ITEM 1: CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Flaute called the Riverside, Ohio City Council Meeting to order at 6:03 p.m. at the Riverside Administrative Offices located at 5200 Springfield Street, Suite 100, Riverside, Ohio, 45431.

ITEM 2: ROLL CALL: Council attendance was as follows: Ms. Campbell, present; Mr. Curp, present; Deputy Mayor Denning, present; Ms. Fry, present; Ms. Lommatzsch, present; Mr. Teaford, present; and Mayor Flaute, present.

Staff present was as follows: Mark Carpenter, City Manager; Chris Lohr, Assistant City Manager; Tom Garrett, Finance Department; Chief Frank Robinson, Police Department; Chief Dan Stitzel, Fire Department; Kathy Bartlett, Service Department; and Katie Lewallen, Clerk of Council.

ITEM 3: EXCUSE ABSENT MEMBERS: No members of council were absent.

ITEM 4: ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA: No changes were made to the agenda.

ITEM 5: APPROVAL OF AGENDA: Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to approve the agenda. Ms. Lommatzsch seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

ITEM 6: WORK SESSION ITEMS:

A) PCI Update/Results - Mr. James Golden, CEO of Pavement Management Group: Thank you all for the opportunity. Last time I was in front of you we were talking about this pavement management blue print stuff, very happy, and maybe five months later here we are with the opportunity to present the project results, present the findings and talk about different funding scenarios. This is going to be your pavement management project overview. Kathy and I have had our close out meeting and gone through the implementation process so she has the information and data. Today it is my turn to present all that to you. This is the pavement management blueprint process, I promise I am not going to bore you and go through it all again, but this is what it was all about, establishing a standardized pavement management software application. In this case it was PAVER; if you remember, it was developed by the US Army Corp of Engineers so an industry standard, which is nice. It was taking the entire City of Riverside and breaking it down into block-by-block segments. You all in your mind's eye can picture the City of Riverside; you drive it every day, you can see the map on the wall. Every block-by-block section we did an ASTM standardized condition assessment and we rated the pavement on a scale from 0 - 100. We have some great HD video as well so Kathy can review the video and take a look at that without having to drive out there every single time or case-by-case and share it with a consultant. We created a map if you will; the data and tying it to a map so that you can take a look at good, fair, poor, which we will get into in a second. There is some pretty detailed stuff on the background of this. The value of the pavement management blueprint is to present a streamline process to be communicative and collaborate and ultimately strive to establish a good funding mechanism, annual budget, if you will, for the ROI. You are investing 'x' amount of dollars, annually, already, in your pavement network; what is that yielding you and what do we need to move forward with our goals. That is what this is all about.

Mr. Golden: Project deliverables, I sat down with Kathy and the team and went over different things, provided a final project report, and we took an entire inventory like I mentioned block-by-block, assigned the condition, reviewed the GIS information in terms of maps, looked at all the videos, implemented everything online and now they have the PAVER software information with data in office. The benefits of all this is to establish a data driven approach of the maintenance and repair of our network. Measured Results - You can see my slide here, effective pavement management, we are trying to identify the
right treatment to perform to the right pavement and do that at the right time. Optimizing your network conditions and really maximizing your annual budget, whether it is $1 million or $5 million a year; how do you best maximize that for best return on that investment in terms of condition? Optimizing those conditions and creating a long term plan. I promised you I wouldn't bore you so we are going to get into the project results. After this process, we identified 108 centerline miles within the city. That works out to be about 260 lane miles, 16 million square feet of pavement out there, 980 pavement sections so all those little blocks out there, and the average condition across the entire network came back at a 59. On our scale of 0 - 100 with condition categories that is considered to be fair, which is actually just below the average for the State of Ohio in terms of condition as the average is right around a 60. Those are your project results. We can chart these a number of different way and Kathy has access to that in the pavement management system in the report we provided there are additional ways we can chart this. I thought you would like this nice and nifty graph. Five percent of your network is currently in a failed state, a 0 - 19 condition. Forty-eight percent very poor, I'm sorry, these are conditions by sections; 48 of those 980 sections are in a very poor state. You can see we are starting to work towards the middle here; 319 of your pavement sections are poor, 291 are fair, 159 good, 107 very good, and unfortunately, only 51 are in excellent condition, a 92-100.

Mr. Golden: So what I thought would make sense is to step through some of your actual photos; these are screen shots of the video, and we can take a look at the seven condition categories. We are looking at an excellent pavement right here; this is Poppa Drive, section 1. You can see that condition is a 98, so when we look at that pavement you don't see much happening, right? That is the goal. It is a good solid surface; it is nice and tight. It is still dark in color; we've got a good pavement, look at the shoulders there looking good for drainage and all that good stuff. This is an example of an excellent pavement. In terms of treatment options, if we haven't already done rejuvenator; I know the city has a rejuvenator program on site with Reclamite, is that right, Kathy, are we doing Reclamite in the city? Ms. Bartlett: We have; any new projects we are doing, we do specify it. Mr. Golden: That is why you are seeing this as a treatment option. Either 'A' do nothing, this pavement doesn't technically need anything because they are already employing that rejuvenator option. The very good condition range is an 82 - 91, still a very good pavement; you can take a look at it (Trunk Drive). What do you see? We are looking at the lifecycle of a payment is the process we are doing right now in review. You see the pavement is starting to oxidize; it is losing its color. Some of those finds - how many times have you been out there walking on the sidewalk or roadway or riding your bike and you start to see what looks like sand in the gutter? That is the actual pavement coming out. This pavement is starting to oxidize, losing its finds a little bit and you can see that one major crack that transverse crack, going across. That is very common that is what a pavement does in the first few years of its life, say year three to five of its life. You can see some treatment options here if you were to do something, what would we do? A crack seal would be a huge benefit to this pavement or if a little further down the line maybe a slurry/microsurface type treatment that is a surface course, if you will. You take a look at what is happening to the pavement and we are looking at if we were to do something today, what would it be? It doesn't mean you have to, just what would it be. Here is the next step down; this is a good pavement, 68-81 PCI. This is Hearthside Court, section 2. This PCI has a value of a 74. You can see what happened here. The city has done a great job, in my opinion, right here, the pavement had opened up a little bit; it has some cracking in it and we got a crack seal on it. This is what that yields; it is still a good pavement. Crack seal, mircosurface, maybe a Cape Seal, these are just tools in a tool box that Kathy is now learning about that can be potential options for these types of pavements. Here we have fair condition; that is going to be a PCI range between 50 and 67. There is no surprise why I chose this one, Pepperwood Drive, section 1, it has a PCI of 59. If you remember from a few slides ago that is your current average network PCI. This is probably starting to make some sense; you drive around your city a lot, I certainly have virtually on all the videos. This is what your average roadway is looking like within the city. You can see it has lost its color, right, we can see, it is kind of hard to see in the picture of the slide, but it
is starting to weather and ravel a little bit. The pavement finds are starting to come out; it is oxidizing, a little bit of a rough ride. You can picture in your mind's eye when you are tired and driving over this type of a roadway a little bit of a vibration in your vehicle, and you can see the cracks have now opened up. You can probably take a pencil or a pen and stick it in most of those cracks, just lay it right in. These cracks are now at a medium severity state. What we call this type of pavement right here is about the point of no return in terms of preservation and preventative maintenance. You can see from my treatment options here potentially we could do a Cape Seal, which is crack sealing this pavement up, putting a chip and seal with a surface course on top of it, but more than likely we are now into the mill and overlay strategy, which you do a lot of. That is one of your heaviest options, if you will. The majority of your pavements need this type of treatment. Mill and overlay is probably the right course of action here and this is what the average street here in Riverside looks like. Further on down the line if we don't do anything to the pavement it is just going to slip on down further, right? You can see we now have a network pattern of cracking showing here. This cracking is now at a medium severity level. We now have some load associated stuff going on here. If you look to the left of that image you can see some tighter cracks forming, puzzle pieces. This is now load associated meaning that the distress is not just at the surface level; it is now into the base. This is why we are saying probably a mill and overlay, but we are probably going to have to do partial or full depth repair. Mill the pavement up, identify its locations we are going to dig up, right Kathy, make adjustments to the base so this doesn't compound and come right back through. This PCI of Laramie Drive is a PCI of 44, poor condition. This is a very poor roadway. You can just a further extension of the pattern of cracking I have talked about. It looks a little bit worse, doesn't it (Longview Avenue)? The problem is now exacerbated. We have raveling; you can see on the right side there in that gutter pan if you will or the edges of the pavement. We will be tinkering on pot holes in the very near future that is what is about to happen there. Unfortunately, we have some pavement in this condition; we saw that from earlier slides. This PCI is between 20 and 34. The real fix here isn't simply just a 2" mill and overlay anymore; you are just taking two inches of the pavement right off the top and putting it right back, the problems gotten a little bit deeper now into the base and are rooted. This is where a full depth reclamation type process works pretty well. These are expensive treatments. Finally, failed condition (Mentor Avenue), you can see this road is just riddled with distress, right? We have blowouts happening here; we've got a couple of potholes up there, some raveling, alligator cracking is just all throughout it. Hopefully, these slides gave you some value in terms of the lifecycle of the pavement starting from excellent condition and the stages if we don't do anything what is going to happen. So from point 'A', which is an excellent pavement, to point 'Z' here, if you will, failed pavement; this is happening around as little as 15 years. These are some things to think about.

