

**Joint Public Hearing  
Of  
Capital Long-Range Improvement Committee  
And  
Minneapolis City Planning Commission**

**Room 220, CITY HALL**

**Thursday, June 10, 2004**

**5:10 p.m.**

**CALL TO ORDER**

The joint public hearing was called to order this date in room 220 City Hall at 5:10 PM by President Judith Martin.

**ATTENDANCE**

CPC - Present were Commissioners: Michael Hohmann, Michael Krause, Robert LaShomb, Judith Martin, Gary Schiff.

CLIC - Anthony Hofstede, Jeffrey Strand, Michael Paul Weber, William Kingsbury, Gary Thaden and Trish Schilling.

**HEARING TESTIMONY:**

Lorraine Teel, 1400 Park Ave. Member of the City of Minneapolis Water Works Advisory Committee. Executive Director of the Minnesota Aids Project. Support for the Membrane Filtration System, as well as the Interconnect System between the City of Minneapolis and the City of St. Paul. Look back to April of 1993 in Milwaukee, when suddenly out of no where 403,000 people became sick. 44,000 people had to go to the physician, 4,400 people were hospitalized, more than 100 people died. There were 725,000 lost school or work days. 96 million dollars in lost wages and medical expenses and 90 million dollars for a new water purification system. It was all due to the introduction of Cryptosporidium into the water supply. I am here to tell you as Director of the Minnesota Aids Project, the vast majority of deaths in Milwaukee were those living with aids and HIV. Others affected by compromised systems included cancer patients, transplant patients, and others with immune related problems. The importance of clean water to the compromised patient cannot be understated. Directly from the center of disease control pamphlet on safe water and food

“A guide for people living with HIV disease”, we learn that germs in food and water can make someone HIV ill. Include salmonella, campylobacter, listeria, and cryptosporidium. While these can cause diarrhea, upset stomach, vomiting, stomach cramps, fever, muscle pain, headache, blood stream infection and the like. They can lead to death. Of course anyone exposed to those same pathogens can become ill. Those who are not HIV positive. The CDC does want to state briefly that the diarrhea and nausea quote are often much worse and difficult to treat in people living with HIV. These illnesses are much more likely to cause serious problems in people with HIV. Such as blood stream infections and meningitis. People with HIV also have a much harder time recovering from these diseases. That is why it is so important for the people I represent that the water supply in the City of Minneapolis be a clean and safe water supply. And one with a good redundancy system built into it in case of an emergency. What we are seeing in Minnesota, particularly in the City of Minneapolis which is where the majority of those with HIV and Aids live, is increasingly numbers of people coming to us from poverty, people with whom English is not their primary language. And those that state clearly how happy they are to be in a country where finally the water supply is safe. Were there to be an emergency and have no good back up system, I don't know how these people would want to or understand how to rely on bottled water or even have access to the same. I would like to introduce my other speakers and end with the words of Doctor Peter Peyote; he was appointed Executive Director of the Joint United Nations program on HIV and Aids in 1994. And a few years later Dr. Peyote was noted as saying “that if the cure for Aids in the world was a glass of clean water 90% of those with Aids would die.” If indeed that were the case today that the cure for Aids was a glass of clean water 36 million people would die. Because they do not have access. That is 90% of the world's population living with Aids. What a relief that this is not the case in the United States. I am here today to urge you to support these projects so it never is a case in the United States.

Ray Hozalski, University of Minnesota. Professor of Civil Engineering, in particular Environmental Engineering. Myself and Mr. Marty Simmons, who is also a Professor of Civil Engineering at the University, and also membrane expert in water treatment issues, both support the membrane project as proposed and also the inter-connect study. Mostly with respect of reducing the risk to the citizens of Minneapolis and also the economic risk were there to be another outbreak such as in Milwaukee. Just saying that you meet drinking water standards would not be sufficient to protect the city from litigation and issues. From a public safety and economic aspect it is money well spent.

