

**CITY OF DAPHNE
CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION AGENDA
1705 MAIN STREET
DAPHNE, AL
APRIL 8, 2013
6:30 P.M.**

- 1. DISCUSS: SUPPORT LETTER FOR AUBURN UNIVERSITY SPONSORED GRANT /ASHLEY CAMPBELL**
- 2. DISCUSS: SHARE THE ROAD / FROM PUBLIC SAFETY**
- 3. DISCUSS: SIGNAGE / MAYOR HAYGOOD**
- 4. DISCUSS: WHATEVER ELSE IS DEEMED NECESSARY**
- 5. ADJOURN**

ACTION ITEMS FROM RETREAT FOR UPDATE

1. Strategic Plan
2. Annexation
3. Grant writing
4. Pay scale Adjustment
5. Explore Nicholson Center maintenance and equipment timeline
6. Work with Village Point Foundation to procure Public/Private Partnerships for a Cultural Cent and Amphitheater
 - a.) A Council liaison will work with them in this endeavor

SUPPORT LETTER
FOR
AUBURN UNIVERSITY
SPONSORED
GRANT

April 4, 2013

Latif Kalin, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Forest Hydrology
School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences
Auburn University
Auburn, AL 36849-5418

Dear Dr. Kalin:

I am writing on behalf of the City of Daphne to express our support for your proposal *Sustainable Development for Stormwater and Sediment Reduction in D'Olive Bay Watershed*. This research would aid in implementing the City sponsored 2010 D'Olive Creek Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan for D'Olive Creek, Tiawasee Creek, and Joe's Branch Watersheds.

The outcomes and impacts of the proposed research will be valuable to the City of Daphne's Department of Community Development and Environmental Programs. The most useful outcome will provide the City a modeling and LID planning tool that will be utilized for the cost-efficient selection and placement of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) in the D'Olive watershed.

The City would also benefit from the education outreach workshops scheduled for the study. The workshops will provide the public, resource managers, government officials, planners and landscape architects knowledge about the modeling results and the LID BMP design, selection and implementation.

Again the City of Daphne gladly supports this proposal. If you would like further information, please contact Ashley Campbell, the City's Environmental Programs Manager at 251-621-3080 or epm@daphneal.com

Sincerely,

Dane Haygood
Mayor



Request For Pre-Proposals 2014-2016 Research Program

Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium

Funding Source: The Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium (MASGC)

Funding Opportunity Title: 2014-2016 Research Funding

Announcement Type: Notice of request for pre-proposals

Deadline: Pre-proposals must be received by 4 p.m. Central Time on Friday, February 22, 2013. Full proposals must be received by 4 p.m. Central Time on Friday, June 7, 2013. No extensions.

Funding Opportunity Description: The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium is accepting one- or two-year pre-proposals to participate in innovative research addressing coastal issues. Federal funding requests of no more than \$75,000 per year are recommended. A non-federal match of 1 dollar for every 2 dollars of federal funding is required.

Full Announcement

MASGC is a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) sponsored partnership with nine state institutions in Mississippi and Alabama engaged in research, communications, education, extension service and legal advisory activities to enhance the value and sustainability of the nation's ocean and coastal resources for the benefit of the public (www.masgc.org). MASGC requests pre-proposals for research support as part of its upcoming 2014-2016 Omnibus Program. Project initiation is scheduled for February 1, 2014.

Eligible Applicants

MASGC welcomes pre-proposals from individuals, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, commercial organizations, tribal, state and local governments in Alabama or Mississippi. No person shall be excluded on grounds of race, color, age, sex, national origin or disability from participation in, denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance from MASGC. However, unsatisfactory performance under prior federal awards may result in an application not being considered for funding. Only those who submit pre-proposals by the required deadline are subsequently eligible to submit full proposals. Those pre-proposals that do not receive a positive review remain eligible for submission as full proposals.

NOAA Data Sharing Policy

Environmental data and information collected and/or created under NOAA grants/ cooperative agreements must be made visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users.

free of charge or at minimal cost, in a timely manner (typically no later than two years after the data are collected or created), except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security requirements.

Question-and-Answer Webinar

One webinar will be held to discuss the MASGC research funding opportunity. Please see: masgc.org/rfp2014 for instructions on how to participate in webinars.

