City of Lincoln Park

Receivership Transition Advisory Board Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, January 17th, 2017

Lincoln Park City Hall

Council Chambers

1355 Southfield Road

Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146

RTAB MEMBERS PRESENT:

KEVIN BONDS JESSICA THOMAS JOHN ZECH

MEMBERS ABSENT:

GENELLE ALLEN

BRENDEN DUNLEAVY

ALSO PRESENT:

DREW VAN de GRIFT

Michigan Department of Treasury

MATTHEW COPPLER

City Manager

Reported by:

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1	Called to order at 1:10 P.m.
2	Tuesday, January 17, 2017
3	* * * *
4	MR. BONDS: Let's call the meeting to order, and
5	get a roll call.
6	MR. VAN de GRIFT: Genelle Allen, absent. Kevin
7	Bonds.
8	MR. BONDS: Here.
9	MR. VAN de GRIFT: Brenden Dunleavy, absent.
10	Jessica Thomas.
11	MS. THOMAS: Here.
12	MR. VAN de GRIFT: John Zech.
13	MR. ZECH: Here.
14	MR. VAN de GRIFT: Quorum's present.
15	MR. BONDS: Okay, approval of the agenda.
16	MR. ZECH: So moved.
17	MS. THOMAS: Support.
18	MR. BONDS: And just a reminder to the public
19	wishing to speak, you need to use the sign up, please.
20	Approval of the RTAB minutes of the regular
21	meeting of December 20th, 2016. Chair will entertain a
22	motion to approve the December 20th, 2016, RTAB minutes as
23	presented.
24	MS. THOMAS: So moved.
25	MR. ZECH: Support.

MR. BONDS: Discussion?

(No response)

MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor, signify by stating aye. Aye.

MS. THOMAS: Aye.

MR. ZECH: Aye.

MR. BONDS: No opposed.

Old business is none; new business, Plante Moran presentation. We appreciate you taking the time.

MS. BAILEY: Good afternoon.

We are trying to get the presentation up on the screen, but you should all have copies of this in front of you. I'm Beth Bailey, I'm the audit partner on the Lincoln Park audit, and with me is Kristen Hunt, who's the senior associate, as well, on the audit.

What we're going to cover today, really, is what we've covered in front of the council, a couple of weeks back, before the new year. And what, just, as far as highlights go, we do have a -- this graphical presentation. But just in an overview, some of the things that we talked about with the council would have been that, if you had had a chance to look at the financial statement, you will notice that the opinion is a little bit different. There's an opinion modification for the fact that the city did not hire an actuary to update the

OPEB valuation for the retiree healthcare.

Just given the situation with retiree healthcare, and you know, doing away with that, but then being involved in the proceedings, so, it didn't feel like it was probably the best use of money to get an updated valuation, not knowing what was happening there. And so that was covered with the state, because obviously it was going to be a modification to the audit opinion. And they were fine with that.

As we're going through the slides, you'll see that the general fund did add to fund balance for the second time, so there was a positive trend there. Fund balance in total is up to about three and a half million dollars.

Our slides will focus a little bit on how we got there. One of the things we told council was if you looked back at the last three or four years, every year there's something unusual, something different, so it's going to take a little bit of time, really, before the city's finances kind of settle into what is a normal, or typical, year.

So we will try to point out, today, through the use of our slides, some of the things that we think might be sort of one time revenues and so forth, that we think hit during the year under audit.

We also talked pretty extensively just about the, overall, the trends, the decreases with property taxes, the state shared revenue decreases over the years and so forth, and kind of what type of impact that's had on the overall city budget.

And then we spent a lot of time, and we'll focus on that a little bit today, just on the pension systems.

Obviously, you're aware of the fact that the pension systems are severely underfunded, and those annual contributions, it's like the city just is really struggling to get ahead on those.

It seems like every time they find the money in a budget to get to where they can make the payment, the payment keeps going up. So it's sort of one step forward, two steps back, and just can't gain the traction there to try to get that funding level to be pushed up.

On the good news side, there's no true fund deficit in any of the funds; there's one deficit in CDBG, but that's really just a timing difference for deferred revenue. Very little formal debt, that the city has, which is good for future budgets. And we were able to make some road improvements, add some much needed vehicles and so forth.

Another thing I give the city a lot of credit for, is they're really good users of grant money. So we

also have a federal compliance audit, that's part of the overall reporting package, and they do a very nice job there, with all the, you know, nitpicky requirements.

So with that, I'm going to turn it over to Kristen, and she's going to walk through the packet that you have in front of you.

MR. BONDS: Thank you.

MS. HUNT: Let's just walk through the printed graphs, I think this would be good.

All right, so, to put a little perspective on the things that Beth said. If we could turn to the first slide, it has a history of the combined general fund, fund balance. Balance or deficit.

And so you can see, over the past five years, there's been quite a lot of swings in that, with, really, to the general fund. And this year, there was a big add, as Beth had mentioned, with the net income this year. So the city went from last year, of only having about \$350,000 in general fund fund balance, to over \$3.4 million this year.

So there were some additional revenue sources that contributed to that; some of it was one time, that we'll talk about in a moment. And then also, we wanted to point out the fact that the city did not make the full pension contribution to the police and fire system, so if

you notice on this graph, where we have the \$3.4 million, the fund balance is divided out at the bottom, among the different classifications, of fund balance.

