

**CITY OF MASON  
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING  
MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 4, 2007**

Clark called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at 201 W. Ash Street, Mason, Michigan. Preadmore led in the Pledge of Allegiance and offered the invocation.

Present: Councilmembers: Bruno, Clark, Mulvany, Naeyaert, Preadmore, Waltz, Whipple  
Also present: Martin Colburn, City Administrator  
Deborah Cwierniewicz, Deputy City Clerk

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES - REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING: AUGUST 20, 2007**

The Minutes of August 20, 2007 were approved as submitted.

**APPROVAL OF BILLS**

MOTION by Bruno, second by Naeyaert,  
to approve the payment of bills in the amount of \$342,125.21 as submitted.  
MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

**PEOPLE FROM THE FLOOR**

None.

**REGULAR BUSINESS**

**Ordinance No. 159 – Signs – First Reading**

MOTION by Whipple, second by Naeyaert,  
to introduce and consider Ordinance No. 159 as read for the first time.  
MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUS

Discussion ensued regarding suggested edits, which will be forwarded to Planning & Development Director Haywood and Attorney McGinty to review.

**Ordinance No. 161 – An Ordinance To Amend The Mason City Code To Permit Monopole Towers On Publicly-Owned Property – Second Reading and Adoption**

MOTION by Whipple. Second by Preadmore,  
to consider Ordinance No. 161 read for the second time and adopted.  
MOTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

**CITY OF MASON  
ORDINANCE NO. 161**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 94-141 - C-1 CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT – AND SECTION 94-173(d) – WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWERS AND ANTENNAS OF CHAPTER 94 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MASON TO PERMIT MONOPOLE TOWERS ON PUBLICLY-OWNED PROPERTY; AND TO AMEND TABLE 100-3 OF CHAPTER 100 – TABLES AND FIGURES – OF THE MASON CITY CODE TO ESTABLISH DISTANCE SEPARATION STANDARDS FOR MONOPOLE TOWERS ON PUBLICLY-OWNED PROPERTY.

**THE CITY OF MASON ORDAINS:**

Section 94-141 of Chapter 94 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended at subsection (d) thereof to permit monopole wireless telecommunication towers in the C-1 Central Business Zoning District on publicly-owned property, which amended section shall read as follows:

**Sec. 94-141. C-1:**

**Central business district.**

(a) *Intent and purpose.* It is the primary purpose of this district to provide opportunities for business establishments in the area generally referred to as the Downtown Center in the city master plan that address the local day-to-day office, retail, and service needs of residents of, and visitors to, the city. It is the intent of this district to prohibit uses that draw from a regional population causing excessive traffic levels or that may otherwise undermine the intended function and character of the historic business area of the city.

(b) *Uses permitted by right.*

- (1) Offices for financial institutions, real estate offices, insurance offices, investment brokers, credit reporting agencies, business management and consulting, information technology services and consulting, and similar business offices.
- (2) Photographic studios.
- (3) Professional services establishments providing human health care on an outpatient basis.
- (4) Medical, optical and dental offices and laboratories.
- (5) Offices for non-profit organizations, professional associations, labor unions, civic-social-fraternal organizations, political organizations, and religious organizations.
- (6) Music, dance, or performing arts studios.
- (7) Offices for professional practitioners in the component fields of medicine, dentistry, psychiatry, and psychology including practitioners committed to ministering to individual and community health. These offices can include group or clinical practice and therapeutic paramedical services.
- (8) Offices for the practice of law, professional services, business services, scientific endeavors, creative activities and similar professions, and the operation of professional associations, societies, and institutes.
- (9) Retail trade, office and personal service businesses including financial institutions, hardware and appliance stores, barber and beauty shops, clothing, food, restaurants, drug, variety, furniture, jewelry, self-service and/or drop-off laundry including dry cleaning performed off-premise, small job printing provided non-explosive fluids are used and similar uses when conducted within a building and no part of which consists of manufacturing or processing on the premises.
- (10) Bed and breakfast (refer to section 94-192(7)).
- (11) Residential use located above a business use that meets the minimum floor area standards of the RM multiple-family residential district.
- (12) Establishments licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages where consumption is allowed on and/or off the premises.

(c) *Permitted accessory uses.* Accessory uses and structures as defined in this chapter.