2014-2016 Focus Areas

MASGC will fund projects that address research priorities in the three focus areas of Healthy Coastal Ecosystems, Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture and Resilient Communities and Economies through this research funding opportunity. A review of MASGC's 2014-2017 Strategic Plan describes the strategic direction for this funding announcement and is accessible at the RFP website (masgc.org/rfp2014). The research priorities are arranged by focus area.

Focus Area: Healthy Coastal Ecosystems

- Develop and calibrate a hydrodynamic model that focuses on changes in development and weather patterns within the watershed(s) on estuaries.
- Calculate the return on investment of coastal restoration projects that have been implemented in Mississippi and Alabama.
- Evaluate alternatives to the current shoreline development practices and traditional erosion barriers.
- Evaluate existing restoration techniques including engineering, ecological and economic variables to improve the effectiveness of ecosystem restoration and identify promising new restoration approaches and technologies.
- Calculate the return on investment for oyster reef restoration using traditional shell-plantings, living shorelines and oyster farming.
- Determine the impacts of causeways and ship channels on hydrologic function of the estuaries.
- Develop and calibrate new standards, measures and indicators of ecosystem sustainability.
- Identify critical uncertainties that impede progress toward achieving sustainability of ecosystems and the goods and services they provide.
- Develop baseline data, standards, methodologies and indicators to assess the health of ecosystems and watersheds.

Focus Area: Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture

- Develop best management practices to reduce vibrio bacteria in shellfish in partnership with the industry, state shellfish authorities and FDA.
- Develop a circulation model for Mississippi Sound for use by resource managers, restoration practitioners and others.
- Assess the past, current and future social and culture impacts of working waterfronts in coastal communities in Alabama and Mississippi.

- Evaluate generational fishing culture as a viable option for informed fisheries management using anthropological and cultural geographical methods.
- Collect, preserve, and share seafood histories of the Mississippi and Alabama Coast as a means to develop more efficient environmental conservation through cooperative projects such as gear programs, listed species protection, underutilized species investigations and reuse of seafood waste.
- Study the recreational blue crab fishery to determine recreational catch per unit effort (CPUE) to compliment an enhanced commercial CPUE to aid in better managing the fishery; assess the status of blue crab stocks; and determine impacts to diamondback terrapins.
- Document the occurrence, distribution and habitat of Asian tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*), Lionfish (*Pterois volitans*) and other invasive species in Alabama and Mississippi coastal waters and their potential impacts on native species.
- Identify and map essential habitat for postlarval shrimp in state waters.
- Conduct economic analyses of various sectors of the seafood industry leading to improved product availability and profitability.
- Develop new products and innovative marketing approaches to increase seafood affordability and availability or to add value to existing products or by-products.
- Determine the sustainable carrying capacity of coastal communities' land, water, and other resources through resource assessments, scenario building, modeling and other techniques.
- Identify attitudes, perceptions and beliefs of commercial and/or for-hire fishermen and other segments of their respective supply chain for the Alabama and Mississippi seafood industries.
- Analyze the social and economic implications of catch share programs.

Focus Area: Resilient Communities and Economies

- Determine market and non-market economic impact of previously funded Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium projects.
- Determine the impact of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (reauthorization of the National Flood Insurance Program) on coastal economies.
- Evaluate the economic impact of oil/gas rigs on tourism.
- Conduct a toponymy or place names study of estuaries to identify their origins, meanings, cultural themes, ethnic settlement patterns and how communities through time utilized estuarine resources for survival and enjoyment.
- Determine the return on investment of market and non-market variables for communities participating in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Community Rating System.
- Determine the return on investment of market and non-market variables for individuals, businesses, and communities that adopt wind hazard mitigation strategies (e.g. Smart Home America and Internal Building and Home Safety certifications).
- Assess the feasibility of consolidating, where practical, seafood harvesting, wholesale, and retail sales and processing in safe, accessible locations to achieve a more efficient operation for harvesters, processors and consumers.

- Evaluate communication methods of weather and climate events and determine the most effective communication strategies to reduce the loss of life and property.
- Examine the impacts of extreme weather on human behavior and coastal economies.
- Assess marina and harbor vulnerability to anthropogenic and natural hazards
- Assess the impacts of media coverage of natural and technological hazards on coastal communities.