Mr. Gordon: Map conditions, it is hard to see here, Kathy has a full blown map. I could walk around with this type of thing, but you can start to see here the correlation between condition and color. You can browse around the city and take a look; black are your failed pavements, red are your very poors, yellow are your poors, magenta are your fairs, all that good stuff. I am sure that Kathy will be more than happy to provide the map so you can get some eyes on that. So what does this all mean? You have a pretty solid overview; we had to go collect all this data, US Army Corp, ASTM International Standards to develop a trustworthy and unbiased approach to rating your pavement. Remember from my first presentation, this isn't something I made up in my basement last week. I have been doing this a long time. It is all based on standards, which we love. The average condition of your city is a 50 today. What does that really mean? The way we can easily start quantify this type of thing is dollars and cents that what we are all here to do. We take all this data and feed it to the pavement management system; we development pavement models and we put this stuff together. The first thing I thought would be of interest to all of you is looking at a big picture of a 20-year window. This is called a budget scenario. What are the annual costs associated with achieving a 70 PCI in a 10-year window and then when we hit that
point, what does it then cost to maintain that 70 for an additional 10 years. I know it is 20 years, a lot of you probably won't be on the council in 20 years, but these are the things we need to start looking at to improve our roadway network. The results of this show about $3 million annually in years 1 - 10, and you can see on my slide, we are starting today at that 59 and if we apply this type of budget to all of your pavements out there that are at or below the critical stage. That is the point of no return that I talked about. Your average pavement is in that state, right? It just makes sense logically to start applying the budget to those types of roadways to get them all taken care of. By year 10, you will hit that 70 PCI and then we can reduce that back to about $2.5 million annually over the next 10 year period to sustain the network with that overall goal. We are talking about an 11 point increase, which is pretty significant. You have basically 1,000 pavement sections out there and it is going to take a bit of an influx to get that moving in the right direction. Remember M&R only, we aren't talking about pavement preservation in this type of world right now. We are not talking about anything outside of the rejuvenating program you already have and the light crack seal program you already have. It is just applying more funding to hit more miles of roadways each year. Does that kind of make sense? That is the advantage, what types of impact can this make. It isn't just simply throwing a dart at the dart board saying what if we spend $2 million and waiting and seeing what happens; we can actually chart and graph that and get real expectations. Just real quick, I happen to go through some notes I'm working for another city doing some similar project planning, and I had the privilege of planning their first seven years of projects so I did that seven years ago. I was going through that today because I am planning another seven years and I was showing these types of slides and they stuck to the budget and plan for the most part. Every year some things happen, maybe a project gets slated or maybe there is funding from an outside source to help, things like that, but I was only off by one PCI point over that seven year period. I projected it to be a 73 and they actually did a little bit better hitting a 74, which is pretty good. This stuff is accurate; it is up-to-date. I worked with Kathy on the back end on what are the actual maintenance costs for the work you are getting here; those numbers are plugged into the program. That is what this is showing here. Budget scenario two, we looked at the same 10-year window, but what if we wanted to hit a 75 PCI? That is the above average standard here in the State of Ohio. That is my gold standard, if you will, that I would love, if I was in your shoes or Kathy's shoes that is where I start thinking of how do I get there and reverse engineering a plan to do that. There are cities like the Hilliards, the Westervilles, and the Pickeringtons that you have probably heard of; they are clients of ours that have this type of number. They have a 73 - 76 PCI number; they have had pavement management on board for many years as well. This is just your first time getting this type of data relayed here and getting eyes on it. It is not going to happen overnight, but it can be achieved. So, $3.25 million, annually per year, we can hit that magic 75 number by year eight, if you will, and we can maintain that through year 10. Same concept, we aren't talking about doing massive pavement preservation stuff everywhere. Your pavement network really isn't in a condition right now to warrant doing a lot of that. We really would need to kind of improve the network prior to getting into that. I absolutely see if you were able to increase this budget and have more impact out there by year five to seven we could readjust the plan and start thinking about preservation because your overall numbers are starting to increase.

Ms. Fry: Can you back to that slide? I don't understand that graph? Mr. Gordon: Oh, yeah, of course you don't understand it, oops, that is not a good graph is it? Thank you for saying something. Yeah, so obviously, what this graph should be showing, I take one hundred percent ownership on this, all my copy paste skills; this would show 59, then increase each year to a 75 by year 10, I will get that corrected and redacted immediately so she can copy and give you that. These things happen. I would love to say I am perfect; I'm not, thank you for calling me out on it, I appreciate it and I needed that. You can see I got the title right. We will focus on the text and the bullet points; $3.25 annual per year to hit that 75, if we go back here and look at the previous one you can kind of follow the first 10 years of this one and see that it makes sense. We are hitting a 70 with $3 million so common sense.
says we spend a little bit more; we should be able to get a higher result. That is what that graph will show, and I will get it taken care of.

Mr. Gordon: Finally, this is a 10 year picture, and we are looking at the impact of various budgets. First and foremost I always like to show what if we don’t do anything. Obviously that is not going to happen here, but look at this impact. This has happened before, I won't name the city, but some situations occur from time to time and they went three years without funding the pavement program and you talk about a massive slide in network condition. So it is good to report this to have eyes on it. If we were to not fund the paving program at all and just focus on Stop-Gap, meaning we send the crews out there to pothole patch and react to putting out fires. This is the expectation over 10 years; we will drop all the way down to a 34 condition. We are all logical people and that makes sense; we are at a 59, if we didn't do anything we should expect a massive reduction in condition. Let's look at some other budgets. A half-a-million dollars a year that is the yellow line, common sense says it gives us a little better than doing nothing, right and you can see we are landing on a PCI of 40. $1.5 million annually, we can do a bit better and we will lose about one point per year over the 10 years. We are at a 59; we are projected by year 10 to be at a 50 so one point loss per year with $1.5 million. At the $2 million mark, you can see we are landing on a PCI of a 56 so the way I view that line graph is that a $2 million annual budget today, doing what you are doing is basically just going to maintain this 59 you are used to. If we increase the budget up to about $3 million you can see the impact there. Remember in the previous slide we were showing hitting the PCI of 70 at year eight; this shows that as well, continuing on to a trend of about a 72 by year 10. A lot data here, those are the impacts of different budgets. Finally, at this stage, we call this 'what if' scenarios, budget-driven, target-driven scenarios. The real advantage you have now being on this type of platform that you didn't have in the past is the ability to ask questions and get real expected results that is the advantage here. At this stage, I am here; I'm available like I said from day one, I love being an extension of the team. Anyway I can help or provide additional value to this process that is what I am here for. I can address some questions.

Ms. Fry: Can you talk about the current condition of our roads? I notice that the distribution wasn't like a regular bell curve; is that typical? Mr. Gordon: Yes, absolutely. I will speak for the State of Ohio, but it is nationwide. I do this all over the place. What you are going to find in pavement preservation and in performance is for those of us who are just getting started on a pavement management program or don't have one, this will probably be common sense, but I will explain it. We have pavements that are brand new and we are being told they are being designed for 20-year lifecycles, does this sound familiar to you? The thought process is, typically, well, I don’t have to touch it until the public calls and we all start complaining about the condition of our pavement. That typically happens around year 7 to 10, just a national type of average. What happens, you are right on that bell curve, you find not many poor, not many excellent, but a ton in the middle. Is that what we are really addressing? So that is why. The pavement deteriorates; it gets to a point where it hits a complaint line around year 7 to 10 and now we are being forced into reactive mode. Now we are reacting and doing Stop Gap maintenance, pothole patching and it is kind of holding the pavement pattern in that middle range. Ms. Fry: So if we were doing this program after 20 years, what would that distribution look like at an optimal level? Mr. Gordon: What you are going to find is, I wish I could just draw I will bring a white board with me next time, what you will find from a distribution perspective and if you will, I will go back to the slide and talk about colors and condition categories. So what you will find if you continue this type of program, I will throw one of the numbers out there, $3 million per year, the pavements are going to go from left to right so you see the numbers of sections that are yellow and purple and this cyan blue color; you will see those bar charts go down and you will see predominately the poor and the fair numbers go down and see a rise in the good, very good, and excellent. That is what you will see because we are making an impact. If we are improving condition across the whole network level that is what happens to that chart. Even your very poors will probably go down a few.

You are always going to have some of those because we have an old city with a ton of
pavement out there. Unless we have a $5 to $7 million budget that is what it would probably really take to get rid of all those types of things. The bottom line is for the public you are making a bigger impact on a higher service level of your average roadway. That is what would happen with this additional increase in budget and expenditure, does that make sense? Ms. Fry: So we would see a dramatic decrease in the yellow…Mr. Gordon: That is correct, a mid-grade decrease in your fairs. Ms. Fry: But we would keep kind of the same angle. Mr. Gordon: Correct, like stair stepping. You are going to see just the opposite direction and for the good. You probably see the excellence rise up. That is the thing, we got all this data and we can show that; the output of what that would look like if you like. Ms. Fry: Yeah. Mr. Gordon: How about I make that in addition to my screw up; I will show you what year 2028 or year 2038 what that distribution would look like.