(d) *Uses authorized by special use permit.*

- (1) Public buildings including nonresidential governmental, utility, or public service use excluding storage yards, transformer stations, and substations (refer to section 94-192(8)).
- (2) Public or private educational structures or uses (refer to section 94-192(8)).
- (3) Vehicular drive-in service when associated with a principal use.
- (4) Off-street public or private parking facilities (refer to section 94-192(8)).
- (5) Boarding and rooming houses.
- (6) Pub, tavern, or restaurant with outdoor entertainment including music and/or outdoor food and/or drink service.
- (7) Any use permitted in this district involving one or more structures that occupy, either

individually or collectively, more than 15,000 square feet of gross floor area.

- (8) Monopole telecommunication towers and antennae in accordance with the requirements of section 94-173(d)(13)(a)(5).

**THE CITY OF MASON FURTHER ORDAINS:**

Section 94-173(d) – Wireless telecommunications towers and antennas – of Chapter 94 of the Mason City Code is hereby amended at subsection (13)(a)(5) thereof to permit monopole towers in the C-1 central business zoning district on publicly owned property, which amended section shall read as follows:

(d) *Wireless telecommunications towers and antennas.* The purpose of this section is to establish the procedures and guidelines for the siting of wireless communications towers and antennas. In furtherance of this purpose, the city shall give due consideration to the master plan, zoning map, existing land uses, and environmentally sensitive areas in approving sites for the location of towers and antennas, subject to the following definitions, review requirements, and criteria. The objectives of this section are to:

- (1) Protect residential areas and land uses from potential adverse impacts of towers and antennas;
- (2) Direct the location of towers to appropriate nonresidential areas;
- (3) Minimize the total number of towers throughout the community;
- (4) Encourage the joint use of new and existing tower sites as a primary option rather than construction of additional single-use towers;
- (5) Encourage users of towers and antennas to locate them, to the extent possible, in areas where the adverse impact on the community is minimal;
- (6) Encourage users of towers and antennas to configure them in a way that minimizes the adverse visual impact of the towers and antennas through careful design, positioning, landscape screening, and innovative camouflaging techniques;
- (7) Enhance the ability of the providers of telecommunications services to provide such services to the community quickly, effectively, and efficiently;
- (8) Consider the public health and safety of communication towers;
- (9) Avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from tower failure through engineering and careful siting of tower structures.
- (10) Applicability. All towers or antennas in the city shall be subject to these regulations, except as provided in the following.
  - a. *Amateur radio station operators/receive-only antennas.* Other than the provisions of subsections 94-173(d)(11)e. and f., this chapter shall not govern any tower, or the installation of any antenna, that is under 70 feet in height and is owned by or operated by a federally licensed amateur radio station operator or is used exclusively for receive-only antennas.
  - b. *AM array.* For purposes of implementing this chapter, an AM array, consisting of one or more tower units and supporting ground system which functions as one AM broadcasting antenna, shall be considered one tower. Measurements for setbacks and separation distances shall be measured from the outer perimeter of the towers included in the AM array. Additional tower units may be added within the perimeter of the AM array by right.
- (11) *General requirements.*
  - a. *Principal or accessory use.* Antennas and towers may be considered either principal or accessory uses. A different existing use of an existing structure on the same lot shall not preclude the installation of an antenna or tower on such lot.
  - b. *Lot size.* For purposes of determining whether the installation of a tower or antenna complies with district development regulations, including setback requirements, lot-coverage requirements, and other such requirements, the

dimensions of the entire lot shall control, even though the antennas or towers may be located on leased parcels within such lot.