Gerry Sell, 8<sup>th</sup> Ward representative to the City Health Advisory committee. And the delegate to the City's water quality task force. The project began several years ago and I was the author of the Executive Summary of the final report. I have a particular interest in this; I am from Milwaukee, as well as all of my family. I happened to be in Milwaukee when Cryptosporidium outbreak occurred. I was just home a few days ago and went into my cousin's house and I was going to take a drink of water and she said “the boiled water is in the refrigerator.” That is the impact all these years later. People are still worried. Ray mentioned litigation. I do want to say that I am a little bit familiar with the way that went. The reason Milwaukee got off the hook on litigation because there had never been a prior case. If such a thing were to occur now you would not be able to use that defense in court. I am hoping that given the circumstances that there is ground support on the committee for the continuation for the upgrades. This will also comply with Federal standards for the water quality issues in the city. The other issue I want to talk about is the inter-connect between Minneapolis and St. Paul the idea here would be, say a tornado wiped out the entire Minneapolis system. No water at

all. If you had an inter-connect you would be able get at least some water from St. Paul, maybe 50 or 60 percent of what was needed. The alternative now would be to truck in bottled water. Recently I was talking to somebody who said to me, if you want to know what that was like, just go to Des Moines and find out what that was like for them to have to truck in water after the flood and sewage everywhere. So the inter-connect is important. In this particular issue of Minnesota environment there is a comment from the governor which states that one of the governor's clean water initiative projects focus's attention on the sustainability of ground water resources in the Twin Cities to the St. Cloud growth corridor. The governor wants to make certain that clean safe drinking water will be available to all Minnesotans. Particularly those in the Twin Cities, and to that end, the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are collaborating on a project to increase the reliability and security of the Twin Cities sub-regional water system through inter-connection of the cities water supply systems. I served on CLIC many years ago; I do hope this is at the top.

Chris Gams of the Bottineau Neighborhood Association of NE Minneapolis. Support the 18<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE bikeway. This may see significant funding in 2009. Northeast Minneapolis is unique when talking about the great grand round. Northeast Minneapolis is the only place where the grand round does not connect. It sort of stops in the middle of no where. Everywhere else you can go around. This project while not really completing the grand round will help connect those two pieces because it will go from Stinson on the west side by the quarry. There is even talk with Roseville & St. Anthony to extend the rail lines. But it will come through Northeast Minneapolis along 18<sup>th</sup> Ave to the railroad tracks that go through our Bottineau neighborhood and a little bit south which will hook up with a bike route they are thinking about on 26<sup>th</sup> over on the north side. This is only one piece of a larger system. Many neighborhoods ours, Logan Park, Sheridan, Northeast park and Windom Park but in hundreds and thousands of dollars of the NRP money to help support this project. Even though this is far into the future I hope this stays on the list.

Jim Berg, 3215 23<sup>rd</sup> Ave. S. Board Member of Friends of the Minneapolis Public Library. Support the libraries request in 2005 for East Lake and Hosmer. The friends of the Minneapolis public library are currently engaged in a 15 million dollar capital campaign to help support the building of the new downtown library and we are just past the mid-point on that 7.5 million dollars has been raised for the downtown library. We have also helped support the renovation projects at Sumner Community library and helped raise money for interim services at the Franklin Community Library. The friends are very involved in both the downtown and community libraries. We wanted to ask that CLIC show that the cities investment in libraries continues.

Tonya DePriest, 2727 E. Lake St. Head librarian at the East Lake library. A couple of people, patrons and a business wanted to come and speak tonight. However because of their very busy schedules, one being a teacher and the other at Resource Center of the Americas have classes tonight. Put together a letter, shared and read letter from Marcella Estaville a volunteer with the East Lake Library, helps with bilingual story times. Also volunteers at the Resource Center of the Americas. Copy of letter handed out.

