



Angie Jenkins, President
Shanette Strickland, Ward 1
Louis Salvati, Ward 2
Bhuwan Pyakurel, Ward 3
Meredith Lawson-Rowe, Ward 4
Barth Cotner, At-Large
Stacie A. Baker, At-Large
Kristin J. Bryant, At-Large

City Council

Council Meeting

7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
www.reynoldsburg.gov

Mollie Prasher, Clerk of Council
614-322-6836

Monday, July 24, 2023

6:30 PM

Council Chambers

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. INVOCATION**
- 3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - Councilmember Stacie Baker**
- 4. ROLL CALL**
- 5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- 6. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - There are no minutes for approval.**
- 7. COMMUNITY COMMENTS**

The Community Comments portion of the meeting is an opportunity for citizens to address Council. Citizens may wish to bring matters to the attention of City Council or discuss items on the agenda with the exception of legislation scheduled for a public hearing. Comments related to a public hearing may only be made during the Public Hearing portion of the meeting.

Before addressing City Council, members of the public are asked to complete a speaker's form and give it to the Clerk of Council. The Council President will invite speakers to step to the microphone and give their name and address. All remarks should be addressed to Council as a whole and not exceed three minutes.

8. COMMUNICATIONS

- a. Results of the Fiber Study

9. MOTIONS

- a. A Motion to Recommend the Appointment of Councilmember Lawson-Rowe as Chair of the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee Effective July 24, 2023 until the Next Council Organizational Meeting in January 2024
- b. A Motion to Recess the Reynoldsburg City Council for the Month of August 2023
- c. A Motion to Authorize the Clerk of Council to Return Any Liquor Permit Requests Received During the August Recess, to Mark "Without a Request for Hearing," as Long as the Reynoldsburg Police Department Finds No Reason for a Hearing While Council is in Recess

for the Month of August 2023. Should a Hearing be Needed, a Special Meeting of Council Will be Called

10. REPORTS

a. Development, Parks & Recreation Committee

1. An Ordinance Appropriating Funds from Various Funds in the Community Events Department, and Declaring an Emergency
2. An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program
3. An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program
4. An Ordinance to Amend Ordinance No. 59-2022 to Update the Tax Exemptions Available within the East Main Community Reinvestment Area

b. Public Safety, Law & Courts

1. A Motion to Appoint a Chair of the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee
2. A Motion to Appoint a Vice Chair to the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee

c. Public Service & Transportation Committee

1. A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Apply for a Grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the Summit Road (Mueller Drive to East Main Street) Improvement Project
2. A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Purchase Three (3) Pick-Up Trucks Amending the Vehicle Purchase Type in Ordinance 122-2022 and Repealing and Replacing Resolution 2023-05 and Waive Competitive Bidding

d. Finance & Administration Committee

1. An Ordinance Authorizing an Increase in Appropriations for JEDD 2, and Declaring an Emergency
2. An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 141, Section 141.01 Compensation for the Mayor, Chapter 143, Section 143.01 Compensation for the City Auditor and Chapter 147, Section 147.03 Compensation for the City Attorney of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio
3. An Ordinance to Approve Payment of Services Performed to the Auditors Certificate of Availability of Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

11. RESOLUTIONS - CONSENT AGENDA

- a. A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Apply for a Grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the Summit Road (Mueller Drive to East Main Street) Improvement Project
- b. A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Purchase Three (3) Pick-Up Trucks Amending the Vehicle Purchase Type in Ordinance 122-2022 and Repealing and Replacing Resolution 2023-05 and Waive Competitive Bidding

12. CONSENT AGENDA FOR EMERGENCY ADOPTION

- a. An Ordinance Appropriating Funds from Various Funds in the Community Events Department, and Declaring an Emergency
- b. An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Ironsite Inc. for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency
- c. An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into Contract with EMH&T for Construction Phase Engineering Services for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency
- d. An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Flock Safety for the Installation and Maintenance of Security Traffic Cameras in the City of Reynoldsburg, Waive Competitive Bidding, and Declaring an Emergency
- e. An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into an InterGovernmental Agreement with the Franklin County Board of Commission and the Franklin County Engineer for Waggoner Road Improvements, and Declaring an Emergency
- f. An Ordinance Authorizing an Increase in Appropriations for JEDD 2, and Declaring an Emergency
- g. An Ordinance to Approve Payment of Services Performed to the Auditors Certificate of Availability of Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