The unassigned portion is \$2.4 million, and then there's an assigned portion for \$900,000. And that assigned portion is related to catching up for the pension payment that was the portion of it that wasn't made last year.

So if you took a look at what your unassigned fund balance is for the year, the city's unassigned fund balance of \$2.4 million, and compared that to the annual expenditures in the general fund for the year, they've got about 11 percent in reserves now. In the past, that was less than one percent, last year, when the fund balance had been all but depleted.

So if we turn to the next slide, it gives you just some history of what the revenue and expenditure trends are for the city. And this will put some perspective on the fact that you'll see that the revenue really did spike this year.

And you have an increase last year, as well, that had some onetime items that we'll talk about here in a moment. But really, that increase in revenue, it's really what's helped contribute to the good results this year.

If you looked at prior years on this graph, you can see that revenues were steadily declining for many years, and that really largely relates to the drop off in the values for the property values, so that property taxes just going steadily down over the years. And then finally they're levelling off a little bit, between 2013 and '14, and then in '15, there'd be some onetime items, and in '16, we'll talk about, as well.

So if we turn to the following slide for the revenue slide, this will explain why was revenue so much more than it was last year, and these are those onetime items we had mentioned.

So, there was a sale of a cell tower lease, of \$366,000. That was also a onetime item last year, and the fact that there was another tower that was sold last year for about \$535,000, so that's why last year on that previous slide, you saw some increase in revenue. That would have been, you know, there would have been one sold one sold last year, and then the one this year, that didn't produce as much revenue as the prior year.

You had much higher court fines and fees revenue in this year than in prior years. Over \$1.2 million, so that was a great contribution that the court is able to provide for the general fund. Just as a word of caution, though, it is something that is subject to some

fluctuation, depending on the activity that happens over the years. But if that could be sustained at some level or close to that, that would really be an assistance to the general fund, for sustainability, going forward.

And then again, there was a onetime insurance rebate this year for health insurance, that contributed to the good results of \$221,000. You wouldn't expect that to continue, too. Recur from year to year. So overall, that gave you \$1.8 million more in revenue, over, as compared to a normal year, in years past.

If we look at the next slide, this is a bar graph that would give you historical information on what the revenue sources have been for the city over the past several years, since 2012. And again, here's where you can see that spike from last year to this year; \$22.7 million to \$24.4 million this year.

And then a large part of that difference is related to, in the other revenue, where that would have been included, the cell tower leases, and then also the biggest reason for the increase, you see there in that third line from the bottom. The licenses, fines, and fees, that's where that additional revenue for the court fines and fees would be included in there.

Another item that's more of a temporary item, would have been the second row, listed at the bottom of

that slide, the Honeywell revenue source. And so remember, that was a special judgment levy that was put on the taxes, to be able to pay for that Honeywell debt. So that's really an in and out. It was additional revenue sources, though, but it was all used to pay for the Honeywell debt, to be able to extinguish that.

If you look at the next slide, we can talk about analyzing expenditures. So overall, expenditures for the year were slightly less than last year, about \$356,000. If you remember the slide we looked at earlier, it had the lines, and it had that little bit of a dip in expenditures this year.

We all know that retire healthcare was eliminated, and this was the first year the full effect would have been included in that. So at first glance, you might think, why didn't expenditures decrease a lot more than \$356,000 if retiree healthcare was eliminated during the year?

You can see there that the expenditure cuts related to that retiree healthcare, of \$3.6 million, that bullet point there. But there were additional costs that offset that, so they really, the city really traded the savings from the retiree healthcare for additional pension contributions, that were required.

So, as you can see at the bottom part of that

slide, it talks about the additional pension contributions. The city has those two pension contributions, or two pension systems, MERS for the municipal employees. That contribution increased by \$1.3 million, and then the police and fire funds' contribution increased by \$2 million.

So you know, if you add that \$1.3 million plus the \$2 million, and you compare that \$3.3 million in increased contributions to the pension systems, and you look above and see where you saved \$3.6 million on the retiree healthcare. You really almost traded one expense for the other expense, the city did.

And another thing that's important, as I mentioned on the first slide, when we talked, the city did not make the full pension contribution for the police and fire system. So the 2 point million dollar contribution for the police and fire, if you were going to contribute in accordance with what the actuary recommended, should have been \$2.9 million.

So if you would have added that \$900,000 onto the additional pension contributions, then that would have been more than the savings for the retiree healthcare.

MR. ZECH: Court, do they have a separate pension system?

MS. HUNT: No. So the court expenditures, as I

mentioned, that the court brought in more revenue this year; they have some additional expenditures. So there's a couple of other things that played into the change in the expenditures for the year, so you were able to have, at the top of the -- the top line would say that you saved \$123,000, and the city didn't.

The active health insurance, they were able to save that, but then there was some additional costs related to the increased court activity that was additional expenditures, of 317. So the net of all that came to about a \$350,000 decrease in expenditures for the year.

The following slide, if we turn to slide six, again, just gives you a history of the expenditures for the city. The city has continued to decrease expenditures over the year, and cut costs, to be able to align with the budget, but as Beth mentioned, one of the big things that's been difficult to manage and control are the rising pension costs.