Wendy Cook, 3200 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. S., patron of Hosmer Library. Story of my daughter when she was a toddler it happened to snow. Blizzard. Not wanting to disappoint my daughter I put her in the sled and we got about a ½ mile before I realized there was no way I was going to make it to the library. I could not get there by car or by the knee deep snow drifts. I thought why would I expect the staff to

be there. I did have to tell Elsa we are not going to make it today. Was I insane, why was I so hell bent on getting to the library that day? It is because Hosmer is so special. My family is multi-racial. I walk into Hosmer and it looks like my family. We have an exchange student with us from Mexico this year. She went to the library for a school project this year and she was amazed to see book shelves with Spanish literature. The staff at that library is excellent, there is none better. I have seen people come in on the staff people and they are stiff and formal and know the rules and are there to enforce the rules. Pretty soon they are interacting with the kids and they are lightening up. And they are people and are building relationships. That is what community is all about. That library is not only books. It is relationships. It would be a tremendous loss to the community if this library becomes run down. I understand the specific proposal for Hosmer is for maintenance and we need it. Today I was listening to Public Radio and I just caught the last minute. They were talking to the author of a book that I just finished reading. It was a book on the military. And I am not big on the military. Given the war I wanted to know what our military is doing now. So that I can read the newspaper more intelligently. Expected a totally dry book and when I pick those up I just browse them and do not read them from cover to cover. It was excellent. Read from cover to cover. And then I turned on Public radio and I thought, oh, I know this name because I read the book from the library. Hosmer is so important. Urge you to support their request.

Council Member Gary Schiff what is the name of the book?

Wendy Cook Absolutely American by David Lipsky.

John Shirk, 3625 Portland Ave S. Vista volunteer at the Hosmer Library. Retired from libraries in 1998 and committed myself to three years in the Peace Corp as a university librarian. I started working in libraries following library school in an inner-city library in Eastern Texas. That was hard core inner city nothing like Minneapolis.

Commissioner Judith Martin questioned East Houston?

John Shirk responded North Houston. And our president's wife was a librarian in East Houston. My supervisor gave her her first job. Working in an inner-city library, having never worked in a library before, I asked the churches if they wanted to do something different for people. Within 7 years we built a nationally recognized library that linked public libraries, community colleges, high school and junior high school under one roof. That was starting out with nothing. And I walked the streets of inner-city Houston and it was a remarkable experience. Texas A&M offered me a full scholarship to do a doctoral study in adult education, which I did. Since that time I have been interested in libraries as sources for life long learning. I came to Minneapolis in 1987; I was the librarian at North Central Bible College and stayed there for 12 years. I went to Morocco for 3 years, working in the University library and one of the first experiences I had was talking to one of my tutors about life long learning. He said something I will never forget, "I am a nomad of the mind, always looking for new things." When I returned from Morocco I came back and worked with Minneapolis Public libraries as a volunteer and sub-librarian. I went to every library, there was one library that stood out from all the rest and that was the Hosmer Library. When I had the opportunity to work as a Vista volunteer I said yes I will work at Hosmer. Right now I am walking the streets. I would rather walk the streets than drive. Walk the streets looking here and there always looking for opportunities. At Hosmer library we are serving Aids projects, reading to children at the

Harriet Tubman house, at the Pillsbury and twelve different places and serving the people who do not have housing providing them books. And that is what Hosmer is doing, it is a community library. People come there because the atmosphere of the staff is focused on community. I believe in what I am doing.

