



GRASS VALLEY

Historical Commission Meeting

Tuesday, February 11, 2025 at 3:00 PM
Council Chambers, Grass Valley City Hall | 125 East Main Street, Grass Valley, California
Telephone: (530) 274-4310 - Fax: (530) 274-4399
E-Mail: info@cityofgrassvalley.com Web Site: www.cityofgrassvalley.com

AGENDA

Any person with a disability who requires accommodations to participate in this meeting should telephone the City Clerk's office at (530)274-4390, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to make a request for a disability related modification or accommodation.

MEETING NOTICE

Historical Commission welcomes you to attend the meetings electronically or in person at the City Hall Council Chambers, located at 125 E. Main St., Grass Valley, CA 95945. Regular Meetings are scheduled at 4:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month. Your interest is encouraged and appreciated.

Members of the public are encouraged to submit public comments via voicemail at (530) 274-4390 and email to public@cityofgrassvalley.com. Comments will be reviewed and distributed before the meeting if received by 9 am. Comments received after that will be addressed during the item and/or at the end of the meeting. The commission will have the option to modify their action on items based on comments received. Action may be taken on any agenda item.

Agenda materials, staff reports, and background information related to regular agenda items are available on the City's website: www.cityofgrassvalley.com. Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Commission after distribution of the agenda packet will be made available on the City of Grass Valley website at www.cityofgrassvalley.com, subject to City staff's ability to post the documents before the meeting.

Please note, individuals who disrupt, disturb, impede, or render infeasible the orderly conduct of a meeting will receive one warning that, if they do not cease such behavior, they may be removed from the meeting. The chair has authority to order individuals removed if they do not cease their disruptive behavior following this warning. No warning is required before an individual is removed if that individual engages in a use of force or makes a true threat of force. (Gov. Code, § 54957.95.)

Council Chambers are wheelchair accessible and listening devices are available. Other special accommodations may be requested to the City Clerk 72 hours in advance of the meeting by calling (530) 274-4390, we are happy to accommodate.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of the minutes from the January 14, 2025 Historical Commission Meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENT - *Members of the public are encouraged to submit public comments via voicemail at (530) 274-4390 and email to public@cityofgrassvalley.com. Comments will be reviewed and distributed before the meeting if received by 3pm. Comments received after 3pm will be addressed during the item and/or at the end of the meeting. Historical Commission will have the option to modify their action on items based on comments received. Action may be taken on any agenda item. There is a time limitation of three minutes per person for all emailed, voicemail, or in person comments, and only one type of public comment per person. For any items not on the agenda, and within the jurisdiction or interest of the City, please come to the podium at this time. If you wish to speak regarding a scheduled agenda item, please come to the podium when the item is announced. When recognized, please begin by providing your name and address for the record (optional).*

ANNOUNCEMENTS

STAFF AGENDA ITEMS

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEMS

2. Update on Historic Cemeteries with Fr. Estrella and Jedediah Watson
3. Update on the Kidder property
4. Recap of Landmarks Commission Meeting
5. Historic Landmark Submittals
6. Update on Star Award
7. Discussion on Walking Tours of Grass Valley
8. Grass Valley City Council Presentation

ADJOURN

POSTING NOTICE

This is to certify that the above notice of a meeting of a Historical Commission, scheduled for Tuesday, February 11 2025, at 3:00 p.m., was posted at city hall, easily accessible to the public, as of 5:00 p.m. Thursday, February 6, 2025.

Taylor Whittingslow, City Clerk

Grass Valley Historical Commission

Minutes of Tuesday, January 14, 2025

Commissioners Present: Albrecht, McAteer, Reilly and Savelli

The meeting was called to order by Chair McAteer at 3:00 pm

Public Comment: Robin Davies from the Nevada County Chamber of Commerce/Grass Valley Business Association thanked the Commission for their pro-active approach and new initiatives.