Deputy Mayor Denning: Can you tell us anything about, I don't know what they call it anymore, the street recycling where they heat it up and then reroll what you already have instead of mill and fill. Is that technology moving forward? What I have read it is like a 33 percent decrease in cost per mile and I'm looking at ways, is that a viable replacement for mill and fill or is it just something different and it doesn't give us the life that a mill and fill would? Mr. Gordon: Great question; I'm not a subject matter expert on the construction side of the things, but I do have high level knowledge if that makes sense so I am a fan of in place recycling. I am more a fan of cold in place because of that process, but the hot in place is designed to compete with the mill and overlay strategies. I've seen it work really well and I have seen it work not so well. Deputy Mayor Denning: We've seen it work not so well. Mr. Gordon: What I would say to all those folks and to all of you is the right pavement, the right treatment, the right time. That is the key. What you have here if you are interested in that type of a process; we would need to look at the pavement you are interested in doing it and see if it is a good candidate. It is not just a simple swap out for the other. It is not as simple to swap out hot in place for mill and overlay. We want to make sure we are doing it to the right pavement. If we have a pavement in this condition range of say a 55, sure, I think it could be a viable thing especially if you realizing additional costs. I am a big fan of stretching the dollar and getting more impact, more miles done. If we are doing that hot in place process on a PCI of a 30; I don't think it's a…Deputy Mayor Denning: I understand that part of it. We did it on a main thoroughfare, which is probably not the place to do it because there was concrete underneath and all kinds of weird stuff happened. They ended up mill and filling. To me, if we do our homework right, residential streets, we may be able to get more bang for our buck if it is the right way to do it. I agree with that, but I also think if we can get 10 miles done for the cost of seven then I am all for that, too. Mr. Gordon: I completely agree with you that is the whole definition of pavement management. It isn't necessarily doing more with less; it is really just maximizing and having the most impact and leveraging the data we got, the tools, the processes, everything that is out there. I am a big fan of the residential area thing. If I am looking at the arterial and collective thoroughfares, which we got; we have those isolated so we can identify those. I really think full depth reclamation on some of those older ones that are really impacted with load associated distress is a better play because you are doing soil stabilization and cement based stabilization to add strength and structure versus just removing and replacing. In the residential areas on pavements in this 55 range, which you have plenty of them; I think it is a really good place to look at. Deputy Mayor Denning: Does it last, is it going to last me the same 20 years or whatever life expectancy or is it less life expectancy? If it is a 30 or 40 percent less life expectancy then it doesn't pay off so that is my question. Mr. Gordon: I would say it is relative. I would say it is comparable if you are doing it at the right time. If you were to do the same road and one lane with a mill and overlay strategy and the other one with a hot in place and both PCIs a 55 as long as the QC on that or the inspector aspect from the city staff is good and you have good workmanship and all that good stuff. I would put them right up against each other. Especially since I like that the city is doing the rejuvenator program, Reclamite, this might be news to you or not, I'm not sure, but what this does is it seals the pavement right after it is put down or within a year or two. On all new construction projects, the city is already doing it and realizing the benefits of it. It just adds to that life.
Mr. Carpenter: James, did I hear you correctly, you said the crack seal that the money we are investing in crack sealing and other maintenance costs would be part of that dollar amount? Mr. Gordon: That is correct. I already have those two slated into my pavement model for your performance curve and I already have that included in terms of localized maintenance for you in this program.

Mayor Flaute: I think I read somewhere where they can make tires into blacktop, is that technology here, is it any good, and is it worth looking at? Mr. Gordon: Great question, there are so many different recycling opportunities available. Especially being the pavement guy you can imagine anytime the stuff comes out like on Facebook, I get tagged. Solar roadways are coming, solar panel roadways and all this stuff. The reality is yes, there is legitimacy in rubberized asphalt. They are additives; you are adding more structure strength, fiber, rubberized material into that AC content to make it more pliable. You have to remember is that asphalt is just glue, right? When you look at roadway it is just rocks and glue that is all it really is. Unfortunately, through the refining process of a barrel of oil you are stuck with the AC content at the end of it and when you look over the past several decades how that refining process have improved and improved what that means is our asphalt content, the asphalt cement has been sacrificed. We are all old enough to remember going back to the 80s and 90s where the roadways were a little bit better. That is a fact, you have to ask yourself why, if everything else is on par. That is the reason all these additives exist. That is why Reclamite is being added back to the pavement. It is Maltene based product; it chemically reacts to the pavement to make it a little bit stronger. So to answer your question, yes, there are recycling options available. What we could look at is opportunity. What contractors are available in the area that provides that type of product and service? Deputy Mayor Denning: Does it cost more or less? Mr. Gordon: Does it cost more? What is the long term? What is the lifecycle? All those things, that is the advantage of the pavement management process and the pavement management expert is that we can go down all of those roads with you before you even spend the money and test. Deputy Mayor denning: To me, even if it costs us 10 percent more and gets us 30 percent more life then it is worthwhile. Now if it costs 10 percent more and only gives us only five percent more life then it is not worthwhile. Mr. Gordon: That's right. This rejuvenator they use, the Reclamite, this is around .10 per square foot give or take a penny or two. On average it is adding three to five years of pavement life easy. It is well worth it in this scenario. The city already has that. I was very happy to see that and hear that. I like seeing the crack seal program. If anything, we can bump that up a little bit. The biggest impact you can make in terms of condition is crack sealing your pavements to the right candidates. Those are going to be PCIs in the 70 - 75 - 80 - 85 range. You have plenty of those, too. So for the crew and team now that you have pavement management, you can just spit out the list. We go the list here; these are qualified candidates for this to get the most impact.

Mayor Flaute: Any additional questions? Okay, great. Mr. Gordon: I will get that slide fixed and I will get that additional bar graph to you showing you the step ups.

Mayor Flaute: That is all we had for work session, Mr. Manager is there anything you would like to bring up at this time? Mr. Carpenter: I guess I could talk a little bit about the response to the tornado. I think I sent out some information. Our personnel went around and did an estimate on the number of homes impacted and if I remember correctly it was somewhere around the neighborhood of 360 plus homes or living spaces that were impacted. We had count of somewhere around 45 units where people were going to be displaced; the homes were found to be uninhabitable. We have been working closely with Montgomery County and their EOC for help with any projects or services that we need. Mostly, I want to give a shout out to Huber Heights and Fairborn. They sent some crews over to the city and assist our crews in going through the neighborhoods and making a first round of picking up debris. That was really helpful so I will continue to give updates as I receive them. I know FEMA was in town; I haven't heard anything as a result of them being in town.
Ms. Fry: The volunteer check in at Sinclair, are those resources being recycled back out to our community. Mr. Carpenter: As far as I understand what they are doing is if a community or an individual would need resources to call Sinclair; they are making a list and match up the need with the resources. Now Montgomery County is partnering with them as well is the way I understand it. It is the same thing, today, I was asking the EOC in the future if I need tree crews just make the phone call and they will try to find a crew to match what our need is along those lines. Ms. Fry: We have been taking that information from the citizens as well? Mr. Carpenter: At the front desk, we have been taking anybody who wants to help locally so we have a short less and we tell them if they would like to help regionally say with Sinclair or Montgomery County to call this number and then also when residents call and need assistance so if anyone on our short list is available we try to match them up. We have done that. Or, we will have them reach out to Montgomery County and now Sinclair for services. Ms. Fry: So we give them that option to go to the county. I guess my question is; is that working? Mr. Carpenter: Yeah, I know we have paired up several calls. Also, just with our crews people are calling up saying they have some debris that needs picked up. We put them on our list and then we are getting to them as soon as we can. Mr. Fry: As far as supplies, initially we had a concern about water and I imagine that has been resolved. I did see something that there may have been excessive supplies at Overlook? Mr. Carpenter: I didn't hear excessive, but I have been in contact with Overlook and they had a lot of volunteers show up in Overlook and they didn't have a good list of who was coming. I know at one time I drove through there and there was what I call team Home Depot because they all had the t-shirts on and they were there with chainsaws and trucks just going at it. I don’t think they have a list; I recommended they keep a list of volunteers or offer assistance that we can help in some way. Ms. Fry: So continuing to coordinate through Sinclair and them is probably the best way for us to proceed? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, because they are the ones collecting a majority of the volunteers; they have the biggest list and also people should call there because of that.

Mayor Flateau: I drove through there last night on Nimitz and it still looks like a lot of debris, a lot of trees and stuff out there. Are we helping them? Mr. Carpenter: We are not in there, yet, that is where I saw a lot of volunteers so I've reached out to them to say we are here, but they are still dealing with the initial. Deputy Mayor Denning: Insurance and stuff like that. Mr. Carpenter: Yeah, last time they told me the insurance adjustor is going through with the structural engineer to try and evaluate how many units are going to be able to be rehabbed.

Mr. Curp: I found two interesting notes in the media. One was, can't remember which agency, Better Business Bureau, said beware of the door-to-door tree folks because the legitimate tree service companies have more than work than they can do and they don't come door-to-door, especially right now. Beware of the door-to-door because you don't know what you are getting, what the right price is that sort of thing. I will have to tell you about the second one later because I don't remember it right now.

Ms. Lommatzsch: What you have to be concerned about is the liability of people who are on your property and working for you as a volunteer because you are liable. I know at MVRPC this morning the procedure they put in place, not MVRPC, but a joint effort of the City of Dayton, the county, at Sinclair is working. Be very careful of liability because if you have somebody on your property doing work and they are hurt and don't have insurance it is your responsibility.

Mr. Curp: I remember the second item. On the City of Beavercreek Facebook page, they had a short story there on what is going on in the community. Here is the name of the official tree service company that we have contracted with for our community letting people know this is the outfit that is official and if somebody else comes to your door and proposes to do work for you or says they are there on behalf of Beavercreek and you need to pay them and get reimbursed by Beavercreek; whatever story they may have, Beavercreek is telling their residents and businesses here is the official tree company they
have contracted with and they will be in your neighborhood and that is who you should deal with.

Mayor Flaute: We don’t have anything official like that? Mr. Carpenter: We don’t have an official tree company for the residents at this time. Mayor Flaute: When I drove around the only part I really saw was Overlook the rest of it looks cleaned up pretty good. Ms. Lommatzsch: Where do you live? Mayor Flaute: Why? Ms. Lommatzsch: There is still a lot of stuff in the city, a lot of stuff out there. Mayor Flaute: But I mean as far as needing tree people. Mr. Carpenter: Yeah, we participate and there will be more debris and it will be more spread out when people have time and able to get some assistance to get the tree cut lying in the backyard. Once they get it cut up, it will come to the curb. We've hit a majority of what has gone to the curb.

