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The City Council of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, met in a recessed meeting on Monday, June 25, 1973, at 11:30 o'clock A.M., in the Council Chamber, City Hall, with Mayor pro tem Fred D. Alexander present, and Councilmembers James D. McDuffie, Milton Short, James H. Whittington and Joe D. Witherow present.

ABSENT: Mayor John M. Belk, and Councilmembers Ruth M. Easterling and Sandy R. Jordan.

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Mayor pro tem Alexander advised this is a recessed meeting of City Council from the regular meeting of June 18, 1973.

INVOCATION.

The invocation was given by Councilman Milton Short.

ORDINANCE NO. 827 AMENDING CHAPTER 5 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE TO REFLECT UPDATED STATE BUILDING REGULATIONS.

Mr. Jamison, Superintendent of the Building Inspection Department, stated this ordinance is to update the local ordinance reflecting the state building code and all the amendments that have been enacted by the State Building Code Council since the last adoption locally here. When he refers to the state building Code, he refers to the construction aspect as well as the electrical, the plumbing, and the mechanical codes for the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Jamison stated he will not go into details about the amendments to the code since the last adoption but will outline a few of the most important changes. He stated HUD, through the workable program, requires that this be done to reflect all the changes for those persons interested in referring to the local code for updated construction information. They can go to the city code and use the latest supplements and the various codes that are enforced here.

He stated in Volume One of the state building code several major changes have been made.

1. A new section has been added to establish minimum standards for day care facilities. Council in recent years adopted regulations concerning day care facilities and since that time the State has gotten into the act to make this a uniform situation throughout the state. They have adopted essentially what we have locally as far as the physical facilities are concerned.

2. The code has been strengthened on major construction on non-combustible types to require that partitions in these buildings also be non-combustible. Heretofore, you could put woodframe partitions in supposedly non-combustible buildings; this has been excluded.

Councilman McDuffie asked what can be done about more stringent building codes than the state requires. That is thinking about apartment houses made of plywood, where you can see the ripples and are coming loose at the seams already? Mr. Jamison replied cities can have more stringent regulations provided the State Building Code Council will go along with them; they have limited by statute that they cannot go beyond what is in the model codes throughout the country.
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Councilman Whittington asked what is meant by "providing standards for all-weather wood foundations"? Mr. Jamison replied this is a new process utilizing the pressure treated wood for foundation purposes. Under the code now if you use this type of wood you can place footings of treated wood right on crushed stone which is compacted, and then build your house on that with wood pliers, and the entire foundation of this treated wood.

Mayor pro tem Alexander asked if this means that any wood foundation used in this area will have to be by treated wood? Mr. Jamison replied it has not been permitted until this provision.

Councilman Whittington stated several years ago there was a developer or supplier who came before Council and wanted a change in the ordinance to allow wood shingles for roofs and sidings. That now we are beginning to see this everywhere. He asked if that change is included in this amendment? Mr. Jamison replied no, that change was made previous to this and is already in the code and it is being permitted. He stated these are treated shingles, fire retarded, to comply with the Class C roofing.

Councilman Short stated in connection with the day care centers we are continuing to push this program. That Mr. Jamison gave Council a full explanation of his enforcement efforts at one of the conference sessions a year or so ago. He asked if this now has the effect that in some houses you cannot have day care centers? Mr. Jamison replied under the City's plan, and it still exists under the State plan, you can have up to five children with no special regulations; from six through fifteen you have a certain amount of regulations; but when you go over that number you have to comply with institutional occupancy. Councilman Short asked if this is protected by any sort of grandfather arrangement? Mr. Jamison replied it is not. That they are retroactive requirements throughout the state. Councilman Whittington stated we have the requirement that they register so that Mr. Jamison and the Fire Department can find them. Mr. Jamison replied this was done under our local ordinance; now it has gone to the state.

Mayor pro tem Alexander stated in Mr. Jamison's memorandum he states he is adding a new section establishing minimum standards for day care facilities. He asked if anything is added that Council has not seen before? Does this mean that he is not putting anything new into the code; but is more or less a codification of the various parts of regulations that Council has established from time to time? Mr. Jamison replied the requirements that have been enforced in Charlotte in previous years is now being done on a state wide basis in a uniform manner. There is nothing new; it is only updating the state code.