For a little more history on that, if we turn to the next page, on page seven, it gives you the history of the funded status of both of the pension plans. And you can see that the pension funding status decreased again this year, and it's down to 21 percent for the police and fire, and 16 percent for the municipal employees.

This really does put perspective, and it makes sense on why those rising contributions are required, because of the funded status.

And then page eight, is also a snapshot of the pension contributions. Really, to show you how much it's been increasing over the past few years. So overall, the pension contribution, you can see from 6/30/15, the contributions that the city made, and the total contributions were \$4.8 million in 2015.

And then in 2016, there was an \$8.1 million contribution. And it's important to note that that 8.1 does not include the \$900,000 short payment that was not made. So this really, I think, highlights the fact that you could save money in one respect, with the reductions in the retiree healthcare, replacing that with a stipend.

We're hoping that that additional, you know, the additional savings that you'd be able to do, use for that, would be able to help with the other city's expenditures. But it's really being used to help offset the life and pension contributions.

So the 2017 budgeted amount does include that extra \$900,000, to catch up to include -- to make the payment that was short, the shortfall from the prior year, and that's compared to what the 2017 required contribution is. Actually, the recommended contribution is.

MR. BONDS: Can you explain what is meant by the ARC, in the columns?

MS. HUNT: Yes. So the actuarial recommended contribution is the contribution, of course, that the actuary calculates, and indicates that should be deposited into the pension system, to be able to meet the obligations throughout the life of the system.

MR. BONDS: Thank you.

MS. HUNT: Then, those are the slides that we had to do with the general fund. I have two quick slides that have to do with two other funds. So the water and sewer fund, we took a little bit of a look and an analysis of that. If you looked at the current assets for the water and sewer fund, and you added those together and compared it to the current liabilities, the system does have working capital of about \$2.3 million.

So they are able to meet their current obligations, to be able to be current on the current payments. And if you compare that to the line I have there for the cash operating expenses, of \$6.9 million, you know, it's about 30, roughly 30 percent -- 33 percent.

So they are adjusting rates, being able to meet those current expenditures. One thing that the city should keep in mind, though, is to also be able to build up some reserves, for capital improvements. And sort of

long term maintenance to the system, and be able to handle things if there's any emergencies.

The city has always been very good about adjusting the rates, their water and sewer rates, to be able to keep pace with the expenses. At this point, it would be a good idea to also adjust those rates to be able to put aside some funding for some future capital improvements and emergencies.

That goes along with the following slide we have on page ten, talking about developing some reserves. And then also mentioning that the city does have a water loss percentage of about 19 percent, which is kind of on the high side.

It is a mature city, so that the lines there have been in place for a long time, and so again, the water loss is the difference between 100 gallons of water that are purchased from Detroit Water and Sewer/GLIWA, and the water that gets sold to the residents.

So there's a gap between what you purchase, and then what you sell. This gap here is 19 percent. And again, with some -- being able to put some maintenance into the system, and be able to fix leaks, and identify, sometimes, if you are in a position where you are able to identify the leaks before you even know they occur, that helps eliminate some of the water loss.

MS. THOMAS: Quick question -- what's the -- you said 19 percent is high; what's average for a community of this size?

MS. HUNT: It would depend -- that's a higher size than I would see for someone. Ten percent or more, really, you know, more, when it's been taken care of.

MR. COPPLER: Seven, eight.

MS. HUNT: Seven, eight. Some of the newer communities that we've seen, especially, like townships that are fast being -- a lot of growth in those areas that other communities would see, would have very low water loss because they would have new lines in there.

And so, when you have a fully built up city like this, with some minimal, you'd see a higher rate than what you'd see, perhaps, maybe out in Canton Township or something like that. But 19's still, it's still higher than what you'd like to see.

MS. THOMAS: And the assumption is that as you build a reserve, to update the water infrastructure, this number, in theory, should decrease?

MS. HUNT: Right.

And then the last slide that we have relates to the sanitation fund, which is the special revenue fund. So the city charges a sanitation fee to the residents, to pick up for the garbage disposal. And so you pay the

hauler on a quarterly basis, and so it's a good idea to have reserves in that fund, to have some fund balance.

Because you pay the hauler in advance, you pay them, they perform the services, and then you collect from the citizens.

So it's a good idea to have about one quarter's worth of expenditures in reserve. And so the city is making good progress to that; they have \$375,000 in reserve, and the recommended minimum, if you want to think about \$25,000 it would be certainly higher than that, at about \$437,000.

And it's important to remember that when you look at the receiver -- at the assets, a large portion of the assets are in receivables, not necessarily cash, because of the timing difference. You just want to make sure that they have enough cash there, that they'll pay that out. And not have to rely on general fund reserves to do that.

MS. BAILEY: Are there any questions on the graph presentation?

MR. BONDS: Not on the graphs; I have a -- are you going to go over financials?

MS. BAILEY: Well, I was going to, in this letter that's addressed to mayor and members of council.

Just really quick, because we've hit on a lot of these

thigs. I just wanted to point out, and this letter's quite lengthy, but on page seven, we do have an analysis at the bottom of page seven, that takes this year's increase. The -- it's adjusting the increase in fund balance for some of these onetime items.

So I just wanted to point that out, and then another item that I think would be really helpful, is, actually I'm going to flip over to page ten. This is, at the bottom of page ten, there's a chart that talks about the fines and forfeitures levels for the court, so as Kristen mentioned, one of the big plusses this year was that the court revenue was up significantly.