ITEM 7: RECESS: Council recessed at 6:49 pm.

ITEM 8: RECONVENE: The meeting reconvened at 7:00 pm.

ITEM 9: PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE/MOMENT OF SILENCE: Mayor Flaute had Councilwoman Sara Lommatzsch lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

ITEM 10: MINUTES: Consider approval of the minutes of the May 9, 2019 special Council meeting and May 16, 2019 regular Council meeting. Ms. Lommatzsch motioned to approve the minutes as presented. Deputy Mayor Denning seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

ITEM 11: PROCLAMATION: Mayor Flaute invited Ms. Devin Stinson of the Miami Valley Community Action Partnership to come forward and talk about the importance of the CAP. Ms. Stinson: Thank you so much. So 2019 marks the 55th year of our organization and partnership here in the Dayton area so Community Action Partnership has thousands of agencies across the United States and we are just one of many of them; a might force in the Dayton area. Some of these services and opportunities we provide the community is home weatherization for those that are low income, utility assistance, emergency services, home repair, transportation, and legal clinic services that is just one of the many different items we provide here in our community. Thank you so much for this proclamation today.

Mayor Flaute read the proclamation for Community Action Partnership Month.

Whereas, Community Action has made essential contributions to individuals and families across this Nation by creating economic opportunities and strengthening communities; and

Whereas, Community Action is a robust state and local force connecting people to life changing services and creating pathways to prosperity in 99% of all American counties; and

Whereas, Community Action builds and promotes economic stability as an essential aspect of enabling and enhancing stronger communities and stable homes; and

Whereas, Community Action promotes community-wide solutions to challenges throughout our cities, suburbs, and rural areas; and

Whereas, Community Action delivers innovative services and supports that create greater opportunities for families and children to succeed; and

Whereas, Community Action insists on community participation and involvement ensuring that all sectors of the community have a voice and will be heard; and

Whereas, Community Action is celebrating 55 years of innovation, impact, and providing proven results for Americans.
Now, Therefore, by the Mayor and the Council of the City of Riverside, Ohio, do hereby proclaim Community Action Month.

ITEM 12: RESOLUTION:

Resolution No. 19-R-2479 dedication of the flower garden at Shellabarger Park in memory of Patricia Bidwell.

Mr. Carpenter: This resolution is to honor Ms. Patricia Bidwell and dedicate the flower garden at Shellabarger Park.

Ms. Lommatzsch motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2479. Deputy Mayor Denning seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

Mayor Flaute: At this time we would like the president of the Hilltoppers club to come forward and make a few remarks. Ms. Sanderson: Hi, I'm Margaret Sanderson and I am the president of the Saville Hilltoppers Garden Club. We were so honored to have Pat in our midst. She was a real driving force in all the flowers that were planted at Shellabarger. She planned in her head what she was going to buy and what the layout was going to be and then the rest of us helped her implement and plant them. So we are very, very pleased about this proclamation. We had a meeting yesterday, and at the meeting I put it to a vote for the Garden Club members if we would be willing to pay for the plaque for the Shellabarger Park and it was a unanimous vote that we would like to pay for that. We are honored that the City of Riverside is doing this for Pat. It is wonderful, thank you.

Mayor Flaute: I would like to ask Ms. Lommatzsch to say a few words. Ms. Lommatzsch: Okay, I'll try. Pat was very dear to this community for a whole lot of years going back 40 years. She loved Riverside and did everything she could to make it better starting with the merger. And, of course her love of the school district and her love of flowers then making Riverside look as absolutely gorgeous as she could personally make happen. Her last endeavor was working with Parks & Rec. She even called me one night and said I don't think I can get to the meeting; she was in her treatments; do you think they will kick me off. I said, I don't believe they will kick you off. So, it is a real pleasure for me to have asked council to do this in her honor and her memory. Tonight we have with us and I will ask them to come up and meet the mayor who will read the proclamation. Three of her four children are here. The oldest, oh, I shouldn't do it in order; Dr. Mark Bidwell and his wife, Angie; Dr. Keith Bidwell; and then the special one of the family is the only girl, Karen and her husband. If you will come up and meet the mayor as he reads the proclamation in memory of Pat and all of her contributions to the City of Riverside and Mad River Township.

ITEM 13: PROCLAMATION: Mayor Flaute thanked the family for coming and read the proclamation in memory of Patricia Bidwell.

Whereas, Patricia Bidwell had been a lifelong resident of the City of Riverside; and

Whereas, Patricia was a strong supporter of the creation of the City of Riverside serving on the merger study committee, becoming the Chairman of the Village of Riverside - Mad River Township Merger Commission, and then volunteering on the 2004 Charter Review Commission; and

Whereas, Patricia dedicated her time to volunteer in the Mad River Schools and on the Riverside Parks and Recreation Committee and worked with other members in the community on various beautification projects; and

Whereas, Patricia also gave her time and talents to one of her greatest pleasures of tending to her treasured gardens and plants and was a founding member of the Saville Hilltoppers Garden Club; and
Whereas, City Council has voted unanimously to dedicate the Shellabarger Park Garden Plot in memory of the life and service of Patricia Bidwell and will have a plaque placed in her honor at the park along with a dedication ceremony.

Now, Therefore, by the Mayor and the Council of the City of Riverside, Ohio, do hereby dedicate the garden plot at Shellabarger Park in honor, in memory, and in appreciation of Patricia Bidwell.

Signed under my hand and seal this 6th day of June, 2019.

Ms. Lommatzsch: We would like you to think about August 11, 2019, a Sunday afternoon at 5:00 pm. We will meet at Shellabarger and Margaret and I will make sure the plaque is ready and in place. If you could check your calendars and see if that is a good time. I know you all go to other beach places in August. I just want to make sure that works.

Mr. Bidwell: Thank you very much for this proclamation. I know it would have meant a great deal to my mom; she would probably be embarrassed that she is honored, but we appreciate it, my brothers and my sister. She really did take it to heart those gardens. At one time there was no water there; she had jugs, and jugs, and jugs that filled her garage. Ms. Lommatzsch: Thirty-two gallons. Mr. Bidwell: She would fill those and dutifully go down there and water those. She lived for that in her later years, particularly after my dad died three years ago. That is what kept her going; her love for nature and gardens. Thank you very much and we love you all. Thank you.

ITEM 14: ACCEPTANCE OF WRITTEN CITIZEN PETITIONS: Mayor Flaute advised citizens to fill out a form if they wished to speak about agenda or non-agenda items.

ITEM 15: CITY MANAGER’S REPORT: Mr. Carpenter: In the packet is the report. If there are any questions, I will be glad to comment on those.

A) Monthly Update Police Department – Chief Robinson: Thank you, sir. Well, this week I am sure you got the monthly so you stole all my thunder; I don't have a lot of things to give out this week. Detective Cooper is still out and his return is still undetermined at this time. Sgt. Angie Jackson is still out and it is also undetermined what day she is going to return. We are hoping that maybe she will be back on light duty June 21. We continue to train with Stebbins High School. Our Officers Schmidt and Profetti are our fire arms instructors; we go out with Stebbins as you know they have the program in the school and we train with them all the time in regard to active shooters. We did this this past week to stay current with who they have in place to make sure we know who they are and they know the procedure as to how we are going to do our protocol for us going into the schools. We will continue to do that; it's very important. Some general information, I don't want to jinx anything, but our numbers are really, really low in reference to overdoses. We had eight overdoses in the month of May, and we have only had one so far this month in June; I know it is only the 6th. Of the eight, only three are residents of Riverside. Not sure if that is the good side or not; it is, but in a way, you know what I mean. We used Narcan five times during that span. I don't know if the chief has anything else with that or not. It is very positive to see the number decline so rapidly and so much. I don't want to say I have my fingers crossed, but I don't want to jinx us. Hopefully, that is a trend that continues down the line. Grove still goes out; the folks that are on that list, Grove goes out only once a month now as opposed to once a week because the numbers are so low. We will go and visit those folks and try to get them the assistance that they need. The bike rodeo was on June 1 at Beverly Gardens. After the event we had this past week, we didn't know what the chief has anything else with that or not. It is very positive to see the number decline so rapidly and so much. I don't want to say I have my fingers crossed, but I don't want to jinx us. Hopefully, that is a trend that continues down the line. Grove still goes out; the folks that are on that list, Grove goes out only once a month now as opposed to once a week because the numbers are so low. We will go and visit those folks and try to get them the assistance that they need. The bike rodeo was on June 1 at Beverly Gardens. After the event we had this past week, we didn't know what the numbers were going to be; they ended up giving away 71 helmets and I only gave away 80 hotdogs. That is 3x less than I ever gave out down there. I burnt a couple for someone up there and she liked them so we are good. Mayor Flaute: I didn't make it. Chief Robinson: Your wife did; I told your wife to give you a hard time over it. After the event was over, the Health & Safety decided to donate the rest of the hotdogs we had and the buns to the
Food Bank so that is where that went. I took a tour of the Mad River Remedies facility.

