

**CANBY CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
December 6, 2017**

PRESIDING: Mayor Brian Hodson.

COUNCIL PRESENT: Tyler Smith, Greg Parker, Traci Hensley, Tim Dale, Tracie Heidt, and Sarah Spoon.

STAFF PRESENT: Rick Robinson, City Administrator; Joseph Lindsay, City Attorney; Kim Scheafer, City Recorder; and Bryan Brown, Planning Director.

OTHERS PRESENT: John Serlet, Allen Manuel, Seth King, Greg Perez, Larry Graff, Robert Taylor, Kris Foster, Charlie Yankus, Terri Yankus, Gwyn Benson, J. Roggensack, Regina Taylor, Wayne Feters, Clint Barber, Bonnie Edwards, Walt Daniels, Tony & Betty Crawford, Luanna Hill, Fire Chief Jim Davis, Vicki Adamson, Jennifer Driskill, Lisa Belcher, Charlie Tankus, Stephanie Boyce, Audra Foster, Kris Foster, Robert Taylor, Larry Graff, Bonnie Edwards, Don & Lisa Belcher, Lee & Jeannine Wibbels, Ron & Jenni Driskill, Brian & Megan Nava, Norman Kenagy, Scott Kenagy, Carolee Newgren, and Damon Schwartz.

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Hodson called the Regular Meeting to order at 6:33 p.m. in the Willow Creek Conference Room.

****Councilor Dale moved to go into Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e) Real Property. Motion was seconded by Councilor Hensley and passed 5-0.**

OPENING CEREMONIES: Mayor Hodson reconvened the Regular Meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers followed by the opening ceremonies.

Kiwanis Canby Community Food & Toy Drive Proclamation – Mayor Hodson presented Luanna Hill with a proclamation proclaiming December 10-16, 2017, as Kiwanis Canby Community Food & Toy Drive Week.

Ms. Hill said that donations needed to be made by Monday. She thanked the local businesses and the Council for their support.

COMMUNICATIONS: None.

CITIZEN INPUT & COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS: John Serlet, Canby resident, said he addressed the Council previously regarding putting up signs for the turkeys. That had been done but unfortunately the turkeys had moved onto Territorial and he asked for the signs to be moved also.

MAYOR'S BUSINESS: Mayor Hodson said Councilor Smith was coming from Bend so he would be late. Operation Snuggle was last Saturday where 300 blankets were made. The Clackamas County Coordinating Committee would be meeting tomorrow to discuss rural transportation. There would be a Council Retreat in February and he would be meeting individually with each of the Councilors as well. Police Officer Tony Feters had retired. The Light Up The Night event was last Friday. He had been meeting with some builders and developers regarding housing accessibility and he had been attending County housing meetings. He had also met with a local Boy Scout troop. He thanked Bridging Cultures

for their Thanksgiving event.

COUNCILOR COMMENTS & LIAISON REPORTS: Councilor Hensley said Canby Grove was doing a Christmas at the Grove event this Saturday.

Councilor Dale attended Bridging Cultures and Officer Fetter's retirement.

Councilor Heidt said the Library had their first Holiday Open House today. The Friends of the Library annual tour of homes would be held this Saturday. The School District sold property on Highway 170 and the money would be put towards future property purchases. The Transit Open House would be on December 18 from 6-8 p.m. Ridership was up for the first time since May 2015. There were several recruitments for positions at CAT as well. She attended Giving Tuesday at the Canby Center, Light Up The Night, and Operation Snuggle.

Councilor Spoon said Bridging Cultures did an outstanding job at their Thanksgiving Dinner.

CONSENT AGENDA: **Councilor Dale moved to adopt the minutes of the November 15, 2017 City Council Regular Meeting; reappointment of Shawn Varwig to the Planning Commission for a term to expire on December 31, 2020; and a New Outlet Liquor License for Gwynn's Coffeehouse. Motion was seconded by Councilor Hensley and passed 5-0.

PUBLIC HEARINGS: APP 17-01, Appeal of Planning Commission's Recommendation By Applicant for ZC 17-02/CUP 17-05/ SUB 17-04 S Ivy Park Rezone, Conditional Use Permit and Subdivision at 533, 553 and 583 S Ivy Street – Mayor Hodson read the public hearing statement.

Conflict of Interest

Councilor Parker – No conflict, plan to participate.

Councilor Hensley – No conflict, plan to participate.

Councilor Dale – No conflict, plan to participate.

Councilor Heidt – No conflict, plan to participate.