Commission approved the minutes of December 10, 2024 (motion by Albrecht, second by Reilly, unanimously adopted)

1. The Commission heard from City staff concerning the remodeling of 130 Mill Street. After hearing from staff, the applicant and public comment, the Commission was supportive of the project and offered some minor changes— changing the pitch of the rear roof and creating a different look for the rear gates along with supporting a brick exterior in the rear BBQ area.

2. Chair McAteer reviewed a number of Historic Commission initiatives and discussed the written presentation to the Grass Valley City Council. Commissioners agreed to invite Fr. Estrella and Mr. Watson to address the historic cemetery issue, agreed that Teresa Poston should be honored by being the recipient of the Historic Award, agreed that Commissioners Savelli and Albrecht to work with the Nevada County Railroad Board members about the Kidder Property, and were provided an update on the recognition for Peggy and Howard Levine

The meeting was adjourned at 4:05 pm

Next scheduled meeting is Tuesday, February 11th at 3 pm.





GRASS VALLEY

THE COMMUNITY

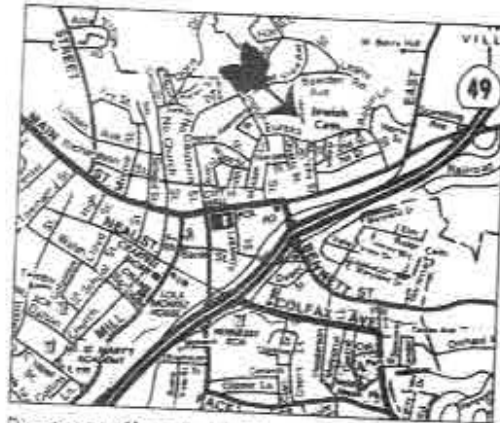
Community Overview

Grass Valley, a mere four miles from Nevada City, gained its name from the rolling grasslands which define the local terrain. In the first years of the Gold Rush, cattle could be seen grazing in the valley, but already by 1851 this idyllic vision was obscured by a tent city of close to 20,000 miners. In 1850, it is said, George McKnight had stumbled upon quartz rock that glittered in the moonlight, revealing a vein of gold embedded deep in the stone. With this discovery, the methods and economics of gold mining in Grass Valley had dramatically changed. The lone miner with the pan swishing in the stream, or even the pair of miners using a sluice box, was soon replaced by large organizations holding significant investments in the massive and expensive mining equipment needed to burrow deep into the earth and to retrieve the gold from the rock. The owners themselves did not burrow into the earth, of course, but hired hundreds of employees, including many experienced miners from Cornwall in England, to run the equipment. The Empire

Mine, during its years of operation (1850 to 1956), yielded more than five million ounces of gold. Even the fiery dancer Lola Montez and her protégé, Lotta Crabtree, both of whom danced during the Gold Rush decades in Grass Valley could not eclipse the drama of hard rock mining for Grass Valley citizens.

Glimpses of the Pioneer Jewish Community

As noted in the chapter on Nevada City, the adjacent communities of Grass Valley and Nevada City supported separate Jewish organizations. In 1856 the Shaar Zedek (Gates of Righteousness) Hebrew Benevolent Society of Grass Valley was formed for the express purpose of "taking charge of the cemetery, taking care of the sick, and burying the dead." In the February 13, 1857, edition of the San Francisco's



Directions to Shaar Zedek (Grass Valley Jewish cemetery): From Highway 49 take the Grass Valley Historic District exit (Collax Highway 174), and turn right onto E. Main Street. Proceed on Main Street and turn left at Eureka Street. Proceed up the hill. Turn left on Second Street. The cemetery is on your right, bound by Blossom Lane, Second Street, and Eureka Street.