That Chapter IX is a chapter in the state code for the physically handicapped. Mayor pro tem Alexander asked if this requires that buildings make provisions for the physically handicapped? Mr. Jamison replied not only in public buildings but privately owned buildings such as officers, churches, business buildings and such; this also includes apartment areas. Councilman Whittington stated the State, under Representative Trigg as the Chairman, has adopted this statewide. Mr. Jamison replied it will go into effect in September.

Councilman Whittington stated this is something the Mayors and Governors Committee for the Employment of the Handicapped has been working on for a long time, because these buildings, new and old, if you are a wheelchair person can have gainful employment if you had a way to get in and out of the building. Winston-Salem has done a lot better job in this area than we have with ramps and such. This will help a lot of unfortunate people who will be better and more productive citizens when this is adopted.

Councilman McDuffie asked if there are any new requirements about the backing up of sewage. It seems to him that at a small cost it could prevent some people at the bottom of a hill from having this back up? Mr. Jamison replied our code does not get into the back up of the sewers after you get off the man's property and into the city's lines in the street. This code does not
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cover that. Councilman McDuffie stated he understands there is a device it
is possible to include in the plumbing? Mr. Jamison replied there is a back
flow device that can be installed in the plumbing system; it is permitted
but not required. Councilman McDuffie asked if it would not be feasible in
some cases for the code to require that property in low lying areas have this
device? Mr. Jamison replied he would think the property owners in those
areas would want to go ahead and do that. Mr. Bobo, Assistant City Manager
stated there is a flap-gate valve that works automatically as long as it is
properly maintained. Mr. Jamison stated he could recommend such an amendment
to the State Building Code Congress. Mr. Bobo stated he does not think this
is something that you would want uniformly all over the city. Councilman
McDuffie stated perhaps not an automatic but a manually operated one so there
would be some way to turn off the sewerage line.

Mayor pro tem Alexander asked if there is any provision made to prevent
builders from installing plumbing where one apartment gets stopped up and it
backs up and affects other apartment in the building? Mr. Jamison replied no;
all the apartments' drain lines tie into one major drain line covering that
building. If you have a stop-up it will back flow into the lower apartment.
This is one of the hazards of our modern plumbing. Mr. Bobo stated it could
be done by requiring separate drain lines to each building; but this would be
a question of whether you penalize all construction by a few instances.
Mayor pro tem Alexander stated there is not just a few instances of this; it
is just wherever it happens. If there ever was a health hazard this is it.
That he does not think a tenant should have to suffer this health hazard. That
he has never been able to understand why this is not considered a health
problem.

After further discussion of the back-up problem, Councilman Whittington moved
adoption of Ordinance No. 827 Amending Chapter 5 of the Code of the City of
Charlotte to reflect Updated State Building Regulations, and recommended that
Mr. Jamison consider changes to our code to the extent that people in areas
referred to be advised that the City suggest they put in these flap gate
valves. The motion was seconded by Councilman McDuffie.

Councilman Short asked if the basic intent is to prevent the sewerage from
houses up above flowing up through someone's bathtub? Mayor pro tem Alexander
stated from a health point of view it is a big enough problem that some kind
of consideration should be given; that he would like to see Council hold a
hearing on this matter where we can get some feedback, plus someone coming up
with some technical answers as to how to best prevent this. That he cannot
see how a thing like this can be left out of consideration on health.

Mr. Jamison stated he will be happy to take this proposal before the State
Building Code Council at its next meeting, which will be in September. Mayor
pro tem Alexander stated in the meantime Mr. Bobo will bring back some
recommendations to Council on this.

Councilman Short stated he has never heard of the wood footings before. That
if a house has wood footings instead of masonry footings, and it has been
treated, how far does the treatment go into this? Mr. Jamison replied it can
be a 2 x 8 or 4 x 4; it is completely submerged under pressure in chemicals
through the piece of timber, and it must be certified. It can be used on any
foundation the contractor desires to use it on. The Inspector must inspect
it to see that it complies with the standards. Councilman Short stated 75
years later the house is still there, will the wood foundation be alright?
Mr. Jamison replied the Wood Services Institute has run accelerated tests;
there are three houses that have been constructed in the State which are
being looked at and inspected from time to time to see how they are holding
up. This has been used in the piers on the coast for the past 75 years, and
they have a superior treatment.

The vote was taken on the motion and carried unanimously.