Councilor Spoon – No conflict, plan to participate.

Mayor Hodson – No conflict, plan to participate.

Ex Parte Contact

Councilor Parker – No contact.

Councilor Hensley – No contact.

Councilor Dale – No contact.

Councilor Heidt – The topic came up at a sustainability meeting she attended and she saw a Facebook post regarding it.

Councilor Spoon – She worked in the same office as Mr. Manuel but had not spoken with him regarding this. She had driven by the site.

Mayor Hodson – Read the public notice sign at the site, had driven by the site, and had conversations in the past with Mr. Manuel but not about this issue.

STAFF REPORT: Bryan Brown, Planning Director, said the application was an appeal of a denial by the Planning Commission. The property consisted of three tax lots on S Ivy and SW 6th. It was 1.31 acres and there were currently three homes on the property. One home would be saved and the applicant planned to build new homes as well as two attached structures that would contain four dwelling units. This required a rezoning from R-1, low density residential, to C-R, commercial residential. The

Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map stated that the property was suitable to be rezoned to C-R. It was a unique zoning district, as it was a mixed use zone, and there was very little of it in town. The applicant also applied for a subdivision creating 12 platted lots and a Conditional Use Permit which was necessary for the attached townhomes. This was an area of special concern, Area C, which indicated that the increasing traffic on Ivy Street necessitated special treatment for access. Strict adherence to parking and access requirements should be maintained. There was discussion at the Planning Commission meeting that having regulations in the Comprehensive Plan instead of the Development Code did not follow current legislation. The Planning Commission had the final say on the subdivision and Conditional Use; the rezoning came before Council for final action. Since the applicant was appealing the Planning Commission's decision, it made sense to keep all of the applications together so Council could act on all three at the same time. He explained the decision options the Council had. He then discussed the preliminary subdivision plat. The applicant proposed the use of a private street with access onto SW 6th. This kept access off of Ivy Street. The street would have wide enough radiuses for trash pick-up and emergency vehicle access. It would require no parking on the street, and enforcement was a contentious issue. Another issue was making sure adequate parking was provided, and the application did meet the Code's minimum parking standards. There was discretion for the Conditional Use and conditions could be placed on a Conditional Use. The applicant did add internal trash collection to the site and interior sidewalks were added as well. This made some of the sidewalks closer to the structures than normal and there was a discussion at the Planning Commission meeting regarding net lot vs. gross lot area for lot sizes. The applicant had included the road easement in the lot sizes, which allowed him to have more lots and meet the standards. There was nothing in the code that said the applicant could not do that. It increased the density, and some of the public comments had been that the density was greater than the R-1.5 zone and was more like R-2, high density residential. This application was for 12 units on 1.31 acres, and the R-2 zone required a minimum of 14 units per acre. It was still in the range of the R-1.5 which was appropriate for the R-C zoning.

There was discussion regarding what was appropriate in the R-1.5 zone, private road maintenance and enforcement through an HOA, and why the three applications were submitted together.

Councilor Smith arrived at 8:38 p.m.

Councilor Smith said he had no conflict of interest and no ex parte contact. He had read all the materials.

There was further discussion regarding the Comprehensive Plan and zone changes as well as lot size averaging and how the larger existing lots affected the averaging and how the townhomes were not included in the lot size averaging.

Mr. Brown explained the traffic study and Transportation Planning Rule analysis that was done.

Mayor Hodson explained the Council's role in this quasi-judicial proceeding. They were sitting as judges looking at whether or not this application met the code.

Councilor Smith clarified the zone change was a legislative change, and allowed the Council to set policy. The other two applications were quasi-judicial.

Joe Lindsay, City Attorney, stated without the zone change, the other applications were not possible.

APPLICANT: Seth King, attorney for Allen Manuel, was requesting approval for all three of the applications subject to the conditions of approval in the staff report to the Planning Commission. He said