GRASS VALLEY THE COMMUNITY

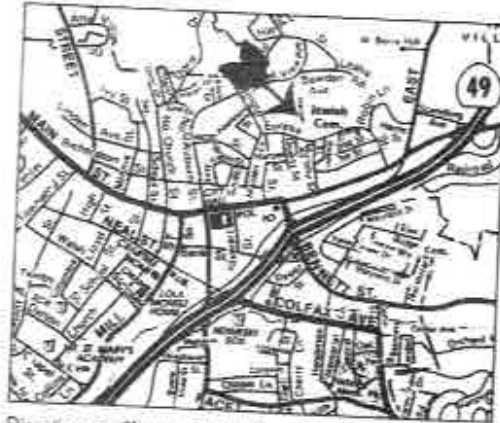
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Weekly Gleamer, editor Rabbi Julius Eckman reported the words of Grass Valley resident Jacob C. Marks:

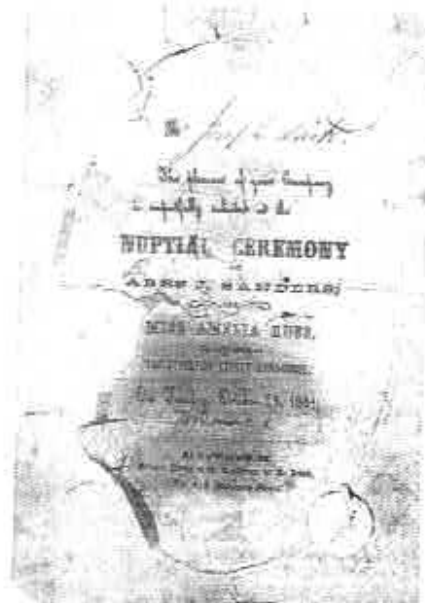
"Allow me to inform you that our Society is in a flourishing condition. We were organized September 8th, 1856, and have since that time purchased a *Sepher Torah* [sic], with the necessary appendages, and also a Shophar [ram's horn for High Holiday services]. We have, too, a fine, well-fenced cemetery, with a substantial building on it, with all the implements required by our rites. May they never be wanted." A *Sefer Torah* from Grass Valley was donated to Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, after the 1906 earthquake and fire destroyed their Torah.

In later years, the Garizim Lodge No. 43 of B'nai B'rith, founded in 1861, replaced the Hebrew Benevolent Society in overseeing the cemetery and caring for community needs. The thriving Jewish world of Grass Valley, consisting of merchants, bankers, and investors in the mines survived well into the 1880s, probably as a result of Grass Valley's flourishing hard rock mining economy. In one outstanding example, the Weissbein brothers, Jacob and Joseph, who in the early years worked for their brother-in-law Jacob Hyman in his dry goods business at Mill and Bank Streets, established the Bank of Weissbein Brothers in 1876. According to local historian Michel Janicot, "The brothers acquired much property, land tracts, and several mining operations, includ-

ing the well-known Work Your Own Diggins and the Pittsburg Gold Flat Mine." The street adjacent to the Jewish cemetery was once known as Weissbein Avenue, and Joseph Weissbein once owned a property at Neal and South School Streets that had previously been owned by the Hebrew Benevolent Society and possibly slated for a synagogue site.

Worth a Visit

- ◆ Empire Mine State Historic Park, 10791 E. Empire St., Grass Valley
- ◆ North Star Mining Museum and Pelton Wheel Exhibit, Allison Road at Mill Street, Grass Valley



Wedding invitation of Abraham Sanders and Annetta Buss, married at Sherith Israel, San Francisco, 1861. The Sanders were residents of Grass Valley, Sherith Israel Congregation, San Francisco Collection, Western Jewish History Center.

GRASS VALLEY THE CEMETERY

Cemetery Facts

Name: Shaar Zedek

Founded: 1856

First burial: 1857

Last burial: 1891

Rededicated as historic site:

September 13, 1970

Number of gravestones visible:

Approximately 30

Many of the stones in the cemetery have crumbled, and grave sites are often difficult to determine. The stones in this cemetery seem particularly vulnerable to the destructive elements of weather and time.

Many stones, which most likely were originally vertical, now are embedded horizontally in concrete slabs.

Site characteristics: Less than one acre remains of what was once a five-acre plot of land purchased by the Shaar Zedek Hebrew Benevolent Society. A mortuary building used to exist on the large cemetery property; however, it is not known where the structure was located.