Funding Levels

MASGC anticipates approximately \$375,000 per year in federal funding in 2014 and 2015 for this request. The recommended funding level for an individual project should not exceed \$75,000 per year of federal support, including all facilities and administrative costs (F&A). **A 50-percent match of the federal funds (i.e., 1 dollar of match for every 2 dollars of federal money) is required for this competition.** One-year projects and projects requesting lower annual amounts of funding will also be considered. Proposals are expected to be highly integrated, multidisciplinary projects that address one or more of the research priorities identified in this request. Bi-state, multi-institutional/agency and interdisciplinary projects are strongly encouraged and may exceed the recommended funding level if the collaborative nature of the project clearly justifies a higher funding level.

Evaluation Procedure for Pre-Proposals

Pre-proposals will be reviewed by the MASGC Advisory Council and Research Technical Review Panel. The MASGC Advisory Council includes scientists, resource managers, representatives of private industry, educators and others who are experienced and very familiar with current coastal issues in Alabama and Mississippi. The Research Technical Review Panel includes scientists from universities outside Alabama and Mississippi and federal agencies who have expertise in one or more of the MASGC focus areas. Full proposals will be encouraged from pre-proposals that receive the most favorable reviews. A “not encouraged” declaration does not preclude an applicant from submitting a full proposal.

Evaluation Criteria

All pre-proposals will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

1. **Rationale (10%)** – Evaluates whether the proposed project address important issues, problems, or opportunities in the development, use, or management of marine or coastal resources, as identified under the priorities for each focus area.
2. **Scientific and Professional Merit (40%)** – Assesses whether the approach is technically sound and/or innovative, whether there are clear goals and objectives, if methods are appropriate, and whether the research will advance the state of the science or discipline. Determines the degree to which state-of-the-art methods or novel approaches are used to solve problems or focus on new resources, timely issues, or opportunities. Evaluates the potential to reach stated goals for one or more priorities and likelihood that the proposed project will attain the stated objectives. Proposed budgets will also be evaluated under this criterion.
3. **Expected Outcomes, Impacts and Application of Results (25%)** – Evaluates the overall impact and anticipated outcomes of the completed project; whether results can

be applied to improve governmental or other management decisions; and potential to improve technological and economic efficiency or provide other benefits to users.

4. **End-users, Participants and Co-Sponsors (20%)** – Assesses the degree to which users or potential users of the results of the proposed project have been brought into the planning and funding of the project, will be brought into the execution of the project, and will use the results. Incorporating support from local, state or federal agencies in real or in-kind funding will enhance the project. Funding from other federal agencies will be a plus, but cannot count toward any non-federal match requirement.
5. **Investigator Qualifications (5%)** – The degree to which the applicant and identified collaborators possess the necessary education, training and/or experience to execute the proposed activity. This assessment will be primarily based on the investigator(s) curriculum vita(s). This criterion will also assess stage of career development and record of productivity with previous funding (if applicable).

Outreach and Education

Successful proposals will develop an engagement plan in collaboration with extension, outreach and education professionals during meetings convened after the proposal review process. Final funding decisions will be contingent on development of an acceptable extension, outreach and education plan.

Pre-Proposal Development Instructions

Detailed pre-proposal guidance, tips and forms can be found at: masgc.org/rfp2014. A 12-point or larger font size and Times New Roman or an equivalent serif typeface should be used with 1-inch margins all around. Incomplete pre-proposals will not be considered.

Cover Page

Investigators must use the MASGC 2014-2016 cover form.

Project Narrative

The maximum length for the narrative is **three pages, either single- or double-spaced**. Do not number pages. Additional pages will not be considered. The project narrative must include the following four subsections Rationale; Scientific and Professional Merit; Expected Outcomes, Impacts and Application of Results; and End-users, Participants and Co-Sponsors. Literature cited, budgets, budget justification, curriculum vitae and letters of support are not included in the three-page limit. The narrative should provide a brief description of the proposed work, the problem(s) to be solved or hypotheses to be tested, the identification of resources involved, the ultimate value of the work, how the work will be put to use, and the work's benefit to end-users. Existing or preliminary data that serve as a foundation to advance the proposed research may be included.

Budget and Budget Justification

Pre-proposals must use the latest version of the MASGC Budget Form 90-4 and MASGC Budget Justification form. A budget form and a budget justification form must be submitted for each year of funding. To meet Sea Grant authorizing language requirements, a **non-federal 50-**

percent match of federal funds (at least 1 dollar of match for every 2 dollars of federal funding requested) is required.

