REGULAR MEETING OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI CITY COUNCIL MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 2023 - 7:00 P.M. COUNCIL CHAMBER, 405 JEFFERSON STREET, WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

SUGGESTED COUNCIL ACTION 1. INTRODUCTORY ITEMS: Roll Call / Pledge of Allegiance Approval of the Minutes from the August 7, 2023, Council Meeting Need Motion/Mayor Memo Approval and Adjustment of Agenda including Consent Agenda Need Motion/Mayor Memo a. Collector's/Treasurer's Report Summary – March 2023 b. Investment Report – March 2023 c. Liquor License – Droege's Caterers LLC **PRIORITY ITEMS:** Washington Fire Department Officers Approve/Mayor Memo Mayor's Presentations, Appointments & Reappointments b. Proclamation – Celebrating Othmar "Ott" Jasper Mayor c. Proclamation - Recognizing Mark Skornia Mayor d. Washington Historic Preservation Commission Appointment Approve/Mayor Memo 3. PUBLIC HEARINGS: a. Rezoning - 1780 High Street **Accept Into Minutes** Memo b. An ordinance rezoning 1780 High Street from R-1C Single-Family Attached to PDR-Planned Residential in the City of Washington, Franklin County, Missouri. Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor c. A resolution approving the Preliminary Development Plan submitted by Bridgewater Communities, Inc. for the property located at 1780 High Street, Washington, Missouri. Read/Second/Vote/Mayor

Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor

d. An ordinance approving the Final Development Plan submitted by Bridgewater Communities, Inc. for

4. <u>CITIZENS COMMENTS:</u>

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

6. REPORT OF DEPARTMENT HEADS:

the property located at 1780 High Street, Washington, Missouri.

a. Washington Police Explorer Post 2438

7. ORDINANCES/RESOLUTIONS:

/.	ORDINANCES/RESULUTIONS:		
a.	An ordinance amending the 2023 Budget of the City of Washington, Missouri for the purchase and		
	installation of a 100kW Generator and Transfer Switch for the Communications Division at the		
	Public Safety Building.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
b.	An ordinance authorizing and directing the execution of a Maintenance Agreement by and between the		
	City of Washington, Missouri and AT&T for maintenance of 911 call handling equipment and services		
	and amend the 2023 Budget.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
c.	An ordinance amending the 2023 Budget of the City of Washington, Missouri for construction of the	·	
	East-West Parkway Project.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
d.	An ordinance authorizing and directing the execution of a Contract Agreement by and between the		
	City of Washington, Missouri and K.J. Unnerstall Construction Company for the Second Street		
	Improvements Project and amend the 2023 Budget.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
e.	An ordinance authorizing and directing the execution of a Contract Agreement by and between the		
	City of Washington, Missouri and N.B. West Contracting for the Westlink Drive Improvement		
	Project STP-6400(627).	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
f.	An ordinance providing for the approval and acceptance of minimum improvements for maintenance		
	for River Place Subdivision Plat II, in the City of Washington, Franklin County, Missouri.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
g.	An ordinance authorizing and directing the execution of a Residential Sale Contract and Amendment to		
	Sale Contract by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and Myles Branch.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
h.	An ordinance authorizing and directing the execution of a Special Sale Contract by and between the		
	City of Washington, Missouri and R.C. Schrader Construction, LLC.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
i.	An ordinance repealing Ordinance No. 23-13789 and enacting in lieu thereof an ordinance authorizing		
	and directing the Acceptance of a General Release and Settlement Agreement by and between the City		
	of Washington, Missouri and Kist, LLC.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
j.	An ordinance amending the provisions of Chapter 335 Schedule II of the Code of the City of Washington		
	Missouri by adding provisions for a stop sign at the location described below.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	Memo
k.	An ordinance approving a Boundary Adjustment for Stone Crest Subdivision Plat 19, in the City of		
	Washington, Franklin County, Missouri.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	
1.	An ordinance approving a Boundary Adjustment for the Wash Mo Main Street Development Plat II,		
	in the City of Washington, Franklin County, Missouri.	Read & Int/Read/Vote/Mayor	

Read/Second/Vote/Mayor

Memo

8. COMMISSION, COMMITTEE AND BOARD REPORTS:

m. A resolution adopting a 2023 Community Economic Development Strategy.

9. MAYOR'S REPORT:

- a. Special Council Meeting August 28, 2023, 6:00 p.m.
- b. Next Regular Council Meeting Tuesday, September 5, 2023, due to the Labor Day Holiday

10. CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT:

11. COUNCIL COMMENTS:

12. CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT:

Public Vote on whether or not to hold a closed meeting to discuss personnel, legal and real estate matters pursuant to Section 610.021 RSMo (2000).

Roll Call Vote

13. INFORMATION:

14. ADJOURNMENT:

NOTICE: COPIES OF THE PROPOSED ORDINANCES ON THIS AGENDA ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION PRIOR TO THE TIME THE BILL IS UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

POSTED BY SHERRI KLEKAMP, CITY CLERK, AUGUST 18, 2023

A COPY OF THIS NOTICE IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE AT www.washmo.gov

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 2023

INTRODUCTORY ITEMS:

The Regular Meeting of the City of Washington, Missouri, City Council was held on Monday, August 7, 2023, at 7:05 p.m. in the Council Chamber. Mayor Doug Hagedorn opened the meeting with roll call and Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor:		Doug Hagedorn	Present		
Council Members:	Ward I	Al Behr	Absent		
		Duane Reed	Present		
	Ward II	Mark Hidritch	Present		
		Mark Wessels	Present		
	Ward III	Chad Briggs	Present		
		Jeff Patke	Present		
	Ward IV	Mike Coulter	Present		
		Joe Holtmeier	Present		
Also Present:	City Attorney		Mark Piontek		
	City Administrator		Darren Lamb		
	City Clerk	Sherri Klekamp			
	Economic Developme	ent Director	Sal Maniaci		
	Interim City Engineer	r	Charles Stankovic		
	Finance Director		Mary Sprung		
	Police Chief	Jim Armstrong			
	Street Superintendent	Tony Bonastia			
	Communications Dire	ector	Jennifer Brune		
	Emergency Managem	nent Director	Mark Skornia		

Originals and/or copies of agenda items of the meeting, including recorded votes are available on record in the office of the City Clerk. Each ordinance is read a minimum of twice by title, unless otherwise noted.

Approval of Minutes:

* Approval of the Minutes from the July 17, 2023, Council Meeting

A motion to accept the minutes as presented made by Councilmember Briggs, seconded by Councilmember Coulter, passed without dissent.

Approval and Adjustment of Agenda including Consent Agenda:

* Liquor License Renewal: Cherry Blossom

A motion to accept and approve the agenda including the consent agenda accordingly made by Councilmember Holtmeier, seconded by Councilmember Patke, passed without dissent.

Page 1 August 7, 2023

PRIORITY ITEMS:

Mayor's Presentations, Appointments & Reappointments:

* Proclamation – Aging Ahead is Awesome Month

Aging Ahead

Is Awesome Month

Whereas, Aging Ahead is one of ten Area Agencies on Aging in Missouri which has been providing supportive services in surrounding communities since 1973 and will be celebrating fifty years supporting countless journeys; and

Whereas, the Washington Senior Center joined Aging Ahead, formerly known as the Mid-East Area Agency on Aging, in August 1984; and

Whereas, their vision is for all individuals to have opportunities to age with honor and dignity; and

Whereas, adults sixty and older count on Aging Ahead to provide nutritious meals, connection to resources and supportive services like Meals on Wheels, Community Centers, Caregiving Services and Community Options Consulting and Case Management.

Now Therefore, I, James D. Hagedorn, Mayor of the City of Washington, Missouri, do hereby proclaim August 2023 as

Aging Ahead Is Awesome Month

in the City of Washington and urge all citizens to join in supporting Aging Ahead as we "Reimagine Aging" and support individuals through the journey of aging.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Seal of the City of Washington, Missouri, this 7th day of August 2023.

James D. Hagedorn

Mayor

* Police Department Reappointment

July 26, 2023

City Council

City of Washington

Washington, Missouri

Dear Council Members:

I herewith submit for your approval the following for reappointment to the Police Department:

NAME

DATE EFFECTIVE

DATE EXPIRES

Eric Dobelmann

August 6, 2023

August 6, 2024

Detective

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Hagedorn

Mayor

A motion to accept and approve the reappointment made by Councilmember Patke, seconded by Councilmember Hidritch, passed without dissent.

Page 2 August 7, 2023

PUBLIC HEARINGS

* None

CITIZENS COMMENTS

* None

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

* None

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT HEADS

911 Update

July 27, 2033

Honorable Mayor and City Council

Washington, MO

Re: 911 Update

Honorable Mayor and City Council,

This letter is to provide you with an update of the 911 system project. Since January, myself along with the other PSAP directors in the county, have been researching other options for the 911 system. These options have included other vendors, going out on our own with Pacific, joining an established system with another county and all the PSAPs in the county going in together. Of these options, we decided that staying virtually consolidated on the same system with Franklin County and AT&T is the best option. We found that this option is more reliable than the other vendors and costs less. Staying with AT&T as our vendor and being virtually consolidated with Franklin County, Pacific and Gasconade County our all-in total cost for 5 years is \$289,506.21 (see attached chart). This number also includes text-to-911 and adding an ESInet. In January our total to go along was \$341,444.13. If we stayed with Franklin County, our total was \$290,457.61. Our current costs haven't decreased much, but we are adding options that will help us provide better service to callers. I will be available at the August 7th meeting to answer any questions.

Sincerely.

Jennifer Brune, Director of Communications

Communications Director Jennifer Brune updated Council on the 911 System Project.

Proposed Hangar Rental Rates

Economic Development Director Sal Maniaci presented to Council the new proposed hangar rental rates. Topics included new leases and language for all hangars and existing and proposed hangar rates. After discussion, a motion to increase the hangar rental rates made by Councilmember Holtmeier, seconded by Councilmember Patke, passed without dissent. An ordinance will be presented at the August 21, 2023, Council Meeting.

(Remaining of page intentionally left blank)

Page 3 August 7, 2023

ORDINANCES/RESOLUTIONS

Bill No. 23-12847, Ordinance No. 23-13812, an ordinance authorizing and directing the City of Washington, Missouri to accept the Bid from NOC Technology for the purchase of new servers, configuration, set up and installation.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier.

After a brief discussion, the ordinance was read a second time and approved on the following vote; Wessels-aye, Holtmeier-aye, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-aye, Briggs-aye, Hidritch-aye, Behr-absent.

Bill No. 23-12848, Ordinance No. 23-13813, an ordinance amending Section 220.015 Use of Municipal Landfill of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier.

After a brief discussion, the ordinance was read a second time and approved on the following vote; Wessels-aye, Holtmeier-aye, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-aye, Briggs-aye, Hidritch-aye, Behr-absent.

Bill No. 23-12849, FAILED, Introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier, an ordinance amending Section 400.045, 400.080.D, 400.085.D, 400.095.B, 400.205 and Chapter 400, Attachment I of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier.

After discussion, the ordinance was read a second time and failed 4-3 on the following roll call vote; Wessels-aye, Holtmeier-aye, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-nay, Briggs-nay, Hidritch-nay, Behr-absent.

After the ordinance failed, discussion ensued regarding going with the Planning and Zoning Commissions recommendation.

- Permitted by right in C-1, C-2, C-2 Overlay and C-3
- Special Use Permits allowable in R-2 Overlay with 150 ft. buffer between uses
- If a STR passes two quarters without remitting any tourism tax, it is considered inactive, and the permit is revoked
- All SUP's revokable via City Council ordinance

A motion to go with the Planning and Zoning Commissions recommendation and remove the verbiage of Special Use Permits allowable in R-1 Single Family Residential Zone Districts with 500 ft. buffer between uses made by Councilmember Hidritch, seconded by Councilmember Briggs and passed 5-2 on the following roll call vote; Wessels-nay, Holtmeier-nay, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-aye, Briggs-aye, Hidritch-aye, Behr-absent.

Bill No. 23-12850, Ordinance No. 23-13814, an ordinance amending Section 400.045, 400.080.D, 400.085.D, 400.090.B, 400.095.B, 400.205 and Chapter 400, Attachment I of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier and passed on the following roll call vote; Wessels-nay, Holtmeier-nay, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-aye, Briggs-aye, Hidritch-aye, Behr-absent.

Page 4 August 7, 2023 Bill No. 23-12851, Ordinance No. 23-13815, an ordinance of the City of Washington, Missouri to establish a procedure to disclose potential conflicts of interest and substantial interest for certain Municipal Officials.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilmember Holtmeier.

After a brief discussion, the ordinance was read a second time and approved on the following vote; Wessels-aye, Holtmeier-aye, Reed-aye, Coulter-aye, Patke-aye, Briggs-aye, Hidritch-aye, Behr-absent.

COMMISSION, COMMITTEE AND BOARD REPORTS

* None

MAYOR'S REPORT

- * Thank you to the Emergency Responders, Fair Board and Volunteers for their hard work during the Washington Town & Country Fair.
- * A Proclamation for Othmar "Ott" Jasper will be presented at the August 21, 2023, Council Meeting.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

* Budget Workshop Meeting scheduled for August 21, 2023, 6 p.m.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

* Ott Jasper was recognized on stage Saturday night at the Washington Town & Country Fair.

With no further business to discuss, a motion to adjourn made at 7:53 p.m. by Councilmember

- * Brief discussion on the Washington Town & Country Fair.
- * Washington AAA Legion Baseball Team are State Champions.

ADJOURNMENT

Patke, seconded by Councilmember Holtmeier passed without dissent.

Adopted:

Attest:

City Clerk

President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk

Mayor of Washington, Missouri

Page 5 August 7, 2023

CITY OF WASHINGTON CITY COLLECTOR'S/TREASURER'S REPORT SUMMARY MARCH 2023

		City Collec	Adjusted Cash Position							
	CASH BALANCE AS OF 3/1/2023	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	CASH BALANCE AS OF 3/31/2023	LESS RESTRICTED CASH	LESS RESERVED CASH	CASH UNRESTRICTED	INVESTMENTS AS OF 3/31/2023	LESS 15% / 25% DESIGNATED	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED
CASH FUNDS:										
GENERAL FUND	2,634,848.77	992,801.32	(2,005,388.01)	1,622,262.08	(79,462.38)	(11,333.84)	1,531,465.86	2,483,550.62	(1,835,476.20)	2,179,540.28
LIBRARY FUND	252,304.79	783,044.13	(449,184.29)	586,164.63	(219,552.10)	(28,087.62)	338,524.91	0.00	0.00	338,524.91
VOLUNTEER FIRE FUND	2,247,713.90	66,578.74	(65,254.64)	2,249,038.00	0.00	(26,435.28)	2,222,602.72	0.00	0.00	2,222,602.72
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND	1,082,651.69	17,672.88	(18,000.00)	1,082,324.57	0.00	0.00	1,082,324.57	0.00	0.00	1,082,324.57
STORM WATER IMPROVEMENT FUND	2,762,153.44	99,833.50	(293,200.40)	2,568,786.54	0.00	0.00	2,568,786.54	1,363,676.00	0.00	3,932,462.54
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX FUND	2,226,848.79	209,407.86	(218,229.03)	2,218,027.62	0.00	0.00	2,218,027.62	0.00	0.00	2,218,027.62
TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND	679,729.17	290,671.88	(291,352.21)	679,048.84	0.00	0.00	679,048.84	0.00	0.00	679,048.84
DEBT SERVICE C.O.P. FUND	1,966,191.40	7,935.19	0.00	1,974,126.59	(1,433,338.39)	0.00	540,788.20	0.00	0.00	540,788.20
DOWNTOWN TIF RPA-1 FUND	1,262,397.39	5,784.36	0.00	1,268,181.75	0.00	0.00	1,268,181.75	0.00	0.00	1,268,181.75
FRONT & MAIN TIF RPA-3 FUND	90,247.67	293.00	0.00	90,540.67	0.00	0.00	90,540.67	0.00	0.00	90,540.67
RHINE RIVER TIF RPA-2 FUND	94,629.92	307.22	0.00	94,937.14	0.00	0.00	94,937.14	0.00	0.00	94,937.14
WATER FUND	626,967.15	180,785.09	(210,071.45)	597,680.79	0.00	0.00	597,680.79	0.00	(398,571.50)	199,109.29
SEWAGE TREATMENT FUND	(392,390.52)	227,098.76	(291,324.94)	(456,616.70)	0.00	0.00	(456,616.70)	0.00	(669,762.75)	(1,126,379.45
SOLID WASTE FUND	3,711,741.40	191,782.54	(304,994.99)	3,598,528.95	(7,374,298.39)	0.00	(3,775,769.44)	0.00	(907,580.25)	(4,683,349.69
PHOENIX CENTER II CID FUND	1,743.60	47,997.37	(47,518.02)	2,222.95	0.00	0.00	2,222.95	0.00	0.00	2,222.95
TOTALS	\$ 19,247,778.56	\$ 3,121,993.84	\$ (4,194,517.98)	18,175,254.42	\$ (9,106,651.26)	\$ (65,856.74)	\$ 9,002,746.42	\$3,847,226.62	\$(3,811,390.70)	\$ 9,038,582.34

DELINQUENT CITY RE & PP TAXES COLLECTED THIS MONTH: \$ 17,079.84

DARREN J. LAMB, CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY CITY TREASURER

MARY J. SPRUNG, CPA FINANCE DIRECTOR CITY COLLECTOR CITY TREASURER

10 = Resolution No. 11-108880 15% =Fund Balance Reserved For General Operating Fund

25% - Fund Balnace Reserve For Enterprise Funds (Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste)

2 = Annually in October, Transfers for debt service and subsidy allocations are done which may result in a negative cash balances until tax revenues come in at calendar year end.

	CITY OF WASHINGTON MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT									
MARCH 2023	INVESTMENT DATE	INTEREST PERCENT	MATURITY DATE	BEGINNING ADJUSTED COST	ADJUSTED GAIN/(LOSS)	INVESTMENT	EXPENSE	SOLD/REINVESTED 10/01/22 - 09/30/23	ENDING ADJUSTED COST	
GOVERNMENT BONDS:									Lange Control	
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANK BOND	3/31/2023	0.550%	7/22/2026	\$ -	78,265.9	00 (194,383.8	(7)		\$ 192,265.96	
US TRASURY BILL	8/11/2022	0.000%	7/13/2023	\$ 475,462.24	2,178.0	00	(4)	-	\$ 477,640.24	
US TREASURY NOTE	7/27/2022	1.250%	7/31/2023	\$ 1,016,076.24	3,911.2	28	-		\$ 1,019,987.52	
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BONDS	1/31/2023	4.875%	9/13/2024	\$ 362,956.00	3,836	6,227.8	1		\$ 366,792.1	
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANK	1/31/2023	3,625%	10/26/2026	\$ 362,541.08	6,661.	78			\$ 369,202.86	
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BONDS	11/15/2019	2.250%	12/8/2023	\$ 469,171,20	2,529	50			\$ 471,700.86	
IBN: BOND TOTALS:				\$ 2,686,206.76	\$ 97,382.7	1 \$ (188,156.0	6)	s -	\$ 2,897,589.47	
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS:	MINZ W								MAR STREET	
SYNCHRONY BANK DRAPER UT CD	7/27/2022	3,400%	7/29/2025	\$ 236,371,10	431.	20 -		1	\$ 236,802.3	
ALLY BANK MIDVALE UT CD	7/27/2022	3,300%	8/5/2024	\$ 239,036.70	401.8	30		V.	\$ 239,438.5	
ENERBANK USA CD	9/27/2019	1,950%	3/27/2023	\$ 113,799.36	200,0	170.5	3	\$ 114,000.00	s -	
STATE BANK OF INDIA CD	2/25/2019	3.050%	2/28/2024	\$ 235,248,00	345.0	3,690.0	- 8		\$ 235,593.6	
BMW BANK OF NORTH AMERICA CD	2/25/2022	1.700%	9/4/2024	\$ 236,943,42	667.	2.099.1	0	*	\$ 237,610.74	
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS TOTALS:				\$ 1,061,398.58	\$ 2,046.	66 \$ (182,196.3	5) \$ -	\$ 114,000.00	\$ 949,445.1	
MONEY MARKETS:										
IBN:MONEY MARKET				\$ 68,229.41		178.9	(20.00	(68,196.35)	\$ 192.0	
MONEY MARKET TOTALS:				\$ 68,229.41					\$ 192.0	
GRAND TOTALS:	The Little			\$ 3,815,834.75	\$ 99,429.	27 \$ (68,017.4	0) \$ (20,00	0	\$ 3,847,226.62	

ALLOCATIONS OF FUNDS:

PRINCIPAL - GENERAL FUND ACCT .- 001-103000

1,990,000.00

INVESTMENT GENERAL FUND- GAIN(LOSS)

493,550.62

TOTAL GENERAL FUND:

\$ 2,483,550.62

PRINCIPAL - STORMWATER FUND ACCT.- 250-103000

1,363,676.00

TOTAL STORMWATER FUND:

\$ 1,363,676.00

TOTAL MARKET VALUE OF INVESTMENTS:

\$ 3,847,226.62

ARREN J. LAMB, CITY ADMINISTRATOR DEPUTY CITY TREASURER

DATE



August 16, 2023

Re: Liquor License

Mrs. Sherri Klekamp, City Clerk City of Washington 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO 63090

Dear Sherri,

Michelle Unnerstall has submitted an alcohol license application for the privilege of selling liquor of all kinds in the original package at retail. She will sell Monday through Saturday. Mrs. Michelle Unnerstalls business is named Droeges Caterers LLC and is located at 109 W Main.

Mrs. Michelle Unnerstall has submitted all required paperwork and has paid the \$100.00 fee.

Mrs. Michelle Unnerstall has asked that his application go before the City Council on August 21, 2023.

Sincerely,

Heather M Parker, Clerk City of Washington

deather Il Purkey



City of Washington Fire Department

200 E. Fourteenth Street, Washington, MO 63090

www.washmofire.org

Phone 636-390-1020 | www.washmo.gov



August 9, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO. 63090

RE: Ordinance 17-11667

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Pursuant to the aforementioned ordinance, I am forwarding for your review the names of the Officers selected by the membership to serve the Washington Fire Department through July

Fire Chief- Tim Frankenberg Assistant Chief- Mark Skornia Deputy Chief of Support-Mike Holtmeier Deputy Chief of Administration- Louis "Buzz" Eckelkamp III

The Fire Company Membership stands at 74 with recruitment a constant priority.

If you have additional questions, feel free to contact me.

Yours in service,

Tim Fenleley

Tim Frankenberg

Fire Chief

Mayor's Proclamation — CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI —

Celebrating Othmar "Ott" Jasper

WHEREAS, Othmar "Ott" Jasper was born in Washington, Missouri on July 1, 1920, and is one of Franklin County's oldest Word War II Veterans; and

WHEREAS, Ott served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1945 and landed with his unit at Utah Beach in 1944. The unit fought through France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Germany; and

WHEREAS, he served as a Tank Gunner and was promoted to Sergeant as Commander of a Sherman Tank throughout the final days of the war; and

WHTREAS, throughout his service, Ott earned seven medals, including two Purple Hearts.

NOW THEREFORE, I James D. Hagedorn, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Washington, and on behalf of the entire City Council hereby extend Ott Jasper our token of affection and admiration with which you are regarded in this city.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Seal of the City of Washington, Missouri this 21st day of August 2023.

James D. Hagedorn

₩Iayor

Mayor's Proclamation — CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

RECOGNIZING MARK SKORNIA FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE CITY OF WASHINGTON AND WISHING HIM CONTINUED SUCCESS UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC SERVICE

WHEREAS, It is with great admiration and respect, we honor Mark Skornia, a valued employee of the City of Washington, on the occasion of his retirement after six (6) years of dedicated service to the City of Washington as Emergency Management Director; and

WHEREAS, he started his public service career with the Washington Volunteer Fire Company in August of 1980 and served as Secretary from June 1982 to June 1984. Mark rose through the ranks and became First Lieutenant from July 1984 to July 1988, Second Lieutenant from July 1989 to July 1990, Captain from July 1990 to July 1997, Assistant Chief from June 1997 to June 2017 and was relected as Assistant Chief in 2021 where he still serves; and

WHEREAS, Mark joined the City of Washington in August 2017 as Emergency Management Director where he has faithfully served the community. During his tenure, he served as Safety Officer, trained Staff in CPR and AED usage, instructed NIMS Training to Staff and Elected Officials, navigated us through COVID-19, revived the City's Safety Program helping to reduce employee injuries and raising safety awareness and how it affects Worker's Compensation Premiums, and coordinated replacement of back up generators in critical infrastructure buildings within the City; and

WHEREAS, his years of service have been marked by exemplary dedication to the best interest of our community and the public safety of our employees and citizens. Mark is entitled to just recognition for his efforts in the important work for the good in the growth and development of the City of Washington, where he is proud to be a part of the community as a whole.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES D. HAGEDORN do hereby honor and congratulate Mark Skornia for six (6) years of dedicated public service with the City of Washington and speaking on behalf of the City Council and all our citizens, do hereby tender to him this Proclamation extending our congratulations on his retirement, and our best wishes to him for continued success, happiness and good health in the years to come.

James D. Hagedorn, Mayor

Sherri Klekamp, City Clerk



August 11, 2023

City Council City of Washington Washington, Missouri 63090

Dear Council Members:

I herewith submit for your approval the following for appointment to the Washington Historic Preservation Commission:

Deanna Fitzgerald – term ending August 2024 (Filling vacancy of Danielle Grotewiel)

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Hagedorn

Mayor



July 26, 2023

Mayor & City Council City of Washington Washington, MO 63090

File No. 23-0603-Rezoning 1780 High Street from R-1C, Single Family Attached to PDR, Planned Residential.

Dear Mayor & City Council,

At the regular meeting of the Planning & Zoning Commission held on July 10, 2023 the above mentioned rezoning was approved with a unanimous vote.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Holdmeier

Chairman

Planning & Zoning Commission

Thomas R. Holdmeurles



July 10, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO 63090



RE: File No. 23-0603-1780 High Street-PDR-Preliminary Plan Review

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

The Planning & Zoning Commission reviewed the requested Planned Development Residential at their July 10, 2023 meeting and approved the request with a unanimous vote.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Holdmeier

Chairman

Planning & Zoning Commission

To:

Planning and Zoning Commission

From:

Planning and Engineering Department Staff

Date:

June 12, 2023

Re:

File # 23-0603

Synopsis:

The applicant is requesting review of a sketch plan for The Villas at High Street – a

proposed Planned Residential Development

Adjacent Land Use /Zoning Matrix						
	Existing Land Use	Existing Zoning				
North	Detention Basin	C-2				
South	Vacant Land	R-1D				
East	Autumn Leaf Common Ground	R-1A				
West	Senior Housing	SCD				

Analysis:

The applicant is requesting to rezone 4.4 acres of land from R-1C Single Family Attached Residential to PDR- Planned Residential. This process requires the following steps.

- 1. Sketch Plan Review by City Staff
- 2. Sketch Plan Review by Planning and Zoning
- 3. Preliminary Plan Review by Planning and Zoning
- 4. Preliminary Plan Review by City Council
- 5. Final Plan Submittal and Review by City Council.

They are currently on step 3, requesting P&Z to review the attached plan.

In the attached sketch plan, the applicant is requesting to create 25 lots off of Walter Way with 25 new single family residential units. The property is currently zoned R-1C Single Family Attached for traditional shared wall duplexes. The applicant is requesting to rezone to PDR – Planned Residential so they can revise the plan to include 1 duplex, 1 triplex, two four-plexes, and two six-plexes. This proposed change would allow new single family homes to have shared walls on both sides, similar to a townhome, however the proposal shows single story units for all 25 homes.

The plan proposes a 25 front and rear yard setback as well as a 6 ft. side yard setback on the ends of each building. Each home will access Walter Way with its own driveway and garage, allowing two parking spaces for each. As shown in the sketch plan notes, the overall density of the development is 6,478 sq. ft. per unit. The current zoning requires 6,000 sw. ft. per unit, meaning the proposed zoning change to PDR does not necessarily increase the density requirement but requests the shared walls between units on the 3, 4, and 6 unit buildings.

The sketch plan designates individual water and sewer laterals for each unit, just like any other single family home would have. It shows the existing sanitary sewer easements and keeps all buildings and patios in buildable area only allowing the development to move forward without the relocation of any utilities. Walter Way is 35 ft. in width with a 96 ft. cul-de-sac making it more than capable for handling 25 units.

The development is clearly designed and marketed towards seniors allowing it to fit in nicely with the surrounding neighborhood on High Street. They do not propose any additional landscaping or screening other than what exists today. The single family to the east is buffered by a creek and common ground for Autumn Leaf and the proposed single family to the south is also buffered by a creek. Staff sees no reason the proposed Planned Residential Development would cause any detriment to the surrounding properties.

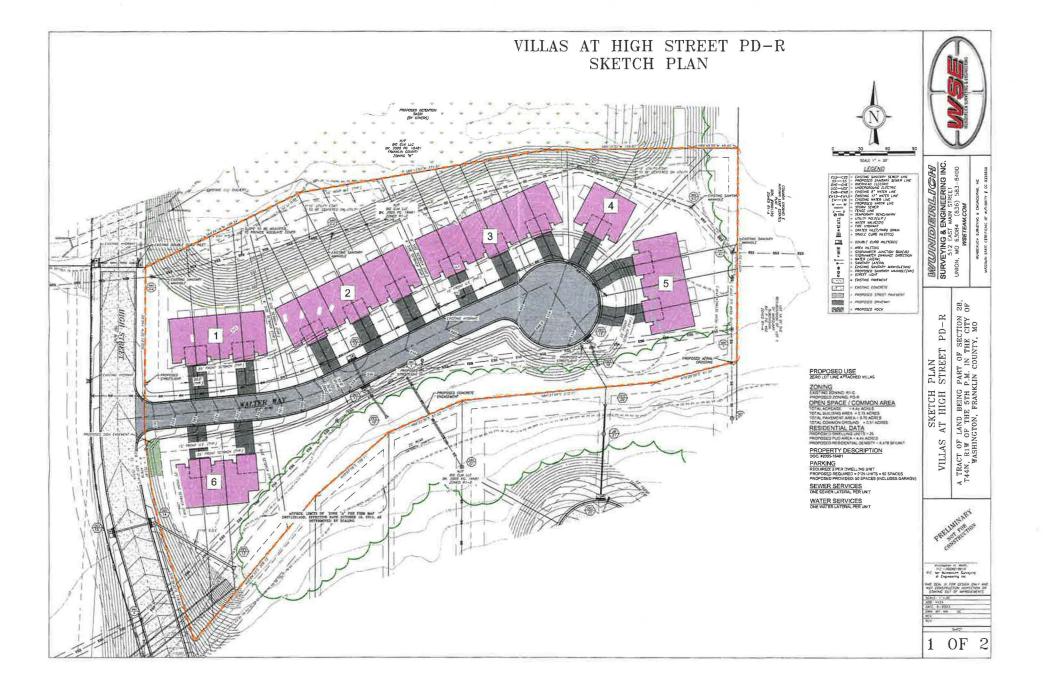
*No changes were requested by the Commission or neighboring properties at the June 2023 meeting, prompting none in the attached document.

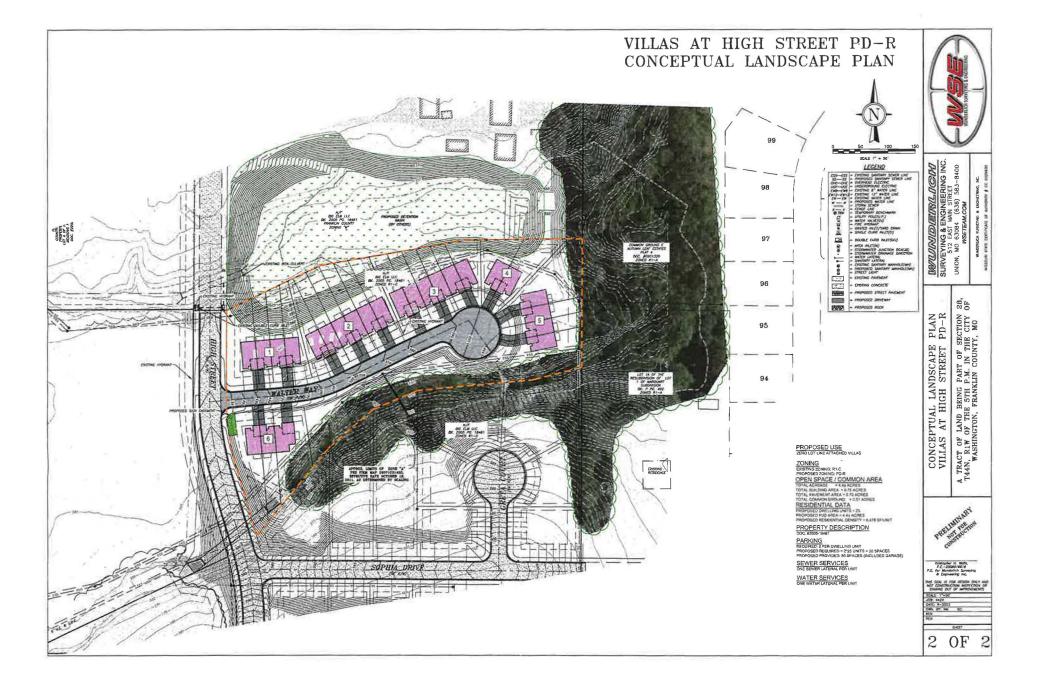
Recommendation:

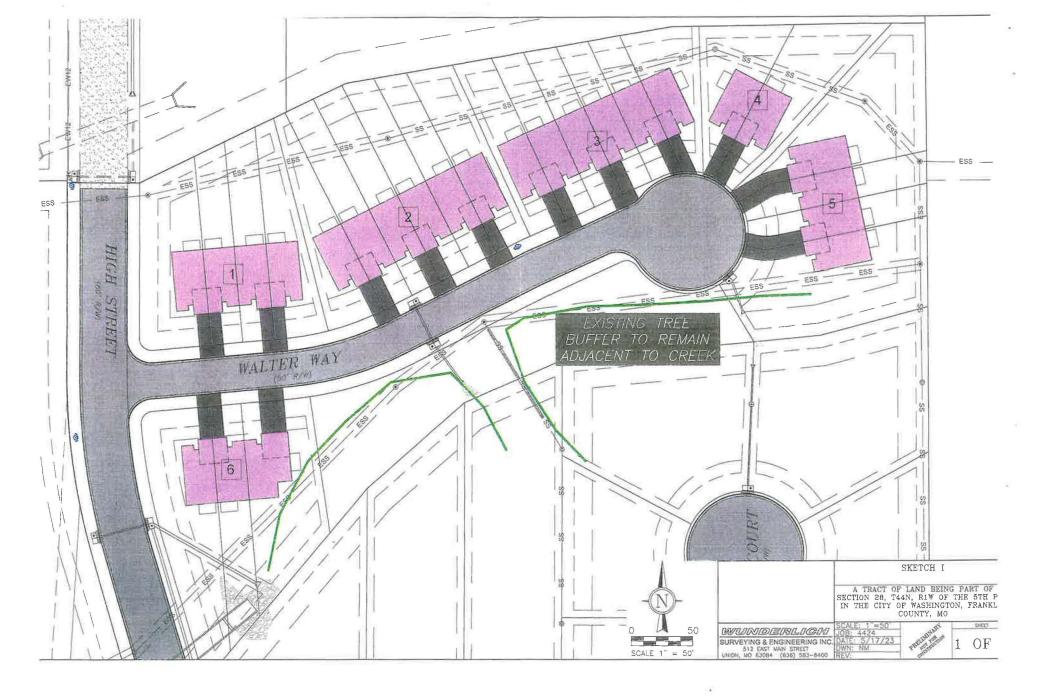
The submitted preliminary plan meets the requirements of the Planned Residential Code and staff recommends approval for the review to move to Council for Preliminary and Final Review.

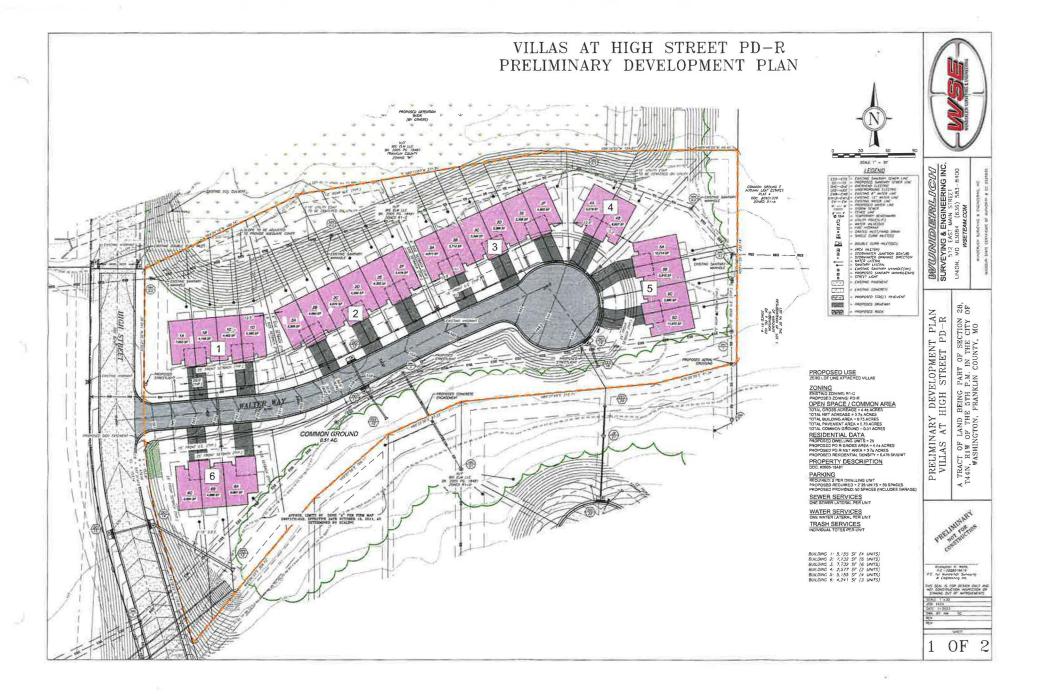


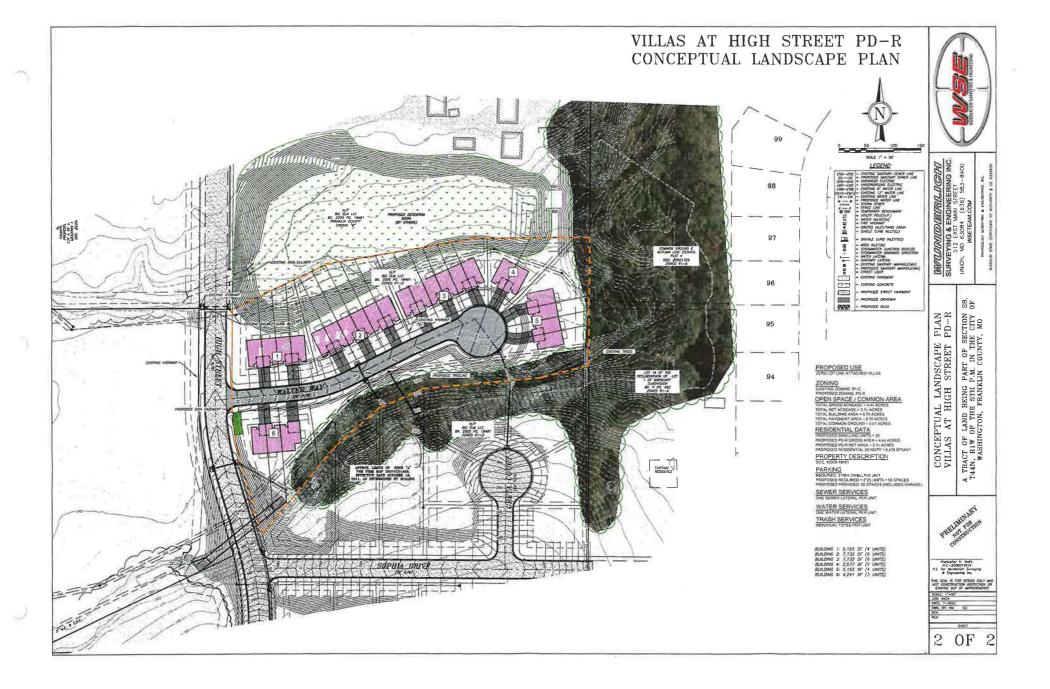














Cottage Villa Summary

Bridgewater Communities Cottage Villa Series is designed for people who want an "Easy Living" lifestyle combined with luxury features. Our target buyer profile is a customer who desires safety, convenience, and value. Our buyers want to free themselves of older homes and/or oversized homes and yards that require too much money and energy to maintain.

Our customers have typically raised their families in large homes on large lots that simply are too big and require too much time and money to maintain at this stage in their lives. Until we designed our cottage villa series, our customer base might have had to move to an apartment with surface parking on a parking lot and multiple steps/staircases to their apartment. That lifestyle is not what they want but it is some of the only housing stock available.

Some of the many features and benefits include:

Fee simple ownership - the buyer owns their building and home site.

There is an HOA that is granted an easement to come on to the property to provide lawn, landscaping, and snow removal for the resident.

Single level living

Low threshold entries - no steps

2 bedroom and 2 bathrooms

9' ceilings

1st floor laundry

Attached garage with garage door opener

Luxury Vinyl Plank flooring

Walk-In Pantry

Walk-in Master closet

Wider doorways, wider hallways, and lever door handles

Sodded yards (where disturbed) and a landscape package

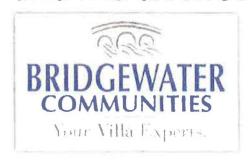
The brochure for a similar community that we built in St. Peters, MO is attached.



DRAFT SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Yes, It's Included

- Location, Location
 - Single Level Living
 - Low Threshold Entry
 - 2 Bedrooms/2 Bathrooms
 - 9' Ceilings
 - Granite Countertops
 - Upgraded Cabinetry
 - Luxury Vinyl Plank Flooring
 - Walk-In Pantry
 - Walk-In Closet
 - and MUCH MORE





DRAFT SAMPLE PRESENTATION

Yes, It's Included

Convenience Features

- Easy Access to Shopping Areas along Mexico Road and Mid Rivers Mall Drive
- Fully Sodded Homesites
- No Steps Outside to Front Door
- Common Ground Areas
- Utilities Individually Metered
- Master Bedroom and Bathroom Suite
- Covered Front Porch
- Lever Handles on All Doors
- Wider Hallways and Wide Doors
- Garage Door Opener
- Recessed Can Lights in Kitchen
- Kitchen Island with Seating
- 3 Phone and 1 TV Outlets
- Raised Vanities with drawers in both bathrooms
- Walk-In Master Bedroom Closet
- Over-sized Closet in 2nd Bedroom
- 2 Exterior Freeze-Proof Faucets
- 2 Exterior GFCI Protected Outlets
- 36" Wall Cabinetry in Kitchen
- 6' Privacy Fence on 3 Sides of Community
- Moen Chrome Single-Lever Faucets
- Anti-Scald Pressure Balanced Shower Heads
- Termite Treatment Applied
- Concrete Personal Driveways
- Screens on all Operable Windows

Safety Features

- Carbon Monoxide Detectors
- Smoke Detectors (Hardwired with Battery Back-up and interconnected - if one rings, they all ring)
- Deadbolts plus Key Locks on all Exterior Doors
- Street Lights
- No Through Streets

- Smoke Detectors Inside and Outside each Bedroom
- Electric Furnace and Water Heater
- Fire Walls Between Villas
- High Glass Window in Front Door Allows light and maintains security

Value Features

- 1/10 Builder Warranty
- Five Year Electrical Warranty Package
- 10'x6' Concrete Patio
- 9' Ceilings Throughout
- Brick on All Elevations
- Dryer Vented to the Outside
- Electric Dryer Receptacle (220 Volts)
- Microwave Vented to Outside
- Grills on Front Windows
- No Shared Walls (each villa has 4 side walls with 1.5" between walls in connecting areas
- 13 SEER Air Conditioner
- 5 1/4" Base Mouldings in Public Areas
- 80% Efficient Electric Furnace
- Brushed Nickel Door Hardware-
- Painted, Smooth 2-panel Interior Doors
- Wide-Plank Luxury Vinyl Plank (LVP)
 flooring in all Public Areas and Bathrooms
- Tyvek House Wrap on all Exterior Walls
- Vinyl Siding for Reduced Maintenance Cost
- Painted Wood Window Sills and Aprons
- Vinyl Windows with Insulated Glass
- 30-Year Warranty on Shingles
- Enclosed Soffits and Fascia
- Lighting Package

for additional information call: Tracy Geraghty 314-315-5925 tracygeraghty@bridgewatercommunities.com

BridgewaterCommunities.com

ORDINANCE NO._____

AN ORDINANCE REZONING 1780 HIGH STREET FROM R-1C SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED TO PDR-PLANNED RESIDENTIAL IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, an application has been filed with the City of Washington, Missouri to rezone 1780 High Street from R-1C Single-Family Attached to PDR-Planned Residential; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the ordinances of the City of Washington, Missouri, a Public Hearing on such request was held in the City Council Chambers, 405 Jefferson Street, Washington, Missouri, on Monday, August 21, 2023, notice of said hearing having been duly published in the "Washington Missourian"; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that allowance of said request would be proper and in the best interest of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri as follows:

SECTION 1: The following above-described property is hereby rezoned from R-1C Single-Family Attached to PDR-Planned Residential.

<u>SECTION 2</u>: Attached hereto is the legal description of the development.

SECTION 3 Attached hereto is Resolution _____ passed on Monday, August 21, 2023, approving the preliminary development plan and which authorizes preparation of the final development plan.

SECTION 4: The Final development plan was submitted to City Council for approval on Monday, August 21, 2023.

SECTION 5: The proposed development includes 25 two-bedroom units varying from 4,241 sq. ft to 7,732 sq. ft.

SECTION 6: Building shall not exceed 30 ft in height.

<u>SECTION 7</u>: The proposed setbacks are shown on the attached exhibit.

SECTION 8: Two parking spaces per unit are provided.

<u>SECTION 9</u>: A sign easement is shown along Walter Way, the actual sign will be subject to Chapter 405 of the City's Sign Regulations.

SECTION 10: Gross Acreage is 4.4 acres, total net acres is 3.7 acres, total building area is 0.75 acres, total pavement area is .7 acres, total common ground is 0.51 acres.

SECTION 11: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 12: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

DESCRIPTION OF TRACT TO BE REZONED FROM "R1C" TO "PDR":

It is the sole responsibility of the recipient to make sure the word file contained herein matches the property description written on the face of the survey for any type of conveyance.

