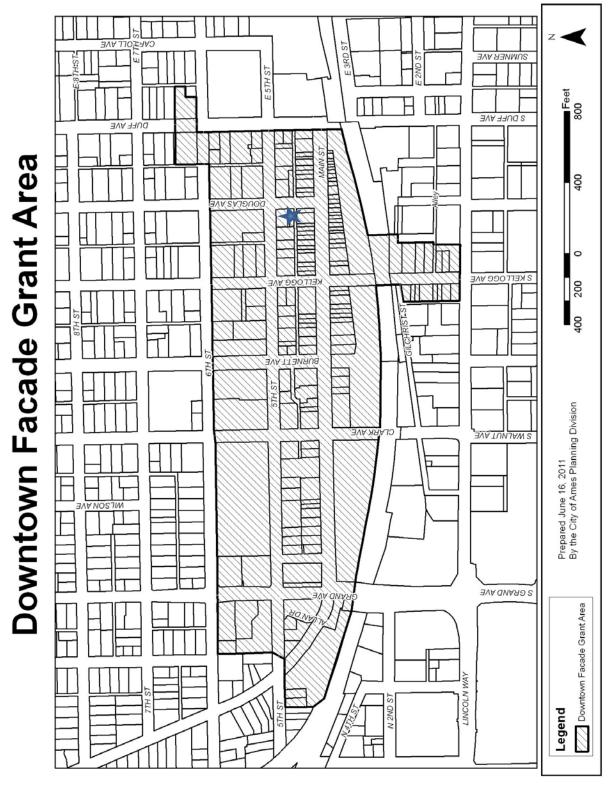
CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The fiscal year 2020-21 permits two rounds of grant solicitations: one in the summer and one in winter. The current round resulted in one request for one grant in the amount of up to \$12,525 at 409 Douglas Avenue.

City staff has determined that the proposed Downtown Façade Improvement projects for the building at 409 Douglas Avenue comply with the design requirements of the program. The Façade Program funding has enough funds to match the requested amounts.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council approve Alternative #1, thereby approving Downtown Façade Improvement Grants for the one façade grant as noted above.

Attachment 1: Eligibility Map



Attachment 2: Downtown Façade Grant Review

Requirements for all Façade Grants

- The building must be located downtown within boundaries established by City Council.
- The ground floor must be Office Uses or Trade Uses as defined by the Ames zoning ordinance.
- The façade design must comply with Downtown Design Guidelines.
- Improvements to historic façade shall include replacing non-compliant elements with compliant elements.
- Residential structures and buildings owned by the government, churches and other religious institutions are not eligible.
- No façade grant shall exceed \$15,000.

Program Logistics

The following process for review of applications for façade grants provides time to inform all potential applicants of the opportunity, to work with applicants, applicants to prepare submittals and for staff to review applications and report to City Council. Two grant periods will be planned for each fiscal year.

First Grant Period

For this first grant period, preference for grant awards will be given to:

- façades that have not received any previous grant funding
- front façades

Action Steps:

- Staff will inform all property and business owners of grant availability, process, and deadlines.
- Staff will work with applicants to define the project, ensure that it meets the guidelines, and assure that it is feasible and can be completed within the time frame.
- Applications will be accepted in May and June.
- Staff will review and score applications and report to City Council in July or August for awarding grants.
- Projects may then start in the fall and be potentially completed before the holiday shopping season.

Second Grant Period

If the entire budget is not committed in the first grant period in each year, a second grant period will begin in October for projects to be implemented the following spring. While façades on Main Street and façades for which no previous grants have been awarded will still receive first preference in this second grant period, all downtown grant requests will be considered and potentially approved if funds remain after all first-preference proposals are awarded.

Conditions of Grant Approval

- Grant projects must be completed within one year from award of grant.
- Any required building code and/or safety improvements to a structure must be completed before grant work proceeds or before grant funds are paid.

Attachment 3: Scoring Criteria

For each category, the following criteria shall be used to award points:

VISUAL IMPACT

Maximum Score 30 Points

- Improvements apply to more than one story on one façade
- Improvements apply to more than one 25-foot wide bay on one façade
- Improvements will create more visual significance because:
 - key, highly visual elements of the building are being improved
 - the building is prominently visible due to its location (E.g., it serves as a focal point from a street, is at a prominent intersection, or is larger than other buildings around it)

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Maximum Score 30 Points

- Matching funds exceed the minimum dollar-for-dollar match
- The project includes improvements being made to
 - ensure public safety,
 - establish or preserve the building's structural integrity
 - resist water and moisture penetration
 - correct other serious safety issues
- The façade project is part of a larger project that improves other exterior or interior parts of the building
- The project helps to make use of space that has been unoccupied or used only for storage

EXTENT OF IMPROVEMENTS

Maximum Score 20 Points

The number points granted in this category shall be based upon the number of elements from the Downtown Design Guidelines being improved. More improved elements deserve more points.

HISTORIC FAÇADES (such as Café Diem):

- Display windows
- Transoms
- Masonry (includes removing cover-up)
- Upper floor windows
- Parapet and cornices
- Awnings and canopies
- Entrance
- Kickplate

OTHER FAÇADES: (such as Wheatsfield)

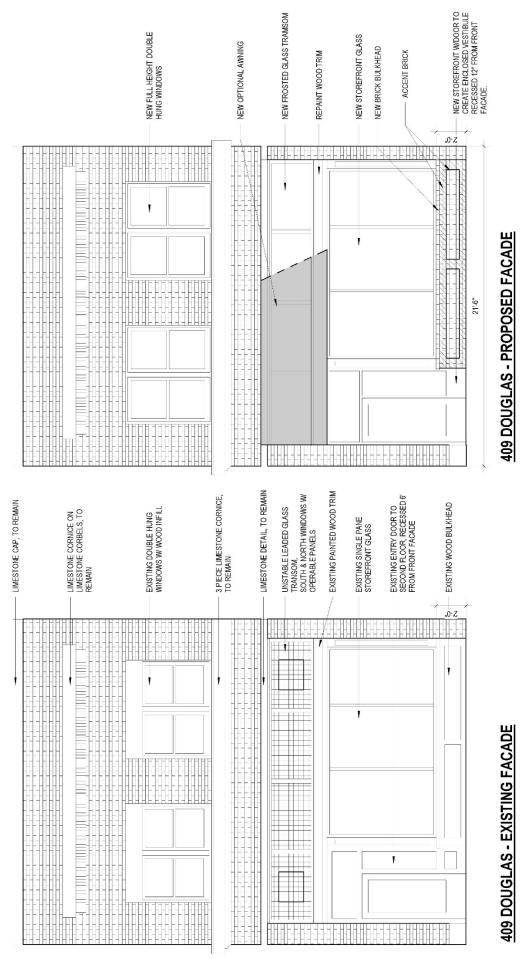
- Quality materials
- Façade modulation
- Fenestration
- Roof
- Awnings
- Building entrances

HISTORIC DESIGN

Maximum Score 20 Points

- Project includes historically appropriate materials and restoration techniques
- Project goes beyond basic rehabilitation and re-establishes a more historically accurate appearance than other projects

Attachment 4: Proposed Façade Design



FACADE IMPROVEMENTS

SCHEMATIC DESIGN OCTOBER 2, 2020 L C M PROPERTIES LLC



Staff Report

SPLASH/SPRAY PADS – WATER MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

November 24, 2020

BACKGROUND:

There is currently a wading pool in Brookside Park that opens in early June and closes mid-August. This pool has been in operation since 1990 and requires staff to fill it daily to an eighteen-inch depth, monitor chlorine levels, and collect admission fees (\$1 per youth). For safety reasons associated with standing water, this facility is staffed. Hours of operation are 11:00 AM – 4:00 PM. It is located in the floodway, so it is unusable when the park is flooded and requires extra maintenance after a flood event.

