

MINUTES
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT COMMITTEE
MUNCIE COMMON COUNCIL
300 NORTH HIGH STREET
MUNCIE, INDIANA 47305

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019

SPECIAL MEETING: 5:00 P.M., 1ST FLOOR CITY HALL AUDITORIUM.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Led by Councilperson Anderson.

| ROLL CALL: | PRESENT | ABSENT |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| John Hampton | X | |
| Julius Anderson | X | |
| Dan Ridenour | X | |

Councilperson Hampton thanks the fellow councilors and members of the public in attendance today. He also thanks Council Attorney, Joseph Hunter, for coming in, as well. It is important that the people show up to these types of meetings. Hampton was even hoping there would be more people in attendance.

Hampton states this is not window dressing. Everyone here, today, wants a clean green future for our city. We all know that future has to start with action now in the present, not sometime down the road. He thinks the first step is to serve notice to future developers that industrial developments have to have an environmental impact evaluation by independent authority, not IDEM or EPA, but an independent authority and that just being part of the cost of doing business in our community. It is to make sure they are bringing in something safe for our children and the rest of us can breathe.

Attorney Hunter states when this committee was being formed and when he started thinking about a useful tool(s) for this committee to start doing to try to avoid what has recently happened. First off, it might be a good idea for this committee to explore an ordinance to present to the full council regarding procedures with respect to projects like the Waelz project. We all know what we are talking about in that aspect. Within that, set some perimeters of what the committee would actually review. When you start talking about an Environmental Committee, it could be environmental, as far as projects

that he personally has seen the city do over the years, that ranges from everything from anything that would affect the soil, for instance, building a foundation on a Habitat for Humanity house to the more major, industrial types of things. He believes it would probably be constructive for this committee to advise the full council on what they would consider the scope of the responsibility and the review the council would have under those environmental aspects. Really, when you think about it from perspective of Hunter's experience, those types of issues have only arisen in (kind of) two types of situations as council business. One is for bonding and the other one would be for tax abatement, and more particularly, real estate tax abatement. For instance, that would be the Keihin project. That would be conceivably, the Sallie Mae project. That would conceivably be the MAGNA project. Those types of things have more generalized, environmental impact than the simple act of digging a hole in the ground. If the committee were to go forward and seek some expertise from the community, Hunter would certainly be willing to work with them and this committee in formulating an ordinance which would say Hunter's idea from a legal perspective of what would give the committee and the council tools to evaluate these types of projects. One of the things he thought of was coming up with an ordinance that required, not just the traditional Phase I and Phase II environmental evaluation, but a more comprehensive evaluation. That would be like giving an environmental assessment of the potential impact of the project. There are probably people in this room which would be much more refined than Hunter, although, he did take environmental law (in the last century) and have peripherally dealt with environmental issues. Hampton jokingly states as long as Hunter passed the course. Hunter continues it would give the committee and the council some tools to, at least, make a baseline evaluation. Hunter explains that Hampton took the words right out of his mouth because he thinks that the onus in going forward with a project like that, it would (and this is his feeling as being their lawyer) out the original burden on the entity that is seeking financing or tax abatement. If you look at it practically and what was sought recently is king of a hybrid form of tax abatement. From the TIF perspective, if you take our tax dollars and pour it back into this TIF districts which then pays for the bond which build our project. In Hunter's humble view, that is tax abatement also. The taking of those taxes and using it for their own purpose, essentially. If a company is seeking \$12 million, it seems that it is not too much to ask of the city to have an environmental assessment put on the person or entity seeking the abatement or bond to come forward with an initial and independent investigation and independent can have various terms and we all realize that. That would put the onus on them first to, at least, bring forward information to the council. Hunter submits this that they might want to make it a requirement that before he or some other future attorney,

even sign off on that, that that information be contained in the information that they provided to the whole council with respect to an ordinance or even a resolution on a project like we are discussing. Hunter just thinks that would be tremendously helpful as a baseline and then there's people with a lot more expertise in this type of stuff than him, certainly. He is a lawyer not an environmental scientist. At least it would give a baseline to explore what the actual impact of the project would be and would help them avoid, in the future, what just occurred here in reality. Those are his thoughts on it and the committee can take it and use it however they wish. He just thought he would relay those thoughts to the committee and let them use them in a way that we can all be confident in moving forward with projects like what we just dealt with.