A tract of land being part of the East half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28, Township 44 North, Range 1 West of the 5th P.M., in Franklin County, Missouri, being more fully described as follows:

Commencing at an iron rod at the Southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27;

Thence S 00° 11' 55" W on the section line 622.68 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

Thence S 00° 11' 55" W 232.19 feet;

Thence S 75° 20' 59" W 91.34 feet;

Thence S 84° 37' 49" W 212.71 feet;

Thence S 66° 33' 30" W 87.33 feet;

Thence S 49° 07' 56" W 106.11 feet;

Thence S 40° 04' 33" W 206.36 feet;

Thence N 16° 39' 22" W 119.08 feet;

Thence on a curve to the right in a northwesterly direction having a radius of 470.00 feet and a chord bearing and distance of N 08° 08' 47" W 139.10 feet;

Thence N 00° 21' 47" E 165.96 feet;

Thence N 67° 14' 44" E 184.13 feet;

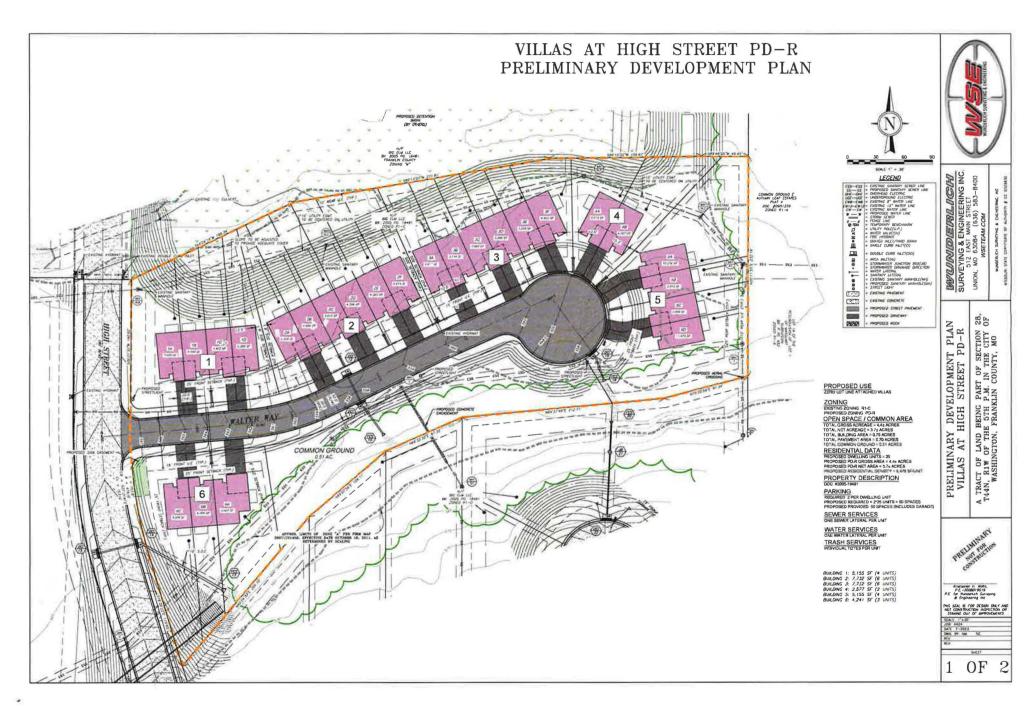
Thence N 80° 13' 07" E 271.81 feet;

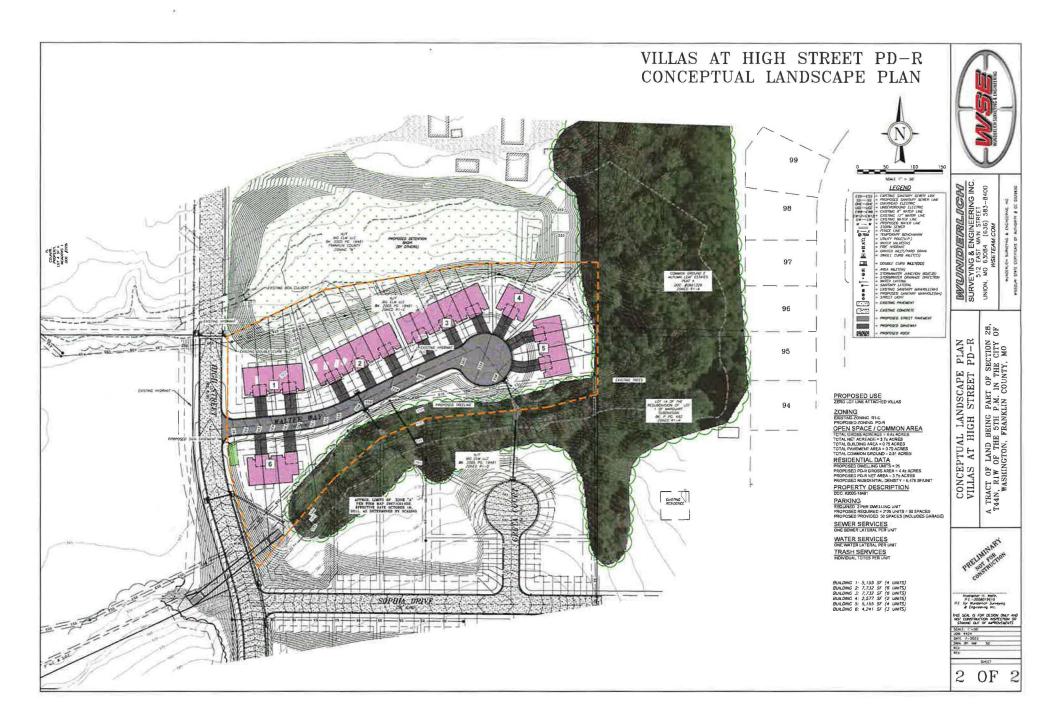
Thence N 89° 10' 02" E 159.87 feet;

Thence S 89° 48' 05" E a distance of 49.45 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

Containing 4.41 Acres more or less.

SUBJECT TO easements, conditions, and restrictions of record.





A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUBMITTED BY BRIDGEWATER COMMUNITIES, INC. FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 1780 HIGH STREET, WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, Bridgewater Communities, Inc. has submitted an Application to rezone the property located at 1780 High Street, Washington, Missouri from R-1C Single Family Residential and PDR-Planned Development-Residential; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the Application for Rezoning Bridgewater Communities, Inc. has submitted a Preliminary Development Plan as required by Section 400.115 of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan included all of the information required by Section 400.115(J)(2) and Section 400.115(k)(1) of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan was referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and public hearing and said Commission voted on July 10, 2023, to recommend approval of said Plan to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan, together with the recommendation for approval from the Planning and Zoning Commission, were forwarded to the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri as follows:

Section 1: The Preliminary Development Plan submitted by Bridgewater Communities, Inc. and reviewed by the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri on July 17, 2023, is hereby approved.

Section 2: Prior to the commencement of construction the Applicant shall prepare and submit a Final Development Plan to the Zoning Administrator for review and approval.

<u>Section 3</u>. The Final Development Plan shall also include:

- a. the information required for the Preliminary Development Plan, except that it be in its final form;
- b. the final landscape plan with specific location of all plant material, specifying size and species;

<u>Section 4</u>. The Final Development Plan shall be in substantial compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan. Modifications and refinements, resulting from the final design process, may be approved. In no event shall any modification of the development plan result in the following:

- a. A change in the use or character of the development;
- b. An increase in building or site coverage;
- c. An increase in the intensity of use (e.g., number of dwelling units);
- d. An increase in vehicular traffic generation or significant changes in traffic access and circulation;
- e. A reduction in approved open space or required buffer areas.

Section 5. The Zoning Administrator shall review the Final Development Plan for compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan and any modifications and refinements that resulted from the final design process and provide a report to the City Council. If the Final Development Plan is in compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan and any approved modifications or refinement, the City Council shall introduce an ordinance approving the Final Development Plan.

Section 6. After the final development plan (and subdivision plat, if applicable) and other associated documents have been approved by the City Council, the applicant shall record the Final Development Plan in accordance with provisions of Section 410.040 of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

Section 7. Minor changes in the location, siting and height of buildings and structures may be authorized by the Zoning Administrator if required by engineering or other circumstances not 23339357.v1

foreseen at the time the final plan was approved. No change authorized by this Section shall cause any of the following:

- a. A change in the use or character of the development;
- b. An increase in building or site coverage;
- c. An increase in the intensity of use (e.g., number of dwelling units);
- d. An increase in vehicular traffic generation or significant changes in traffic access and circulation;
 - e. A reduction in approved open space or required buffer areas; or
 - f. A change in the record plat.

Section 8. All proposed changes in use, or rearrangement of lots, blocks and building tracts, changes in the provision of common open spaces, and changes which would cause any of the situations listed under Section 400.11 5(Q)(1) shall be subject to approval by the City Council. In such event, the applicant shall file a revised development plan and be subject to the requirements of this Section as if it were an entirely new application.

Section 9. No approval of a Final Development Plan shall be valid for a period longer than two (2) years from the date of approval unless, within such period, a building permit is obtained, and construction of a development's foundation is commenced. The City Council may grant a one-year extension upon written request of the original applicant if the application submitted is substantially the same as the initially approved application. At such time as the period of validity of an approved Final Development Plan lapses, the Final Development Plan and all uses, terms and conditions thereof may be declared null and void, and the City Council may initiate proceedings to rezone the site to its original or other appropriate zoning district in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Article XII, Amendments, of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

Adopted this ^{21st} day of August 2023 by the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri.

(Seal)	
Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	Trosident of City Council
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

BII	I.	N	\cap
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$		7.4	$\mathbf{\circ}$.

INTRODUCED	BY	

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUBMITTED BY BRIDGEWATER COMMUNITIES, INC. FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 1780 HIGH STREET, WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, Bridgewater Communities, Inc. has submitted an Application to rezone the property located at 1780 High Street, Washington, Missouri from R-1C Single Family Residential to PD-R, Planned Development-Residential; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the Application for Rezoning Bridgewater Communities, Inc. has submitted a Preliminary Development Plan as required by Section 400.115 of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan included all of the information required by Section 400.115(J)(2) and Section 400.115(k)(1) of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan was referred to the Planning and Zoning Commission for review and public hearing and said Commission voted on July 10, 2023, to recommend approval of said Plan to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Development Plan, together with the recommendation for approval from the Planning and Zoning Commission, were forwarded to the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the Preliminary Development Plan on August 21, 2023; and

WHEREAS, Bridgewater Communities, Inc. has submitted its Final Development Plan for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Final Development Plan includes the required information described in Section 400.115(K) and (M) of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the Final Development Plan includes the information required for the Preliminary Development Plan and the final landscape plan with specific location of all plant material, specifying size and species; and

WHEREAS, the Final Development Plan is in substantial compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Zoning Administrator has reviewed the Final Development Plan for compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan and has determined that the Final Development Plan is in compliance with the approved Preliminary Development Plan and any approved modifications or refinements.

NOW, THEREOFRE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The Final Development Plan submitted by Bridgewater Communities, Inc. for the property located at 1780 High Street, Washington, Missouri, a copy of which is marked Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by reference, is hereby approved.

SECTION 2: As a condition of approval of the Final Development Plan, the applicant is hereby ordered and directed to record the Final Development Plan in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Franklin County, Missouri.

SECTION 3: Approval of this Final Development Plan shall be valid for a period of two (2) years from August 21, 2023, unless, within such period, a building permit is obtained, and construction of a development's foundation is commenced. At such time as the period of validity of the approved Final Development Plan lapses, the Final Development Plan and all uses, terms and conditions thereof may be declared null and void, and the City Council may initiate proceedings to rezone the site to its original or other appropriate zoning district in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Article XII, Amendments, of the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri.

<u>SECTION 4:</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5:	This ordinar	ice shal	l be	in :	full	force	and	effect	from	and	after	its
passage and approval.												

Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

EXHIBIT A



Cottage Villa Summary

Bridgewater Communities Cottage Villa Series is designed for people who want an "Easy Living" lifestyle combined with luxury features. Our target buyer profile is a customer who desires safety, convenience, and value. Our buyers want to free themselves of older homes and/or oversized homes and yards that require too much money and energy to maintain.

Our customers have typically raised their families in large homes on large lots that simply are too big and require too much time and money to maintain at this stage in their lives. Until we designed our cottage villa series, our customer base might have had to move to an apartment with surface parking on a parking lot and multiple steps/staircases to their apartment. That lifestyle is not what they want but it is some of the only housing stock available.

Some of the many features and benefits include:

Fee simple ownership - the buyer owns their building and home site.

There is an HOA that is granted an easement to come on to the property to provide lawn, landscaping, and snow removal for the resident.

Single level living

Low threshold entries - no steps

2 bedroom and 2 bathrooms

9' ceilings

1st floor laundry

Attached garage with garage door opener

Luxury Vinyl Plank flooring

Walk-In Pantry

Walk-in Master closet

Wider doorways, wider hallways, and lever door handles

Sodded yards (where disturbed) and a landscape package

The brochure for a similar community that we built in St. Peters, MO is attached.

Tim Miller 636 299-1931



Yes, It's Included

- · Location, Location
 - Single Level Living
 - Low Threshold Entry
 - 2 Bedrooms/2 Bathrooms
 - 9' Ceilings
 - Granite Countertops
 - Upgraded Cabinetry
- Luxury Vinyl Plank Flooring
 - Walk-In Pantry
 - Walk-In Closet
 - and MUCH MORE





DRAK!
PRESENTATION

Yes, It's Included

Convenience Features

- Easy Access to Shopping Areas along Mexico Road and Mid Rivers Mall Drive
- Fully Sodded Homesites
- No Steps Outside to Front Door
- Common Ground Areas
- Utilitles Individually Metered
- Master Bedroom and Bathroom Suite
- Covered Front Porch
- Lever Handles on All Doors
- Wider Hallways and Wide Doors
- Garage Door Opener
- Recessed Can Lights in Kitchen
- Kitchen Island with Seating
- 3 Phone and 1 TV Outlets
- Raised Vanities with drawers in both bathrooms
- Walk-In Master Bedroom Closet
- Over-sized Closet in 2nd Bedroom
- 2 Exterior Freeze-Proof Faucets
- 2 Exterior GFCI Protected Outlets
- 36" Wall Cabinetry in Kitchen
- 6' Privacy Fence on 3 Sides of Community
- Moen Chrome Single-Lever Faucets
- Anti-Scald Pressure Balanced Shower Heads
- Termite Treatment Applied
- Concrete Personal Driveways
- Screens on all Operable Windows

Safety Features

- Carbon Monoxide Detectors
- Smoke Detectors (Hardwired with Battery Back-up and interconnected - if one rings, they all ring)
- Deadbolts plus Key Locks on all Exterior Doors
- Street Lights
- · No Through Streets

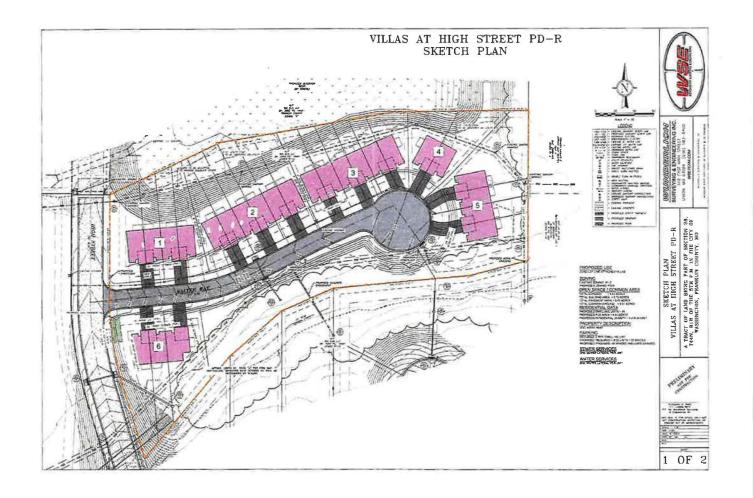
- Smoke Detectors Inside and Outside each Bedroom
- Electric Furnace and Water Heater
- Fire Walls Between Villas
- High Glass Window in Front Door Allows light and maintains security

Value Features

- 1/10 Builder Warranty
- Five Year Electrical Warranty Package
- 10'x6' Concrete Patio
- 9' Cellings Throughout
- Brick on All Elevations
- Dryer Vented to the Outside
- Electric Dryer Receptacle (220 Volts)
- Microwave Vented to Outside
- Grills on Front Windows
- No Shared Walls (each villa has 4 side walls with 1.5" between walls in connecting areas
- 13 SEER Air Conditioner
- 5 1/4" Base Mouldings in Public Areas
- 80% Efficient Electric Furnace
- Brushed Nickel Door Hardware-
- Painted, Smooth 2-panel Interior Doors
- Wide-Plank Luxury Vinyl Plank (LVP) flooring in all Public Areas and Bathrooms
- Tyvek House Wrap on all Exterior Walls
- Vinyl Siding for Reduced Maintenance Cost
- Painted Wood Window Sills and Aprons - Vlnyl Windows with Insulated Glass
- 30-Year Warranty on Shingles - Enclosed Soffits and Fascia
- Lighting Package

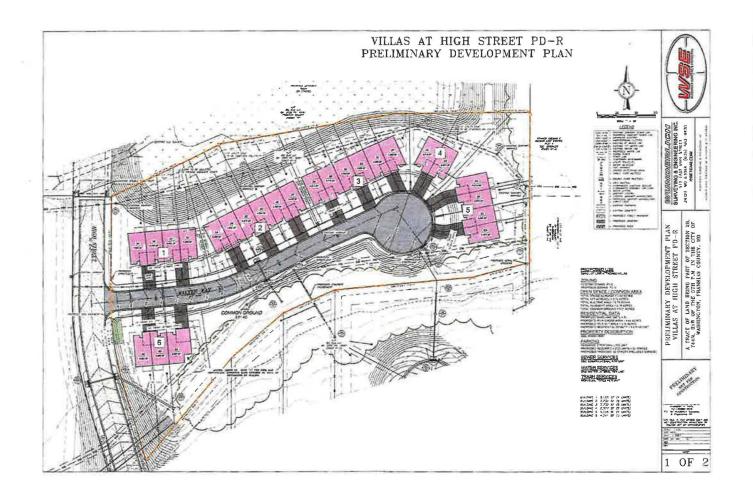
Tracy Geraghty 314-315-5925 tracygeraghty@bridgewatercommunities.com

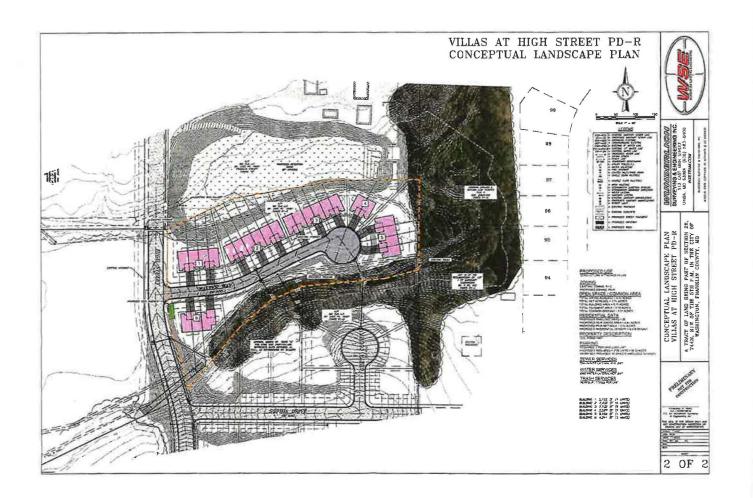
BridgewaterCommunities.com













Washington Police Department Chief Jim Armstrong DSN 256

301 Jefferson Street

Washington, MO 63090 Police Dispatch: 636 390-1050

Direct Line: 636 390-1207 Fax: 636 390-2455

August 15, 2023

To:

Washington City Council

Mayor Doug Hagedorn

From: Chief Jim Armstrong

Re:

Washington Police Explorer Post

Honorable Mayor and City Council,

I would like to recognize the Washington Missouri Police Explorer Post 2438. Members of the post recently spent a week at Lindenwood University for the 2023 St Louis Area Law Enforcement Academy. They participated in competitions against other explorer posts from the St. Louis region. They also learned about DWI investigations, crash investigations, traffic stops, K9, SWAT, firearms, defensive tactics, crime scene processing, and many other topics. The explorer post earned three 3rd place awards. One for a C.I.T. incident, one for a shooting investigation and one for arrest and search procedures.

The explorers along with their police advisors, Officer Mindy Schmelz and Officer Nolan Crawford, worked hard for several months to prepare for the academy. The young people in the program set a positive example for other youth in the community. Please join me in congratulating members of the Washington Missouri Police Explorer Post 2438 and their advisors.

Respectfully,

Chief James Armstrong

BILL NO	INTRODUCED BY
	ORDINANCE NO
	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE 2023 BUDGET OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A 100 kW GENERATOR AND TRANSFER SWITCH FOR THE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION AT THE PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING
Be It	Ordained by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:
SECT	FION 1: This ordinance shall amend the 2023 Budget as follows:
General Fund	dIncrease 001-13-000-54220 Machinery and Equipment \$69,875.00
Decrease00	1-341000 Fund Balance-Unreserved \$69,875.00
SECT	CION 2: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
passage and	approval.
Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri
	wayor or washington, wissour



August 07, 2023

Mayor Doug Hagedorn

City Council Members

405 Jefferson St.

Washington, MO 63090

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members,

Attached you will find an ordinance to amend the 2023 budget in the amount of \$69,875.00 for the emergency purchase and installation of the new 100kw generator for Communications at the Public Safety Building. I have also attached the approved ordinance dated December 5, 2022, accepting the bid from Rowles Electric. At that time, I did not include a budget amendment.

I will be available at the August 21st council meeting to answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Brune, Director of Communications

BILL NO	22-12704	INTF	RODUC	ED BY	PATKE	
	ORDIN	IANCE NO	22-1	13666		
ELEC AND SWIT	ORDINANCE CTRIC, WENTZ INSTALLATION TCH FOR THE ETY BUILDING	VILLE, MISSO ON OF A 10 E COMMUNIC	URI AN OokW (D TO APPRO SENERATO	OVETHER R AND	PURCHASE FRANSFER
Be It	Ordained by the	Council of the (City of W	Vashington, I	Missouri, as	follows:

SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to accept the proposal with Rolwes Electric, Wentzville, Missouri in the amount totaling Sixty-Nine Thousand, Eight Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars and Zero Cents (\$69,875.00) for the purchase and installation of a new 100kW Generator and Transfer Switch for the Communications Division at the Public Safety Building. A copy of said propsal is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit A.

SECTION 2: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after it's passage and approval.

Passed: 12-05-22	Λ
ATTEST: Shewir KUKamp	President of City Council
Approved: 12-05-22	Λ ,
ATTEST: Sheriklekamp	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

Exhibit A



City of Washington

Emergency Generator Proposal

405 Jefferson Street

Washington, MO 63090

ATTN: Sherri Klekamp, City Clerk

Date: 10/3/2022

Included In Quote

- Replacement of Existing 100kw 3P 480/277-volt dual fuel generator
 - o Existing Generator will be removed on day of installation by crane
 - Generator disposal included
 - o New Generator will be installed on roof by crane same day of generator removal
 - Replacement Generator will not require any additional alterations to the roof curb and mount system.
 - Reconnection of fuel lines and plumbing provided (licensed plumbing contractor)
 - New ATS Cabinet and Equipment
 - New Remote Annunciator
 - Wiring to existing omnimetrix system not included
 - During the initial site walk it was determined that this system is not needed
 - o During Generator Change over the current ATS Will Be bypassed and the building will run off the regular power supplied by the utility company
 - Additional generators will not need to be provided
 - Power loss will be limited to no longer than 20 minutes while bypass takes place
- · Labor And Installation Plan
 - o 1 Day of Evaluation and Site Survey
 - Confirmation of sizes and equipment prior to ordering of Generator and materials
 - 1 Day of Preparation work before installation day
 - Disconnection of generator and ATS Cabinet
 - Disconnection of fuel lines and wiring to prepare for crane lift the following day
 - Power Bypass to be conducted at this time.
 - Areas of work on street will be established and blocked off to allow access and working area of crane and staging area of generator and materials
 - o Installation Day
 - Removal of Existing generator to be done first
 - Installation and hookup of replacement generator
 - Installation of replacement ATS Cabinet



- Installation of replacement annunciator
- Generator Start up, Testing, and Training Included

Lead time of generator and equipment is 34-40 weeks after receipt of order. All project coordination will be completed by Rolwes electric included scheduling of work, delivery of materials, planned downtimes, scheduling of additional trades (crane operator, plumbing contractor), and project management.

The working days of replacing the generator will take place during two consecutive business days during normal business hours. To ensure that there are no power losses during this period, and to ensure a safe working environment for the crane. The generator replacement will need to be scheduled with optimum weather conditions present. This is to include night prior to replacement to ensure that there will be no loss of power.

Total: \$69,875



City of Washington

Emergency Generator Proposal

405 Jefferson Street

Washington, MO 63090

ATTN: Sherri Klekamp, City Clerk

Date: 10/3/2022

Included In Quote

- Replacement of Existing 100kw 3P 480/277-volt dual fuel generator
 - o Existing Generator will be removed on day of installation by crane
 - Generator disposal included
 - o New Generator will be installed on roof by crane same day of generator removal
 - Replacement Generator will not require any additional alterations to the roof curb and mount system.
 - Reconnection of fuel lines and plumbing provided (licensed plumbing contractor)
 - New ATS Cabinet and Equipment
 - New Remote Annunciator
 - Wiring to existing omnimetrix system not included
 - During the initial site walk it was determined that this system is not needed
 - o During Generator Change over the current ATS Will Be bypassed and the building will run off the regular power supplied by the utility company
 - Additional generators will not need to be provided
 - Power loss will be limited to no longer than 20 minutes while bypass takes place
- Labor And Installation Plan
 - 1 Day of Evaluation and Site Survey
 - Confirmation of sizes and equipment prior to ordering of Generator and materials
 - o 1 Day of Preparation work before installation day
 - Disconnection of generator and ATS Cabinet
 - Disconnection of fuel lines and wiring to prepare for crane lift the following day
 - Power Bypass to be conducted at this time.
 - Areas of work on street will be established and blocked off to allow access and working area of crane and staging area of generator and materials
 - o Installation Day
 - Removal of Existing generator to be done first
 - Installation and hookup of replacement generator
 - Installation of replacement ATS Cabinet



- Installation of replacement annunciator
- Generator Start up, Testing, and Training Included

Lead time of generator and equipment is 34-40 weeks after receipt of order. All project coordination will be completed by Rolwes electric included scheduling of work, delivery of materials, planned downtimes, scheduling of additional trades (crane operator, plumbing contractor), and project management.

The working days of replacing the generator will take place during two consecutive business days during normal business hours. To ensure that there are no power losses during this period, and to ensure a safe working environment for the crane. The generator replacement will need to be scheduled with optimum weather conditions present. This is to include night prior to replacement to ensure that there will be no loss of power.

Total: \$69,875

INVOICE

Rolwes Electric 1736 Hiawatha Dr Wentzville, MO 63385 rotweselectric@gmail.com (314)249-5563



City of Washington

Bill to

City of Washington

Invoice details

Invoice no.: 1868 Terms: Net 30

Invoice date: 08/04/2023 Due date: 09/03/2023

Product or service

Amount

1. Per Bid

Emergency Generator Replacement at Police Department Bid Amount \$69,875

Project Complete 7/28/2023

1 unit x \$69,875.00

\$69,875,00

Total

\$69,875.00

Ways to pay



BILL NO INTRODUCED BY
ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE EXECUTION OF A MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI AND AT&T FOR MAINTENANCE OF 911 CALL HANDLING EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES AND AMEND THE 2023 BUDGET
Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:
SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute a
Maintenance Agreement by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and AT&T for
maintenance of 911 call handling equipment and services. A copy of the agreement is
attached and is marked as Exhibit A.
SECTION 2: This ordinance shall amend the 2023 Budget as follows:
General FundIncrease 001-13-000-521620 Equipment Repair & Maintenance \$14,000
Decrease001-341000 Fund Balance-Unreserved \$14,000
SECTION 3: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby
repealed.
SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
passage and approval.
Passed:
ATTEST: President of City Council
Approved:
ATTEST: Mayor of Washington, Missouri



August 17, 2023

Mayor Doug Hagedorn

City Council Members

405 Jefferson St.

Washington, MO 63090

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members,

Attached you will find an ordinance accepting a maintenance agreement between the City of Washington and AT&T for the maintenance of 911 call handling equipment and services and amending the 2023 budget in the amount of \$14,000. Currently, we are using the equipment without a maintenance contract. The maintenance was previously paid for by the County and when the contract expired, they passed the cost onto the individual PSAPs. This equipment is vital to our 911 operations and without a contract, repairs can become costly. The maintenance contract also secures our total figures for the 911 system upgrade. Having this contract in place would mean we will receive an update rather than a new system with new licensing which would increase our overall costs for the upcoming project. It is my recommendation to enter into a maintenance agreement with AT&T.

I will be available at the August 21st council meeting to answer questions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Brune, Director of Communications

Exhibit A



AT&T Public Safety Equipment Resale and Related Services Pricing Schedule for 911 CPE Call Handling MA Reference No.: MA50005030UA Pricing Schedule No.: _____

CUSTOMER Legal Name ("Customer")	AT&T Corp. ("AT&T")	AT&T Branch Sales Contact Name
City of Washington	AT&T Corp.	Name: Todd Karl
CUSTOMER Address	AT&T Corp. Address and Contact	AT&T Branch Sales Contact Information
301 Jefferson St Washington Missouri USA 63090	One AT&T Way Bedminster, NJ 07921-0752 Attn: Master Agreement Support Team E-mail: mast@att.com	115 W Adams Ave Kirkwood, Missouri USA 63122 Phone: (314) 450-2520 Email: todd.karl@att.com Sales/Branch Manager: Dustin Alexander SCVP Name: Scott Agnew
CUSTOMER Contact	建设 多原品运送更过较为	AT&T Contact Information
Name: Jennifer Brune Title: Director of Communication Telephone: 636-390-1050 Fax: Email: jbrune@washmo.gov		Name: Todd Karl Address: 115 W Adams Ave City: Kirkwood State / Province: Missouri Country: USA Domestic / Intl / Zip Code: 63122 Telephone: (314) 450-2520 Email: todd.karl@att.com
CUSTOMER Billing Address and Contact		
301 Jefferson St Washington Missouri USA 63090 Contact Name: Jennifer Brune Title: Director of Communication Telephone: 636-390-1050 Fax: E-mail: jbrune@washmo.gov		

This Pricing Schedule is part of the Agreement between AT&T and Customer referenced above. In the case of a conflict, the descending order of priority for the documents in this Pricing Schedule is Sub-Rider B3, the other applicable Sub-Riders, the applicable Rider and the General Terms.

☐ Rider A – Purchased Equipment	⊠ Rider B – AT&T-Provided Services Sub-Rider B1 – AT&T-Provided 911 Voice Maintenance Sub-Rider B2 – AT&T-Provided 911 Voice Warranty Services Sub-Rider B3 – AT&T 911 Call Handling Equipment and Services
CUSTOMER	AT&T Corp.
By:(by its authorized representative)	By:(by its authorized representative)
(Typed or Printed Name)	(Typed or Printed Name)
(Title)	(Title)
(Date)	(Date)

GENERAL TERMS APPLICABLE TO AT&T PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT RESALE AND RELATED SERVICES

1. SERVICES AND PURCHASED EQUIPMENT

- "Purchased Equipment" means equipment (including Software) sold and Software separately sold by AT&T to Customer pursuant to this
 Pricing Schedule. "Purchased Equipment" includes replacement hardware and Software provided in connection with AT&T-Provided
 Maintenance and Warranty Services.
- "Software" means software purchased separately or software included with the equipment purchased, pursuant to this Pricing Schedule.
- "Services" per applicable Riders and Sub-Riders.

2. QUOTE

AT&T may provide a quote for the price of Purchased Equipment or Services to Customer ("Quote") or include such information in a Statement of Work ("SOW"). Such Quote will expire thirty (30) days after the date of the Quote, unless a different time period for expiration is stated in the Quote. All such pricing is applicable only to the project or purchase specified in such Quote unless stated otherwise in the SOW or Sub-Rider.

3. ORDERS

- (a) Order means an order for Purchased Equipment or Services, including Statements of Work and requests to change an Order, that Customer submits to AT&T in writing (or other method specifically authorized by AT&T). AT&T reserves the right not to accept any Order. Except for information required by AT&T to fulfill the Order, no terms and conditions, or other language contained in any Customer-supplied document or purchase order shall apply.
- (b) Telephone Orders may be accepted for moves, adds, or changes to Purchased Equipment that do not require design engineering support from AT&T or the supplier and can be ordered off the shelf without being configured or designed with other components.

4. TAX EXEMPTION

Customer must present a tax exemption certificate to AT&T, valid in the place of delivery, prior to or with an Order to receive exemption status.

5. TERMINATION

- (a) Either party may terminate this Pricing Schedule upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice, except that all work under any outstanding Orders will be completed unless one party notifies the other otherwise in writing.
- (b) Customer may terminate an Order on five (5) days prior written notice. AT&T may recover all amounts owing under the Order for any time, materials and expenses incurred through the effective date of termination, and any third party charges resulting from the termination.

6. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

- (a) EACH PARTY'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO PROVEN DIRECT DAMAGES NOT TO EXCEED PER CLAIM (OR IN THE AGGREGATE FOR CLAIMS ARISING DURING ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD) TWICE THE NET PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PURCHASED EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES IN THE ORDER GIVING RISE TO THE LIABILITY. THE LIMITATION IN THIS SECTION SHALL NOT LIMIT CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ALL PROPERLY DUE CHARGES.
- (b) Except for AT&T-Provided Service, AT&T SHALL HAVE NO DUTY TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY, OR HOLD CUSTOMER HARMLESS FROM OR AGAINST ANY SETTLEMENTS, DAMAGES, COSTS AND OTHER AMOUNTS INCURRED BY CUSTOMER ARISING FROM THE ACTUAL OR ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OR MISAPPROPRIATION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BASED ON OR INVOLVING EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE OR SERVICES FURNISHED UNDER THIS PRICING SCHEDULE.

7. PURCHASED EQUIPMENT WARRANTY AND LIMITATION ON USE

- (a) AT&T shall pass through to Customer any warranties available from Purchased Equipment manufacturers or licensors. The manufacturer or licensor and not AT&T is responsible for any such warranties.
- (b) Except as set out in Section 7(a), ALL PURCHASED EQUIPMENT IS PROVIDED TO CUSTOMER ON AN "AS IS" BASIS. AT&T DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, NON-INTERFERENCE, ACCURACY OF INFORMATIONAL CONTENT, OR ANY WARRANTY ARISING BY USAGE OF TRADE OR COURSE OF DEALING). These disclaimers shall apply even if the express warranties from equipment manufacturers or licensors fail of their essential purpose.

8. MAINTENANCE CHARGES

AT&T may invoice maintenance charges in full in advance of the term for AT&T-Provided and Manufacturer-Provided maintenance services. Such maintenance charges are non-refundable. .

Rider A - Purchased Equipment

1. AVAILABILITY AND DELIVERY SCHEDULE

AT&T's delivery of Purchased Equipment is contingent upon the availability and the delivery schedule of the manufacturer or supplier. AT&T can not guarantee availability or firm delivery dates. Purchased Equipment is deemed accepted by Customer upon passage of title and risk of loss.

2. TITLE AND RISK OF LOSS

Title to and risk of loss of Purchased Equipment passes to Customer on delivery by manufacturer or supplier to a carrier for shipment; provided that if AT&T also provides Services (other than Warranty Services or Maintenance Services) in connection with the Purchased Equipment, title and risk of loss passes to Customer on delivery to Customer.

3. SHIPPING AND STORAGE

- (a) Shipping Charges.
 - (i) Standard Fee for AT&T-provided shipping: One percent (1%) of the total purchase price for the Purchased Equipment (other than Software) shipped.
 - (ii) Customer may request in an Order to be invoiced by the carrier of its choice by providing AT&T the identification of the shipper, Customer's account information, and method of shipment.
 - (iii) If Customer requires overnight shipping, Customer should make such a request in writing and AT&T will quote the pricing associated with such delivery on a case by case basis.
- (b) Storage Charges. Any storage charges for Purchased Equipment following transfer of title and risk of loss are the sole responsibility of Customer and are not included in shipping charges.

4. INVOICING; CREDIT TERMS

AT&T may invoice Customer for Purchased Equipment upon delivery to the carrier. AT&T retains a lien and purchase money security interest in each item of Purchased Equipment and Software until Customer pays all sums due. AT&T is authorized to sign and file a financing statement to perfect such security interest.

5. PURCHASED EQUIPMENT RETURNS

- (a) Warranty Returns. If Purchased Equipment requires return during its respective warranty period, and the manufacturer or supplier determines such Purchased Equipment qualifies for a return, AT&T will obtain a Return Material Authorization ("RMA") and instructions from the manufacturer or supplier. Upon AT&T providing the RMA to Customer, Customer will return the Purchased Equipment according to the manufacturer's or supplier's policies and instructions.
- (b) Non-defective Returns. If Customer seeks to return Purchased Equipment that is non-defective or not otherwise covered by a warranty, Customer must contact AT&T in time for AT&T to obtain an RMA with instructions from the manufacturer or supplier within fifteen (15) days following delivery of such Purchased Equipment to the ship-to address in the applicable Order; however, if the Purchased Equipment is delivered to an AT&T staging facility prior to delivery to the ship-to address, Customer must contact AT&T within fifteen (15) days following notice to Customer of delivery to the staging facility. Any such return shall be at the sole discretion of the manufacturer or supplier. If the return is authorized, Customer will be responsible for payment of any associated return or restocking fee, return shipping costs, and risk of loss of the Purchased Equipment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ONCE AT&T'S CONFIGURATION OF PURCHASED EQUIPMENT FOR USE BY CUSTOMER HAS COMMENCED, NON-DEFECTIVE RETURN IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- (c) Maintenance Returns. To return Purchased Equipment covered by a maintenance service, Customer must contact the applicable maintenance service provider to obtain an RMA and instructions.

6. MANUFACTURER-PROVIDED SERVICES

Manufacturer-Provided Services identified in Customer's Order with the manufacturer's stock-keeping unit number are provided directly to Customer by the manufacturer under a separate agreement between Customer and the manufacturer. Customer shall assent to and comply with the terms of the agreement with the manufacturer. AT&T is not a party to that agreement. AT&T's sole responsibility is to place Customer's orders for Manufacturer-Provided Services, except that AT&T may invoice Customer for the Manufacturer-Provided Services.

7. LICENSES, RESTRICTIONS, REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Software is provided subject to the terms of the Software licensor's license agreement which is a separate agreement between Customer and the licensor. Customer must assent to and comply with the license agreement,
- (b) Purchased Equipment may be subject to additional requirements or restrictions imposed by manufacturer or licensor. Customer must assent to and comply with all such requirements or restrictions.

Public Safety UA Pricing Schedule V. 10/16/14

AT&T and Customer Confidential Information

Page 3 of 10

Rider B - AT&T-Provided Services

1. SERVICE

- Per applicable Sub-Rider
- Services have an end date and do not continue under a month-to-month service arrangement after the end of a term unless specifically identified as such in the applicable Sub-Rider.

2. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

- (a) All intellectual property rights used in providing, or arising by virtue of AT&T's performance, of the Services are and will be the sole and exclusive property of AT&T, and neither ownership nor title to any such property will pass to Customer.
- (b) Customer shall own copies of any reports produced and furnished to Customer by AT&T ("Reports"), and AT&T grants Customer a perpetual, non-exclusive, personal and non-transferable right to reproduce and modify Reports solely for Customer's own internal business purposes. For avoidance of doubt, "internal business purposes" exclude public distribution, resale to third parties and revenue generation purposes.
- (c) AT&T grants to Customer the non-exclusive, personal, and non-transferable right to use any items other than Reports produced and furnished to Customer by AT&T under this Pricing Schedule, solely (i) for Customer's own internal business purposes during the term of this Pricing Schedule or (ii) for such other purposes as may be agreed in writing by the parties.
- (d) Except as otherwise specified in this Pricing Schedule, no other right or license to or under any of AT&T's intellectual property rights is either granted or implied under this Pricing Schedule.

WORKMANSHIP

The provision of Services under this Pricing Schedule shall be performed in a workmanlike manner that would meet commercial industry standards in the field to which the work pertains. AT&T's obligation under this Section expires upon Customer's acceptance of the Services.

4. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

AT&T is an independent contractor for the Services performed under Pricing Schedule.

5. ACCEPTANCE

Upon completion of professional and implementation Services ("Service Completion Date"), Customer either shall sign the acceptance document AT&T presents or shall provide within five (5) Business Days of the Service Completion Date written notice to AT&T identifying any non-conforming professional or implementation Service. "Business Day" means Monday through Friday, excluding AT&T-recognized holidays. If Customer fails to provide such notice, Customer is deemed to have accepted the Service as of the Service Completion Date. AT&T may invoice Customer for professional and implementation Services upon acceptance.

6. NON-SOLICITATION

Customer agrees not to directly solicit for employment any personnel of AT&T or its subcontractors or agents performing Services hereunder until one (1) year following the completion or termination of applicable Order pursuant to which the Services were performed without the prior written consent of AT&T.

7. DELAYS

If there is a delay in providing Services that was not caused by AT&T, Customer may incur additional labor or other charges. AT&T shall not be liable for such a delay. Such a delay may also impact future schedules.

8. REMOTE ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT

Customer shall provide remote access to equipment during installation and maintenance for trouble isolation, monitoring and resolution. Customer may satisfy this requirement: (i) by providing in-band or out-of-band connection; (ii) providing technical personnel on Site; or (iii) as otherwise described in the applicable Service Guide.

9. EQUIPMENT STORAGE

On the premises where the Services are being performed, AT&T or its subcontractors may store, at no charge, a reasonable amount of equipment, materials, tools and other items necessary for the performance of Services in a secure location provided by Customer ("Storage Location"). Customer will take reasonable precautions to protect and maintain the integrity of any such items. Customer agrees to accept delivery of any such items, to place them or direct their placement in the Storage Location and to .notify AT&T of the delivery and Storage Location.

10. SERVICES SUPPLIER

If an AT&T supplier necessary for the delivery of Services ceases to provide all or a portion of such Services, either Party may terminate the affected portion of the Services, and Customer will receive a pro-rata refund of any amounts prepaid for such terminated Services.

Public Safety UA Pricing Schedule V. 10/16/14 AT&T and Customer Confidential Information

Page 4 of 10



Rider B1 - AT&T-Provided 911 Voice Maintenance Services

1. SERVICES; SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

Service	Service Publication Location
AT&T 911 Voice Maintenance Solutions ("911VMS")	Pending Approval

AT&T provides AT&T 911 Voice Maintenance Solutions Services ("Maintenance Services") for certain equipment ("Supported Equipment"), in accordance with this Pricing Schedule, the applicable SOW and the applicable Service Guide. Supported Equipment covered by Maintenance Services is specified in an SOW or the Service Guide.

2. CERTIFICATION AND REVIEWS

- (a) Manufacturer's Certification for Supported Equipment. If an item of equipment is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty or by a manufacturer-approved maintenance service immediately before AT&T begins providing the Maintenance Service for the equipment, Customer must provide a manufacturer's certification that equipment is in working order and eligible to be included in a maintenance plan.
- (b) Changes in Supported Equipment covered by Maintenance Services. AT&T may conduct periodic equipment reviews for additions or deletions of Supported Equipment that is being maintained, and will make any appropriate adjustments to Maintenance Services.
- (c) Neither Customer nor any party other than AT&T or its designated agents may alter, repair, or maintain any Supported Equipment.

3. MAINTENANCE TERM AND RENEWAL

The term for Maintenance Services (the "Maintenance Term") and level of Maintenance Service are set forth in the applicable Order. UNLESS EITHER PARTY TERMINATES BY WRITTEN NOTICE ON COMPANY LETTERHEAD WITH A HANDWRITTEN SIGNATURE AT LEAST THIRTY (30) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF THE THEN-CURRENT MAINTENANCE TERM, AND IF THE LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE SERVICE REFLECTED IN SUCH ORDER REMAINS AVAILABLE UNDER THE APPLICABLE SERVICE PUBLICATION AT TIME OF RENEWAL, THE MAINTENANCE TERM WITH REGARD TO SUCH ORDER AUTOMATICALLY RENEWS: (I) FOR VOICE SUPPORTED EQUIPMENT, FOR AN ADDITIONAL ONE (1) YEAR. AT&T MAY, AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY RENEWAL MAINTENANCE TERM, CHANGE THE PRICE OF SERVICE UPON AT LEAST THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE.

4. PRICE CHANGES

AT&T also may change the price of Maintenance Services on written notice for Supported Equipment at the time it is changed, upgraded or added.

5. REPLACEMENT PRODUCTS; END-OF-SUPPORT; RETURN OF DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- (a) Spare parts and equipment ("Replacement Products") may be new or reconditioned if equivalent to new in performance. AT&T's provision of Replacement Products during the Maintenance Term is contingent upon the delivery schedule of the manufacturer or supplier. AT&T has no liability for delays in any delivery schedule. AT&T cannot guarantee firm delivery dates.
- (b) If an item of Supported Equipment is discontinued or placed at end-of-life or end-of-support status by the manufacturer, AT&T shall only be obligated to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain replacement parts and provide Maintenance Service for the item of Supported Equipment for which additional charges may apply or AT&T may delete such item of Supported Equipment from Maintenance Services and provide a pro-rata refund.
- (c) AT&T will provide an RMA number for defective Supported Equipment ("Defective Item"). Customer shall return the Defective Item within thirty (30) days after the date of the RMA, or Customer will be invoiced, and shall pay, for the corresponding Replacement Product. Defective Items are the property of AT&T upon delivery to the carrier.

6. EXCLUSIONS FOR AT&T-PROVIDED MAINTENANCE SERVICES.

- (a) AT&T will perform Maintenance Services only for damage to, substandard performance of or failure of Supported Equipment resulting only from Supported Equipment defects or normal wear and tear ("Covered Maintenance").
- (b) Covered Maintenance does not include hardware defects or software failures resulting from any cause whatsoever not attributable to AT&T, including, but not limited to: (i) mishandling, abuse, misuse, improper storage, improper installation, improper maintenance, improper electrical voltage or current or improper operation (including use in conjunction with equipment electrically or mechanically incompatible); (ii) accident; (iii) theft; (iv) force majeure events, including, fire, explosion (other than fire or explosion directly attributable to a Supported Equipment defect), power failure, lightning or other induced power surge, flood, wind, war, terrorism, virus and acts of God; (v) Customer-caused programming errors in software or applications; (vi) Customer-performed system configurations; (vii) Customer's failure to maintain a proper operating environment, to back up its data or to secure its network environment; (viii) Customer's failure to follow manufacturer/licensor recommendations; and, (ix) repair, relocation, damage or alteration of the Supported Equipment by anyone other than AT&T or its designated agents. Supported Equipment supporting IP telephony may experience certain compromises in performance, reliability and security even when performing as warranted; diagnostic and repair work in response to such compromises is not included in Covered Maintenance.
- (c) Diagnostic and repair work AT&T performs outside of Covered Maintenance is invoiced at AT&T's prevailing rates for time and materials.

Rider B2 - AT&T-Provided 911 Voice Warranty Services

1. WARRANTY SERVICES

- (a) AT&T Warranty Services, as described in this Sub-Rider, apply to Purchased Equipment used in 911 CPE call handling solutions purchased from and installed by AT&T. Purchased Equipment covered by AT&T Warranty Services is specified in a SOW or the Service Guide. Basic Warranty Service is provided without additional charge. AT&T may invoice in full for warranty upgrades in advance of the Warranty Period.
- (b) The standard "Warranty Period" is one (1) year from installation of the Purchased Equipment. The Warranty Period will not restart or increase due to or as a result of any repair, replacement or move of or addition or change to any Purchased Equipment.
- (c) During the Warranty Period, if the Purchased Equipment other than Software does not conform to the manufacturer's warranty, Customer shall notify AT&T of such nonconformance. AT&T shall, at AT&T's sole option, repair or replace any non-conforming, warranted hardware.
- (d) During the specified Warranty Period, if any item of Software that is properly installed and operating on the Purchased Equipment for which it is originally licensed does not conform to the Software warranty or if the media on which the Software is provided is defective in materials or workmanship under normal use, Customer shall notify AT&T of such nonconformance. AT&T shall, at AT&T's sole option, (i) provide a suitable fix, patch, or workaround any non-conforming warranted Software; or (ii) will replace at no charge any non-conforming warranted Software media if it is delivered to carrier for shipment to AT&T during the Warranty Period along with proof of date of shipment to Customer.
- (e) If AT&T determines that any remedy set forth in Section 1(c) or 1(d) is not reasonably available, then AT&T may issue a refund, at its sole option, of an amount (e.g., using Customer's federal income tax depreciation schedule) based upon: (ii) the price paid by Customer in the case of defective warranted hardware, or (ii) the one-time fee paid in the case of defective warranted Software.