The FY 2020/21 CIP has funds allocated to construct a splash pad somewhere in the City that is out of the flood plain. In addition, City Council is wishing to develop a downtown plaza which could have a splash pad included. Splash pads (picture below) do not have standing water, do not require a staff person to be present, can be open longer hours, have a longer season, and do not require an admission fee.



Although there are many decisions to be made (features, surfacing, location, etc.), staff is looking for direction regarding whether Council has a preference as to what Water Management System (WMS) is incorporated into the design. There are three WMS to consider; 1) Recirculation System, 2) Flow-Through System, and 3) Repurpose System. Each system has different requirements and the following information is provided to further explain each system and the pros and cons associated with each.

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS FOR SPLASH/SPRAY PADS:

The lowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) governs the code requirements related to pools in Iowa. IDPH views a splash pad with a recirculation system as a pool and

requires agencies to adhere to IDPH Pool Code. Flow-through and repurpose systems are not governed by IDPH.

The Model Aquatic Health Code (MAHC) is a voluntary guidance document based on science and best practices that can help local and state authorities and the aquatics sector make swimming and other water activities healthier and safer. It is a collaborative effort between the CDC and 140 volunteers across the U.S. with expertise in public health or aquatics. At the current time, compliance with the MAHC is voluntary. At the same time it is regarded as the best practices and a way to standardize the industry. Several states, including lowa, are considering adoption of the MAHC into code. Some of the MAHC is more restrictive than lowa code and some less restrictive. Parks and Recreation has been following the most restrictive code of the two when improvements have been made within our aquatic programs and facilities. MAHC also regulates recirculation systems but not flow through.

WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:

Recirculation System

Recirculation is a closed-circuit system that recycles and disinfects the water to and from the play area. This is the system currently used at Brookside Wading Pool, Municipal Pool and the Furman Aquatic Center. The diagram below shows how this system works.



Pros:

- Uses the least water of the three systems
- Circulated water is typically warmer
- IPDH and MAHC provides standards to follow

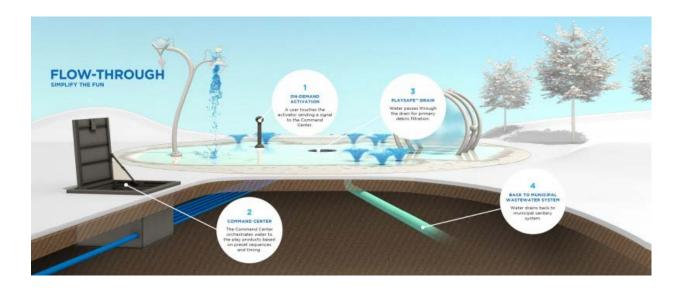
Cons:

Approximately \$150,000 more in capital costs than a flow-through system

- Construction permit required by IDPH (requires permit, plan submission and fee, and notification of completion so it can be inspected prior to opening. Plans must be certified. No deviation from plan without prior approval by IDPH.
- Must adhere to IDPH Pool Code
- Requires annual IDPH registration and inspection
- MAHC requires bathrooms to be within 200 feet walking distance and in clear view from the splash pad
- Showers are required by IDPH and MAHC
- Only one location (Daley Park) currently within the park system may meet the bathroom requirement, none meet the shower requirement
- MAHC requires a primary and secondary disinfection system such as U. V.
- Water testing (start/end of each day, minimum of every four hours)
- Monthly coliform test required
- Chemicals required for disinfection and pH control
- Pumps needed for spray features and circulation
- Higher electric costs than other WMS
- Hours of operation could be limited by available staff
- Staffing
 - Average of 4.5 hours of maintenance per day
 - Water testing at beginning and end of each day
 - Water testing required in intervals not to exceed four hours
 - Backwashing the filter 2-3 times per day
 - Dumping and filling the holding tank 1-2 times per week
- Highest potential of the three systems for small children to contract water borne illness by getting recirculated water on their faces and ingesting pathogens
- Additional deck space (more concrete) is required as the deck needs to be clear
 of landscape debris by either eight feet of deck area, raised curbs, or raised
 planters

Flow-Through System

Flow-through systems are easy to operate, low maintenance, and an eco-friendly way to manage water. These systems use potable water that goes through the play area. Effluent water is then returned to the municipal wastewater system or percolated back to the water table.



Pros

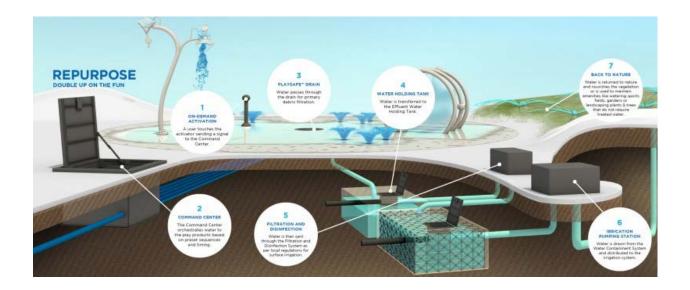
- Minimal staffing required for maintenance
- Lowest capital costs of the three systems
- No IDPH involvement with construction
- Not governed by IDPH or MAHC
- Bathrooms are not required, but recommended to have at least one restroom available in the area
- Locations within park system expanded due to no bathroom requirement
- No showers or UV filter required
- No water testing required
- No chemicals required for disinfection and pH control
- Pumps are only needed for spray features
- Lower electric costs than other WMS
- Hours of operation not limited by available staff
- Minimal staffing required (address maintenance issues as they arise)
- Lower potential for small children to contract water borne illness as water is potable
- Additional deck space perimeter is not needed

Cons

- Uses the most water of the three systems
- Water is typically colder (could install mechanical heat)

Repurpose System

Repurposing systems are sustainable solutions that are designed to reuse the effluent water for surface or sub-surface irrigation. These systems are simple to operate and require minimal maintenance. After use on a splash pad, effluent water is transferred to an effluent water holding tank, then sent through the filtration & disinfection system, treated water is then transferred to a second holding tank. The irrigation pumping station then draws water from the second tank for surface or sub-surface irrigation, the water nourishes vegetation, and returns to nature.