the Council's decision needed to be based on whether the applications complied with the approval criteria. The decision needed to be supported by substantial evidence in the whole record. The applications proposed provided needed housing under Oregon law. The housing met an identified need in the community and included both detached and attached housing. The City could not apply subjective or discretionary criteria to deny needed housing. This was a review of a denial made by the Planning Commission. The Council should overturn the decision if they made one of the following findings: the Commission did not correctly interpret the requirements of the Development Code or Comprehensive Plan, the Commission did not observe the precepts of good planning, or the Commission did not adequately consider all of the information pertinent to the case. He reviewed the six appeal issues. The first was the Planning Commission erred on the denial of the zone change on the basis of the special area of concern, Area C. The applicant thought the application met the Development Code requirements for parking and access standards. The second was the Planning Commission erred when stating the subdivision and the conditional use proposed excessive density as a combination of inappropriate assumptions in the applications and allowing the private road to be included in the lot area calculations. The applicant agreed the townhouse lots should not be included in the lot size averaging as there was a separate standard in the Code for multi-unit dwellings. The application met the standard for the townhouse portion and the single family lots were the only lots included in the averaging. The Code did not prohibit inclusion of the private street in the lot areas. The road was located on private property and would be an easement in nature and not a separate tract. It was not a public use area, park land, or surface water management facility. The proposed density was consistent with the zoning designation. The third was the Planning Commission erred when stating the applicant had not adequately demonstrated that traffic onto SW 6th Avenue would not be detrimental to the area. The standard they used to determine this was not in the code. The Planning Commission did not adequately consider all of the information that was pertinent to the case. The trips associated with the proposed development would be insignificant to the total capacity of SW 6th and would not overburden traffic in the area. The applications were consistent with the City's Transportation System Plan. The access would be on SW 6th which would be the least impactful and would remove four access points onto Ivy. For the morning peak hour, there would be an increase of seven trips and in the evening peak hour there would be an increase of eleven trips. The fourth appeal issue was the Planning Commission erred when it concluded the proposed development had inadequate parking. The proposal met the City's minimum parking standards, provided at least two parking spaces per unit, and four visitor spaces were provided. This was an objective measure and the standard was met. There was discussion regarding parking on the street, which would interfere with emergency access or garbage pick-up. The private road would be marked no parking and there was testimony in the record from emergency and garbage providers that the access road would be adequate. The fifth was the Planning Commission erred when they stated approval of the conditional use was not appropriate because it approved extra density which would contribute to parking and access issues. The application met the City's parking standard and there was no evidence to conclude there would be an access problem for emergency or garbage services. There was discussion about how this was not the most compatible use for this location, and that misstated the standard. The issue was whether this was compatible, and the applicant believed that it was. The sixth issue was the Planning Commission erred when they concluded the conditional use and subdivision were inappropriate and harmful to the quality of life for the surrounding neighborhood and did not contain enough functional and necessary elements to assure a good plan that was a proper fit for the area. This was not approval criteria and should not be a basis to approve or deny the application. He thought all three applications met the standards for being quasi-judicial actions. He asked that the appeal be granted, the Planning Commission's decision be overturned, and the applications be approved subject to the conditions of approval.

Councilor Smith asked if he thought the zone change was a legislative action. Mr. King did not think they would be acting in a legislative capacity when considering the application. This was site specific, proposed by a private property owner, required the application of criteria, and required them to reach a particular conclusion.

Councilor Smith asked if the applicant thought a townhome was not single family, but multi family.

Mr. King said he had referred to the townhomes in regard to the exception to the lot size averaging. These lots were just over 3,000 square feet with a lot frontage that exceeded the 40 feet.

The Mayor recessed the meeting at 9:34 p.m. and reconvened at 9:43 p.m.

Mayor Hodson opened the public hearing at 9:44 p.m.

PROPOSERS: Allen Manuel, Canby resident, said he was prompted to start this project as he had heard that the City had received a grant for the intersection of Township and Ivy. His property currently had four accesses onto Ivy Street. This project would remove the need for those accesses and make sure the proper utility connections were made before the road was rebuilt. It had been 34 years since the Comprehensive Plan had set the zoning as C-R and he thought the time had come for this change.

OPPOSERS: Clint Barber, Canby resident, said if the Council saw the documents submitted to the Planning Commission then they saw the pictures of the streets flooding on 6th due to the inadequate storm drains and lack of street sweeping. If there were drainage issues at this property, there would be more run off onto 6th. There was also an issue with the high school students speeding and kids walking on the street. When 99E got backed up, more cars were on the street. He did not think the traffic study was correct and adding more traffic was a safety issue. He also did not think the parking was adequate and people would park on the street or in the surrounding neighborhood. He thought the zoning should be left as it was and the application should be changed. He wanted to keep this a small, good community.

Robert Taylor, Canby resident, said Mr. Manuel had every right to develop his property if it fit in the neighborhood. He knew this property would be developed, but this proposal had many issues. He discussed how some mistakes had been made regarding parking and setbacks. He did not think the traffic situation could be adequately resolved based on the traffic study that was done. There would be queuing issues as well. There were two large lots that compromised the lot size averaging. The properties would be sold once they were subdivided and it would be out of Mr. Manuel's control. If the rezone was only approved, denser development might occur.