2. REPLACEMENT PRODUCTS; RETURN OF DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- (a) Spare parts and equipment ("Replacement Products") may be new or reconditioned if equivalent to new in performance. AT&T's provision of Replacement Products during the Warranty Period is contingent on the delivery schedule of the manufacturer or supplier. AT&T has no liability for delays in any delivery schedule. AT&T can not guarantee firm delivery dates. If an item of Purchased Equipment is placed at end-of-life status by the manufacturer, AT&T shall only be obligated to use commercially reasonable efforts to provide Replacement Products for an item of Purchased Equipment.
- (b) AT&T will provide an RMA number for a defective warranted hardware ("Defective Item"). Customer shall return the Defective Item within thirty (30) days after the RMA is generated, or Customer will be invoiced for the corresponding Replacement Product. Defective Items are the property of AT&T. If the returned warranted hardware is found not to be defective, Customer will be charged for the Replacement Products at Customer's current price.

3. EXCLUSIONS FOR AT&T WARRANTY SERVICES.

- (a) AT&T will perform AT&T Warranty Services only for damage to, substandard performance of or failure of Supported Equipment resulting only from Supported Equipment defects or normal wear and tear ("Covered Work").
- (b) Covered Work does not include hardware defects or software failures resulting from any cause whatsoever not attributable to AT&T, including, but not limited to: (i) mishandling, abuse, misuse, improper storage, improper installation, improper maintenance, improper electrical voltage or current or improper operation (including use in conjunction with equipment electrically or mechanically incompatible); (ii) accident; (iii) theft; (iv) force majeure events, including fire, explosion (other than fire or explosion directly attributable to a Supported Equipment defect), power failure, lightning or other induced power surge, flood, wind, war, terrorism, and acts of God; (v) Customer-caused programming errors in software or applications; (vi) Customer-performed system configurations; (vii) Customer's failure to maintain a proper operating environment, to back up its data or to secure its network environment; (viii) Customer's failure to follow manufacturer/licensor recommendations; and, (ix) repair, relocation, damage or alteration of the Supported Equipment by anyone other than AT&T or its designated agents. Supported Equipment supporting IP telephony may experience certain compromises in performance, reliability and security even when performing as warranted; diagnostic and repair work in response to such compromises is not included in Covered Work.
- (c) Diagnostic and repair work AT&T performs outside of Covered Work is invoiced at AT&T's prevailing rates for time and materials.

Sub-Rider B3 - AT&T 911 Call Handling Equipment and Services

SERVICE

This Sub-Rider B-3 for AT&T 911 Call Handling Equipment and Services covers AT&T's sale of voice Purchased Equipment (referred to as Purchased Equipment, Equipment or CPE in this Sub-Rider) installation and/or maintenance Service for such Purchased Equipment to be provided by AT&T under the Maintenance Plan as set forth herein (the "Maintenance Plan"), and as further described below. The Purchased Equipment is identified in this Sub-Rider or in the attached or referenced Bill of Materials, or Order. This Sub-Rider also covers any Orders issued hereunder or in a SOW issued under this Sub-Rider, as well as any additions or replacement to the Purchased Equipment or Service.

I. Service Order Information and Payment Terms

*Taxes & Freight will be listed separately on the invoice. Total Purchase Price does not include maintenance. Rates and Charges

Non-Recurring Charges

Site Name	Address	City	State	Quantity of Positions	Non-Recurring Costs
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
			*		\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
					\$
		•	Total Non-Re	curring Charge	\$

Recurring Rates

Service Type	Payment Period (Monthly/Annual)	Term (in months)	Recurring Costs
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
		Total Recurring Rate	\$

Payment Terms:

- Locations to be invoiced and billed after each installation and customer acceptance.
- 100% of equipment and services at acceptance of services
- Equipment & Services Detail as per quote dated: 5/15/2023

Leasing: AT&T Capital Services	Other: (Name of Leasing Company)	☐ No
Purchase Order Number:		

Sub-Rider B3 – AT&T 911 Call Handling Equipment and Services

SELECTION OF EQUIPMENT SERVICE PLAN:					
AT&T 911 Voice Maintenance Solutions*: Es * Customer must select either Essential	ssential Plus Plus or Custo	⊠Custom m in order to re	Customer Initials: ceive maintenance service	(Required) ces under this Pricing S	Schedule.
Initial Term: $\underline{1}$ Year From: $\underline{5/23/2023}$ To: $\underline{5/22/2023}$ Service Plan Payment Terms (default is annual): \square		paid Price: <u>\$7,3</u> nual			
NOTE: Hardware Maintenance Services comme	nce at system	installation/c	utover.		
TERMINATION PRICING ADJUSTMENTS: If Cust in service level, Customer, depending on the payme received written notice of termination to the expiration (b) credited fifty percent (50%) of fees paid for the termination.	ent terms, either on of the maint	er shall be (a) in enance term pl	voiced fifty percent (50% us any non-recoverable a) of the fees 30 days from third party costs income	om the date AT&T
Manufacturer-Provided Maintenance Services:	OEM: Intrado	i			
Name of Service: Software Support & Software	Subscription				
Coverage Level: <u>standard</u> ACCEPT - Customer Initials:	DECLINE - (Customer Initia	ıls:		
Initial Term: 1 Year From: 5/23/2023 To: 5/22 Service Plan Payment Terms: ☑ Prepay ☐ Annual	/2024 Pre ☐Financing:	epaid Price: <u>\$6,</u>	562.50		
NOTE: Software Support Services commence w	hen Equipme	nt is shipped t	rom supplier/distributo	or.	
TERMINATION PRICING ADJUSTMENTS: If Cust unused portion of the maintenance fees is non-refur				Service in whole or in p	part, the remaining
Remittance for invoices rendered by AT&T Global S	ervices for Ser	rvice Plans sho	uld be to AT&T Global Se	ervices.	
Attachments:			•		
1. Statements of Work e.g. SOW, SCOW, PIG					
2. Bill of Materials for Equipment and Services	\boxtimes				
3. Invoicing Schedule and Payment Terms					
4. Implementation Timeline					
5. Certificate of Acceptance				4	
6. Other: []					

Sub-Rider B3 - AT&T 911 Call Handling Equipment and Services

II. Special Terms and Conditions for PSAP - LAN Configurations or Installations

CUSTOMER WARRANTS TO AT&T AND ALL 911 EMERGENCY SERVICE USERS THAT THE 911 EQUIPMENT AND/OR SERVICES BEING PROVIDED HEREUNDER, OR PREVIOUSLY SUPPLIED BY AT&T, IS NOT CONNECTED AND WILL NOT BE CONNECTED TO ANY LOCAL AREA NETWORK ("LAN") OR ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK OUTSIDE OF AT&T'S CONTROL, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER NETWORK ("CIC") OR SIMILAR NETWORK; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT CUSTOMER MAY CONNECT SAID EQUIPMENT AND/OR SERVICES TO THE CIC OR SIMILAR NETWORK IF AND ONLY IF SUCH CONNECTION IS EXPRESSLY APPROVED IN WRITING BY AT&T, WHICH APPROVAL SHALL BE IN AT&T'S SOLE DISCRETION. AT&T RELIES ON THIS REPRESENTATION BY CUSTOMER IN AGREEING TO INSTALL AND/OR MAINTAIN SAID EQUIPMENT AND ALL SERVICES THEREON.

AT&T MAINTAINS A STRICT POLICY ("PSAP NETWORK SECURITY POLICY") THAT IT WILL INSTALL 911 EQUIPMENT ONLY IN A SECURE PSAP LAN, AND ONLY WHERE SUCH LANS ARE NOT CONNECTED TO ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK OUTSIDE OF AT&T'S CONTROL. AT&T WILL NOT INSTALL OR TERMINATE A PSAP LAN TO A FIREWALL. AT&T WILL IDENTIFY THE DEMARCATION POINT FOR THE PSAP LAN, BEYOND WHICH CUSTOMER AGREES THAT AT&T IS NOT RESPONSIBLE. IN THE EVENT CUSTOMER CONNECTS ITS PSAP LAN TO ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK, CONTRARY TO AT&T'S EXPRESS PSAP NETWORK SECURITY POLICY (WHICH CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES IT HAS RECEIVED AND READ), AND THE PSAP LAN IS INFECTED OR DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF SUCH ACTIONS, THEN ALL WARRANTIES, AND MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE NULL AND VOID AND AT&T DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER RELATING TO ANY PSAP LAN WHICH CUSTOMER OR ITS AGENTS CONNECT TO ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK CONTRARY TO THE PSAP NETWORK SECURITY POLICY.

UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, AT&T WILL PROVIDE REPAIR SERVICES FOR THE PSAP LAN AT CUSTOMER'S REQUEST, WHICH WILL BE BILLED ON A TIME AND MATERIALS BASIS AT AT&T'S THEN-PREVAILING SERVICES RATES. CUSTOMER FURTHER AGREES TO INDEMNIFY AND HOLD AT&T HARMLESS FOR ANY DAMAGES TO OR CLAIMS BY ANY THIRD PARTY AGAINST AT&T WHICH ARISE IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM CUSTOMER'S CONNECTION OF THE 911 EQUIPMENT AND/OR SERVICES BEING PROVIDED HEREUNDER TO ANY LAN OR ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK OUTSIDE OF AT&T'S CONTROL, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION THE NATIONAL CIC.

BILL NO.	INTRODUCED BY
ORDINANCE	E NO
CITY OF WASHING	MENDING THE 2023 BUDGET OF THE TON, MISSOURI FOR CONSTRUCTION T PARKWAY PROJECT
Be It Ordained by the Counci	il of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:
SECTION 1: This ordinance	shall amend the 2023 Budget as follows:
Transportation Sales Tax Fund 261	Increase of \$250,000.00 for East-West Parkway
Construction Services (261-18-000-5	541101 Street Improvements Program).
Storm Water Improvement Fund 250	0Increase of \$150,000 for East-West Parkway
Construction Services (250-40-000-5	541107 Stormwater Improvements).
SECTION 2: This ordinance	shall take effect and be in full force from and after
its passage and approval.	
Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	



August 14, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington Washington, MO 63090

RE: East-West Parkway Budget Amendment

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

The following is pertinent information to the subject request.

Description:

An agreement with Northern Star Homes, LLC for the purchasing of property for the East-West Parkway was previously approved by Council. Within that agreement was the option for Northern Star Homes, LLC to complete the construction of the East-West Parkway roadway. The Contractor has supplied unit costs that have been approved by City staff.

It was previously discussed at Council on May 15th that the \$700,000 budgeted for the Earth Crest Extension would be used to fund the East-West Parkway since a deal could not be reached with the property owner at that location. Enclosed you will find an ordinance that would amend the 2023 Budget to cover the additional costs of construction.

Breakdown of East-West Parkway Costs:

Purchase of property/right-of-way	\$351,200
Roadway design	\$39,435
Roadway Construction	\$663,043
Total	\$1,053,678

Budget Amendment:

Transportation Sales Tax:	\$700,000 (Original Earth Crest Extension)
Additional Transportation Sales Tax:	\$250,000
Additional Stormwater Fund:	<u>\$150,000</u>
Total:	\$1,100,000

Budget Information:

The project will be paid for out of two budgeted funding sources: Transportation Sales Tax, Stormwater fund.

Approving this amendment would require a \$250,000 Budget Amendment increase to the Transportation Sales Tax Fund and a \$150,000 Budget Amendment increase to the Stormwater Fund.

This project is anticipated to be completed this fall and approving this project is recommended.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or would like additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

Charles Stankovic, PE

Clarke Struker

Interim City Engineer

BILL NO INTRODUCED BY
ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI AND K.J UNNERSTALL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY FOR THE SECOND STREET IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT AND AMEND THE 2023 BUDGET
Be It Ordained by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:
SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute a Contra
Agreement by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and K.J. Unnerstall
Construction Company for the Second Street Improvements Project. A copy of the
agreement is attached and is marked as Exhibit A.
SECTION 2: This ordinance shall amend the 2023 Budget as follows:
Transportation Sales Tax Fund 261 Increase of \$35,000.00 for Second Street
Improvements Project Construction Services (261-18-000-541102 Street Reconstruction
Program).
SECTION 3: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are
hereby repealed.
SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and afte
its passage and approval.
Passed:
ATTEST: President of City Council
Approved:

Mayor of Washington, Missouri

ATTEST:_____

Exhibit A CONTRACT AGREEMENT SECOND STREET IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this day of,
2023, by and between the CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI, party of the first part;
hereinafter termed the "City", and K.J. Unnerstall Construction Company, party of
the second part, hereinafter termed in this agreement as the "Contractor".

WITNESSETH:

THAT WHEREAS, the City has caused to be prepared specifications and other contract documents for the work herein described, and has approved and adopted these contract documents and has invited proposals for the furnishing of materials, labor and equipment for, and in connection with, the construction of improvements in accordance with the terms of this contract; and,

WHEREAS, the Contractor, in response to the invitation, submitted to the City in the manner and at the time specified, a proposal in accordance with the terms of the contract; and,

WHEREAS, the City has opened, examined and canvassed the proposals submitted, and as a result of such canvass, has determined and declared the Contractor to be the lowest and best bidder for constructing said improvements, and has duly awarded to the said Contractor contract therefore, for the sum or sums named in the proposal attached to and made a part of this contract;

NOW THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH, that the parties to these presents, in consideration of the compensation to be paid the Contractor, and of the mutual agreements herein contained, have agreed and hereby agree the City for itself, and its successors and the Contractor for itself, himself, or themselves, its, his or their successors and assigns, to its, his or their executors and administrators, as follows:

ARTICLE I: That the Contractor will furnish at his own cost and expense, all labor, tools, equipment and materials required, and construct and complete in a good first class and workmanlike manner, the work as designated, described and required by the plan, specifications and proposals for construction of the improvement, all in accordance with the specifications, general conditions, supplementary conditions, instructions to bidders, proposal, and other specified documents, all of which contract documents from the contract, and are as fully a part thereof as if repeated verbatim herein; all work to be done under the direct supervision, and to the entire satisfaction of the City.

Contractor shall provide (a) a ten-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) construction safety program for its employees working onsite on the project. The program shall include a course in construction safety and health

approved by OSHA or a similar program approved by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations which is at least as stringent as an approved OSHA program. All employees working on the project are required to complete the program within sixty (60) days of beginning work on the construction project. (b) Any employee found on the worksite subject to this section without documentation of the successful completion of the course required under subsection (a) shall be afforded 20 days to produce such documentation before being subject to removal from the project. (c) Contractor shall require all onsite employees of any subcontractors to complete the ten-hour training program required under subsection (a). (d) Pursuant to Sec. 272.675 RSMo., Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to the City \$2,500.00 plus \$100.00 for each employee employed by Contractor or subcontractor, for each calendar day, or portion thereof, such employee is employed without the required training. The penalty shall not begin to accrue until the time periods in subsections (a) and (b) have elapsed. City shall withhold and retain from the amount due Contractor under this contract, all sums and amounts due and owing City as a result of any violation of this section.

ARTICLE II: Specifically, the Contractor shall comply in all respects with the Anti-Discrimination Provisions.

ARTICLE III: In accordance with the provisions of Section 34.600 RSMo. the Contractor shall, upon execution of the Contract, execute and deliver to the City an affidavit in the form marked **Affidavit of Compliance with Section 34.600 RSMo** attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Failure to provide the affidavit and comply with the provisions of Section 34.600 RSMo shall render the Contract void.

ARTICLE IV: That the Contractor shall be held to comply with all requirements of the Prevailing Wage Law of the State of Missouri, and shall forfeit as a penalty to the state, county, city and county, city, town, district, or other political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each workman employed, for each working day, or portion thereof, such workman is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work done under this contract, by him or by any subcontractor under him.

ARTICLE V: Contractor agrees to comply with Missouri Revised Statute Section 285.530.1 in that it shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the State of Missouri. As a condition for the award of this contract, the Contractor shall, by sworn affidavit, and provision of documentation, affirm its enrollment and participation in a federal work authorization program with respect to the employees working in connection with the contracted services. The Contractor shall also sign the affidavit, attached hereto and made a part of this contract, affirming that it does not knowingly employ any person who is an unauthorized alien in connection with the contracted services. Contractor shall require each subcontractor to affirmatively state in its contract with Contractor that the subcontractor shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the State of Missouri and shall not henceforth do so. Alternatively, Contractor shall require each subcontractor to provide Contractor with a sworn affidavit under the penalty of perjury attesting to the fact that

the subcontractor's employees are lawfully present in the United States.

ARTICLE VI: TIME OF COMPLETION

All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence. The Work to be performed under the Contract shall commence within seven (7) consecutive calendar days of the date of the written Notice to Proceed from the Owner to the Contractor, and shall be completed within <u>120</u> consecutive calendar days from and including the date of said written Notice to Proceed, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.

Contractor shall pay, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of \$950.00 for each consecutive calendar day after the Final Completion date that the Work has not been completed. The total amount so payable to the Owner as liquidated damages may be deducted from any sums due or to become due to Contractor from Owner.

The City of Washington anticipates issuing notice to proceed in the January of 2024.

ARTICLE VII: That the City will pay the Contractor for the performance of this Contract and the Contractor will accept in full compensation therefore, the sum of **Eight Hundred Fifty-Nine Thousand Fifty-Seven Dollars and Sixty Cents** (\$859,057.60), for all work covered in the Base Proposal Bid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have made and executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

K.J. UNNERSTALL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	CITY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF FRANKLIN STATE OF MISSOURI
By:Contractor	Mayor
Title	City Clerk



August 11, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO 63090

RE:

Second Street Improvements Project

Construction Bids and Contract Approval

Honorable Mayor and City Council,

Description:

Second Street between Cedar Street and Jefferson Street will be reconstructed including improvements to sidewalks, curb & gutter, brick paver crosswalks, storm water, and pavement.

The project has 120 calendar days allotted for construction with an anticipated construction start date of January 2024.

Bid information:

The bids received are as follows:

K.J. Unnerstall Construction Co.:

\$859,057.60

Sweetens Concrete Services:

\$945,945.45

Lamke Trenching & Excavating, Inc.:

\$1,326,300.15

Engineering Estimate:

\$691,239.00*

Budget Information:

Approving this project will cost \$859,057.60. The current Transportation Sales Tax budget for this fiscal year has \$825,000.00. Approving this contract would require a \$35,000 Budget Amendment.

Staff is recommending accepting the bid from K.J. Unnerstall Construction Company for a contract amount of \$859,057.60.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or would like additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

Charles Stankovic, PE Interim City Engineer

BILL NO INTRODUCE	ED BY
ORDINANCE NO	
AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AN EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT ACT BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON WEST CONTRACTING FOR THE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT STP-6400(627)	GREEMENT BY AND N, MISSOURI AND N.B. WESTLINK DRIVE
Be It Ordained by the Council of the Ci	ty of Washington, Missouri, as
follows:	
SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby auth	norized and directed to execute a
Contract Agreement by and the City of Washington, M	Missouri and N.B. West Contracting
for the Westlink Drive Improvement Project STP-6400	0(627). A copy of the agreement is
attached and is marked as Exhibit A. Said execution is	s subject to approval by MoDOT.
SECTION 2: The Mayor and City Cler	k are hereby authorized and
directed to execute said agreement, and to do all things	s necessary by the terms of said
agreement.	
SECTION 3: All ordinances or parts of	f ordinances in conflict herewith
are hereby repealed.	
SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take	effect and be in full force from
and after its passage and approval.	
Passed:	
ATTEST: President	of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST: Mayor of	Washington, Missouri

Exhibit A

CONTRACT AGREEMENT WESTLINK DRIVE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this	day of,
2023, by and between the CITY OF WASHINGTON,	MISSOURI, party of the first part
hereinafter termed the "City", and N.B. West Contra	acting, party of the second part,
hereinafter termed in this agreement as the "Contra	actor".

WITNESSETH:

THAT WHEREAS, the City has caused to be prepared specifications and other contract documents for the work herein described, and has approved and adopted these contract documents and has invited proposals for the furnishing of materials, labor and equipment for, and in connection with, the construction of improvements in accordance with the terms of this contract; and,

WHEREAS, the Contractor, in response to the invitation, submitted to the City in the manner and at the time specified, a proposal in accordance with the terms of the contract; and,

WHEREAS, the City has opened, examined and canvassed the proposals submitted, and as a result of such canvass, has determined and declared the Contractor to be the lowest and best bidder for constructing said improvements, and has duly awarded to the said Contractor contract therefore, for the sum or sums named in the proposal attached to and made a part of this contract;

NOW THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH, that the parties to these presents, in consideration of the compensation to be paid the Contractor, and of the mutual agreements herein contained, have agreed and hereby agree the City for itself, and its successors and the Contractor for itself, himself, or themselves, its, his or their successors and assigns, to its, his or their executors and administrators, as follows:

ARTICLE I: That the Contractor will furnish at his own cost and expense, all labor, tools, equipment and materials required, and construct and complete in a good first class and workmanlike manner, the work as designated, described and required by the plan, specifications and proposals for construction of the improvement, all in accordance with the specifications, general conditions, supplementary conditions, instructions to bidders, proposal, and other specified documents, all of which contract documents from the contract, and are as fully a part thereof as if repeated verbatim herein; all work to be done under the direct supervision, and to the entire satisfaction of the City.

Contractor shall provide (a) a ten-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) construction safety program for its employees working onsite on the project. The program shall include a course in construction safety and health approved by OSHA or a similar program approved by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations which is at least as stringent as an approved OSHA program. All employees working on the project are required to complete the program within sixty (60) days of beginning work on the construction project. (b) Any employee found on the worksite subject to this section without documentation of the successful completion of the course required under subsection (a) shall be afforded 20 days to produce such documentation before being subject to removal from the project. (c) Contractor shall require all onsite employees of any subcontractors to complete the ten-hour training program required under subsection (a). (d) Pursuant to Sec. 272.675 RSMo., Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to the City \$2,500.00 plus \$100.00 for each employee employed by Contractor or subcontractor, for each calendar day, or portion thereof, such employee is employed without the required training. The penalty shall not begin to accrue until the time periods in subsections (a) and (b) have elapsed. City shall withhold and retain from the amount due Contractor under this contract, all sums and amounts due and owing City as a result of any violation of this section.

ARTICLE II: Specifically, the Contractor shall comply in all respects with the Anti-Discrimination Provisions.

ARTICLE III: That the Contractor shall be held to comply with all requirements of the Prevailing Wage Law of the State of Missouri, and shall forfeit as a penalty to the state, county, city and county, city, town, district, or other political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, one-hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each workman employed, for each working day, or portion thereof, such workman is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work done under this contract, by him or by any subcontractor under him.

ARTICLE IV: Contractor agrees to comply with Missouri Revised Statute Section 285.530.1 in that it shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the State of Missouri. As a condition for the award of this contract, the Contractor shall, by sworn affidavit, and provision of documentation, affirm its enrollment and participation in a federal work authorization program with respect to the employees working in connection with the contracted services. The Contractor shall also sign the affidavit, attached hereto and made a part of this contract, affirming that it does not knowingly employ any person who is an unauthorized alien in connection with the contracted services. Contractor shall require each subcontractor to affirmatively state in its contract with Contractor that the subcontractor shall not knowingly employ, hire for employment or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the State of Missouri and shall not henceforth do so. Alternatively, Contractor shall require each subcontractor to provide Contractor with a sworn affidavit under the penalty of perjury attesting to the fact that the subcontractor's employees are lawfully present in the United States.

ARTICLE V: That the City will pay the Contractor for the performance of this Contract and the Contractor will accept in full compensation therefore, the sum of Three Hundred Eighty-Nine Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-Three dollars and Thirty-Five cents (\$389,283.35), for all work covered in the Base Proposal Bid.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have made and executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF FRANKLIN STATE OF MISSOURI	N.B. West Contracting	
By: Mayor	Contractor	
City Clerk	Title	



August 16, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO 63090

RE: Westlink Drive Improvement Project, STP-6400(627)

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

On August 15, 2023 the City received the following bids for this project:

N.B. West Contracting \$389,283.35 Gershenson Construction Co. Inc. \$447,195.75 Ford Asphalt Company, LLC \$475,000.00 Engineer's Estimate \$541,396.17

Find in this packet an ordinance for your consideration that would allow the City to enter into a contract with N.B. West Contracting in the amount of \$389,283.35. This award is contingent on MoDOT's concurrence to award which is anticipated in September. The contractor has 60 calendar days once Notice to Proceed has been issued to complete the project. This project includes edge milling on Westlink Drive for a two inch asphalt overlay from Bluff Road to Main Street with striping, and new right turn lane reconstruction at Westlink Drive on to Bluff Road.

The City has budgeted \$437,750.00 to construct this project. The federal grant will reimburse 80% of the total construction costs. This ordinance is contingent upon MoDOT approval.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Stankovic, P.E. Interim City Engineer

ORDINANCE NO._____

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF MINIMUM IMPROVEMENTS FOR MAINTENANCE FOR RIVER PLACE SUBDIVISION PLAT II. IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI

WHEREAS, "River Place Subdivision Plat II", was approved by the City Council on July 18, 2022, Ordinance No. 22-13598; and

WHEREAS, the minimum improvements have now been constructed, inspected, and can be accepted by the City of Washington, Missouri.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The City's requirements have been met, the City of Washington, Missouri, accepts the storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and water for maintenance within said subdivision.

SECTION 2: The Council hereby authorizes the release of all remaining escrows funds previously deposited by the developer to guarantee the installation of such storm sewers, storm water controls, sanitary sewers, and water.

SECTION 3: The applicant shall execute the Maintenance Bond Contract marked Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference and receipt by the City of Washington, Missouri of a Maintenance Bond Contract for said minimum improvements.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and approval.

SECTION 5: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

Exhibit A MAINTENANCE BOND CONTRACT

WHEREAS, the Code of the City of Washington, Missouri provides in Section 410.025(L), that upon acceptance of minimum improvements within a subdivision by the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri the subdivider shall execute a maintenance bond with sufficient sureties to ensure that all minimum improvements are installed properly and that such construction has been performed in a workmanlike manner; and

WHEREAS, Section 410.025(L) provides that the maintenance bond shall remain in effect for a period of two (2) years from the date of acceptance of the minimum improvements and be in an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the estimated costs of the minimum improvements as determined by the City Engineer.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the acceptance of the minimum improvements by the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, serving "River Place Subdivision, Plat II", the undersigned hereby agrees to furnish the City of Washington, Missouri a maintenance bond in the amount of \$4,386.60, binding the undersigned to the City of Washington, Missouri for two (2) years from the date of acceptance to indemnify the City of Washington, Missouri for all loss that the City of Washington, Missouri may sustain by reason of any defective materials or workmanship in the minimum improvements which become apparent during that two (2) year period.

Owner/Subdivide	r/Divider/Applicant	
Name & Title	9	
Company Name		
Dated this	day of	, 2023.



August 7, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington 405 Jefferson Street Washington, MO 63090

RE:

River Place Subdivision Plat II

Acceptance of minimum improvements

Honorable Mayor and City Council,

The following is pertinent information to the subject request.

Description:

The following ordinance will allow for the acceptance of minimum improvements by the City of Washington. The City will take over maintenance of the improvements. A 20% maintenance bond in the amount of \$4,386.60 is included.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or would like additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

Charles Stankovic, PE Interim City Engineer

Peale Stuter

BILL NO	INTRODUCED BY	

ORDINANCE NO._____

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE EXECUTION OF A RESIDENTIAL SALE CONTRACT AND AMENDMENT TO SALE CONTRACT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI AND MYLES BRANCH

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute a Residential Sale Contract and Amendment to Sale Contract by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and Myles Branch, a copy of which is marked Exhibit A and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance, for and on behalf of and as the act and deed of the City. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to attest to and affix the seal of the City to the said Sale Contract and Amendment and such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2: The City shall, and the officials, agents and employees of the City are hereby authorized and directed to, take such further action, and execute and deliver such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance.

<u>SECTION 3</u>: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington Missouri

This document has legal consequences. If you do not understand it, consult your attorney. The text of this form may not be altered in any manner without written acknowledgement of all parties.

Approved by Counsel for St. Louis REALTORS® and by the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis. To be used exclusively by REALTOR® members of St. Louis REALTORS®, those issued a use license by St. Louis REALTORS®, and members of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis.

Form # 2090

07/23

RESIDENTIAL SALE CONTRACT

1.	PARTIES ANI	PROPERTY.				
		Myle	es Branch	, Buyer(s),	agrees to purchase from	
	undersigned Se	eller, the following real	property in the municipality of (if incorp	orated)V	/ashington , Cou	
			, Missouri (legal description on Selle	r's title to gove	rn) being all the real pr	
	Seller owns at s	said address:	302 Lafayette Street, Wash	ington, Missor	ıri 63090	
2.	INCLUSIONS	AND EXCLUSIONS.				
	Note: This cor	itract, not the Seller's I	Disclosure Statement, the MLS or other p	romotional mate	rial, provides for what is	
	included in this	s sale. To avoid any mis	understanding, the parties are urged to li	ist as "included"	or "excluded" any items	
	may be subject	to question or unclear as	s to being considered a "fixture" such as ele	ctronic equipme	nt. The purchase price in	
	all existing imp	provements on the prop	erty (if any) and appurtenances, fixture	s and equipmer	t (which Seller guarant	
	own free and o	lear) including:				
	Access to Prop	ertv	Kitchen/Cooking Related	Window/Wall	Related	
	All Keys & Remo		Dishwashers & Trash Compactors	Curtain /Drapery		
		oor Openers & Controls	Ovens/Ranges/Stoves and Attachments	Colonia o Santa Santa Santa Inglish of the	Shutters & Awnings	
	Exterior		Built-in Microwave Ovens	Attached Mirrors	& All Bathroom Mirrors	
	Exterior Lighting,	Landscaping &	Attached Gas Fired Barbecue Grills	Attached Shelvi	Attached Shelving/Closet Organizers	
	Mailbox		Electrical, Lighting & TV Related	Screens & Storr	m Windows	
		ce Systems & Collars	All Lighting Fixtures & Ceiling Fans			
	System & Util		Attached TV Antennas	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
	Built-in Heating,		Attached TV Mounts only	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	w Provided For Tenant Use	
	Cooling Systems		Flush Mounted Speakers	Remotes for All	Included Items	
	Security & Alarm Radiator Shields	n Systems	<u>Fire/Fireplace Related</u> Artificial Fireplace Logs			
		g Systems & Fixtures	Attricial Frieplace Logs Attached Fireplace Equipment & Doors			
	Water Softeners		Flooring Related			
		Conditioning Units	Attached Floor Coverings			
		System & Attachments				
	In addition, the following items are included: N/A					
	The following i	tems are excluded: N/A				
2	PURCHASE P	DICE				
3.			e price to be paid as follows:			
			if none stated) (check one) Treceived fo	r delivery to OR	to be delivered to	
			381 High St., Ste. 207. Washington		escrow agent within	
			days (3 days if none stated) after "Accepta		_	
			ne specified above.	noo boutino do	ier bening broker to be	
	\$ 0		noney (\$0 if none stated) to be delivered to	escrow agent wi	thin N/A	
			ce Deadline" date (15 days if none stated) of	_	N/A	
		and the receptant	s set forth in this contract, less any amou		THE STATE OF THE S	

43 44 45 46	4.	METHOD OF FINANCING. Note: If Buyer's lender or Closing agent cannot fulfill their obligations under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the regulations promulgated by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, it may be necessary for the Buyer to request Seller to agree to an extension of the Closing Date.
47		Not Contingent Upon Financing. This contract is not contingent upon financing; however, Buyer reserves the right to finance
48		any portion of the purchase price.
49		Contingent Upon Financing. Buyer agrees to do all things necessary, including, but not limited to the execution of a loan
50		application and other instruments, the payment to the lender of the credit report, appraisal and any other required fees, and to
51		otherwise cooperate fully in order to obtain the financing described below. If Buyer does not deliver written notice, provided
52		by Buyer's lender, to Seller or listing broker, of Buyer's inability to obtain a loan approval on the terms described below on or
53		
54		before (or 30 days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date if none stated) (the Loan Contingency Date) then this condition shall be deemed waived and Buyer's performance under this contract shall thereafter
55		not be conditioned upon Buyer's obtaining financing. If lender will not give Buyer such written notice then Buyer may directly
56		notify Seller or listing broker (on or before the Loan Contingency Date) by providing a notarized affidavit that Buyer has
57		complied with all of the terms of this paragraph and that despite request, Buyer was unable to obtain such written notice from
58		lender. If Buyer has complied with the terms of this paragraph and has provided timely written notice to Seller or listing broker
59		of Buyer's inability to obtain the loan approval, then this contract shall be terminated with earnest money to be returned to
60		Buyer, subject to paragraph 12.
61		Note: If Loan Contingency Date passes without written notice as outlined above, Buyer remains obligated under this
62		contract. Therefore, Buyer should be certain that he will have the funds to close. If Buyer's performance under this
63		contract is to be independently conditioned upon the property appraising at a specified value, then Buyer should
64		complete and attach to this contract an appropriate appraisal rider.
65		Loan amount: % of the purchase price OR \$
66		Loan amount: % of the purchase price OR \$ Initial interest rate not to exceed: %. Amortization term: years.
67		Other terms (none if blank):
68		LOAN TYPE: (Check applicable) Conventional FHA VA Other:
69		RATE TYPE: (Check applicable) Fixed Rate Adjustable Rate Other:
70		Seller agrees to pay, at Closing, a cost not to exceed% of purchase price OR \$0
71		(\$0 if none stated) towards Buyer's closing costs, prepaids, points and other fees allowed by lender.
72	5.	CLOSING AND POSSESSION.
73	J.	Note: All parties are encouraged to use the same title company to reduce risk. If Seller does not close at the same title
74		company as Buyer, or Seller's choice of title company does not have a common underwriter with Buyer's title company,
75		then Seller will be required to sign a Notice of Closing or Settlement Risk acknowledging that their settlement funds are
76		not protected by the title insurance underwriter.
77		The "Closing" is the exchange of the Seller's deed for the total purchase price. Seller shall be deemed to have received funds when
78		funds are received by Seller or Seller's title company. The Closing of this sale shall take place on
79		September 29, 2023 or any other date that both parties agree in writing. Buyer will close at
80		U.S. Title , the title company which provides title insurance. Regardless of who closes
81		for Buyer, Seller may close at the title company of Seller's choice. Title will pass when the sale is closed. Seller to deliver
82		possession of the property and keys to Buyer no later than (check one only): Closing OR m (time) of
83		(date) but in no event prior to Closing as defined above. All parties agree to sign Closing documents
84		at a time that facilitates this possession. Note: If possession is to be delivered on a day other than Closing, as defined above,
85		parties should complete the appropriate rider. Deed as directed by Buyer. Except for tenants lawfully in possession, Seller
86		warrants that the property will be vacant and free of personal property (except as otherwise provided herein) and debris, at time of
87		possession and delivered to Buyer in its same condition (together with any improvements or repairs required by this contract),
88		ordinary wear and tear excepted, as it was on the date of this contract. Buyers should change locks and codes following possession.
89		Buyer and Seller authorize title company and/or Closing agent to release to broker(s) signed copies of the Closing statements.
90		Note: Parties are cautioned to always call to confirm instructions before sending any funds via wire transfer.
91	6.	RIDERS. The following riders or supplements are attached hereto and incorporated herein as a part of this contract.
92		□ Appraisal Rider (Form #2046) □ Possession by Buyer Prior to Closing (Form #2094)
93		☐ Back-Up Contract (Form #2120) ☐ Possession by Seller After Closing (Form #2095)
94		☐ Contingency for Sale and Closing of Buyer's Property (Form #2092) ☐ Rental Property Rider (Form #2096)
95		☐ Contingency for Closing of Buyer's Property (Form #2092a) ☐ Residential Lease (Form #2118)
96		□ Condominiums, Villas or Similar Lifestyle Communities (Form #2059) □ Review of Indentures/Restrictive Covenants (Form #2143)
97		☐ FHA Loan Provision Rider (Form #2135fha) ☐ VA Loan Provision Rider (Form #2135va)
		☐ Other: Amendment to Sale Contract □ Other:
98		

7. FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE.

Although one or more of the Brokers may be a member of a franchise, the franchisor is not responsible for the acts of said Broker(s).

8. TITLE AND SURVEY.

Seller shall transfer title to Buyer by general warranty deed (or fiduciary deed, where applicable), subject to the following: a) zoning regulations; b) leases and occupancy of tenants existing on the date contract is executed by Buyer and disclosed to Buyer in writing before execution of contract by Buyer; c) general taxes payable in the current year and thereafter; d) any lien or encumbrance created by or assumed by Buyer in writing or any easement accepted by Buyer in writing; e) subdivision, use and other restrictions, rights of way and utility easements, all of record, which do not adversely affect the use of the property as it exists for residential purposes at the time of the contract.

Check applicable box (whether "Seller to Order, Provide and Purchase Title" or "Buyer to Order, Provide and Purchase Title").

□ Seller to Order, Provide and Purchase Title. Note: Any Seller paid title costs set forth below are in addition to any Seller paid costs in Paragraph 4. Not later than days (5 days if none stated) after the "Acceptance Deadline" date. Seller will order a commitment

Buyer to Order, Provide and Purchase Title.

Buyer may, at Buyer's option and expense, order a title examination and commitment to issue an Owner's and/or lender's policy of title insurance in the latest ALTA form including mechanics lien coverage from the title company specified in paragraph 5.

Note: This should be ordered promptly after contract acceptance in order to allow sufficient time to obtain and review documents, and, if necessary, object to defects that may be discovered.

Buyer may, at Buyer's option and expense, order a Boundary Survey and Improvement Location ("stake survey") or a Surveyor's Real Property Report (SRPR) of the property to determine if there are any defects, encroachments, overlaps, boundary line or acreage discrepancies, or other matters that would be disclosed on a survey.

Note: A "stake survey" is generally required in order to obtain full survey coverage in an Owner's policy of title insurance. A SRPR may or may not disclose all of the defects involving such matters as encroachments, overlaps, boundary line or acreage discrepancies.

Note: Easements, subdivision indentures, and government regulations may affect Buyer's intended use of the property. Construction of improvements (for example: a room addition, fence or swimming pool), non-residential use of the property (for example: use of a room for a business), or the right to keep certain vehicles or animals on the property, all may be affected. Buyer is advised to review all easements, government regulations, and subdivision indentures before making an offer to purchase the property if he plans these or similar uses. If Buyer requires assistance in reviewing easements, surveys, indentures, or other matters affecting title or use of the property, Buyer should consult an attorney.

9. ADJUSTMENTS AND CLOSING COSTS.

Adjustments, charges, and Closing costs are agreed to be paid by the parties (subject to Rider #2135fha or #2135va and current FHA and VA regulations) as follows:

Buyer shall pay for (where applicable):

- hazard insurance premium(s) and flood insurance premium, if required by lender;
- survey and title company charges (for example: Closing, recording, escrow, wire and closing protection letter fees) customarily paid by Buyer, subject to paragraph 8;
- any charges imposed by lender (for example: appraisal and credit report fees, loan discount points, loan origination fees, funding fees, and other loan expenses), unless specifically agreed to be paid by Seller;

- 158 · building, termite, and environmental inspections;
- 159 • the fair market value of any heating oil or propane gas in tank(s) on the property at Closing, based on supplier's current charges;
- 160 · real estate compensation to broker per separate written agreement;
- 161 · municipal occupancy permit; and
- · agreed upon repairs. 162 163

165

166 167

168

169 170

171

172 173

174

175 176

177

178 179

180

181 182

183 184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203 204

205

206

207

208 209

210

211

212

213

214

215 216

217 218

Seller shall pay for (where applicable):

- existing loans on property (if not assumed by Buyer);
- any expenses of Buyer's loan agreed to in paragraph 4;
- title company charges (for example: Closing, release, escrow, wire and closing protection letter fees) customarily paid by Seller, subject to paragraph 8:
 - · municipal, Conservation District and fire district inspection fees;
 - · special taxes and special assessments levied before Closing;
 - real estate compensation to broker per separate written agreement; Seller authorizes selling portion of commission to be paid directly to selling broker; and
 - · agreed upon repairs.

Buyer and Seller shall have prorated and adjusted between them on the basis of thirty (30) days to the month as of the date of Closing (Seller to pay for last day):

- current rents whether collected or not by Seller (Seller to receive rent for day of Closing); rents which are delinquent over thirty (30) days to be collected by Seller and not adjusted;
- general taxes (based on assessment and rate for current year, if both are available, otherwise based on previous year);
- · district improvement assessments for current year; Buyer to pay thereafter;
- · subdivision upkeep assessments and monthly condominium fee;
- · interest (when Buyer assumes existing loan); and
- flat rate utility charges (including water, sewer, and trash).

10. INSPECTIONS, DISCLAIMERS, AND WARRANTIES.

days (10 days if none stated) after the "Acceptance Deadline" date (the "Inspection Period"), Buyer may purchase one or more written home inspection report(s) from any independent qualified inspector(s) of the property and improvements as deemed necessary by Buyer, including, but not limited to, environmental hazards; termite and wood-destroying insect infestation and damage; plumbing, including water, well, sewer, septic and waste-water treatment systems; roof and other structural improvements; heating and air conditioning systems and equipment; electrical systems and equipment; swimming pools and equipment; chimneys, flues and gas lines/fuel runs; basement leaks and exterior drainage; and mechanical equipment, including appliances. Discovery of an unsafe condition(s) may result in immediate shut off of one or more appliances or utilities. Buyer's Inspection Period will end upon the delivery of the Inspection Notice described below or the time period stated above, whichever occurs first. Failure by Buyer to purchase and perform an inspection within the time period stated above shall constitute a waiver and acceptance of any conditions an inspection would have disclosed. Buyer should contact law enforcement officials for information pertaining to whether registered sex offenders or other convicted criminals reside in the area.

Within the Inspection Period, Buyer shall furnish a written Inspection Notice to Seller or listing broker stating one of the following:

- (1) Buyer is satisfied with the inspections. Delivery of inspection reports to Seller or listing broker is not required. If Seller or listing broker has not received the written Inspection Notice by the end of the Inspection Period, Buyer shall be deemed to be satisfied with the results of any inspections.
- (2) Buyer is terminating the contract, with earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. In this case, Buyer shall have purchased one or more home inspection report(s) from an independent qualified inspector(s), as provided for above, which together cover the substantial structural elements and systems of the property. Buyer shall provide such report(s) to Seller or listing broker, if requested by Seller.
- (3) Buyer is willing to close upon satisfaction of the requirements set forth in the Inspection Notice which must be accompanied by a complete copy of the written inspection report(s), purchased by Buyer. The parties have a total of 10 days (10 days if none stated) after date of Seller or listing broker's receipt of the Inspection Notice (the "Resolution Period") to reach a written agreement as to the requirements set forth in the Inspection Notice, or as to an agreed upon monetary adjustment, or the contract is terminated, and earnest money deposit to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. During the Resolution Period, either a written commitment by Seller to meet the requirements originally submitted by Buyer in the Inspection Notice, or a written commitment by Buyer to accept the property without such requirements, shall constitute an "agreement" for purposes of this paragraph even after earlier negotiation failed to produce an agreement.

Buyer acknowledges: 1) that listing broker and selling broker do not have expertise in determining any defects that may be disclosed by any inspections; 2) that Buyer will not rely upon listing broker or selling broker in any way as to the selection of a particular company for any inspections, warranties, and services; 3) that any inspections, warranties, and services may be available from more than one company and that the determination to select a particular company and the completeness and satisfaction of any said inspection, warranty or service is the sole responsibility of Buyer; 4) that when choosing an inspector, warranty, service company, title company, lender, repair company, or any other service provider, Buyer should consider, but not be limited by, the existence of errors and omissions insurance, liability insurance, business and professional licensure, membership in professional associations and years of experience; 5) that there have been no warranties, express or implied, by Seller or real estate brokers.

> SELLER SELLER

Home	Warra	ity (Chec	k one)
HUILL	YY CLI I CLI	ILY (CIICC	r one.

Buyer acknowledges that Seller is not providing a limited warranty or service agreement product as a part of this sale. Buyer may purchase one separately, if desired.

Seller agrees to purchase, on or before Closing, a limited warranty or service agreement at a cost not to exceed \$____ and further described

10a INSURABILITY.

This contract is conditioned upon Buyer's ability to obtain homeowner/hazard insurance for the property. If within 10 days (10 days if none stated) after the "Acceptance Deadline" date (the "Insurability Period"), Buyer does not deliver to Seller or Seller's broker a written notice from an insurance company of Buyer's inability to obtain homeowner/hazard insurance on the property, this condition shall be deemed waived and Buyer's performance under this contract shall thereafter not be conditioned upon Buyer's obtaining insurance. If Buyer has complied with the terms of this paragraph and has timely provided written notice to Seller of Buyer's inability to obtain such insurance, then this contract shall be terminated with earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Note: If an inspection by the Buyer's insurance company is required, it shall be completed prior to the expiration of the Insurability Period. If the Buyer is obtaining a loan as referenced in paragraph 4, Buyer should communicate insurance information to lender prior to Loan Contingency Date.

11. GOVERNMENTAL INSPECTIONS AND OCCUPANCY REQUESTS.

Seller agrees to immediately request any compliance inspection(s) including municipality, conservation, fire district or any other required governmental authority, at Seller's expense, when such inspection(s) are required. In the event the property and improvements do not meet such requirements or pass such inspection(s), Seller must notify Buyer in writing within days (15 days if none stated) after the "Acceptance Deadline" date of any violations or requirements that Seller will not correct. Failure of Seller to notify Buyer within this period shall constitute an elimination of Seller's ability to negotiate any violations or requirements of the inspections. In such event, Seller agrees to comply with all requirements of the inspections prior to Closing. In the event Seller notifies Buyer of Seller's refusal to correct all violations, Buyer and Seller have ten (10) days after date of Buyer's receipt of notification from Seller, in which to reach an agreement in writing as to which party will complete and pay for the required corrections, or to an agreed monetary adjustment at Closing in lieu of the correction. Note: A monetary adjustment may affect the terms of Buyer's loan, e.g. down payment, interest rate and private mortgage insurance, and may also affect Buyer's ability to obtain an occupancy permit. If no written agreement is reached within said ten (10) days, this contract is terminated and earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. A written commitment within said ten (10) day period by Seller to make the required corrections, at Seller's expense prior to Closing, or a written commitment within said ten (10) day period by Buyer to accept the property without correction by Seller of those violations contained in the original list provided to Buyer by Seller shall also constitute an "agreement" for the purposes of this paragraph, even after earlier negotiations failed to produce an agreement. In instances where the Buyer must make the occupancy permit request (application) to initiate the inspection process, Buyer agrees to do so within four (4) days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date. Nothing herein shall require Buyer to close this sale if he is unable to obtain an occupancy permit after making a bonafide effort to do so. Buyer is cautioned not to rely on government inspections but should satisfy himself as to the condition of the property (see paragraph 10). Governmental jurisdictions vary in their occupancy requirements, including the time for applying for the permit and the number of occupants permitted. Buyer N/A intends to have no more than persons occupy the property.

11a. LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEM / BACK FLOW CERTIFICATION.