Special arrangements: There is a padlocked gate. For information and access arrangements, please call or write the Western Jewish History Center, Judah L. Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705,

(510) 549-6950. The Museum is open Sunday through Thursday from 10 to 4.

Walking Tour

As you walk these paths, you will notice that for some of the individuals buried in these sacred grounds there is much more information in this guide than appears on their gravestone. For others the only information is a gravestone and carved inscription. Sadly, some stones have been too badly damaged to decipher a name; some stones are missing and for some only a foundation or a raised mound of earth remains.

For some individuals we have information from such sources as: recorded deeds and contracts, newspaper articles and advertisements, minute books, diaries, letters, photographs, family histories and family trees, etc. And yet, there are those who shared in the Jewish experience in the California Gold

GATE										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
								19	20	21
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
		22								
SECOND STREET										

Shaar Zedek Cemetery, Grass Valley

A Traveler's Guide to Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the California Gold Rush / 58

Rush whose lives leave little or no permanent record.

After unlocking the gate and entering the cemetery, turn to your left to begin the tour.

1. **Clarence Morris Nathan** (died December 28, 1874, age 2 months, son of Nathan and Annie Nathan).

Nathan Nathan was an investor in the mines and in partnership with Morris Nathan, a clothing merchant. Nathan and Annie owned a house on South Auburn Street.

2. **Simon Harris** (died 1863, age 18 years).

A native of England, Simon may have been the son of B. Harris, an investor in mines who was also a tobacco and liquor merchant on Mill Street. Records also show that B. Harris and his wife Hannah sold an improved lot, with a brick building, to Abraham Salaman for three thousand dollars. This is a broken stone.

3. **Cecilia Nathan** (January 15, 1862, age 22 years).

In the *Nevada Daily Gazette*, January 16, 1867, is an account of Cecilia's death indicating that the young woman slipped and fell into a well "while in the act of drawing water." The article further speculated that the death may have been a suicide. Traditional Jewish custom does not allow a suicide to be buried in sacred ground.

4. **Issac Hirsch** (May 28, 1874, son of Samuel and Minna Hirsch).

In 1874, Samuel Hirsch had a tailor shop on Main Street.

5. **Celia Nathan** (1861, age 2 years, daughter of Benjamin J. Nathan).

Nevada County deed books show Benjamin Nathan's name on over fifty deeds between 1856 and 1860. And it is known that a B. Nathan was in the clothing business in Rough and Ready in 1856, and by 1861 was a partner of Jacob Morris in Grass Valley. Benjamin Nathan's estate was valued at over forty thousand dollars.

6. **Moses Goodman** (died May 1, 1862, son of E. and S. Goodman).
7. **Solomon Goodman** (born April 27, 1858—died April 22, 1862, son of E. and S. Goodman).

The father is possibly the E. Goodman, a merchant in the nearby town of Rough and Ready.

8. **Unknown grave.**

There is a base only.

9. **Unknown grave.**

There are a base and the bottom six inches of the stone with no legible writing.

10. **Abraham Levy** (died May 5, 1874, age 23).

He was the youngest son of Esther Levy of "Victoria, V.I. B.C."

A Traveler's Guide to Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the California Gold Rush / 59



Shaar Zedek Cemetery, Grass Valley.
Gravestone of Louis Levy. Photo: Ito Nowinski/
Judah L. Magnes Museum, Western Jewish
History Center.

11. Louis Levy (1837–1871).

He was a native of Fordom, Prussia. "Erected by his nieces and nephews."

12. Elie Halphen (1800–1882).

Halphen was a native of Metz, France. An article in the *Nevada Daily Transcript* reported that Halphen had served as Captain in the French army and as mayor of Metz before leaving France, possibly as a result of family and political problems. In 1852, Halphen emigrated to Oakland, California where he owned considerable property. In the Gold Country, he invested in several mines, opened stores in Brown's Valley,

Yuba County, and in Grass Valley and was listed as a saloon keeper and grocer. It is said that Halphen's family, who remained in France, were successful capitalists.