The ordinance is recorded in full in Ordinance Book 20, beginning at Page 134.
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NO ACTION TAKEN ON AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 5 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE TO RE-INSTATE PROVISIONS FOR THE USE OF BITUMINIZED FIBER PIPE AND FITTINGS AS AN ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL FOR PLUMBING.

Mr. Jamison, Superintendent of Building Inspection Department, stated the ordinance just adopted by Council precluded the use of bituminized fiber pipe for plumbing systems. Since the State Building Code Council withdrew this as a suitable plumbing material, HUD has been on the scene and is requiring that this be looked into further because all the model codes over the country recognize the bituminized fiber pipe as a suitable plumbing system. They feel if it is good in other parts of the country, it's good for North Carolina, and they have as much as told us that if we do not insert it back in the code, then the workable program will be held up. The subject ordinance does just that. It inserts the use of bituminized fiber pipe back into the code for use in the City of Charlotte. He stated the City has not had any of this being used. This is a fiber, pregnant with chemicals to supposedly make it last under ground.

Councilman Whittington asked if he is saying this is alright? Mr. Jamison replied this is just like any other material; it has had some good results and has had some bad results. The State Building Code Council feels it has had sufficient bad results in some parts of the State in order to withdraw it from the recognition in the code. It is black in color and is fiber.

Councilman McDuffie asked when the City awards contracts, can it specify what material it wants so that we do not have to use it if we do not want it? Someone replied yes. Councilman Short stated if we have had bad results, why is HUD not willing to recognize this? Mr. Jamison replied here in Charlotte it has not been used, in certain parts of the State it has and they have had bad results. Councilman Short asked why HUD is pushing it if there have been bad results? Mr. Jamison replied because it is a building material and if a owner would like to use this material he should be allowed to do so.

Councilman Whittington asked if Council can approve this, but the City Code will still require cast iron pipe? Mr. Jamison replied no; if this is adopted it means that in Charlotte you can use this bituminized fiber pipe. That he recommends Council adopt it. He hopes at the next Building Code Council meeting in September they can prove to HUD that the material should be withdrawn; hopefully he can come back to Council in the near future and withdraw it.

Councilman Whittington stated he reents that we are being threatened by the federal government over a damn pipe. That he does not think the federal government knows any more about the pipe than he does; he is sure they do not know as much as Mr. Jamison, and he is saying we should not do it but we should do it because the feds say we have to do it. Mr. Jamison stated it is something that we can compare to automobiles; you can either drive a Volkswagen or a cadillac. Councilman Whittington stated Mr. Jamison should go to the State Building Code Council and do everything he can to get it changed.

Councilman McDuffie asked if Council can approve this ordinance with the footnote that Council objects to that part of it, and if HUD will allow we will delete that from our approval? Mr. Jamison replied they have already touched base with HUD and they will not. Councilman McDuffie stated he would like for the record to show that Council does not approve of this kind of pipe, but because HUD says funds will be withheld, it is being approved. Mayor pro tem Alexander stated he would like to see Council adopt the ordinance and then institute in the record whatever feelings we want to say to HUD about it.

Councilman Short asked that Council not vote on this at the moment; he has reservations about voting in favor of something which Mr. Jamison says has failed.
Councilman Withrow asked if one of the reasons this is not satisfactory is because of the area we are located in with trees growing? Mr. Jamison replied this is part of it. Councilman Withrow stated he used this around his house for drains and the tree roots grew over one and crushed it; this is what will happen in these cases here. Mr. Jamison stated this is one of the problems. Councilman Whittington stated he is not going to vote for it just on what has been said.

Mr. Bobo, Assistant City Manager, stated he has just talked to Mr. Connerat and Council can exclude this ordinance, and approve the workable program and submit it on that basis. Then we can discuss this with HUD again.

Later in the meeting, Councilman Whittington requested the record to show that he is not in favor of this ordinance.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF THE WORKABLE PROGRAM FOR COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT RECERTIFICATION.

Mrs. Pat Locke stated the Workable Program for 1973-74 has been prepared by the Citizens' Advisory Committee for Urban Renewal and Community Improvements. The program outlines the major actions being taken and planned by the city to halt the spread of slums and blight in Charlotte.

She stated Mr. Selden is out of town and asked her to come before Council and present the report for the workable program. He has also asked her to express his appreciation for the sub-committee chairmen who chaired the open hearings on June 6, 7, 11, 12 and 14th. These five sub-committee meetings were held prior to the general public hearing June 18. The sub-committee chairmen were Fred Alexander, John Andrews, Howard Barnhardt, and Pat Locke.