If the property has a lawn irrigation system attached to the public water system, Seller must provide to Buyer, documentation (dated within 12 months prior to Closing) from a certified back flow inspector indicating that the proper back flow prevention device is installed and functioning properly.

12. EARNEST MONEY.

Buyer and Seller agree that the earnest money received by the escrow agent in connection with this contract shall be deposited within ten (10) banking days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date. Additional earnest money, if applicable, is to be deposited by escrow agent within ten (10) banking days after receipt. Any earnest money received within ten (10) banking days prior to the scheduled Closing date, shall be in the form of a cashier's check or any other form acceptable to the escrow agent. If sale is closed, earnest money to apply to the purchase. If any earnest money is being returned to Buyer, Buyer agrees that any expenses for services requested by Buyer may be withheld by escrow agent and paid to the applicable service provider(s). In the event of a dispute over any earnest money held by the escrow agent, the escrow agent shall continue to hold said deposit in its escrow account until: 1) escrow agent has a written release from all parties consenting to its disposition; or 2) until a civil action is filed to determine its disposition (at which time payment may be made into court, and in such event, court costs and escrow agent's attorney fees will be paid from earnest money); or 3) until a final court judgment mandates its disposition; or 4) as may be required by applicable law. The parties specifically acknowledge and agree that whenever ownership of the earnest money or any other escrowed funds, received by a Missouri licensed real estate broker, is in dispute between the parties, said broker is required by Missouri Statute, Section 339.105.4 RSMo to report and deliver the monies to the State Treasurer within 365 days of the initial projected Closing date. Broker shall not report and deliver any such monies to the State Treasurer until at least sixty (60) days after the initial projected Closing date.

Note: An escrow agent who is not a licensed real estate broker is not bound by Missouri statutes and regulations which apply to earnest money deposits. If the escrow agent is not a licensed broker, the parties are urged to have the escrow agent agree in writing to be bound by the provisions of this contract before being named as the escrow agent.

13. REMEDIES.

If either party defaults in the performance of any obligation of this contract, the party claiming a default shall notify the other party in writing of the nature of the default and his election of remedy. The notifying party may, but is not required to, provide the defaulting party with a deadline for curing the default. If the default is by Buyer, Seller may either accept the earnest money as liquidated damages and release Buyer from the contract (in lieu of making any claim in court), or may pursue any remedy at law or in equity. If Seller accepts the earnest money, it shall be divided as follows: expenses of broker and Seller in this transaction will be reimbursed, and balance to go one-half to Seller, and one-half divided equally between listing broker and selling broker (if working as subagent of Seller) in lieu of commission on this contract. If the default is by Seller, Buyer may either release Seller from liability upon Seller's release of the earnest money and reimbursement to Buyer for all direct costs and expenses, as specified in Buyer's notice of default (in lieu of making any claim in court), or may pursue any remedy at law and in equity, including enforcement of sale. Buyer's release of Seller does not relieve Seller of his liability to brokers under the listing contract. In the event of litigation between the parties, the prevailing party shall recover, in addition to damages or equitable relief, the cost of litigation including reasonable attorney's fee. This provision shall survive Closing and delivery of Seller's deed to Buyer.

14. LOSS.

Risk of loss to the improvements of the property shall be borne by the Seller until title is transferred. If any improvements covered by this contract are damaged or destroyed, Seller shall immediately notify Buyer or selling broker in writing of the damage or destruction, the amount of insurance proceeds payable, if any, and whether Seller intends to restore the property prior to Closing, to its condition at the time of the contract. In the event Seller restores the property to its prior condition before scheduled Closing, and provides Buyer with proof of the repairs, Buyer and Seller shall proceed with Closing. In the event the property is not to be restored to its prior condition by the Seller before Closing, Seller shall immediately provide Buyer or selling broker with a copy of any policies of insurance, the name and number of the agent for each of said policies, and written authorization (if needed) for Buyer to communicate with the insurer. Buyer may either a) proceed with Closing and be entitled to the amount of insurance proceeds relating to real property improvements, if any, payable to Seller under all policies insuring the improvements plus receive a credit from the Seller at Closing in an amount equal to the deductible not covered by insurance, or b) terminate the contract, thereby releasing all parties from liability hereunder. If all of the aforementioned insurance information is received by the Buyer or selling broker more than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Closing date, Buyer is to give written notification to Seller or listing broker as to his election of (a) or (b) above within ten (10) days after the Buyer or selling broker's receipt of such information; and if not received by Buyer or selling broker more than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Closing date, Buyer may, at Buyer's option and by written notice to Seller or listing broker, extend the Closing date up to ten (10) days, during which time Buyer may make his election as to (a) or (b) above. Failure by Buyer to notify Seller shall constitute an election to terminate the contract. If the contract is terminated in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, Buyer's earnest money is to be returned, subject to paragraph 12. Seller agrees to reimburse Buyer's cost to pay for title, survey, inspection(s) and appraisal.

15. ASSIGNABILITY OF CONTRACT.

This contract is assignable by Buyer, but not without the written consent of Seller if: a) Seller is taking back a note and deed of trust as part of the purchase price, or b) Buyer is assuming the existing note. Assignment does not relieve the parties from their obligations under the contract.

16. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Time is of the essence in the performance of the obligations of the parties. All references to a specified time shall mean Central Time. This contract shall be binding on and for the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, personal representatives, executors, administrators or assigns. This contract shall be considered a contract for the sale of real property and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri. This contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto and there are no other understandings, written or oral, relating to the subject matter hereof. The contract may not be changed, modified or amended, in whole or in part, except in writing signed by all parties.

17. FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY TAX ACT (FIRPTA).

Seller represents that it is not a foreign person as described in the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act [26 U.S.C §1445] and agrees to deliver a certificate at Closing to that effect which contains Seller's tax ID number or Green Card.



326 18. CONSTRUCTION.

Words and phrases shall be construed as in the singular or plural number, and as masculine, feminine or gender neutral, according to the context. When the term "listing broker" is used, it refers to one of the following: a) a broker working for the Seller under an agency listing contract; or b) a broker assisting the Seller as a transaction broker, whichever is appropriate. When the term "selling broker" is used, it refers to one of the following: a) a broker working for the Buyer under a buyer's agency agreement; b) a broker assisting the Buyer as a subagent of the Seller; or c) a broker assisting the Buyer as a transaction broker, whichever is appropriate. The term "broker" shall include the broker's affiliated licensees (referred to as "salespeople"). With the exception of the term "banking days" as used in paragraph 12, a day is defined as a 24-hour calendar day, seven (7) days per week.

19. ACCESS, FINAL WALK-THROUGH AND UTILITIES.

Seller agrees to permit inspections of the property by inspectors, contractors, termite inspectors, surveyors, engineers and appraisers selected by Buyer as provided for in the contract, or inspections required by Buyer's lender or insurer, upon reasonable advance notice to Seller. Buyer and selling broker may also be present during these inspections. Seller grants Buyer, selling broker, and any inspector whose report prompted a request for repairs, the right to enter and walk-through the property, and the right to have the utilities transferred to Buyer, within four (4) days prior to Closing. The purpose of the walk-through is only for the Buyer to confirm that the property is in the same condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, as it was on the date of this contract, and that repairs are completed in a workmanlike manner. Seller will arrange, at Seller's expense, to have all utilities turned on during the period specified for any inspection and the walk-through, unless utilities have been transferred to Buyer. Waiver of property and improvement inspections does not waive the right to a walk-through prior to Closing. The Closing does not relieve Seller of Seller's obligation to complete improvements and repairs required by this contract.

20. FLOOD PLAIN.

Buyer may terminate this contract if any portion of the property is located in a designated 100-year flood plain unless disclosed to Buyer in writing prior to contract. If terminated, earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Failure by Buyer to terminate within 10 days of actual knowledge of 100-year flood plain, or by Closing, whichever occurs first, shall be deemed a waiver by Buyer of this contingency.

21. SPI	ECIAL	AGR	EEM	ENTS.
---------	-------	------------	-----	-------

/A			

22. SQUARE FOOTAGE AND LOT SIZE DISCLOSURE.

Broker is not an expert in measuring and does not measure the total square footage or lot size of the property. To the extent that Broker provides or shares information about the property, the information comes from one or more other sources, is only an approximation and is not verified by Broker. There may be differing standards used in Missouri for measuring total square footage of property, and the available information about total square footage can vary depending upon the source, the measurement standard that was used and the date of measurement. One source for total square footage is public information from the county assessor's office, but the county assessor's office does not warrant the accuracy of the information and neither does Broker. If you wish to have verifiable and accurate information about the total square footage of the property, you should retain a qualified professional appraiser to measure the property according to the measurement standard that the appraiser deems appropriate. The price per square foot for any property is a calculation based upon, among other things, total square footage, so price per square foot also is only an approximation and is subject to the same uncertainties and limitations described in this paragraph. If you wish to have verifiable and accurate information on lot size you should retain a licensed surveyor.

370 371 372	 SELLER'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. (Check one) Buyer confirms that before signing this offer to purchase, Buyer has read a copy of the Seller's Disclosure Statement property. The Seller's Disclosure Statement is not a substitute for any inspection that Buyer may wish to obtain. 	
373 374	advised to address any concerns Buyer may have about information in the statement by use of contingencies in the cor Seller agrees to provide Buyer with a Seller's Disclosure Statement within one (1) day after the "Acceptance Deadlin	ntract.
375	Buyer shall have three (3) days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date to review said statements and to declare in writ	
376	the contract is terminated and the earnest money is to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Otherwise, this contract is terminated and the earnest money is to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12.	
377	shall be deemed as waived by Buyer.	
378	No Seller's Disclosure Statement will be provided by Seller.	
379	By his signature, Seller confirms that the information in the Seller's Disclosure Statement is accurate as of the date of this c	ontract.
380	Seller will fully and promptly disclose in writing any new material information pertaining to the property that is discovered	
381	time prior to Closing. Seller states that if Seller knows or should have known that the property was a lab, production or	_
382	site for methamphetamine, or was the residence of a person convicted of crimes related to methamphetamine, Seller will	attach a
383 384	written description.	
	Note: The Seller's Disclosure Statement is not in any way incorporated into the terms of this contract.	
385	24. RELATIONSHIPS & COMMUNICATIONS DISCLOSURES.	
386 387	Buyer and Seller confirm that disclosure of the licensee's relationship was made no later than the first showing of the p	roperty,
388	upon first contact, or immediately upon the occurrence of a change to the relationship. Note: Under MREC Rules and Regulations, one box must be checked in each of the following two sections by the	Selling
389	Licensee.	beining
390	Licensee assisting Seller is a: (Check appropriate box)	
391	☐ Seller's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.	
392	☐ Buyer's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Buyer.	
393	Dual Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of both Seller and Buyer.	
394	Designated Agent: Licensee has been designated to act on behalf of the Seller.	
395	☐ Transaction Broker Assisting Seller: Licensee is not acting on behalf of either Seller or Buyer.	
396	Licensee Personal Interest Disclosure: (Complete only if applicable)	
397		raal
398	estate broker or salesperson licensed in the state of N/A and is (Check one or more, as applications)	
399	□ a party to this transaction; □ a principal of and/or has a direct or indirect ownership interest with □ Seller □ Buyer; a	
100	□ an immediate family member of □ Seller □ Buyer □Other Specify:N/A	
101	Licensee assisting Buyer is a: (Check appropriate box)	
102	☐ Buyer's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Buyer.	
103	☐ Seller's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.	
104	☐ Dual Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of both Buyer and Seller.	
105	☐ Designated Agent: Licensee has been designated to act on behalf of the Buyer.	
106	☐ Transaction Broker Assisting Buyer: Licensee is not acting on behalf of either Buyer or Seller.	
107	□ Subagent of Seller: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.	
804	Licensee Personal Interest Disclosure: (Complete only if applicable)	
109	(insert name of licensee) is a	real
10	estate broker or salesperson licensed in the state of N/A and is (Check one or more, as applic	
11	□ a party to this transaction; □ a principal of and/or has a direct or indirect ownership interest with □ Seller □ Buyer; a	
112	□ an immediate family member of □ Seller □ Buyer □Other Specify:N/A	
13	Sources of Compensation to Broker(s), including commissions and/or other fees: Seller Buyer	
114	Buyer and Seller acknowledge that they have received and read the Missouri Real Estate Commission Broker Disclosure F	orm.
115	By signing below, the licensees confirm making disclosure of the brokerage relationship to the appropriate parties.	
16	All Parties agree that this transaction can be conducted by electronic/digital signatures, according to the Uniform Ele	ectronic
17	Transaction Act as adopted by the state of Missouri.	

N/A			N/A	
Brokerage Firm Name Assisting Buyer		Brokerage Firm Na	me Assisting Seller	
Broker's Firm State License ID#:		Broker's Firm State	License ID#:	
By (Signature):		By (Signature):		
Printed Name:		Printed Name:		
Licensee State License ID#:		Licensee State Licen	ise ID#:	
Date: MLS ID:		Date:	MLS ID:	
OFFER to be accepted by Seller by:	m of _			
BUYER SIGNATURE	DATE	BUYER SIGNATUI	RE	DATE
Myles Branch				
Buyer Printed Name		Buyer Printed Nam	e	
SELLER ACCEPTS THE TERMS SET FOR	TH IN THIS C	ONTRACT.		*
August	22 2023			
	E and DATE	SELLER SIGNATU	JRE	TIME and DATE
James D. Hagedorn, Mayo	r			
Seller Printed Name		Seller Printed Name		-
OR(initials) WE REJE	CT THIS OFFI	ER AND MAKE A COLL	NTEROFFER	
		ounteroffer Form).	NIEROFFER.	
OR (initials) WE REJE	CT THIS OFF	ER.		
Note: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, "A	cceptance Dead	dline" is defined as the	date for acceptance	which was provided to
the last party whose signature resulted in a co	ntract (even if	that signature was obta	ined before the dead	line).

Form # 2089

28

29

30

31

32

33

Buyer Printed Name

BUYER SIGNATURE

Buyer Printed Name

AMENDMENT TO SALE CONTRACT SALE CONTRACT DATE: _____ 1 August 21, 2023 302 Lafavette Street, Washington, Missouri 63090 2 3 BY AND BETWEEN: Myles Branch , Buyer(s) 4 and the undersigned Seller(s). 5 Buyer and Seller agree to amend the Sale Contract only as to those matters checked below: 6 New Closing date: New Possession date (check one): □Closing or □ m (time) of (date) 7 New Loan Contingency date: 8 9 New Purchase price: \$_____ New Loan Amount: _______ % of the purchase price, or \$_____ 10 11 12 13 □ New Loan type: _______(If FHA/VA, attach form #2135tha or #2135va) 14 ☐ Seller agrees to pay, at Closing, a cost not to exceed % of purchase price or \$ (\$0 if none stated) towards Buyer's closing costs, prepaids, points and other fees allowed by lender. 15 □ New contingency deadline date: Describe contingency: 16 17 □ Paragraph# _____, Line# ____ or Rider# ____ is changed as follows: _____ 18 19 □ Paragraph# _____, Line# ____ or Rider# is changed as follows: 20 21 Paragraph# 10, Line# 185-193 is deleted and changed as follows: improvements as deemed necessary by 22 23 Buyer limited to structural and foundation inspections only. 24 25 26 August 22, 2023 **BUYER SIGNATURE** DATE SELLER SIGNATURE 27 DATE

DATE

Seller Printed Name

SELLER SIGNATURE

Seller Printed Name

Myles Branch

DATE

James D. Hagedorn, Mayor



August 15, 2023

Mayor & City Council City of Washington Washington, MO 63090

Re:

302 Lafayette (Graces Place)

Mayor & City Council,

On your agenda for the August 21, 2023 agenda is an ordinance approving a contract of sale for 302 Lafayette with Myles Branch.

Mr. Branch has agreed to purchase 302 Lafayette for \$295,000 with an earnest deposit of \$5,000. The sale is subject to improvements as deemed necessary **limited to structural and foundation inspections only**. If the buyer wishes to demolish the structure, City Council has a first right of refusal to purchase back the property. Closing is scheduled for September 29, 2023.

Feel free to reach out with any questions.

Sal Menini

Sincerely,

Sal Maniaci

Community and Economic Development Director

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE EXECUTION OF A SPECIAL SALE CONTRACT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI AND R.C. SCHRADER CONSTRUCTION, LLC

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute a Special Sale Contract by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and R.C. Schrader Construction, LLC, a copy of which is marked Exhibit A and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance, for and on behalf of and as the act and deed of the City. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to attest to and affix the seal of the City to the said Special Sale Contract and such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2: The City shall, and the officials, agents and employees of the City are hereby authorized and directed to, take such further action, and execute and deliver such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECT	<u>ION 4</u> :	This ordinance	shall	be in	full	force	and	effect	from	and	after	its
passage and a	pproval											
Passed:						i.						
ATTEST:				Presi	dent	of Cit	у Со	ouncil				
Approved:												
ATTEST:				May	or of	Wash	ingto	on, Mi	ssouri			

This document has legal consequences. If you do not understand it, consult your attorney. The text of this form may not be altered in any manner without written acknowledgement of all parties.

©ST. LOUIS REALTORS® Approved by Counsel for St. Louis REALTORS®. To be used exclusively by REALTOR® members of St. Louis REALTORS® and those issued a use license by St. Louis REALTORS®.

73431826

Form # 2043 07/22

SPECIAL SALE CONTRACT

		DATE: August 21, 2023
2	shou insur	This contract does not have many clauses protecting Buyers included in the Residential Sale Contract, Form #2090. It does not
	1. I	PARTIES AND PROPERTY.
,		R.C. Schrader Construction, LLC , Buyer(s), agrees to purchase from the undersigned Seller, the following real property in the municipality of (if incorporated), City of Washington , County of
3		Franklin , Missouri (legal description on Seller's title to govern) being all the real property
)		Seller owns at said address: 604 Hancock Street, Washington, Missouri 63090
)		NCLUSIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.
		The purchase price includes all existing improvements on the property (if any) and appurtenances, fixtures and equipment (which
		Seller guarantees to own free and clear) including:
		Note: To avoid any misunderstanding, the parties are urged to list as "included" or "excluded" any items which may be subject to question or unclear as to being considered a "fixture" such as electronic equipment. The purchase price includes all existing
		mprovements on the property (if any) and appurtenances, fixtures and equipment (which Seller guarantees to own free and
		clear) including:
		n addition, the following items are included:
	7	The following items are excluded:
	-	
		PURCHASE PRICE.
		\$45,100 is the total purchase price to be paid as follows:
		\$500.00 earnest money (\$0 if none stated) (check one) □ received for delivery to OR ■ to be delivered to
		True Title Company, Washington, Missouri escrow agent within
		days (3 days if none stated) after "Acceptance Deadline" date. Selling broker to be
		escrow agent if none specified above.
		\$ 0 additional earnest money (\$0 if none stated) to be delivered to escrow agent within N/A days
		after the "Acceptance Deadline" date (15 days if none stated) or N/A
		The balance, including any adjustments set forth in this contract, less, any amount of Seller financing or of Seller's loan being assumed as stipulated in this contract, if applicable, is to be paid at Closing, by cashier's check, wire transfer or any form acceptable to Closing agent.
4		METHOD OF FINANCING.
		Note: If Buyer's lender or Closing agent cannot fulfill their obligations under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and
		Consumer Protection Act and the regulations promulgated by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, it may be
	I	necessary for the Buyer to request Seller to agree to an extension of the Closing Date.
	5	Not Contingent Upon Financing. This contract is not contingent upon financing; however, Buyer reserves the right to finance
		any portion of the purchase price.
		Contingent Upon Financing. Buyer agrees to do all things necessary, including, but not limited to the execution of a loan
		application and other instruments, the payment to the lender of the credit report, appraisal and any other required fees, and to otherwise cooperate fully in order to obtain the financing described below. If Buyer does not deliver written notice, provided
		by Buyer's lender, to Seller or listing broker, of Buyer's inability to obtain a loan approval on the terms described below on
		or before (or 30 days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date if none stated) (the Loan
		Page 1 of 7
		/Initials BUYER and SELLER acknowledge they have read this page/
		BUYER BUYER SELLER SELLER

43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53		Contingency Date) then this condition shall be deemed waived and Buyer's performance under this contract shall thereafter not be conditioned upon Buyer's obtaining financing. If lender will not give Buyer such written notice then Buyer may directly notify Seller or listing broker (on or before the Loan Contingency Date) by providing a notarized affidavit that Buyer has complied with all of the terms of this paragraph and that despite request, Buyer was unable to obtain such written notice from lender. If Buyer has complied with the terms of this paragraph and has timely provided written notice to Seller or listing broker of Buyer's inability to obtain the loan approval, then this contract shall be terminated with earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Note: If Loan Contingency Date passes without written notice as outlined above, Buyer remains obligated under this contract. Therefore, Buyer should be certain that he will have the funds to close. If Buyer's performance under this contract is to be independently conditioned upon the property appraising at a specified value, then Buyer should complete and attach to this contract an appropriate appraisal rider. Note: We of the purchase price OR
55		Loan amount:% of the purchase price OR \$ Initial interest rate not to exceed:%. Amortization term:years.
56		Other terms (none if blank):
57		LOAN TYPE: (Check applicable) Conventional FHA VA Other:
58		LOAN TYPE: (Check applicable) Conventional FHA VA Other: RATE TYPE: (Check applicable) Fixed Rate Adjustable Rate Other:
59 60	_	Seller agrees to pay, at Closing, a cost not to exceed% of purchase-price OR \$ 0.00
61	5.	
62 63		Note: All parties are encouraged to use the same title company to reduce risk. If Seller does not close at the same title company as Buyer, or Seller's choice of title company does not have a common underwriter with Buyer's title company,
64		then Seller will be required to sign a Notice of Closing or Settlement Risk acknowledging that their settlement funds are
65		not protected by the title insurance underwriter.
66		The "Closing" is the exchange of the Seller's deed for the total purchase price. Seller shall be deemed to have received funds when
67		funds are received by Seller or Seller's title company. The Closing of this sale shall take place on
68		September 21, 2023 or any other date that both parties agree in writing. Buyer will close at
69		True Title Company, Washington, Missouri, the title company which provides title insurance. Regardless of who closes
70		for Buyer, Seller may close at the title company of Seller's choice. Title will pass when the sale is closed. Seller to deliver
71		possession of the property and keys to Buyer no later than (check one only): ☐ Closing OR ☐ m (time) of
72		(date) but in no event prior to Closing as defined above. All parties agree to sign Closing documents
73		at a time that facilitates this possession. Note: If possession is to be delivered on a day other than Closing, as defined above,
74		parties should complete the appropriate rider. Deed as directed by Buyer. Except for tenants lawfully in possession, Seller
75		warrants that the property will be vacant and free of personal property (except as otherwise provided herein) and debris, at time of
76 77		possession and delivered to Buyer in its same condition (together with any improvements or repairs required by this contract),
78		ordinary wear and tear excepted, as it was on the date of this contract. Buyers should change locks and codes following possession. Buyer and Seller authorize title company and/or Closing agent to release to broker(s) signed copies of the Closing statements.
79		Note: Parties are cautioned to always call to confirm instructions before sending any funds via wire transfer.
80	6.	TITLE AND SURVEY.
81		Seller shall transfer title to Buyer by general warranty deed (or fiduciary deed, where applicable), subject to the following:
82		a) zoning regulations; b) leases and occupancy of tenants existing on the date contract is executed by Buyer and disclosed to Buyer in writing before executing of contract by Buyer and disclosed to Buyer
83 84		in writing before execution of contract by Buyer; c) general taxes payable in the current year and thereafter; d) any lien or encumbrance created by or assumed by Buyer in writing or any easement accepted by Buyer in writing; e) subdivision, use and
85		other restrictions, rights of way and utility easements, all of record, which do not adversely affect the use of the property as it exists
86		for residential purposes at the time of the contract.
87		Check applicable box (whether "Seller to Order, Provide and Purchase Title" or "Buyer to Order, Provide and Purchase
88		Title").
89		Seller to Order, Provide and Purchase Title. Note: Any Seller paid title costs set forth below are in addition to any
90		Seller paid costs in Paragraph 4.
91		Not later than days (5 days if none stated) after the "Acceptance Deadline" date, Seller will order a commitment
92		for title insurance to be provided to the Buyer for both an Owner's policy of title insurance and for a lender's policy of title
93		insurance (if required by lender) in the latest ALTA form including mechanics lien coverage from the title company selected
94		in paragraph 5. Seller and Buyer authorize and direct the title company to furnish this commitment to the selling and listing
95		broker. Seller shall pay for the title insurance (including title premium and title service charges), at Closing, at a cost not to
96		exceed \$ Buyer to pay title cost exceeding this amount.
97		Buyer to Order, Provide and Purchase Title.
98		Buyer may, at Buyer's option and expense, order a title examination and commitment to issue an Owner's and/or lender's policy
99		of title insurance in the latest ALTA form including mechanics lien coverage from the title company specified in paragraph 5.



Note: This should be ordered promptly after contract acceptance in order to allow sufficient time to obtain and review documents, and, if necessary, object to defects that may be discovered.

Buyer may, at Buyer's option and expense, order a Boundary Survey and Improvement Location ("stake survey") or a Surveyor's Real Property Report (SRPR) of the property to determine if there are any defects, encroachments, overlaps, boundary line or acreage discrepancies, or other matters that would be disclosed on a survey.

Note: A "stake survey" is generally required in order to obtain full survey coverage in an Owner's policy of title insurance. A SRPR may or may not disclose all of the defects involving such matters as encroachments, overlaps, boundary line or acreage discrepancies.

Note: Easements, subdivision indentures, and government regulations may affect Buyer's intended use of the property. Construction of improvements (for example: a room addition, fence or swimming pool), non-residential use of the property (for example: use of a room for a business), or the right to keep certain vehicles or animals on the property, all may be affected. Buyer is advised to review all easements, government regulations, and subdivision indentures before making an offer to purchase the property if he plans these or similar uses. If Buyer requires assistance in reviewing easements, surveys, indentures, or other matters affecting title or use of the property, Buyer should consult an attorney.

7. FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE.

Although one or more of the Brokers may be a member of a franchise, the franchisor is not responsible for the acts of said Broker(s).

8. ADJUSTMENTS AND CLOSING COSTS.

Adjustments, charges, and Closing costs are agreed to be paid by the parties (subject to Rider #2135 fha or #2135 va and current FHA and VA regulations) as follows:

Buyer shall pay for (where applicable):

- · hazard insurance premium(s) and flood insurance premium, if required by lender;
- survey and title company charges (for example: Closing, recording, escrow, wire and closing protection letter fees) customarily paid by Buyer, subject to paragraph 8;
- any charges imposed by lender (for example: appraisal and credit report fees, loan discount points, loan origination fees, funding fees, and other loan expenses), unless specifically agreed to be paid by Seller;
- building, termite, and environmental inspections;
- the fair market value of any heating oil or propane gas in tank(s) on the property at Closing, based on supplier's current charges;
- real estate compensation to broker per separate written agreement;
 - · municipal occupancy permit; and
- agreed upon repairs.

Seller shall pay for (where applicable):

- existing loans on property (if not assumed by Buyer);
- any expenses of Buyer's loan agreed to in paragraph 4;
- title company charges (for example: Closing, release, escrow, wire and closing protection letter fees) customarily paid by Seller, subject to paragraph 8;
 - · special taxes and special assessments levied before Closing; and
 - real estate compensation to broker per separate written agreement; Seller authorizes selling portion of commission to be paid directly to selling broker; and
 - · agreed upon repairs.

Buyer and Seller shall have prorated and adjusted between them on the basis of thirty (30) days to the month as of the date of Closing (Seller to pay for last day):

- current rents whether collected or not by Seller (Seller to receive rent for day of Closing); rents which are delinquent over thirty (30) days to be collected by Seller and not adjusted;
- general taxes (based on assessment and rate for current year, if both are available, otherwise based on previous year);
- · district improvement assessments for current year; Buyer to pay thereafter;
 - · subdivision upkeep assessments and monthly condominium fee;
- interest (when Buyer assumes existing loan); and
 - flat rate utility charges (including water, sewer, and trash).

Page 3 of 7

161 9. LOSS.

Risk of loss to the improvements of the property shall be borne by the Seller until title is transferred. If any improvements covered by this contract are damaged or destroyed, Seller shall immediately notify Buyer or selling broker in writing of the damage or destruction, the amount of insurance proceeds payable, if any, and whether Seller intends to restore the property prior to Closing, to its condition at the time of the contract. In the event Seller restores the property to its prior condition before scheduled Closing, and provides Buyer with proof of the repairs, Buyer and Seller shall proceed with Closing. In the event the property is not to be restored to its prior condition by the Seller before Closing, Seller shall immediately provide Buyer or selling broker with a copy of any policies of insurance, the name and number of the agent for each of said policies, and written authorization (if needed) for Buyer to communicate with the insurer, Buyer may either a) proceed with Closing and be entitled to the amount of insurance proceeds relating to real property improvements, if any, payable to Seller under all policies insuring the improvements plus receive a credit from the Seller at Closing in an amount equal to the deductible not covered by insurance, or b) terminate the contract, thereby releasing all parties from liability hereunder. If all of the aforementioned insurance information is received by the Buyer or selling broker more than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Closing date, Buyer is to give written notification to Seller or listing broker as to his election of (a) or (b) above within ten (10) days after the Buyer or selling broker's receipt of such information; and if not received by Buyer or selling broker more than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled Closing date, Buyer may, at Buyer's option and by written notice to Seller or listing broker, extend the Closing date up to ten (10) days, during which time Buyer may make his election as to (a) or (b) above. Failure by Buyer to notify Seller shall constitute an election to terminate the contract. If the contract is terminated in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, Buyer's earnest money is to be returned, subject to paragraph 12. Seller agrees to reimburse Buyer's cost to pay for title, survey, inspection(s) and appraisal.

10. ASSIGNABILITY OF CONTRACT.

This contract is assignable by Buyer, but not without the written consent of Seller if: a) Seller is taking back a note and deed of trust as part of the purchase price, or b) Buyer is assuming the existing note. Assignment does not relieve the parties from their obligations under this contract.

11. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Time is of the essence in the performance of the obligations of the parties. All references to a specified time shall mean Central Time. This contract shall be binding on and for the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, personal representatives, executors, administrators or assigns. This contract shall be considered a contract for the sale of real property and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri. This contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto and there are no other understandings, written or oral, relating to the subject matter hereof. The contract may not be changed, modified or amended, in whole or in part, except in writing signed by all parties.

12. EARNEST MONEY.

Buyer and Seller agree that the earnest money received by the escrow agent in connection with this contract shall be deposited within ten (10) banking days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date. Additional earnest money, if applicable, is to be deposited by escrow agent within ten (10) banking days after receipt. Any earnest money received within ten (10) banking days prior to the scheduled Closing date, shall be in the form of a cashier's check or any other form acceptable to the escrow agent. If sale is closed, earnest money to apply to the purchase. If any earnest money is being returned to Buyer, Buyer agrees that any expenses for services requested by Buyer may be withheld by escrow agent and paid to the applicable service provider(s). In the event of a dispute over any earnest money held by the escrow agent, the escrow agent shall continue to hold said deposit in its escrow account until: 1) escrow agent has a written release from all parties consenting to its disposition; or 2) until a civil action is filed to determine its disposition (at which time payment may be made into court, and in such event, court costs and escrow agent's attorney fees will be paid from earnest money); or 3) until a final court judgment mandates its disposition; or 4) as may be required by applicable law. The parties specifically acknowledge and agree that whenever ownership of the earnest money or any other escrowed funds, received by a Missouri licensed real estate broker, is in dispute between the parties, said broker is required by Missouri Statute, Section 339.105.4 RSMo to report and deliver the monies to the State Treasurer within 365 days of the initial projected Closing date. Broker shall not report and deliver any such monies to the State Treasurer until at least sixty (60) days after the initial projected Closing date.

Note: An escrow agent who is not a licensed real estate broker is not bound by Missouri statutes and regulations which apply to earnest money deposits. If the escrow agent is not a licensed broker, the parties are urged to have the escrow agent agree in writing to be bound by the provisions of this contract before being named as the escrow agent.

13. REMEDIES.

If either party defaults in the performance of any obligation of this contract, the party claiming a default shall notify the other party in writing of the nature of the default and his election of remedy. The notifying party may, but is not required to, provide the defaulting party with a deadline for curing the default. If the default is by Buyer, Seller may either accept the earnest money as liquidated damages and release Buyer from the contract (in lieu of making any claim in court), or may pursue any remedy at law or in equity. If Seller accepts the earnest money, it shall be divided as follows: expenses of broker and Seller in this transaction will be reimbursed, and balance to go one-half to Seller, and one-half divided equally between listing broker and selling broker (if working as subagent of Seller) in lieu of commission on this contract. If the default is by Seller, Buyer may either release Seller from liability upon Seller's release of the earnest money and reimbursement to Buyer for all direct costs and expenses, as specified in Buyer's notice

Page 4 of 7

Th

of default (in lieu of making any claim in court), or may pursue any remedy at law and in equity, including enforcement of sale.

Buyer's release of Seller does not relieve Seller of his liability to brokers under the listing contract. In the event of litigation between the parties, the prevailing party shall recover, in addition to damages or equitable relief, the cost of litigation including reasonable attorney's fee. This provision shall survive Closing and delivery of Seller's deed to Buyer.

14. FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY TAX ACT (FIRPTA).

Seller represents that it is not a foreign person as described in the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act [26 U.S.C §1445] and agrees to deliver a certificate at Closing to that effect which contains Seller's tax ID number or Green Card.

15. CONSTRUCTION.

Words and phrases shall be construed as in the singular or plural number, and as masculine, feminine or gender neutral, according to the context. When the term "listing broker" is used, it refers to one of the following: a) a broker working for the Seller under an agency listing contract; or b) a broker assisting the Seller as a transaction broker, whichever is appropriate. When the term "selling broker" is used, it refers to one of the following: a) a broker working for the Buyer under a buyer's agency agreement; b) a broker assisting the Buyer as a subagent of the Seller; or c) a broker assisting the Buyer as a transaction broker, whichever is appropriate. The term "broker" shall include the broker's affiliated licensees (referred to as "salespeople"). With the exception of the term "banking days" as used in paragraph 12, a day is defined as a 24-hour calendar day, seven (7) days per week.

16. FLOOD PLAIN.

18 SPECIAL ACREEMENTS

Buyer may terminate this contract if any portion of the property is located in a designated 100-year flood plain unless disclosed to Buyer in writing prior to contract. If terminated, earnest money to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Failure by Buyer to terminate within 10 days of actual knowledge of 100-year flood plain, or by Closing, whichever occurs first, shall be deemed a waiver by Buyer of this contingency.

17. ACCESS, FINAL WALK-THROUGH AND UTILITIES.

Upon reasonable advance notice to Seller or listing broker, Seller agrees to provide access for appraiser(s) and other professionals as may be provided for in the contract or required by Buyer's lender or insurer. Buyer and selling broker may be present. Seller grants Buyer and selling broker the right to enter and walk-through the property and the right to have utilities turned on or transferred, at Buyer's expense, within four (4) days prior to Closing. This right is for the Buyer to see that the property is in the same condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, as it was on the date of this contract. The Closing does not relieve Seller of his obligation to complete improvements and repairs required by this contract.

Special agreements and N/A	•	•	

Special Sale Inspection Rider (Form #2184)	Short Sale Rider to the Sale Contract (Form #2176)
Other #	Other #

19. SQUARE FOOTAGE AND LOT SIZE DISCLOSURE.

Broker is not an expert in measuring and does not measure the total square footage or lot size of the property, To the extent that Broker provides or shares information about the property, the information comes from one or more other sources, is only an approximation and is not verified by Broker. There may be differing standards used in Missouri for measuring total square footage of property, and the available information about total square footage can vary depending upon the source, the measurement standard that was used and the date of measurement. One source for total square footage is public information from the county assessor's office, but the county assessor's office does not warrant the accuracy of the information and neither does Broker. If you wish to have verifiable and accurate information about the total square footage of the property, you should retain a qualified professional appraiser to measure the property according to the measurement standard that the appraiser deems appropriate. The price per square foot for any property is a calculation based upon, among other things, total square footage, so price per square foot also is only an approximation and is subject to the same uncertainties and limitations described in this paragraph. If you wish to have verifiable and accurate information on lot size you should retain a licensed surveyor.

/ Initials BUYER and SELLER acknowledge they have read this page / SELLER SELLER

Page 5 of 7

0.00	••	CELL PRINCE PAGE COMPTE CELL PRINCE (CL.)
268	20.	SELLER'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. (Check one)
269		Buyer confirms that before signing this offer to purchase, Buyer has read a copy of the Seller's Disclosure Statement for this
270		property. The Seller's Disclosure Statement is not a substitute for any inspection that Buyer may wish to obtain. Buyer is
271		advised to address any concerns Buyer may have about information in the statement by use of contingencies in the contract.
272		□ Seller agrees to provide Buyer with a Seller's Disclosure Statement within one (1) day after the "Acceptance Deadline" date.
273		Buyer shall have three (3) days after the "Acceptance Deadline" date to review said statements and to declare in writing that
274		the contract is terminated and the earnest money is to be returned to Buyer, subject to paragraph 12. Otherwise, this
275		contingency shall be deemed as waived by Buyer.
276		No Seller's Disclosure Statement will be provided by Seller.
277		By his signature, Seller confirms that the information in the Seller's Disclosure Statement is accurate as of the date of this contract.
278		Seller will fully and promptly disclose in writing any new material information pertaining to the property that is discovered at any
279		time prior to Closing. Seller states that if Seller knows or should have known that the property was a lab, production or storage site
280		for methamphetamine, or was the residence of a person convicted of crimes related to methamphetamine, Seller will attach a
281		written explanation.
282		Note: The Seller's Disclosure Statement is not in any way incorporated into the terms of this contract.
283	21.	RELATIONSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION DISCLOSURES.
284		Buyer and Seller confirm that disclosure of the licensee's relationship was made no later than the first showing of the property,
285		upon first contact, or immediately upon the occurrence of a change to the relationship.
286		Note: Under MREC Rules and Regulations, one box must be checked in each of the following two sections by the Selling
287		Licensee.
288		Licensee assisting Seller is a: (Check appropriate box)
289		□ Seller's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.
290		Buyer's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Buyer.
291		Dual Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of both Seller and Buyer.
292		Designated Agent: Licensee has been designated to act on behalf of the Seller.
293		Transaction Broker Assisting Seller: Licensee is not acting on behalf of either Seller or Buyer.
294		Licensee Personal Interest Disclosure: (Complete only if applicable)
295		(insert name of licensee) is a real
296		estate broker or salesperson licensed in the state of and is (Check one or more, as applicable)
297		□ a party to this transaction; □ a principal of and/or has a direct or indirect ownership interest with □ Seller □ Buyer; and/or
298		□ an immediate family member of □ Seller □ Buyer □Other Specify:
299		Licensee assisting Buyer is a: (Check appropriate box)
300		☐ Buyer's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Buyer.
301		☐ Seller's Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.
302		 Dual Agent: Licensee is acting on behalf of both Buyer and Seller.
303		Designated Agent: Licensee has been designated to act on behalf of the Buyer.
304		☐ Transaction Broker Assisting Buyer: Licensee is not acting on behalf of either Buyer or Seller.
305		□ Subagent of Seller: Licensee is acting on behalf of the Seller.
306		Licensee Personal Interest Disclosure: (Complete only if applicable)
307		(insert name of licensee) is a real
308		estate broker or salesperson licensed in the state of and is (Check one or more, as applicable)
309		□ a party to this transaction; □ a principal of and/or has a direct or indirect ownership interest with □ Seller □ Buyer; and/or
310		□ an immediate family member of □ Seller □ Buyer □Other Specify:
311		Sources of compensation to Broker(s), including commissions and/or other fees: Seller Buyer

Page 6 of 7

312	Buyer and Seller acknowledge that they have received and	read the Missouri Real Estate Commission E	Broker Disclosure Form.
313	By signing below, the licensees confirm making disclosure		
314	All Parties agree that this transaction can be conducted by	by electronic/digital signatures, according t	o the Uniform Electronic
315	Transaction Act as adopted by the state of Missouri.		
316	N/A	N/A	
317	Brokerage Firm Name Assisting Buyer	Brokerage Firm Name Assisting Seller	r
318	Broker's Firm State License ID#: N/A	Broker's Firm State License ID#:	N/A
319	By (Signature):	By (Signature):	
320	Printed Name:N/A	Printed Name:	I/A
321	Licensee State License ID#:N/A	Licensee State License ID#:	N/A
322	Date:MLS ID:N/A	Date: MLS ID:	N/A
323	OFFER to be accepted by Seller by: 5:00 p m of _	August 25, 2023	3
324	BUYER SIGNATURE DATE	DANGER CLONATURE	D 4 MV
325	BUYER SIGNATURE DATE	BUYER SIGNATURE	DATE
326 327	Buyer Printed Name	Buyer Printed Name	
328	SELLER ACCEPTS THE TERMS SET FORTH IN THIS C	CONTRACT.	
329			
330	SELLER SIGNATURE TIME and DATE	SELLER SIGNATURE	TIME and DATE
331	James D. Hagedorn	City of Washington,	Missouri
332	Seller Printed Name	Seller Printed Name	
333	OR(initials) WE REJECT THIS OFFI	ER AND MAKE A COUNTEROFFER.	
334	(use Form #2164 Sale Contract C	Counteroffer Form).	
335	OR (initials) WE REJECT THIS OFF		
336 337	Note: Unless otherwise agreed in writing, "Acceptance Dead the last party whose signature resulted in a contract (even if		
221	the last party whose signature resulted in a contract leven if	mai signature was obtained before the dea	tunitti.



August 11, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council Washington MO 63090

Re: Sale of City owned residential lot at 604 Hancock Street

Dear Mayor and Council,

On June 27, 2023, the City requested proposals for the sale of a City owned lot at 604 Hancock Street. The minimum bid requested was \$40,000. On July 28, 2023, the City received one proposal from RC Schrader Construction, LLC in the amount of \$45,100.

Staff recommends accepting the bid of \$45,100 from RC Schrader Construction, LLC and entering into a contract to sell the residential lot at 604 Hancock Street.

Sincerely,

Darren Lamb, AICP City Administrator

BIL	.1.	N	0
DIL		TA	v.

TATTO	ODI	UCED	DXZ
INIK	()()(1 1 1 1	RY

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 23-13789 AND ENACTING IN LIEU THEREOF AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A GENERAL RELEASE AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI AND KIST, LLC

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: Ordinance No. 23-13789 is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2: The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to accept a General Release and Settlement Agreement by and between the City of Washington, Missouri and KIST, LLC, a copy of which is marked Exhibit A and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance, for and on behalf of and as the act and deed of the City.

SECTION 3: The City shall, and the officials, agents and employees of the City are hereby authorized and directed to, take such further action, and execute and deliver such other documents, certificates and instruments as may be necessary or desirable to carry out and comply with the intent of this Ordinance.

<u>SECTION 4</u>: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION 5</u>: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

Exhibit A GENERAL RELEASE AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

For the sole consideration of SIX THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY-SIX AND 24/100 DOLLARS (\$6,386.24) paid to KIST, LLC., a Missouri limited liability company, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, KIST, LLC hereby releases, acquits and forever discharges the City of Washington, Missouri, and all of their attorneys, officers, directors, stockholders, partners, successors, assigns, agents and employees and all other persons, firms and corporations of and from any and all known or unknown liability, claims, causes of action, actions, demands, rights, damages, costs, expenses and compensations whatsoever, without limitation, including, but not limited to all claims involving water leakage or water damage to the structure located at #10 Lafayette Street/#11 W. Main Street, Washington, Missouri 63090.

It is understood and agreed that this settlement is a compromise of a doubtful and disputed claim, and that the payment made is not to be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the parties hereby released, and that said releasees deny liability therefor and intend merely to avoid litigation and buy their peace.

KIST, LLC hereby declares and represents that the injuries and damages sustained are or may be permanent and progressive and that recovery therefrom is uncertain and indefinite and in executing this General Release and Settlement Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "Release"), it is understood and agreed that KIST, LLC rely wholly upon their judgment, belief and knowledge of the nature, extent, affect and duration of said injuries and damages and liability therefor and this is made without reliance upon any statement or representation of the parties hereby released or their representatives. KIST, LLC further declare and represent that no promise, inducement or agreement not herein expressed has been made to them and this "Release" contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto and that the terms of this "Release" are contractual and not a mere recital.

KIST, LLC agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City of Washington, Missouri, and all of their attorneys, officers, directors, stockholders, partners, successors, assigns, agents and employees from any and all actions, causes of actions, claims, demands, costs, expenses, compensation and all consequential damages relating to liens or subrogation of healthcare benefits or medical expenses and workers' compensation benefits and payments, or any other form of lien arising from payments or benefits given to them or anyone else as a result of water leakage or water damage to the structure located at #10 Lafayette/#11 West Main Street, Washington, Missouri 63090.

KIST, LLC agrees that this "Release" shall be construed and enforced under the laws of the State of Missouri.

KIST, LLC agrees that this "Release" contains the entire understanding of the parties and may not be amended, modified, or otherwise changed in any respect except by written amendment executed by the parties to this agreement.

CAUTION: READ BEFORE SIGNING BELOW:

WITNESSES:

Name

Name

Address

Address

Signed and sworn to before me	nis day of, 2023.
	Notary Public
My Commission Expires:	,



August 17, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council Washington, MO 63090

Re: General Release and Settlement Agreement with KIST, LLC

Dear Mayor and City Council,

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on Monday, June 5, 2023, the Council approved a General Release and Settlement Agreement with the above mentioned for concrete work to be performed to improve drainage. As a result of such work being performed, some damage occurred to the existing conduit lines. The repairs were \$1,059.94. Staff is recommending to approve the change to the settlement agreement from \$5,326.30 to \$6,386.24 to include the repairs to the conduit.