Interesting, I learned something there I did not know. They actually have four different products there. One is the dropper, the gummies, the oil, and they actually sell what they call the flower. I am guessing that is where the flower power came from, but anyway, to me it was bud. I was like, "You smoking some weed over there, lady, I don't care what you say," Apparently, it is just not done that way. I will enlighten you because it enlightened me. They sell this vape system that you put the bud in there; the difference between them rolling it and smoking it is in the vaporizer thing it doesn't reach a temperature that becomes combustible. You only get the fumes or smoke or whatever you get from that, but it doesn't actually burn the product. Who knew? I didn't know until they told me that. I thought it was interesting. Deputy Mayor Denning: It was a way for them to get around the law. Chief Robinson: Exactly, they also have coming there will be candy bars and stuff like that. Now, as you know none of that stuff is FDA regulated, but that is the nature of the beast. The candy bars are to range from $50 to $100; I thought that was interesting. They tell you how much to eat because if you eat the whole candy bar you may be sick, just to let you know. Anyway there are ways to get those cards by going online. Personally, I am not opposed to medical marijuana; I'm just not. The recreational part, I don't like that part of it, but the other part if it works then hey you should use it. That is my opinion; you don't have to have it. I've been a policeman for 26 years and taken a lot of week off people and made them step on it and it makes them way more angry than if you gave them a ticket; I promise you that. We submitted a grant for the bulletproof vest grant this week. I told you before we are using the Attorney General's office gave us a better grant for vests for this year. None of that stuff is FDA regulated and that is the nature of the beast. The candy bars are to range from $50 to $100; I thought that was interesting. They tell you how much to eat because if you eat the whole candy bar you may be sick, just to let you know. Anyway there are ways to get those cards by going online. Personally, I am not opposed to medical marijuana; I'm just not. The recreational part, I don't like that part of it, but the other part if it works then hey you should use it. That is my opinion; you don't have to have it. I've been a policeman for 26 years and taken a lot of week off people and made them step on it and it makes them way more angry than if you gave them a ticket; I promise you that. We submitted a grant for the bulletproof vest grant this week. I told you before we are using the Attorney General's office gave us a better grant for vests for this year. They are paying 75 percent and we only pay 25 percent. That is a way better deal; however, that is going to run out so we still need to continue to have the BPV grant because that still pays half. It's a continuation as long as you apply for it; you get it. It's like having the Victim's Advocate as long as you apply you get that grant. The last thing I want to say to you is this, tornado. I got that phone call on Monday night and I was standing out on Lynnhaven at 12:05 am directing no traffic only a big front end loader that Chad McBee was on watching him push trees out of the road. Devastating. I spent four hours that night out just blocking the streets putting down and picking up cones because I know my folks were busy. Major Sturgeon came in; we ended at the same time. If you could have been there you would have been like what in the world. The next day you were like...but in the dark it was even worse; it was crazy. Sparks flying from the electrical and the whole night it was going on. I just want to give a shout out to the city employees that work here because they have worked hard. The service crew has been killing it from Monday until whenever. I want to make sure everybody knows that. Those folks have really done a great job and they have brought in people and Jay has done a good job of bringing people in. Everybody here, the administration, city manager, everybody has worked hard on this. It has been a group effort. Our folks worked hard; the fire department worked hard. The public out here are so generous; it is unbelievable. The outpour people bring in. I went over to Sam's to bring 80 cases of water the very first day and Riverside Nazarene bought that water. We get there and a lady from there not even from Riverside Nazarene gave us 20 cases and said take that with you. We are like thanks! We get down there and the City buys us water and brings it over; we are giving it out at Stebbins. It took, I can't make this up, one minute when we put that on Facebook, Major Sturgeon put that on Facebook on our page that we have water at Stebbins. One minute later somebody is driving up saying you guys have water? It is amazing what people can do during an event like that. I just want to go on record as saying that and the service department amazing job they did clearing the roadways and stuff.

Ms. Lommatzsch: I actually pulled in to the Burger King at Airway and watched the music of our officers in the intersection. You weren't there at the time and I know you spent some time there, but there were two there: one in uniform and one of the detectives, directing traffic. It was just like you see on TV. They were there for hours, I understand, until the lights got back on. Chief Robinson: Yes, once you take over an intersection like that you can't give it back because the liability factor comes into play, but those intersections of that size, it is impossible to put stop signs in there. Smaller intersections you can put stop signs
and make that work out. With those left turns, it is impossible; you have to put people in there. At times there were four of us in that intersection, then three, then there was two of them. I went out there about two hours or so directing traffic with them; it was hot. Once again, people driving by just handing water out the windows. I got three or four bottles at my feet and trying not to step on them as I am doing this. It was an amazing turnout of love from the folks in town. We appreciated it. Ms. Lommatzsch: It just looked like it was everybody was respectful that is what I observed. With these two men standing out there; their life in their hands, nobody was acting crazy. Everybody was acting so respectful. I was very impressed, but thank you again. Mayor Flaute: I had a business person and a couple of residents comment on how grateful they were that you guys were out there and wherever else you were they were grateful. Just for the record the hotdogs went to the St. Vincent Gateway Shelter.

B) Monthly Update Fire Department – Chief Stitzel: Since we are on the topic, all I can really do is reiterate everything the chief just said, outstanding job by everybody across the board. Just a special note for the Firefighters Local Union, they bought food for the street crews all week long and prepared lunch for them each day down at Station No. 6. They were cooking hotdogs and hamburgers, then one day they got pizzas, and then one day they went and got Fricker's for them so they didn't have to worry about lunch; they could just go to the firehouse. They ate and were able to get right back out. Just a special thanks to them for footing the bill for that. Our crews that actually did the cooking prepared it and went down and got the food and took care of everything for them; it was really nice to see everybody working together. I just want to add that to everything the chief said. Having said that back to the previous month, May was a very heavy training month as you know we hired five new part-time people. I have one new full-time; I have another new full-time that will be starting next week. Just an awful lot of orientation training and getting these folks, five of these are 19 - 21 years old with no experience; they have never worked in a fire department before so this is their first job so we are trying to get them trained up to where they can actually count towards staffing instead of just observe and learn. We want to get them to the point where they are actually getting out and doing things. We used a house that has been torn down; I'm sure that will be mentioned that the Huberville house is gone. We did a lot of training in that; we had the cars over there doing training on so a lot of training happening this past month. Coupled with all that, we got all but maybe 12 hydrants tested and we took a break during the storm as we didn't want to flush hydrants during the water shortage so we took that week off. We are back at it now and I was told today we have 12 to finish up tomorrow so hydrant flushing will be done on time tomorrow. The crews went to several school field day events; we got out and celebrate the field days and show them the fire trucks. We went to several different schools to do that. We finished up all of our annual protocol training recertification. They attended the bike rodeos and helped out there. One negative point I have are my medic units. We had a string of bad luck with medics. I had three medics that all went down within three days and I actually had to borrow a medic unit from Huber Heights to come over. We had it for a couple of days. We are somewhat lucky, nothing is really expensive, but we had to replace the batteries on one; another one the spark plug just shot out of the side of the engine, which I guess is not a rare occurrence for this Ford V10 from what the fire garage was telling us. The other one is a turbo issue and that is our oldest one and will be the most expensive. It is still down at the Ford dealership getting worked on down there. I am back up to three medic units right now, but for a couple of days there if you saw a Huber Heights medic in town at the fire house that is why; they loaned us one of theirs so we can keep two medic units in operation. We are getting that taken care of and still on track.

Deputy Mayor Denning: Spark plug? Chief Stitzel: Shot right out like a bullet out of a barrel, blasted right out of the side of the engine block. They said it is not common, but it is not rare. They have seen this happen before.
Ms. Lommatzsch: This is not for you, sir, I'm sorry, thanks for all you do. Do we know when the night out against crime is going to be? Chief Robinson: August 6.

C) Monthly Update Public Works Development – Mr. Bartlett: My report was in the packet. I just have one update under miscellaneous. I attended the funding board meeting for the well field protection fund grant for the Eintracht sanitary sewer. We were approved for a $47,575 grant towards our sewer project. It is going to be something we put $35,000 with and Eintracht will put $35,000 with. We should be able to get that under design this year and construction after the first of the year. My guys have been especially busy, not getting our regular duties done. They are going to be working this weekend Saturday and Sunday, getting caught up on the mowing and that sort of thing. We have about 30 piles of debris to be picked up as of this afternoon. We will have Huber Heights back with us two days next week for sure and they are on an on-call kind of basis for us. They were a tremendous help with their crews helping us just pick away at all the debris. Again, the fire department providing lunch for Huber Heights, Fairborn, and our crews; our guys really appreciated that. I took part in it today. It was really nice of them to do that.

Ms. Lommatzsch: Where is all the debris going? Ms. Bartlett: To Champion off of Valley. They are taking it for free for now from the city. They are charging residents per truck load, but for us it was at no charge. They are anticipating getting some FEMA reimbursement, but they didn't stipulate anything for us, if that doesn't come through. We are counting and tracking everything, I should say, to what Huber did, Fairborn, and what our guys are doing. We are using FEMA guidelines should we get a FEMA declaration. That is taking a little bit of time, but we have all the paperwork. I attended meetings at the county along with Jay to make sure we are doing everything right.

Mr. Teaford: Your crews have done a wonderful job on Mary Ann. That big tree that fell over on Mary Ann and trapped everybody because there is no way of getting out of that cul-de-sac so we were over there giving them water and trying to help out. Your crews have done a wonderful job.

D) Monthly Update Planning & Program Management - Mr. Lohr: Beyond what was in your packets, I will just highlight a couple of things you may have seen in there. Taco Bell on Harshman is going to be building a new building. I mentioned this before; they will tell down the Rally's or the old Rally's and building a Taco Bell. Deputy Mayor Denning: It was a Hot 'n' Now; it was never a Rally's. Mr. Lohr: Are you sure about that? Deputy Mayor Denning: Uh-huh. Mr. Lohr: It looked exactly like a Rally's; okay, the old Hot 'n' Now and building a Taco Bell there. Then they are going to tear down the existing Taco Bell and make that the parking lot. I think that is great for that area to get that old building down. Deputy Mayor Denning: Do we have a time line on that? Mr. Lohr: No, they are working on the preliminary plans right now. Deputy Mayor Denning: So it will probably be next year. Mr. Lohr: Possibly, it depends on how fast they want to move. I would think they would be able to get it done this year if they really wanted to, but they're just working on the plans right now. The Sikh Temple just down the road from that came in today to start working on an addition to their building. I didn't get a chance to look at the plans, but they are going to be expanding there. Chief Stitzel alluded to it, the Huberville property has come down. They still have some work to do tomorrow, but hopefully as fast as they move today they will have it cleaned out pretty well tomorrow and we will have that taken care of. Unfortunately, our grass and nuisance abatement contractor has not worked out well for us this year so we have severed that relationship and we may be going back out to bids for that, but right now in the meantime we have contacted the second highest bidder and got them ramped up and they are taking over the grass cutting nuisance abatement in the meantime.