Expenditures were up a little bit, but net -there was a very large net increase, having to do with
court activity. And you can see here, there's a five year
history. You can see that the fines and forfeiture
revenue has ranged anywhere from 1.4 million to 3.1
million, so that's, you know, obviously the amounts coming
in from tickets and so forth.

And the expenditures have ranged anywhere from 800,000 up to a million five, so you've got, really, a low point in terms of the net add to the general fund of \$100,000, back in 2012. And then \$1.7 million net in 2016. So again, it's very, I guess it's very subject to fluctuations. Probably more so on the revenue side,

expenditure side; I think they're trying to do a good job of kind of keeping that in check.

And you know the court did move to a multijurisdictional court setup a couple of years ago, and so I
think part of that is an attempt, obviously, to help with
cost savings as well, with sharing that cost among the
three different communities.

We also have some suggestions in here for some, both accounting treatment items, you know, revenue items. I also wanted to let you know that in that federal compliance audit, there are also several pages of findings in there, most of those are financial statement findings, since we only had one compliance finding actually related to the grant.

So it's things like journal entries, and you know, reconciliations and those types of things.

Ouestions?

MR. BONDS: Can we talk about financials?

MS. BAILEY: Sure.

MR. BONDS: Okay.

Actually, your whole report was very well done, and we appreciate your recommendations. Those are very well done.

MS. BAILEY: Thank you.

MR. BONDS: My question is on the finance

1 report, with supplemental information, on page seven.

MS. BAILEY: Seven?

MR. BONDS: Yeah. Where we talk about the city as a whole.

MS. BAILEY: Okay.

MR. BONDS: And net positions.

MS. BAILEY: And why they're negative?

MR. BONDS: Yes. My question is, is focusing on the -- if I go across the -- governmental activities and the long term liabilities. What's making up that sheet of liabilities there? What are we looking at, there?

MS. BAILEY: It's really two different items.

Of course, your long term debt would be in there, but again, the city has very minimal long term debt.

MR. BONDS: Yes.

MS. BAILEY: So the two major balances that make up long term liabilities are your unfunded pension obligation --

MR. BONDS: Okay.

MS. BAILEY: So your total unfunded pension obligation, if you looked at the two plans together, is about \$96 million. And then the rest of that would be -- this is where it gets tricky -- the rules for pension changed a year or two ago. And the rule now says, take that unfunded pension obligation and drop it onto your

balance sheets. So that's included in that number.

On the retiree healthcare side, that reporting has not caught up to that point yet. So for now, you're not dropping your total retiree healthcare obligation onto your balance sheet. Your total retiree healthcare obligation is about \$110 million.

Again, if there is retiree healthcare, it's \$110 million. What's on your balance sheet is actually, number one, an old number, because we did not adjust this number. Because retiree healthcare, basically, was eliminated. So we did not adjust the number; it's sitting out there. What it was accumulated to, over time, and that number, basically, is a reflection -- how much is it, \$17 million? Seventeen point six million dollars of that long term liability line item, is your retiree healthcare.

And what that number represents is, from a point back in time when we first started measuring retiree healthcare obligations, so let's say, five or six years ago, you had to get valuations and figure that out. Every year, the actuary would tell you, put in X dollars. And the city would put in something less than X.

And so that difference, the underfunding on an annual basis, for the last, say five or six years, has accumulated to \$17 million. That's the number that's sitting on your balance sheet. Once the issue with

retiree healthcare is completely resolved, that number's just likely just going to go away.

And then we'll just have, it'll be replaced with a measure of the present value of the liability associated with paying the stipends. So you've switched out one plan for a different plan, and again, the city did not pay an actuary to run a valuation, either under the old method or the new method, because we're waiting for all that to settle down.

MR. BONDS: Okay. Is that part of the GASB 34 changes?

MS. BAILEY: Well, GASB 34, the statement you're looking at is the government wide statement as part of GASB 34. The recording of these liabilities, these long term liabilities, is really GASB 68, and GASB 45, so.

MR. BONDS: Gotcha.

Ouestions?

MS. THOMAS: I have a -- obviously, with the single audit and such, can you give us some feedback as it relates to internal controls? You know, some of the areas of opportunity that you've noticed in your time throughout the audit?

MS. BAILEY: In the single audit report, or federal awards report, we do have a few items noted. Bank reconciliations would be one area, where maybe the bank

reconciliations aren't completely reconciled, so that would be an item. We've had some issues with subsidiary ledger detail maybe not matching what's recorded in the general ledger.

We have sort of a catchall item in here as finding number one, just regarding journal entries. So we did have approximately 80 journal entries that were made after the start of the audit. And I'd say that a lot of those are year-end type entries.

We feel pretty confident on the entries that are made during the year, and the accounting that's being done during the year. It's just at the end of the year, there was a lot of reliance on the audit -- auditor, to come in and kind of help get things where they need to be on an accrual basis, to be able to be reflected appropriately in the financial statements.

And I mean, honestly, the accounting department is very, very thin. So, as far as capacity, to be able to get into these things, it seems like every year, you know, we do meet with Lisa Griggs, and we talk about, you know, hey these are things we did this year, can you do those?