Pros

- Water may be used twice and ultimately returned to the natural ground water source
- Water may be repurposed for other uses, however, overflow will go to sanitary sewer
- Minimal staffing required for maintenance
- Lower capital costs than the recirculation system but more than a flow through system
- Midlevel operational costs of the three systems
- No IDPH involvement with construction
- Not governed by IDPH or MAHC
- Bathrooms are not required but recommended to have at least one restroom available in the area
- Locations within park system expanded due to no bathroom requirement
- No showers or UV filter required
- No water testing required
- No chemicals required for disinfection and pH control
- Lower electric costs than a recirculation system
- Hours of operation not limited by available staff
- Minimal staffing required (address maintenance issues as they arise)
- Lower potential for small children to contract water borne illness as water is potable

Cons

- Uses the same amount of water as the flow-through system but it is repurposed
- Size of tank needed to store all the runoff may be cost prohibitive
- Space needed for large tank or irrigation pond may not be available
- Would not be able to utilize the amount of water generated
- Water is typically colder (could install mechanical heat)
- Pumps needed for spray features and irrigation

SPLASH PAD EXAMPLE:

In the following sections, comparisons will be made between a flow through and a recirculation system. To provide some context, a splash pad design from Looking Glass Park, Bellevue, NE (shown below) is being used to make these comparisons. This splash pad is approximately 4,800 square feet and has approximately 20 spray features and has a maximum flow rate of 271 gallons per minute.



WATER CONSUMPTION COMPARISON:

The main difference between the systems described above is that in a flow through system, the water goes directly to the sewer system (most likely sanitary) after it exits the spray features. The recirculation system reuses the water, however, there is a loss of water through evaporation, backwashing, and periodic water replacement. The two tables below show how much water is used during a 100-day season with the splash pad in operation 7-10 hours per day.

Flow Through Water Usage

Maximum Flow Rate (gpm)	160
Average Sequence Flow Rate (gpm)	136
Maximum Flow Per Hour (Gallons)	8,160
Hours Per Season	786
Consumption Per Season (Gallons)	6,413,760
Average Daily Consumption (gpd)	64,138
Average Daily Consumption (cf)	8,575
Average Annual Consumption (cfps)	857,455
Average Annual Consumption (ccf)	8,575

Recirculation Water Usage

Maximum Flow Rate	271
Average Sequence Flow Rate	230
Maximum Flow Per Hour (gal)	13,821
Hours Per Season	786
Spray Volume Per Season (gal)	10,863,306

Water to Fill Tank (gal)	3,000
Dump & Fill Every 3 Days (gps)	100,000
Water Used Per Backwash (gal)	1,000
Backwash 2 Times Per Day (gal)	2,000
Backwash Consumption Per Season (gps)	200,000
Evaporation & Overspray Loss @ 4% (gps)	434,532
Consumption Per Season (Gallons)	737,532
Average Daily Consumption (gpd)	7,375
Average Daily Consumption (cf)	986
Average Annual Consumption (cfps)	98,601
Average Annual Consumption (ccf)	986

As you can see, a flow through system uses 6,413,760 gallons per season compared to 737,532 gallons for a recirculation system.

POTENTIAL LOCATIONS:

Since a recirculation system requires a restroom within 200 feet of the splash pad with clear sight lines, the number of locations are limited. When you also consider this amenity should not go in the flood plain, the locations dwindle even further. Also, there are no locations in the park system other than the Furman Aquatic Center that meets the shower requirement for recirculation systems.

Possible Locations – Recirculation System

- Daley Park
- Emma McCarthy Lee Park

A flow through system has less requirements (e.g. restroom, shower) so the number of locations increases. The one downside of most of the locations suitable to accommodate a flow through system is that most of the parking is on-street parking.

Possible Locations – Flow Through System

- Brookside Park (east of Squaw Creek)
- Carr Park
- Christofferson Park
- Daley Park
- Emma McCarthy Lee Park
- Franklin Park
- Greenbriar Park
- Lloyd Kurtz Park
- Northridge Heights Park
- Tahira and Labh Hira Park

CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL COSTS:

A comparison of the capital and operational costs between the two systems is shown below. Please note the cost of a restroom and/or shower is not included in these cost estimates. Depending on system and location, these would need to be added in.

ESTIMATED SPLASHPAD CONSTRUCTION COSTS

		W THROUGH ,800 SQ FT		RECIRCULATION 4,800 SQ FT	
Estimated Total Project Costs	\$	350,000	\$	500,000	
ESTIMATED ANNUAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING COSTS					
Water Costs	\$	27,863	\$	3,731	
Sewer Costs*	\$	25,415	\$	2,953	
Maintenance Costs	\$	1,500	\$	7,073	
Parts & Supplies Costs	\$	100	\$	250	
Chemical Costs	\$ \$ \$	-	\$	350	
Electrical Costs	\$	84	\$	2,224	
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS	\$	54,962	\$	16,581	
*If the water could go to the storm sewer, this cost would be zero.					
ESTIMATED LIFE CYCLE COSTS - 10 & 15 YEARS					
Estimated 10 Year Operating Costs	\$	549,619	\$	165,808	
Estimated Total Project Costs	\$	350,000	\$	500,000	
TOTAL 10 YEAR COST	\$	899,619	\$	665,808	
Estimated 15 Year Operating Costs	\$	824,429	\$	248,712	
Estimated Total Project Costs	\$	350,000	\$	500,000	
TOTAL 15 YEAR COST	\$	1,174,429	\$	748,712	

STAFF COMMENTS:

In speaking with colleagues from across the state, nearly all of the new installs around the state are flow through systems. There are also a couple of existing recirculation systems being considered for transitioning to flow through. While many liked the appeal of the recirculation system, they ultimately did not have a viable plan to capitalize on the water savings that would outweigh the additional capital expense to install the system. Flow through systems were also preferred over recirculation systems due to the staffing and state code requirements that added staff time and expense to operate the system. A number of these cities also are not billed for water usage, making the feasibility of a flow through system even greater.

Although the idea of repurposing the water if using a flow through system is intriguing, staff does not feel this is a viable option. The volume of water generated and the inability to use it as it is available will mean most of it will go to the sewer

system. This reality makes this option less intriguing. The only location that could make this option work is if the splash pad were placed in Carr Park and an irrigation pond was constructed in River Valley Park. The water could then be used to irrigate the soccer and softball fields within River Valley Park.

The recirculation system is better environmentally as it will use approximately 11% of the water used in a flow through system. Although a recirculation system involves almost five times the labor for maintenance tasks than a flow through system, the overall annual operating expense is much lower. Including approximately \$17,000 of operational expense for a recirculation system into the budget is easier than trying to include almost \$55,000 for a flow through. Currently, \$300,000 has been budgeted for the construction of a splash pad, which creates a \$200,000 shortfall is a recirculation system selected. Assuming an additional \$200,000 can be identified during the upcoming budget amendment process, a recirculation system appears to be the prudent choice.

Staff Report

DOWNTOWN PLAZA VISION

November 24, 2020

BACKGROUND:

As early as 2005, the City first explored the idea of developing a gathering place in the Downtown Business District. City Council most recently discussed plaza options in November 2017. On February 25, 2020, the City Council established as part of their value to have a "fun, vibrant community that attracts and retains people" to begin construction on a downtown community space by 2021. To help accomplish this goal, a five-task process was approved by the City Council which included budgeting for the plaza, holding a Council discussion to determine the vision for this space, and convening public meetings by the staff to solicit input regarding desired features and location of the plaza.

In February 2020, the City Council took the first step by appropriating the following funds to support the construction of a Downtown Plaza.