13. CONSENT AGENDA FOR FIRST READING

- a. An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program
- b. An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program.
- c. An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 59-2022 to Update the Tax Exemptions Available within the East Main Community Reinvestment Area

14. CONSENT AGENDA FOR SECOND READING

- a. An Ordinance Accepting, Approving, and Ratifying the Submitted Recommendations of Several City of Reynoldsburg Tax Incentive Review Councils
- b. An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 975 Refuse Collection for the Codified Ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg
- c. An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 1305 Permits and Fees, Sections 1305.01 Fee Schedule, 1305.02 Plumbing Permits, 1305.03 Permit Addresses, 1305.04 Certificate of Occupancy, 1305.05 Demolition Permits, 1305.06 Re-Inspection, 1305.07 Contractor Registration, and 1305.08 Granting and Revoking of Permits of the Codified Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg
- d. An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 175 Purchasing and Contracting Procedures of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg

15. CONSENT AGENDA FOR THIRD READING

- a. An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Purchase Two Watchguard Systems for the Police Department and Appropriate Funds Therefor

16. LEGISLATION FOR THIRD READING AND APPROVAL

- a. An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 141, Section 141.01 Compensation for the Mayor, Chapter 143, Section 143.01 Compensation for the City Auditor and Chapter 147, Section 147.03 Compensation for the City Attorney of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

17. OTHER COUNCIL MATTERS

- a. Applications for Reynoldsburg At-Large Council Position

18. UPCOMING MEETINGS

- a. City Council will be in recess for the month of August.
August 3, 2023 Planning & Zoning Board
August 10 - 12, 2023 Tomato Festival
August 17, 2023 Planning & Zoning Board

19. EXECUTIVE SESSION Pursuit to Ohio Revised Code 121.22 (G)(1) "To consider the appointment of a public official."

ADJOURNMENT

REYNOLDSBURG OHIO
FIBER TO THE PREMISES STUDY

June 2023

REYNOLDSBURG OHIO
FIBER TO THE PREMISES STUDY





REYNOLDSBURG OHIO: FIBER TO THE PREMISES STUDY

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FTTP STUDY

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FTTP STUDY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This study examines the broadband service alternatives in Reynoldsburg, OH, focusing on Fiber to the Premises (FTTP) technology. The analysis covers the scope, types of PON systems, comparative analysis of access technologies, users' current and future needs, FTTP deployments in the United States, and additional key considerations. The objective is to evaluate the feasibility and potential benefits of implementing FTTP in Reynoldsburg.

The study begins by exploring various broadband service alternatives available, including DSL, cable modem, FTTP, terrestrial wireless, and satellite service. It provides a comparative analysis of these technologies to understand their advantages and drawbacks.

In-depth research is conducted on FTTP technology, its scope, and different types of PON systems, such as "10 Gig" PON. The study emphasizes the potential of FTTP to meet the increasing demand for high-speed and reliable broadband connectivity.

To make an informed decision, a comparative analysis of access technologies is performed, considering factors like speed, reliability, and scalability. The findings highlight the advantages of FTTP over other alternatives. Users' bandwidth requirements, both present and future, are analyzed, considering the growing demand for high-bandwidth applications. This emphasizes the need for a robust and future-proof infrastructure like FTTP.

Successful FTTP deployments in the United States, including case studies of Verizon Fios, AT&T U-VERSE/GPON, and others, provide insights into implementation feasibility and potential challenges in Reynoldsburg. Examining the current broadband market share in the United States helps identify dominant players and their positions, providing context for potential FTTP implementation opportunities in Reynoldsburg.

The study assesses expected advancements and emerging technologies in the broadband industry to evaluate the long-term viability and competitiveness of FTTP in Reynoldsburg. The local context of FTTP activity in Ohio is examined to evaluate the regional feasibility of implementation in Reynoldsburg.

Analysis of current broadband suppliers in Reynoldsburg helps assess existing infrastructure and competition, providing insights into potential partnerships and market dynamics. Based on the analysis, a recommended FTTP architecture and assumptions are provided to meet the specific needs of Reynoldsburg. A financial feasibility analysis estimates project costs, including infrastructure, equipment, installation, and labor, helping stakeholders understand the financial implications.