And I think there's always the best of intention that they're going to be able to take on more of that, but I think when push comes to shove, and just with being short staffed, you know, there's additional reporting

requirements for you, and the cash flow management process is time consuming as well, when you're -- you know, when you don't have huge fund balance.

So all said, I'd say, based on the number of staff and their capacity, things look pretty good. But they do need assistance to get everything wrapped up. So I'm not concerned about the day-to-day, are the internal controls there? Other than we mentioned, you know, some items about bank reconciliations and so forth.

It's more that end of the year, you know, reconciling everything and getting those entries made, so that when we come in to do the audit, they hand us everything and it's completely done.

MS. THOMAS: Now, and just -- 80 is high, that is a high number of adjusted journal entries for any entity. What was it in the prior years? Do you recall? Is it growing, is it decreasing? What's your take on that?

MS. BAILEY: I see it -- it definitely has decreased. I'd say two or three years ago, it was more than that. So it has decreased, but it's kind of at a point where it' levelling off a little bit, so we're not seeing like further decreases.

And you know, that's an area I know that the city is very eager to tackle. Obviously, that translates into higher fees for us, and so, to the extent that we can

1 work with the city staff to offload some of that, I think 2 that's everybody's preference. But it's very difficult to 3 do, with the staffing levels that are currently in place. 4 MS. THOMAS: Thank you. MR. BONDS: Any other questions? 5 6 (No response) 7 MR. BONDS: Okay. 8 Beth and Kristen, thank you so much for your 9 expertise. 10 MS. BAILEY: Thank you. 11 MR. BONDS: We appreciate it. 12 MS. BAILEY: Thank you. 13 MR. BONDS: Okay. Approval of resolutions and 14 ordinances for the city council meetings. Resolutions 15 from the regular city council meeting of December 5th; 16 there were numerous resolutions from the council meeting 17 that were approved at the last board meeting. 18 Chair will entertain a motion to approve the 19 remaining resolutions from the December 5th, 2016, regular 20 city council meeting, with the exception of Resolution 21 2016-361, which is the execution of the SAW grant 22 documents. 23 MS. THOMAS: So moved. 24 Support. MR. ZECH:

MR. BONDS: Any discussion on the motion?

25

1 (No response)

MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor signify by stating aye. Aye.

MS. THOMAS: Aye.

MR. ZECH: Aye.

MR. BONDS: Any opposed, none.

Mr. Coppler, on Resolution 2016-361, which is the execution of the SAW grant.

MR. COPPLER: Thank you. If you -- I think we've talked about this in the past. The city, some time ago, did apply to DEQ, state Department of Environmental Quality, for a SAW grant, which is a Sanitary Assets and Wastewater grant. That allows us to review our systems, our sanitary systems and our storm water systems, to find where they're leaking, where we need to start spending the money.

This is also part of our strategy to develop a good five-year capital plan. So we are fortunate enough to get awarded a \$2 million grant, through DEQ, to pursue those goals. We are going to have to put forward an amount of \$444,000 over that time -- I just wanted to be accurate that way. I don't know why I just couldn't remember all those fours.

MR. BONDS: Hard number to forget.

MR. COPPLER: Yes.

But as I said, this is important to our longterm wellbeing for our sanitary and storm water systems. As you've heard many times over, we have a number of issues, and this is the start of correcting those.

MR. BONDS: The chair will entertain a motion to approve, deny or postpone Resolution 2016-361, which is the execution of the SAW grant.

MR. ZECH: So moved.

MS. THOMAS: Support.

MR. BONDS: Properly moved and supported; any discussion on the motion?

MS. THOMAS: I have a quick question. With some of this, with the SAW grant, in some communities, what they're doing is using this to offset, you know, obviously, you typically would use reserves to fund some of these types of projects. Are we finding that these grants — are we planning, so that these grants can, I guess, benefit the city in the long run?

MR. COPPLER: So, one of the concerns we had from the very beginning with this, is that we're not using this to solve the issue of the day, but rather using it to solve the system's issue. Because I think, you know, I agree with your sentiment that a lot of communities, rather than look down the road and say this is what we should be doing, they kind of say, well we have this issue

here, let's solve it.

Undoubtedly, some of the issues of the day are going to be solved by doing this, but hopefully before they become the issues of the day. We have laid out, with the engineering firm that'll be doing it, which is Hennessy, which is our contracting engineer, a work plan, to try to make sure that those issues don't pop up, and we deviate from that.

Part of the strategy is going to be actually funding, on an annual basis, for those type of you know, one off issues that kind of pop up out of nowhere.

MS. THOMAS: Okay, so there is a full plan for the entire system, and this right here is going to be utilized to help fund aspects of that?

MR. COPPLER: Yeah, well, see, this is primarily going to be the inspection and engineering part of it, so, there won't be any capital type of projects coming out of this. But there will be a lot of sewer cleaning, and camering, both in the storm sewers as well as the sanitary sewers. So we can develop, you know, what is the status of basically the asset management piece of this. What do we have to replace, and how do we have to go about it.

MS. THOMAS: Sounds good, thank you.

MR. BONDS: Any other questions?