Anderson explains that in his last eight or nine years being on the council, they have approved a lot of projects. He sees the big picture, though, and sees what Hunter is saying. Anderson recalls not too long ago, over at the wire mill over off of 32, there was a Kisselman project. The gentleman speaking about that recalled putting four feet of dirt on that brownfield area. Anderson explains the council never heard anything else about that project after that. After a proposal leaves the council meeting, they don't have anyone bringing the council back feedback to what is going on with the projects they approve. He just wants to tie that into what Hunter said. They don't know about the finance and tax part of it but knows they approve money for that particular project. What are they going to do with that because it has been sitting idle for a while now but Anderson explains now there is some infrastructure work currently being done. That is just one example. Anderson could see this committee growing and expanding to be able to have somebody to report to this committee which can report to the council an explanation of what is going on. After they do their presentation and it leaves the council meeting, they do not see or hear about it anymore, until the project is (perhaps) done. He is just saying that he can see this committee being more involved in what is to come, from this point forward, as it relates to all the various project that is out here. The projects that they should have their nose into, especially when it involves brownfields and all of that industrial type of work. The tax part of it, yes, can go along with it as well. Anderson states Hunter made so much sense in terms of bringing everybody together as it relates to getting some feedback on some of those projects that are out there that the council has not been updated on. Basically, the council doesn't worry about them anymore, after they are passed.

Hunter states it seems to him that there is a limitation on a sub-committee like this of the council. That limitation would be, from a legal perspective, done properly in front of

the committee, once some type of legislation is introduced before the full council. That is what he believes the committee role would commence, in his ideal of it. That is why he limited his discussion because there was, for instance, environmental aspects in the environmental (he hates to call them problems but) there was an environmental controversy that arose out of the building of the Children's Museum. He is unsure if anyone remembers that but it was fairly significant. It just came from digging up and moving dirt. All of a sudden, the city and EDIT entity that was built to some extent because of the bonding situation, the city was peripherally involved in that too. Those issues are now having more attention given to them and they are now more volatile within the community.

Hampton clarifies that Hunter is willing to work with this committee and others that may be brought in, in crafting this ordinance. Hunter would like to see an ordinance brought before the council that, more or less, requires at least what he would determine a baseline environmental assessment of the impact that the potential bond issue has. The reality of it is Waelz would have come here, bought that property, never ask for a bond, simply built their facility, got an approval from IDEM and we would be watching it being built right now this second. That is the reality of the situation. It was the bonding aspect that actually brought that to light within the community and eventually led the Waelz developers withdrawing their commitment to stay here.

Hampton thanks Hunter and adds that as part of what he sees going into the future, which he understands his future here is very short (was appointed and is not seeking another term) that they form an environmental advisory panel by asking the president of Ball State, Dr. Mearns, president of the hospital, Dr. Byrn, to name a representative of those institutions who do have the knowledge, experience and education to answer the technical questions. When they get an environmental report, Hampton admits, some of which he will read through and results in him scratching his head. He would like if someone was in the room that had the education to say "this is what this means." Hampton thinks forming an advisory panel, with those gentlemen appointing two of the members and the third member being appointed by this council, but, they are not going to just pick anybody off the street. That person has to have work experience, containment, transportation and remediation of hazardous material. This is an advisory panel that the council seeks advice from on these matters. A suggestion is made to choose a representative of the Delaware County Health Department. Hampton knows that this will not make everybody happy and understands there is some sense in the community that would like there to be some kind of joint council-citizen advisory panel

board but (as far as he knows) that is not even a legal possibility. They have to have a referendum if they tried to force citizens. Hunter confirms what cannot be done is give legislative authority to somebody that is not an elected official. That would be the baseline constraint on something like that.