- c. *Aesthetics.* Towers and antennas shall meet the following requirements:
    - 1. Towers shall either maintain a galvanized steel finish or, subject to any applicable standards of the FAA, be painted a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness.
    - 2. At a tower site, the design of the buildings and related structures shall, to the extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend them into the natural setting and surrounding buildings.
    - 3. If an antenna is installed on a structure other than a tower, the antenna and supporting electrical and mechanical equipment must be of a neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure so as to make the antenna and related equipment as visually unobtrusive as possible.
  - d. *Lighting.* Towers shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the lighting alternatives and design chosen must cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views.
  - e. *State or federal requirements.* All towers must meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FAA, the FCC, and any other agency of the state or federal government with the authority to regulate towers and antennas. If such standards and regulations are changed, then the owners of the towers and antennas governed by this chapter shall bring such towers and antennas into compliance with such revised standards and regulations within six months of the effective date of such standards and regulations, unless a different compliance schedule is mandated by the controlling state or federal agency. Failure to bring towers and antennas into compliance with such revised standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for the removal of the tower or antenna at the owner's expense.
  - f. *Building codes and safety standards.* To ensure the structural integrity of towers, the owner of a tower shall ensure that it is maintained in compliance with standards contained in the state construction codes and the applicable standards for towers that are published by the Electronic Industries Association. If, upon inspection, the city concludes that a tower fails to comply with such codes and standards and constitutes a danger to persons or property, then upon notice being provided to the owner of the tower, the owner shall have 30 days to bring such tower into compliance with such standards. Failure to bring such tower into compliance within said 30 days shall constitute grounds for the removal of the tower or antenna as a public nuisance at the owner's expense.
  - g. *Not essential services.* Towers and antennas shall be regulated and permitted pursuant to this chapter and shall not be regulated or permitted as essential services, public utilities, or private utilities.
  - h. *Signs.* No signs shall be allowed on an antenna or tower.
  - i. *Buildings and support equipment.* Buildings and support equipment associated with antennas or towers shall comply with the requirements of subsection 94-173(d)(13)b.
- (12) *Uses permitted by administrative review.* The zoning official may administratively approve a permit for any wireless communication facility for which all support equipment is screened from view and which complies with one of the following criteria:
- a. A roof mounted antenna not exceeding ten feet in height and located on a nonresidential structure.
  - b. Antennas and supporting equipment cabinets and structures which are architecturally integrated with a principal building or structure so as not to be recognized as antennas.
  - c. Up to three whip antennas with a maximum height of 20 feet.

- d. Collocation of a wireless communication antenna on an existing monopole support structure, on a public water tower, athletic field light standard, electrical utility transmission tower or distribution pole, or on an existing tower or pole within the right-of-way or easement of an electrical utility company in any district of the city, provided:
    1. The antenna does not extend more than 30 feet above the highest point of the structure;
    2. The antenna complies with all applicable FCC and FAA regulations; and
    3. The antenna complies with all applicable building codes.
- (13) *Uses permitted by special use permit.* No wireless communications facilities other than those permitted by administrative review by subsection 94-173(d)(12) of this chapter shall be permitted except subject to the granting of a special use permit after review and approval by the planning commission pursuant to article VI of this chapter, subject to the general standards applicable to a special use permit as set forth at subsection 94-191(f), the goals set forth at subsection 94-191(a), and the following additional standards:
- a. *Location criteria.*
    1. Facilities shall be sited to minimize views to the extent reasonably possible from residential areas or the public right-of-way.
    2. Support structures will be located in all geographic districts to minimize their view from neighboring properties and public rights-of-way.
    3. Mounted wireless communication facilities are permitted in all districts except single-family and two-family districts, except that roof-mounted antennas are not permitted in any residential district.
    4. Monopoles and similar support structures are permitted as a principle or accessory use only in the M-2 general manufacturing district, and those portions of the M-1 light manufacturing district, and those commercial districts lying south of a line created by Kipp Road extended and north and west of lines created by North Street and Buhl Street extended.
    5. Monopoles not to exceed 150 feet in height are also permitted in the C-1 central business district by special use permit, provided the structure is located on publicly-owned property and is constructed and maintained for joint use by three or more users, at least one of which shall be a local or state governmental agency operating communication facilities for public safety services as defined under the Homeland Security Act.
    6. Monopoles and similar support structures are prohibited in parks, school grounds or other areas heavily trafficked by children.
    7. Lattice or guyed towers or antennas or similar structures are prohibited in all districts.
  - b. *Development and design standards.*
    1. *Setbacks.*
      - i. Wireless communications facilities including all anchors or pads shall be sited so that the anchors and pads for the structure meet the minimum setback requirements of the zoning district where they are located and do not cross into another zoning district.
      - ii. Separation requirements for towers shall comply with the minimum standards shown in table 100-3 in chapter 100.
      - iii. Mounted wireless communication facilities shall meet the required setbacks for the structure upon which they are located and shall be situated to provide for maximum safety on the site.
    2. *Spacing requirements.* Monopole tower structures shall be separated from all other towers by a minimum of 750 feet. For purposes of this subsection, the separation distance between towers shall be measured by drawing or

following a straight line between the base of the existing or approved structure and the proposed base, pursuant to a site plan, of the proposed tower. The minimum tower separation distance shall be calculated and applied irrespective of city jurisdictional boundaries.