Deputy Mayor Denning: Is there a state bidding thing for that like we have on some of the other stuff? Mr. Lohr: I don't believe so. Everywhere other municipalities where I have worked we have always bid that out because it is typically a local person. Mr. Carpenter:
One that company is out of Columbus that is who is going to be cutting the grass, but they will be down beginning Monday. They say they are coming down in force on Monday to help us out because we are way behind. Then, also, I think I sent an email to council, the demos on Bushnell; I jumped the gun on that the order was to demo Bushnell and then Huberville, but they went to Huberville. I checked and Bushnell is still standing, but it is on the list to get demoed. I didn't confirm what day Bladecutter's was going to demo it, but it is on the list.

ITEM 16: PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS: Mayor Flaute invited Sally McCarthy to come forward and make her comments to three minutes. Ms. McCarthy: Hello, this is about the chicken ordinance business okay. I grew up in WWII. We had a little house in Belmont, and a little backyard, and a chicken pen in the backyard and in the garage and I just remember it being a little messy and smelly. Even though there if there is no rooster, the chickens themselves are noisy. If you get where they see you or they are going to get something, they are noisy. I just, that is then, but now, if my neighbor is going to have chickens, for example, what if they don't take good care of them and keep it clean and I have to live next door to it. I didn't think that zoning people could go into a backyard to see what is going on back there. Is that not true? Mr. Carpenter: They could go through a neighbor's yard, but they can't just walk into someone's backyard. They can't walk into someone's backyard without permission. Ms. McCarthy: They would have to have permission from the property owner of that house or a neighbor. Okay, that was a bit of a concern because I don't know if I want to live next door to that. I may not have a choice, right? Is that true? Mayor Flaute: We would have to vote on it. Ms. McCarthy: I mean if you guys all decide yes it is okay everybody can have chickens in their backyard if they want. Mayor Flaute: Then that would be okay in Riverside. I guess my question to you is we are only allowing six chickens so the amount of manure that six chickens have is less than a medium sized dog and most of it is all contained if you remember from your childhood was contained in the coop on the roost. I don't think that fear is something…the noise; the hens don't make that much noise. If you get close to them or steal their eggs, but I think both of those are a little bit misinformation. Ms. McCarthy: Okay, it could be, but I was also thinking that some people in the city don't necessarily take good care of anything and if one of those people is next door to me that is not going to go well. That is all.

Mayor Flaute invited Ms. Jan Pitzer to come forward and make her comments. Ms. Pitzer: My comments as well are for 19-O-694. I would like to know why the agenda was changed it lists for the accessory buildings and standards, but it used to say chickens and ducks that has been removed. My research went a little bit further. The CDC as of May 17 issued an alert regarding Salmonella poisoning by backyard chickens. Ohio leads the list out of 21 states for this. The germs for the chickens can be transferred to humans, which then again can be transferred from human to human. We are looking at hopefully a very small percentage of people whether it is one, 100, or 1,000 people that want chickens. All of you are public servants. You are to serve 25,000. To put this burden on the remaining 24,000 let's say of your constituents because of a select few that want chickens? Bird droppings from chickens produce Salmonella, E-coli, Avian Influenza, Listeria, and a fungus organism called Histoplasmosis, which affects the heart, the lungs, the eyesight and eventually leading to blindness. It also affects the liver, the central nervous system, the skin and can cause urinary tract infections. One illness or possible death is one too many. This fungus airborne can be breathed in through the cleaning of a chicken coop. A very small amount can lead to this Histoplasmosis. People, who have compromised immune systems such as diabetes, liver or kidney disease, have cancer or are undergoing treatment, are extremely susceptible to getting this disease from chickens. I called the National Board of Realtors asking how they felt. This is located in Edina, Minnesota. John Smaby is the president, they are not thrilled with it, but they say there is nothing they can do. However, he did state that it takes a special buyer to want to live next door to a house that has chickens. In the article that Ms. Julie Denning seemed to have the most prominent remarks it says that bringing this ordinance was because of 4-H programs that is not true. Deborah Hobbs brought it to council about two years ago. The statement stating that they can be a
protein source for families for those who might not be able to afford eggs; it costs to have an animal: bedding, feed, and there has to be someone who cleans it out. We do not have the resources here in Riverside. We can't handle code enforcement now. Who is going to handle even requiring these permits? Who is going to go out and measure 10' from the property line and 25' from the adjacent dwelling? We have a predator problem already in Riverside: coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and hawks are all predators on chickens. If we do not go along, let me finish one other thing. I called Republic, Republic considers bird droppings from chickens as hazardous. He told me they would not pick them up. It is against the law to put domestic or wild animals in the trash so what happens when these animals die a natural death or are attacked by one of these predators? What happens to the carcass? Chickens only lay two to three years and it is not true that chickens lay four to six eggs per day. It takes 26 hours for an egg to formulate. You are lucky to get one egg a day from a chicken. Normally, it is every other day. I just see this as a disaster in the making. I think council better do a little bit more depth in research regarding this before making a decision that affects the majority of the constituents here.

Mayor Flaute invited Mr. Steve Massa to come forward and make his comments. Mr. Massa: The previous two speakers covered most of what I wanted to talk about. I am not up here to tell somebody to get chickens or not get chickens. I just have some questions that I don't think have been answered, yet. One of the big concerns seems to be who is going to oversee the welfare, the care, and the sanitary conditions of these chickens. Who will control what happens? There is a problem of having chickens in a confined space, in a medium density neighborhood. If you were to get three neighbors, four neighbors that all wanted six chickens or six ducks or the combination of that is a lot of chickens in a tight area. If people don't keep up with these chickens even though the poop might be on their property, I've been in barnyards; my children took care of chickens as we had friends who had farms and they spent quite a bit of time as children taking care of them. It was fun for them. When barnyards are dry and coops are dry and the wind is blowing that stuff blows and it leaves the property so what is going to happen when someone gets chickens next door to someone who is sick, getting chemotherapy, and their immune system is low or whatever and you have these airborne particles blowing out of the neighbor's yard. There is no way to stop those. I don't have a problem with chickens on large properties because that problem is not as severe, but we are talking allowing people to have chickens on lots that are no larger than 40' wide that is pretty close to your neighbors. There are just a lot of things I think council needs to think about. We do have a chicken ordinance in place right now that I feel is adequate, but I don't know what the answer is going to be. There are some real concerns about this and like I said, I don't, to me I am not up here to say get chickens one way or the other. I am just saying there are some real concerns that you can't ignore. Unfortunately, in most cities with medium density neighborhoods they don't allow chickens and probably for the reasons the last two speakers spoke about. There is a real concern in Riverside about bringing in more predators. I'm telling you right now foxes, coyotes, raccoons, hawks, they will watch neighborhoods and if they start seeing chicken activity they will come. I guarantee you. You guys figure it out, but really think about what you are voting on when you vote.

ITEM 17: NEW BUSINESS

A. ORDINANCES

1) Ordinance No. 19-O-694 amending Section 1115.01 Accessory Buildings and Use Standards, adding 1115.01(K) to the Unified Development Ordinances (UDO) of the City of Riverside. (1st reading)

Mr. Carpenter: This ordinance is for amending Section 1115.01 for Accessory Buildings and Use Standards, which affects the allowance of chickens and ducks.
Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to read Ordinance No. 19-O-694 for the first time in its entirety. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion.

Ms. Lewallen read the ordinance in its entirety.

Ms. Fry: So we will have a public hearing on this next time? Mayor Flaute: Yes. Ms. Fry: I am concerned about the enforcement question. Is it correct to say that our zoning officer be the one charged with enforcing? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, and likely the zoning administrator would be responsible for issuing the permits and following up on verification that it is in compliance. Mayor Flaute: So the person who wants to do that gets a permit and then they would build their structure and then we would check on them…Mr. Carpenter: Yes. Ms. Fry: But primarily, we just respond to complaints. Mr. Carpenter: Yes.