Ridneour asks if that group, or maybe larger, could then come back and report to the committee their findings. The committee could then make better decisions going forward. Hunter states that is why he thought a baseline evaluation would suffice because he looks at evaluations (of things) every day and does not agree with them. Hampton also can see this panel of advisors being empowered to bring issues that come up to this committee. They do not have to wait, depending legislation, if is a certain situation and he is well aware of some in our community that need remediation. This would be a good place to start that process.

Linda Gregory, council member, recommends that the advisory committee meet with the Environmental Impact Committee to review those applications so that the meeting is an open meeting. In addition to what the Council Attorney recommended, she asks that they also look at that ordinance requiring this oversight/overview/application also be concerned with creed district projects. That, too, could involve an area that is a former brownfield. She thinks, maybe, any zoning change going to Industrial or Light Industrial ought to require that impact. She is even not so sure that they shouldn't also look at all building permits but at least some building permits before they are issued, that probably ought to be subject to that environmental impact review. Those are thoughts she had thought of as Hunter was speaking. They would have to analyze if there are types of building permits but certainly any addition to an existing industrially zoned place, for instance, or anything that is within so many feet of a former brownfield. She does not know but thinks they would need to look at the potential impacts that they would want a review of before they went ahead with building or changing zoning. Even alley and street vacations could, depending on what they want to use that for. If they are going to drill into the ground or change the dirt, they would want that kind of oversight. The other thing that she thinks they might want to do is see how that would fit in to an IDEM application. Are we going to be more restrictive or are we going to be looking at different things? Maybe that advisory committee needs to be involved in helping to prepare this review document/ordinance. Gregory does not think this is something that they necessarily want to rush into. It would have been nice if they had it six months ago but they ought to take their time and do it right. They need to get

the right kind of advice. Maybe, it could happen quickly but she doesn't think we should be rushing into it, either.

Hampton thinks there should be a structure put in place now. Gregory states yes. Hampton explains the future brings what the future brings. If they had a system set up now and something happens (like what did a couple months ago) arises in December, they are not sitting there twiddling their thumbs asking what they can do. Gregory believes if they created the advisory committee and gave them the charge of preparing a review document/procedure, that would be a good start. They might not get it all done by January but could at least start the process. She thinks it needs to be done under the Environmental Impact Committee's auspices so it is all a public meeting.

Anderson explains the council is the last write-off for a signature of authority before these ordinances go out and into effect. They do first go to the Zoning Board. How could the incorporation of them fit in? They just approve and then send to the council for approval. Maybe they need to tap back into that making someone from the zoning, at least get somebody that has to look at that and determine what it was previously zoned and what they are wanting to change it to. Gregory suggests someone from the Metropolitan Planning Commission could be on that advisory committee, as well. Anderson states that is what he is saying. Gregory makes the comment that it couldn't hurt. Yes, they don't want a committee so big that they don't get anything done. Maybe, they are encouraged to consult with these areas. Hampton thinks that this structure exists and in industrial development insight, zoning knows that whatever they approve, it is going to go through council next. If they are approving something that the environmental impact is questionable, then it seems that would serve for them to say "okay, before we take our step, lets do this because the council is going to make them do it anyway." Gregory refers to what Hunter said, if there is no zoning change and they are not requiring a zoning change then they would not have had a dog in that fight. There wasn't an option to say "hey, wait a minute" and Gregory does not know how to do that other than then maybe having a building permit situation. That is what triggered her to think about that.

Ridneour asks if anyone remembers when the application for Waelz was sent to IDEM. Gregory answers April. Ridneour states the council didn't even see it until June. Gregory confirms they didn't have anything at that point. Ridneour thinks the economic development is the one that has to somehow alert. Gregory states maybe some of the impact stuff has to be signed off by the economic development originator, whether that

is MRC, Jack, the chamber or whoever it is. These are just ideas being tossed out. Ridneour thanks her for her suggestions.