Bryan Nava, Canby resident, said the surveys that were done a few years ago showed small town feel and livability to be the prime importance to Canby residents. The first two Council goals were to maintain a small town feel as the City grew and to manage growth in a responsible manner. He thought they should listen to the City Attorney who had said this was a policy decision for the zone change. This was not just a legal matter, but also policy. He thought the Council should not approve the appeal to maintain the goals of a small town feel and responsible growth. He was in favor of change and growth, but this proposal was too dense and would take away from the livability of those in that area.

Regina Taylor, Canby resident, said regarding appeal issue 1, access as defined in the Code included traffic and sidewalks. They could not say they had handled or reviewed the access issues of the application without a proper traffic survey. The traffic study was done with national survey data, not the

City's, and was done on the wrong street, Ivy. The study needed to include 6th as there were 12 homes exiting within 134 feet from the intersection on Ivy. There would be queuing issues when the light was installed on Township. Rezoning should not take place until the study was done. She read from the Transportation System Plan how access points needed to be restricted from the influence area of an intersection, which was 150 feet. The new road was being proposed in the influence area. Access could be allowed if it was a shared access, five feet from the property line, or if the road was restricted to right in, right out only. The applicant had not provided that the road be five feet from the property line. They could not tell if a right in, right out access was needed until a proper traffic study was done on 6th. For medium density residential, the uses permitted outright were two to three family dwelling units, which meant one duplex or triplex on each lot. It was conditional use to have a townhouse. There were also rules for average lot area for townhouses. They were supposed to subtract the areas that were not lawful to build on, such as utility easements and stormwater management areas. The reasons they would not want to hasten to make these moves included the City planners and Council were unfamiliar with the C-R zone; the area of special concern, Area C; and considerable debate that occurred at the Planning Commission meeting when the Planning Director questioned if the City was authorized to require compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. There was an ordinance and State statute that said they needed to comply with the Comprehensive Plan Policy 6. The rezone ordinance was the only policy the City had to follow for Comprehensive Plan Policy 6. If the rezoning was approved and not the other two applications, future development applications would bypass the rezone ordinance which followed Comprehensive Plan Policy 6 for Area C. This policy talked about no additional R-2 building in this area and it was possible that all of the property could be developed as townhouses. Regarding the calculation of lot sizes, she distributed a handout with a chart that showed the square footage for each of the lots taking out the unbuildable portion of the street. It made the lots for the townhouses 2,800 square feet each and the minimum was 3,000 square feet. The single family residence lots were not supposed to be less than 5,000 square feet, but most were less than that. The foundations of these homes were small and she did not think it was the highest and best use for the land. Mr. Manuel said for financial reasons he wanted to improve this land. Those who lived in this area would be financially affected by the development. They wanted a good development to go on the property. If the Council set a precedent on this lot size averaging, it would occur all over the City.

Jennifer Driskill, Canby resident, said the Comprehensive Plan was done in the 1980s and looked at where they thought growth was going to occur. In looking at where the City was today, growth had happened in different areas than what was anticipated. It had not happened in this area. She hoped the Council used its discretion to decide if now was the time to change the zoning. The property was zoned R-1 and the street did get backed up and had a lot of traffic. It was an area with a lot of pedestrians and vehicles speeding. She thought they could make a practical decision that the Comprehensive Plan designation should happen now. If this was left as R-1, it could be changed to mixed commercial later. By turning it into a subdivision now, it would only ever be residential and residential that did not serve the neighborhood well. The parking was not adequate in the proposal and she was concerned about safety and emergency vehicle access. She asked that they not set a precedent that they would regret later.

Lisa Belcher, Canby resident, thought traffic would be a problem as well as emergency vehicle access. She was concerned about the safety of the kids walking on the street.

REBUTTAL:

Mr. King said the record reflected that the applicant submitted a utility plan which showed storm water would be captured on site. It would not be improperly draining onto other properties. The code did not prohibit including private streets in lot size averaging. Maintaining the small town feel of Canby was not

a criterion or basis for making the decision. Regarding the concerns about queuing, at the busiest hour of the morning this development would generate one car every 8.5 minutes and at the busiest hour of the evening it would generate one car every 5 minutes. It would not exacerbate any existing queuing issues. Regarding the 150 foot spacing from Ivy, the street did meet that standard. The issue of unbuildable area being excluded from the lot sizes was misconstrued. He read from the Code regarding lot averaging exceptions. Significant natural resource areas were included in lot areas. Regarding whether now was the time to make this zone change, the City adopted this designation over 30 years ago in order to meet housing needs and expected density. The zoning requested was consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and vision for this area.