Total Funding	\$2,700,000
2022/23 Construction (G.O. Bonds)	\$ 700.000
2021/22 Construction (G.O. Bonds)	\$ 700,000
2020/21 Design (Local Option Sales Tax)	\$ 200,000
2019/20 General Fund	\$1,100,000

REINVESTMENT DISTRICT INCENTIVE OPPORTUNITY:

As you know, the new development being proposed along the north side of Lincoln Way from Clark to Kellogg provides the City the opportunity to take advantage of the State's Reinvestment District incentive. Unfortunately, the application deadline for this incentive program is February 15, 2021. Should the Council want to pursue this funding source, it is important that a site location for the plaza be determined as soon as possible.

QUESTIONS FOR THE CITY COUNCIL:

Before identifying the preferred site, hiring a consultant to design the space, and soliciting public input regarding desired amenities; it is important that the City Council members first express their vision for the plaza. Therefore, staff is seeking your thoughts regarding the following four questions.

- 1. What is Council's vision for this plaza?
 - a. A year-round attraction or is it just to be used in the warmer months
 - b. A hub for downtown activity
 - c. The space should be unique

- d. A space that does not compete, but rather complement other downtown amenities (i.e. Tom Evans Plaza, Bandshell Park)
- e. A balance of green space versus hard scape (concrete, fountains, etc.)
- 2. What goals does Council have for this project?
 - a. Attract more people to the downtown area
 - b. Provide opportunities for residents and businesses to utilize
 - c. A space anyone can use at any time at no cost and/or a rental process for events
- 3. What activities does Council wish to see happen at the plaza?
 - a. Special events (e.g. small musical events, individual performers, etc.)
 - b. Small gatherings (e.g. lunch dates, business meetings, etc.)
 - c. Play opportunities (e.g. spray pad, ice skating, etc.)
- 4. What is the preferred site for the plaza?

After defining the vision for the space, it is important to identify the site(s) that accomplishes the vision. Because the City owns the property east of City Hall, it appears this site would offer the best option if we hope to complete a grant application on time. Although selecting this site expedites the application process, the question remains if this is the right location to meet Council goals for a downtown plaza.

Following are several pictures of what could be included in the plaza:





Spray features could be a play feature during the day and provide ambience in the evening for activities and/or special events





The above pictures show how a space could be a spray pad in the summer and converted to an ice-skating venue during the winter season





A more contemporary shade structure is shown on the left while a more traditional shelter structure is shown on the right

STAFF COMMENTS:

The downtown plaza is an opportunity to be a unique gathering space for Ames. It could provide residents and businesses a place to meet, conduct events, and just pass time. By Council providing direction as to what its vision is for this plaza, along with input from the public and businesses, the end product has a greater chance of meeting everyone's goals for this project.

ITEM # <u>34</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: NOTICE TO BIDDERS FOR WATER PLANT DEHUMIDIFICATION PROJECT

BACKGROUND:

The new water treatment plant started operation in 2017. After the facility start up, staff identified three areas where dehumidification is necessary but was not installed in the initial construction. Lack of dehumidification causes pipes to sweat, creating a maintenance issue for the pipe coatings. This has caused frequent projects to remove the paint and recoat. The dripping water also causes employee safety concerns with puddles on the floor and corrosion issues on electronics and control systems.

On July 9, 2019, Council authorized a contract for engineering services with KFI Engineers of St. Paul, Minnesota, for design of dehumidification improvements for the water treatment plant in an amount not to exceed \$66,500. The progress of the project slowed in the spring when City facilities closed due to COVID. The design work is now complete and ready for bidding.

The engineer's estimate of probable construction costs is \$223,000. The FY 2018/19 facility improvements CIP budget includes \$400,000 for design and construction of dehumidification.

As part of this Council action, staff is also requesting an amendment to the Professional Engineering Services agreement to add bidding and construction phase services. At the time the engineer was originally hired, they had proposed a bidding and construction phase contract of \$50,250. The scope of improvements was not fully known at that time, and staff chose not to contract for bidding and construction phase services until after final design was complete.

Now that the scope of work is known, staff is comfortable performing the daily construction observation duties that will be needed. The engineer will be available for milestone inspections and to answer technical questions during bidding and construction. The amendment for these services is a price not to exceed \$11,500. The summary of the project costs is shown on the next page.

Project Budget

FY 2018/19 CIP \$ 400,000

Estimated Project Expenses

Engineering

Design \$66,500 **Bidding and Construction admin (this request)** \$11,500

Construction Estimate \$223,000

Contingency (10% of construction) \$22,000

Total Estimated Expense \$323,000

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. a. Grant preliminary approval of the plans and specifications and issue a Notice to Bidders, setting December 23, 2020 as the bid due date and January 12, 2021 as the date of public hearing.
 - b. Approve the amendment to the contract with KFI Engineers of St. Paul, Minnesota, in the amount of \$11,500 for bidding and construction administration services.
- 2. Do not issue a Notice to Bidders or extend the engineering contract at this time.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Several areas of the water treatment plant need dehumidification in order to extend the useful life of piping and electronics, as well as alleviate some potential safety issues. The project was budgeted in the 2018/19 CIP as a part of the Water Plant Facility Improvements Project. Staff worked with the consulting team to design effective dehumidification systems and now are ready to bid the work.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council adopt Alternative No. 1, as described above.

ITEM # <u>35</u> DATE: 11-24-20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING AND FIRST READING OF AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE EAST UNIVERSITY IMPACTED URBAN REVITALIZATION AREA TO EXPAND THE BOUNDARY TO INCLUDE 313 LYNN AVENUE AND TO ADD A PLAN SUNSET DATE OF APRIL 1, 2024 AND A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE PLAN CRITERIA

BACKGROUND:

On October 13, 2020 the City Council adopted a Resolution setting the date of a Public Hearing on changes to the East University Impacted Urban Revitalization Area (URA) and Plan. Subsequently, Staff sent courtesy notices as directed by the City Council, to all property owners of the 37 Greek Housing residences within the East University Impacted URA to alert them of the proposed changes and upcoming public hearing. Additionally, as required by Iowa Code Section 404.2, property owners and residents within 200' of the boundary increase area (313 Lynn Avenue) received notification.

Boundary Change:

The boundary change was directed by the City Council on August 21, 2020 to rectify an error recently discovered during the citywide review of URAs. The property at 313 Lynn Avenue was approved for tax abatement in 2018 and has been receiving tax abatement for the last three years. However, it is not actually located within the boundaries of the East University Impacted URA. The property abuts the current boundary of the URA. Amending the boundary rectifies this disconnect. The attached ordinance replaces Ordinance #3880 by establishing new boundaries for the East University Impacted URA. Attachment 1 illustrates both the current boundary as well as the proposed boundary for the East University Impacted URA. Please note that this action only changes the URA boundary and will not change any of the zoning overlay district boundaries. Given this, the property will remain within the "O-UIW" West University Impacted Zoning Overlay District.

Sunset Date for the East University Impacted URA- Additions:

On September 22, 2020, Council unanimously agreed that a sunset date was appropriate for the East University Impacted URA. The East University Impacted URA was established in 2006. Over 36% of the Greek Houses in the URA have taken advantage of the program in the past ten years. City Council determined the goals of the program for revitalizing the area have been met.

The sunset date is proposed as April 1, 2024. This will allow pending or potential projects an opportunity to still move forward given the longer timeline need for advance planning, budgeting, and fund raising that is relied upon to execute these projects. As directed by the Council, Staff contacted each property owner of the 37 Greek Houses within the East University Impacted URA, so that their input could be received. We did not receive any

comments back related to upcoming projects that would be impacted by the proposed change.