13. Solomon Rosenthal (died 1878, age 62 years).

Rosenthal was a native of Margolin, Prussia. A Grass Valley merchant, he officiated at the High Holiday services in Nevada City in 1861 and at the wedding of Isadore Jacobs and Miss Singer in Nevada City in 1868. Solomon Rosenthal is possibly the father of Raphael Rosenthal, who died at age four in 1868 and is buried in Nevada City. This stone has a Hebrew inscription on the back which tells us that Solomon (Sholomo) was the son of Raphael and he died on Thursday the sixteenth of Kislev (December).

14. Cohn.

This stone is barely readable. According to Michel Janicot, it may be that Cohn is an infant who died on July 17, 1861.

15. Maria B. Salaman (died at five months, daughter of Abraham Salaman).

Maria's brother, Isadore Abraham, who died in 1856 at fourteen months of age, is buried in the Nevada City Cemetery. Abraham Salaman, the father of these two children, was a very successful grocer, liquor, mining supplies, and crockery retailer, and investor in real estate and mining properties.

A Traveler's Guide to Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the California Gold Rush Era

Records show that, in 1856, Salaman was a partner in the Grass Valley firm of Silvester & Company, whose building had withstood the disastrous 1855 fire. City council minutes show that Salaman once protested the "house of ill-fame next to his dwelling." In 1866 Salaman and Martin Ford sold their interests in the Union Jack Mining Company to Lewis Gerstle for fifty thousand dollars. Gerstle figures prominently in Jewish Gold Rush history. In the early 1850s Lewis Gerstle and his partner, "forty-niner" Louis Sloss, ran a grocery store in Sacramento. Later, the successful entrepreneurial partners opened up the Alaskan fur trade with their San Francisco based Alaska Commercial Company.

16. Unknown grave.

There is a broken base only

17. Benjamin Nathan ([?]slaw, Prussia, born or died 1873, son of [?] and Tzvi Nathan).

This stone is broken and indecipherable.

18. Unknown grave.

There is a base only.

19. Judith Sanders (died January 12, 1866, age 7 months and 13 days, daughter of Abraham I. and Amilie Sanders).

20. Unknown grave.

There is a base only.

21. Unknown grave.

There is a base only.

NOVITZKY FAMILY PLOT (22-23)

22. Simon Novitzky (1817-1891, a native of Prussia, husband of Sarah).

Sarah Novitzky (1822-1889, a native of Germany, wife of Simon).

Simon Novitzky was the owner of the Pioneer Hat Store on the corner of Mill and Bank Streets. Simon's brother, Henry, was a tailor in Nevada City in 1856, and by 1861 moved to Grass Valley where he was a retailer, and with Simon, invested in mining claims.

Sarah and Simon's names are inscribed on either side of this free standing column, one of the few markers still vertical in the Grass



Grave-stone of Simon and Sarah Novitzky
Shoar Zedek Cemetery, Grass Valley. Photo:
Ira Nowinski/Judah I. Magnes Museum.
Western Jewish History Guide

A Traveler's Guide to Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries of the California Gold R

Valley cemetery. The column is inscribed "We are not separated. We will meet again."

23. S.N. (most likely refers to Sarah Novitzky).

24. Unknown grave.

25. Simon Abraham (died December 17, 1865, age 44 years).

He was a native of Nakel, Prussia, and the brother of Hyman Abraham buried in plot 28.

26. Unknown grave.

One can barely make out "Louis" on this broken stone.

27. Henry J. Steler (1869–1875, son of Pepi and E. Steler).

It is reported that Henry died of scarlet fever. Pepi may have been the P. Steler who was a jeweler and watchmaker on Main Street. There is a faded flower engraved on this column. "Pepi" is often the nickname of Joseph.