Mrs. Locke stated she knows that Council has been involved and understands the four major sections of the program. The program spells out each of the sections and the progress that has been made in these areas. Congress never intended for the workable plan to be a straight jacket, it meant for it to be a broad spectrum statement of what the community is doing. HUD looks to the community to carry out this progress in the four principal sections of the Workable Program.

She stated the four sections are as follows:

1. Codes and Code Enforcement

This section records the information required to show that Charlotte's construction and housing codes are in conformance with recognized standards. The section also reports on the reinforcement of the codes and describes the budget and staff resources allocated to carry out the program.

2. Planning and Programming

This section describes the planning program for the City of Charlotte. The report lists studies made of the major physical and economic problems of slum and blighted areas. Included are descriptions of some of the problems identified by the studies and a brief description of goals. Brief descriptions of major action programs for the next two years are included. A list of the professional staff of the Planning Commission is included. This section emphasizes the planning completed and underway in Charlotte's Model Neighborhood.

3. Housing and Relocation

Estimates of the number of low- and moderate-income families presently living in substandard housing are provided, together with the targets for expanding the supply of dwellings for these income groups. Certain specific steps made in the last year to expand the housing supply are cited and the plans for future and additional housing programs are indicated.
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The Relocation portion of this section names the Charlotte Redevelopment Department as the agency to administer the relocation program.

The size of the relocation job for the next several years is reported. The supporting exhibits record detailed information on relocation needs and resources.

4. Citizen Involvement

The groups participating in the HUD-assisted programs related to the Workable Program are identified. A description of some forty-five organizations is included to indicate the types of groups participating in program planning and/or execution.

The arrangements for citizen involvement in each of the major programs such as public housing, urban renewal, Model Cities efforts, the Charlotte Area Fund, are indicated.

Mayor Pro Tem Alexander asked if the report will include the recommendation or suggestions that come from the response of citizens request regarding relocation? Mrs. Locke replied if is not included.

Councilman Short stated this is a difficult time consuming committee for citizens to work on, and he appreciates what Mrs. Locke, Mr. Selden, Mr. Alexander and others have done on this.

Mayor Pro Tem Alexander stated he is sure Council remembers the discussion that came up over a year ago on the workable program, and the problems we had with the submission and the approval. This is the result of having to go back and restudy our complete workable program and it has required much time.

That he does not think we can give too much credit to the personal time that Mr. George Selden put into much of the professional side of this report regarding statistical work necessary to arrive at a resolve of how we could answer the questions proposed by HUD. Only the governmental staff and the supports we have received from citizens involved and a sincere attempt to help come up with an answer to the solution to the problems that the workable program recertification has posed to the City of Charlotte. That he wants to pass this comment on so that the public will know this is the result of the questions that have been raised and we feel now we have answered all the questions as humanely possible in dealing with these types of problems that grow out of community involvement.

Mrs. Locke stated there are 17 members of the Citizens Advisory Committee, and there are nine blacks on this committee. That all have worked hard to see that this is done properly.