The attached ordinance identifies the URA expiration date of April 1, 2024. All projects seeking tax abatement must be completed prior to the expiration and approved for award prior to expiration; however, projects already determined to be eligible for tax abatement will continue to receive tax abatement consistent with the chosen schedule for abatement and in accordance with state law.

Eliminating Tax Abatement for New Construction of Greek Housing:

On September 22, 2020, Council determined that current criteria that allows for both new construction and additions to be eligible for abatement conflicts with several policy directions of the city and directed that the criteria be revised. Eliminating new construction as an eligibility criterion restores tax abatement to the 2018 criteria for additions only. Supporting additions is an incentive to encourage and support reuse of buildings or adaptive reuse of Greek houses (some of which are likely to be historically and architecturally significant).

The proposed criteria will allow construction of a new Greek residence on a site that has been recognized by Iowa State University as part of the Greek residence system, and which has an approved Minor Site Development Plan and Demolition approved by City Council, both of which have to be approved prior to January 1, 2021.

When this date was initially proposed there was no known pending demolition requests and that Kappa Kappa Gamma had already received a demolition approval from City Council in December 2020. Staff has not heard of any new demolition requests that may be forthcoming. However, Kappa Kappa Gamma has made inquires to staff about modifying their prior approval and they are aware of the deadline to make changes prior to January 1, 2021.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. The City Council may approve the proposed changes by taking the following separate actions for each:
 - Hold a Public Hearing and Approve the First Reading of an Ordinance establishing new boundaries for the East University Impacted Area URA (adding the property at 313 Lynn Avenue) and adding an expiration date of April 1, 2024, for the East University Impacted Area URA;
 - Approve the Resolution revising the Criteria of the East University Impacted Area URA to read as follows:
 - The building is an existing or former residence recognized by the lowa State University as part of the Greek residence system, and which, following rehabilitation 70% of the area of the existing exterior walls of the structure will remain.
 - o Construction of a new Greek residence recognized by Iowa State

University as part of the Greek residence system, if built on a site that was formerly a Greek residence with an approved Minor Site Development Plan and demolition approved by City Council prior to January 1, 2021.

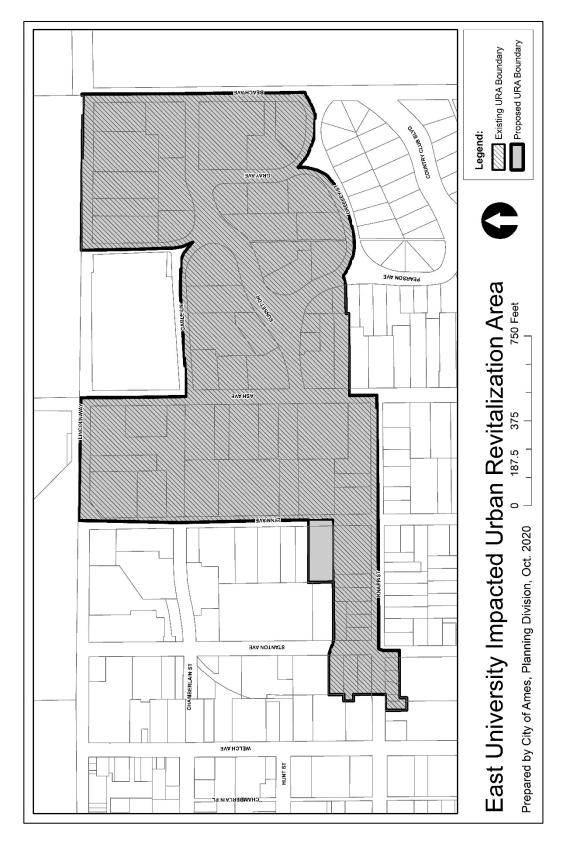
- 2. The City Council may choose to Amend or Not Proceed with any of the actions identified above.
- 3. The City Council may refer this item back to City staff for additional information.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The proposed changes to the East University Impacted Urban Revitalization Area and Plan recognize the success the East University Impacted URA has achieved over the last fifteen years in encouraging new investment and stabilizing the area. The proposed changes provide flexibility to projects already in process, while setting forth an end date for tax abatement funding.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council accept Alternative #1, thereby approving First Reading of an Ordinance implementing a boundary change and sunset date for the East University Impacted Urban Revitalization Area and approving a Resolution amending the criteria of the East University Impacted Area Urban Revitalization Area Plan.

ATTACHMENT 1: EAST UNIVERSITY IMPACTED URA
EXISTING & PROPOSED BOUNDARY



ATTACHMENT 2: EAST UNIVERSITY IMPACTED URA PLAN CRITERIA

EXISTING CRITERIA

- 1. <u>Applicability of Revitalization</u>: Revitalization shall be applicable only to buildings in the designated area which comply with following conditions-
 - Existing or former residences recognized by Iowa State University as part of the Greek residence system, and which, following rehabilitation, 70% of the area of existing exterior walls of the structure will remain, or
 - Construction of a new Greek residence recognized by Iowa State University as part of the Greek residence system.

PROPOSED CRITERIA

- 7. <u>Applicability of Revitalization</u>: Revitalization shall be applicable only to buildings in the designated area which comply with following conditions-
 - Existing or former residences recognized by Iowa State University as part of the Greek residence system, and which, following rehabilitation, 70% of the area of existing exterior walls of the structure will remain, or
 - Construction of a new Greek residence on a site that has been recognized by Iowa State University as part of the Greek residence system, and which has an approved Minor Site Development Plan and Demolition approved by City Council, both of which were approved prior to January 1, 2021.

ITEM: <u>36</u> DATE: 10/24/20

COUNCIL ACTION FORM

SUBJECT: ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS TO SETBACK ENCROACHMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

BACKGROUND

In response to a general code cleanup assignment included as part of the Planning Division work plan, staff has reviewed certain development standards for consistency with terminology and development review practices. The intent is to clarify interpretations and standards, particularly as they relate to extensions into front, side and rear yard setbacks. The changes will principally apply to residential properties but also affect commercial and industrial properties.

Section 29.402(2)(a) of the *Municipal Code* specifies which features of principal buildings and other structures may extend into required building setbacks. Staff specifically identified updates to this setback exception section in response to interpretations of current terminology, duplicative standards, and an interest in facilitating front porch or entrance improvements for older homes. The updates have been prepared in consultation with the Inspections Division as well as the Planning Division. (See Attachment B: Proposed Revisions.)

There are two categories for extensions into setbacks. One category is "minor projections allowed," and the other is "full projections allowed." Minor projections may extend up to three (3) feet into the required building setback; however, such projections may be no closer than three (3) feet to a lot line. Full projections are currently allowed to extend fully into required setbacks. Porches have their own exception category allowing for an extension of up to eight (8) feet in the front yard or rear yard and three (3) feet in a side yard, provided that the portion of the porch extending into the required yards is fully open except for support columns and balustrades. The current language is included as *Attachment A: Existing Regulations*.

Staff proposes updates to minor projections by cleaning up current terminology. Fire escapes would no longer be described as "open or lattice enclosed." Uncovered stairways would be further defined as "leading to a ground floor or basement building entrance." Previously stairways were described in both minor and full projections with no distinguishable differences.