(No response)

1 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor 2 signify by stating aye. Aye. 3 MS. THOMAS: Aye. 4 MR. ZECH: Aye. 5 MR. BONDS: Any opposed, hearing none, motion's 6 passed. 7 Resolutions from the regular city council meeting of December 19th, 2016. Chair will entertain a 8 9 motion to approve resolutions from this meeting, which is 10 the regular city council meeting. MS. THOMAS: So moved. 11 12 MR. ZECH: Support. 13 MR. BONDS: Moved and supported; any discussion 14 on the motion? 15 (No response) 16 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor 17 signify by stating aye. Aye. 18 MS. THOMAS: Aye. 19 MR. ZECH: Aye. 20 MR. BONDS: Any opposed? 21 (No response) 22 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, motion passes. 23 City manager's items one through three. 24 action on items one through three occurred during a

council meeting outside the normal review for today's

25

board meeting, the city manager is requesting that we bring these items forward for early review.

The city council approved these items at their January 3rd, 2017, council meeting. Item one, which is the approval of Resolution 2017-04, which is the awarding of bid for demolition of 839 Lincoln to Direct Construction Services. This is not to exceed \$6,850.

Mr. Coppler?

MR. COPPLER: Yes, as you're aware, we've gone through the dangerous building board process, as well as the council approval process, for demolition of 839 Lincoln. It went out to bid, and we've recommend the Direct Construction Services LLC be awarded that bid, to demolish the building. Our funding for this is coming through CDBG.

MR. BONDS: CDBG.

The chair will entertain a motion to approve or deny Resolution 2017-04, which is the award of the bid for demolition.

MR. ZECH: So moved.

MS. THOMAS: Support.

MR. BONDS: Properly moved and supported; any discussion on the motion?

(No response)

MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor

signify by stating aye. Aye.

MS. THOMAS: Aye.

MR. ZECH: Aye.

MR. BONDS: Any opposed, hearing none, the motion passes. Resolution 2017-10, which is awarding the bid for retention basin pond protection project. The amount is not to exceed \$149,264 plus \$22,436 in contingency.

Mr. Coppler, please.

MR. COPPLER: So, adjacent to our retention basin is a pond that acts, I believe, as a mechanism for the overflow that's coming off the area. This, unfortunately, has been eroding away, and I believe there's a water line, as well as a parking lot adjacent to it, that we have concerns will be eaten up because of that erosion.

And so a project was put together and actually bid out about the middle part of last year, and the numbers came in well above what the engineering estimate was. And so we rejected those and went back, re-tooled the bid, and went back out. And we got a better package, that meets our financial capabilities, to address that situation.

MR. BONDS: Any questions?

(No response)

1 MR. BONDS: The chair will entertain a motion to 2 approve, deny, or postpone Resolution 2017-10. 3 MR. ZECH: So moved. Support. 4 MS. THOMAS: 5 MR. BONDS: Any discussion? 6 (No response) 7 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor signify by stating aye. Aye. 8 9 MS. THOMAS: Aye. 10 MR. ZECH: Aye. 11 MR. BONDS: Any opposed? 12 (No response) 13 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, motion passes. 14 Resolution 2017-12, which is approve, planning, 15 development and authorizing the approval of the necessary 16 planning and development agreement, and zoning ordinance. 17 Which is amendment for 2115 Fort Street. 18 Mr. Coppler? 19 MR. COPPLER: Yes. As you may or may not know, 20 we have a White Castle here just around the corner from 21 us. And it's been here in business probably since the 22 50's, and has been in the building since the 1980's. 23 this is, I think, the second building that's currently

They've come to us to tear it down and build a

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existing.

newer facility, that better addresses their new methodologies, and providing services to the customer. Unfortunately, the zoning of that parcel's changed over the years, and currently is a non-conforming use. A legal, non-conforming use.

Of course, unfortunately, that code states that if you go to try to expand it or rebuild it, you're now out of conformance. You can't rebuild what's there. So we needed to be a little bit creative and look at the zoning code that we had. And try to come up with the best way for them to achieve their goals, but also at the same time, address the concerns of why we zoned it the way that we zoned it.

Now, this is in our downtown area, and so as you're probably familiar, we're trying to get a more walkable downtown. And that's why we get rid of drive throughs, because they kind of conflict with the walking portion of the downtown.

Through the planned unit development process, we were able to accommodate the drive through, and at the same time, negotiate some of those elements of making it a walkable facility, so we can meet, at least, most of the desires of what the zoning would have required there.

We got more plantings, more buffers in some areas. Plus an outdoor seating area, to go along with

1	this. So we were able to come to a very good compromise
2	that allows, really, a \$2 million project in the downtown
3	to go forward.
4	MR. BONDS: Great. Okay.
5	Chair will entertain a motion to approve
6	MR. COPPLER: Just real quick
7	MR. BONDS: Yes sir.
8	MR. COPPLER: What you'll be seeing at the next
9	meeting, the companion ordinance that actually amends the
10	zoning code.
11	MR. BONDS: The zoning for this. Thank you, Mr.
12	Coppler. So we will chair will entertain a motion to
13	approve, deny or postpone Resolution 2017-12.
14	MS. THOMAS: So moved.
15	MR. ZECH: Support.
16	MR. BONDS: Moved and supported properly; any
17	discussion?
18	(No response)
19	MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor
20	signify by stating aye. Aye.
21	MS. THOMAS: Aye.
22	MR. ZECH: Aye.
23	MR. BONDS: No opposed, motion passed.
24	Items four through eight are appointments made
25	by the city manager. Chair will entertain a motion to