3. Height of the support structure must be the minimum necessary to support the required coverage; however, in no case shall the antenna or its support structure exceed:
    - i. For a single user, 90 feet.
    - ii. For two users, 120 feet.
    - iii. For three or more users, 150 feet.
  4. Support structures shall be painted in unobtrusive colors, unless in accordance with any other statutory or regulatory requirements.
  5. Where an equipment building accompanying the support structure is erected, it shall be designed to be compatible with the adjacent architecture.
  6. Landscaping and visual impact requirements.
    - i. Landscaping shall be provided in sufficient quantity around the perimeter of the required security fencing, as well as adjacent to any buildings and anchors. Site access entrances shall also be landscaped. This information shall be presented on a landscape plan.
    - ii. When located on an otherwise undeveloped site, the existing natural vegetation of the property shall be maintained to the greatest extent possible. The applicants shall provide information on a landscape plan regarding existing vegetation which is proposed to be removed and methods for replacement. In no case shall an entire site be graded and/or cleared for installation of a wireless communication tower.
    - iii. Whether a freestanding or mounted wireless communications facility is proposed, the applicants shall demonstrate how the accessory building's design will limit adverse visual impacts to neighboring property owners.
    - iv. Lighting at the facility and accessory structures shall be designed so not to adversely affect adjacent property owners and shall be in compliance with FAA standards.
- c. *Safety and security requirements.*
1. All new wireless communication facilities shall be designed within the applicable ANSI/EIA standards (RSA-22, Revision E), and so as not to be in conflict with existing airport locations and flight patterns.
  2. The applicant shall, in conjunction with the application, submit a statement that is certified and sealed by a licensed architect or engineer indicating that the proposed wireless communication facility is in compliance with all Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations and all building code requirements.
  3. All wireless communication facilities shall maintain comprehensive general liability insurance issued by a company authorized to do business in Michigan with combined limits of not less than \$1,000,000, and the applicant shall supply the city with proof of same prior to construction.
  4. Security fencing shall be installed completely around freestanding facilities, any accessory utility structures and guy anchors. Access shall be provided only by a locked gate. Security fencing shall not be required for mounted facilities.

5. All towers or similar facilities, antenna structures, accessory utility structures and guy anchors and pads shall be equipped with anti-climbing devices.
- d. *Collocation.*
1. In order to maximize the efficiency of the provision of wireless communication services, while also minimizing the impact of such facilities on the community, collocation shall be encouraged. All applicants for wireless communication facilities shall be required to provide information regarding the feasibility of collocation at proposed or existing sites. Furthermore, all applicants shall be required to provide a notarized letter of intent to lease excess space on the proposed facility and commit itself to the following:
    - i. Respond to any requests for information from another potential shared use applicant;
    - ii. Negotiate in good faith and allow for leased shared use if an applicant demonstrates that it is technically feasible; and
    - iii. Make no more than a reasonable charge for a shared use lease.
  2. Should collocation be proposed at a wireless communication facility, accessory mechanical buildings shall either be situated directly adjacent to or abutting each other and separated by a firewall, shall be placed underground, or shall be designed in a manner which limits the number and size of the building(s) on the site. On-site constraints, such as existing topographical and other natural features, may be considered when reviewing a proposed collocation design. Accessory mechanical buildings shall be designed to be consistent in design, style and exterior appearance. Review and approval of accessory mechanical building(s) at a collocation-site shall be made by the planning commission.
- e. *Abandonment.*
1. Wireless communication facilities which have been abandoned or are unused or disconnected from the network for a period of 12 months shall be immediately removed from the site at the cost of the facility applicant or successor.
  2. Upon removal of a tower from a site, the foundation shall also be removed to a depth of at least six feet. Additionally, the fencing and accessory structure(s) shall be demolished and removed from the site at the cost of the facility applicant or successor.
- f. *Application requirements.* Applications for a special use permit as set forth in this section shall contain the following in addition to the requirements or article VI of this chapter:
1. An explanation of the need of the applicant's clientele for this communications capacity.
  2. Site and landscape plans drawn to scale.
  3. The method of fencing and finished color and, if applicable, the method of camouflage and illumination.
  4. A report including a description of the tower with technical support for the tower design.
  5. Documentation establishing the structural integrity of the tower for the proposed uses.
  6. The general capacity of the tower, and information necessary to assure that ANSI standards are met.
  7. A statement of intent on whether excess space will be leased.
  8. Proof of ownership or authorization to utilize the proposed site.