Letters of Support

Strong pre-proposals will include letters of support from potential user groups and describe how they will be actively engaged in the project and used the research results.

Submission Information and Checklist

Electronic mail submissions should be addressed to Loretta Leist (loretta.leist@usm.edu) and contain the **two files** described below.

- I. In a single Adobe PDF file
 - 1. Signed cover page (signed by institutional or signatory authority)
 - 2. Project Narrative (maximum of three pages)
 - a. Rationale
 - b. Scientific and Professional Merit
 - i. Objectives and Hypothesis(es)
 - ii. Approach
 - c. Expected Outcomes, Impacts and Application of Results
 - d. End-users, Participants and Co-Sponsors
 - 3. Literature Cited (no page limit)
 - 4. Budget Form (one budget for each year)
 - 5. Budget Justification (one justification for each budget year)
 - 6. Curriculum Vitae (2 pages per investigator)
 - 7. Letters of Support (no page limit)
- II. A second file containing a completed and unsigned copy of the cover page saved in a word processing format.

If submitting by hard copy, one hard copy should be submitted along with a CD or other electronic media device containing a single PDF file of the pre-proposal and a completed and unsigned copy of the cover page saved in a word processing format. Pre-proposals should be received by Friday, February 22, 2013 and sent to:

Pre-Proposals
Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium
703 East Beach Drive
Ocean Springs, MS 39564
Telephone: 228-818-8835

Please note: Full-proposal guidance will be distributed to principal investigators after the evaluations of the pre-proposals are completed.

Timetable

The biennial proposal process requires 13 months from the release date of the request for pre-proposals to the initiation date. The following dates refer to process milestones:

Funding announcement released	December 21, 2012
Pre-proposals due	February 22, 2013
Notification of principal investigators	April 19, 2013
Full proposals due	June 7, 2013
Notification of funding decisions	September 6, 2013
Project initiation	February 1, 2014

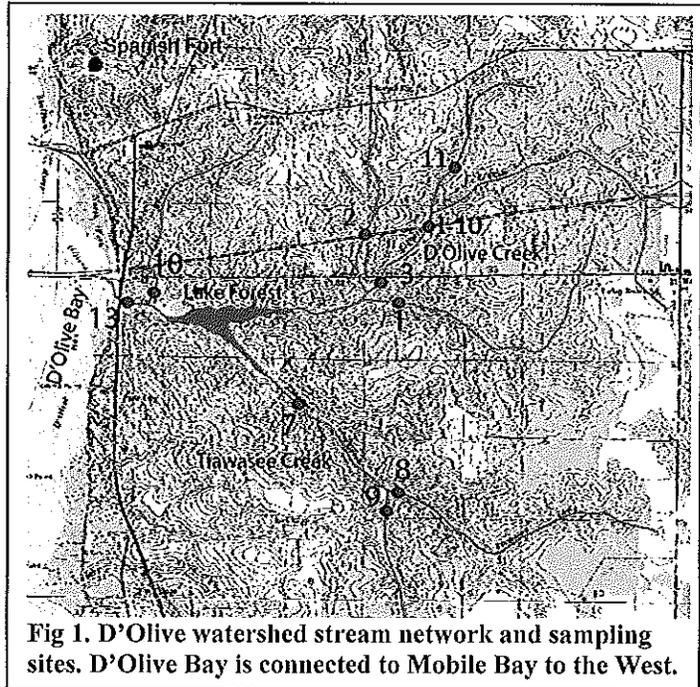
Contacts for Additional Information

For additional information, contact LaDon Swann (swanndl@auburn.edu), Stephen Sempier (stephen.sempier@usm.edu) or Loretta Leist (loretta.leist@usm.edu) for proposal guidance or Devaney Cheramie (devaney.cheramie@usm.edu) on fiscal matters.