Mr. Terry Locke, Legal Aid Society, stated he agrees with all the comments about the work that has gone into the workable program submission. That he would like to bring to Council's attention factual inaccuracies in the housing section of the program. The need for housing currently, and in the future, is a great deal larger than is pictured in the workable program submission. Specifically there is stated that the current housing vacancy for low and moderate income families is 3.4%. There is another study, which he does not believe is appended to this study, from the Charlotte Housing Authority, which states that the vacancy rate is considerably less than 3.4%. In fact it is almost zero. This includes letters from two large realtors in town. One of whom states that the effective rate of vacancy for low income families is zero. Mr. Roche stated they attempted to do a somewhat off-the-wall assessment of what the current vacancy rate may be in Charlotte by looking at the Charlotte Observer's Sunday listnings. Of all the listnings yesterday, looking at the number renting for under $100 a month and selling for under $18,000, they discovered that 14.2% of these listnings were under those levels. If you assume that those listnings represents as high as a 10% vacancy rate of all housing in Charlotte, that would then put the vacancy rate at under $100 per month and $18,000 effectively at 1.4%. But the effect is what they think is probably a rough estimate of what the low income vacancy rate now is. Possibly if you include up to $150 rental a month and $25,000 sale you might approach the 3.4% vacancy rate used in this study. On the basis of their off-the-wall assessment and of the Charlotte Housing Authority's long-range study, and of the letters from the realtors, he would say the current housing need for low and moderate income people is considerably less than 3.4.
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Councilman Short asked if Mr. Roche is referring to the sentence that says "The ratio of vacant units to the total number of dwelling units of the City of Charlotte is 4.2%", and saying it is factually incorrect? Mr. Roche replied that is low and moderate. The Legal Aid Society is concerned with low income primarily; in looking at what was available yesterday for low income people in the Charlotte Observer, it came to what they estimated to be 1.4% of what might be vacant in Charlotte based on an overall 10% vacancy rate. In other words 16.2% of the listings yesterday were within the range of people who could afford $100 a month or less or could afford to buy a house at $18,000 or less. He stated they do not have accurate statistics; the most accurate comes from the Charlotte Housing Authority who says that effectively the vacancy rate for low income people is zero. That he was just trying to do some kind of quick comparison. He has never been presented the Redevelopment Commission's printout as to what is available; the last one in February was not comprehensive; it was merely a test. They are saying they think the need is greater now. It is his understanding from the committee meeting, that the future projections are based on the theory that within the next three years there will be a 10% vacancy rate in all housing in Charlotte; in fact rental housing has been seriously overbuilt, and there will be a crisis in rental housing, and particularly in middle income rental housing. This will then enable low income people who can afford no more than $100 a month to take advantage of housing, freed up by people moving out of current low middle income housing. The theory is called the trickle-down theory. The idea is because of overbuilding in the middle income rental units and housing units, eventually other kinds of units will become available for low income people.

Councilman Alexander asked if he holds, even though this happens, that the rental rates will fall, and will fit the need of the low income families we are concerned with? Mr. Roche replied he does not think it will; the rental rate will not fall to the low income level; that he is talking about the workable program over the next two to three years. Realists with whom he has talked have challenged the trickle-down theory. Mr. Roche stated the estimate in the workable program is based on the idea of trickle down, and he is not sure it is accurate.

Mr. Roche stated he knows the workable program is necessary to get approval of the First Ward Project, and they would not want to block that. But in rushing ahead and perhaps painting a picture that is overly optimistic about the housing needs and housing projections, we risk two things. First, the Charlotte Housing Authority is competing for existing low income units throughout the State of North Carolina. They are trying to get 250 units for elderly; there is no guarantee they are going to get it; they are competing against other cities. If we show we have a fairly decent situation for low income people, and will be able to take care of it very well in the future, then we might not get that 250 units. Second, if the Better Communities Act passes, special revenue sharing for housing, it is his understanding that one of the major factors in the allocation of this money will be the need for housing. If we show a need less than exists, we will get less special revenue shared money than we should get. Therefore he brings to Council's attention these two outside factors - outside of what the workable program is actually addressed to - which could be influenced by what is said in the workable program.

He stated he recommends that the workable program be approved, and that the city submit an appendix to the workable program, and that one of these be the Charlotte Housing Authority's long range planning report, which may present another picture. That it is not a bad idea to say we have two projections, and we are trying to figure out exactly which one is right; but these are official projections.

Councilman Short asked if he is saying that this 3,658 units is really quite a bit lower than that, and we do not have that many available for low income people; and he is saying in addition that the Housing Authority itself is not trying to buy some of these up? Mr. Roche replied the Housing Authority itself is not trying to buy these up; that is a separate question. But he is saying that 3,800 plus may well be an absolutely accurate estimate of low and moderate income vacancies at this point. But it may well be totally
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Moderate income. The 3,850 is low and moderate; we do not know whether that falls between a rental of $150 a month to $100 a month or whether it is all under $100 a month. That he is saying there is proof and contentions to the contrary; and those contentions are listed in the Charlotte Long Range Housing Report. Councilman Short stated the workable program itself is aimed at low and moderate so that we are within the perimeters of our program if we give the low and moderate.

Mr. Roche stated the workable program is a basis on which things like the urban renewal program can be done. That he does not think it is plausible to say that we can easily describe our moderate income program and get the workable program certified; and then worry about the low income people later. He is saying he does not think there is enough low income housing in the city; and there is a much greater need than this application portrays.