Ms. Lommatzsch: I could talk for a long time; I will try to make it very brief. I did grow up after WWII in a household of seven people on a very small lot on a campus of a university and my father did have chickens. It was my responsibility to collect the eggs; fortunately I had brothers who had to clean the coop. That smell is permanently placed in my brain. I didn't like it then; I don't like it now. I definitely don't want it next door to my house. They are nasty; I'm sorry. I love eggs. I love cooking eggs. I use eggs. I buy a lot of eggs. I've been given a lot of eggs, but they smell. I don't care what anybody says. I already have raccoons on my back porch, and I already have families of raccoons and animals prowling the back of my house because I have a wooded kind of area behind me. The smell, it just doesn't go away. I could smell it if I thought about it today. I will be voting against this ordinance. Mayor Flaute: How many chickens did they have? Ms. Lommatzsch: I don't remember, I was probably about eight and I didn't count them, but there was a whole house full of them. We had a coal bin, too. I didn't like that either; I can still smell the coal. My father would ring that chicken's neck and hit it on the log with the ax, stick it in hot water and we'd eat the chicken. Mayor Flaute: There is a difference between 30 chickens, 300 chickens, and six chickens. Ms. Lommatzsch: They all got a smell. Mayor Flaute: So does dog manure. I'm not sure you are talking the same issue. Ms. Fry: The difference with dogs is that you have animal control that you can call. I'm concerned that we don't have a good vehicle to offer our residents as a way of resolving these types of complaints. Mayor Flaute: All I can say is from the cities that I know that do allow chickens don't have a problem. That is from the research I have done. Ms. Lommatzsch: What cities would that be? Deputy Mayor Denning: Xenia, Bexley, and Montgomery. Mayor Flaute: Especially Bexley. Ms. Lommatzsch: I know Bexley, and they have very large properties. It is a very well to do community. Mayor Flaute: It is a well to do community, but they don't have big properties. Ms. Lommatzsch: And that's where the governor lives. Mayor Flaute: My son lives there and his lot is not very big. His whole neighborhood has lots about the same size as you would find in Oakwood and some of those lots. They aren't very large. Some of the major cities have them; the progressive cities have them. A lot of the young people, the millennials, want their chickens. If you are a progressive city, I think that is important to remember.

Mr. Curp: I had asked the clerk to include the zoning map so that you could get an idea where chickens are currently permitted in the city, and while you may have to squint a bit or use a magnifying device to read the zoning classifications, I will give you a little assistance. You want to look at the R-1 zoning district that is the light yellow on the zoning map that shows you all the places. There are a lot of places in the City of Riverside where people can raise chickens because it is properly zoned. A lot of people in the City of Riverside like to do things on their property and we put limits on that. For instance, not everybody can open up an automobile mechanic site on their property because it just doesn't fit in a residential neighborhood. When we talked about the Live/Work legislation, there were two components of that: living in a business zoned area and adding a business in a residential zoned area. We said the problem with that in adding businesses in a Live/Work situation in residential zoned area is that there would then be no place in the city where you could have a pure residential area. Where people could go and buy a
residential property and not be at risk of having a business move in next door to them and there went the residential situation. We have the same situation with this proposed legislation. If it is passed as proposed, this ordinance would permit chickens and ducks on every single-family residential property in the city. Every single residential property in the city. Every citizen could end up with chickens and ducks in the house, in the yard to the right of them, to the left of them and behind them on all three sides; and nothing they could do about it. So what does the city tell those property owners who don't want chickens next door to them? What does the city tell property owners who purchased their property not expecting there would be chickens next door to them? What does the city tell prospective homebuyers who want to come to Riverside, but don't want to live next door to chickens? We have talked about the need to bring in more population to have more rooftops, hopefully improving household income levels so we can attract more businesses. So what do we tell those prospective homebuyers? Enabling chickens and ducks requires additional zoning code enforcement; you've heard that. I could go through a list of things that need to be addressed. At a recent council meeting, staff showed council a pie chart that showed that staff has very little time available to conduct proactive housing maintenance and inspections and improvement programs. So why would council want to approve legislation that requires additional code enforcement efforts that it cannot provide because a) it doesn't have the time available, and b) it doesn't have the budget money available, and won't have next year. Health issues have been addressed. Comments made before, I saw also the CDC statistics for the past three years show an increased number of Salmonella cases with the increase in urban chickens. It showed an increased number of cases in children, especially children below the age of five, because they treat chickens and ducks like pets instead of the domesticated wild animals that they are. They are not pets. They cuddle them, they kiss them; they don't wash their hands frequently enough after handling chickens. The CDC statistics show an increased number of deaths from Salmonella with the increase in urban chickens. I went out to real estate websites to see what they said and I thought it was kind of amusing. The question is what happens to property valuation some people say it declines, some say they stabilize with no problems, and some people say it is just not an issue. It was interesting on realtor.com some comments made out there. Real estate agents recommend placing the coop in the corner of your yard where it is not in plain sight taking up the majority of the yard, because people who buy residential property want to have enjoyment of their backyard. They want to be able to go out and do things, entertain, cookout, whatever. If you think you are going to be selling your home in a year or less it is probably not the right time to let hens nest on your property. One question a real estate agent is likely to ask a seller, if you are selling your house and you have chickens, is where will they put the chickens when the house is on the market? Indicating you probably need to hide those things because it has an impact on the ability to sell your property. It talks about being a good neighbor. When a neighbor wants to sell their house they have a better chance of selling it if there weren't chickens next door. You may want to go as far as temporarily relocating your chickens when a neighboring property is on the market because a neighborhood is not one that is used to properties with backyard chickens and having hens next door to a house that is for sale could deter buyers. Sometimes it is not about doing the feel good stuff or about what some perceive as progressive things, but it is about what is the right thing to do to protect those not wanting the nuisance next to them. I've always viewed council’s job and my job as being one to protecting the homeowner's investment in their single largest investment that is their house. I hope we see our way clear to turn this down.

Mayor Flaute: I don't think it deters people; I think it brings more of the young people into our city. The young people want them and I think it is a good thing for our city.

Ms. Lommatzsch: I'd like to call for a vote, please.

Being no other discussion, roll call was taken as follows: Deputy Mayor Denning, yes; Mr. Teaford, no; Ms. Campbell, no; Mr. Curp, no; Ms. Fry, no; Ms. Lommatzsch, no; and Mayor Flaute, yes. Motion failed.
II) Ordinance No. 19-O-695 levying a Municipal Motor Vehicle License Fee pursuant to Section 4504.173 of the Ohio Revised Code as authorized by House Bill 62 and to amend Title Seven, Chapter 185 of the City of Riverside Codified Ordinances. (1st reading)

Mr. Carpenter: This ordinance is a result of the increase in the gas tax similar language in that legislation allowed for an additional $5.00 for permissive tax when registering your driver's license. This is one that needs to be approved before July 1 if it is going to be effective in 2020; if it is not approved, it can be at a later date, but always before July 1 date. The revenue estimated that this would bring in to the city is roughly $100,000.

Ms. Lommatzsch motioned to read Ordinance No. 19-O-695 for the first time in its entirety. Deputy Mayor Denning seconded the motion.

Ms. Lewallen read the ordinance in its entirety.

Mr. Teaford: I have a question; my zip code is 45404, which is a lot of us on this side of town. Every time I go and say Riverside, they put down Dayton. How are we going to get paid in that situation? Mayor Flaute: My driver's license, I said also Riverside, OH and they said, "No, we have to put Dayton," and I said no you don't; you need to put Riverside.

Mr. Teaford: My insurance keeps telling me it would be cheaper if I could put down Riverside, OH, but because of my zip code it goes to Dayton and I pay higher car insurance and house insurance because I live in Dayton. Ms. Campbell: That is because of the post office. Mayor Flaute: But how are we going to get our $5.00? Ms. Campbell: I thought we were already getting it. Ms. Lommatzsch: My license says Riverside. Mayor Flaute: She wouldn't let me do it; I have the City of Dayton. Ms. Campbell: I thought it was because of the school district the kids in Law's trailer park went to. The school in Dayton had 04 out there. Mr. Garrett: I am not sure if the zip code is controlling or if they have a table where they select a city; I'm just not clear on that. As a back-up mechanism remember we, every year, have been having an independent consultant go through the registrations and fix the ones that are incorrect. It is nice to do it right the first time and not have to pay the fee for the consultant. Mayor Flaute: Mr. Garrett, you said you were going to have…Mr. Garrett: I do not know the mechanics at the BMV whether they have a look up table, I think they do, where they indicate what city or what municipality you are really in even though they may use zip code and call it Dayton. I am not intimately familiar with the mechanics at the BMV. I do know years ago we passed a similar levy for $5.00 many years ago and we are getting…Mayor Flaute: But we don't know if we are getting everybody's. Mr. Garrett: That is true we don't. Ms. Lommatzsch: I used to have that trouble at Smithville anymore and I don't have a problem in Beavercreek. Mayor Flaute: But still a problem exists. We are going to have to fix the problem, if we do pass it. I think that is something as you said can be fixed, but we have to make sure the folks know about it. This made me so angry. Ms. Campbell: We used to be 24 a long time ago and they put us back to 04. Mayor Flaute: True, but the problem is I have 32 and they would not let me do it. I am 45432, it is a Beavercreek zip code, so I live in Dayton Public Schools, I live in Riverside and I have a Beavercreek zip code. It is an issue. Mr. Teaford: A big issue for a lot of people. There is no way of knowing if we are getting the money from when we passed it on. Mr. Garrett: It is a controlling thing because where the vehicle is registered as recorded at the BMV determines not just permissive tax, but also the gas tax that we get on every gallon of gas that you buy at the gas station. It all goes back to the jurisdiction of registration. Ms. Campbell: We need to get someone to sort all this out. Mr. Garrett: That is a BMV question. Mayor Flaute: We are going to need that. Mr. Carpenter: We do hire a consultant to do that; we are not unique as other cities have the same. We get letters that say we've been credited with residents in other communities so we have to give them the appropriate monies. We are not alone, people conduct audits because their car is registered and the money is credited to the wrong municipality. Mayor Flaute: So we will get that
taken care of if we pass this legislation. Mr. Garrett: Well, we will authorize us to collect a tax then it is a separate question of getting the record keeping. Mayor Flaute: You have to have the authorization to collect it first. Then we have to make sure that it works. Mr. Garrett: That is correct. As the manager pointed out, the state says they have to have our ordinance in hand before July 1 for it to be effective the next January so if we miss this July we wait a year.

Being no other discussion, roll call was taken as follows: Ms. Lommatzsch, yes; Deputy Mayor Denning, yes; Ms. Campbell, yes; Mr. Curp, yes; Ms. Fry, yes; Mr. Teaford, yes; and Mayor Flaute, yes. Motion carried.