Terry Whitt Bailey, Community Development Director, explains her office currently has to do environmental reviews for the projects that they fund. Anytime they break ground on grants that they fund, they have to do a Phase I Environmental. It has to go to HUD to say that there is no impact that will occur. There is nothing in the ground that will be of any major environmental impact. They do that for the grants that they fund so they know how important it is. They do not have a choice and have to do that every time. She and her team have really been looking at this because they believe there is a great level of importance. Throughout their research, it appears that Indiana Code 13-17-12-1 allows political subdivisions to create their own air standards. It was discovered that a few Indiana communities have established air quality control ordinances that create appointed commissions to oversee local air quality emissions. Some examples they found were Marian County, Logansport and Bloomington. It appears they all approached this issue differently but does seem to be a potentially important step for Muncie to look into and help protect our local environmental and air quality. This is not something that is unusual for their office and when they are bigger projects, the Economic Development does. Bailey and her office think that maybe there does need to be this commission, this oversight committee of experts, some of which are in this room today, that could assist with larger economic development projects. They would like to have a person, especially the person that is certified in their office, to assist with maybe the development of some type of group/commission/program guidelines.

Bruce Frankel, 723 E. Main St, member of Ball State University which his duties evolved as a watchdog on projects like this for some years. He asks one simple question, after this committee was formed, there was a lot of discussion at the council meeting about forming the committee and asks if the committee has an agenda. Hampton states he is currently looking at it and they are talking about putting together an ordinance with the assistance of bringing people in, as earlier mentioned, for this panel of advisors (what Hampton calls it). It is not all set in stone but right now they are just throwing and receiving ideas. The agenda is to get that ordinance in place to protect our community from what happened in August. Also, it is to form a conduit between the city of Muncie, the university, the hospital and the health department so there is a two-way street of communication. They can then tap in to the resources that we have in our community. The town and gown divide does not benefit either the town or the gown. That is the agenda this committee, as far as Hampton sees it. Hampton, again, explains he is a

short-timer here and what happens to this committee in the future will be someone else's call but that is what he sees them trying to make happen now. Frankel asks if the focus is on the future or on the present and existing problems. Hampton answers the focus has to first be on the future because we don't want to create any more current problems. However, a moment ago, he mentioned the panel of advisors is also empowered to bring (to this committee) concerns and issues. Hampton understands there are some issues and heard about some, for example the Exide story. Hampton was raised here but did not live here in Muncie for twenty years and ended up coming back in 2005. He has missed a lot of this Exide stuff and a lot of the things he heard from people at the meeting the other night was very disturbing. He thinks that they need this panel to bring things like that to the attention of the council and find out if there is anything that can be done to remedy the situation. Hampton guesses the answer is yes, it is for now and for the future but we have got to protect the future. Frankel states we have to protect both. There are present public health hazards and there are future ones. Hampton states our present public health hazards are what create our future ones so yes, we have to deal with both. Frankel states the agenda should include what went wrong with the Waelz fiasco. That consists of disclosure of records, communication issues, what the agreement with Waelz actually was, which were all voiced at the last public hearing on this particular matter. He would like to see some action with regard to that, you (referring to committee members) have more power than the average citizen. The public has made requests for, under the public access law, documents that have not been delivered. The public takes it as there may be some stonewalling of those things but there are many public officials who would get more ready access to those documents and could act on the public's behalf and the city's behalf. The public would like to know the agreement that was made and what was the buyout agreement, as well, that caused them to give up their ownership to a particular property and maybe to recoup some of their investment in this, as well. Frankel would like to know all of that and have an investigation of how the process with the planning commission went awry and why this matter was intended not to go public. It was not intended to go before the planning commission, as he reported last time and thought that was very unprofessional. Had the planner been a professional, he would have probably been cited for ethics violation. The question would be, the committee should investigate that because that is going to be grounds for legislation if they want it corrected in the future. They laid out about half an hour's worth of issues they should be addressing and Frankel hopes the committee goes through as many of those as possible. The reforms that are needed are in terms of local public health, there is the statutory authority to have agencies of authority at the local level, county has a public health agency that is