9. Copies of any easements necessary.
10. An analysis of the area containing existing topographical contours.
11. A presentation size map which shows an inventory of existing and proposed tower installations within the city and within one mile of the border thereof, including specific information about the location, height and design of each tower. The zoning official may share such information with other applicants applying for administrative approvals or seeking special use permits under this chapter or other organizations seeking to locate antennas within the city, provided, however, that the zoning official is not, by sharing such information, in any way representing or warranting that such sites are available or suitable.
12. An affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant made diligent, but unsuccessful, efforts to install or collocate the applicant's telecommunications facilities on towers or usable antenna support structures owned by the city or other persons located within a one-mile radius of the proposed tower site.
13. A written statement from a registered professional engineer that the proposed tower or telecommunications facilities cannot be installed or collocated on another person's tower or usable antenna support structure located within a one-mile radius of the proposed tower site.

**THE CITY OF MASON FURTHER ORDAINS:**

Table 100-3. Separation Requirements for Towers. Table 100-3 of Chapter 100 of the Mason Code is hereby amended to establish a separation distance for monopole wireless telecommunication towers located on publicly owned property, which amended Table shall read as follows:

<i>Use on Adjacent Property</i>	<i>Separation Distance</i>
Single or two-family residential buildings (includes modular homes and mobile homes used for living purposes)	greater of 200 feet or 300% of the tower height (measured from the base of the tower to closest building setback line)
Vacant single or two-family residential zoned land which is either platted or has preliminary subdivision plan approval which has not expired	greater of 200 feet or 300% of the tower height (measured from the base of the tower to closest building setback line)
Existing multiple family residential units greater than duplex units	greater of 100 feet or 100% of the tower height (measured from the base of the tower to closest building setback line)
All residential zoning and uses when adjacent to a tower proposed on publicly owned property	greater of 100 feet or 100% of the tower height (measured from the base of the tower to closest building setback line)
Non-residential zoned properties or uses	none, only setbacks apply

The foregoing Ordinance was moved for adoption by Council Member Waltz and supported by Council Member Whipple, with a vote thereon being: YES (7) Bruno, Clark, Mulvany, Naeyaert, Preadmore, Waltz, Whipple NO (0), at a regular meeting of the City Council held pursuant to public notice in compliance with the Michigan Open Meetings Act. Ordinance No. 161 declared adopted this 4<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2007.

**ORDINANCE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Resolution No. 2007-43 – A Resolution Requesting MDOT to Recognize The Need To Place An Appropriate Traffic Signal In Mason’s Historical District and Direct The City Administrator To Proceed With A Traffic Study**

Resolution No. 2007-43 was introduced by Whipple and seconded by Mulvany. A brief discussion ensued deliberating whether a traffic study is necessary at this time. MDOT responded to the city’s request to consider providing conceptual drawings for dual-cantilever mast pole traffic signals and has indicated that they can be installed at the M-36/Jefferson Street intersection rather than their plan for four-pole configuration as well as the rationale for intersection work along M-36. Colburn recommended moving forward with the traffic study. It was discussed that a traffic study would provide supporting data

regarding the necessity of a traffic signal, as well as for information for the city.