Staff proposes to replace the current individual Porch exception with a new exception category named Architectural Features. These new allowances are meant to broaden options for enhancing entrances and creating more opportunities for outdoor usable space beyond the traditional front porch configuration. Architectural features of an open design that are attached and protruding

from building facades located at first floor building entrances (such as porches, pergolas, stoops, porticos and decks) may project into a front, street side, or rear yard setback as much as eight feet and into a side setback not more than three feet. These allowed projections will only apply to open architectural features as described in the ordinance, therefore enclosing these features to make indoor space with walls, glass, or screens in the future would be prohibited. Additionally, to address situations where a home may have a nonconforming setback, a new exception process allows for the ZBA to approve a projection that exceeds that stated limits so these properties may also benefit from enhanced outdoor spaces. For example, a home built with a 20-foot setback where a 25-foot setback is now required would previously have not been able to add a porch. The new exception would allow for ZBA to approve a setback of as little as 12 feet for an architectural feature.

Currently full projections do not limit what level of a building stairs access to have a full projection. In further clarifying full projections, stairways including landings, wheelchair lifts, and accessible ramps are to lead directly to a first floor or basement building entrance. The current language would allow for full projections regardless of what level of a building it served, which was contrary to allowances of minor projections. At-grade steps and above-grade steps up to three feet in height are further clarified to include associated handrails, sidewalls and landings. Staff has also added minor changes to the landscape accent section recognizing that slightly larger arbors and other features commonly found as accents are permissible.

With the proposed changes, commercial properties will be affected by the new architectural feature allowance, use of the term covered walkways in lieu of awnings/ canopies, and newly defined sign maximums that were previously ambiguous.

The new sign standard adds definition to a vague section that previously stated signs were allowed as a full projection with no limitations. Signage is regulated by Chapter 21 of the Ames Municipal Code and some commercial zones within the Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 29. Due to discrepancies in free-standing sign definitions and allowances between Codes, staff proposes to limit free-standing sign exceptions to ground, monument, and poles signs to less than 150 square feet of coverage by either the base/support of the sign or the cabinet of the sign. The proposed 150 square foot maximum coverage for a ground sign reinforces the City's site development plan review threshold for administrative consistency. For example, the Lincoln Center sign located near the intersection of Lincoln Way and Grand Avenue has a coverage of approximately 150 square feet with an estimated 6 x 25-foot cabinet dimension. If someone desires to have a larger sign footprint than 150 square feet, it could still occur outside of setbacks. Traditional wall sign and projecting sign encroachments will continue to be allowed as full projections.

The Planning and Zoning Commission reviewed draft changes at the August 19, 2020 Commission meeting. The Commission voted 6-0 in support of the staff recommendation, which is to allow for amendments for extensions into required building setbacks subject to staff working with the City's Legal Department and Building Inspections Division to

finalize changes and prepare a draft ordinance for City Council approval.

ALTERNATIVES:

- 1. Approve first reading of the proposed text amendments for extensions into required building setbacks.
- 2. Approve first reading of the proposed text amendments with modifications.
- 3. Decline to proceed with amendments to the extensions into required building setbacks.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDED ACTION:

The proposed zoning text amendments clarify requirements and expectations for the extension of building features into required setbacks, as well as offer additional flexibility in the application of such extensions. Overall, the changes help to facilitate contemporary improvements to properties and enhance entrances and outdoor space valued by individuals. These changes will provide property owners with a better understanding of what is allowed by the Code as they prepare plans for new structures and additions to existing structures. Staff has received no feedback regarding the proposed changes from the public or the developer/builder contact list. Therefore, it is the recommendation of the City Manager that the City Council approve Alternative #1, as described above.

Attachment A: Existing Regulations

Sec. 29.402. SETBACKS.

(1) **Building Setback Standard**. Except as provided below, all buildings and structures, Principal and Accessory, shall be located to comply with the minimum and maximum Building Setbacks established for Principal and Accessory Buildings listed in each Zone Development Standards Table, Supplemental Development Standards Table, condition or other regulation applicable to the lot or the use being employed at the site.

(2) Extensions into Required Building Setbacks.

- (a) Principal Buildings.
- (i) Minor projections allowed. Minor features of a building, such as eaves, chimneys, open or lattice-enclosed fire escapes, bay windows, uncovered stairways, wheelchair ramps, and uncovered decks or balconies, may extend into a required setback up to 3 feet. Such projections, however, may be no closer than 3 feet to a lot line.
- (ii) Full projections allowed. In addition to the minor projections listed in the previous section, the following features are allowed to fully project into required setbacks:
 - a. Canopies, marquees, awnings and similar features in commercial and

industrial zones;

b. Stairways and wheelchair ramps and associated handrails that lead directly

to a building entrance;

- c. Driveways, patios, sidewalks, and similar at-grade surfaces;
- d. Uncovered decks no higher than 24 inches above finished grade;
- e. Retaining walls that retain fill and which are up to four feet in height in front

setbacks and up to six feet in height in side and rear setbacks.

- f. Retaining walls of any height that retain existing natural grade;
- g. At-grade steps, above-grade steps up to three feet in height, and

associated handrails;

h. Arbors with a footprint no greater than 10 square feet; fountains and statuary up to four feet in height, constructed ponds and waterfalls at or below finished grade, and similar incidental landscape accent;

- i. Mechanical Units (in rear and side yards only);
- j. Play structures (in rear and side yards only), no closer than 3 feet to

property lines;

- k. Fences as allowed in Section 29.408(2);
- 1. Planter boxes/walls at allowable fence heights;
- m. Alternative Energy devices as allowed in Sections 29.1309 & 29.1310;
- n. Satellite dishes less than 24 inches in diameter;
- o. Flagpoles and lamp poles;
- p. Signs (as otherwise allowed by code);
- q. Public Art when located within a public art easement accepted by the

City of Ames.

(Ord. No. 4356, 6-12-18)

r. Bicycle Parking Systems. Bicycle Parking Systems may be located in the front setback of nonresidential zoning districts when it is no higher than four feet in height and it does not interfere with required landscaping. This exception does not allow for parking areas where otherwise not permited.

(Ord. No 4394; 10-8-19)

(iii) Porches. A porch may project into the required front yard not more than 8 feet, the required side yard not more than 3 feet, and the required rear yard not more than 8 feet, provided that the portion of the porch extending into required yards is fully open except for support columns and balustrades.

(Ord. No. 4098, 01-10-12)

- (3) Setbacks in Lots Abutting Residential Zones. In all zones other than Residential Base Zones, Building Setbacks along lot lines that abut lots in Residential Zones must conform to the landscaping standards set forth in the applicable Zone Development Standards Table.
- (4) Through Lots and Corner Lots. On through lots, and corner lots with two or more abutting streets, except lots within the RL, RM, and UCRM Zoning Districts, the required front setback shall be provided on

Attachment B - Proposed Changes

"Sec. 29.201. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise defined in this Ordinance or unless the context may otherwise require, the following words are defined for the purpose of this Ordinance as follows:

. . .

(17) **Awning** means an architectural projection that provides weather protection, visual interest, or decoration and is wholly supported by the building to which it is attached, any structure, movable or stationary, attached to and deriving its support from framework, posts or other means independent of a connected structure for the purpose of shielding a platform, stoop or sidewalk from the elements or a roof-like structure of a permanent nature projecting from the wall of a structure and overhanging a public way.