supposed to investigate public health matters in terms of pollution and the impact on morbidity mortality. There is the industrial district that has plenty of both. The committee ought to investigate that and perhaps bring action to stop the pollution that might have happened years ago. He is not saying it doesn't happen currently, as there has been non-compliant measures in a part of Exide that simply go with nominal type of fines that they can easily absorb so they continue to do that. They do not have air monitoring devices around their particular facility, probably because they would result in some type of negative disclosures of what they are doing. We might have had twenty years' worth of pollution that has gotten into the soil in the area (it doesn't move very far in the soil). It moves in the air and moves in the water and might have gone into the well water, which is not fast-moving but the ground water supply would have to be moving. There is a constant danger. It could have gotten into our body's, not only by people ingesting this or inhaling it but it going into their bloodstream which gets dissipated and then going into their bones, which doesn't get dissipated. There might be a lot of people out there.

Hampton understands but also thinks that we are better to try and address the problems we have right now. Frankel cuts him off and states this is a problem right now and he can't dismiss this. Hampton states investigating who did what wrong is personally a waste of time. Frankel asks a waste of time? Hampton reiterates, a waste of time. Frankel states he is sorry to hear that. Hampton explains it is just the way he feels. Frankel states there is a responsible party. Hampton explains eventually, the right thing happened but this council lacked a lot of information and that is a problem that needs to be looked into. He does not know how many of these documents that he can personally get for Frankel but he will look into it and at the next meeting, if he can provide him with more information about these questions, then he will do so. However, Hampton does not know if he will have any better luck than him. Frankel states the federal laws on the books that talk about a debunked facility and its responsibility for clean up and then there is another law on the books that talk about an operating facility and its historic pattern of pollution, both of them require clean up. There are responsible parties. Not looking at who is the cause of this would be a grave mistake. Hampton was not talking about who was the cause of the pollution, he was talking about who the cause of the Waelz project in getting so far ahead before anyone said "hey, hold on, what is going on here?" Frankel asks why that would not be relevant for legislation and why wouldn't they want to remedy those things. He does not understand why they want to act on remedies without knowing what went wrong. Hampton states we do know what went wrong, the information was not provided. Frankel does not

think so and asks if Hampton knows the agreement between Waelz. Hampton reverts back and states it was the lack of information being shared and that was the problem. Frankel does not think Hampton is going far enough nor is their investigation going to be very thorough until they know what it is that went wrong. Hampton states he knew he was not going to make everyone happy with discussion today and he succeeded.

Anderson commends Frankel from being very knowledgeable and lets him know he enjoyed the shade throwing between he and his wife at the last council meeting (the reason Frankel said he was speaking was because his wife was the previous speaker). Anderson brings up the earlier discussion where Hampton said he did not know some of the Exide issues because he had been in and out of town. Anderson asks if Exide is in city limits. Frankel states no but it is extraterritorially with jurisdiction over. It is in an own incorporated area with a two-mile extraterritorial jurisdiction over those particular areas. Anderson asks why the county is not involved, in this too.

Sandy Aul, 3401 S. Hoyt, lives in the lead nonattainment zone. That means the air she breathes is probably not the best in the city. She thinks the county and the city both need to coordinate. There needs to be a coordination of these events because it is all tied together. The economic development, whether it is the county or the city doing it, or they're joint ventures in economic development. She was witnessed them all interact and do their studies along with IDEM representatives dumpster dive for about three years. That is very disappointing. For Mearns and Byrd to take the stance that we are going to let IDEM review the permits and they know what they are doing. Right now, IDEM is scurrying all around cleaning up their files on Exide. There are documents showing up because they know they are being watched, and Aul is one of the watchers. Again, this needs to be a joint effort. She does not have a lot of faith after the newspaper article that came out with Mearns. That needs to be something, maybe, that people volunteer for. Maybe approach the people on campus that are in that area that might want to volunteer to be on this citizen advisory panel. Aul, again, just thinks it needs to be a joint effort. She would like to see a lot more of that go on between the city and the county on setting some of these limitations for environmental things that come to our city. Do we want to continue with that history? We already have stuff all over the city of Muncie that is a mess and not cleaned up now. We don't want to invite more of that into our community. It needs to be coordinated maybe, citizens, county representation, city representation and some limits adapted. It is all tied together, the economic development and what they do to the brownfields. She had done enough research and has seen restricted covenants over and over, waived by IDEM and then