2. PROJECT NARRATIVE

a. Rationale

Mobile Bay, the second largest estuary in the U.S. behind Chesapeake Bay, is the primary depositional basin for the sixth largest river system in the U.S. According to Isphording et al. (1996) less than 30% of the sediment eroded from its watershed reaches the Gulf of Mexico. Significant quantities of fine-grained sediment are deposited in the Bay. Although the bay receives sediment mainly from the Mobile-Tensaw River system, it also receives locally high sediment loads from some of the smaller watersheds draining directly to the bay. The D'Olive Bay watershed located on the northeast of the bay has been plagued by excessive erosion and sedimentation since the 1970s generated by excessive stormwater runoff. Population growth and urban development have continued to intensify problems in each of the Watershed's three principal drainages. Increased volume and velocity of stormwater runoff, as well as changes to local drainage patterns, have exacerbated concerns over erosion and sedimentation within the Watershed's stream network, Lake Forest Lake, D'Olive Bay, and Mobile Bay (Fig 1).



Sediment discharge in the D'Olive Watershed is high because of: (1) the extensive dissection (i.e., deeply eroded stream valleys with relatively steep slopes and numerous tributary segments) that characterizes the Watershed; and (2) the inherent instability of most of the exposed sediments. Excessive stormwater runoff from the urban landscape exacerbates the stream instability problems and contributes to the high sediment loads. Streams within the Watershed are contained on Alabama's 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies due to the excessive sedimentation from urban development. Of the total 23 miles of streams, about 2.2 miles have already been substantially degraded by past head-cutting and sediment accumulations; 3.9 miles of streams are currently being affected by active head-cutting, and an additional 5.9 miles of streams have the potential to experience degradation in the future (WMP 2010). Thus, slightly over half of the Watershed's total stream mileage have been, currently are being, and/or have the potential of being adversely affected by conditions created by excessive stormwater runoff.

Among the four principal factors that affect stormwater runoff and control overland erosion land cover is the only factor that man has almost complete control to influence through his land use activities (other factors are topography, rainfall, and soil characteristics). At the time the WMP was prepared, 47% of the D'Olive Watershed was considered to be in urban land use. Most of the remaining undeveloped land in the watershed is zoned for residential development, with a small acreage targeted for commercial use. It's been estimated that the watershed could reach a 100% "build out" condition by 2020 (WMP 2010). Stormwater issues attributable to urbanization are pervasive throughout the entire D'Olive Watershed. Given the historic

development patterns that have occurred to date and the projected future land uses for the watershed, stormwater runoff reduction measures must be considered for the entire watershed. Further, low impact development strategies should be considered in future land use plans.

b. Scientific and Professional Merit

i. Objectives and Hypotheses

Our research objectives for this study are (i) to demonstrate that smart growth concepts for new developments and re-developments can help reduce stormwater and erosion problems, and (ii) to demonstrate that decision support systems can help for cost-efficient selection and placement of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) in urban watersheds. The project objectives in doing these are (i) reduce upstream sediment inputs into the Lake Forest Lake/D'Olive/Tiawasee system and outgoing sediment loads into D'Olive Bay and the Mobile Bay estuary, and (ii) mitigate future impacts of development in the watersheds, where feasible. The research hypotheses we will test with this study include:

H₁: Percent impervious cover is not a sufficient metric to target for stormwater reduction. The location of the development in a watershed is also very important

H₂: Selection and placement of stormwater BMPs can be optimized for minimum cost and maximum stormwater reduction

ii. Approach

The inevitable population growth and economic development issues in the area and the D'Olive Bay Watershed need to be holistically and sensibly addressed by government officials, planners, academia, developers, land owners, and others, in ways that are environmentally protective and economically prudent. This project will help address these issues by incorporating fundamental Low Impact Development (LID) principals as tools to mitigate the impacts of nonpoint source pollution and flooding associated with suburban expansion. Project grant funding will provide for BMP planning and design expertise (green street/ green infrastructure/ LID practices such as bioretention areas, engineered grassy swales, bioretention/ rain gardens, native landscaping, reduced site imperviousness, and general good development practices) with a focus on the mitigation of sediment in a highly developed urban municipal watershed area. The BMPs will focus on protecting water quality by reducing overall sediment polluted runoff, but will concurrently address other economically viable and locally appropriate watershed livability, sustainability, development goals. New planning and design templates for BMP ease of clean out and sediment disposal is anticipated.