Councilor Heidt asked about the utilities under the street as being included in the unbuildable area.

Mr. King said the unbuildable areas were allowed to be included in the calculation of the lot area.

A discussion took place regarding Canby Municipal Code chapter 16.18.030 Development Standards, unbuildable areas, exceptions, and clear and objective standards.

Mayor Hodson closed the public hearing at 10:44 p.m.

Councilor Hedit asked if the City was short in R-1.5.

Mr. Brown said there was a lot more R-1 than R-1.5. He read from the Code where it stated a public benefit must be demonstrated in order to allow more than 10% of the lots to be outside of the minimum and maximum lot areas that were allowed in the lot size averaging. The maximum lot average standard did not apply to existing dwellings. He thought that gave them leeway to create a lot around the existing home they planned to save.

There was discussion regarding how the private road met the distance requirement from the intersection.

Councilor Smith said the exceptions in Municipal Code chapter 16.18.030 b were permissive and they were allowed to choose whether or not to use the criteria. In 16.18.030 a, it talked about the average area of all lots and open space tracks created through the subject land division, and the lots created through the subject land division included the townhouses. Taking the townhouses out of the averaging caused a significant problem particularly when there were so many other spacing and sizing issues with the unique use of the easements as part of the lots. He did not think that it was true that every lot had a 40 foot frontage. He was concerned about the distance to the intersection.

Councilor Heidt said they had been talking about the need for affordable housing and since these homes would be smaller, they would most likely cost less. It was also an opportunity to bring more R-1.5 into the City. Sometimes HOAs worked for private roads, and sometimes they did not.

Mayor Hodson did not think this area was best suited for R-1.5. The Code did not say the lot size averaging could not be done this way, but it also did not say it should be done this way. It was up to interpretation and the Council's decision.

Councilor Spoon wasn't in favor of rezoning because there were no adjacent properties of the same zone.

Councilor Hensley said the Comprehensive Plan was dated and she didn't think it was suitable if it didn't have adjacent use that was the same.

Councilor Smith said there was not sufficient evidence in the criteria for the zone change. Spot zoning was frowned on in land use planning. He did not think one lot zoning should be approved.

Councilor Heidt was in favor of the rezoning due to the need for R-1.5 in the City. It was not adjacent to, but close to, other similar zoning and the rest of the area would be rezoned over time.

Councilor Hensley pointed out the rezone was not to R-1.5 but to C-R.

Councilor Dale said his interpretation of the Comprehensive Plan and Policy 6 was a gentle transition from residential to commercial. He did not think the intent was to increase residential density. This development would entrench the residential as opposed to making a transition to commercial. The zone change was being used as a tool to achieve density which conflicted with the language and spirit of the existing Comprehensive Plan.

Councilor Parker said they needed to find ways to reasonably increase density. This came close but did not do it. He was in support of the recommendation of the Planning Commission.

Councilor Smith recommended that they vote on all of the applications in case there were other appeals.

Councilor Heidt clarified if they did not approve the zone change, the subdivision and conditional use would not meet the R-1 criteria.

Councilor Spoon was in favor of density, but not the way this application was proposed with the lot size averaging. She thought it was permissive whether or not to allow the exceptions to the lot size averaging and the way the easements played into that. She also had concerns about the livability of the property once it was developed and was also concerned about setting a precedent. There was a need for density, but this was not the right place or the right time.

Mr. Lindsay clarified Councilor Smith did not think the application met the 40 foot frontage criteria, the Council did not think the permissive exceptions under Municipal Code 16.18.030 b should be permitted, and the lots exceeding the minimum lot sizes were not permitted exceptions. The zone change to C-R was not appropriate due to spot zoning and not meeting the spirit of the Comprehensive Plan and Policy 6. Also, in this case all lots were to be included in the lot size averaging as there was no distinguishing of different lot types.

Councilor Heidt thought lot size averaging should be reviewed in the future. She would be opposed to the denial of the applications because she was in favor of the zone change.

****Councilor Dale moved to deny Zone Change File No. ZC 17-02 from Low Density Residential (R-1) to Residential Commercial (C-R) and to deny a 12 lot subdivision and a Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of two single family common wall dwelling structures (File Nos. SUB 17-04/CUP 17-005) affecting 1.31 acres located at 533, 553 and 583 S Ivy Street and incorporating the findings of the Planning Commission and City Council. Motion was seconded by Councilor Hensley and passed 5-1 with Councilor Heidt opposed.**

Declaring Real Property Located at 292 N Holly Street Not Needed for Public Use – Mayor Hodson read the public hearing format.