28. Hyman Abraham (died July 16, 5617 [1857], 32 years).

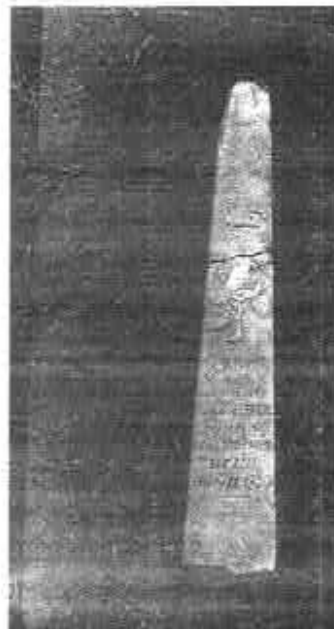
He was a native of Nachel Province, Posen. Hyman Abraham is the first known burial in Shaar Zedek Cemetery. He was the brother of Simon Abraham [buried in plot 25] and owned property on Main Street, Grass Valley valued at fifteen hundred dollars. The bottom of this stone is engraved "R. Myers & Co, 747 Market St. S.F."

29. Unknown grave.

There is a broken stone which is indecipherable.

30. Unknown grave.

There is a base only.



Shaar Zedek Cemetery, Grass Valley. Gravestone of Henry Steler. Photo: Ira Nawinski/Judah L. Magnes Museum, Western Jewish History Center.

To: Grass Valley City Council
From: Grass Valley Historic Commission
Date: Tuesday, February 11, 2025
Re: Quarterly Update

Before we jump into the main topic of this report, the Historic Walking Tour program for the City of Grass Valley, I'd like to provide you with some tidbits of items the Commission continues to work on. Your input is valued and appreciated.

Landmark Submittals:

The Commission, with leadership from Commissioner Poston and assistance from City staff and Landmarks Commission members Zimmerman and Martini, has submitted for approval the Walsh Mill and Main Street Firehouse applications to the Nevada County Landmarks Commission. When approved, we will provide draft wording to the Council in order to get a bronze plaque in production and decide on its placement.

Nevada County Landmarks Commission:

Many members of the Historical Commission attended a recent meeting of the Nevada County Landmarks Commission. We felt it necessary for them to hear about our projects and for our Commission to hear about the Landmark's direction. They would appreciate collaboration on two projects: Preservation and signage for the railroad stone abutment at the Wolf Creek Trail parking lot next to Olympia Creek and some collaboration in noting historic sites on the Loma Rica Property.

Jewish and Catholic Pioneer Cemeteries:

Within the City limits, two pioneer cemeteries exist which we believe need historical display signage in order for residents and visitors to learn about esteemed local Jewish and Catholic early pioneers whose remains lie in these hallowed grounds. The Commission, with assistance from both Fr. Estrella and Jedidiah Watson, are working to provide narrative signage highlighting the history and noteworthy internments of the 1853 Catholic cemetery on South Church St., as well as the 1856 Jewish cemetery on Eureka Street. We hope the City Council finds this a worthy undertaking and supports our efforts.

Grass Valley Citizen's Star Award:

The Historic Commission is in unanimous support of honoring two of Grass Valley's most influential citizens: Peggy and Howard Levine. We are working diligently to move forward

this nomination to the City Council through the gathering of support letters and a nomination overview as outlined in the City's Star Guidelines.

Grass Valley's Annual Historic Award:

As presented at the last quarterly update, the Commission would like to recommend the adoption of an Annual Historic Award. The Commission has adopted the following wording.

"Awarded annually by City Council, on the recommendation of the Historic Commission, to a person/persons or business who has enhanced and/or preserved the historical significance of the City of Grass Valley whether through writing, research or physical enhancement."

We hope the Council would adopt the aforementioned criteria and be willing to purchase a commemorative plaque to be displayed in City Hall to honor these annual recipients.

To jump start this award, the Commission would initially recommend that the first award be presented to Teresa Poston who has served on the Historic Commission for the past twenty years and whose name and participation is on nearly every historic action and activity in the City of Grass Valley over the past few decades. Mrs. Poston is unaware of our unanimous vote to advance her nomination as she was traveling and unable to attend our January meeting.

The Grass Valley Historic Walking Tour

(incorporating murals, homes, businesses, historic sites/landmarks)

Our presentation intends to cover the vast array of options so that the Council can fully understand the myriad of choices in providing the public a complete historic experience. We look forward to your direction on each aspect of this year-long project. This is a brief conceptual outline. More in-depth information of each topic, along with a line item budget and timeline, will be presented upon direction from the Council. Here are the individual aspects of our proposal.