The System for Urban Stormwater Treatment and Analysis Integration (SUSTAIN) tool developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be utilized in this study for the cost-efficient selection and placement of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) in the D'Olive watershed. The SUSTAIN modeling system integrates simulation based on sound science and engineering principles with cost estimation tools and optimization to support users in selecting the best solutions on the basis of cost and effectiveness. SUSTAIN is an ArcGIS-based framework designed to support decision-making: how effective are BMPs or green infrastructure in reducing runoff and pollutant loadings; and what are the most cost-effective BMP options meeting the water quantity and quality objectives? SUSTAIN has seven components, including: (1) Framework Manager, (2) BMP Siting Tool, (3) Watershed/Conveyance Module, (4) BMP Module, (5) Cost Module, (6) Optimization Module, and (7) Post-Processor. The modular components are integrated under a common ArcGIS platform, which performs hydrologic and

water quality modeling in watersheds and urban streams and searches for optimal management solutions at multiple-scale watersheds to achieve desired water quality objectives based on cost effectiveness.

The only streamflow data at the D'Olive watershed is from the Geological Survey of Alabama (GSA). They measured streamflow spontaneously from October 2007 to August 2008 (total 8 events) in stations shown in Fig 1, except for the I-10 station where flow was monitored continuously for a two years period at 15 minute intervals (GSA 2008, GSA 2010). Those spontaneous measurements, although provide some background data, are not sufficient to calibrate and validate the hydrologic component of the SUSTAIN model. We propose to install pressure transducers to all the sites shown in Fig 1 to continuously measure stage at 15-minute intervals. We will make site visits after storm events to measure discharge with a flowmeter. During significant storm events, we will use Aquistic Doppler Velocity Profiler to measure discharge. Measured discharge values and stage data will be used to develop rating curves, which will later be used to convert continuous stage data into continuous discharge time series.

A public charrette will be held at the beginning of the project to gather stakeholder input and build capacity for future project implementation. This charrette will be coordinated with Tracie Sempier, Coastal Storms Program Outreach Coordinator, as well as City of Daphne, the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP), Alabama Department of Environmental Management, natural resource professionals and other stakeholders. The French word, "charrette" means "cart" and is often used to describe the final, intense work effort expended by art and architecture students to meet a project deadline. A charrette is an open process that includes (i) all interested parties, (ii) a collaborative process involving all disciplines in a series of short feedback loops, (iii) a process that produces a feasible plan, and (iv) a holistic approach to planning (National Charrette Institute, 2008). The charrette will primarily focus on engaging stakeholders in LID planning and design strategies for selected sites. This hands-on approach will help local stakeholders establish ownership in the proposed green street site.

c. Expected Outcomes, Impacts and Application of Results

There are many outcomes to this project including literature review, modeling, watershed and LID education (workshops), and publications. We will first seek to publish the literature review and research report as a refereed journal article in a planning journal such as the Journal of Planning and Education. Modeling and LID planning and design outcomes will be disseminated in conference papers and journal articles. Conferences may include the Alabama Water Resources Conference, the Alabama Chapter of the American Planning Association annual regional conference and the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium Bays and Bayous conference. Journal articles will follow.

A workshop will educate the public, resource managers, government officials, planners and landscape architects about the modeling results and the LID BMP design. Hands-on exercises during the workshop will offer participants the opportunity to explore the concept of LID planning and design with a focus on sediment removal. We will conduct a pre- and post-test of the information covered in the workshop to gauge the success of learning outcomes from the workshop.

d. End Users, Participants and co-Sponsors

End-users: The expected end-users of the information generated from this grant include planners, government officials, designers, engineers and other relevant stakeholders. We have

targeted these professionals as they have the capacity to make policy and design decisions. Our team has been very successful in gathering such stakeholders on the Alabama coast to engage and convey research information. This project builds upon outreach relationships established by previous funded MASGC grants in Mobile and Baldwin Counties and other coastal areas. We will work with MASGC outreach experts in developing and implementing smart objectives with an effective outreach plan so that this marine spatial planning research study is effectively conveyed to pertinent agencies, municipalities and others in a timely manner. We expect that this project will provide important guidance to planners seeking to sustain capacity for shoreline improvements to improve water quality and ecosystem services within the D'Olive urban watershed.

Partners and Co-Sponsors. Our partner/ co-sponsor on this project is the Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (see attached letter). This organization is currently engaged in work to protect the environmental resources and quality of life in the D'Olive Watershed. By partnering with us we hope to create synergies between us to increase our successfulness of achieving our common goals.