Sincerely,

Darren Lamb, AICP City Administrator

BILL NO INT	TRODUCED BY		
ORDINANCE NO			
AN ORDINANCE AMEND CHAPTER 335 SCHEDULE CITY OF WASHINGTON PROVISIONS FOR A STOI DESCRIBED BELOW	E II OF THE CODE OF T , MISSOURI BY ADDI	HE NG	
Be it ordained by the Council of the C	City of Washington, Missouri,	, as follo	ws:
SECTION 1: Chapter 335 Schedul	e II of the Code of the Cit	y of Wa	ashington,
Missouri, is hereby amended by adding prov	isions for a stop sign at the f	following	; location,
on the first name street:			
Schedule I	I: Stop Signs		
Location		Add	Delete
State Street, approaching Horn Street from	n the North	✓	
SECTION 2: All ordinances or parts repealed.	s of ordinances in conflict he	erewith a	re hereby
SECTION 3: This ordinance shall tal	ke full effect and be in full fo	rce from	and after
its passage and approval.			
Passed:			
ATTEST:	-		
Approved:	President of City Council		

Mayor of Washington, Missouri



August 11, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington Washington, MO 63090

RE:

Propose Stop Sign

State Street at Horn Street

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

The following ordinance was reviewed by the Traffic Committee August 11, 2023 and is recommended for approval. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Stankovic, P.E. Interim City Engineer

The City Traffic Committee shall erect stop signs at the following intersections on the first named streets: Location

A Roy Drive, approaching the Wal-Mart south parking lot entrance from the north

Abby Ridge Drive, approaching Westridge Drive from the north

Alberta Lane, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Alley, approaching Circle Drive from the south, between High Street and State Street

Andrea Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the south

Andrea Crest Drive, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the west

Apple Blossom Lane, approaching Clay Street from the east

Ashton Hills Court, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the east

Auffenberg Ford, north/south entrances, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the east

Bellars Lane, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Bernard Street, approaching North Park Drive from the north

Bernard Street, approaching Main Street, West from the south

Bethony Court, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the east

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Blue Jay Drive, East, approaching State Highway 47 from the west

Blue Jay Drive, approaching East Fourteenth Street from the north

Blue Jay Drive, approaching Sunnyside Street from the east and west

Blue Jay Drive, on the west side of school entrance on the west side approaching east

Bluff Road, approaching Westlink Drive from the west

Boone Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Boone Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Borgia Drive, from the exit approaching Ninth Street, West

Borgia's south parking lot, approaching High Street from the west

Bradford Court, approaching Lexington Lane from the north

Brookshire Lane, approaching Lexington Lane from the north Brookview Drive, approaching Brookview Drive from the east and west Brookview Drive, approaching East Fifth Street from the west Buckingham Drive, approaching Fourteenth Street from the south Burnside Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north Burnside Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south Burnside Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south Busch Avenue, approaching Jefferson Street from the west Camp Street, approaching Eighth Street from the south Camp Street, approaching Missouri Route 100 from the south Cardinal Crest Court, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the east Carmel Lane, approaching West Main Street from the south Caroline Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the east Carriage Court, approaching Fourteenth Street from the south Carriage Courts Drive, approaching Marbach Drive from the east Cecelia Drive, approaching Brookview Drive from the west Cedar Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north and south Cedar Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south Cedar Street, approaching Front Street from the south Cedar Street, approaching Main Street from the north and south Cedar Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south Cedar Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south Center Drive, approaching East Fifth Street from the north Center Drive, approaching Third Parkway from the south Chamber Drive, approaching Missouri Route A from the east Cherry Lane, approaching Meadlowlark Drive from the north and south Cherry Lane, approaching Ridgeview from the north and south

Circle Drive, approaching State Street from the north

City parks exits, approaching and entering High Street from the west, one (1) of the exits being opposite Second Street, West one (1) being opposite the west end of Roberts Street and the south line of one (1) of the exits being thirty (30) feet north of the south line of the City park

Clark Drive, approaching Expedition Drive from the north

Clark Drive, approaching Expedition Drive from the south

Clark Drive, approaching Steutermann Road from the north

Clay Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the south

Columbus Lane, approaching Wildey Way from the east

Commodore Drive, approaching its intersection with Southbend Drive and Ninth Street from the north

Crestview Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the west

Dawn Drive, approaching Steutermann Road from the south

Deer Run Drive, approaching Bieker Road from the east

Deutsch Crest Drive, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the east

Deutsch Crest Drive, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the west

Deutsch Crest Drive, approaching South Point Road from the west

Discovery Court, approaching Expedition Drive from the north

Don Avenue, approaching High Street from the east

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Don Avenue, approaching High Street from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Dubois Street, approaching Fremont Street from the north and south

Dubois Street, approaching Fifth Street, West from the north

Dukes Way, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the northwest

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Duncan Avenue, approaching Madison Avenue from the southwest

Durham Drive, approaching Buckingham Drive from the west

Eaglecrest Drive, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the south

Earth Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the north

Earth Crest Drive, approaching North Crest Drive from the east [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

East Lane Drive, approaching Fifth Street from the north

East Rose Lane, approaching Camp Street from the east

[Ord. No. 15-11428 § 1, 8-3-2015]

Eckelkamp Court, approaching Bieker Road from the north

Edith Street, approaching High Street from the east

Edith Street, approaching Rand Street from the east and west

Edward Place, approaching Mike Alan Drive from the southwest

Eighth Street, approaching Klingsick Lane from the east and west

Eighth Street, approaching Madison Avenue from the east and west

Eighth Street, East, approaching Clay Street from the east

Eighth Street, East, approaching Roosevelt Street from the west

Eighth Street, West, approaching High Street from the east and west

Eighth Street, West, approaching Hill Street from the east and west

Eighth Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west

Eighth Street, East, approaching Sunnyside Street from the east and west

Eisenberg's first addition parking lot, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the west at both the northern and center locations [Ord. No. 15-11361 § 1, 1-20-2015]

Eleventh Street, East, approaching Jefferson Street from the east

Eleventh Street, East, approaching Sunnyside Street from the west

Elliott Hills Court, approaching Ashton Hills Court from the south

Elm Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Elm Street, approaching Eighth Street from the south

Elm Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Elm Street, approaching Front Street from the south

Elm Street, approaching Second Street, West from the north and south

Elm Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Enduro Drive, approaching Vossbrink Drive from the north English Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the west Esther Street, approaching High Street from the west Ethan Drive, approaching Vernaci Drive from the west Expedition Drive, approaching Highway A from the east Fair Street, approaching Esther Avenue from the south [Ord. No. 22-13619, 9-19-2022] Fair Street, approaching James Street from the north and south Fairview Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the west Fawn Drive, approaching Bieker Road from the east Fieldcrest Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the west Fieldstone Court, approaching Madison Avenue from the west Fifth Street, approaching MacArthur Avenue from the east and west Fifth Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east and west Fifth Street, West, approaching High Street from the east and west Fifth Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west Fifth Street, West, approaching Missouri Route 100 from the east Fire Crest Court, approaching Earth Crest Drive from the west [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020] First Parkway, approaching West Way Drive from the east First Street, approaching Missouri Avenue from the west First Street, East, approaching Boone Street from the east First Street, East, approaching Franklin Avenue from the east and west First Street, East, approaching West Way Drive from the west Fourteenth Street, approaching High Street from the east and west Fourth Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west

Elm Street, approaching Main Street, West from the north and south

Emerson Drive, approaching Main Street, West from the north

Fourth Street, East, approaching Hooker Street from the west

Fourth Street, East, approaching Locust Street from the east and west

Fourth Street, East, approaching Market Street from the east and west

Fourth Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east

Fourth Street, West, approaching Elm Street from the east and west

Fourth Street, West, approaching Lafayette Street from the east and west

Fourth Street, West, approaching Oak Street from the east and west

Fox Trotter Lane, approaching Thoroughbred Drive from the south

Frank Street, approaching Horn Street from the north

Frank Street, approaching Third Street from the south

Fremont Street, approaching Cedar Street from the west

Fremont Street, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west

Front Street, West, approaching Lafayette Street from the east and west

Fulton Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Fulton Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Fulton Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Glenn Avenue, approaching Ninth Street from the south

Gold Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the west

Graham Road, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Grand Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Grayson Ridge Drive, approaching Westridge Drive from the north

Halls Green Drive, approaching Statten Drive from the north [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Halls Green Road, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south [Ord. No. 21-13240, 1-19-2021]

Hancock Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Hancock Street, approaching Fifth Street from the south

Hancock Street, approaching First Street from the north and south

Hancock Street, approaching Third Street from the north

Hanover Way, approaching West Ninth from the south [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Hara Lane, approaching Mike Allen Drive from the south

Hara Lane, approaching Wenona Drive from the north

Henry Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Henry Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Henry Street, approaching Third Street from the south

Hickory Street, approaching Fifth Street from the south

High Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

High Street, approaching Front Street from the south

High Street, approaching Ninth Street from the north and south

High Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Hill Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Hill Street, approaching Ninth Street from the north

Homestead at Hickory View parking lot, approaching Marbach Drive from the west

Hooker Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Hooker Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Horn Street, approaching Fair Street from the west

Horn Street, approaching High Street from the east

Horn Street, approaching Louis Street from the east

Horn Street, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west

Horse Crest Court, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the east

Huxel Drive, approaching Fourteenth Street from the north

Huxel Drive, approaching Fourteenth Street from the south

Huxel Drive, approaching Highway 100 from the north

Image Drive, approaching Stafford Street from the west

Industrial Avenue, approaching Eighth Street from the north

International Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

James Street, approaching High Street from the east and west

Jasonridge Drive, approaching Westridge Drive from the north

Jasper Lane, approaching Westridge Drive from the south

Jefferson Street, approaching Front Street from the south

Jefferson Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Jessica Hills Court, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the west

Johnson Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Johnson Street, approaching Third Street, West from the north

Jubilee Lane, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Kaleb Court, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the west

Karen Lane, approaching Madison Avenue from the east

Kelley Court, approaching Karen Lane from the north

King Crest Court, north entrance, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the west

King Crest Court, south entrance, approaching Rock Crest Drive from the west

Kingsland Drive, approaching Old Highway 100, from the north

Kingsland Drive, approaching the railroad crossing from the north and south

Klingsick Lane, approaching Fifth Street, from the south

Klingsick Lane, approaching Ninth Street, West from the north

Koerner Court, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south

Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., east parking lot entrance, approaching South Point Road from the south

Kohl's Department Stores, Inc., west parking lot entrance, approaching Phoenix Center Drive from the south

Kuenzel Drive, approaching Shirley Close Road from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Kuenzel Drive, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the north

Kuenzel Drive, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south

Lafayette Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Lafayette Street approaching Fourth Street from the north and south [Ord. No. 18-11962, 12-17-2018]

Lafayette Street, approaching Front Street from the south

Lafayette Street, approaching Main Street from the north and south

Lafayette Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Lafayette Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Lake View Drive, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west

Lake Washington Drive, approaching Lakeview Drive from the north

Lake Washington Drive, approaching Lexington Lane from the south

Lange Drive, approaching Bluff Road from the south

Lewis and Clark Drive, approaching Washington Crossing from the west

Lexington Lane, approaching Bieker Road from the east

Lexington Lane, approaching Washington Heights Drive from the east and west

Lincoln Street, approaching Ninth Street from the north

Locust Street, approaching Eighth Street, East from the north and south

Locust Street, approaching Eleventh Street from the north and south

Locust Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Locust Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Louis Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Louis Street, approaching Ninth Street from the north

Lyon Street, approaching Fourteenth Street from the north

MacArthur Avenue, approaching Eighth Street from the north and south

MacArthur Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

MacArthur Avenue, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Madison Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Madison Avenue, approaching State Highway 47 from the east

Madison Avenue, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Madison Avenue, east side, ninety-five (95) feet north of the north line of Fifth Street, East

Madison Avenue, west side, one hundred twenty (120) feet south of the south line of Third Street, East

Main Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west

Main Street, approaching Tiemann Drive from the east

Main Street, East, approaching Market Street from the east and west

Main Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east and west

Main Street, West, approaching Elm Street from the east and west

Main Street, West, approaching Lafayette Street from the east and west

Main Street, West, approaching Oak Street from the east and west

Main Street, West, approaching Olive Street from the east

Malinda Lane, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Maple Valley Court, approaching Locust Street [Ord. No. 21-13240, 1-19-2021]

Maplecrest Court, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the south

Marbach Drive, approaching Fourteenth Street from the south

Market Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Market Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the north

Market Street, approaching Main Street from the north and south [Ord. No. 20-13224, 12-21-2020]

Market Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Marquart Drive, approaching Highway A from the west

Martina Drive, approaching Steutermann Road from the south

Mason Close Road, approaching Statten Drive from the north [Ord. No. 21-13468, 12-20-2021]

Mason Close Road, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Maurice Unnerstall Drive, approaching Vossbrink Drive from the south

McLean Avenue, approaching Horn Street from the north

Meadow Drive, approaching Steutermann Road from the south

Meadowlark Drive, approaching High Street from the east

Meadowlark Drive, approaching Stafford Street from the west

Meadowood Drive, approaching Highway A from the west

Melanie Lane, approaching Karen Lane from the south

Mercy Doctor's Building parking lot, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Mercy Doctor's Building parking lot, approaching Third Street from the south

Meriwether Drive, approaching Expedition Drive from the north

Michelle Drive, approaching Streutermann Road from the south

Mike Alan Drive, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west

Mike Alan Drive, approaching Wenona Drive from the north and south

Millicent Court, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west

Mission Drive, approaching Old Highway 100 from the north

Missouri Avenue, approaching Missouri Route 47 from the east and west

Missouri State Highway 100, driveway north of, approaching Brookview Drive from the east

Monticello Drive, approaching Lexington Lane from the north

Monty View, approaching Martina Drive from the west

Monty View, approaching Steutermann Road from the south

Moon Crest Court, approaching Wind Crest Court from the north

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Mountain Crest Drive, approaching Earth Crest Drive from the west

Nickridge Drive, approaching Westridge Drive from the north

Ninth Street, at its intersection with Southbend Drive, approaching Southbend Drive from the south

Ninth Street, East, approaching International Avenue from the east and west

Ninth Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the west

Ninth Street, West, approaching Clay Street from the east

Ninth Street, West, approaching High Street from the east and west

Ninth Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west

Nora Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north and south

Nora Street, approaching Ninth Street, West from the north and south

Nora Street, approaching Seventh Street, West from the north and south

North Crest, approaching Wind Crest Court from the north

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

North Park Drive, approaching Tiemann Drive from the west

Norwood Trailer Park, approaching Missouri Route 47 from the east, both north and south entrances

Oak Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Oak Street, approaching Fourth Street from the north and south

Oak Street, approaching Front Street from the south

Oak Street, approaching Main Street from the north and south

Oak Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Oak Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Old Highway 100, approaching East Fifth Street from the east

Olive Street, approaching Front Street from the south

Olive Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Olive Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Oriole Lane, approaching Stafford Street from the east

Oxford Drive, approaching Buckingham Drive from the east

Palomino Court, approaching Fox Trotter Lane from the north

Paradise Lane, approaching Fifth Street from the north

Pauwels Drive, approaching Bluff Road from the south

Penn Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Penn Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Penn Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Phoenix Center Drive, approaching Vernaci Drive from the east and west

Phoenix Center II parking lot entrance of Lot 2, approaching Phoenix Center Drive from the north

Phoenix Drive, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the east

Phoenix Park Drive, approaching Vernaci Drive from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Pine Street, approaching Main Street from the south

Pine Street, approaching Second Street from the north

Pool Brook Way, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the north

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Rainbow Drive, approaching Duncan Avenue from the east

Rainbow Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the west

Rand Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Rand Street, approaching Third Street, West from the north and south

Rand Street, approaching West Main Street from the south

Rebecca Court, approaching Wenona Drive from the south

Recycle Drive, approaching Westlink Drive from the north

Red Bird Crest Lane, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the south

Regina Drive, approaching Westridge Drive from the south

Ridgeview Drive, approaching High Street from the east

Ridgeview Drive, approaching Stafford Street from the west

Riverbend Estates parking lot, approaching High Street from the west

[Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Riverview Place, approaching Boone Street from the west

Roberts Street, approaching High Street from the east

Roberts Street, approaching Johnson Street from the east

Roberts Street, approaching Rand Street from the west

Roberts Street, approaching Stafford Street from the west

Rock Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the north

Rock Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the south

Rock Crest Drive, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the north

Ron Avenue, approaching High Street from the east

Roosevelt Street, approaching Fifth Street from the south

Roosevelt Street, approaching Ninth Street from the north

Rose Lane, approaching Madison Avenue from the east

Royal Crest Court, east entrance, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the north

Royal Crest Court, west entrance, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the north

Ruether Court, approaching Highway A from the west

Running Creek Court, approaching Fourteenth Street from the north

Scenic Drive, approaching Madison Avenue from the west

Schaper Avenue, approaching Eighth Street from the south

Schnucks Washington Crossing entrance, approaching Steutermann Road from the north

Schnucks Washington Crossing Shopping Center, approaching Washington Crossing from the east

Second Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west

Second Street, East, approaching Locust Street from the east and west

Second Street, East, approaching Market Street from the east and west

Second Street, West, approaching Oak Street from the east and west

Second Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east and west

Second Street, West, approaching Elm Street from the east and west

Second Street, West, approaching High Street from the east

Second Street, West, approaching Lafayette Street from the east and west

Seventh Street, approaching Elm Street from the east

Seventh Street, East, approaching Burnside Street from the east and west

Seventh Street, East, approaching MacArthur Avenue from the west

Seventh Street, West, approaching Clay Street from the east

Seventh Street, West, approaching Hill Street from the east and west Seventh Street, West, approaching Klingsick Lane from the east Seventh Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the west Shirley Close Road, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the south [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020] Silver Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the west Sixth Street, approaching Hancock Street from the east and west Sixth Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west Sixth Street, approaching Roosevelt Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Burnside Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Franklin Avenue from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Fulton Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Henry Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Hooker Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Locust Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching MacArthur Avenue from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Madison Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Market Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Penn Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Walnut Street from the east and west Sixth Street, East, approaching Washington Avenue from the east and west Sixth Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east and west Sixth Street, West, approaching Elm Street from the east and west Sixth Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west South Lakeshore Drive, approaching Grand Avenue from the east Southbend Drive, approaching Fifth Street from the west

Seventh Street, West, approaching High Street from the east and west

Location Southlink Drive, approaching Westlink Drive from the south Southwinds Circle, approaching Southwinds Drive from the west Southwinds Drive, approaching Fourteenth Street from the south Springcrest Court, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the south Stafford Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north and south Stafford Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south Stafford Street, approaching Fourteenth Street from the north Stafford Street, approaching Front Street from the south Stafford Street, approaching Second Street from the south and north Stafford Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south State Street, approaching Horn Street from the north State Street, approaching James Street from the north and south Statten Drive, approaching Graham Road from the east [Ord. No. 21-13468, 12-20-2021] Statten Drive, approaching Rabbit Trail Drive from the west [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020] Steriger Avenue, approaching Fifth Street, East from the north Steutermann Road, approaching Missouri Route A from the east Stone Crest Drive, approaching Deutsch Crest Drive from the west Stone Crest Drive, approaching South Point Road from the west Struckhoff Lane, approaching Bluff Road from the north St. John's Hospital parking lot exit, approaching Washington Avenue from the west Suncrest Court, approaching Stone Crest Drive from the south Sunnyside Street, approaching Blue Jay Drive from the north Sunnyside Street, approaching Eighth Street, East from the north and south Sunnyside Street, approaching Eleventh Street from the north and south Sunnyside Street, approaching Seventh Street from the south

Target Corporation east parking lot entrance, approaching Phoenix Center Drive from the south

Target Corporation parking lot entrance, approaching Vernaci Drive from the west

Target Corporation west parking lot entrance, approaching Phoenix Center Drive from the south

Tayson Way, approaching Weber Heights Drive from the north [Ord. No. 20-13061, 2-18-2020]

Tenth Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west

Tenth Street, East, approaching Locust Street from the west

Terry Lane, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Third Parkway, approaching East Lane Drive from the west

Third Parkway, approaching West Way Drive from the east

Third Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the east and west

Third Street, East, approaching Alberta Lane from the east and west

Third Street, East, approaching East Lane Drive from the east

Third Street, East, approaching International Avenue from the east and west

Third Street, East, approaching Market Street from the east and west

Third Street, East, approaching Terry Lane from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching Cedar Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching Elm Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching High Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching Lafayette Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching Oak Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east and west

Third Street, West, approaching State Street from the east

Thirteenth Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the west

Thoroughbred Drive, approaching South Point Road from the east

Tiemann Drive, approaching Main Street from the north and south

Tina Drive, approaching Mike Allen Drive from the north

Twelfth Street, approaching Jefferson Street from the west

Twelfth Street, West, approaching Stafford Street from the east

Union Street, also know as Simonds Avenue, approaching the railroad tracks of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company from the south and north

Valley Drive, approaching Steutermann Road from the south

Vernaci Drive, approaching Phoenix Center Drive from the south

Veterans Drive, approaching Grand Avenue from the east

Veterans Drive, approaching State Street from the west

Vossbrink Drive, approaching Bluff Road from the south

Vossbrink Drive, approaching Highway 100 from the east

W-W Industrial Park Drive, approaching Missouri Route 100 from the north, both east and west entrances

Wainwright, approaching Jefferson Street from the east

Wal-Mart north parking lot entrance, approaching A Roy Drive from the west

Wal-Mart north parking lot

[Repealed by Ord. No. 15-11361 § 1, 1-20-2015]

Wal-Mart south parking lot entrance, approaching A Roy Drive from the west for left-turn movements

Walnut Street, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Walnut Street, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Walnut Street, approaching Fourth Street from the north and south

Walnut Street, approaching Second Street from the north and south

Walnut Street, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Washington Avenue, approaching Eighth Street from the north

Washington Avenue, approaching Fifth Street from the north and south

Washington Avenue, approaching Third Street from the north and south

Washington Crossing, approaching Steutermann Road from the north

Washington Heights Drive, approaching Lexington Lane from the north and south

Washington High School exit, approaching Blue Jay Drive from the south at the intersection of Blue Jay Drive and Sunnyside Street

Washington Post Office parking lot, approaching Washington Crossing from the west

Washington Square parking lot, approaching Missouri Route 100 from the south

ORDINANCE NO.

ORDINANCE APPROVING A BOUNDARY AN ADJUSTMENT FOR STONE CREST SUBDIVISION PLAT 19, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI.

WHEREAS, the plat, attached as Exhibit A demonstrating the boundary adjustment in the City of Washington, Missouri has been submitted to the City for approval; and

WHEREAS, said plat meets the requirements of the applicable ordinances of the City of Washington, Missouri.

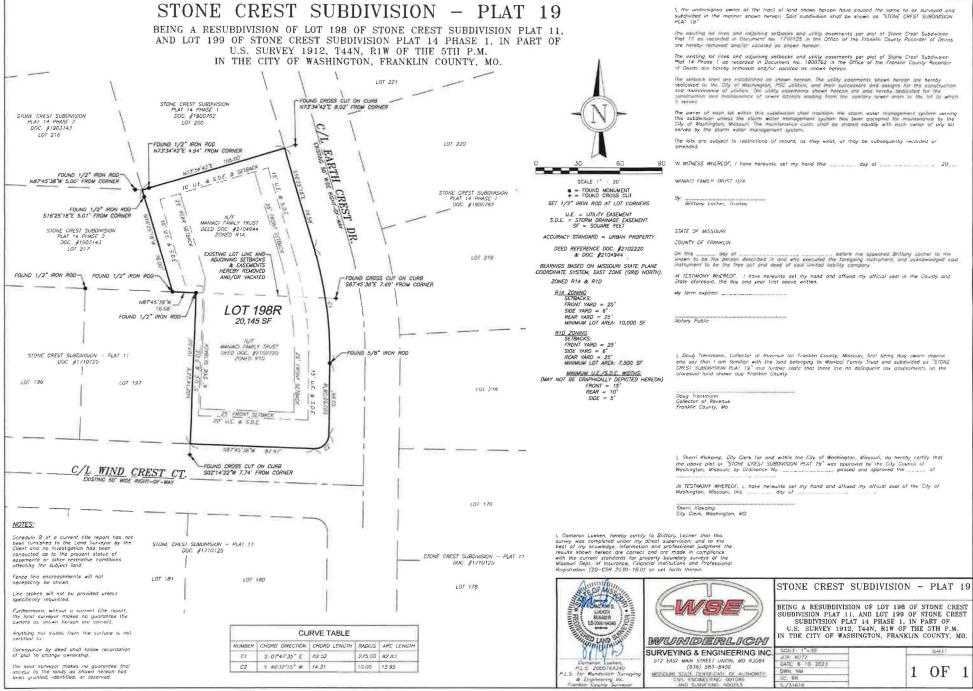
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The boundary adjustment as shown in the attached Exhibit A in the City of Washington, Missouri is hereby approved.

SECTION 2: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

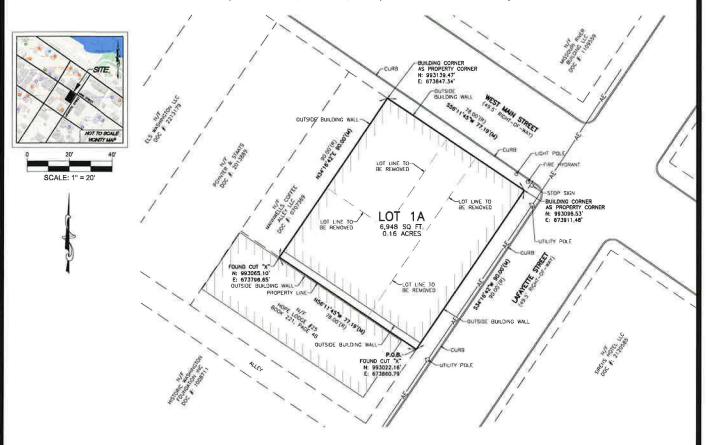
Passed:	
ATTEST:	President of City Council
Approved:	
ATTEST:	Mayor of Washington Missouri



BILL NO INTRODUCED BY
ORDINANCE NO
AN ORDINANCE APPROVING A BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT FOR THE WASH MO MAIN STREET DEVELOPMENT PLAT II, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI
WHEREAS, the plat, attached as Exhibit A demonstrating the boundary adjustment
in the City of Washington, Missouri has been submitted to the City for approval; and
WHEREAS, said plat meets the requirements of the applicable ordinances of th
City of Washington, Missouri.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of
Washington, Missouri, as follows:
SECTION 1: The boundary adjustment as shown in the attached Exhibit A in
the City of Washington, Missouri is hereby approved.
SECTION 2: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereb
repealed.
SECTION 3: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after it
passage and approval.
Passed:
ATTEST: President of City Council
Approved:
ATTEST: Mayor of Washington, Missouri

WASH MO MAIN STREET DEVELOPMENT - PLAT 2

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOT 1, LOT 2 AND LOT 3 OF "WASH MO MAIN STREET DEVELOPMENT", BEING PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, OF THE 5TH P.M., CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISSOURI



NOTES

1. Bearings referenced to Grid North of the Missouri Coordinate System 1983, East Zone per GPS observations utilizing the MoDOT VRS RTK Network

- Field work was completed on this site by Buescher Frankenberg Associates, Inc. on December 19, 2022.
- $\mbox{\it M} = \mbox{\it Indicates}$ measured authoundary information obtained by Buescher Frankenberg Associates, Inc.
- R = Recorded authoundary information as per "General Warronty Deed" recorded an September 23, 2020 with Document No. 2016041 of the Franklin County Recorder at Deeds Office
- General Warrorty Deed recorded an September 23, 2020 with Document No 2016041 of the Franklin County Recorder of Deeds Office
- 4. Zoning ID C3

STATE OF MISSOURI) COUNTY OF FRANKLIN) SS

COUNT OF PROMISH, SS

This is to certify to Wash MO Main Street, Development, LLC and Andrew Unerstall, that during the month of August, 2023 we executed a Property Boundary Survey and Subdivision Plet on all oil to It, 10, 12 and to 13 of "Wash Mo Main Street Development" recorded an January 20, 2023, with Document No 2000/29, being part of the Northeast Quorter of Section 22, Township 44 North, Range 1 West, of the 5th P.M. City of Washington, Frankin County, Missouri Ta the best of my knowledge and belief, this map or plat and the survey on which it is based were mode in accordance with the current Wissouri Standards for Property Boundary Surveys of the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance, Missouri Bondards for Property Roundary Surveys of the Missouri Department of Commerce and Insurance, Missouri Bondards on Confederation Confederation of the Commerce and Insurance, Missouri Bondard Architects, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Conditions of Architects on Missouri Bondards Architects on Missouri Bondards Architects and meets the occurrecy requirement of a Urban Survey as defined therein.

CERTIFICATE OF DWNERSHIP:

I, Andrew Unerstall, of Wosh MO Moin Street Development, LLC, hereby certify that I orn the aware of the property shown and described hereon, and have caused the some to be surveyed and subdivided in the manner shown an this plat, and I hereby freely adopt this plan of subdivision.

The subdivision shall be known as "Wash Mo Main Street Development"

The utility easements as shown hereon are hereby dedicated to the various utility companies for utility purposes

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have executed this plot as of

this ___ day of _____, 2023

Andrew Unerstall, Managing Member Wash NO Main Street Development, LLC

STATE OF MISSOURI J COUNTY OF FRANKLIN] SS

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the County and State aforesaid, the day and year first above written

by term expres

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LOT 1A

A tract of land being all of Lot 1, Lot 2, and Lot 3 of "Wash Mo Main Street Development", being part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 22, Township 44 North, Range I West of the 5th P.M., City of Washington, Franklin County, Missouri, to wit:

Beginning at a found out "a" at the Southeast Corner of Lot 3 of "Wash Ma Main Street Development", also being the west right-of-way line of Lafayette Street; thence leaving soid west right-of-way line and south line NS6-11"-45"W 77.19 It to a found out "x" at the Southwest Corner of said to 1; thence leaving soid south line along said west line A34"-16"-42"E 90.00" to a found building corner of the Northwest Corner of said Lot 1, and the south right-of-way line of W. Moon Street, thence leaving soid son being the south right-of-way line of W. Moon Street, thence leaving soid found building corner at the Northwest Corner of said Lot 3, also being the Intersection of said south right-of-way line of said Lot 3, also being the Intersection of said south right-of-way line and said west right-of-way line \$34'-16"-44" 90.00 It to the point of beginning, containing 0.16 cores. Subject to any and all eosements, conditions, restrictions, etc. of record

CITY CLERK'S CERTIFICATE:

I, Sherri Klekamp, City Clark for and within the City of Washington, Missouri, do hereby certify that the above plat of "Stanie Crest Subdivision Plat 18" was approved by the City Council of Washington, Wissouri by:

Ordinance No....., passed and opproved the

Sherri Klekarnp, Cily Clerk

Wash MO Main Street
Development, LLC
100/104/106 W. Main St.
Washington, Franklin
Missouri, 63090

08-01-23

JOB NO
4353G

SHEET NAME
BOUNDARY

ADJUSTMENT PLAT

BFA

103 EUN STREET

WASHINGTON NISSOUR 63000

RESOLUTION NO		INTRODU	INTRODUCED BY			

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A 2023 COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

WHEREAS, in 2015 the City of Washington, Missouri adopted a Community Economic Development Strategy; and

WHEREAS, the 2015 Community Economic Development Strategy is required to be updated every five (5) years, and the City's current Community Economic Development Strategy is now out of date; and

WHEREAS, the City has engaged a consultant to prepare an updated 2023 Community Economic Development Strategy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Washington, Missouri as follows:

<u>SECTION 1</u>: The 2023 Community Economic Development Strategy, a copy of which is marked Exhibit A and is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby approved and adopted.

Adopted this 21st day of August 2023 by the City Council of the City of Washington, Missouri.

(Sour)	
ATTEST:	
(Seal)	President of City Council
ATTEST:	
	Mayor of Washington, Missouri

(Ceal)

Exhibit A

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

A COMPANION TO THE WASHINGTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

AUGUST 2023

PREPARED FOR

City of Washington



Page intentionally left blank

Contents

SUMMARY	1
THE ECONOMY DEFINED BY JOBS IN ECONOMIC SECTORS	
JOB LOCATION QUOTIENTS	
THE BACKBONE OF WASHINGTON: MANUFACTURING	5
THE MANUFACTURING COMPOSITION OF WASHINGTON'S ECONOMY	7
TRENDS IN COUNTY, METROPOLITAN, AND NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT	9
TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT	10
EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: U.S.A	11
EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE U.S.A.	
NOT ALL U.S. MANUFACTURING SECTORS ARE CREATED EQUAL	14
SWITCHING TO ST. LOUIS REGIONAL PROJECTIONS	
Manufacturing Growth Opportunities for Washington	
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT DATA	
THE CITY'S ESTIMATE OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN WASHINGTON	
Comparing the City's List with the U.S. Census	
Employment Location Quotients Using Census Data	24
IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES	26
Workers from Adjacent Counties	28
SHARES OF WASHINGTON WORKFORCE BY SELECTED COUNTIES 2002-2020	31
JOB PROJECTION SCENARIO, 2020 TO 2030	32
WASHINGTON'S RELATIVE STRENGTHS IN EMPLOYMENT, 2019	32
United States Projections to 2030.	33
SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE WASHINGTON ECONOMY	36
STRENGTHS	36
WEAKNESSES	36
Opportunities	
Threats	37
STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND ACTION PLAN	37
STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	37

SUMMARY BACKGROUND OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

Washington has generally performed well as a city with quality of life and economic measures. Reviewing the goals, objectives, and strategies of Washington's 2015 Economic Development Strategic Plan suggests that a great many of those policies and ideas remain relevant for the 2023 to 2028 plan. As a start, therefore, the 2015 goals, et al, are the basis for the following strategic actions but the list includes modifications, additions, and deletions based on current and anticipated future economic conditions in the city.

Washington is a job creator for the region. Total jobs in Washington increased from 9,726 in 2002 to 12,135 in 2019, a growth rate of about 25 percent over almost two decades. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County added not quite ten percent more jobs, causing the county-wide growth to be about 14 percent. Washington is clearly doing very well as an attractor of jobs relative to the county and local area.

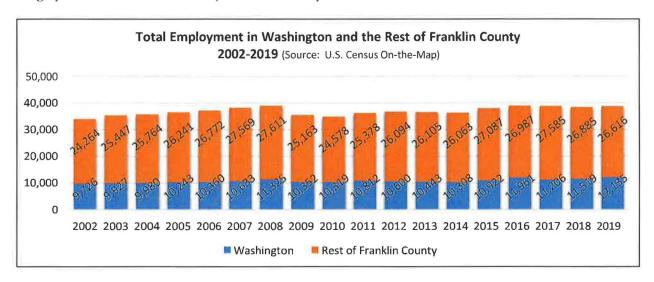
Manufacturing and Health Care are the predominant industry sectors for Washington. The City will look to diversify those job opportunities with supplemental help in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services in addition to Lodging, Dining, and Tourism along with Transportation, and Agriculture sectors.

This plan will be a blueprint for growth and direction for the community in the next five years. The City should review these goals and strategies annually and use the data to enhance its comprehensive plan for the future of the community.

THE ECONOMY DEFINED BY JOBS IN ECONOMIC SECTORS

The greatest detail and greatest accuracy for local area economic profiles is based on county-level statistics throughout the U.S., including groups of counties such as metropolitan areas. This database of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) was initiated in 1969. City or municipal-level statistics are available in a less precise but, nevertheless, very useful database initiated nationally in 2002 with data currently available through 2020. This data is helpful in evaluating Washington's relative position in the metropolitan St. Louis economy.

As shown on the following chart, total jobs in Washington increased from 9,726 in 2002 to 12,135 in 2019, a growth rate of about 25 percent over almost two decades. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County added not quite ten percent more jobs, causing the county-wide growth to be about 14 percent. Washington is clearly doing very well as an attractor of jobs relative to the county, having captured roughly half of the net additional jobs in the county between 2002 and 2019.



As a result, Washington's share of jobs in Franklin County increased from 29 percent in 2002 to 31 percent in 2019. This wasn't a steady trend, however. Washington dropped slightly to 28 percent of the county's jobs from 2003 to 2007, then climbed gradually to 31 percent.

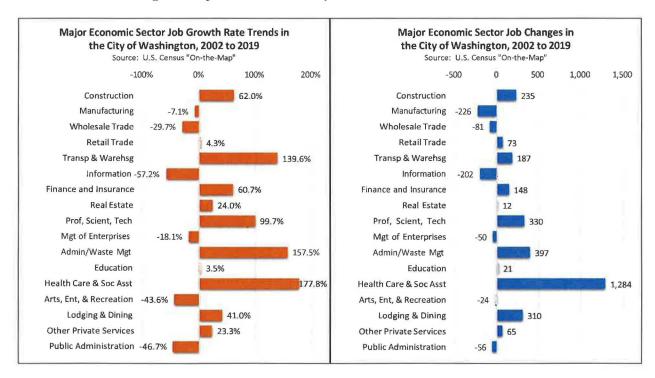
Manufacturing jobs in Washington, as discussed shortly, are the backbone of the city's economy, but manufacturing jobs declined in the city between 2002 and 2019 by about seven percent even as the city's jobs overall increased by 25 percent. The city's growth and decline trends in the major economic sectors are shown on the next two bar charts.

Obviously, the **Health Care** sector was the fastest growing, adding nearly 1,300 jobs with a growth rate of almost 180 percent between 2002 and 2019. The **Administrative Support/Waste Management**



¹ This latter database, the LEHD (Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics) "On-the-Map" series from the U.S. Census Bureau, is based on matching home addresses of workers to the addresses of their employers. Apparently, the unusual behavior of "work-from-home" policies during the Covid-19 pandemic period (very early 2020 to, perhaps, as late as the present time) has strained this statistical address-matching substantially. The nation still awaits meaningful On-the-Map data for the post-pandemic period and even for the pandemic period.

sector was a close second in growth rate (up almost 160 percent) but a more distant second in actual jobs (almost 400). The **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** sector added 330 jobs, doubling its numbers. **Lodging and Dining** places (e.g., hotels, restaurants, bars) added 310 jobs (up 41 percent) while Construction added 235 jobs (up 62 percent), **Transportation and Warehousing** added 187 jobs (140 percent), and **Finance and Insurance** added almost 150 jobs (61 percent). In many ways, these net additions have helped to diversify the city's economy, enabling it to be more resilient to economic downturns and offering more options for the nearby workforce.



But not all is beautiful. The Information, Wholesale Trade, and Manufacturing sectors all declined as did—in smaller amounts—Management of Businesses and Enterprises; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; and Public Administration. In many ways, the last two decades have seen dramatic changes in the composition of the Washington economy based on jobs, which leads to a discussion of how that composition stacks up within the metropolitan economy.

JOB LOCATION QUOTIENTS

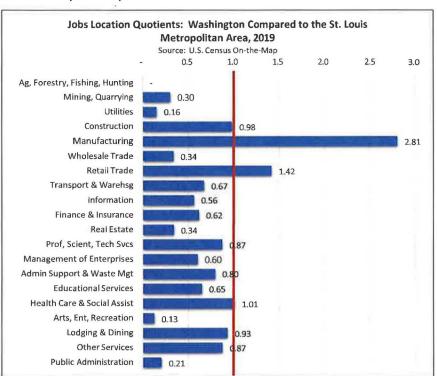
The chart on the next page illustrates employment location quotients (LQs) by major economic sector in Washington. The larger economy against which the city's LQs are calculated is the St. Louis metropolitan area.²

A location quotient compares the percent of jobs in a given economic sector in Washington to the percentage in that sector in the metropolitan area. To illustrate Washington's relative strengths, its

² The St. Louis metro area consists of 15 counties in both Missouri and Illinois, of which Franklin County is one. The St. Louis metro area is the 20th largest (of 383) in the United States and has a remarkably diverse economic structure, as is described later. Thus, comparing Washington to the metro area is very instructive as to Washington's economic role in the larger region and even the nation.

percentage is divided by the metro percentage in each sector. If the percentages are the same, then Washington's LQ equals 1.0. LQs exceeding 1.0 indicate relative strengths in the local economy (often referred to as net export sectors) while LQs of less than 1.0 are considered support sectors without significant ability to attract "new dollars" into the city. The support sectors are, of course, critically important in sustaining the overall economy, so they should never be discounted.

As the chart shows, Washington's greatest strength is in the manufacturing sector, which shouldn't be surprising to most readers. The city has a much higher share of jobs in manufacturing than the region as a whole, even though jobs in manufacturing have declined. The location quotient of 2.81 is quite large and demonstrates that manufacturing is a major reason for economic growth and success in Washington. Of course, this can also make Washington rather vulnerable to, say, downturns in national or international manufacturing sectors. If the profits and employment in



Washington's manufacturers are reduced, a substantially negative impact on the city may result. This is why most economies (even at the city level) strive for more diversity in their location quotients.

Note that retail trade is also important because Washington serves as something of a "shopping center" for a geographic area extending well beyond the city's boundaries. That is, retail shows off as a net export industry for the city.

The sectors of construction and lodging/dining have LQs almost equal to 1.0, indicating that these have shares of employment almost identical to the shares throughout the metropolitan area. All the other sectors fall further and further below the "1.0 threshold" which gives them less importance in the general strength and diversity of the city's economy.

Sectors with LQs less than 1.0 can also indicate opportunities for growth. If Washington could attract a larger share of wholesale trade businesses, for example, this would have the dual effect of increasing the city's value in the regional wholesale trade sector while likely reducing the percentage of jobs in the manufacturing sector. Washington would thus become less "dependent" on manufacturing alone. Instead, it would have more relatively strong sectors, making it less vulnerable in economic downturns in other sectors.

³ Normally, local economies are compared to the U.S. national economy which is generally assumed to be almost "ideal" regarding distribution of jobs across sectors. The On-the-Map data is not available for the nation as a whole, however.

Another way to analyze location quotients is to sum up the "absolute values" of the individual LQs.⁴ By measuring the numerical differences between the standard of 1.0 to the various location quotients, then adding them, a single "diversity metric" is created. For Washington in 2019, the shown LQs in the 20 sectors achieve a sum of absolute values of 10.2. Franklin County's absolute value sum, when compared to the metro area in 2019, is 9.0, indicating that the county is slightly more resilient than Washington. This is not surprising. Larger geographic areas are expected to have more diversified economic structures than smaller areas.

Note, however, that different data sources can result in different indicators. The above information is from the Census Bureau's On-the-Map series. The Regional Data series of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis provides a deeper, and generally more accurate, set of data on employment, but only to the county level (or metropolitan level). Thus, LQs for the City of Washington cannot be determined with the BEA data, but LQs for Franklin County can be. And LQs for the St. Louis metro area can be created by comparing it to national data. On-the-Map does not provide national totals.

The BEA employment data for 2019 (same year as above) shows that Franklin County, when compared to the St. Louis metropolitan area, had a location quotient absolute value sum of 10.5, a bit higher than the On-the-Map metric. When compared to the entire U.S. economy, however, the county's metric improves to 8.7 (keeping in mind that "closer to 1.0" is preferred. The St. Louis metropolitan economy, when measured against the national economy, had a metric of 3.7. The metro economy is far more in sync with the national economy than is Franklin County alone. By extension, Washington is probably even further from the national "ideal."

This is not to denigrate the Washington or Franklin County economies. They each contribute substantial strengths to, and benefit from, the more balanced metropolitan economy.

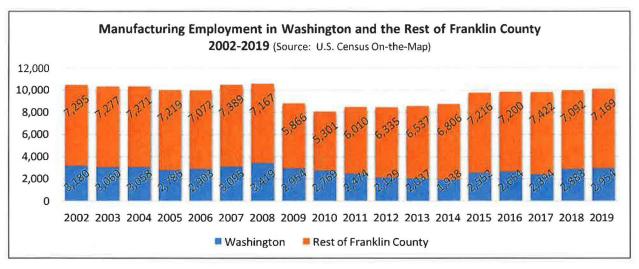
THE BACKBONE OF WASHINGTON: MANUFACTURING

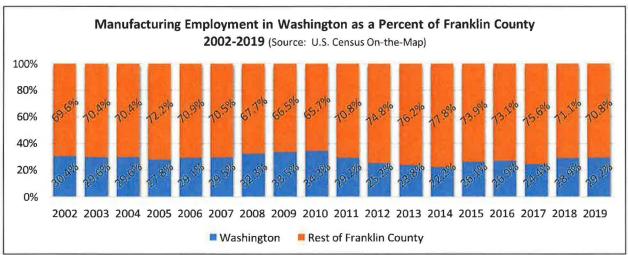
Manufacturing is the predominant sector both in Washington and throughout Franklin County. But, as the following two graphs demonstrate, the overall number of manufacturing jobs in Washington could be said to be relatively stagnant over time (2002 to 2019) and their share of all manufacturing jobs in the county has also been fairly consistent over time.



Again, because metro St. Louis compares well with the nation, comparing Washington to the metro area is a good proxy for a national comparison

⁴ Absolute values generally measure the distance from zero to the value, whether negative or positive. The number 1.5, for instance, has an absolute value of 1.5. So does negative 1.5. Absolute values are always expressed as positive measures. In the case of location quotients, however, the absolute value is a measure of each LQ's distance from 1.0.





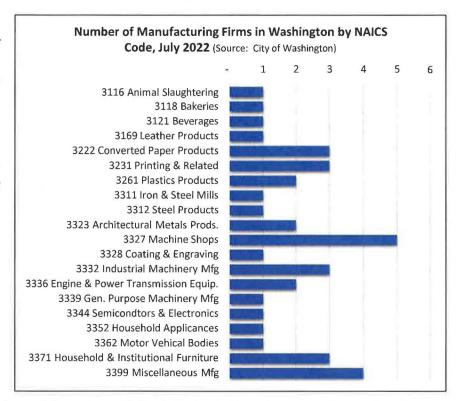
As of 2021 (two years later than shown above and the latest comprehensive data available from the BEA), Franklin County encompassed 9.4 percent of all manufacturing jobs in the St. Louis metropolitan area. This was notably higher than the 7.9 percent of all manufacturing jobs in 2001 (the beginning of this data series), but the average from 2001 to 2021 is just 9.1 percent, so Franklin County has not improved its position significantly in two decades.



THE MANUFACTURING COMPOSITION OF WASHINGTON'S ECONOMY

The Community and Economic Development office of the City of Washington maintains a list of businesses in the city. This inventory includes types of business as well as each firm's number of employees. The graph summarizes the 38 firms in Washington considered manufacturing companies according to their NAICS codes. For example, there is one animal slaughtering firm in the city and five machine shops. All told, the 38 manufacturers are comprised of 20 separate 4-digit NAICS codes.

The city's full inventory of existing businesses contains 485 separate listings. Manu



facturers, therefore, make up about eight percent of the city's enterprises. In some contrast, however, manufacturing firms average 94 employees in Washington while all other firms average just 14. Only local government (144 total/average) and health care (60 average) exceed the manufacturing sector.

The next graph shows the number of employees in these 38 manufacturing firms by NAICS code. Manufacturing employment, from the city's list, totals 3,582. The previously discussed On-the-Map data

from the U.S. Census Bureau for the year 2019 shows that there were 2,954 employees in Washington manufacturing firms, a difference of about 628. As also mentioned earlier, the On-the-Map data are almost universally undercounted because some employees and employers cannot be matched easily by their addresses.

The city's database shows that there were 10,230 people employed overall in Washington as of mid-2022. On-the-Map shows 12,135 employees in the city as of 2019. Unlike manufacturing, the city's totals are lower than the Census Bureau's. As a result, the city's data indicates that man-



ufacturing jobs make up over a third (35.0 percent) of all jobs while On-the-Map says that, in 2019, manufacturing jobs comprised almost a quarter (24.3 percent) of all jobs in the city.⁵

Other contrasts are important to bear in mind as the economic data are analyzed.

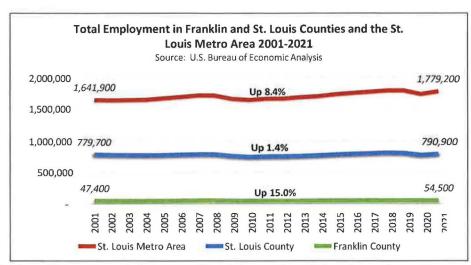
- Manufacturing supports the greatest number and percentage of jobs in Washington.
 - O City: 3,582 manufacturing jobs, 24.3 percent of the city's 10,230 jobs.
 - O Census: 2,954 manufacturing jobs, 35.0 percent of the city's 12,135 jobs.
- Health Care & Social Assistance is the second largest employer by NAICS Code.
 - o City: 1,855 jobs, 18.1 percent
 - o Census: 2,006 jobs, 16.5 percent
- Retail Trade is the third largest employment sector in Washington.
 - o City: 1,296 jobs, 12.7 percent
 - o Census: 1,760 jobs, 14.5 percent

Back to manufacturing quickly. The employment projections discussed later in this report at the national level include 73 unique, four-digit NAICS codes in the manufacturing sector. Washington has firms in 20 of those codes.

⁵ Some of the difference can be explained by different surveying and statistical techniques, some by different years of data (2019 vs. 2022). Later years have been sharply affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, which could also explain some differences.

TRENDS IN COUNTY, METROPOLITAN, AND NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT

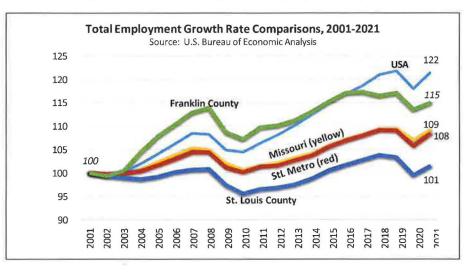
Employment in Franklin County grew 15.0 percent between 2001 and 2021 based on latest available data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) which tracks all employment down to the county level, or groups of contiguous counties like metro areas and states.⁶ Franklin County's growth rate outpaced the metropolitan area as a whole (8.4 percent) and even St.