• • •

(27) **Building Coverage** means the area of a lot covered by buildings or roof areas, including covered porches, accessory buildings and areas for outdoor storage, but excluding <u>minor projections such as allowed projecting</u> eaves, uncovered balconies, and similar features.

• •

(49a) **Deck** means a horizonal platform built above grade and typically supported by pillars or posts and may include railing.

. . .

(157a) **Pergola** means a structure of vertical posts or columns that support a series of cross-beams providing primarily an open covering that is not a roof. Pergolas may be attached to a building as an architectural feature to provide enhanced visual interest or as a stand-alone structure for shade and shelter. For purposes of the Zoning Ordinance, pergolas are accessory buildings.

. . .

(160) **Porch** means a roofed area attached at the first floor of a building and located at a building entrance. A Porch must be open on two or more sides, but may include support columns, piers, and balustrades or railing (including kneewalls). structure attached to or extending from a building providing a covered shelter at a building entrance. A Porch is open on at least one side, except that it may be enclosed with screens or latticework.

. . .

Sec. 29.402. SETBACKS.

- (1) **Building Setback Standard**. Except as provided below, all buildings and structures, Principal and Accessory, shall be located to comply with the minimum and maximum Building Setbacks established for Principal and Accessory Buildings listed in each Zone Development Standards Table, Supplemental Development Standards Table, condition or other regulation applicable to the lot or the use being employed at the site.
- (2) Extensions into Required Building Setbacks. Certain building elements and site features are allowed to be located within or project into required setbacks. Extensions of architectural features into nonconforming setbacks may be granted as a minor area modification under Section 29.1506.

(a) Principal Buildings.

- (a)(i) **Minor projections allowed.** Minor features of a building, such as eaves, chimneys, open or lattice-enclosed—fire escapes, bay windows, uncovered stairways <u>leading to an upper story entrance or deck</u>, wheelchair ramps, awnings, and uncovered decks or balconies, may extend into a required setback up to 3 three feet. Such projections, however, may be no closer than 3-three feet to a lot line.
- (b) Projection of Architectural features. Architectural features of an open design attached to and protruding from building façades located at first floor building entrances (such as porches, pergola, stoops, porticos, decks) may project into a front-, street-, or rear yard setback as much as eight feet, and into a side setback not more than three feet. Such projections, however, may be no closer than three feet to a lot line. Allowed

projections must be open in design without walls, screening, windows or doors. Enclosing an open projecting architectural feature is prohibited.

(c)(ii) Full projections allowed. In addition to the minor projections listed in the previous section, the following features are allowed to fully project into required setbacks:

- (i)a. Covered walkways leading to main entrances in commercial and industrial zones;
- (ii)b. Uncovered stairways (including landings), wheelchair lifts, and Wheelchair accessible access ramps and associated handrails that lead directly to a first floor, basement, or at-grade building entrance:
- (iii) At-grade steps, above-grade steps up to three feet in height, and associated handrails, sidewalls, and landings;
- c. Driveways, patios, sidewalks, and similar at grade surfaces;
- (iv)d. Uncovered decks, with or without railings, no higher than 24 inches above finished grade;
- (v)e. Retaining walls that retain fill and which are up to four feet in height in front setbacks and up to six feet in height in side and rear setbacks.
- (vi)f. Retaining walls of any height that retain existing natural grade;
- g. At-grade steps, above-grade steps up to three feet in height, and associated handrails;
- (vii) Driveways, patios, sidewalks, and similar at-grade surfaces;
- (viii)h. Landscape accents that include but are not limited to arbors Arbors with a footprint coverage area no greater than 10 15 square feet; fountains and statuary up to four feet in height, and constructed ponds and waterfalls at or below finished grade, and similar incidental landscape accents. The design and location of accent features shall not have the effect of creating a continuous wall that does not meet fence standards.
- (ix): Mechanical Units (within rear and side yards only);
- (x) i. Play structures (within rear and side yards only), no closer than 3-three feet to property lines;
- (xi)k. Fences as allowed in Section 29.408(2);
- (xii). Planter boxes/walls at allowable fence heights;
- (xiii)m. Alternative Energy devices as allowed in Sections 29.1309 & 29.1310;
- (xiv)n. Satellite dishes less than 24 inches one meter in diameter;
- (xv)o. Mailboxes, little libraries, cluster box units, flagpoles, and lamp poles;
- (xvi)p. Signs are subject to the standards of Chapter 21 and Chapter 29. Free standing signs described as ground, pole, or monument signs, including any support structure of said signs, where the sign has less than 150 square feet of coverage. Signs attached to a principal building, such as wall signs and projecting signs, that do not have support extending to the ground-(as otherwise allowed by code);
- (xvii) Public Art when located within a public art easement accepted by the City of Ames.
- (xviii). Bicycle Parking Systems. Bicycle Parking Systems may be located in the front setback of nonresidential zoning districts when it is no higher than four feet in height and it does not interfere with required landscaping. This exception does not allow for parking areas where otherwise not permitted.
- (iii) Porches. A porch may project into the required front yard not more than 8 feet, the required side yard not more than 3 feet, and the required rear yard not more than 8 feet, provided that the portion of the porch extending into required yards is fully open except for support columns and balustrades.

Sec. 29.1506. EXCEPTIONS.

(4) When Authorized.

(d) Exceptions for minor area modifications.

(vi) extension of architectural features into a required building setback pursuant to Sec. 29.402(b) when the setback of the principal building is non-conforming. An approved minor area modification under this subsection shall:

- (A) provide for a minimum usable area,
- (B) preserve compatible open yard areas intended within the zone, and
- (C) ensure the aesthetic compatibility of the feature with the surroundings."



MEMO

Caring People ◆ Quality Programs ◆ Exceptional Service

To: Mayor and City Council Members

From: Deb Schildroth, Assistant City Manager

Date: November 24, 2020

Subject: Responses for Face Covering Ordinance

At the November 10th meeting, City Council began its discussion of extending the expiration of the Face Covering ordinance. In preparation of reviewing the first reading of the modified ordinance at the November 24th meeting, Council approved soliciting opinions in favor or against the ordinance from the following organizations that the City partners with:

- Story County Board of Health
- Iowa State University
- Mary Greeley Medical Center
- McFarland Clinic

All four organizations responded in favor of continuing the Face Covering ordinance. Those responses are attached to this memo.

Thank you

----Original Message-----

From: Dieter, Brian <dieter@mgmc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 18, 2020 1:56 PM
To: Deb Schildroth <deb.schildroth@cityofames.org>
Subject: Re: City of Ames Face Covering Ordinance

[External Email]

Deb-

As President and CEO of Mary Greeley Medical Center, I support an extension of the Ames face covering ordinance beyond Dec. 31, 2020<x-apple-data-detectors://0>. We are in another significant wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, with positivity rates and hospitalization rates on the rise. Many medical experts predict this wave will continue into the new year. There are several reasons to suspect this will be the case. First, the holiday season will bring many people together, despite admonishments to avoid large gatherings. In fact, a recent national survey indicated that nearly 40% of U.S. residents plan to participate in gatherings of 10 or more people this holiday season. Also, one-third of the survey respondents said they wouldn't ask attendees at holiday parties with family or friends to wear masks, and just over 25% indicated that they wouldn't practice social distancing. We are clearly up against COVID-19 fatigue. Contributing to concerns is the cold weather, which will result in people being in closed spaces more with limited ventilation. Extending the face covering ordinance will send a message that we need to be diligent in our efforts to control the spread of the pandemic.