B. RESOLUTIONS

I) Resolution No. 19-R-2477 declaring the police department equipment in 'Exhibit A' to be surplus and no longer needed for city purposes and authorizing its sale by sealed bid, a broker, direct sale to a public entity, or auction.

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2477. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

II) Resolution No. 19-R-2478 recognizing National Youth Advocate Program (NYAP) "Community Movie Night" as a function that promotes the public health, general welfare, and contentment of the citizens of the City of Riverside.

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2478. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

Ms. Lommatzsch: I was going to ask, we normally do $250; how did this $300? Deputy Mayor Denning: That is what they needed for the movie. Ms. Lommatzsch: So we give this group $300, when we give our kids $250? Mayor Flaute: Well, if they ask for more, there is one other instance where they wanted $500 and we gave them $500. Ms. Lommatzsch: I'm just saying these are not necessarily Riverside people. Deputy Mayor Denning: It is open to the Riverside community. Ms. Lommatzsch: I understand that, but this is not just. Deputy Mayor Denning: It is a Riverside business. Ms. Lommatzsch: I just wondered why it was $300 instead of $250. Mayor Flaute: Well that was the reason because that is what they requested and needed for the program. If council wants to change that we will need to change the motion. Is there any desire for council to change it?

Being no other discussion, roll call was taken as follows: Deputy Mayor Denning, yes; Ms. Fry, yes; Ms. Campbell, yes; Mr. Curp, yes; Ms. Lommatzsch, yes; Mr. Teaford, yes; and Mayor Flaute, yes. Motion carried.

III) Resolution No. 19-R-2480 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with American Pavement as the lowest and best bidder for the 2019 Crack Seal Program.

Ms. Lommatzsch motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2480. Deputy Mayor Denning seconded the motion.

Mayor Flaute: $135,000, is there a number on this? Mr. Carpenter: It says not to exceed...Deputy Mayor Denning: $137,000. Mayor Flaute: That is correct Mr. Manager? Mr. Carpenter: Yes, it is not to exceed and this also includes the highway and major thoroughfares, two different funds.
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All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

IV) Resolution No. 19-R-2481 authorizing the City Manager to enter into a contract with Aero-Mark Co. as the lowest and best bidder for the 2019 Paint Striping Project.

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2481. Ms. Fry seconded the motion.

Deputy Mayor Denning: One question is this their best paint or is this their normal paint? Ms. Bartlett: This is paint; it's not thermo-plastic. Deputy Mayor Denning: My understanding is there is one that lasts longer and may cost a little more, it may cost us 20 percent more, but it lasts 50 percent longer or something like that. Ms. Bartlett: What I am familiar with is paint with the beads, which is what this is. Then, there is thermo-plastic, which is a different application where they actually melt it into the pavement. That is not a good fit for our pavement. When all of our new pavements we are getting resurfaced, mill and fill, we are asking for the thermo-plastic like for the six residential streets this year; we are putting down the thermo-plastic because it can last maybe up to five years. We are doing it on the new streets. Deputy Mayor Denning: For the way we are using it because of the condition of our streets this is the best.

Mr. Teaford: The lowest and best bidder, how many bidders did we have apply for these type of jobs? Ms. Bartlett: On the crack sealing there was three; on the paint striping we went with a conglomerate, which bid a bunch of cities together and there were only two. There are only the two main paint strippers that normally do this area from my understanding. Mr. Teaford: Okay, thank you.

Mayor Flaute: Do we do school zones, also? Ms. Bartlett: Our guys do those before school starts. Mayor Flaute: Okay, because there is one on Eastman that the street has been repaired so many times right where the school thing is so even though the pavement is rough, they are going to paint? Ms. Bartlett: They don't have a paint strip right now so we use rollers and paint to do those. Mayor Flaute: So that is not part of this contract? Ms. Bartlett: No, only if it is on a thoroughfare or adjacent to a thoroughfare will they do those. This is mainly a thoroughfare project.

All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

V) Resolution No. 19-R-2482 urging the Ohio Governor and members of the Ohio General Assembly to restore the Local Government Fund to pre-recession levels.

Mr. Curp motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2482. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

VI) Resolution No. 19-R-2484 advancing $135,000 from the General Fund to the Permissive Tax Fund.

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2484. Ms. Campbell seconded the motion. All were in favor; none opposed. Motion carried.

ITEM 18: PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS: Mayor Flaute invited Mr. David Coterel to discuss his issue. Mr. Coterel: I just got one thing to say; this has been a very interesting meeting covered quite a bit of stuff. My one concern is we have a new zoning administrator, am I right, am I wrong? Mr. Lohr: Yeah. Mayor Flaute: What was the question? Talk to us. Mr. Coterel: A new zoning administrator? Mayor Flaute: Yes, we do. Mr. Coterel: What I would like to know and what I would like for people to
know that whoever this is they should enforce all rules and regulations of the zoning and Riverside residential zoning and not just in certain parts of Riverside and it should be all of Riverside. And, the administration should not dictate to this person on what they can enforce and what they can't enforce, which has happened before. I am tired of that, okay.

ITEM 19: COUNCIL MEMBER COMMENTS:

Ms. Lommatzsch: I did go to MVRPC this morning and have some updated information if any of you are interested in some workshops that will be happening on public policy and land use in June and July. We had a presentation on human trafficking, which is a big issue in this region; although people like to put their head in the sand and think it is not happening. Sometimes they call it other things other than human trafficking, but I will not get into that. I do have that information if any of you would like to have it; you may read it. I would also like to share condolences from the city from me personally to Jan in the loss of her mother; it happened 10 days ago.

Mr. Teaford: I would just like to ask when we can expect the zoning administrator to join our meetings. In the past they have. Ms. Lommatzsch: No, zoning doesn't. Mr. Teaford: The zoning administrator hasn't? Well, she should come and at least introduce herself so everyone knows who she is. Mr. Carpenter: That's correct; I had planned on bringing her here so council could meet her and we could introduce her.

Mr. Curp: I have submitted a request to the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial Foundation for the 'Wall that Heals', which is a replica of the Vietnam Memorial Wall in Washington, D.C. for that to come to the City of Riverside next year. I don't know when I will hear anything, but I did submit; they ask you to submit proposed dates and I did submit three dates. Two of them are when there are events going on at the Air Force Museum, which involve folks who were active in Vietnam; and one for National POW/MIA Day later in the year. I don't know if we will get it, but nonetheless, I thought I would make you aware of it. I think a good location to host it would probably be on the Center of Flight if we don't have anything anchoring that site at the time because like I said two of the dates I submitted were for reunion events at the Air Force Museum that involve aircraft that were active in the Vietnam War/Southeast Asia. We have a million visitors each year that go to the museum so between the million visitors, two reunions, POW/MIA Day, the fact that there is a huge population within a 90-minute or 2 hour driving radius of the City of Riverside, a huge population; it seems to me to have all the right things going for it. I thought I would let you know and I will keep you posted as we learn something one way or the other.

Mayor Flaute: I did five weddings and I have four tomorrow. InCrowd was at the China Buffet, it was a success. There is another one as Las Margaritas in the Page Manor Shopping Center on June 24. You are all invited to attend that. I attended the Xenia Mayor's prayer breakfast and it was a good event. We had the Riverside Mayor's prayer breakfast last Saturday and it was a great success thanks to everyone who worked on that effort. I went to the assumption of command of the Air Force Materiel Command replacing General McCurry who was in that job temporarily because he replaced General Polenkowski so the new person is General Bunsch, Arnold Bunsch. He is a really good guy and I am looking forward to him taking the reign of Wright Patterson. Also, Colonel Elana Oberg a lot of you know Col. Oberg she has been active in our city. She did retire, retiring in Michigan; it is sad to see her leave. Had the bike rodeo as the chief mentioned, great success; thanks everyone for working on that. Community clean-up went well again; it was out at the center of flight thanks to everyone who worked on that, especially the Riverside Jaycees. There were more Jaycees there than we normally see so we thank them for their work. Today, I went to the celebration of 75 years of D-Day. It was a very moving situation, a very moving event and was done well. Last thing, the St. Helen festival is this weekend; everyone come out to the festival. Meet your residents, meet our visitors. We
have lots of visitors come to our city for this event every year. We hope you will come and support it. That is all I have. We have a need for executive session.

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to go into executive session at 8:29 p.m. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion. Roll call was as follows: Deputy Mayor Denning, yes; Mr. Teaford, yes; Ms. Campbell, yes; Mr. Curp, yes; Ms. Fry, yes; Ms. Lommatzsch, yes; and Mayor Flaute, yes. **Motion carried.**

**ITEM 20: EXECUTIVE SESSION**

A) Section 13.01 (d)(7) To receive and consider from an applicant for a permit, license, variance, zoning change or other similar privilege granted by the City, the following information confidentially received from an applicant: C. Production techniques and trade secrets.

B) Section 103.01 (d)(1) Unless the City employee or official requests a public hearing; to consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion or compensation of a city employee or official or the investigation of charges or complaints against a City employee or official.

**ITEM 21: RECONVENE**

Council reconvened at 10:18 pm.

**ITEM 22: NEW BUSINESS**

A. RESOLUTION

I) Resolution No. 19-R-2483 authorizing the city manager to enter into a lease agreement renewal with Entegrity Consulting Group, LLC.

A motion was made by Deputy Mayor Denning to approve Resolution No. 19-R-2483. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. **Motion carried.**

**ITEM 23: ADJOURNMENT**

Deputy Mayor Denning motioned to adjourn. Mr. Teaford seconded the motion. All were in favor; none were opposed. The meeting adjourned at 10:05 pm.

William R. Flaute, Mayor

Clerk of Council