Louis County (1.4 percent) where 44 percent of all metropolitan jobs are found (but down from 47 percent in 2001). As a result, Franklin County's share of the metropolitan employment expanded from 2.9

percent in 2001 to 3.1 percent in 2021.

In fact, Franklin County's employment growth rate exceeded the national growth rate from 2001 to about 2016, as illustrated on the graph to the right that indexes job growth to "100" in 2001. In the subsequent two decades, the USA eventually reached 22 percent growth overall (about

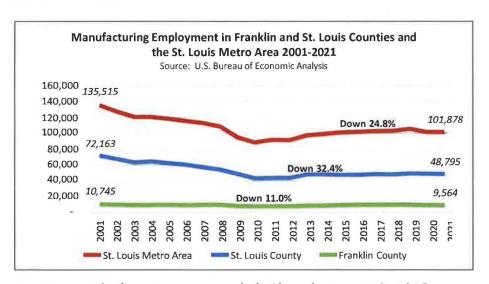


one percent per year) while Franklin County slowed a little bit to reach a two-decade rate of 15 percent. Missouri's jobs grew nine percent, the metro area eight percent (8.4 percent, more precisely, as shown earlier), and St. Louis County grew just over one percent.

⁶ These jobs encompass not only payroll jobs, which are reported on monthly in news reports and are relatively easy to track because the data relies on regularly supplied information on income tax withholdings. They also include all jobs that are not so readily tracked (self-proprietors, contractors) where tax information is not as current. Thus, there is a lag time between when payroll data is reported and when the BEA county-based data are reported. 2021 is the last available year. The time span shown here of 2001 to 2021 is consistent with reporting that uses NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) definitions of economic sectors. Prior to 2001, sector definitions were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

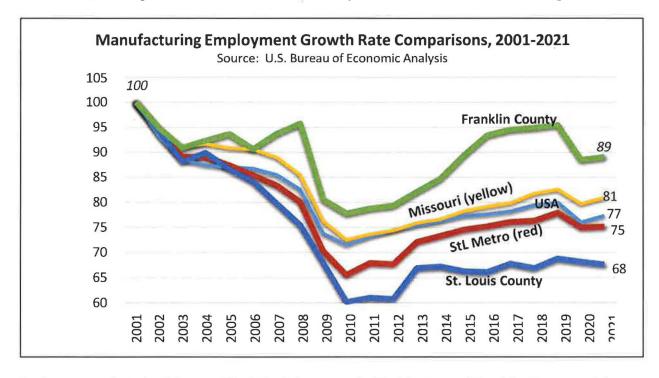
TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

While there has generally been net growth in jobs in Franklin County and elsewhere in the metro region, manufacturing jobs have not been contributing to this growth. Manufacturing jobs declined in number in Franklin County by eleven percent between 2001 and 2021 even as all jobs in the county increased by 15 percent. These manufacturing



decreases, however, were not as severe as in the metro area as a whole (down by a quarter) or in St. Louis County (down by a third).

The region is not alone in these downturns. The next graph compares manufacturing job declines by indexing 2001 to "100." This shows that Franklin County's index dropped from 100 to 89 in the two decades, or eleven percent as noted above. In the U.S. as a whole, manufacturing jobs dropped to an index of 77, or a 23 percent decline. Missouri fared only a little better with a decline of 19 percent.



In short, manufacturing jobs are still relatively important in Washington and Franklin County and they are not as high comparatively within the St. Louis metro area.



EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: U.S.A.

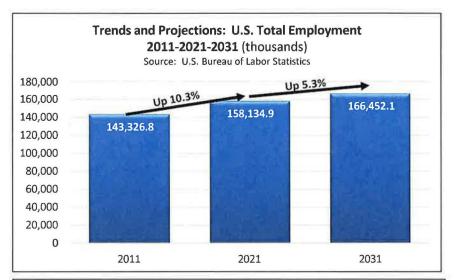
The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces projections of jobs by economic sector looking out ten years at a time and looking back ten years. The latest available projections are for the year 2031 based on 2021 data and looking back to 2011.

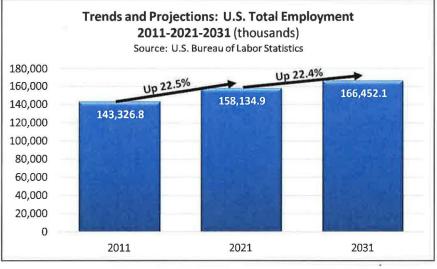
Forecasted growth in the nation is for 5.3 percent more jobs in 2031 than in 2021. But this would only be about half the rate of increase of the prior ten years. National employment will still be increasing in the next decade, but at a much lower rate than in the past, averaging about a half percent per year rather than one percent per year.7

Given those national projections, it is likely that the slower growing St. Louis area will experience even slower growth still. More on that topic shortly.

The BLS projections also

show anticipated changes in *output* by economic sector (graph on the following page). Output is the value of goods and services created in the economy. The projections show that the overall output growth rate for the next ten years is essentially the same as the past ten years. Yet this will be accomplished with slower employment growth.

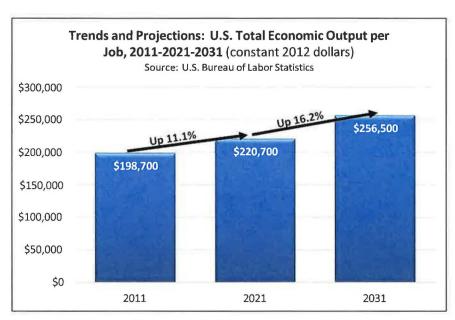






⁷ This is consistent with Census Bureau projections of the national population which show a dramatic decline in growth rates from 2020 to 2060.

This added growth with fewer workers is the result of a projected increase in output (or productivity) per worker. In chained 2012 dollars, output per worker in the United States was, on average, \$198,700 in 2011. This increased by 11 percent in 2021 to \$220,700 per worker. It is projected to increase more rapidly—up 16 percent—by 2031 to \$256,500 per worker. Thus, the productivity of workers (aided by better education, training, experience, and technological advances) will enable the U.S. economy



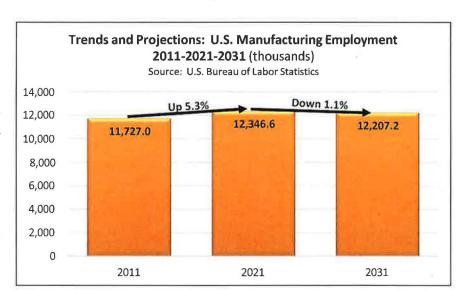
to expand at least as strongly in the coming decade as in the last decade.

Of course, these projections are not guaranteed to come true, nor do they necessarily apply to greater St. Louis or Washington in the same proportions. But they are a highly researched indication of both challenges and opportunities in the American economy.

EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE U.S.A.

The BLS projections also include projections in a wide range of economic sectors of the national economy. Of greatest interest here are the projections of manufacturing jobs and output. Again, the latest available projections are for the year 2031 based on 2021 data and looking back to 2011.

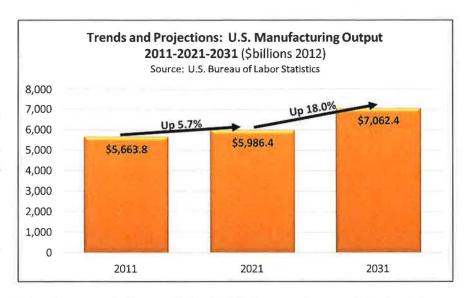
First, a word on comparing databases. The ten-year projections come from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) while the detailed counts of jobs at the countyto-national levels come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The former is in the U.S. Department of Labor, the latter in the Department of Commerce. While statisticians in both agencies work closely together, their "totals" do not always fully match. The direction of



trends and statistics, like percentages and ratios, are therefore often more important in analyzing different sources of information than the actual numbers.



The first thing to notice on the previous graph of all U.S. manufacturing jobs is that the BLS shows a 5.3 percent historical increase over the ten years of 2011 to 2021 while the BEA data (shown earlier) showed a decline in the 20 years between 2001 and 2021. In fact, the two sources are compatible. The BEA data for the same years as the BLS data (2011 to 2021) actually shows a 5.7 percent increase in manufacturing jobs after a decline in



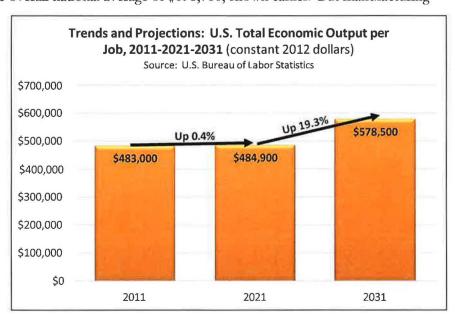
the prior decade. The BLS *projections*, however, indicate a slight (1.1%) decrease in manufacturing jobs between 2021 and 2031 even though overall job projections indicate a 5.3 percent increase.

Even though manufacturing employment is projected to decrease in the coming decade, output is expected to increase by an impressive 18.0 percent, only a little slower than the 22.4 percent increase in output for the overall economy. In other words, there should be a rather large increase in labor productivity (better training and education, more skills, expanded use of technology, etc.) in the manufacturing sector in the next decade compared to the last.

This added output growth with fewer workers would result from a remarkable increase in *output per worker*. In chained 2012 dollars, output per manufacturing worker in the U.S. was, on average, \$483,000, about 2.4 times higher than the overall national average of \$198,700, shown earlier. But manufacturing

output-per-worker stayed effectively level between 2011 and 2021 (up only 0.4 percent).

But output-per-worker is projected to increase by 19.3 percent in the manufacturing sector between 2021 and 2031, three percentage points higher than the overall economy (16.2 percent increase). If all holds true, output-perworker in manufacturing will increase from 2.20 times the average of all American worker to 2.25 times. Still,



⁸ While a 19.3 percent increase in output-per-worker is impressive for manufacturing, it would be only the 9th largest increase in productivity growth the among 24 major economic sectors evaluated by BLS. The highest rate of increase

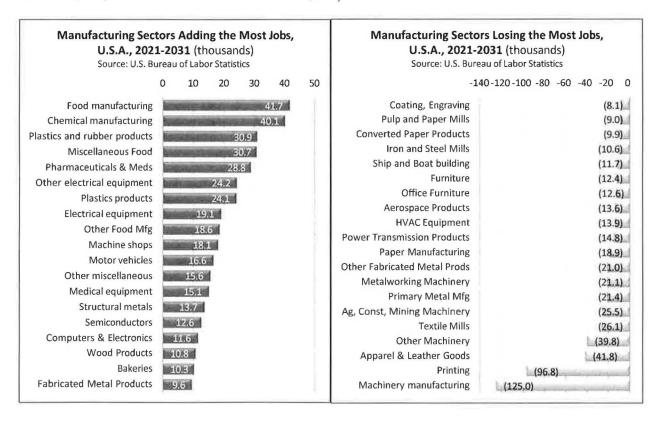


employment in manufacturing would decline nationally by about 139,400 jobs between 2021 and 2031.

NOT ALL U.S. MANUFACTURING SECTORS ARE CREATED EQUAL

While "all" manufacturing jobs are projected to decline 1.1 percent, or 139,400 jobs, there are many subsectors of manufacturing that would increase in size, including the top 20 sectors shown to below (though some of these are overlapping). Overall, the food manufacturing sector would add 41,700 jobs while chemical manufacturers would add 40,100 jobs between 2021 and 2031.

At the other end of the spectrum, the entire machinery manufacturing subsector would lose 125,000 jobs, effectively nine out of ten net lost jobs in manufacturing over the present decade. The printing subsector, too, would be a substantial loser of 96,800 jobs.⁹



SWITCHING TO ST. LOUIS REGIONAL PROJECTIONS

After the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes its ten-year employment and occupational projections for the nation as a whole, state economic analysts typically produce their own projections within that



would be in the retail trade sector at a 32.8 percent increase! As a consumer, look out for much more technology (and self service) when shopping while there would likely be fewer retail workers.

⁹ Obviously, these two sectors add to more than the net losses of all manufacturing but, as noted alongside, there are many subsectors where jobs are projected to increase.

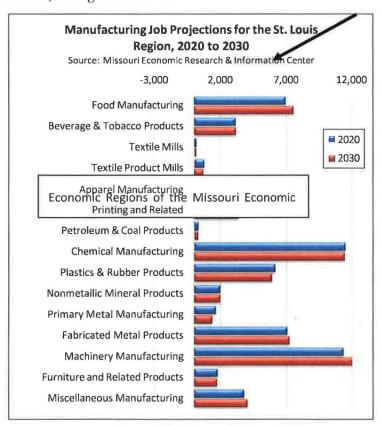
national context. State projections, therefore, are usually a year behind the U.S. projections. The Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC), a component of the Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED), produces its state projections within ten "regions" of the state, illustrated below. This report focused on the projections within the St. Louis region which encompasses Franklin, Jefferson, St. Louis, and St. Charles Counties plus the city of St. Louis. Projections by MERIC are only at the regional and state level, not smaller areas like counties or cities.

For the five-county St. Louis region, MERIC projects that total employment will increase from 1,120,200 to 1,201,700 be- tween 2020 and 2030, a net growth rate of

7.3 percent. This would be slightly faster growth than the U.S. projections for 2021 to 2031 of 5.3 percent.¹⁰

Manufacturing job projections aren't so robust, as shown to the right. MERIC counted 91,580 manufacturing jobs in the region in 2020 and projects 91,470 in 2030, a small decline. But, importantly, five of the 15 manufacturing subsectors tracked by MERIC would add jobs over the decade.

• Food manufacturing would add 600 jobs in the region for an 8.6 percent growth rate. National projections in food manufacturing call for a much smaller 2.5 percent growth rate (2021 to 2031), but St. Louis is a key center of agricultural production with many strengths in the food production sector. So,



¹⁰ Note, however, that the U.S. BEA counted 1,388,700 total jobs in this MERIC-defined St. Louis region in 2020, some 268,500 *more* than counted by MERIC, another indicator of the challenges of a variety of data sources. Given that this "gap" is about one-fifth of the BEA count, the difference is generally consistent with gaps between payroll jobs (i.e., those generally tracked by income tax withholdings) and total jobs, the latter including self-proprietors, contractors, and others who do not necessarily provide the state and federal governments with monthly or quarterly withholding tax statements. The important factor in this analysis is the projected *growth rate* which can be assumed to be the same for both counts.



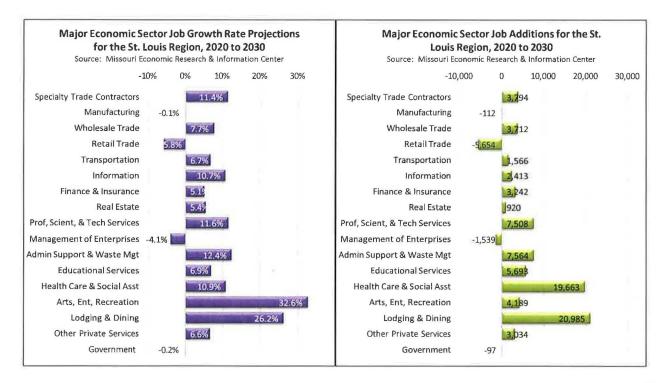
- the nation's growth is and should be heavily bolstered by greater St. Louis.
- **Machinery** manufacturing is projected by MERIC to add 740 jobs over the decade for a 6.5 percent growth rate. In sharp contrast, the national projections show a substantial decline in machinery manufacturing jobs of 11.9 percent from 2021 to 2031.
- **Miscellaneous** manufacturing in the St. Louis region would add 250 jobs for a 6.7 percent growth rate (national: 5.0 percent growth).
- Fabricated metal products manufacturing would add 170 jobs in the St. Louis region for a 2.4 percent growth rate (national: 0.7 percent growth).
- **Beverage** products manufacturing would add a small 25 jobs over the 2020s for growth of 0.76 percent (national: 2.9 percent growth).

The fastest growing economic subsector in St. Louis is expected to be **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries**. This would add almost 2,000 more jobs over the decade for a whopping 80 percent growth rate. It is part of the **Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation** sector which would grow by a combined 4,190 jobs, or 32.6 percent. This sector also includes museums and places of amusement.

In second place for rate of growth in greater St. Louis is the **Motion Picture and Sound Recording** subsector which would add 600 jobs for a 65 percent net growth rate. This is part of the **Information** sector which would grow just 10.7 percent overall because of a 17.3 percent drop in the **Telecommunications** subsector.

The greatest job gains are expected in **Food Services and Drinking Places** subsector with 17,780 more jobs (up 24.8 percent). This is part of the **Accommodation and Food Services** sector which would add just under 21,000 more jobs for an overall growth rate of 26.2 percent over the decade.

The following graphs illustrate job projections in the St. Louis Region for each of the major economic sectors.



If a goal is to identify where to invest resources where growth is most likely to happen, manufacturing might not automatically be on that list—at least from a jobs creation perspective. Yet this is the strength of Washington, and the city is well positioned to sustain that strength for the St. Louis area. The city has ample land for manufacturers and continues to develop more. It has a long and storied history of supporting manufacturing. Manufacturing will not be going away. It is vital to economic activity and wealth creation everywhere. Yet it is doing so with greater productivity per worker and fewer workers, while more urban and suburban areas shun manufacturing establishments. The sector's national productivity per worker is presently more than double that of the overall national economy and is projected to at least maintain that dominance (maybe slightly increase it) by the year 2031.

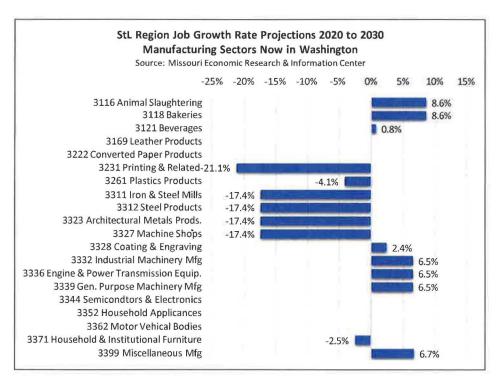
MANUFACTURING GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FOR WASHINGTON

Several ways to consider how Washington might focus its manufacturing growth and attraction efforts emerge from this analysis. Initially, below, the opportunities are presented within the 20 manufacturing sectors already in Washington:¹¹

- 1. Sectors of job growth as projected by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (regional projections)
- 2. Sectors of job growth as projected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (national projections)
- 3. Sectors of output growth as projected also by BLS (national projections)
- 4. Sectors exhibiting growth in both jobs and output at the national level.

The first option simply looks at job growth projections for the limited number of manufacturing subsectors evaluated by MERIC for the St. Louis Region. These are shown to the right.

Theoretically, Washington could concentrate on expanding firms and jobs in the eight sectors where job projections are positive. Unfortunately, MERIC does not provide projections for five of the 20 sectors, perhaps further limiting this strategic





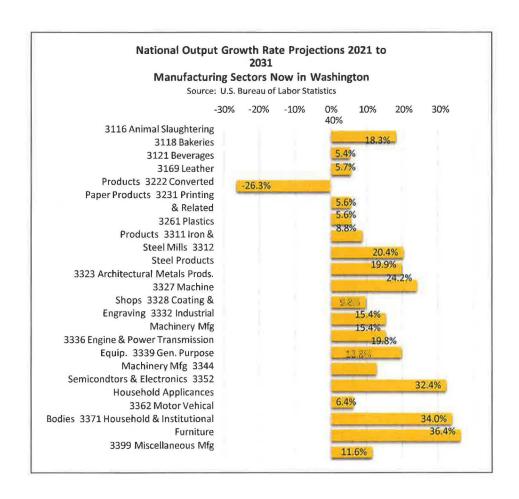
¹¹ After this analysis, the discussion expands to other manufacturing subsectors.

approach. This also ignores other possible growth measures, but MERIC does not consider other projection metrics.

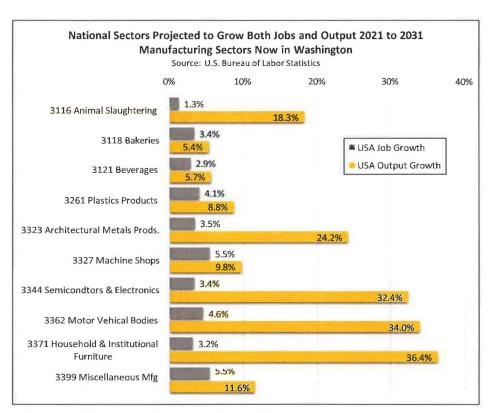
The second option does much the same but considers only the national job projections. In this case, ten of the 20 manufacturing sectors presently in Washington exhibit positive national job growth in the next decade.

That said, while ten subsectors have positive projected growth, all but two of them would have job growth rates below the overall national average growth rate of 5.3 per- cent over ten years. Still, all ten would have positive growth rates—unlike their major sector of manufacturing as a whole where jobs would decline by 1.1 percent.

A third approach to determining targets for Washington is to con-sider those sectors that are already in the city where national output growth (higher productivity) would be positive. In this case, all but one of the existing manufacturing sectors in Washington qualify. These 19 sectors anticipate output growth even though nine of them would have com mensurate jobs decreases.



A fourth approach combines the second and third by selecting only those sectors that demonstrate growth in both jobs and output at the national level. These ten sectors are shown on the graph to the right. If businesses in these sectors can expand in Washington or more such businesses can be attracted (a "cluster" effect), Washington could experience the maximum possible growth without adding more sectors. The latter idea, of course, is both heartening and limiting. It would bolster the subsectors al-



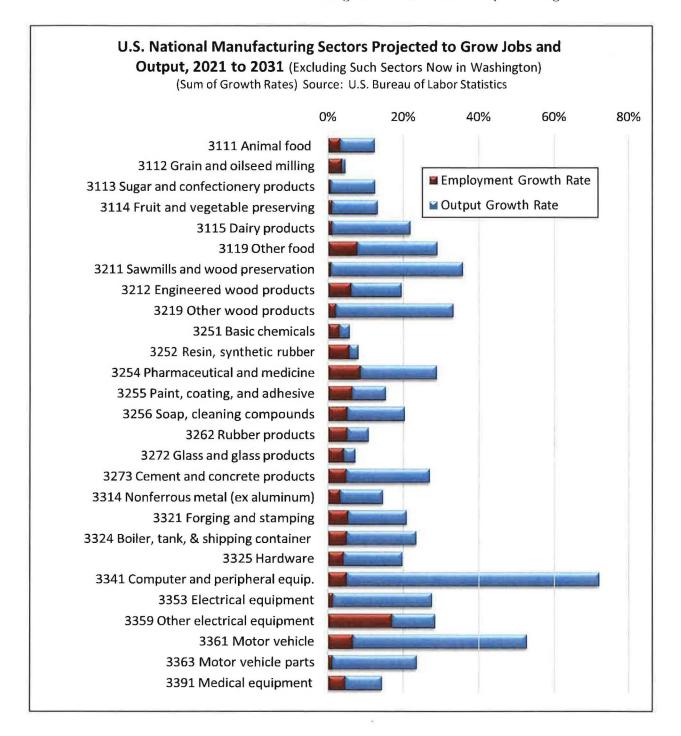
ready proven in Washington but would limit growth to just them. Thus, a more comprehensive economic development approach would expand the above graph to include more manufacturing sectors with projected national growth in both jobs and productivity.

That graph is on the next page. It includes 21 *additional* manufacturing sectors—that is, excluding the ten shown above which are already present in Washington. Those shown on the next graph are not now found in Washington. The graph combines positive growth rates for employment in the nation between 2021 and 2031 with positive growth rates projected for output.

That said, there are 36 additional four-digit manufacturing sectors included in the BLS projections. Only two of those have negative growth rate projections for both jobs and output (tobacco manufacturing and magnetic optical media). Generally speaking, output and productivity will advance in almost all manufacturing sectors. Of the other 34 sectors, only one has negative output growth (of just -0.2 percent) combined with positive job growth (other chemical products manufacturing). The remaining 33 sectors all project negative job growth but positive productivity growth.

This latter observation prompts the oft-asked question, "What is an advanced manufacturing company?" The best answer is that all manufacturing companies in the U.S. are "advanced" or they aren't in business. Productivity through technology and related "advances" in processing, management, etc., have been improving manufacturing output for several decades. But this has come at the cost of fewer jobs, though higher productivity per job (from not only technology but also training and experience) has improved the wages and salaries of most manufacturing workers. There just aren't as many of those workers as in the past.





BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT DATA

The City of Washington provided a list of "economic establishments" in the city according to its latest records, most of which date to 2021. This list includes business names but also non-businesses like churches, schools, and city government, all of which employ people.

NUMBERS AND TYPES OF ESTABLISHMENTS

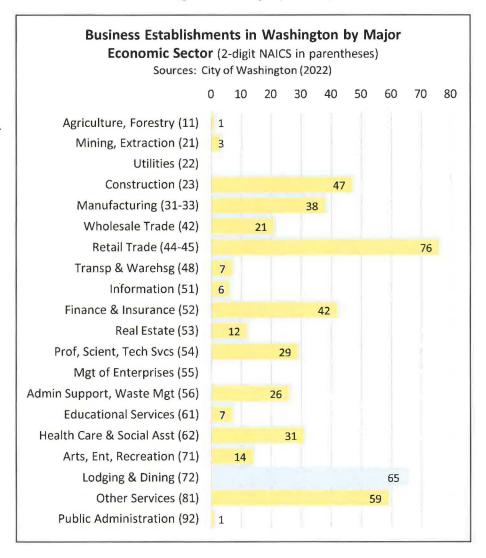
The list also includes estimates of employees for each establishment and a brief description of "type of business." The type of business was then used by the Community Planning Lab to assign a 4-digit NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) code.

The business list further contains most of the establishment's web sites, which were often useful in better determining the type of business for the most appropriate NAICS code.

NAICS codes were then abbreviated to their first two digits, which signify the major economic sector of

that business. For instance, an aerospace equipment firm would have a 4-digit code of 3336 while a machine shop would have a code of 3327. Both of these are in manufacturing. . . or code 33 (manufacturing actually covers three 2digit codes, 31 to 33). They are distinguished in code 33 by their additional two code numbers in the database (which can extend to as many as eight digits but too little is known about each firm from the provided list to rationally extend beyond four digits).

Using the city's records, there are 475 "economic establishments" in Washington in the major economic sectors shown to the right. No establishments were identified in the utilities and management of enterprises sectors.



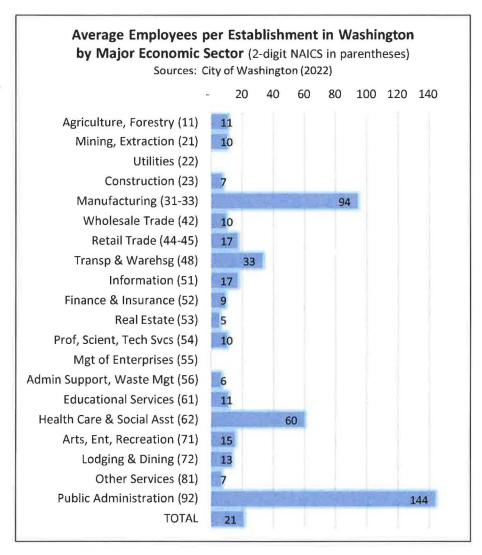
Retail trade businesses lead the pace with 76, or 16% of all establishments. Lodging and dining makes up 13% with 65 businesses, and other private services total 59 or 12%. Construction also offers a relatively large number of firms, which is consistent with growth taking place in Washington and Franklin County. The 38 manufacturing firms might not seem like much, but they employ a great many people!

THE CITY'S ESTIMATE OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN WASHINGTON

Again, using the city records, the average establishment has 21 employees. The city's list indicates a total of 10,229 employees among the 485 establishments.¹²

Average employment is dominated by the government sector. In this case, the sole government establishment is the City of Washington with 144 employees. This is followed by the 38 manufacturing firms on the list who employ 3,582 people, an impressive average of just over 94 per firm.

The third largest average is in health care and social assistance with 60 employees per 31 establishments, with a total of 1,855 total employees. Health care and social assistance is dominated by Mercy Hospital which claims almost 81% of this sector's employees.



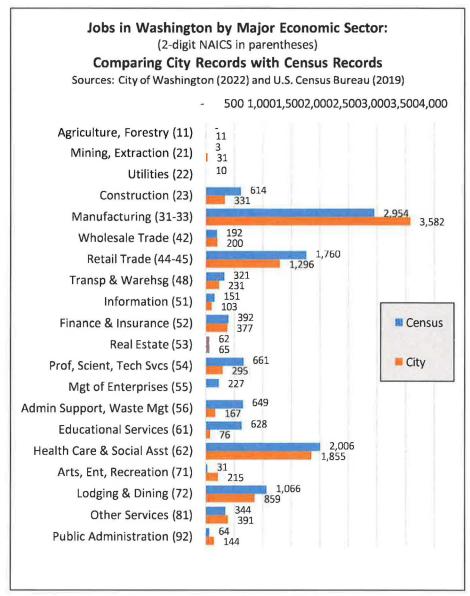


¹² 50 of the entries did not have an employee estimate, and one or two included ranges (e.g., 30 to 50). The Community Planning Lab filled in the empty spaces with separate estimates mostly consisting of the average of other businesses in the same business type category. Those with ranges were converted to the midpoint of the range. Thus, just over ten percent of the establishments were given employee estimates by the Community Planning Lab. But these estimates make up just 216 of the overall total of 10,229 employees, or 2.1% of the total. The CPL's estimated jobs are in red on the accompanying spreadsheet.

Note that the retail trade sector, with the largest number of establishments and the third highest number of employees, has a relatively low average number of employees at 17, just below the overall city average. The notable exception to this average is Walmart with over 400 employees, which sharply skews the average. Without Walmart, the average retailer in Washington employs 11½ people.

Comparing the City's List with the U.S. Census

The U.S. Census Bureau publishes independent estimates of employees by sector within cities, though the latest available data are for calendar year 2019.13 A comparison of the Census estimates with the city's list is shown on this graph. Not shown on the graph is that the 2019 estimates for Washington indicate 12,135 total jobs in Washington while the city's latest estimate is 10,229 (with adjustments as noted). This appears to suggest a decline in jobs in the city over a couple of years (again, the city's data is almost all from 2021), and this may actually be the case. Explaining it could readily be the economic effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The American economy only just (July 2022) recovered the number of jobs lost at the beginning of the pandemic period, so Washington may be lagging, and/or the city's data may not be fully current.



There may also be certain inconsistencies in the measurement techniques and information sources between the Census and city data.

These inconsistencies are more pronounced within economic sectors, as illustrated above. For instance, the city's data show about 600 more jobs in manufacturing than the Census data, but the city shows

¹³ This is the Longitudinal Employer–Household Dynamics (LEHD) "On-the-Map" series begun in 2002.

about 460 fewer retail trade jobs than recorded by the Census. As it turned out during the pandemic, retail kinds of jobs in America declined a lot more rapidly than manufacturing, and have recovered more slowly, so the relatively recent city data may truly be more representative of current conditions than the 2019 data from the Census.

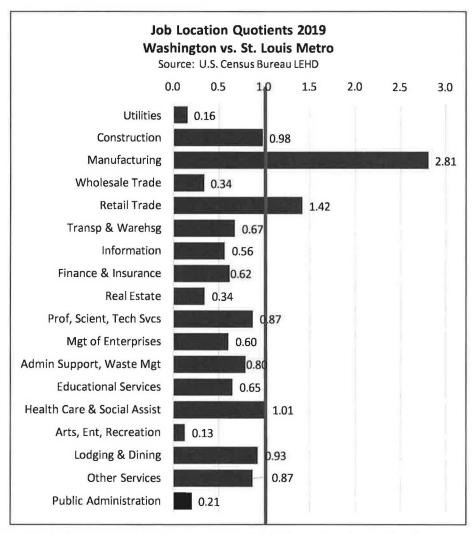
Many of these differences might also be the result of inconsistencies with the assignment of NAICS codes. Typically, businesses themselves choose a dominant code (a business can have more than one in a diverse production environment), which may be different than the codes assigned by SLU's Community Planning Lab.

All-in-all, though, the figures are sufficiently close to essentially confirm the city's inventory.

Employment Location Quotients Using Census Data

This graph compares the percentages of jobs by sector in Washington to the same sectors in the St. Louis metropolitan area using the LEHD On-the-Map data from 2019 illustrative but perhaps out of date. Location quotients greater than 1.0 mean that Washington has a larger share of jobs in that sector than does the metro area. Such sectors are typically considered economic strengths for the city, but very large LQs can also indicate vulnerabilities if those sectors suffer sharp recessions in the region or na-

Manufacturing is clearly a strength of Washington within the metropolitan economy. A location quotient of 2.81 is a substantial indicator of the important role that Washington plays in the manu



facturing sector of the region. But it also suggests an above average risk if the national or regional manufacturing sector declines for some reason. The city also has a healthy LQ in retail trade; this is almost certainly attributable to the city's amount of retail businesses serving a subregion much larger than the city itself.

Notably, all the other employment location quotients, except health care, are below 1.0, indicating varying degrees of "dependence" on the rest of the metro area for support. This does not mean that the manufacturing sector should be encouraged to shrink, however. Instead, using the manufacturing sector as a catalyst to attract more population, more workers, and a wide variety of additional businesses might be in order.

The health care sector is effectively at par with the metro area, meaning that Washington is adequately supporting itself but not necessarily serving a much larger population.

IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES

Using the U.S. Census Bureau's "On the Map" data series, there were 11,834 people employed in Washington in 2020, the latest year in the data series that began in 2002.14

As shown on the following chart, total jobs in Washington increased from 9,731 in 2002 to 11,834 in 2020, an erratic growth rate of just under 22 percent through 2020, but a substantial (4.6%) one-year decline from 2019. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County (outside of Washington) added just 3.1 percent more jobs from 2002 to 2020 (but down 4.7% 2019-2020), causing the county-wide 2002-2020 growth to be about 8.4 percent.

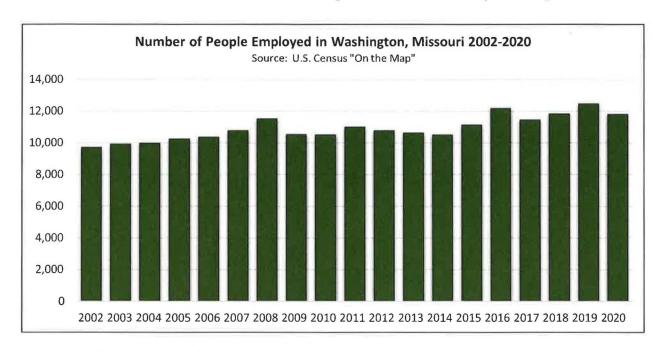
Washington is clearly doing much better as an attractor of jobs relative to the county, having captured almost three quarters of the net additional jobs in the county between 2002 and 2020. While there have been ups and downs in the number of jobs over that period, the 2019 jobs were the highest number recorded in the city though, as noted, this dropped in 2020 (as it did virtually everywhere).¹⁶

¹⁶ A separate database on employment maintained by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis at the county level only (i.e., not at the city level) shows net job gains for Franklin County in 2021 over 2020. City level data is not yet available for 2021. An implication is that Washington jobs also grew from 2020 to 2021.

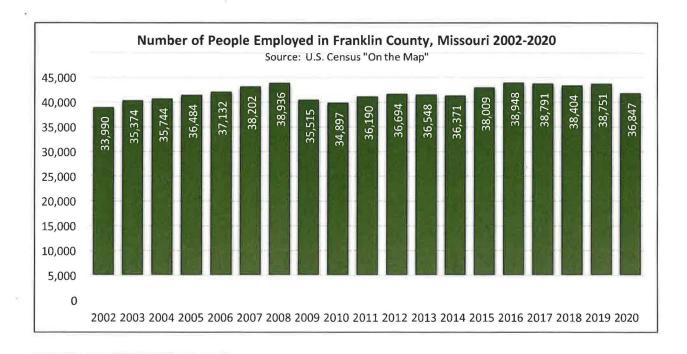


¹⁴ Prior to 2002, there were no reliable employment counts for sub-county areas like cities. Since then, the Census Bureau and other federal agencies match addresses of workers to the addresses of their employers to estimate how many jobs are within sub-county areas as well as identifying where those workers live, among other data items. The data, however, are limited to the ability to match addresses and this limitation means that the numbers provided by the On the Map series are almost always undercounted. This memo focuses on percentages of various sorts calculated with the On the Map data. The percentages and related ratios should be more reliable in tracking trends than the actual numbers. Far more reliable employment statistics remain at the county-level and above, but On the Map enables analysts to study city-level economic dynamics in ways not possible before.

¹⁵ The year 2020 was an awkward year for counting employment based on where people worked and where they lived, which is the basis of the On the Map data series. The Covid 19 pandemic gripped the world in March of 2020 and pushed many people either out of work or to their homes or other remote places to conduct their work. Job counts certainly declined almost universally, but the accuracy of matching home-to-work locations might also have suffered.



Jobs in Franklin County have also experienced something of a roller coaster ride with a result that the county (including all of the incorporated cities) had 8.4 percent more jobs in 2020 than in 2002. Washington grew more quickly and, in 2020, had 32.1 percent of the county's jobs, up from 28.6 percent in 2002.¹⁷



¹⁷ Strictly county-level employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) counted 53,773 jobs in Franklin County in 2020, some 16,926 higher than the 36,847 jobs tracked by On the Map. On the Map, therefore, accounted for only 68.5 percent of actual jobs in the county. In 2002, On the Map's numbers were 72.1 percent of the BEA numbers.)



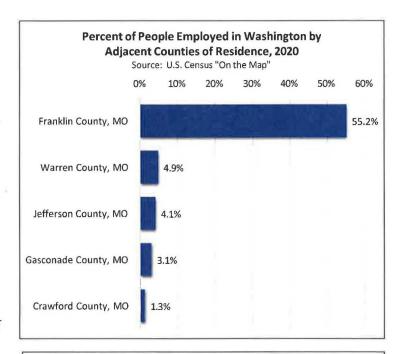
WORKERS FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES

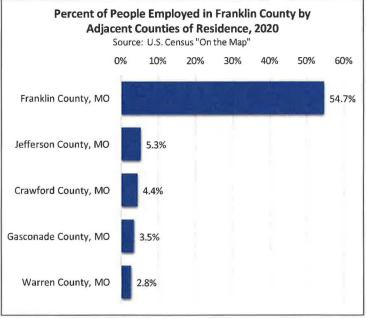
In 2020, well over half (55.2%) of the people employed in the city of Washington were residents of Franklin County. But only 17.2 percent were residents of Washington itself; the rest lived in other Franklin County locations. Among the counties adjacent to Franklin, Warren County was home to 4.9 percent of people employed in Washington, 4.1 percent lived in Jefferson County, 3.1 percent in Gasconade County, and 1.3 percent in Crawford County.

Franklin County was also the dominant home of people employed throughout Franklin County in 2020, not surprisingly. Again, over half (54.7%) of the workers in the county also lived in the county in 2020.

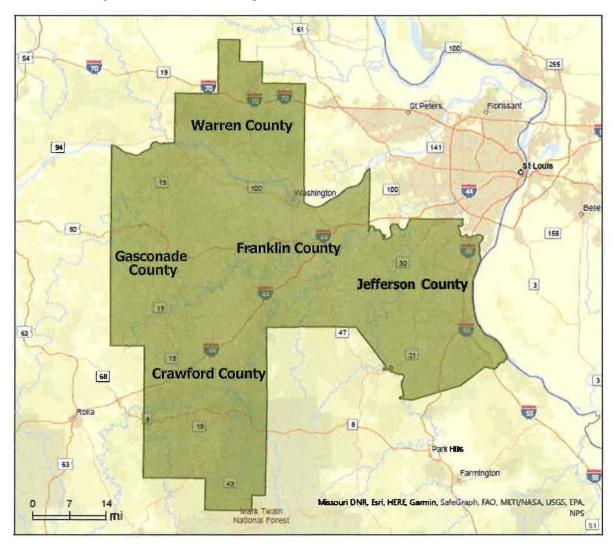
Jefferson County was home to 5.3 percent of Franklin County workers, Crawford County 4.4 percent, Gasconade County 3.5 percent, and Warren County was home to 2.8 percent of the people employed in Franklin County.

But potential contradictions arise from a separate source of commuting information, even though it is also from the U.S. Census Bureau, as shown on the middle graph on this page. The source is the county-to-county commuter flows from the American Community Survey (ACS) showing annualized amounts for the five-year period of 2011 to 2015.





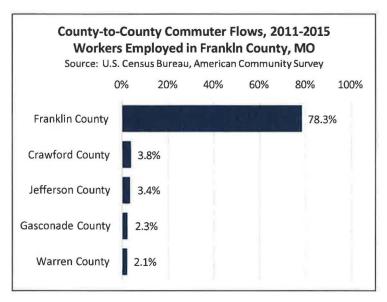
Map of Five-County Labor Force Area of Washington, Missouri Source of Map: Esri Business Analyst

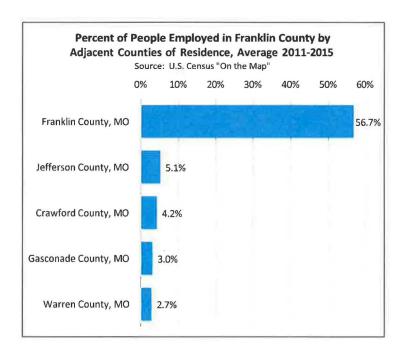


This shows that over three quarters of the people employed in Franklin County originated their commutes from inside Franklin County, well over 20 percentage points higher than documents by the On the Map data series, above.

For the four selected counties outside of Franklin County, the share of commuters to jobs in Franklin County sums to 11.6 percent, while the sum from the previous charts is 13.9 percent.

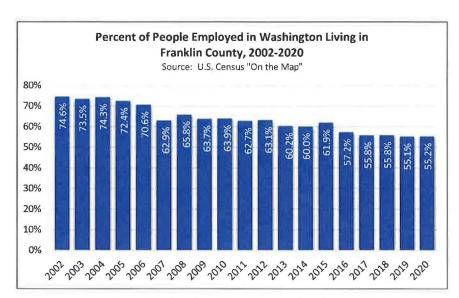
Of course, the first two graphs represent different time periods: 2020 vs. an average of 2011 to 2015. The bottom graph, therefore, returns to the On the Map data (same as top graph) but averages the years 2011 through 2015. Again, however, On the Map displays a much lower share of Franklin County workers living in Franklin County (56.7%) than those show on the middle graph.





SHARES OF WASHINGTON WORKFORCE BY SELECTED COUNTIES 2002–2020

While Franklin County was home to 55.2 percent of Washington's workers in 2020, this was well down from almost three quarters (74.6%) in 2002.18 There has been a steady decline in the share of people working in Washington who actually live in Franklin County. As the city's workforce has grown, so apparently has the importance of other counties in providing workers for the city's employers.



A key question at the moment is the share of workers employed in Washington that live in Warren, Jefferson, Gasconade, and Crawford Counties.

- Warren County supplied 3.5 percent of the city's workers in 2002, increased that share to as high as 5.5 percent in 2010, but began losing share to where Warren County was home to 4.9 percent of Washington's workers in 2020.
- Jefferson County was home to 1.9 percent of Washington's workers in 2002 and increased it share steadily to 4.1 percent of the city's workers in 2020.
- Gasconade County supplied just 2.0 percent of Washington's workers in 2002, increased to 4.1 percent by 2007, then decreased to 3.1 percent by 2020.
- Crawford County supplied less than one percent (0.8%) of the city's workers in 2002, reached 1.5 percent in 2011, then fell to 1.3 percent in 2020.

Again, these trends seem to be indicators that the workforce in the city of Washington has increasingly found more diverse places to reside over time.



¹⁸ Intriguingly, this is a percentage quite similar to the county-to-county commuting share of 78.3 percent for the period of 2011 to 2015. Are they comparable?

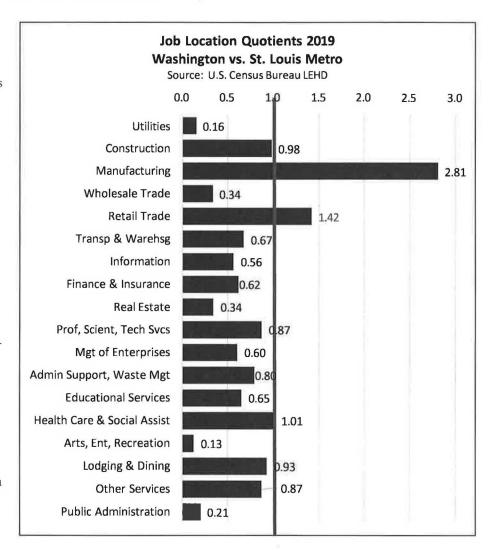
JOB PROJECTION SCENARIO, 2020 TO 2030

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes bi-annual employment projections by major economic sector for the United States. The latest available projections are for the period 2020 to 2030. Missouri, like the other states, uses those projections to forecast jobs by sector for the state and ten regions of the state. There is always a time lag between the U.S. projections and the state projections, but the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC, which is part of the Missouri Department of Economic Development) published its 2030 projections in late July 2022. One of the regions of Missouri for which projections are made is called "St. Louis." The St. Louis region is made up of five counties: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, and the City of St. Louis. This interim report provides background on where Washington fits within the trends and projections.

WASHINGTON'S RELATIVE STRENGTHS IN EMPLOYMENT, 2019

First, what are Washington's employment strengths? This graph compares the percentages of jobs by sector in Washington to the same sectors in the St. Louis metropolitan area using the LEHD On-the-Map data from 2019.19 The data are illustrative even though out of date. Jobs in the year 2020 were severely impacted by the Covid-19, with some recovery during 2021. But neither year should be considered typical. So reference to 2019 has relevance as a better standard.

Location quotients greater than 1.0 on the graph mean that Washington had a larger share of jobs in that sector than did the metro area. Such sectors are characteristically considered



¹⁹ The Longitudinal Employer–Household Dynamics (LEHD) "On-the-Map" series began in 2002 and the latest data available for places in the United States is for calendar year 2019.

economic strengths for the city, but very large LQs can also indicate vulnerabilities if those sectors suffer sharp recessions in the region or nation.

Manufacturing is clearly a strength of Washington within the metropolitan economy. A location quotient of 2.81 is a substantial indicator of the important role that Washington plays in the manufacturing sector of the region. But it also suggests an above average risk if the national or regional manufacturing sector declines for some reason. The city also has a healthy LQ in retail trade; this is almost certainly attributable to the city's amount of retail businesses serving a subregion much larger than the city itself.

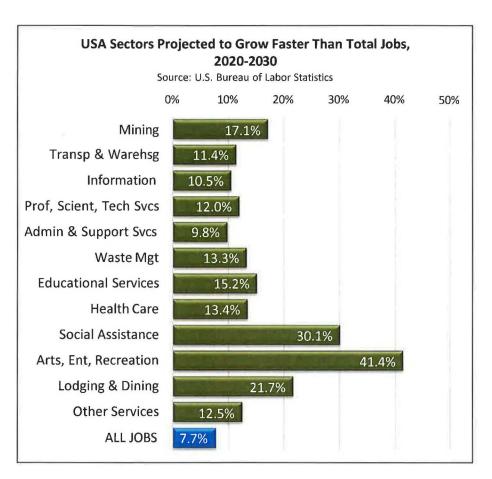
Notably, all the other employment location quotients, except health care, are below 1.0, indicating varying degrees of "dependence" on the rest of the metro area for support. This does not mean that the manufacturing sector should be encouraged to shrink, however. Instead, using the manufacturing sector as a catalyst to attract more population, more workers, and a wide variety of additional businesses might be in order.