**SHARE
THE
ROAD**

Public Safety Committee

Wednesday, March 13, 2013

Councilman Pat Rudicell
Councilman Randy Fry
Councilman Robin Lefevre
Councilman Ron Scott
Fire Chief James White
Public Works, Melvin McCarley

Police Chief David Carpenter
Captain Scott Taylor
Captain Daniel Bell
Tracy Bishop - Secretary

Committee Members Attending:

Councilman Ron Scott, Councilman Randy Fry, Chief David Carpenter, Captain Scott Taylor.

CALL TO ORDER

Councilman Scott convened the meeting at 4:30 p.m.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION – Doug Sims was in attendance representing “Team Share the Road” to emphasize bicycle safety and to ask the city to adopt an ordinance requiring vehicles to give at least 3 feet clearance from the handlebars when passing a bicyclist. Mr. Sims stated that Mobile, Tuscaloosa, and Auburn have passed this ordinance. He stated that a bicycle is considered a vehicle and should obey traffic laws. Councilman Fry asked if he had any interest in speaking about bicycle safety in the schools and Mr. Sims said yes. They also agreed to leave pamphlets on bicycle safety at City Hall. Councilman Scott said this matter will go to work session.

Brooks Lyons and Roland Kidd were in attendance from Historic Malbis concerning a street parking issue. School buses cannot get through the streets to pick up and drop off the children. What to do? Councilman Scott said that the POA can establish a “No Parking” area but the city could not enforce it. They will send out information about parking in the street and blocking emergency vehicle traffic, in the newsletter and if emergency vehicles cannot get through streets in the neighborhood, signs will go up and the city will enforce it. Chief Carpenter asked Mr. Lyons to find out what bus number is having trouble picking up the children and what streets are blocked and he will have an officer follow it through the neighborhood to see the problem areas. Councilman Fry stated that we need to get visibility on this problem and suggested adding a section to their covenants restricting parking on the street where you are blocking emergency vehicle traffic or be fined. He told Mr. Lyons that they needed to have a meeting about it and the Chief can come and talk.

Howard Wilson, and Ed and Nancy Beck were in attendance in reference to speeding on College Avenue. A traffic device was placed there and data was received but is not available for this month's packet. He asked that we put him on the April agenda. Mr. Wilson asked if the city could put up a 3 way stop at Old County Road and College Avenue. Councilman Scott stated that ALDOT would have to answer that question and that Public Works installs those signs. Scott mentioned that the city had installed rumble strips in similar instances, that we would get the stats and with Councilman Rudicell and come up with some sort of solution. He stated that he would talk to Public Works and Chief White.

Kelly Urban was in attendance asking that we increase patrols at the old Mercy Medical. She stated there had been car vandalism and drinking down on the beach behind the hospital. Chief Carpenter told her we would increase patrols.

Traffic Ordinance
Rules of the road and General Operation
City of Mobile

Sec. 61-182. - Passing bicyclists.

- (a) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking and passing a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction shall pass the bicycle at a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less than three (3) feet and shall maintain such clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle.
- (b) The driver of a motor vehicle that passes a bicycle proceeding in the same direction may not make a right turn at any intersection or into any roadway or driveway unless the turn can be made with reasonable safety.
- (c) Violations of this section shall be enforced by the use of uniform traffic ticket and complaint forms. Any person found guilty of violating this section shall be punished as provided in City Code chapter 1, article II. If any such person elects to plead guilty to a violation of this section, the fine established in City Code section 61-3 shall apply.

(Ord. No. 61-047-2011, §§ 1, 2, 10-25-11)

Sec. 22-13. - Passing bicyclists. ↗

The operator of a motor vehicle when overtaking and passing a bicycle (shall be understood to include any human powered vehicle allowable to be operated on the roadways under Alabama Law) proceeding in the same direction on the roadway, shall leave a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less than three (3) feet and shall maintain such clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle. Anyone violating this ordinance shall be guilty of an offense against the city and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section 1-9 of this Code.

(Ord. No. 2744, § 1, 1-17-12)

Tuscaloosa, AL

Sec. 22-61. - Motorist passing bicycles on roadways. 

- (a) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking and passing a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction shall pass the bicycle at a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less than three (3) feet and shall maintain such clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle.
- (b) The driver of a motor vehicle that passes a bicycle proceeding in the same direction may not make a right turn at any intersection or into any roadway or driveway unless the turn can be made with reasonable safety.

(Ord. No. 7775, 1-3-12)