STAFF REPORT: Mr. Robinson said this was to declare the former City library property at 292 N Holly Street not needed for public use. This would provide staff the opportunity to continue to negotiate with a private party purchaser and to ultimately place the property back on the tax rolls.

Mayor Hodson opened the public hearing at 11:34 p.m.

PROPOSERS: None.

OPPOSERS: None.

Mayor Hodson closed the public hearing at 11:34 p.m.

RESOLUTIONS & ORDINANCES: Resolution 1277 – ****Councilor Smith moved to adopt Resolution 1277, A RESOLUTION OF THE CANBY CITY COUNCIL DECLARING THE FORMER CITY LIBRARY BUILDING LOCATED AT 292 N. HOLLY STREET, NOT NEEDED FOR PUBLIC USE. Motion was seconded by Councilor Hensley and passed 6-0.**

Resolution 1278 – Kim Scheafer, City Recorder, said a new law went into effect on January 1 that made changes to how public records requests were handled. Requests would be responded to within five business days and completed no later than 10 business days after the City acknowledged receipt of it. Another change was developing three levels of requests. Level 1 would be for records that were readily available electronically and required no staff time. A form would not need to be completed for these types. Level 2 requests required 30 minutes or less of staff time and Level 3 required more than 30 minutes of staff time.

****Councilor Heidt moved to adopt Resolution 1278, A RESOLUTION ADOPTING REASONABLE MEASURES FOR PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS; AND REPEALING RESOLUTION 1060. Motion was seconded by Councilor Spoon and passed 6-0.**

Resolution 1280 – Mr. Robinson said this would expand the City's Logging Road Trail by 3.5 miles. It was about \$900,000 of donated value and was 104 acres.

****Councilor Heidt moved to Adopt Resolution 1280, A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING DONATION OF LAND REFERRED TO AS THE MOLALLA FOREST ROAD FROM NANCY L. TRAVERSO (ISLAND PARK CO.) FOR PARK PURPOSES AND DIRECTING THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR TO TAKE OTHER STEPS AS MAY BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE DONATION. Motion was seconded by Councilor Spoon and passed 6-0.**

Ordinance 1468 – ****Councilor Hensley moved to adopt Ordinance 1468, AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF CANBY TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH MARK 43 INCORPORATED TO PROVIDE A RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND ANALYTICS SYSTEM AND RELATED PUBLIC SAFETY TECHNOLOGY SERVICES FOR THE CITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Motion was seconded by Councilor Dale and passed 6-0 by roll call vote.**

NEW BUSINESS: Cancellation of December 20, 2017 City Council Meeting – There was consensus to cancel the December 20, 2017, Council meeting as there were no items scheduled for the agenda.

ADMINISTRATOR’S BUSINESS & STAFF REPORTS: None.

CITIZEN INPUT: Greg Perez, Canby resident, said the Cantalinas would be performing at the Parish Hall at St. Patrick’s Church on December 12.

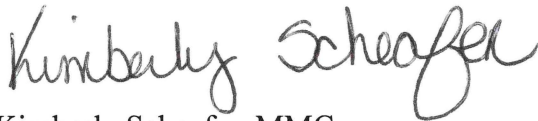
Christopher Waffle, Canby resident, shared his idea for a drink and jump business to be developed downtown.

ACTION REVIEW:

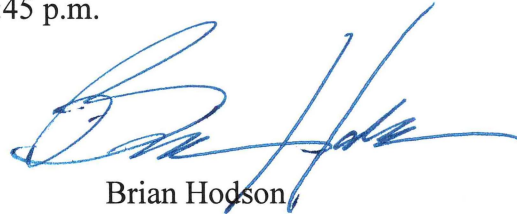
1. Approved the Consent Agenda.
2. Denied APP 17-01.
3. Adopted Resolution 1277.
4. Adopted Resolution 1278.
5. Adopted Resolution 1280.
6. Adopted Ordinance 1468.
7. Canceled the December 20 meeting.

There was no Executive Session.

Mayor Hodson adjourned the Regular Meeting at 11:45 p.m.



Kimberly Scheafer, MMC
City Recorder



Brian Hodson,
Mayor

Assisted with Preparation of Minutes - Susan Wood