The health care sector is effectively at par with the metro area, meaning that Washington is adequately supporting itself but not necessarily serving a much larger population.

UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS TO 2030

The U.S. economy added 11,607,100 jobs between 2010 and 2020 for a ten-year growth rate of 8.2 percent. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) projects that the economy will add another 11,879,900 jobs between 2020 and 2030. This is slightly more jobs than the previous decade, but at a slower ten-year rate of 7.7 percent. By 2030, the U.S. economy should have about 165,413,700 jobs, up from 141,926,700 in 2010.

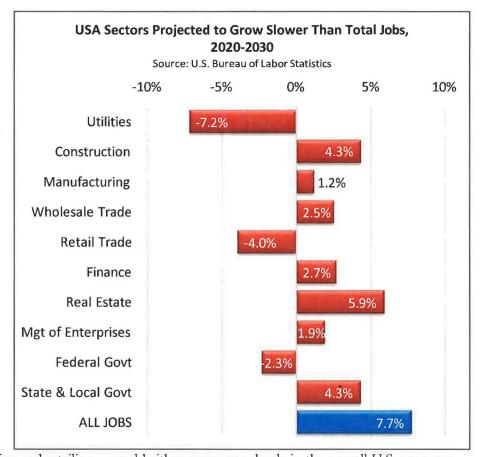
But growth rates will be uneven among the major economic sectors. The graph to the right shows the growth rates of sectors that are projected to add jobs more quickly than the national average of 7.7 percent between 2020 and 2030. Twelve of the 22 sectors would grow above 7.7 percent. Most notably, the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector is projected to add 41.4 percent more jobs, followed by the social assistance sector at 30.1 percent. The slowest growth rate among these sectors would be in administrative and support services at 9.8 percent. Still, this would be above the national average.



The other ten major sectors, shown on the next page, would grow more slowly than the 7.7 percent overall average between 2020 and 2030. In fact, three of them are projected to shrink in size. The utilities sector would have 7.2 percent fewer jobs after ten years, retail trade 4.0 percent fewer, and the federal government 2.3 percent fewer.

Manufacturing, a clear strength in Washington, Missouri, would add just 1.2 percent more jobs while the fastest growing sector in these below-average sectors would be real estate at 5.9 percent.

Thus, the top two employment sectors in



Washington—manufacturing and retailing—would either grow very slowly in the overall U.S. economy or would shrink. The third strongest sector in Washington, health care and social assistance, is expected to grow rather impressively. While the local (LEHD) data does not separate health care from social assistance, the combined national growth rate for these two sectors is 16.8 percent. The health care sector in the U.S. is much larger than is sister social assistance sector, but social assistance is projected to increase from 18.1 of the combine sectors in 2010 to 22.2 percent in 2030.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE WASHINGTON ECONOMY

STRENGTHS

- Net population growth taking place
- Net job growth taking place
- High quality of life in exurban St. Louis
- Good quality labor force from multiple counties
- Ample and well-managed industrial parks
- Highly respected manufacturing firms in preferred exurban locations
 - O Well separated from most of the rest of the city's activities to minimize conflicts
 - O Strong tax base to support community services
- Well-located and well-served by wifi for remote workers (work-from-home)
- Out-commuters earning relatively high wages and salaries to be spent in Washington
- Expanding lodging economic sector to accommodate both business and tourism visitors
- Net positive retail center serving markets well beyond the city's boundaries
- New Missouri Highway 47 bridge to the north
- Good high-speed access to Interstate 44
- Serviceable regional airport
- Well-managed city government and active citizenry

WEAKNESSES

- Distance from urban/suburban center of metropolitan area where "density-based" amenities are found (e.g., cultural institutions, major sporting leagues, diverse retailing and dining options)
- Lengthy labor force commutes from adjacent counties (and beyond)
- Shortage of housing where prices/rents better match local labor force wages and income
- Decreasing manufacturing jobs per manufacturing establishment
- Lack of diverse options for high-speed access to interstate highways (south to I-44, north to I-70)
- Shortage of labor force relative to pace of business growth
- Out-commuters earning higher wages than local jobs

OPPORTUNITIES

- More "brain power" jobs in light of quality of life and well-educated population
- More manufacturing establishments with U.S. policies toward on-shoring
- A technical and vocational training institution to support manufacturing and logistics
- Additional road access to interstate highways

 More tourism to take advantage of historic downtown and Missouri Riverfront with need to balance the needs and desires

THREATS

- Retail abundance in the city of Union closer to Interstate 44
- Sharp decline in national population/workforce growth rates, reducing the future number of people and workers who can be attracted to greater St. Louis and Washington
- Gentrification resulting from higher-educated, higher income households
 - o Impact on housing costs
 - o Compatibility with manufacturing sector
 - o Impact on identity of Washington
- Conversion of downtown Washington into a tourism haven at the expense of local residents

STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND ACTION PLAN FOR RESILIENCY

Strategy 1 - Continue the City's annual business retention and expansion program.

- 1. Personally meet with large employers, regardless of industry sector, at least annually with key and consistent questions about hiring needs, investment needs, and so forth. Follow up with requests from the employers where City intervention is rational.
- 2. Personally meet with smaller employers on an as needed basis when it is learned or rumored that major changes could occur.
- 3. Continue to partner with Chamber of Commerce in "Salute to Industry" recognition programs and semi-annual Industry Mixers. All businesses/employers in Washington should be encouraged to participate.

Strategy 2 – Continue collaboration with Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc. to market Washington to new and existing businesses and to the city's residents, the resident workforce, and members of the workforce who do not live in Washington.

- 1. Continue participating in Site Selector visits with Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc.
- 2. Invite and participate in internal critiques of economic development preparedness, usually conducted by outside consultants to remain aware of competitive strengths and weaknesses from outside perspectives. Formats, scheduling, and agendas of such critiques should be consistent with expectations and insights of the Missouri Partnership, Greater St. Louis Inc., and the Missouri Department of Economic Development.
- 3. Maintain database of Site Selection consultants to keep them informed with various forms of community about and latest relevant information about Washington.



Strategy 3 – Maintain and routinely update relevant data and maps to be consistently prepared for inquiries and marketing campaigns to attract new businesses and employees.

- 1. Educate Site Selectors by using on all print and online marketing techniques such as the City's website, promotional programs of the Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc., and through LOIS (Location One Information System) managed by Global Location Strategies based in Greenville, South Carolina.
- Continue to partipate as a Certified Work Ready Community, thus participating with and assisting
 educators in directing students and others toward careers alogned with the needs of local businesses
 and industry sectors.

Strategy 4 – Target industrial clusters for additional employer and workforce expansion focused on Washington's strengths and needs toward a goal of added economic diversity and resilience to recessions.

- 1. Major economic growth sectors (high job growth and high productivity growth) in the national economy with relevance to Washington's present economic base are:
 - a. Transportation and Warehousing (builds on strengths in manufacturing)
 - b. Information
 - c. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
 - d. Educational Services
 - e. Health Care (builds on existing strengths as a multi-county health care center)

Builds on strengths of the greater St. Louis economy and the skills and education levels of many

Washington residents who now commute elsewhere for such jobs

- f. Arts and Entertainment (supports high levels of education and intellectual interests of the existing population and on the tourism industry)
- g. Lodging and Dining/Drinking Places (builds on propensity to attract tourists and on the strength of the Downtown economy and its historic attractions)
- 2. While manufacturing, generally, is not a job-expansion strength in the American economy, many manufacturing sub-sectors will see strong growth in both jobs and productivity, leading to higher profits and higher wages. Eight specific manufacturing sectors are recommended for targeted marketing and attraction in this strategic plan that have both strong national growth projections and are already present in Washington:
 - a. Animal Slaughtering (NAICS Code 3116)
 - b. Bakery Products (3118)
 - c. Beverage Products (3121)
 - d. Plastics Products (3261)
 - e. Architectural Metals Products (3323)
 - f. Machine Shops (3327)
 - g. Semiconductors and Electronics (3344)
 - h. Household and Institutional Furniture (3371)
- 3. Other existing manufacturing sectors in Washington should also be targeted because of "clusters" of similar firms and experienced workers already present in the city.
- 4. While not directly analyzed in this strategic plan, the above lists should be supplemented by targeting business-to-business suppliers of the above sectors and business-to-business customers of

- the above sectors. Identification of such opportunities should be explored during annual business retention and expansion visits (Strategy Number 1).
- 5. Discourage businesses and proposed developments that overburden available utilities and transportation networks.

Strategy 5 – Continue to market quality of life in promotional materials to site selectors, industries, and future workforce. Crucial topics for marketing include, but may not be limited to:

- 1. Proximity within the St. Louis region and the many amenities of the 21st most population metro area in the United States.
- 2. Medical center for Franklin, Warren, Gasconade, and Crawford counties with support for some residents of western Jefferson County.
- 3. Pro-business growth community including a cooperative City Council and active economic development organizations including Washington Civic industrial Corporation, Chamber of Commerce, 353 Redevelopment Corporation, and Industrial Development Authority.
- 4. Active, effective, and highly successful historic Downtown Washington, Inc. that continues to foster a "sense of place" through community festivals and historic preservation of the downtown area (e.g., winner of National Great American Main Street Award).
- 5. Strong reputation in St. Louis area for manufacturing.
- 6. Heart of Missouri Wine Country.
- 7. Tourism destination for shopping, dining, festivals, and biking—including access by Amtrak for railroad passengers from St. Louis and Kansas City and a high quality trail network linked to the Katy Trail State Park.

Strategy 6 – Continue participation in and sponsorship of Connect Washington, the collaboration with Washington's educational network to ensure students have broad opportunities to explore their career passions and interests through experiences in the city's businesses and industries prior to graduating.

- 1. Continue holding annual industry expositions for industries/students/high schools.
- 2. Continue field trips with major employers for students.
- 3. Market existing industries and job opportunities to school counselors, parent-teacher organizations, etc.
- 4. Expose school counselors to local industries and career opportunities.

Strategy 7 – Expand Highway 100 to four lanes west to Heidmann Industrial Park and expand Highway 47 to four lanes south to Union and St. Clair.

1. Environmental assessments are already completed or underway for these projects. Be certain that these are up to date as project proposals move forward.

- 2. Use the projects as "local projects" for promotion of state funding initiatives for MoDOT (Missouri Department of Transportation).
- 3. Promote the projects as needed for Franklin County to EWGCOG (East-West Gateway Council of Governments) in the region's long range transportation plan.

Strategy 8 – Widen Highway 47 to the north (into Warren County) and reduce flooding exposure on the highway.

- 1. Explore a variety of infrastructure improvements that would reduce flooding on Highway 47, including preliminary benefit-cost assessments and a hydraulic study. Benefit and cost impacts should include financial considerations, safer and consistent travel in a growing region, the natural environment, economic development, airport access, access to Katy Trail State Park, and improved quality of life.
- 2. Form and sustain relationships with overlapping jurisdictions such as Warren County, the School District of Washington, Boonslick Regional Planning Commission, and the Federal Aviation Administration in the pursuit of improvements to traffic flow on Highway 47 north of the city limits of Washington.

Strategy 9 – Identify future land for industrial development purposes.

- 1. Form an active committee that meets periodically to identify the best locations for future industrial parks that are consistent with the 2023-2028 Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Consider potential properties during annexation processes.
- 3. Consider industry clusters for optimum location (see Strategy 4).
- 4. Increase lot inventory.

Strategy 10 - Continue to improve Washington Regional Airport in Warren County.

- 1. Monitor the current master layout plan to continue availability of federal and state funding.
- 2. Expand the runway to a minimum of 5,500 feet while widening the runway an additional 25 feet. Goal is to improve the rating of the airport from Class "C" to Class "B."
- 3. Continue improving the aesthetics of the terminal and exterior of airport with appropriate landscaping and signage to be attractive and welcoming to all users.

Strategy 11 – Support continued growth and revitalization for retail, office, and mixed-use developments.

- 1. Continue aid in redevelopment areas of the City.
- 2. Evaluate opportunities for revitalization or renovation of under-achieving retail and office centers in the Highway 100 corridor that might be converted to higher-value mixed-use "villages" of limited but convenience-oriented retailing and dining while including higher density housing that can attract workforce households into the city and closer to jobs.

- 3. Closely monitor trends and forces in the retailing/dining sectors to better anticipate significant changes in future building and land uses. These are rapidly changing sectors subject to substantial technological innovations, job uncertainty, and financial failure that can enhance or detract from the commercial function and aesthetics of the city. Prepare for public intervention, as necessary, to help the market adapt buildings and land for the betterment of Washington.
- 4. Assist in financing new and revitalized commercial and mixed-use developments where applicable through use of Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), Transportation Development Districts (TDDs), and Industrial Revenue Bonds IRBs).
- Require in-depth market studies to demonstrate that proposed commercial developments that seek
 public incentives will not diminish sales, revenues, or customers at similar business establishments
 in the city.

Strategy 12 – Take the economic development strategies "on the road" to demonstrate that Washington is at the forefront of economic growth and innovation and assure that Washington is "top-of-mind" among relevant leader organizations.

- 1. Routinely inform and visit state and federal government representatives, legislative leaders, and executive departments.
- 2. Likewise, inform, visit, and make presentations before regional and state economic organizations such as Greater St. Louis Inc., the Missouri Partnership, the Missouri Chamber of Commerce, Missouri Economic Development Council, labor representatives, and educational institutions.

Strategy 13 – Create a public relations and marketing program designed to attract private investors and development talent committed both to realizing the strategic plan and, conversely, to resist public and private actions and investments that are not compatible with the plan.

- 1. To be most effective, the strategic plan needs to become a community project with wide support and acceptance. This will require a steady "drumbeat" of communication that focuses on the benefits of its realization and on progress toward its realization as it is made.
- 2. The elements of this effort could include:
 - a. Regular reports to city, county, and state economic development commissions and councils.
 - b. A continually updated and informed web page.
 - c. Progress reports to key local leadership groups and individuals.
 - d. Articles in the local and regional press.
 - e. Direct contact with development organizations with demonstrated talent and track record locally, regionally, or nationally whose participation would enhance the quality and scope of the plan's implementation.
 - f. Creation and reinforcement of a "brand identity" or "tagline" for the Washington economy that can be marketed to elicit premium values and a preferred image throughout the region and nation. Sub-area names may also be important such as downtown, Highway 100, the industrial parks, and so forth.

EVALUAITON These strategies should be reviewed annually by the City and updated as needed. Measurable goals can be linked to action items attained, ongoing planning processes, associated measures on performance of job creation numbers, goals and objectives of the committee set to review the plan, and GDP income per capita for the community, wages, and measures for evaluating regional impact.

Exhibit A

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

A COMPANION TO THE WASHINGTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

AUGUST 2023

PREPARED FOR

City of Washington

Page intentionally left blank

Contents

SUMMARY	1
THE ECONOMY DEFINED BY JOBS IN ECONOMIC SECTORS	
JOB LOCATION QUOTIENTS	
THE BACKBONE OF WASHINGTON: MANUFACTURING	
THE MANUFACTURING COMPOSITION OF WASHINGTON'S ECONOMY	
TRENDS IN COUNTY, METROPOLITAN, AND NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT	
TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT	
EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: U.S.A	
EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE U.S.A.	12
NOT ALL U.S. MANUFACTURING SECTORS ARE CREATED EQUAL	14
SWITCHING TO ST. LOUIS REGIONAL PROJECTIONS	14
Manufacturing Growth Opportunities for Washington	
BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT DATA	
THE CITY'S ESTIMATE OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN WASHINGTON	22
Comparing the City's List with the U.S. Census	
Employment Location Quotients Using Census Data	24
IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES	26
Workers from Adjacent Counties	28
SHARES OF WASHINGTON WORKFORCE BY SELECTED COUNTIES 2002-2020	31
JOB PROJECTION SCENARIO, 2020 TO 2030	32
WASHINGTON'S RELATIVE STRENGTHS IN EMPLOYMENT, 2019	32
United States Projections to 2030	33
SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE WASHINGTON ECONOMY	36
Strengths	36
WEAKNESSES	36
Opportunities	36
Threats	37
STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND ACTION PLAN	37
STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK	37

SUMMARY BACKGROUND OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

Washington has generally performed well as a city with quality of life and economic measures. Reviewing the goals, objectives, and strategies of Washington's 2015 Economic Development Strategic Plan suggests that a great many of those policies and ideas remain relevant for the 2023 to 2028 plan. As a start, therefore, the 2015 goals, et al, are the basis for the following strategic actions but the list includes modifications, additions, and deletions based on current and anticipated future economic conditions in the city.

Washington is a job creator for the region. Total jobs in Washington increased from 9,726 in 2002 to 12,135 in 2019, a growth rate of about 25 percent over almost two decades. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County added not quite ten percent more jobs, causing the county-wide growth to be about 14 percent. Washington is clearly doing very well as an attractor of jobs relative to the county and local area.

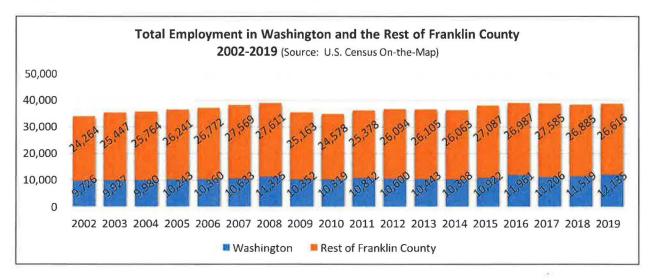
Manufacturing and Health Care are the predominant industry sectors for Washington. The City will look to diversify those job opportunities with supplemental help in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services in addition to Lodging, Dining, and Tourism along with Transportation, and Agriculture sectors.

This plan will be a blueprint for growth and direction for the community in the next five years. The City should review these goals and strategies annually and use the data to enhance its comprehensive plan for the future of the community.

THE ECONOMY DEFINED BY JOBS IN ECONOMIC SECTORS

The greatest detail and greatest accuracy for local area economic profiles is based on county-level statistics throughout the U.S., including groups of counties such as metropolitan areas. This database of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) was initiated in 1969. City or municipal-level statistics are available in a less precise but, nevertheless, very useful database initiated nationally in 2002 with data currently available through 2020. This data is helpful in evaluating Washington's relative position in the metropolitan St. Louis economy.

As shown on the following chart, total jobs in Washington increased from 9,726 in 2002 to 12,135 in 2019, a growth rate of about 25 percent over almost two decades. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County added not quite ten percent more jobs, causing the county-wide growth to be about 14 percent. Washington is clearly doing very well as an attractor of jobs relative to the county, having captured roughly half of the net additional jobs in the county between 2002 and 2019.



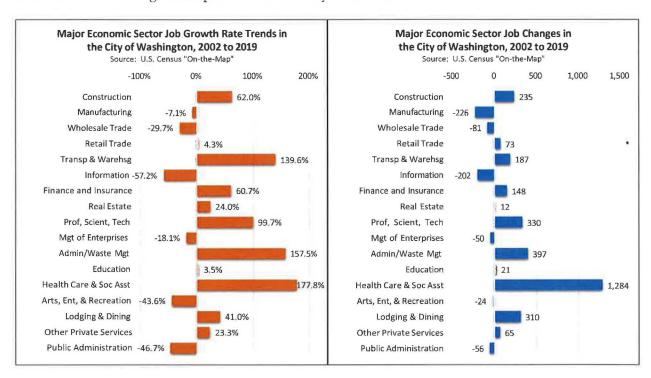
As a result, Washington's share of jobs in Franklin County increased from 29 percent in 2002 to 31 percent in 2019. This wasn't a steady trend, however. Washington dropped slightly to 28 percent of the county's jobs from 2003 to 2007, then climbed gradually to 31 percent.

Manufacturing jobs in Washington, as discussed shortly, are the backbone of the city's economy, but manufacturing jobs declined in the city between 2002 and 2019 by about seven percent even as the city's jobs overall increased by 25 percent. The city's growth and decline trends in the major economic sectors are shown on the next two bar charts.

Obviously, the **Health Care** sector was the fastest growing, adding nearly 1,300 jobs with a growth rate of almost 180 percent between 2002 and 2019. The **Administrative Support/Waste Management**

¹ This latter database, the LEHD (Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics) "On-the-Map" series from the U.S. Census Bureau, is based on matching home addresses of workers to the addresses of their employers. Apparently, the unusual behavior of "work-from-home" policies during the Covid-19 pandemic period (very early 2020 to, perhaps, as late as the present time) has strained this statistical address-matching substantially. The nation still awaits meaningful On-the-Map data for the post-pandemic period and even for the pandemic period.

sector was a close second in growth rate (up almost 160 percent) but a more distant second in actual jobs (almost 400). The **Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services** sector added 330 jobs, doubling its numbers. **Lodging and Dining** places (e.g., hotels, restaurants, bars) added 310 jobs (up 41 percent) while Construction added 235 jobs (up 62 percent), **Transportation and Warehousing** added 187 jobs (140 percent), and **Finance and Insurance** added almost 150 jobs (61 percent). In many ways, these net additions have helped to diversify the city's economy, enabling it to be more resilient to economic downturns and offering more options for the nearby workforce.



But not all is beautiful. The **Information**, **Wholesale Trade**, and **Manufacturing** sectors all declined as did—in smaller amounts—**Management of Businesses and Enterprises**; **Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation**; and **Public Administration**. In many ways, the last two decades have seen dramatic changes in the composition of the Washington economy based on jobs, which leads to a discussion of how that composition stacks up within the metropolitan economy.

JOB LOCATION QUOTIENTS

The chart on the next page illustrates employment location quotients (LQs) by major economic sector in Washington. The larger economy against which the city's LQs are calculated is the St. Louis metropolitan area.²

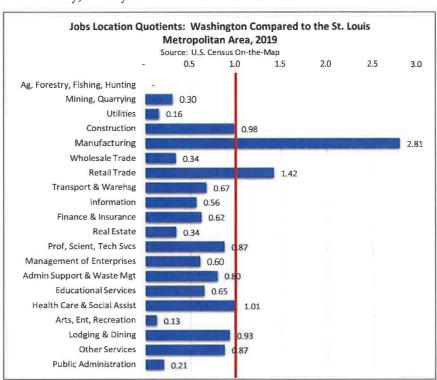
A location quotient compares the percent of jobs in a given economic sector in Washington to the percentage in that sector in the metropolitan area. To illustrate Washington's relative strengths, its

² The St. Louis metro area consists of 15 counties in both Missouri and Illinois, of which Franklin County is one. The St. Louis metro area is the 20th largest (of 383) in the United States and has a remarkably diverse economic structure, as is described later. Thus, comparing Washington to the metro area is very instructive as to Washington's economic role in the larger region and even the nation.



percentage is divided by the metro percentage in each sector. If the percentages are the same, then Washington's LQ equals 1.0. LQs exceeding 1.0 indicate relative strengths in the local economy (often referred to as net export sectors) while LQs of less than 1.0 are considered support sectors without significant ability to attract "new dollars" into the city. The support sectors are, of course, critically important in sustaining the overall economy, so they should never be discounted.

As the chart shows, Washington's greatest strength is in the manufacturing sector, which shouldn't be surprising to most readers. The city has a much higher share of jobs in manufacturing than the region as a whole, even though jobs in manufacturing have declined. The location quotient of 2.81 is quite large and demonstrates that manufacturing is a major reason for economic growth and success in Washington. Of course, this can also make Washington rather vulnerable to, say, downturns in national or international manufacturing sectors. If the profits and employment in



Washington's manufacturers are reduced, a substantially negative impact on the city may result. This is why most economies (even at the city level) strive for more diversity in their location quotients.

Note that retail trade is also important because Washington serves as something of a "shopping center" for a geographic area extending well beyond the city's boundaries. That is, retail shows off as a net export industry for the city.

The sectors of construction and lodging/dining have LQs almost equal to 1.0, indicating that these have shares of employment almost identical to the shares throughout the metropolitan area. All the other sectors fall further and further below the "1.0 threshold" which gives them less importance in the general strength and diversity of the city's economy.

Sectors with LQs less than 1.0 can also indicate opportunities for growth. If Washington could attract a larger share of wholesale trade businesses, for example, this would have the dual effect of increasing the city's value in the regional wholesale trade sector while likely reducing the percentage of jobs in the manufacturing sector. Washington would thus become less "dependent" on manufacturing alone. Instead, it would have more relatively strong sectors, making it less vulnerable in economic downturns in other sectors.

³ Normally, local economies are compared to the U.S. national economy which is generally assumed to be almost "ideal" regarding distribution of jobs across sectors. The On-the-Map data is not available for the nation as a whole, however.

Another way to analyze location quotients is to sum up the "absolute values" of the individual LQs.⁴ By measuring the numerical differences between the standard of 1.0 to the various location quotients, then adding them, a single "diversity metric" is created. For Washington in 2019, the shown LQs in the 20 sectors achieve a sum of absolute values of 10.2. Franklin County's absolute value sum, when compared to the metro area in 2019, is 9.0, indicating that the county is slightly more resilient than Washington. This is not surprising. Larger geographic areas are expected to have more diversified economic structures than smaller areas.

Note, however, that different data sources can result in different indicators. The above information is from the Census Bureau's On-the-Map series. The Regional Data series of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis provides a deeper, and generally more accurate, set of data on employment, but only to the county level (or metropolitan level). Thus, LQs for the City of Washington cannot be determined with the BEA data, but LQs for Franklin County can be. And LQs for the St. Louis metro area can be created by comparing it to national data. On-the-Map does not provide national totals.

The BEA employment data for 2019 (same year as above) shows that Franklin County, when compared to the St. Louis metropolitan area, had a location quotient absolute value sum of 10.5, a bit higher than the On-the-Map metric. When compared to the entire U.S. economy, however, the county's metric improves to 8.7 (keeping in mind that "closer to 1.0" is preferred. The St. Louis metropolitan economy, when measured against the national economy, had a metric of 3.7. The metro economy is far more in sync with the national economy than is Franklin County alone. By extension, Washington is probably even further from the national "ideal."

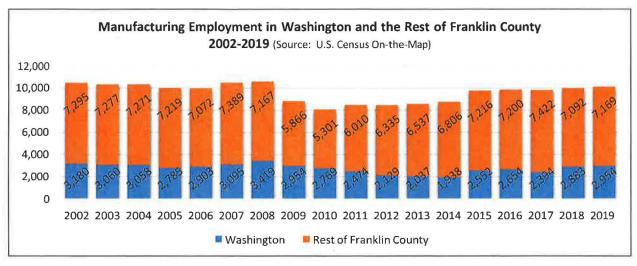
This is not to denigrate the Washington or Franklin County economies. They each contribute substantial strengths to, and benefit from, the more balanced metropolitan economy.

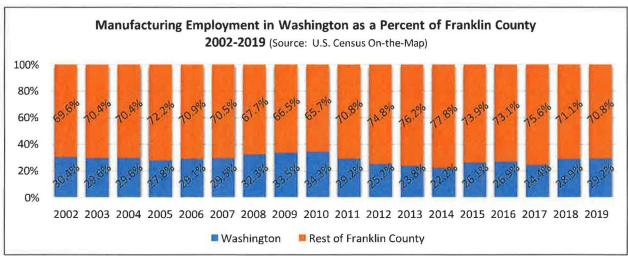
THE BACKBONE OF WASHINGTON: MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is the predominant sector both in Washington and throughout Franklin County. But, as the following two graphs demonstrate, the overall number of manufacturing jobs in Washington could be said to be relatively stagnant over time (2002 to 2019) and their share of all manufacturing jobs in the county has also been fairly consistent over time.

Again, because metro St. Louis compares well with the nation, comparing Washington to the metro area is a good proxy for a national comparison

⁴ Absolute values generally measure the distance from zero to the value, whether negative or positive. The number 1.5, for instance, has an absolute value of 1.5. So does negative 1.5. Absolute values are always expressed as positive measures. In the case of location quotients, however, the absolute value is a measure of each LQ's distance from 1.0.



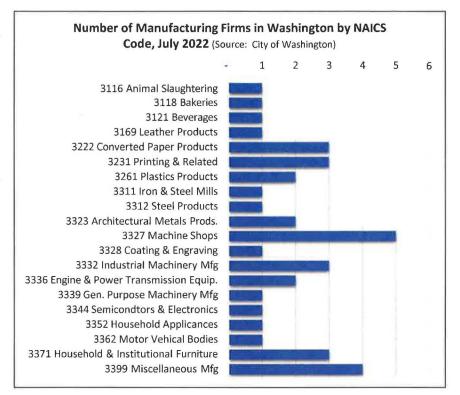


As of 2021 (two years later than shown above and the latest comprehensive data available from the BEA), Franklin County encompassed 9.4 percent of all manufacturing jobs in the St. Louis metropolitan area. This was notably higher than the 7.9 percent of all manufacturing jobs in 2001 (the beginning of this data series), but the average from 2001 to 2021 is just 9.1 percent, so Franklin County has not improved its position significantly in two decades.

THE MANUFACTURING COMPOSITION OF WASHINGTON'S ECONOMY

The Community and Economic Development office of the City of Washington maintains a list of businesses in the city. This inventory includes types of business as well as each firm's number of employees. The graph summarizes the 38 firms in Washington considered manufacturing companies according to their NAICS codes. For example, there is one animal slaughtering firm in the city and five machine shops. All told, the 38 manufacturers are comprised of 20 separate 4-digit NAICS codes.

The city's full inventory of existing businesses contains 485 separate listings. Manu



facturers, therefore, make up about eight percent of the city's enterprises. In some contrast, however, manufacturing firms average 94 employees in Washington while all other firms average just 14. Only local government (144 total/average) and health care (60 average) exceed the manufacturing sector.

The next graph shows the number of employees in these 38 manufacturing firms by NAICS code. Manufacturing employment, from the city's list, totals 3,582. The previously discussed On-the-Map data

from the U.S. Census Bureau for the year 2019 shows that there were 2,954 employees in Washington manufacturing firms, a difference of about 628. As also mentioned earlier, the On-the-Map data are almost universally undercounted because some employees and employers cannot be matched easily by their addresses.

The city's database shows that there were 10,230 people employed overall in Washington as of mid-2022. On-the-Map shows 12,135 employees in the city as of 2019. Unlike manufacturing, the city's totals are lower than the Census Bureau's. As a result, the city's data indicates that man-



ufacturing jobs make up over a third (35.0 percent) of all jobs while On-the-Map says that, in 2019, manufacturing jobs comprised almost a quarter (24.3 percent) of all jobs in the city.⁵

Other contrasts are important to bear in mind as the economic data are analyzed.

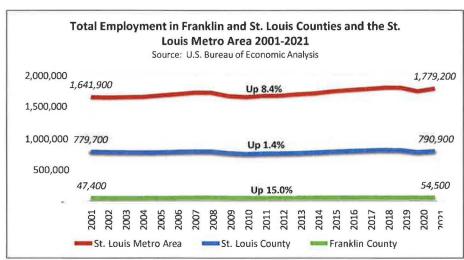
- Manufacturing supports the greatest number and percentage of jobs in Washington.
 - o City: 3,582 manufacturing jobs, 24.3 percent of the city's 10,230 jobs.
 - o Census: 2,954 manufacturing jobs, 35.0 percent of the city's 12,135 jobs.
- Health Care & Social Assistance is the second largest employer by NAICS Code.
 - o City: 1,855 jobs, 18.1 percent
 - o Census: 2,006 jobs, 16.5 percent
- Retail Trade is the third largest employment sector in Washington.
 - o City: 1,296 jobs, 12.7 percent
 - o Census: 1,760 jobs, 14.5 percent

Back to manufacturing quickly. The employment projections discussed later in this report at the national level include 73 unique, four-digit NAICS codes in the manufacturing sector. Washington has firms in 20 of those codes.

⁵ Some of the difference can be explained by different surveying and statistical techniques, some by different years of data (2019 vs. 2022). Later years have been sharply affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, which could also explain some differences.

TRENDS IN COUNTY, METROPOLITAN, AND NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT

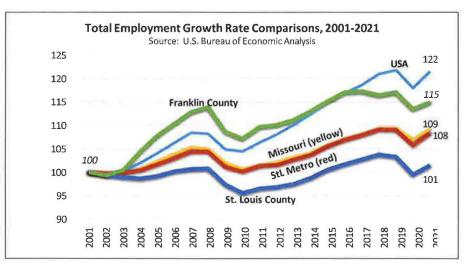
Employment in Franklin County grew 15.0 percent between 2001 and 2021 based on latest available data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) which tracks all employment down to the county level, or groups of contiguous counties like metro areas and states.⁶ Franklin County's growth rate outpaced the metropolitan area as a whole (8.4 percent) and even St.



Louis County (1.4 percent) where 44 percent of all metropolitan jobs are found (but down from 47 percent in 2001). As a result, Franklin County's share of the metropolitan employment expanded from 2.9

percent in 2001 to 3.1 percent in 2021.

In fact, Franklin County's employment growth rate exceeded the national growth rate from 2001 to about 2016, as illustrated on the graph to the right that indexes job growth to "100" in 2001. In the subsequent two decades, the USA eventually reached 22 percent growth overall (about

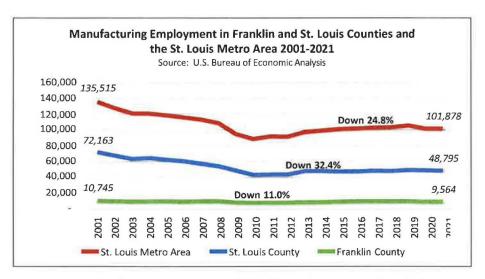


one percent per year) while Franklin County slowed a little bit to reach a two-decade rate of 15 percent. Missouri's jobs grew nine percent, the metro area eight percent (8.4 percent, more precisely, as shown earlier), and St. Louis County grew just over one percent.

⁶ These jobs encompass not only payroll jobs, which are reported on monthly in news reports and are relatively easy to track because the data relies on regularly supplied information on income tax withholdings. They also include all jobs that are not so readily tracked (self-proprietors, contractors) where tax information is not as current. Thus, there is a lag time between when payroll data is reported and when the BEA county-based data are reported. 2021 is the last available year. The time span shown here of 2001 to 2021 is consistent with reporting that uses NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) definitions of economic sectors. Prior to 2001, sector definitions were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

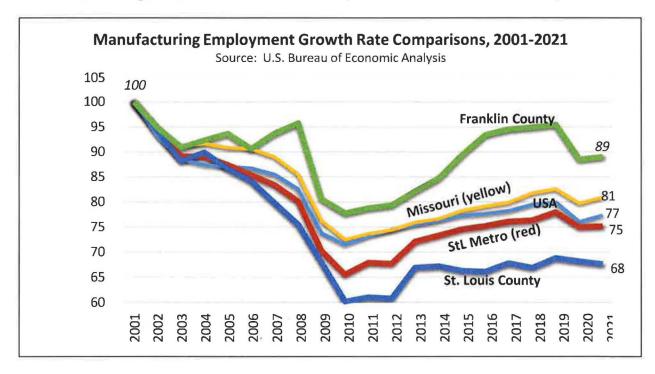
TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

While there has generally been net growth in jobs in Franklin County and elsewhere in the metro region, manufacturing jobs have not been contributing to this growth. Manufacturing jobs declined in number in Franklin County by eleven percent between 2001 and 2021 even as all jobs in the county increased by 15 percent. These manufacturing



decreases, however, were not as severe as in the metro area as a whole (down by a quarter) or in St. Louis County (down by a third).

The region is not alone in these downturns. The next graph compares manufacturing job declines by indexing 2001 to "100." This shows that Franklin County's index dropped from 100 to 89 in the two decades, or eleven percent as noted above. In the U.S. as a whole, manufacturing jobs dropped to an index of 77, or a 23 percent decline. Missouri fared only a little better with a decline of 19 percent.



In short, manufacturing jobs are still relatively important in Washington and Franklin County and they are not as high comparatively within the St. Louis metro area.



EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: U.S.A.

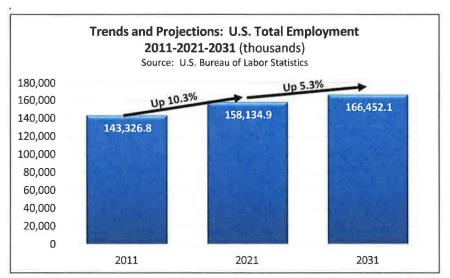
The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces projections of jobs by economic sector looking out ten years at a time and looking back ten years. The latest available projections are for the year 2031 based on 2021 data and looking back to 2011.

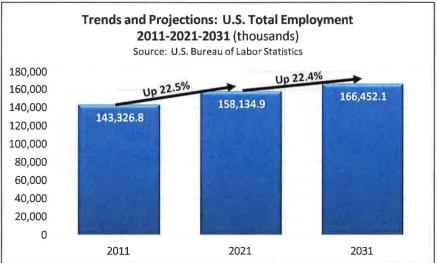
Forecasted growth in the nation is for 5.3 percent more jobs in 2031 than in 2021. But this would only be about half the rate of increase of the prior ten years. National employment will still be increasing in the next decade, but at a much lower rate than in the past, averaging about a half percent per year rather than one percent per year.⁷

Given those national projections, it is likely that the slower growing St. Louis area will experience even slower growth still. More on that topic shortly.

The BLS projections also

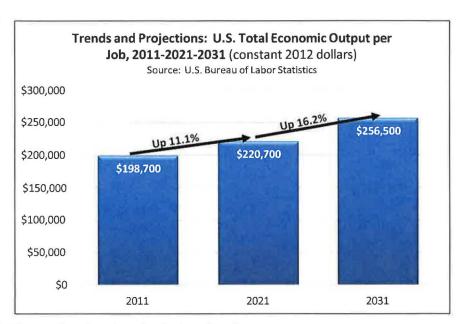
show anticipated changes in *output* by economic sector (graph on the following page). Output is the value of goods and services created in the economy. The projections show that the overall output growth rate for the next ten years is essentially the same as the past ten years. Yet this will be accomplished with slower employment growth.





⁷ This is consistent with Census Bureau projections of the national population which show a dramatic decline in growth rates from 2020 to 2060.

This added growth with fewer workers is the result of a projected increase in output (or productivity) per worker. In chained 2012 dollars, output per worker in the United States was, on average, \$198,700 in 2011. This increased by 11 percent in 2021 to \$220,700 per worker. It is projected to increase more rapidly—up 16 percent—by 2031 to \$256,500 per worker. Thus, the productivity of workers (aided by better education, training, experience, and technological advances) will enable the U.S. economy



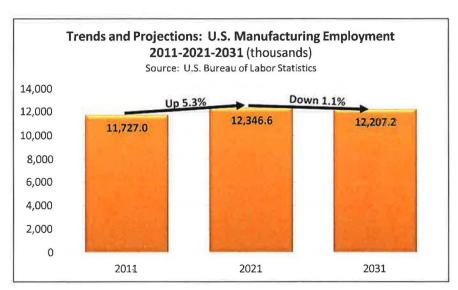
to expand at least as strongly in the coming decade as in the last decade.

Of course, these projections are not guaranteed to come true, nor do they necessarily apply to greater St. Louis or Washington in the same proportions. But they are a highly researched indication of both challenges and opportunities in the American economy.

EMPLOYMENT AND OUTPUT PROJECTIONS: MANUFACTURING JOBS IN THE U.S.A.

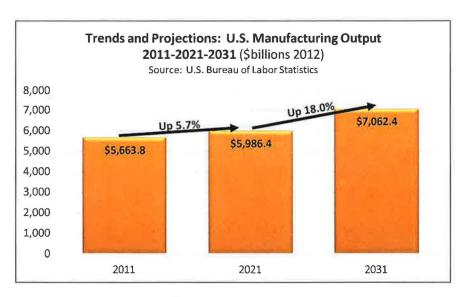
The BLS projections also include projections in a wide range of economic sectors of the national economy. Of greatest interest here are the projections of manufacturing jobs and output. Again, the latest available projections are for the year 2031 based on 2021 data and looking back to 2011.

First, a word on comparing databases. The ten-year projections come from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) while the detailed counts of jobs at the countyto-national levels come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The former is in the U.S. Department of Labor, the latter in the Department of Commerce. While statisticians in both agencies work closely together, their "totals" do not always fully match. The direction of



trends and statistics, like percentages and ratios, are therefore often more important in analyzing different sources of information than the actual numbers.

The first thing to notice on the previous graph of all U.S. manufacturing jobs is that the BLS shows a 5.3 percent historical increase over the ten years of 2011 to 2021 while the BEA data (shown earlier) showed a decline in the 20 years between 2001 and 2021. In fact, the two sources are compatible. The BEA data for the same years as the BLS data (2011 to 2021) actually shows a 5.7 percent increase in manufacturing jobs after a decline in



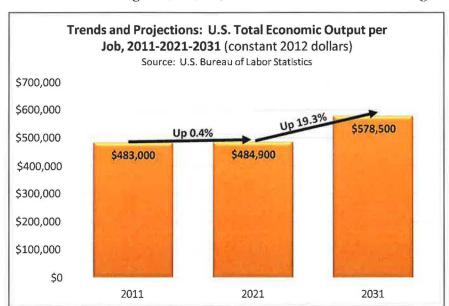
the prior decade. The BLS projections, however, indicate a slight (1.1%) decrease in manufacturing jobs between 2021 and 2031 even though overall job projections indicate a 5.3 percent increase.

Even though manufacturing employment is projected to decrease in the coming decade, output is expected to increase by an impressive 18.0 percent, only a little slower than the 22.4 percent increase in output for the overall economy. In other words, there should be a rather large increase in labor productivity (better training and education, more skills, expanded use of technology, etc.) in the manufacturing sector in the next decade compared to the last.

This added output growth with fewer workers would result from a remarkable increase in *output per worker*. In chained 2012 dollars, output per manufacturing worker in the U.S. was, on average, \$483,000, about 2.4 times higher than the overall national average of \$198,700, shown earlier. But manufacturing

output-per-worker stayed effectively level between 2011 and 2021 (up only 0.4 percent).

But output-per-worker is projected to increase by 19.3 percent in the manufacturing sector between 2021 and 2031, three percentage points higher than the overall economy (16.2 percent increase). If all holds true, output-perworker in manufacturing will increase from 2.20 times the average of all American worker to 2.25 times. Still,



⁸ While a 19.3 percent increase in output-per-worker is impressive for manufacturing, it would be only the 9th largest increase in productivity growth the among 24 major economic sectors evaluated by BLS. The highest rate of increase

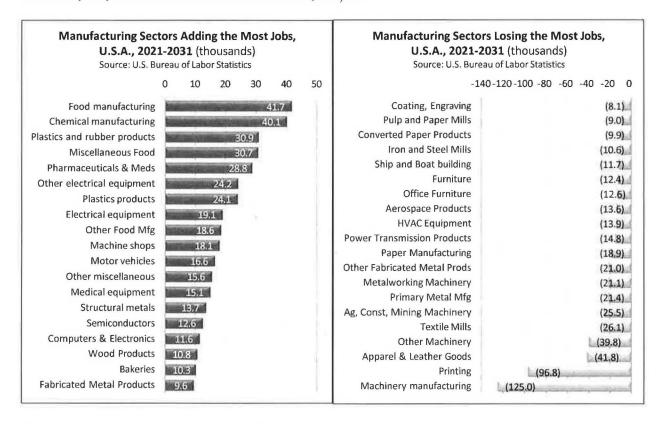


employment in manufacturing would decline nationally by about 139,400 jobs between 2021 and 2031.

NOT ALL U.S. MANUFACTURING SECTORS ARE CREATED EQUAL

While "all" manufacturing jobs are projected to decline 1.1 percent, or 139,400 jobs, there are many subsectors of manufacturing that would increase in size, including the top 20 sectors shown to below (though some of these are overlapping). Overall, the food manufacturing sector would add 41,700 jobs while chemical manufacturers would add 40,100 jobs between 2021 and 2031.

At the other end of the spectrum, the entire machinery manufacturing subsector would lose 125,000 jobs, effectively nine out of ten net lost jobs in manufacturing over the present decade. The printing subsector, too, would be a substantial loser of 96,800 jobs.⁹



SWITCHING TO ST. LOUIS REGIONAL PROJECTIONS

After the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes its ten-year employment and occupational projections for the nation as a whole, state economic analysts typically produce their own projections within that

would be in the retail trade sector at a 32.8 percent increase! As a consumer, look out for much more technology (and self service) when shopping while there would likely be fewer retail workers.

⁹ Obviously, these two sectors add to more than the net losses of all manufacturing but, as noted alongside, there are many subsectors where jobs are projected to increase.



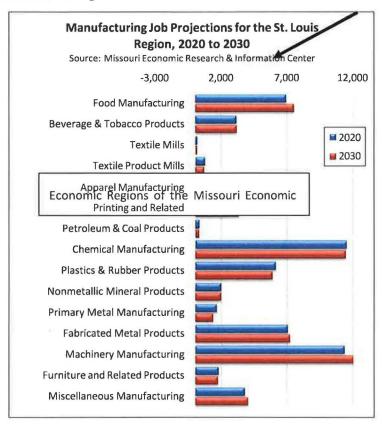
national context. State projections, therefore, are usually a year behind the U.S. projections. The Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC), a component of the Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED), produces its state projections within ten "regions" of the state, illustrated below. This report focused on the projections within the St. Louis region which encompasses Franklin, Jefferson, St. Louis, and St. Charles Counties plus the city of St. Louis. Projections by MERIC are only at the regional and state level, not smaller areas like counties or cities.

For the five-county St. Louis region, MERIC projects that total employment will increase from 1,120,200 to 1,201,700 be- tween 2020 and 2030, a net growth rate of

7.3 percent. This would be slightly faster growth than the U.S. projections for 2021 to 2031 of 5.3 percent.¹⁰

Manufacturing job projections aren't so robust, as shown to the right. MERIC counted 91,580 manufacturing jobs in the region in 2020 and projects 91,470 in 2030, a small decline. But, importantly, five of the 15 manufacturing subsectors tracked by MERIC would add jobs over the decade.

• Food manufacturing would add 600 jobs in the region for an 8.6 percent growth rate. National projections in food manufacturing call for a much smaller 2.5 percent growth rate (2021 to 2031), but St. Louis is a key center of agricultural production with many strengths in the food production sector. So,



¹⁰ Note, however, that the U.S. BEA counted 1,388,700 total jobs in this MERIC-defined St. Louis region in 2020, some 268,500 more than counted by MERIC, another indicator of the challenges of a variety of data sources. Given that this "gap" is about one-fifth of the BEA count, the difference is generally consistent with gaps between payroll jobs (i.e., those generally tracked by income tax withholdings) and total jobs, the latter including self-proprietors, contractors, and others who do not necessarily provide the state and federal governments with monthly or quarterly withholding tax statements. The important factor in this analysis is the projected growth rate which can be assumed to be the same for both counts.

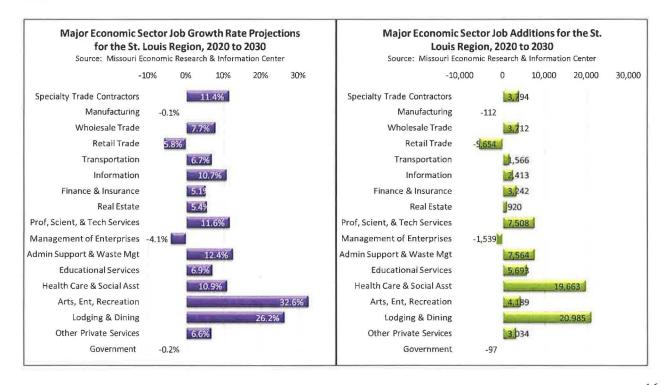
- the nation's growth is and should be heavily bolstered by greater St. Louis.
- Machinery manufacturing is projected by MERIC to add 740 jobs over the decade for a 6.5 percent growth rate. In sharp contrast, the national projections show a substantial decline in machinery manufacturing jobs of 11.9 percent from 2021 to 2031.
- **Miscellaneous** manufacturing in the St. Louis region would add 250 jobs for a 6.7 percent growth rate (national: 5.0 percent growth).
- Fabricated metal products manufacturing would add 170 jobs in the St. Louis region for a 2.4 percent growth rate (national: 0.7 percent growth).
- **Beverage** products manufacturing would add a small 25 jobs over the 2020s for growth of 0.76 percent (national: 2.9 percent growth).