Pat Scott 2413 Russell Avenue S. My purpose in coming to the hearing today is to make some comments regarding the City's unwillingness to provide capital improvement dollars to help maintain and improve the library system in the City. At the 2003 joint hearing of CLIC & CPC, many of the speakers attended and spoke because of the concern with the potential of many libraries being closed. Later in the summer the library board, after holding extensive public hearings around the city determined that even though operating hours would need to be curtailed they would not shutter any of the branch libraries. It is my understanding that there is again this year, intent to allocate zero net-debt fund bonds for libraries in 2005. I believe this would be a serious mistake. This kind of approach to these valuable community institutions is not only short sighted, but it flies in the face of regard that our citizenry demonstrated when the library referendum was approved in 2000. Voters did not expect the city to withdraw its traditional ongoing support for our library system. The referendum funds were envisioned as being in addition to the net-debt bonds proceeds that have traditionally helped maintain the libraries in Minneapolis. I understand that reduction in open hours at branch libraries is a very sore point in the city's neighborhoods; however, many of us hope and expect that this situation will be a temporary one. It is an affliction that we have to endure until some personnel and policy changes occur at the state capital. However, to use this as an excuse to ignore the capital improvement needs of the cities libraries in a big mistake and a slap at the priorities that our citizens demonstrated at the referendum vote. Our citizens want libraries in their communities. They deserve decent and accessible libraries in their communities. I urge CLIC and the folks at city hall to be mindful of that fact and provide capital net-debt bonding to the library system at its usual level for 2005. I would be remiss if I didn't say a few things about the Walker Library. In an unprecedented vote the city council on May 14<sup>th</sup> substituted its judgment for the Library Board's and denied the Library Board the ability to have referendum bonds sold for them to repair the Walker Library. The net effect of this is that the repair cannot happen this year no matter what. Even if there was reconsideration of that vote that happened Friday, it is too late. Because of the time frame involved. Work has to be done during warm weather. And given the City's protracted bid process through which the library board must proceed it will be impossible to do the repair. It appears at this point that there will be a group of very busy people who will revisit all the work and study that the library board did to reach the conclusion that the only prudent alternative to them is to maintain services in uptown is to repair the existing library. As a formal public official to register my consternation and disappointment and outrage that the city council took an action like that. So many council members were unaware what they were acceding to. This, in my judgment was a combination of misplaced and inappropriate autocratic privilege combined with intent to reduce the number of libraries all around the city.

Robert Krause. There is 800,000 dollars under Walker community library capital improvements in 2005 on this schedule. That would be in addition to repairs that are the subject of controversy this year, is that correct?

Amy Ryan with the Minneapolis Public Library. What our CLIC request is for is to replace the referendum money, the \$440,000 that was promised to the community to increase technology

access. Our plan was to use the referendum money this year for the parking deck. What we asked CLIC for was to replace that \$440,000 for tech advancements and then there were other repairs identified in an RSP Architectural report to upgrade other things about Walker Library's facility. We were going to go ahead with the \$775,000 parking deck replacement and repairs this year. Hopefully using referendum money and trust funds and the CLIC was for something else.

Robert LaShomb. It is difficult to talk about communication on library issues when no one on the library board wants to bother to come over to the planning commission and talk about them. All of these are important things and I am supportive of all of this. It is really hard when these issues come up and no one from the library board is here. What it says to me is that is that the library board does not care about the rest of the city. So do not be surprised that the city has that feeling too. I think it is a two way street.

Council Member Gary Schiff I would like to temper those comments by saying they should be directed to the library board themselves. They are not present. Staff, patrons and community advocates that help keep our systems running are not to be held accountable for what elected officials choose to do. I do not think the schedules of library board members is then turned around and used against the library system in retribution and then used against them. It reflects back to a lack of concern from the city towards the libraries because they cannot find the time to attend one more board meeting. There may be another way to ensuring representation on the planning commission than to make sure there is another elected body represented. We are the only city in the country that has on its planning commission, elected representation from the library, school and park boards. Even in the variety of jurisdictions we are unique in the United States. It may be a model that is just not working. Maybe it never worked. For myself, lack of attendance does not reflect upon my care or thought.

Jeffrey Strand. Just a point of information that the school boards projects do not go through any CLIC process.

Vita Dieter, lives in the south ward. Representing a neighborhood organizer from Bryn-Mawr neighborhood. Also a member of Citizens Advisory Committee, the Bassett Creek Valley redevelopment. Back in 2000 the City Council approved a master plan for Bassett Creek Valley redevelopment. It is critical that some of the city uses that are going to be there, impound lot, the crushing facility, the Linden Yards storage be cleaned up because then when that alliance is built it will go right through that and open the land up and it will be available for redevelopment. Right now it is an ugly site at the west end gate of the city. I am here to speak against PSD05 to expand the impound lot building. Intending to expand the uses at the impound lot. We have attracted Ryan Companies to work with us and they are going to put up to \$250,000 to help us come up with a redevelopment plan for the valley that we can present in a year and half to the city council. It does not make sense now that we have this funding to expand one of the uses that really need to be either made smaller or totally removed out of the area.