1 approve, deny or postpone city manager's item four through 2 eight. 3 MS. THOMAS: So moved. 4 MR. BONDS: Properly moved. 5 MR. ZECH: Support. MR. BONDS: 6 And supported. Any discussion on 7 the motion? 8 (No response) 9 MR. BONDS: Hearing none, all those in favor signify by stating aye. Aye. 10 11 MS. THOMAS: Aye. MR. ZECH: Aye. 12 13 MR. BONDS: Any opposed, hearing none, motion 14 The following items, items nine through fourteen, 15 are financial reports and they are received and filed. 16 Are there any questions by any board member on these 17 items? 18 MR. ZECH: No. 19 MR. BONDS: All right. Now we're going to move 20 right down to the city administrator report, and Mr. 21 Coppler has dutifully provided a nice summary of the ice 22 arena cost analysis. 23 MR. COPPLER: This is something that I'll 24 actually be taking up with the city, the mayor and city

council tonight, to get a direction on that. As you're

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aware, the budget that we put together effectively would get us through the end of January.

We probably have a little bit more room, to go beyond January 31st, the way the budget's working out.

Overall, our revenues have not met what we projected in that budget amendment. But the good news is that our costs also have not met what our expectations were, so we're actually a little bit ahead of where we thought we'd be, when we get to the end of January.

There's still a lot of discussion with mayor and council, probably tonight, to go over, but you know, a longer term strategy is something that we're really doing to have to address, and the thoughts that we had this year was just to get this ice season, so we could have little bit more time. Plus have the luxury of being able to go through our budget to you know, address some of the things that we know.

We thinned the very staff -- or, we staffed it very thinly. As we are apt to do around here, to make things work. Unfortunately, you know, that kind of prevented us from having a very aggressive and active ice selling program. And as you're well aware, if you're not selling ice, you're not making any money on these things.

And so we're probably going to have to look, if we're going to long term manage this ourselves, look at

staffing up a little bit more than what we've done this year. Again, we might be able to control that a little bit better through the budget process, but I still have a lot of concerns about our ability to generate the revenue.

Generally, communities will have a ice program, where they'll have their own teams. You know, the City of Lincoln Park's teams long ago left and went to other facilities, so we don't really draw from a hometown, you know, five, six, eight, whatever it is, a youth hockey program.

So there are some challenges here. I think short term, and that's all we're looking at right now. We probably have the capacity to make it through to the end of February. We were trying to make it through the end of March; I think we can make it through the end of February without going too far out of what we've budgeted for this year.

There are some opportunities that may increase some of the ice time being sold, but I don't think that beyond February, there's going to be any opportunity to be on the positive side of the revenue versus expenditures. So we're going to talk quite a bit about it tonight, but the recommendations I have, which I have provided to you as well, is, you know, end it February 28th, and authorize us to go out to bid for either a contract operation, or a

lease operation. That'll be for the following year.

MR. BONDS: Any questions on this particular item?

MS. THOMAS: I had a quick question. Just -if, support; obviously, you're going to talk about it
tonight. Is this something that the community is getting
behind, or just, what's the litmus test on some of those
matters?

MR. COPPLER: You know, when mayor and council discussed this, back last fall, there was some outpouring of people coming in. You know, wanting to keep it open. Again, my, in looking at the numbers, you know, our -- the program, the open skate program, which would be a good indicator of community support, that's more likely going to be local residents coming into it.

It's not able to cover and can barely cover the costs of having an open floor those periods that we have it open. And so from that perspective, there's not a lot of programming that's going on, that I think is addressing the residents. The ice time that's being sold is by teams outside of the city, looking for excess ice.

And you know, this is my personal belief, so I'm not reflecting what council's, or the mayor and council's going to be thinking about this. But you know, what I have put forward is that, you know, these are tax dollars

from our residents. You know, we shouldn't be using our tax dollars to support other communities' programs.

And so I think that's the challenge. If we can figure a way to get, you know, change that dynamic, like it was when we had our own hockey program here. I think it's a different matter altogether, but without a large outpouring of people renting ice time that are residents, you know, we're still going to be in that same situation.

When it was being leased out to the company that turned it back to us, we really didn't care that much, because it wasn't tax dollars going into it. But even at that time, the major supplier, or major purchaser of ice, was the Allen Park hockey program.

So you know, and I think the other thing that we also have to come to grips with, is that there are a lot of capital projects that need to be done with this facility. The booking system is beyond its useful life, and we're going to have to replace that.

That's going to be an expensive little operation, and again, that's city tax dollars going to support a program that may or may not be really providing a lot of service to the residents.

MR. BONDS: I just have one quick question, Mr. Coppler, on this. Is, has this been presented to like, the local business chambers, to see about possibly getting

a private partnership involved? You know, take over the sponsorship, as they do with other sports, summits, or arenas, or venues?

MR. COPPLER: No, it has not. We just really haven't had the time to get to do that.

MR. BONDS: Had the time, and staffing.

MR. COPPLER: But I think again, that goes back to if we had the proper staffing that, you know, the -- those staff members would then have the time to go out and do a proper, aggressive approach. Not only to sell into the ice, but also selling of the advertising spaces.

MR. BONDS: The venue, yes.