An estimated project timeline outlines different stages, ensuring a smooth and timely execution of the FTTP implementation. Different business models, such as build/own/operate, public-private partnerships, and open access, are evaluated to determine the most suitable approach for Reynoldsburg. Potential partners, including ISPs, infrastructure providers, technology vendors, and local authorities, are identified and assessed for collaboration to streamline the implementation process.

Based on comprehensive analysis, key findings and recommendations support the implementation of FTTP as a reliable, high-speed, and future-proof solution for Reynoldsburg, meeting the community's growing demands.

In conclusion, implementing FTTP in Reynoldsburg, OH, holds significant potential for enhancing broadband infrastructure and meeting the evolving needs of the community. The analysis presented in this study provides a robust foundation for making informed decisions regarding FTTP implementation.

1 BROADBAND SERVICE ALTERNATIVES



1.1 SCOPE

This study examines Broadband Services for residential and small business users. Residential and small business users have unique needs and challenges, including limited budgets and the requirement for reliable high-speed connections. Large businesses, government organizations, and educational institutions operate on a different scale and use different technologies, making them outside the scope of this study. By narrowing the focus to residential and small business users, the study provides targeted insights and recommendations that address their specific concerns in FTTP deployment.

Furthermore, this study delves into the substantial potential benefits of FTTP technology in Reynoldsburg, OH. It possesses the capability to enhance the broadband infrastructure and effectively cater to the ever-evolving needs of the community.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

Broadband Services can be defined as providing users the ability to access a range of digital services through the Internet, whether it be email, communication services, streaming video, file access, or many other types of digital services.

There are five different methods of accessing the Internet for Broadband Services. Three of them use a wired connection while the other two use wireless technology.

Two of the wired alternatives leverage existing networks; copper-based (telephone networks) and coax-based (cable TV networks). The third wired alternative, fiber-based, needs to be installed specifically for broadband service, which has historically put this alternative at a significant cost disadvantage.

The two wireless alternatives are terrestrial-based wireless and satellite-based wireless.

1.3 DSL SERVICE (COPPER-BASED)

The first residential data offerings were introduced by telephone companies to run over their existing telephone lines in the 1990s. Many variants of the basic technology, DSL, have been developed, and it is still a viable service at the lower end of the service spectrum. It operates at the lower end of the speed range but also at a typically lower cost. About 90% of US households have access to DSL services. Most of the larger players such as AT&T, Lumen, and Frontier offer services of up to 100 Mb/s.

The speed available to users with this technology varies inversely with the distance from the premise to the operator's exchange. This makes the service problematic for rural applications, which typically have longer loop lengths. Some operators are phasing out their DSL offerings as they ramp up their fiber network.

1.4 CABLE MODEM SERVICE (COAX-BASED)

The cable network operators, commonly referred to as Multiple System Operators (MSOs), originally built their networks with coaxial cable which had enough bandwidth to carry linear television channels. Every quarter of a mile or so, the signal needed to be amplified, which added noise so that the further down the chain subscribers were, the more the signal degraded.

In addition, an amplifier failure at any point in the link shut off service to everyone down the chain from that point, so cable networks rightly had a reputation for poor quality and reliability. The MSOs solved this once optical technology became cost-effective, by running fiber part-way to the customer and only using amplifiers for the last mile or so. This created the concept of hybrid fiber-coax (HFC), which has stuck as a name for this type of network.

As the service set expanded over time to include interactive video, voice, and broadband data, the HFC networks had to be modified to support these two-way services. The US MSOs created a jointly owned entity, CableLabs, to specify new services and network capability and also to provide vendor certification for the specs to ensure both low cost and interoperability. This process has been extremely successful and has since been expanded to include operators from all around the globe.

For broadband data, the CableLabs specification is known as Data Over Cable Service Interface Specifications or DOCSIS. The first specs were released in 1997 and have grown in capability and sophistication ever since.

The current specification is DOCSIS 3.1, which provides a shared 10Gb/s Gigabit downstream capacity and shared 1Gb/s capacity upstream. This allows the MSOs to offer 1 Gb/s service to their users. DOCSIS 3.1 has been widely deployed, and as a result, the MSOs currently enjoy about a 70% market share in the US for residential data.