Robert Krause. There was a proposal for some capital improvements to the impound lot this year as well. The planning commission found that it was not consistent with the city's comprehensive plan and forwarded it to the council to deny.

Don Osmondson resident in the Harrison neighborhood of Minneapolis. Sit on the Rehabilitation Oversight committee. I have the same concerns. I have lived in this neighborhood since 1973. Have lived within a few blocks of the impound lot and other facilities which do have higher and better uses at this stage. We started the master planning process about 8 years ago with the support of the city council and the planning commission. We were commissioned to begin the Rehabilitation Oversight committee about 4 years ago. We are now working with a developer to come up with a master plan involving city planning and city council and to spend a lot of money enhancing the impound lot is complicated by a better plan. There are 10 or more acres which are an ugly gateway into the city. We would like to see something better there and work with some creative people to figure out where best to put some of those facilities. Urge your support. I think it is exciting.

Pam Miner CPED planning division. Each year the CLIC proposals get reviewed by the planning commission as far as conformance with the comprehensive plan. What we did this year as far as moving that review to an earlier point in the review process so that we would be able to look at the proposals you received and do a preliminary review to see if they appear to be complying with the plan initially. We have done that. We have gone through the list of projects. Every year we have several that do not meet pre-review because they are normal maintenance and repair. We have taken a look at those that are not normal maintenance or repair so we could get further information about them. The spread sheet lists all of the projects for this year. There are very few that need further review. But the projects that do really do need further review. We have highlighted the projects that if they are approved and included in the budget they will need further review. We are trying to make the process follow a certain flow. The second part of the packet summarizes the processes that are required and how it involves CLIC and the planning commission and fits together. We want to use your process as part of the overall planning process to do the implementation part of it. We are working closely with our other CPED department and divisions to look at it as well. We are trying to step into this a little earlier in the process. When we reviewed them after they were approved in the budget, it always became a very rushed process. We should not be approving plans if they are not in compliance with the comprehensive plan. This is the list and we have reviewed them. There are several on the list that need further review. Some say review for a specific location, such as the street light improvement. We can not really okay street light improvement if we do not know the exact location being proposed. The community planning staff has had really good discussions about this. And one of the things we all noticed from the list is that there are a few incidents where a new facility is proposed, like the two police buildings that are proposed but they are at separate locations and separate buildings. There is a fire training facility proposed at another location and another building and another piece of land that has to be bought. When you take into account the impound lot and maybe that has to be moved, how might we be able to cooperate and combine these things and save some money on land, maintenance and construction. These are things that CLIC reviews, but as we look at it from the planning side of it, we can identify some of the intricacies that have pointed out some of these things. I think is a way to help look at them in total rather than as project by project. Let's look at the city as a whole.

Anthony Hofstede. We also try to initiate the communication which as not been the best over the years. Hopefully we can continue this process and work towards understanding the comprehensive plan.

Pam Miner. One of the things we want to do is improve and increase our efforts on education on the comprehensive plan. So that we can inform the commissions, committees and boards as well as every neighborhood group.

Gary Thaden. We have talked about educational efforts and having staff talk to CLIC in the beginning of the year talking about the comprehensive plan and what it is. This is good information I will take this as part of the deliberation when I do my ratings. But just because it does not meet the plan it is not my job to say it should not exist just because it does not meet the plan. That is the planning commission's job. The issue of the police or fire facility and whether they should be combined or not I think that should be examined. The police have a lab and a storage facility and there is no physical reason why those two have to be separate or combined and they operate independently it might make more sense to have them combined. That is a decision that has to be raised and be made. I do not think it is up to CLIC to decide whether it is best to do it this way or not.

Gary Schiff. The issue of the consistency of the plan, the city's comprehensive plan is not the planning commission's document. It is the city's document. If you disagree with the comprehensive plan or an area plan that has been adopted by the planning commission by all means recommend a project that is inconsistent with it. I would hope that you would not simply feel a need to approve plans that are in violation of the comprehensive plan. I would hope that you would hold them up and not pass it on to the planning commission. I do not think it is necessary. When you approve funding for one thing, you are not approving funding for something else. To have it come to our area and have it stopped means that bonding dollars that could have been used for another project were not spent.