MR. COPPLER: Because there's a lot of opportunity, not just the naming of the arena, but also, you know, as I've always been taught, if it's flat you can put a sign on it. If you put a sign on it, you have to sell it, so there's a lot of opportunities like that.

Just again, without the time and the staff to do it, you just don't have that.

So again, the strategy was to get us through this ice season, which would then give us more time to put together a plan for next year. And I think that -- I don't think it's going to be as likely that we can find someone to lease it under the same terms that we had before, but you know, that's probably going to be the best

1 way to manage our costs, going forward.

MR. BONDS: Well, we appreciate your counsel, and your work on this. Thank you.

Public comment?

MR. VAN de GRIFT: Only one, city councilman Kelsey.

MR. KELSEY: Thank you. Good afternoon, 2017.

MR. BONDS: Yes, sir.

MR. KELSEY: The only comment I'd like to make is, I guess the ice arena, I'll keep that comment until next, because we're going to talk about that tonight, among the council as a whole.

My concern, I guess, and this might not be an item for the RTAB or not, I'm not sure. Previously we've had a problem with the Great Lakes Water Authority, which would hit the news, and hit the everything else.

I guess we pay a lot of money to that authority to use the water, okay, like everybody else does. And we use it for, it's a commodity, we buy the water. But you know, I just got a postcard in my mailbox talking about, we're going to reach out to elected leaders, blah blah blah, and timing's everything in this business.

Which is kind of funny, because they did it when this issue happened. I would expect that, you know, that as a member of city government, that my partners, which is

the Great Lakes Water Authority, would be more responsible, based upon what happened in Flint, and the public's perception of what happens, okay?

I had numerous phone calls over the weekend, over the Martin Luther King weekend, and emails to me about what was going on, okay? Because it started hitting the news, and the newspapers. I read both the Free Press and the local Heritage paper, and it was in there.

And all it had on it was a standard comment about, blah, blah. You know, I would hope that somebody would convey the message to our partners that they need to do a better job of more or less getting out ahead of things.

I can remember when the private industry had a problem with the Bayer aspirin and all that stuff, where the CEOs got out in front of it, and started going out and address the issues. I would expect that same kind of rapport, same kind of process from my elected officials in that position.

And the reason I'm saying that is because I'm not sure how our complaints are going to be addressed on there, because normally, on the email that I got, it says address your concerns, at the very bottom from the questions from the GLWA, was contact your local municipality.

Why are they calling me?

I mean, I've got it right there but why are they calling me?

I mean, this is the kind of stuff that makes these residents or the customers very upset with public official, including us down at this end. Because they don't see the GLWA. I don't see them either, but yet who do they see? Me. Who do they call?

Me. Who do they email? Me.

And the rest of the council, and the rest of us. And here I get a document put out there that says, oh, no problem, you just call your local government. I mean, talk about an oxymoron on that. I don't understand that, okay, I guess that's, again, I don't know if that's an R, you know, but it's an issue that we have to deal with when you talk about trying to build a community up and build a rapport with your customers or residents. That doesn't go too far, but I don't control that. Thank you.

MR. BONDS: Thank you very much.

Board comment?

MR. ZECH: I have two.

MR. BONDS: Yes, sir?

MR. ZECH: The City of Southgate feels very similarly relative to the Great Lakes Water Authority, and what they've failed to do over the past couple of weeks.

And I fully agree with you, councilman.

Secondly, I wonder if somewhere in the upcoming budget, that you're putting together, will there be some money set aside to bring in one of those companies that can help you with your leak detection, to lower your water loss, from 19 percent, maybe get it down more.

But I know there are several companies that will do that, with their listening devices, and I'm sure John is aware of them, and all. Are you hoping to do that, in part of your upcoming budget? Your budget will go to council in April?

MR. COPPLER: Actually, it will be April, May, hopefully approved in June. So yeah, that's kind of one of the other strategies, you see the storm water and waste water, we're addressing that, and you know, unfortunately, we're going to have to be addressing the water system, you know, through our own means, so, yes. We'll be looking at a number of different strategies to curtail those leaks.

MR. ZECH: And have you done any water main lining projects so far? The state has the Drinking Water Revolving Fund?

MR. COPPLER: Yeah.

MR. ZECH: And it's obviously it's not free money, but have you looked --

MR. COPPLER: Well actually, we're looking,

actually got a estimate from Hennessy Engineer on what the DWRF -- so we're looking at going that route. MR. ZECH: Okay. Well, Hennessy Engineers are real familiar with the Drinking Water Revolving Fund. And I have personal experience with it. MR. BONDS: Any other questions? Or comments? (No response) MR. BONDS: If not, motion for adjournment. MS. THOMAS: So moved. MR. ZECH: Support. MR. BONDS: Adjourned. Thank you all. (Proceedings adjourned at 2:04 p.m.)

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    STATE OF MICHIGAN
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    COUNTY OF WASHTENAW ).ss
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     I certify that this transcript is a complete, true, and
    correct transcript to the best of my ability of the RTAB
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    meeting held on January 17th, 2017, City of Lincoln Park.
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    also certify that I am not a relative or employee of the
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    parties involved and have no financial interest in this case.
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    RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
                                     January 25, 2017
    s/Amy Shankleton-Novess
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    Amy Shankleton-Novess (CER 0838)
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    Certified Electronic Reporter
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