Recognizing the threat of fiber to the home systems, CableLabs is currently working to increase system capacity to support 10Gb/s service in the future.

1.5 FTTP SERVICE (FIBER-BASED)

This method takes fiber right to the subscriber's premise. The technology will be described in detail in the next Section.

a significant opportunity to provide a residential broadband service going forward with this technology.

Another terrestrial wireless option for residential customers is to use their 5G mobile broadband capability as a hotspot for their other devices and forgo any other residential broadband offering completely. Even with the significant increase in speed becoming available as 5G networks are built out, there is not nearly enough bandwidth available to support this type of offering on a broad basis. Operators will, therefore, likely limit their hotspot capability in terms of data caps and pricing plans to curtail the broad use of this option.

1.6 TERRESTRIAL WIRELESS SERVICE AND SATELLITE SERVICE (WIRELESS-BASED)

There are two categories of wireless broadband offerings to be considered, namely those based on satellite technology and terrestrial wireless options.

Looking first at satellite technology, broadband data using satellite plays at best a niche role in the industry. Current offerings are limited in speed by the GEO satellite technology, despite ongoing improvements, and the user terminal, which must be mounted outside, is quite expensive. The advantage of satellite is its availability in places where wired connections cannot be provided. This includes not only the obvious rural locations but also pockets of sites within urban environments where access is difficult.

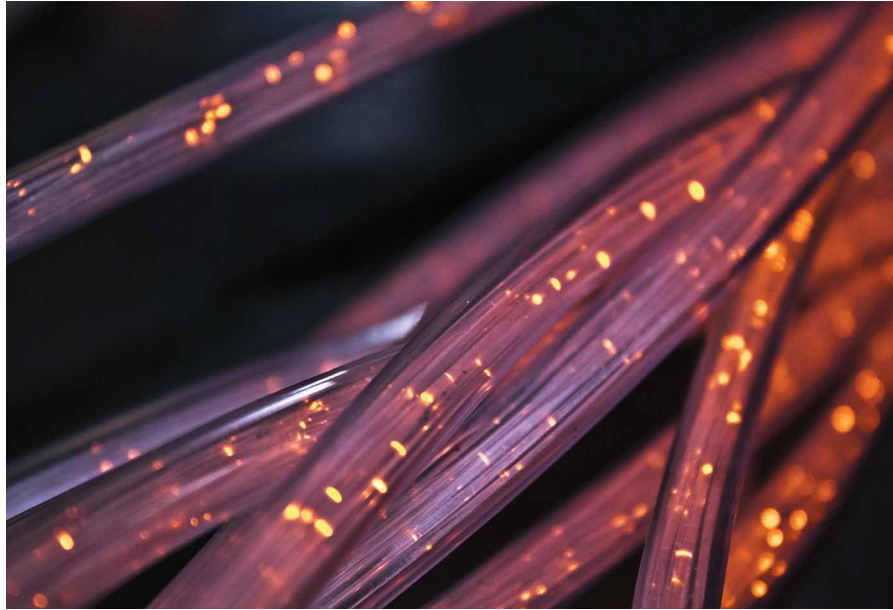
A new type of satellite deployment using a large number of satellites, at much lower orbits (LEO-based systems), is promising significant speed improvement, but the technology will remain limited in its ability to compete with existing broadband offerings.

There are two types of terrestrial wireless solutions available to provide broadband services. The first, known as Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), has been available in some limited areas for quite some time. The speed available is a function of the frequency used to make the connection. A number of systems have been deployed to date, but the main drawback, like satellite, is terminal cost and complexity, as well as the relatively short distance between operator antenna sites and users, depending on power budget and frequency.

The availability of licensed mid-band and millimeter wave spectrum has enabled 5G operators, which own this spectrum, to deploy higher bit rate systems, and operators such as T-Mobile and Verizon see

2

FTTP SCOPE AND DEFINITION



2.1 INTRODUCTION

Although Fiber to the Premise (FTTP) is being deployed on a worldwide basis, this report will look at deployments, lessons, competitive technology, and projected evolution of systems in the United States.

There are two fundamental types of architecture used by fiber-based systems, namely point-to-point (home run) and fiber split (PON) systems. Point-to-point systems, using a dedicated fiber to connect the network to each user, are commonly deployed for large users such as government, universities, hospitals, private enterprises, etc., but are impractical for residential deployment, from both a cost and operational perspective.