Golden Pasty: The centerpiece of the walking tour will be the Golden Pasty. In order to gain people's attention to the historic nature of this community, we recommend the bronzing of an enlarged Cornish Pasty to be prominently displayed on Mill Street. The pasty has become our unifying global image (attached—the *New York Times* article about Grass Valley and its beloved pasty, 2024). We need to celebrate it and enhance that image. An accompanying plaque will tell the story of this tasty treat and urge locals and resident to "rub the pasty for good luck" (which will keep the pasty golden in tone). We believe locals will bring friends to Mill St. to partake in

the tradition of “rubbing the pasty,” learn of the history of the town and all the while patronizing the local merchants. The role of public art in enhancing businesses is well documented and we believe the Golden Pasty, as a first piece of tangible art - both historic and contemporary, for Mill Street - is a perfect fit.

Walking Tour’s 4 x10 inch Cover Stock Overview: Near the Golden Pasty will be a walking tour “leaflet” which will describe the three tours available: homes, murals and downtown hub. The leaflet, through proper design, will be incorporated into the Golden Pasty display. The leaflet will also highlight monthly free walking tours along with the Heritage Home booklet and other local historic reading available at Cornerstone Books or the public library. The Commission will design and produce the leaflet with Council approval.

Use of Storymaps for Mural, Homes and Downtown Hub: Currently, City staff over the years, has incorporated the Heritage Homes of Grass Valley directory and the existing Murals Tour onto the “Storymaps” platform. We support the notion of using this platform to place the downtown hub walking tour. Since this is not an application, it does not need any registration nor downloading so it will be easy to access on a Smartphone. Users will choose which tour they intend to take and will find the location using Storymaps. (Staff will now display the Storymaps platform)

Locators - both physical and virtual: The biggest question, in our opinion, is about the physical placement of “markers” that would provide the public an historical insight into the downtown hub of specific buildings. We believe that within the Mill/Main area, around 20-25 buildings need some form of recognition. Here are some of the choices, or a combination of all four, could be used:

- a. **Using Existing Drainage Grates:** Installing historical information on signage which is imbedded into the sidewalk concrete is not a viable nor an aesthetic solution. Recently though, the Mill Street improvement project installed a long, contiguous street level metal drain system. The metal panels are 20 inches apart and are easily removable (See attachment). The Commission believes that one section of grate in front of the historic building could be replaced with a similar piece of fabricated metal which would briefly describe the history of the building.
- b. **Placement of Signage on Buildings:** Another possible solution is to approach building owners to see if they would be willing to have a permanent sign placed on their property, briefly discussing the history of the site. This solution could also be used in combination with the drainage grates. Those sites not having drainage grates (specifically Main Street) the use of affixed building signage could be used.

- c. **Pasty QR Codes:** Another avenue for information could be the inclusion of small Past shaped QR codes placed in participating business windows. The code would allow users to gain access to a more in-depth historic explanation of the building.
- d. **Brochure:** Beyond just using a Smartphone to partake in history, The Commission also believes that a tangible Walking Tour pamphlet is necessary to reach all audiences. An older version exists so the Commission will use it and other information to develop a tri-fold historic walking tour pamphlet which will be available at the public library, City Hall, the Chamber and Bookseller store.

Heritage Homes Reprinting: The Heritage Homes book is a wonderful resource which we believe needs to be reprinted. For an investment of \$500.00, two hundred booklets can be reproduced. These can be sold at the Bookseller on Mill St. and at the Chamber offices. Sales will reimburse the City for the upfront costs.

Walking Tours: The Commission is interested in enhancing the public's experience of Grass Valley by instituting monthly historic walks, from April through October. The walks will highlight some Heritage Homes, murals and the downtown area, using a core group of trained docents.

Upon direction from the Council, the Commission will return with cost estimates and a timeline for implementation.