**CITY OF MASON  
CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2007- 43  
A RESOLUTION REQUESTING MDOT TO RECOGNIZE THE NEED TO PLACE AN  
APPROPRIATE TRAFFIC SIGNAL IN MASON'S HISTORICAL DISTRICT AND  
DIRECT THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO PROCEED WITH A TRAFFIC STUDY  
September 4, 2007**

**WHEREAS**, the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) is recommending that a traffic signal enhancement be made to the intersection of M-36 (Ash Street) and Jefferson Street; and

**WHEREAS**, MDOT was scheduled to place a "Box Span" traffic signal in 2009 at the above referenced intersection and is now attempting to accelerate it as part of the MDOT M-36 improvements scheduled for 2008; and

**WHEREAS**, MDOT's plan places twice as many mast poles at that intersection and three times the overhead wires; and

**WHEREAS**, this concept disrupts the historical downtown environment as well as disturbs significant MDOT Enhancement Grant improvements placed into that intersection right-of-way in 2001 at the expense of the State of Michigan and the City of Mason; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Mason has respectfully requested that MDOT consider a "Double Cantilevered" traffic signal which would limit the traffic signal to two poles with no overhead wires; and

**WHEREAS**, MDOT has also recommended providing a thirty day traffic study, creating a four way stop, which would register data to include in a warrant study to define the removal of the traffic signal.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the City Council of the City of Mason hereby requests that MDOT work with the city to obtain an appropriate traffic signaling device for Mason's Historic Downtown.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED**, that the City Council directs the City Administrator to proceed with a traffic study of the intersections of Jefferson/Ash Streets and Jefferson/Maple Streets to analyze traffic and pedestrian volumes to determine if the traffic signals are warranted, at a cost not to exceed \$2,500

Yes (5) Clark, Mulvany, Naeyaert, Preadmore, Whipple

No: (2) Bruno, Waltz

**RESOLUTION APPROVED**

**Resolution No. 2007-44 – To Purchase Easement and License Agreements To Establish A Raw Water Main For The Water Treatment Plant.**

Resolution No. 2007-44 was introduced by Waltz and seconded by Whipple.

**CITY OF MASON  
CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NO. 2007-44  
RESOLUTION TO PURCHASE EASEMENT AND LICENSE AGREEMENTS TO  
ESTABLISH A RAW WATER MAIN FOR THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT  
September 4, 2007**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Mason is building a Water Treatment Plant to remove radium 226/228 and iron; and

**WHEREAS**, It is necessary to build a raw water main as a component of the water transmission system to move water from the city well system to the new water treatment plant; and

**WHEREAS**, placement of the raw water main crosses properties which require either an easement or license agreement; and

**WHEREAS**, the cost of the easements and two license agreements total \$43,535; and

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Mason City Council does hereby authorize the Mayor and the City Administrator to execute the easement and two license agreements with Norfolk Southern Railway Company on behalf of the City of Mason.

Yes (7) Bruno, Clark, Mulvany, Naeyaert, Preadmore, Waltz, Whipple  
No (0)

**RESOLUTION APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY**

**Report – Capitol Area District Library (CADL) – Capital Improvement Project**

Sue Hill, CADL Director, CADL Board Member Sally Trout, and Mason Branch Head Librarian Barbara Faiks were present. Ms. Hill gave a brief report regarding the capital Improvement project that was born from a committee of community residents that worked on CADL's strategic plan. Their objective was to have modern library buildings that support excellent patron service. Ms. Hill stated that CADL would like the city of Mason to participate with the library by donating land where a building could be located. Whipple asked that CADL reconsider their decision to make the city of Mason a participating member. A brief discussion ensued.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

None.

**NEW BUSINESS**

Preadmore suggested amending the agenda to move guests that are making Council presentations to the top of the agenda. Bruno provided an article from the Free Press regarding Livingston County's dissatisfaction with the Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information System (CLEMIS). Clark informed Council that Fire Truck 809 was being driven back to the station after receiving repairs when one of the front tires blew. J & B Tire replaced the tire and upon inspection, discovered that the other front tire needed replacement. The owners of J & B Tire donated both tires and labor costs, estimated at \$1,000, to the City in conjunction with *Mason Cares* coming up September 11.

**CORRESPONDENCE**

Distributed.

**LIAISON REPORTS**

Mulvany informed Council regarding Historic District Commission business.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT**

Colburn informed the Council regarding current city business. Clark asked Mr. Colburn to pass along the Council's condolences to Building Inspector John Dodson, whose father passed away this week.

**PEOPLE FROM THE FLOOR**

None.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

---

Martin A. Colburn, City Clerk

---

Leon Clark, Mayor