For residential and small business use, passive optical splitters are used to enable a number of users (typically 16 to 48) to share a fiber connection. These systems are referred to as Passive Optical Network (PON) systems. The architecture of such a system is shown in Figure 1. Optical equipment

(OLT) in the service provider's facility communicates over the fiber link with equipment at the subscribers' premise (ONT) to provide broadband services.

Since fiber is being used as the transmission medium all the way from the network operator's facility to the end user, these networks are commonly referred to as Fiber-to-the-Premise (FTTP) networks.

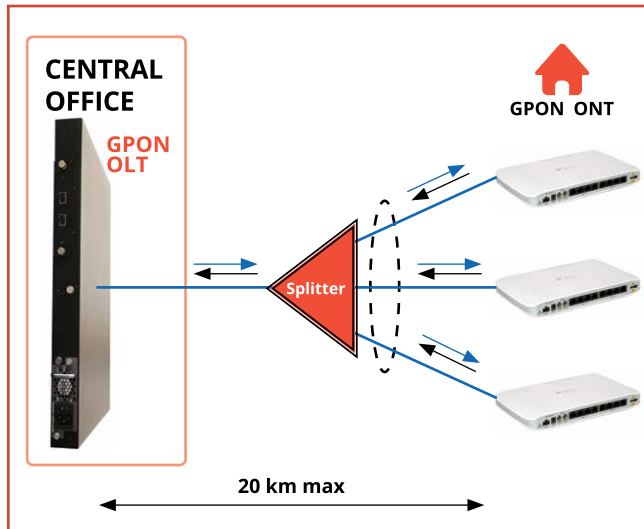


Figure 1. Components of GPON FTTP Network

Source: <https://images.app.goo.gl/do9Cxz9hmHk3iyCa9>

The basic premise is that each fiber within a bundle of fibers connecting the network to a community is shared by a number of locations. The sharing is accomplished by passive optical splitters that sit at operator-owned cabinets spaced throughout the neighborhoods. A unique attribute of these systems is that they are passive, i.e. not requiring power and hence no battery backup. This significantly simplifies the outside plant portion of the network versus copper or coax-based systems.

Downstream transmission which is “one to many” is relatively simple with all signals being encrypted and broadcast to every location, and each user is able to decrypt the subset intended for that location. This is similar to how the HFC-based systems of the cable operators work.

Upstream the “many to one” process is more complex, so Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) is used to give each user a slot in which to transmit.

Architecturally, these PON systems are quite simple with no active electronics or power required in the outside plant portion of the network and simple digital signaling used in both directions.

2.2 TYPES OF PON SYSTEMS

As the optical technology driving long-haul high-speed transport for commercial use has matured, it has migrated down to enable low-cost optoelectronic transmitters and receivers for use in residential and small business networks.

Global standards have been developed by both the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and IEEE since the introduction of PON technology. Figure 2 summarizes the types of PONs standardized for use today and being developed for future use.

The first version of standardized PON was based upon using Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM). As ATM fell out of favor a new version of the specification known as Broadband PON or BPON was standardized as ITU-T G.983, and about 10 million lines of this type of PON have been deployed worldwide. Verizon used this type of PON for their initial FiOS system, the first large-scale PON deployment in the US. As the internet and resultant Internet Protocol (IP) signaling grew in importance, Verizon migrated to a newer technology known as GPON, designated as ITU-T G.984. This is the dominant system in use within the US today. It is a proven, mature technology.

All PON systems use single-mode fiber and have separate optical wavelengths (think colors) for downstream and upstream communication. For GPON systems, the downstream wavelength is 1490 nm, and the upstream wavelength is 1310 nm. The payload for GPON downstream is 2.4 Gbits per second and the upstream payload is 1.2 Gbits per second.

In parallel, the IEEE has standardized a PON optimized for ethernet transport, known as EPON, designated as 802.3ah. This technology is widely deployed in many countries in Europe and Asia but has very little deployment in the US. A potential future use of this technology in the US would be from the cable operators, or MSOs, if they decide to move to FTTP rather than continuing to evolve their HFC-based DOCSIS systems.