Anthony Hofstede. I think that we would look at it that way. We cannot stop a department from bringing a proposal forward. The comments that you make about instead of buying 3 properties combine it into one. That makes some sense. That is something we would bring forward in our own comments.

Gary Schiff. Libraries are existing infrastructure and they should be treated and funded as such. How has CLIC been told to address the reality of the city's five year plan? And the fact, that existing maintenance dollars do not exist to maintain our existing infrastructure. And that new infrastructure such as skate parks, bike paths and a lot of new projects coming down the line will not have the maintenance dollars to be kept in good condition. We do not have the staff in public works to do the maintenance if the maintenance dollars existed. Public works had the biggest share of cuts in the city's five year plan. I saw the document that stated we stop filling pot holes in 2009. It is severe. I see a lot of new infrastructure in these proposals and then I think about what is happening to the libraries. How you as CLIC rank what is new infrastructure versus what is existing infrastructure and break it down into what is the best?

Anthony Hofstede. Everything receives points when we do our ratings, if they are part of the five year plan, whether it is for 2005 or going out to 2009. We look at that first of all. We are sensitive to any projects that are new. We try to look at the operating expenses. We are having a difficult time based on the proposals we have and the dollars that everyone is asking for.

Gary Thaden. I know a number of people that have a bias for fixing what we have rather than building something new. There is a significant portion of the rating process that involves what the maintenance is or will be. There is a big component in the rating process. 50 points out of 300 deal with the maintenance.

Jeff Strand. Part of the program of CLIC capital guidelines were significantly revised last winter. There was a major thrust made by Council Member Niziolek, to have CLIC more critically and favorably look at the city's adopted goals. Those were integrated into the CLIC process. As a 10 year CLIC member, CLIC has in recent years been put upon to do more with less time to get the projects reviewed, rated and recommendations written, all on a volunteer basis to have things compressed to move forward. I would ask that if the conformance with the city plan is integrated that be done early in the process so CLIC does not get asked to further compress our schedule, which is already at the breaking point.

Judith Martin. The point of the discussion that we had at our executive committee joint meeting last month was exactly that. To have all of this happen early enough and yet to have the lists to the planning department early enough for them to conduct exactly this kind of review to have it be helpful for CLIC. I feel enormous frustration about location and design review projects that come forward and yet hear that no one knows what stage the project is at, but there is money for it, so approve it. If we can get something like this planning review as a routine piece of the business that both the planning department and planning commission does along with CLIC.

Gary Schiff. On the issue of capital funding on the libraries, I see the money for Hosmer would be there if we did not spend the money on new skate parks this year. I would rather see kids in libraries than on skate boards. What is the ruling document on whether or not the referendum money is available for all capital projects or only for all capital projects or only for renovations that were outlined in the referendum and that it replaces the previous money that the city's to dedicate.

Anthony Hofstede. We do it on our ratings. It is helter skelter. It is such that we do rate it. Things that rate low because of circumstances. Certain things receive fewer points because they may not have been in a process or in a five year plan or some other initiative. We do move things up as well in the process. It is not just if it has a low rating it cannot be funded.

Michael Weber. The list of projects you are looking at that was prepared for this discussion, which is the wish list that was presented to CLIC. It is no indication of what will be funded. The other point of clarification as relates to the libraries projects is the total request that the library had. Sometimes those monies are part referendum and part net-debt bond or all referendum or net-debt bond. It is a gross request. This document does not reflect any decisions at this point. The improvement is that before council makes its final decisions on the budget we should definitely know that everything that has been recommended by the mayor, for instance, is going to meet location and design review. It is really important that they do not approve something that is not going to work in relation to that. We are going to grow with this process.

Jeffery Strand. CLIC members try to be informed and bring their diverse perspectives to the process. For example during presentations on the impound lot, my notes make mention that one of the members did reference to the presenter about the planning commission's concerns. And CLIC

asked to be more informed about that. The rating that the proposal received in our preliminary rating process was 89.5 out of 300, which is pretty low.