Mayor pro tem Alexander asked if it is not possible to file an amendment to the workable program if facts change to the extent where we find it necessary? Mr. Connerat Intergovernmental Coordinator, replied yes at a later time. Mayor pro tem Alexander stated he is well aware of the fact that the sources where we get information regarding low income housing is a question mark at best regardless of what group you use to attempt to ascertain where we stand on low income housing. You will get different opinions from everybody. That is unfortunate, but this is what we are dealing with, and it is a matter of facing headon the problems growing out of low income houses, and try to take whatever measures are necessary when the time comes. Councilman Short stated he thinks Mr. Roche is trying to help Council and he is saying in effect that the biggest case you can make for low income needs, the more opportunities you might have of getting federal funds. He asked what is wrong with saying at the bottom of Page 16 of these 3,858 units, approximately 2/3 are in the moderate range if this is a fact? Mr. Roche replied he is not sure that is a fact. Councilman McDuffie asked what is wrong with putting the housing study in as an appendix as suggested? Councilman Whittington stated it should be sent in as it is. Mr. Bobo stated Council will receive a survey report from the Selden Committee in August; if at that time Council finds this has changed, then an amendment can be filed. Councilman McDuffie stated he does not know how we will ever solve having enough low income units; the more you build the more you get. The federal government says residency is not required for welfare or anything else.

Councilman Short moved adoption of the Resolution Authorizing Submission of the Workable Program for Community Improvement Recertification, and that Council take no action on the Ordinance Amending Chapter 5 of the City Code pertaining to the Plumbing Code, and hope the City Manager and Mr. Jamison can talk further with Mr. Rudd about the amendment to the plumbing code and express Council's reservations. The motion was seconded by Councilman McDuffie.

Mayor pro tem Alexander suggested that the motion be amended to include the proposal on relocation. That it is an important factor in the whole workable program approach. This was suggested by citizens who were concerned about this type of program, and relocation now will be the responsibility of urban renewal in its entirety. This does attempt to give some assistance to what is now a gray area in relocation in our housing program.

He requested that the motion be amended to include the following:

"The relocation efforts thus far have been directed to securing standard housing accommodations for those families displaced as a result of governmental actions. Recognition is given to the housing needs of those families which apply for public housing, and are eligible, but cannot be accepted as tenants because of the shortage of available units of public housing.

The Council will authorize the Redevelopment Department's Relocation staff to provide relocation services to eligible families not accepted as tenants in public housing operated by the Housing Authority of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina. Upon requests from such families for relocation assistance, the Redevelopment Department will provide the services of its Relocation staff in finding standard dwelling units at rents and prices these families can afford."
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Mayor pro tem Alexander stated these are persons who cannot be taken care of in public housing and are still in need of housing, and are eligible. This gives the relocation committee of urban renewal the privilege and the right to work with these people also in attempting to get them located in housing within their ability to pay. He stated this recommendation came from the Committee growing out of the input of citizens concerned about this fact.

Councilman Short suggested that Council pass the workable program itself, and give consideration to this request at a conference session or some such session as that. Mayor pro tem Alexander stated this is a section, if we get any kick back from citizens, it would come by leaving this out. This is more applicable to our need for having it included into our present approval of the workable program than this pipe situation. This is an outgrowth of the hearings, and is the most valuable outgrowth coming from citizens. That he thinks it would add much to morale if this is included. That he is suggesting this amendment be included in the workable program now.

Councilman Whittington stated he appreciates what Mr. Alexander is saying, but at the same time, Council had not been given this document or these suggestions, until today, nor where they at the hearings, and he does not think Council can vote on it today. Mayor pro tem Alexander stated the only thing in this suggestion is there are people who are applying for public housing that public housing cannot take care of. The only question here is whether or not those persons can get the assistance of the relocation department in helping them when public housing cannot take them in. That we have the capacity in the relocation organization as it is set up under urban renewal to do this.

Councilman Short stated this sounds basically desirable, and certainly there is a moral feeling that we would want to help them; but he would like to know more specifics about it. Some of the things that are required in terms of forcible, relocation are expensive and he would like to know just how far this service would go.

The vote was taken on the motion and carried unanimously.

The resolution is recorded in full in Resolutions Book 9, at Page 194.

ADJOURNMENT.

Upon motion of Councilman Whittington, seconded by Councilman Withrow, and unanimously carried, the meeting was adjourned.

[Signature]
Ruth Armstrong, City Clerk