The fastest growing economic subsector in St. Louis is expected to be **Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries**. This would add almost 2,000 more jobs over the decade for a whopping 80 percent growth rate. It is part of the **Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation** sector which would grow by a combined 4,190 jobs, or 32.6 percent. This sector also includes museums and places of amusement.

In second place for rate of growth in greater St. Louis is the **Motion Picture and Sound Recording** subsector which would add 600 jobs for a 65 percent net growth rate. This is part of the **Information** sector which would grow just 10.7 percent overall because of a 17.3 percent drop in the **Telecommunications** subsector.

The greatest job gains are expected in **Food Services and Drinking Places** subsector with 17,780 more jobs (up 24.8 percent). This is part of the **Accommodation and Food Services** sector which would add just under 21,000 more jobs for an overall growth rate of 26.2 percent over the decade.

The following graphs illustrate job projections in the St. Louis Region for each of the major economic sectors.



If a goal is to identify where to invest resources where growth is most likely to happen, manufacturing might not automatically be on that list—at least from a jobs creation perspective. Yet this is the strength of Washington, and the city is well positioned to sustain that strength for the St. Louis area. The city has ample land for manufacturers and continues to develop more. It has a long and storied history of supporting manufacturing. Manufacturing will not be going away. It is vital to economic activity and wealth creation everywhere. Yet it is doing so with greater productivity per worker and fewer workers, while more urban and suburban areas shun manufacturing establishments. The sector's national productivity per worker is presently more than double that of the overall national economy and is projected to at least maintain that dominance (maybe slightly increase it) by the year 2031.

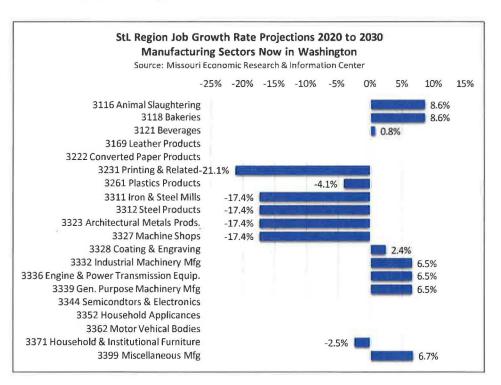
MANUFACTURING GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES FOR WASHINGTON

Several ways to consider how Washington might focus its manufacturing growth and attraction efforts emerge from this analysis. Initially, below, the opportunities are presented within the 20 manufacturing sectors already in Washington:¹¹

- 1. Sectors of job growth as projected by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (regional projections)
- 2. Sectors of job growth as projected by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (national projections)
- 3. Sectors of output growth as projected also by BLS (national projections)
- 4. Sectors exhibiting growth in both jobs and output at the national level.

The first option simply looks at job growth projections for the limited number of manufacturing subsectors evaluated by MERIC for the St. Louis Region. These are shown to the right.

Theoretically, Washington could concentrate on expanding firms and jobs in the eight sectors where job projections are positive. Unfortunately, MERIC does not provide projections for five of the 20 sectors, perhaps further limiting this strategic



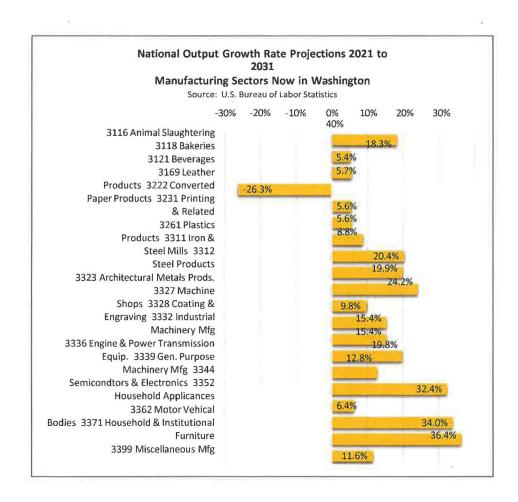
¹¹ After this analysis, the discussion expands to other manufacturing subsectors.

approach. This also ignores other possible growth measures, but MERIC does not consider other projection metrics.

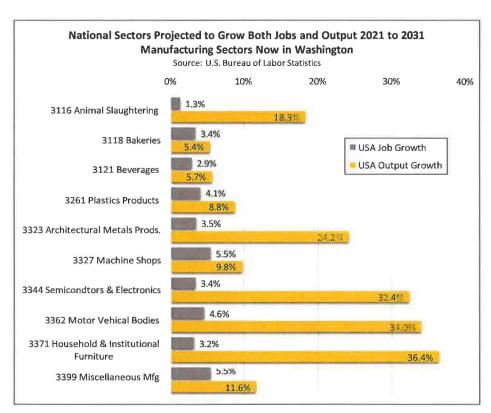
The second option does much the same but considers only the national job projections. In this case, ten of the 20 manufacturing sectors presently in Washington exhibit positive national job growth in the next decade.

That said, while ten subsectors have positive projected growth, all but two of them would have job growth rates below the overall national average growth rate of 5.3 per- cent over ten years. Still, all ten would have positive growth rates—unlike their major sector of manufacturing as a whole where jobs would decline by 1.1 percent.

A third approach to determining targets for Washington is to con-sider those sectors that are already in the city where national output growth (higher productivity) would be positive. In this case, all but one of the existing manufacturing sectors in Washington qualify. These 19 sectors anticipate output growth even though nine of them would have commensurate jobs decreases.



A fourth approach combines the second and third by selecting only those sectors that demonstrate growth in both jobs and output at the national level. These ten sectors are shown on the graph to the right. If businesses in these sectors can expand in Washington or more such businesses can be attracted (a "cluster" effect), Washington could experience the maximum possible growth without adding more sectors. The latter idea, of course, is both heartening and limiting. It would bolster the subsectors al-

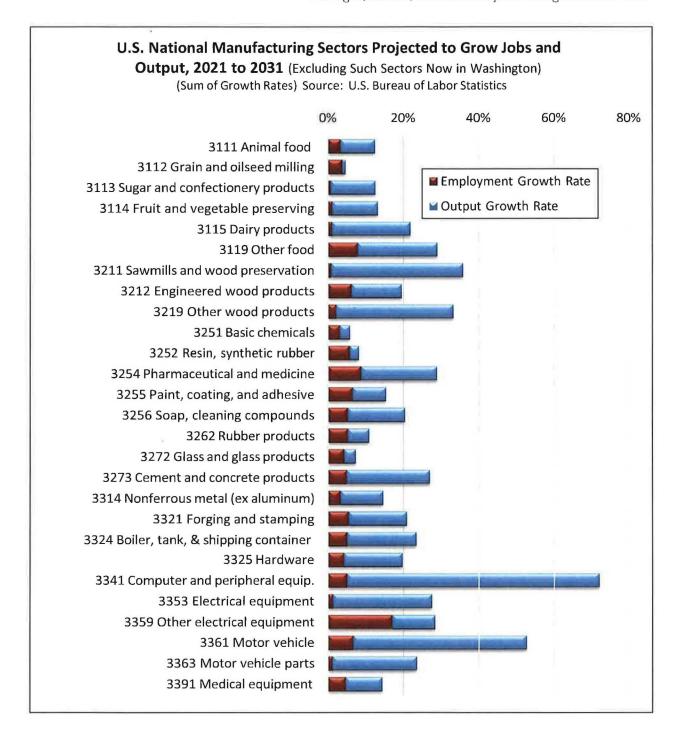


ready proven in Washington but would limit growth to just them. Thus, a more comprehensive economic development approach would expand the above graph to include more manufacturing sectors with projected national growth in both jobs and productivity.

That graph is on the next page. It includes 21 *additional* manufacturing sectors—that is, excluding the ten shown above which are already present in Washington. Those shown on the next graph are not now found in Washington. The graph combines positive growth rates for employment in the nation between 2021 and 2031 with positive growth rates projected for output.

That said, there are 36 additional four-digit manufacturing sectors included in the BLS projections. Only two of those have negative growth rate projections for both jobs and output (tobacco manufacturing and magnetic optical media). Generally speaking, output and productivity will advance in almost all manufacturing sectors. Of the other 34 sectors, only one has negative output growth (of just -0.2 percent) combined with positive job growth (other chemical products manufacturing). The remaining 33 sectors all project negative job growth but positive productivity growth.

This latter observation prompts the oft-asked question, "What is an advanced manufacturing company?" The best answer is that all manufacturing companies in the U.S. are "advanced" or they aren't in business. Productivity through technology and related "advances" in processing, management, etc., have been improving manufacturing output for several decades. But this has come at the cost of fewer jobs, though higher productivity per job (from not only technology but also training and experience) has improved the wages and salaries of most manufacturing workers. There just aren't as many of those workers as in the past.



BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT DATA

The City of Washington provided a list of "economic establishments" in the city according to its latest records, most of which date to 2021. This list includes business names but also non-businesses like churches, schools, and city government, all of which employ people.

NUMBERS AND TYPES OF ESTABLISHMENTS

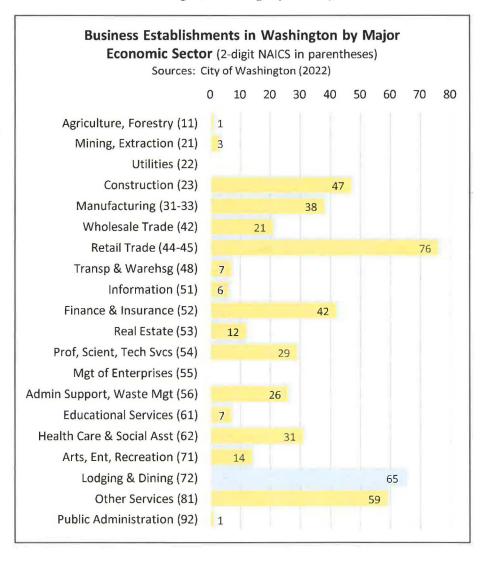
The list also includes estimates of employees for each establishment and a brief description of "type of business." The type of business was then used by the Community Planning Lab to assign a 4-digit NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) code.

The business list further contains most of the establishment's web sites, which were often useful in better determining the type of business for the most appropriate NAICS code.

NAICS codes were then abbreviated to their first two digits, which signify the major economic sector of

that business. For instance, an aerospace equipment firm would have a 4-digit code of 3336 while a machine shop would have a code of 3327. Both of these are in manufacturing...or code 33 (manufacturing actually covers three 2digit codes, 31 to 33). They are distinguished in code 33 by their additional two code numbers in the database (which can extend to as many as eight digits but too little is known about each firm from the provided list to rationally extend beyond four digits).

Using the city's records, there are 475 "economic establishments" in Washington in the major economic sectors shown to the right. No establishments were identified in the utilities and management of enterprises sectors.



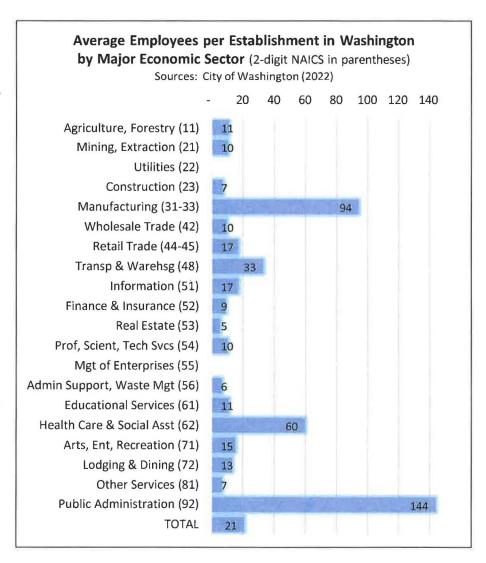
Retail trade businesses lead the pace with 76, or 16% of all establishments. Lodging and dining makes up 13% with 65 businesses, and other private services total 59 or 12%. Construction also offers a relatively large number of firms, which is consistent with growth taking place in Washington and Franklin County. The 38 manufacturing firms might not seem like much, but they employ a great many people!

THE CITY'S ESTIMATE OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN WASHINGTON

Again, using the city records, the average establishment has 21 employees. The city's list indicates a total of 10,229 employees among the 485 establishments.¹²

Average employment is dominated by the government sector. In this case, the sole government establishment is the City of Washington with 144 employees. This is followed by the 38 manufacturing firms on the list who employ 3,582 people, an impressive average of just over 94 per firm.

The third largest average is in health care and social assistance with 60 employees per 31 establishments, with a total of 1,855 total employees. Health care and social assistance is dominated by Mercy Hospital which claims almost 81% of this sector's employees.

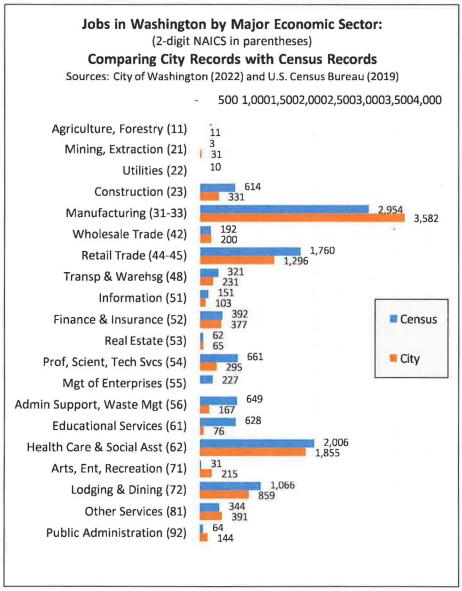


¹² 50 of the entries did not have an employee estimate, and one or two included ranges (e.g., 30 to 50). The Community Planning Lab filled in the empty spaces with separate estimates mostly consisting of the average of other businesses in the same business type category. Those with ranges were converted to the midpoint of the range. Thus, just over ten percent of the establishments were given employee estimates by the Community Planning Lab. But these estimates make up just 216 of the overall total of 10,229 employees, or 2.1% of the total. The CPL's estimated jobs are in red on the accompanying spreadsheet.

Note that the retail trade sector, with the largest number of establishments and the third highest number of employees, has a relatively low average number of employees at 17, just below the overall city average. The notable exception to this average is Walmart with over 400 employees, which sharply skews the average. Without Walmart, the average retailer in Washington employs 11½ people.

Comparing the City's List with the U.S. Census

The U.S. Census Bureau publishes independent estimates of employees by sector within cities, though the latest available data are for calendar year 2019.13 A comparison of the Census estimates with the city's list is shown on this graph. Not shown on the graph is that the 2019 estimates for Washington indicate 12,135 total jobs in Washington while the city's latest estimate is 10,229 (with adjustments as noted). This appears to suggest a decline in jobs in the city over a couple of years (again, the city's data is almost all from 2021), and this may actually be the case. Explaining it could readily be the economic effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The American economy only just (July 2022) recovered the number of jobs lost at the beginning of the pandemic period, so Washington may be lagging, and/or the city's data may not be fully current.



There may also be certain inconsistencies in the measurement techniques and information sources between the Census and city data.

These inconsistencies are more pronounced within economic sectors, as illustrated above. For instance, the city's data show about 600 more jobs in manufacturing than the Census data, but the city shows

¹³ This is the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) "On-the-Map" series begun in 2002.

about 460 fewer retail trade jobs than recorded by the Census. As it turned out during the pandemic, retail kinds of jobs in America declined a lot more rapidly than manufacturing, and have recovered more slowly, so the relatively recent city data may truly be more representative of current conditions than the 2019 data from the Census.

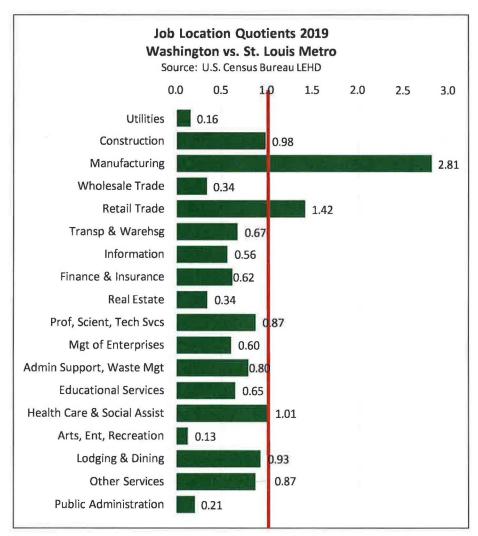
Many of these differences might also be the result of inconsistencies with the assignment of NAICS codes. Typically, businesses themselves choose a dominant code (a business can have more than one in a diverse production environment), which may be different than the codes assigned by SLU's Community Planning Lab.

All-in-all, though, the figures are sufficiently close to essentially confirm the city's inventory.

Employment Location Quotients Using Census Data

This graph compares the percentages of jobs by sector in Washington to the same sectors in the St. Louis metropolitan area using the LEHD On-the-Map data from 2019 illustrative but perhaps out of date. Location quotients greater than 1.0 mean that Washington has a larger share of jobs in that sector than does the metro area. Such sectors are typically considered economic strengths for the city, but very large LQs can also indicate vulnerabilities if those sectors suffer sharp recessions in the region or nation.

Manufacturing is clearly a strength of Washington within the metropolitan economy. A location quotient of 2.81 is a substantial indicator of the important role that Washington plays in the manu



facturing sector of the region. But it also suggests an above average risk if the national or regional manufacturing sector declines for some reason. The city also has a healthy LQ in retail trade; this is almost certainly attributable to the city's amount of retail businesses serving a subregion much larger than the city itself.

Notably, all the other employment location quotients, except health care, are below 1.0, indicating varying degrees of "dependence" on the rest of the metro area for support. This does not mean that the manufacturing sector should be encouraged to shrink, however. Instead, using the manufacturing sector as a catalyst to attract more population, more workers, and a wide variety of additional businesses might be in order.

The health care sector is effectively at par with the metro area, meaning that Washington is adequately supporting itself but not necessarily serving a much larger population.

IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES

Using the U.S. Census Bureau's "On the Map" data series, there were 11,834 people employed in Washington in 2020, the latest year in the data series that began in 2002.14

As shown on the following chart, total jobs in Washington increased from 9,731 in 2002 to 11,834 in 2020, an erratic growth rate of just under 22 percent through 2020, but a substantial (4.6%) one-year decline from 2019. Meanwhile, the rest of Franklin County (outside of Washington) added just 3.1 percent more jobs from 2002 to 2020 (but down 4.7% 2019-2020), causing the county-wide 2002-2020 growth to be about 8.4 percent.

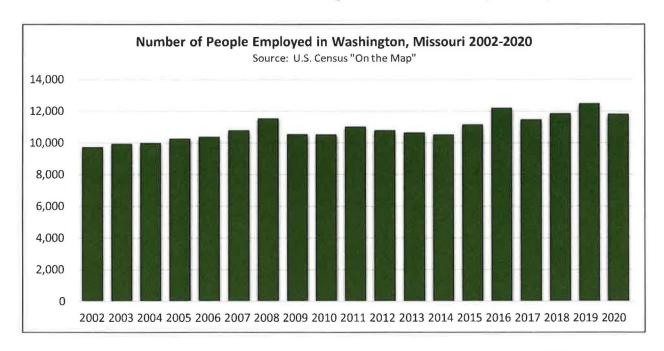
Washington is clearly doing much better as an attractor of jobs relative to the county, having captured almost three quarters of the net additional jobs in the county between 2002 and 2020. While there have been ups and downs in the number of jobs over that period, the 2019 jobs were the highest number recorded in the city though, as noted, this dropped in 2020 (as it did virtually everywhere). ¹⁶

¹⁶ A separate database on employment maintained by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis at the county level only (i.e., not at the city level) shows net job gains for Franklin County in 2021 over 2020. City level data is not yet available for 2021. An implication is that Washington jobs also grew from 2020 to 2021.

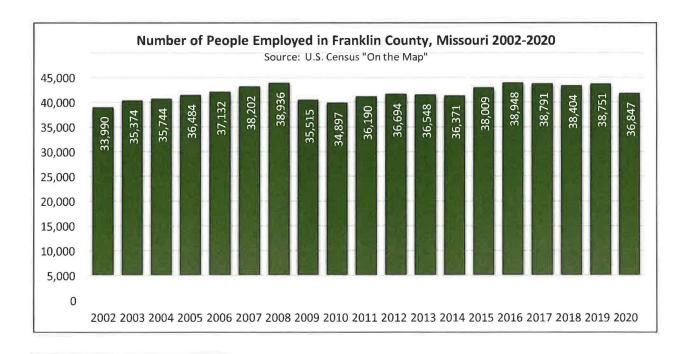


¹⁴ Prior to 2002, there were no reliable employment counts for sub-county areas like cities. Since then, the Census Bureau and other federal agencies match addresses of workers to the addresses of their employers to estimate how many jobs are within sub-county areas as well as identifying where those workers live, among other data items. The data, however, are limited to the ability to match addresses and this limitation means that the numbers provided by the On the Map series are almost always undercounted. This memo focuses on percentages of various sorts calculated with the On the Map data. The percentages and related ratios should be more reliable in tracking trends than the actual numbers. Far more reliable employment statistics remain at the county-level and above, but On the Map enables analysts to study city-level economic dynamics in ways not possible before.

¹⁵ The year 2020 was an awkward year for counting employment based on where people worked and where they lived, which is the basis of the On the Map data series. The Covid 19 pandemic gripped the world in March of 2020 and pushed many people either out of work or to their homes or other remote places to conduct their work. Job counts certainly declined almost universally, but the accuracy of matching home-to-work locations might also have suffered.



Jobs in Franklin County have also experienced something of a roller coaster ride with a result that the county (including all of the incorporated cities) had 8.4 percent more jobs in 2020 than in 2002. Washington grew more quickly and, in 2020, had 32.1 percent of the county's jobs, up from 28.6 percent in 2002.¹⁷



¹⁷ Strictly county-level employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) counted 53,773 jobs in Franklin County in 2020, some 16,926 higher than the 36,847 jobs tracked by On the Map. On the Map, therefore, accounted for only 68.5 percent of actual jobs in the county. In 2002, On the Map's numbers were 72.1 percent of the BEA numbers.)

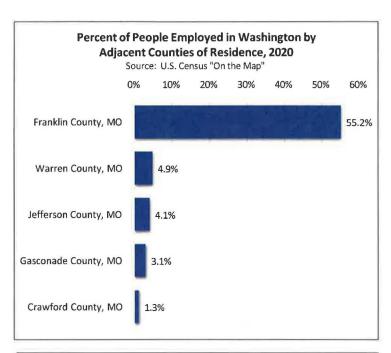
WORKERS FROM ADJACENT COUNTIES

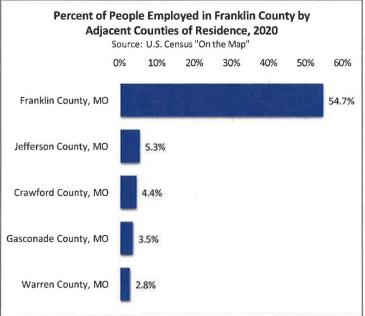
In 2020, well over half (55.2%) of the people employed in the city of Washington were residents of Franklin County. But only 17.2 percent were residents of Washington itself; the rest lived in other Franklin County locations. Among the counties adjacent to Franklin, Warren County was home to 4.9 percent of people employed in Washington, 4.1 percent lived in Jefferson County, 3.1 percent in Gasconade County, and 1.3 percent in Crawford County.

Franklin County was also the dominant home of people employed throughout Franklin County in 2020, not surprisingly. Again, over half (54.7%) of the workers in the county also lived in the county in 2020.

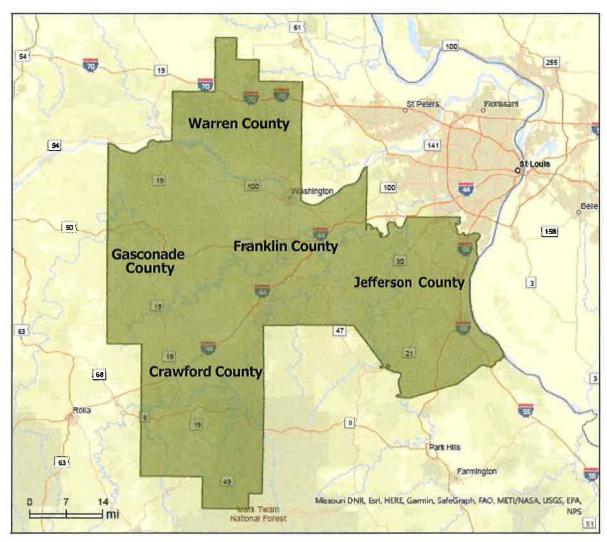
Jefferson County was home to 5.3 percent of Franklin County workers, Crawford County 4.4 percent, Gasconade County 3.5 percent, and Warren County was home to 2.8 percent of the people employed in Franklin County.

But potential contradictions arise from a separate source of commuting information, even though it is also from the U.S. Census Bureau, as shown on the middle graph on this page. The source is the county-to-county commuter flows from the American Community Survey (ACS) showing annualized amounts for the five-year period of 2011 to 2015.





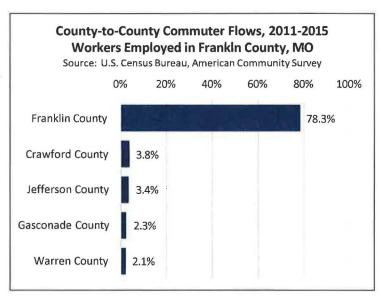
Map of Five-County Labor Force Area of Washington, Missouri Source of Map: Esri Business Analyst

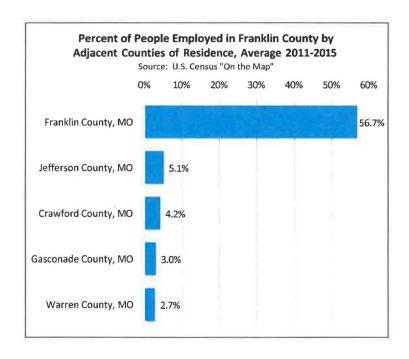


This shows that over three quarters of the people employed in Franklin County originated their commutes from inside Franklin County, well over 20 percentage points higher than documents by the On the Map data series, above.

For the four selected counties outside of Franklin County, the share of commuters to jobs in Franklin County sums to 11.6 percent, while the sum from the previous charts is 13.9 percent.

Of course, the first two graphs represent different time periods: 2020 vs. an average of 2011 to 2015. The bottom graph, therefore, returns to the On the Map data (same as top graph) but averages the years 2011 through 2015. Again, however, On the Map displays a much lower share of Franklin County workers living in Franklin County (56.7%) than those show on the middle graph.

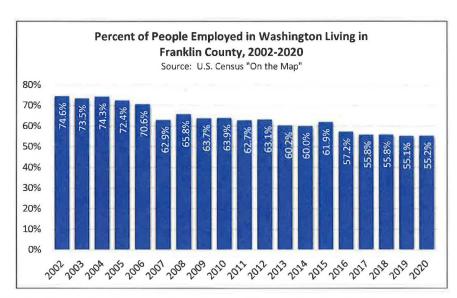






SHARES OF WASHINGTON WORKFORCE BY SELECTED COUNTIES 2002–2020

While Franklin County was home to 55.2 percent of Washington's workers in 2020, this was well down from almost three quarters (74.6%) in 2002.18 There has been a steady decline in the share of people working in Washington who actually live in Franklin County. As the city's workforce has grown, so apparently has the importance of other counties in providing workers for the city's employers.



A key question at the moment is the share of workers employed in Washington that live in Warren, Jefferson, Gasconade, and Crawford Counties.

- Warren County supplied 3.5 percent of the city's workers in 2002, increased that share to as high as 5.5 percent in 2010, but began losing share to where Warren County was home to 4.9 percent of Washington's workers in 2020.
- Jefferson County was home to 1.9 percent of Washington's workers in 2002 and increased it share steadily to 4.1 percent of the city's workers in 2020.
- Gasconade County supplied just 2.0 percent of Washington's workers in 2002, increased to 4.1 percent by 2007, then decreased to 3.1 percent by 2020.
- Crawford County supplied less than one percent (0.8%) of the city's workers in 2002, reached 1.5 percent in 2011, then fell to 1.3 percent in 2020.

Again, these trends seem to be indicators that the workforce in the city of Washington has increasingly found more diverse places to reside over time.



¹⁸ Intriguingly, this is a percentage quite similar to the county-to-county commuting share of 78.3 percent for the period of 2011 to 2015. Are they comparable?

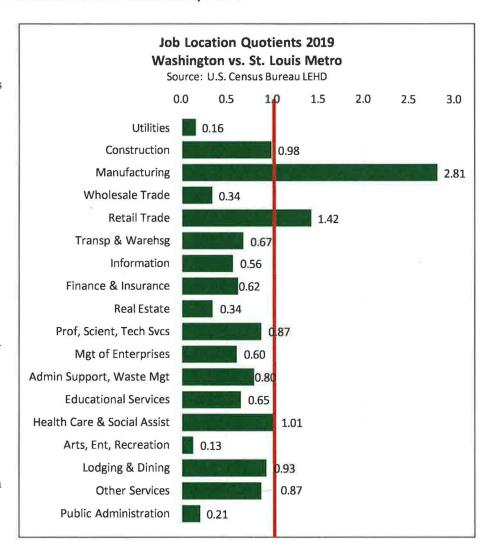
JOB PROJECTION SCENARIO, 2020 TO 2030

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes bi-annual employment projections by major economic sector for the United States. The latest available projections are for the period 2020 to 2030. Missouri, like the other states, uses those projections to forecast jobs by sector for the state and ten regions of the state. There is always a time lag between the U.S. projections and the state projections, but the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC, which is part of the Missouri Department of Economic Development) published its 2030 projections in late July 2022. One of the regions of Missouri for which projections are made is called "St. Louis." The St. Louis region is made up of five counties: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis, and the City of St. Louis. This interim report provides background on where Washington fits within the trends and projections.

WASHINGTON'S RELATIVE STRENGTHS IN EMPLOYMENT, 2019

First, what are Washington's employment strengths? This graph compares the percentages of jobs by sector in Washington to the same sectors in the St. Louis metropolitan area using the LEHD On-the-Map data from 2019.19 The data are illustrative even though out of date. Jobs in the year 2020 were severely impacted by the Covid-19, with some recovery during 2021. But neither year should be considered typical. So reference to 2019 has relevance as a better standard.

Location quotients greater than 1.0 on the graph mean that Washington had a larger share of jobs in that sector than did the metro area. Such sectors are characteristically considered



¹⁹ The Longitudinal Employer–Household Dynamics (LEHD) "On-the-Map" series began in 2002 and the latest data available for places in the United States is for calendar year 2019.



economic strengths for the city, but very large LQs can also indicate vulnerabilities if those sectors suffer sharp recessions in the region or nation.

Manufacturing is clearly a strength of Washington within the metropolitan economy. A location quotient of 2.81 is a substantial indicator of the important role that Washington plays in the manufacturing sector of the region. But it also suggests an above average risk if the national or regional manufacturing sector declines for some reason. The city also has a healthy LQ in retail trade; this is almost certainly attributable to the city's amount of retail businesses serving a subregion much larger than the city itself.

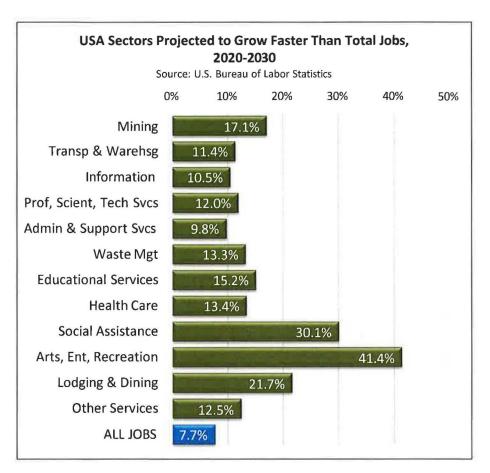
Notably, all the other employment location quotients, except health care, are below 1.0, indicating varying degrees of "dependence" on the rest of the metro area for support. This does not mean that the manufacturing sector should be encouraged to shrink, however. Instead, using the manufacturing sector as a catalyst to attract more population, more workers, and a wide variety of additional businesses might be in order.

The health care sector is effectively at par with the metro area, meaning that Washington is adequately supporting itself but not necessarily serving a much larger population.

UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS TO 2030

The U.S. economy added 11,607,100 jobs between 2010 and 2020 for a ten-year growth rate of 8.2 percent. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) projects that the economy will add another 11,879,900 jobs between 2020 and 2030. This is slightly more jobs than the previous decade, but at a slower ten-year rate of 7.7 percent. By 2030, the U.S. economy should have about 165,413,700 jobs, up from 141,926,700 in 2010.

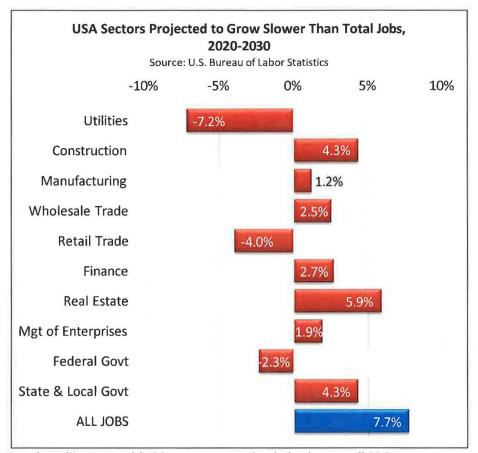
But growth rates will be uneven among the major economic sectors. The graph to the right shows the growth rates of sectors that are projected to add jobs more quickly than the national average of 7.7 percent between 2020 and 2030. Twelve of the 22 sectors would grow above 7.7 percent. Most notably, the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector is projected to add 41.4 percent more jobs, followed by the social assistance sector at 30.1 percent. The slowest growth rate among these sectors would be in administrative and support services at 9.8 percent. Still, this would be above the national average.



The other ten major sectors, shown on the next page, would grow more slowly than the 7.7 percent overall average between 2020 and 2030. In fact, three of them are projected to shrink in size. The utilities sector would have 7.2 percent fewer jobs after ten years, retail trade 4.0 percent fewer, and the federal government 2.3 percent fewer.

Manufacturing, a clear strength in Washington, Missouri, would add just 1.2 percent more jobs while the fastest growing sector in these below-average sectors would be real estate at 5.9 percent.

Thus, the top two employment sectors in



Washington—manufacturing and retailing—would either grow very slowly in the overall U.S. economy or would shrink. The third strongest sector in Washington, health care and social assistance, is expected to grow rather impressively. While the local (LEHD) data does not separate health care from social assistance, the combined national growth rate for these two sectors is 16.8 percent. The health care sector in the U.S. is much larger than is sister social assistance sector, but social assistance is projected to increase from 18.1 of the combine sectors in 2010 to 22.2 percent in 2030.

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE WASHINGTON ECONOMY

STRENGTHS

- Net population growth taking place
- Net job growth taking place
- High quality of life in exurban St. Louis
- Good quality labor force from multiple counties
- Ample and well-managed industrial parks
- Highly respected manufacturing firms in preferred exurban locations
 - o Well separated from most of the rest of the city's activities to minimize conflicts
 - Strong tax base to support community services
- Well-located and well-served by wifi for remote workers (work-from-home)
- Out-commuters earning relatively high wages and salaries to be spent in Washington
- Expanding lodging economic sector to accommodate both business and tourism visitors
- Net positive retail center serving markets well beyond the city's boundaries
- New Missouri Highway 47 bridge to the north
- Good high-speed access to Interstate 44
- Serviceable regional airport
- Well-managed city government and active citizenry

WEAKNESSES

- Distance from urban/suburban center of metropolitan area where "density-based" amenities are found (e.g., cultural institutions, major sporting leagues, diverse retailing and dining options)
- Lengthy labor force commutes from adjacent counties (and beyond)
- Shortage of housing where prices/rents better match local labor force wages and income
- Decreasing manufacturing jobs per manufacturing establishment
- Lack of diverse options for high-speed access to interstate highways (south to I-44, north to I-70)
- Shortage of labor force relative to pace of business growth
- Out-commuters earning higher wages than local jobs

OPPORTUNITIES

- More "brain power" jobs in light of quality of life and well-educated population
- More manufacturing establishments with U.S. policies toward on-shoring
- A technical and vocational training institution to support manufacturing and logistics
- Additional road access to interstate highways

 More tourism to take advantage of historic downtown and Missouri Riverfront with need to balance the needs and desires

THREATS

- Retail abundance in the city of Union closer to Interstate 44
- Sharp decline in national population/workforce growth rates, reducing the future number of people and workers who can be attracted to greater St. Louis and Washington
- Gentrification resulting from higher-educated, higher income households
 - o Impact on housing costs
 - o Compatibility with manufacturing sector
 - o Impact on identity of Washington
- Conversion of downtown Washington into a tourism haven at the expense of local residents

STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND ACTION PLAN FOR RESILIENCY

Strategy 1 - Continue the City's annual business retention and expansion program.

- 1. Personally meet with large employers, regardless of industry sector, at least annually with key and consistent questions about hiring needs, investment needs, and so forth. Follow up with requests from the employers where City intervention is rational.
- 2. Personally meet with smaller employers on an as needed basis when it is learned or rumored that major changes could occur.
- 3. Continue to partner with Chamber of Commerce in "Salute to Industry" recognition programs and semi-annual Industry Mixers. All businesses/employers in Washington should be encouraged to participate.

Strategy 2 – Continue collaboration with Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc. to market Washington to new and existing businesses and to the city's residents, the resident workforce, and members of the workforce who do not live in Washington.

- 1. Continue participating in Site Selector visits with Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc.
- 2. Invite and participate in internal critiques of economic development preparedness, usually conducted by outside consultants to remain aware of competitive strengths and weaknesses from outside perspectives. Formats, scheduling, and agendas of such critiques should be consistent with expectations and insights of the Missouri Partnership, Greater St. Louis Inc., and the Missouri Department of Economic Development.
- 3. Maintain database of Site Selection consultants to keep them informed with various forms of community about and latest relevant information about Washington.

Strategy 3 – Maintain and routinely update relevant data and maps to be consistently prepared for inquiries and marketing campaigns to attract new businesses and employees.

- Educate Site Selectors by using on all print and online marketing techniques such as the City's website, promotional programs of the Missouri Partnership and Greater St. Louis Inc., and through LOIS (Location One Information System) managed by Global Location Strategies based in Greenville, South Carolina.
- 2. Continue to partipate as a Certified Work Ready Community, thus participating with and assisting educators in directing students and others toward careers alogned with the needs of local businesses and industry sectors.

Strategy 4 – Target industrial clusters for additional employer and workforce expansion focused on Washington's strengths and needs toward a goal of added economic diversity and resilience to recessions.

- 1. Major economic growth sectors (high job growth and high productivity growth) in the national economy with relevance to Washington's present economic base are:
 - a. Transportation and Warehousing (builds on strengths in manufacturing)
 - b. Information
 - c. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
 - d. Educational Services
 - e. Health Care (builds on existing strengths as a multi-county health care center)

Builds on strengths of the greater St. Louis economy and the skills and education levels of many

Washington residents who now commute elsewhere for such jobs

- f. Arts and Entertainment (supports high levels of education and intellectual interests of the existing population and on the tourism industry)
- g. Lodging and Dining/Drinking Places (builds on propensity to attract tourists and on the strength of the Downtown economy and its historic attractions)
- 2. While manufacturing, generally, is not a job-expansion strength in the American economy, many manufacturing sub-sectors will see strong growth in both jobs and productivity, leading to higher profits and higher wages. Eight specific manufacturing sectors are recommended for targeted marketing and attraction in this strategic plan that have both strong national growth projections and are already present in Washington:
 - a. Animal Slaughtering (NAICS Code 3116)
 - b. Bakery Products (3118)
 - c. Beverage Products (3121)
 - d. Plastics Products (3261)
 - e. Architectural Metals Products (3323)
 - f. Machine Shops (3327)
 - g. Semiconductors and Electronics (3344)
 - h. Household and Institutional Furniture (3371)
- 3. Other existing manufacturing sectors in Washington should also be targeted because of "clusters" of similar firms and experienced workers already present in the city.
- 4. While not directly analyzed in this strategic plan, the above lists should be supplemented by targeting business-to-business suppliers of the above sectors and business-to-business customers of

- the above sectors. Identification of such opportunities should be explored during annual business retention and expansion visits (Strategy Number 1).
- Discourage businesses and proposed developments that overburden available utilities and transportation networks.

Strategy 5 – Continue to market quality of life in promotional materials to site selectors, industries, and future workforce. Crucial topics for marketing include, but may not be limited to:

- 1. Proximity within the St. Louis region and the many amenities of the 21st most population metro area in the United States.
- 2. Medical center for Franklin, Warren, Gasconade, and Crawford counties with support for some residents of western Jefferson County.
- 3. Pro-business growth community including a cooperative City Council and active economic development organizations including Washington Civic industrial Corporation, Chamber of Commerce, 353 Redevelopment Corporation, and Industrial Development Authority.
- 4. Active, effective, and highly successful historic Downtown Washington, Inc. that continues to foster a "sense of place" through community festivals and historic preservation of the downtown area (e.g., winner of National Great American Main Street Award).
- 5. Strong reputation in St. Louis area for manufacturing.
- 6. Heart of Missouri Wine Country.
- 7. Tourism destination for shopping, dining, festivals, and biking—including access by Amtrak for railroad passengers from St. Louis and Kansas City and a high quality trail network linked to the Katy Trail State Park.

Strategy 6 – Continue participation in and sponsorship of Connect Washington, the collaboration with Washington's educational network to ensure students have broad opportunities to explore their career passions and interests through experiences in the city's businesses and industries prior to graduating.

- 1. Continue holding annual industry expositions for industries/students/high schools.
- 2. Continue field trips with major employers for students.
- 3. Market existing industries and job opportunities to school counselors, parent-teacher organizations, etc.
- 4. Expose school counselors to local industries and career opportunities.

Strategy 7 – Expand Highway 100 to four lanes west to Heidmann Industrial Park and expand Highway 47 to four lanes south to Union and St. Clair.

1. Environmental assessments are already completed or underway for these projects. Be certain that these are up to date as project proposals move forward.

- 2. Use the projects as "local projects" for promotion of state funding initiatives for MoDOT (Missouri Department of Transportation).
- 3. Promote the projects as needed for Franklin County to EWGCOG (East-West Gateway Council of Governments) in the region's long range transportation plan.

Strategy 8 – Widen Highway 47 to the north (into Warren County) and reduce flooding exposure on the highway.

- 1. Explore a variety of infrastructure improvements that would reduce flooding on Highway 47, including preliminary benefit-cost assessments and a hydraulic study. Benefit and cost impacts should include financial considerations, safer and consistent travel in a growing region, the natural environment, economic development, airport access, access to Katy Trail State Park, and improved quality of life.
- 2. Form and sustain relationships with overlapping jurisdictions such as Warren County, the School District of Washington, Boonslick Regional Planning Commission, and the Federal Aviation Administration in the pursuit of improvements to traffic flow on Highway 47 north of the city limits of Washington.

Strategy 9 - Identify future land for industrial development purposes.

- 1. Form an active committee that meets periodically to identify the best locations for future industrial parks that are consistent with the 2023-2028 Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Consider potential properties during annexation processes.
- 3. Consider industry clusters for optimum location (see Strategy 4).
- 4. Increase lot inventory.

Strategy 10 - Continue to improve Washington Regional Airport in Warren County.

- 1. Monitor the current master layout plan to continue availability of federal and state funding.
- 2. Expand the runway to a minimum of 5,500 feet while widening the runway an additional 25 feet. Goal is to improve the rating of the airport from Class "C" to Class "B."
- 3. Continue improving the aesthetics of the terminal and exterior of airport with appropriate landscaping and signage to be attractive and welcoming to all users.

Strategy 11 – Support continued growth and revitalization for retail, office, and mixed-use developments.

- 1. Continue aid in redevelopment areas of the City.
- 2. Evaluate opportunities for revitalization or renovation of under-achieving retail and office centers in the Highway 100 corridor that might be converted to higher-value mixed-use "villages" of limited but convenience-oriented retailing and dining while including higher density housing that can attract workforce households into the city and closer to jobs.

- 3. Closely monitor trends and forces in the retailing/dining sectors to better anticipate significant changes in future building and land uses. These are rapidly changing sectors subject to substantial technological innovations, job uncertainty, and financial failure that can enhance or detract from the commercial function and aesthetics of the city. Prepare for public intervention, as necessary, to help the market adapt buildings and land for the betterment of Washington.
- 4. Assist in financing new and revitalized commercial and mixed-use developments where applicable through use of Community Improvement Districts (CIDs), Transportation Development Districts (TDDs), and Industrial Revenue Bonds IRBs).
- 5. Require in-depth market studies to demonstrate that proposed commercial developments that seek public incentives will not diminish sales, revenues, or customers at similar business establishments in the city.
- Strategy 12 Take the economic development strategies "on the road" to demonstrate that Washington is at the forefront of economic growth and innovation and assure that Washington is "top-of-mind" among relevant leader organizations.
 - 1. Routinely inform and visit state and federal government representatives, legislative leaders, and executive departments.
 - 2. Likewise, inform, visit, and make presentations before regional and state economic organizations such as Greater St. Louis Inc., the Missouri Partnership, the Missouri Chamber of Commerce, Missouri Economic Development Council, labor representatives, and educational institutions.
- Strategy 13 Create a public relations and marketing program designed to attract private investors and development talent committed both to realizing the strategic plan and, conversely, to resist public and private actions and investments that are not compatible with the plan.
 - 1. To be most effective, the strategic plan needs to become a community project with wide support and acceptance. This will require a steady "drumbeat" of communication that focuses on the benefits of its realization and on progress toward its realization as it is made.
 - 2. The elements of this effort could include:
 - a. Regular reports to city, county, and state economic development commissions and councils.
 - b. A continually updated and informed web page.
 - c. Progress reports to key local leadership groups and individuals.
 - d. Articles in the local and regional press.
 - e. Direct contact with development organizations with demonstrated talent and track record locally, regionally, or nationally whose participation would enhance the quality and scope of the plan's implementation.
 - f. Creation and reinforcement of a "brand identity" or "tagline" for the Washington economy that can be marketed to elicit premium values and a preferred image throughout the region and nation. Sub-area names may also be important such as downtown, Highway 100, the industrial parks, and so forth.

EVALUAITON These strategies should be reviewed annually by the City and updated as needed. Measurable goals can be linked to action items attained, ongoing planning processes, associated measures on performance of job creation numbers, goals and objectives of the committee set to review the plan, and GDP income per capita for the community, wages, and measures for evaluating regional impact.



August 15, 2023

Mayor & City Council City of Washington Washington, MO 63090

Re:

Economic Development Strategy – Resolution

Mayor & City Council,

On your agenda for the August 21, 2023 agenda is resolution adopting the 2023 Washington Community Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). A more complete version of this document will be adopted fully with the completion of the 2023-2033 Comprehensive Plan later this year.

City Staff is currently applying for funds from the federal Economic Development Agency (EDA) for improvements to the Oldenburg Industrial Park. In order to be eligible to receive funds, an updated CEDS must be adopted via resolution by the City. This particular document satisfies the needs of the grant program.

A full review of the CEDS will be completed by the Washington 353 Redevelopment Corporation, the Comprehensive Plan Committee and City Council, allowing amendments to this document to be made in the coming months.

Feel free to reach out with any questions.

Sincerely,

Sal Maniaci

Sel Meni

Community and Economic Development Director