Michael Krause. How we essentially enforce the planning discipline that CLIC brings to the city's capital budgets as these projects work their way through. We talked about review in context of the comprehensive plan. What way do we have to bring to bear CLIC's scoring and ranking process, if public works simply proceeds with improvements at the impound lot?

Judith Martin. They still have to come through location and design review.

Michael Krause. But at that point, I do not recall that we have ever had a process that ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> from the bottom in the CLIC process what is it doing here?

Gary Schiff. Planning commission does not get those numbers. By the time it comes to planning commission we do not know.

Michael Krause. It may not be just a number. There have been a couple of times that we have had some projects that did not go through the CLIC process and I think the agreement that we had was that we were going to tell those projects when they came through the planning commission that you have to go through CLIC. We cannot have things coming outside of that process. That is the only way to get all that stuff on the table at one time and in an era of very scarce resources have the ability to prioritize.

Gary Thaden. There was one major program that was like that in the past. That was the sewer flood mitigation program and that started outside of the CLIC process and was progressing with updates outside. We did bring that one in and said we need that to come through CLIC because it is significantly impacting the rates that will be needed for sewer and water fees and now that is totally incorporated in to the process.

Mike Weber. There are always items that the mayor and council add. We understand that. There is always stuff that does not go through CLIC. Eventually to do the city bond it has to be approved by the council and signed by the mayor. They are the ultimate authority.

Judith Martin. It seems to me to the extent buy in from the elected officials that the work CLIC and City Planning Commission is doing is legitimate. And the time and work invested to make the best possible decision and then just getting kicked because somebody likes something else.

Mike Weber. May be then part of the staff's recommendation when they bring something to CPC they should also have the CLIC rating or explain where it is in the CLIC process.

Judith Martin. That would be great.

Amy Ryan. Since the year 2000 we have put in our requests every year to CLIC for \$1.6 million. It has been the libraries tradition year after year to help with the infrastructure needs. These are not frivolous needs. Since 2000 and to now we have only gotten \$1 million dollars for Franklin Library. The request for Hosmer Library is the perfect CLIC request. We have done the major capital

improvements and this is an item that is over and above our operating budget. Before the referendum and the tremendous public support we did look to CLIC. In 2006 that then the \$1.6 million does pick up but then that goes into the referendum pot. We have lost out year to year except for the \$1 million dollars for Franklin which made a huge difference. So my hope is that Hosmer does get funded. On the Walker Library initiative I hope you are not going to put that impound lot for mixed used development.

Anthony Hofstede. With the CLIC process we try to lay it out for five years. What is interesting is that when the departments come to us they look at it as we are getting money for 2005. And yet we are looking at all those things and we are ranking them all and yet as soon as we get to the next year all of that goes out and we start all over again. We want to make it part of the process that once someone comes in and you have approved it finally for all those out years, except for the final year that they are in the plan. That's it.

Amy Ryan. From my viewpoint our library board reserves the right to approve the schedule each year.

Anthony Hofstede. You can do that, you can change the schedule if you would like. All we would like to do is if the dollars are there, they have been committed. So that the planning process is truly a five year planning process.

Gary Thaden. One of the advantages to the process of CLIC reviews is that we start from zero and figure out what we need rather than what we have. I think it is a good practice for government to do. That is part of the hesitation I have with fixing something in 5 years.

Anthony Hofstede. It does not mean it cannot change, means we set up a plan within a plan.

Gary Schiff. Asked about bonding allocation and finance department formula.

Anthony Hofstede stated that it was not finalized.

Michael Weber. This year at the next CLIC meeting there will be talk about the monetary diet we will have to go on. Resources have been plummeting. We will need to get balanced.

Anthony Hofstede spoke of city legislators and inter-connect. Also brought the topic of Heritage Park up and request from project for more monies.

Judith Martin CPC has no ability to weight in on what things cost. When asked to approve a plan we are not asked to come up with the money to do it.

Adjournment at 6:30 p.m.