residential property built there with later on, we got tc's(?) and we are going to point the finger at you. Aul refers to 8th St. She is just tired of reading these documents like that. They are pro-business so we are coming to our legal representation asking them to protect us because IDEM is not doing that. At least, not where she lives. She asks if anyone has heard any more about the lead leaks they've talked about. No answers. She continues, it was a slap on the hand with that restricted covenant and a fine of \$69,250 and they just kept on doing it. Anderson thinks that she makes a very good point in terms of bringing the county in to be involved. He doubts that they have anything structured right now anyway so this is, what he would say, the research and development part of this as they move forward. It would be fair to reach out to the county council and ask them. Both of them are in this together and by working together, could somehow get all that information and then make some decisions from a county perspective as well as a city perspective and having the same professional people involved to see what can get done. Aul thinks there is probably some very good people in our community that would probably be willing to do some volunteer work on this type of situation. She thinks it definitely does need to be a joint effort. After all, they (WSP) didn't want the property behind Exide, so then they turned it over to the city economic development. It all starts there and is all tied together, the planning and zoning. Basically, there needs to be limits set for what kind of contaminants we are going to tolerate in our community. She refers to a posting a friend of hers sent her that asked why the south end of Muncie smells like plastic. Ault thought to herself, there is a plastics factory right here in Hoyt, there's one over there just two doors down from Exide and there is a battery crusher here at Exide that is crushing propelling cases on batteries. Where does that stuff go? Out into that neighborhood. Trucks running up and down the road, across the street from a neighborhood, open, because they need to dry out because batteries have leaked everywhere. These are issues that definitely needs to be addressed. The community smells plastic and sulfuric acid. One way that she can see something working is a joint effort, for people to get on board and realize that we need to be a little more selective about what we are doing and inviting into our community. Let's get some better business and put solar panels on the brownfield behind Exide, of course, they would get all dirty but... Let's do some creative things like that. No more contaminations because there is too much around the city, on rivers, several spots that didn't make the national priority list that aren't cleaned up yet.

Brian Preston, 300 W. 13th St, thanks everyone for all of these ideas. He is really happy to see that there is a lot of good ideas floating around from within government and without. One of the things that is popping out at him is that if the committee is creating

a structure right now, there should be some sort of written by-laws or rules of the road sort-of-thing that are really strong so that the next members of the committee (which none of the existing members will be on the committee starting January) has rules set down such as having regular meetings. That could be something to think about, as well as creating this resident advisory committee or citizen advisory committee. Hampton adds that for as long as he is the chairman of this committee, it is going to meet every month. Preston states that is great and maybe that could be written down somewhere, but is not sure how that would work, if there are by-laws that are sort of like binding for next year. Hampton makes the comment that is why they have their attorney helping them. Preston goes on to state getting the resident and expert involvement at every level of the process is sort of what he is thinking as well as being one of the priorities, not just consulting residents and experts when there is a proposal that needs reviewed but something like when thinking of the responsibility of the committee itself, that needs the expert input to contribute to these roles in whatever rules the committee establishes. He has a list of possible expert consultants/scientific legal experts/sort of people, which everyone would be glad to know includes Dr. Bruce Frankel. Preston did not consult with anybody about this list yet so they are just on it whether they want to be or not. He will provide that list to members of the committee to do with it what they will. Maybe, the committee could send out an e-mail blast to the folks on the list and ask if they want to be part of this and show up. With regard to the MRC, he wonders what the possibilities for this committee are, as well. Can there be a study group convened that looks at the responsibilities and procedures of the MRC to be able to create a set of recommendations for how they can do their work with regard to environmental procedures. That would kind of go along with several things that Frankel was talking about. For example, could there be some sort of strong recommendation or procedure or rule such that the environmental Impact Committee does not even consider reviewing a proposal that comes from the MRC unless the MRC has already done the diligence of having a neighborhood meeting for the potentially impacted neighborhoods or doing some sort of neighborhood base alert or something. Maybe there are ways to sort of leverage the organization, as a committee, to do some of that sort of work. In closing Preston says he is excited for what is next.