Brian Dieter President and CEO Mary Greeley Medical Center Ames, IA 50010 **From:** John Paschen < <u>ipaschen@mcfarlandclinic.com</u>>

Sent: Monday, November 16, 2020 8:25 AM

To: Deb Schildroth < deb.schildroth@cityofames.org >

Cc: Stephanie L. Jones <<u>SJones@storycountyiowa.gov</u>>; mollylee [CFSPH] <<u>mollylee@iastate.edu</u>>; Lisa K. Heddens@storycountyiowa.gov>; Louisa Tabatabal <Louisatabatabai39@gmail.com>;

Mark Speck < mspeck3680@aol.com >; Dr. John Kluge < jkluge@iastate.edu >

Subject: Re: City of Ames Face Covering Ordinance

[External Email]

Deb,

Reviewed your ordinance. First, and foremost I would most emphatically recommend you extend. If you MUST put a sunset clause on it I would do March 31st. But I would rather it be kept open. We do not know how the vaccine will change the COVID landscape. The BOH can always give you guidance, if you wish.

The recommendations from the CDC is children 2 and older should wear a face covering. I would change to 2 yo. I am not sure why you chose 3yo.

I would consider a penalty section be added. You can word it like the BOS did. But the reason to have it is IF Governor Reynolds sees the light and allows local communities to do their own mask ordinance, you already have the penalties written in. An ordinance without penalties is a suggestion. And wearing a mask deserves more importance than a "suggestion".

I also notice you do not mention what a face covering is. I would recommend you review our definition and include that. I would, however. leave out face shields as an appropriate face covering. When we wrote ours it was felt a face-shield was adequate. That is no longer the case. We are actually considering changing that in our mask ordinance for the County.

Thanks for reaching out. Let me know if you need anything else.

John Paschen, Story County BOH.



John Paschen, MD

McFarland Clinic | Pediatrics

1215 Duff Ave Ames IA 50010

t: (515)239-4569 | e: jpaschen@mcfarlandclinic.com

Extraordinary Care, Every Day

From: Bowers, Robert J [P SAF] <rjbower@iastate.edu>

Sent: Thursday, November 19, 2020 2:52 PM

To: Deb Schildroth <deb.schildroth@cityofames.org>

Subject: RE: City of Ames Face Covering Ordinance - Follow Up

[External Email]

Deb,

I heard back from Chief Newton and he asked me to let you know that ISU plans to continue with our face covering requirements and that we support the City of Ames continuing with theirs as well.

Thanks Rob From: Roger Kluesner < rkluesner@mcfarlandclinic.com >

Sent: Monday, November 16, 2020 8:55 AM

To: Deb Schildroth <deb.schildroth@cityofames.org>

Subject: Fwd: Scan from McFarland Clinic

[External Email]

Deb,

Thank you for reaching out to the community for input on face coverings. I have attached McFarland Clinic's Mask Up Position Statement along with a Press Release which was issued on August 5.

I appreciate your efforts to see that our community Masks Up.

Roger K

--



Chief Operating Officer | Administration
McFarland Clinic | 1215 Duff Ave Ames IA 50010
t: (515)239-4484 | e: rkluesner@mcfarlandclinic.com

Extraordinary Care, Every Day

Press Release

Release:

August 5, 2020

Contact:

Shelley Goecke
Marketing & Public Relations Director
sgoecke@mcfarlandclinic.com
515-239-4403

MCFARLAND CLINIC SUPPORTS UNIVERSAL MASKING

AMES, lowa-08/05/2020

McFarland Clinic, Iowa's largest physician-owned, multi-specialty clinic, fully supports universal masking within its facilities and the communities it serves.

"In response to the national public health emergency, we believe universal masking is an important first line of defense against COVID-19 to ensure the health and safety of everyone following CDC guidelines," stated Todd Berryhill, MD, Chair of the McFarland Board of Directors. "We took precautionary measures early in the pandemic by implementing a universal masking policy within our facilities. To support the health and well-being of the communities we serve, we advocate a temporary mandate for universal masking indoors at businesses, schools, and social gatherings and we encourage masking in gatherings outside."

McFarland Clinic implemented a Universal Masking Policy at all of its facilities on April 13, 2020. All patients, visitors, and staff are required to wear a mask while at the Clinic. Staff at entrance doors screen patients for symptoms, COVID testing status, and ensure everyone has a mask or one is provided.

"The idea behind wearing a mask is to protect others from you. It is possible that you can unknowingly have COVID-19 and be contagious to others," said Dr Berryhill. "A mask provides an extra barrier and layer of protection for everyone's benefit. Wearing a mask is important to reduce the spread of the virus and prevent more infections."

###

About McFarland Clinic

McFarland Clinic is lowa's largest physician-owned, multi-specialty clinic with 50+ medical specialties and services. Over 300 McFarland Clinic healthcare providers and 1,000 staff members serve residents in 12 lowa communities with additional communities served by visiting specialists. McFarland Clinic provides easy and convenient access to preventative, chronic and acute care with the ability to schedule appointments in office, by phone or through video visits. Patients of McFarland Clinic also benefit from a patient website, MyChart, to access medical records and communicate electronically with the doctor's office. For more information or to contact McFarland Clinic, go to McFarlandClinic.com.

Mask Up Position Statement

A national public health emergency has been declared as a response to the COVID-19 outbreak. McFarland Clinic believes universal masking is an important first line of defense against this virus to ensure the health and safety of everyone following CDC guidelines.

We took precautionary measures early in the pandemic by implementing a universal masking policy within our facilities. To support the health and well-being of the communities we serve, we advocate a temporary mandate for universal masking indoors at businesses, schools, and social gatherings and we encourage masking in gatherings outside.

Social Media Infographic

A national public health emergency has been declared as a response to the COVID-19 outbreak. McFarland Clinic believes universal masking is an important first line of defense against this virus to ensure the health and safety of everyone following CDC guidelines.

We took precautionary measures early in the pandemic by implementing a universal masking policy within our facilities. To support the health and well-being of the communities we serve, we advocate a temporary mandate for universal masking indoors at businesses, schools, and social gatherings, and we encourage masking at

gatherings outside.

MASK UP!

RISK OF TRANSMISSION

COVID Carrier

Others



VERY HIGH





HIGH





MEDIUM





LOW





VERY LOW

6+ FEET





ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF AMES, IOWA, BY EXTENDING THE SUNSET CLAUSE DATE IN SECTION 17.37 THEREOF, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FACE COVERING REQUIREMENT REPEALING ANY AND ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT TO THE EXTENT OF SUCH CONFLICT; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ENACTED, by the City Council for the City of Ames, Iowa, that:

Passed this ______, _____,

Diane R. Voss, City Clerk

<u>Section One</u>. The Municipal Code of the City of Ames, Iowa shall be and the same is hereby amended by extending the Sunset Clause Date as follows:

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John A. Haila, Mayor