Frankel presents a resolution to the committee. The resolution is in draft status and has not been formally proposed. It consists of some of the things he was asking about that he would like to see. Frankel states the resolution was sent to Councilperson Powell in advance to the last meeting. Hampton states he will not ignore it and will read through

The Environmental Impact Committee
of the Muncie Common Council

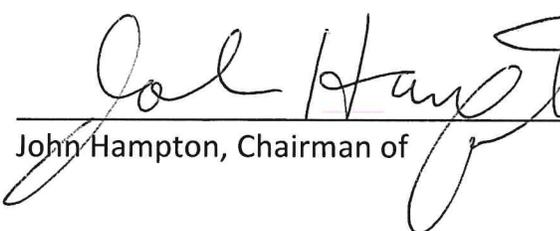
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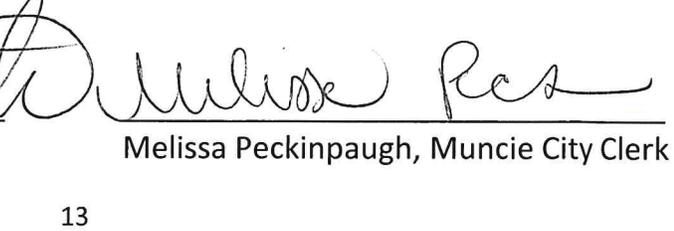
it. Powell was just the sponsoring councilperson on the ordinance establishing this committee. Frankel explains some public concerns are addressed in the resolution. Hampton discusses scheduling another Environmental Impact Committee meeting for November. The second Tuesday of the month works for everyone on the committee. The first Tuesday (4th) of November is election day. It is noted that the November council meeting was moved (via President Marshall) from Monday, November 4th to Tuesday, November 12th because Monday, November 11th is Veteran's Day. City Hall will be closed on both on Tuesday, November 5th and Monday, November 11th. It was determined the best time for the next meeting of the Environmental Impact Committee be Tuesday, November 12th at 5:00 pm prior to the Public Hearing at 7:15 pm and THE Regular City Council Meeting at 7:30 pm.

Mark Kinman asks why the entire city council doesn't vote on whether a meeting has been moved. It is the Monday before election day, so what? City Council meetings are always on Mondays. That is the way it is supposed to be. Who cares if it is election day. Why is it all of a sudden now that something comes up around election time, they want to move it? The same thing happened in May. Hampton states this was the first time he heard about it, as well. The council secretary confirmed the proposal from President Marshall to move the meeting date just came in earlier today. Kinman states it should be up to the entire council whether that meeting is going to be moved or not. Somebody needs to bring it up. Ridneour states there is a regular city council meeting on Monday. Kinman, again, states the whole council should vote on that, not just one person. Hampton states the next meeting of this committee is going to be 5:00 pm on Tuesday, November 12th. Kinman states that is fine, he is just trying to figure out why the city council meeting is being moved at the request of just one person. Ridenour states maybe it was just a proposal. City Clerk, Melissa Peckinpaugh clarifies there was an ordinance that was passed in 2017 detailing guidelines of the council meeting being allowable to be held any day, just once a month. Hampton is sure it will be discussed next Monday. Kinman will be sure to bring it up.

ADJOURNMENT:

A motion was made by Hampton and seconded by Ridneour to Adjourn. A vote by acclamation showed 3 yeas and 0 nays. ADJOURNED.


John Hampton, Chairman of


Melissa Peckinpaugh, Muncie City Clerk