	PON Name	Standards Body	Designation	Intro Year	D/S Speed	U/S Speed	Current Status
1.	BPON	ITU	G.983	1998	622Mb/s	155Mb/s	Replaced by GPON
2.	GPON	ITU	G.984	2003	2.5Gb/s	1.25Gb/s	Millions deployed
3.	EPON	IEEE	802.3ah	2004	1Gb/s	1Gb/s	Europe and Asia
4.	ION-EPON	IEEE	802.3av	2009	10Gb/s	10Gb/s	Europe and Asia
5.	XG-PON	ITU	G.987	2010	10Gb/s	10Gb/s	Replaced by XGS-PON
6.	NG-PON2	ITU	G.989	2014	4 x 10Gb/s	4 x 10Gb/s	Trials
7.	XGS-PON	ITU	G.9807	2015	10Gb/s	10Gb/s	Ramping up
8.	NG-EPON	IEEE	802.3ca	In progress	25 or 50Gb/s	25 or 50Gb/s	—
9.	G5p.x	ITU	g.hsp.x	In progress	25+Gb/s	25+Gb/s	—

Figure 2. Types of Passive Optical Networks (PONs)

2.3 "10 GIG" PON SYSTEMS

As demand for broadband speed continues to grow, both ITU and IEEE have standardized several new systems capable of 10 Gb/s speeds in both directions. The same process of technology migration from long-haul commercial fiber networks is driving the 10Gig transmitters and receivers necessary for these new PONs. Building on GPON, types of 10G PONs have been standardized, each targeting a separate market segment. The first, XGS-PON, is the simpler of the two, being architecturally identical to GPON, with the same 20 km reach, using two new optical wavelengths (1577 nm downstream and 1270 nm upstream). This enables both GPON and XGS-PON to run at the same time over the same infrastructure, allowing a seamless upgrade for operators already deploying GPON. The second, NG-PON 2, uses a more complex architecture and more sophisticated technologies, such as tunable lasers, running multiple wavelengths in each direction to increase capacity.

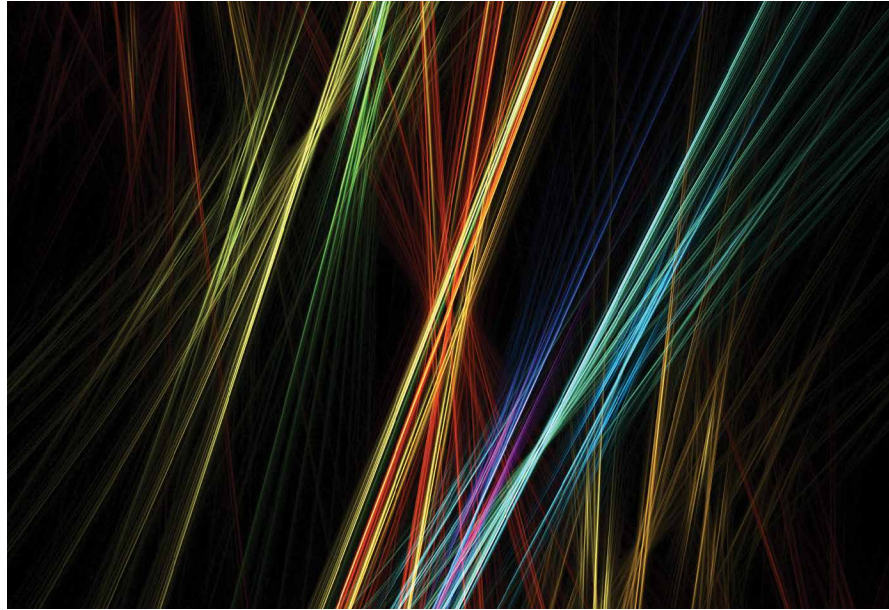
NG-PON 2 has so far only been deployed by Verizon. They have taken a holistic approach to fiber deployment, using a single system to serve not only FTTP applications but also their large business

customers and their extensive fiber deployment supporting their 5G wireless rollout. XGS-PON, on the other hand, has rapidly supplanted GPON as the technology of choice for most new PON build-outs.

2.4 FUTURE EVOLUTION

Work is also underway on yet higher-speed systems at 25 Gb/s or 50 Gb/s capacity, ensuring the long-term viability of fiber-based networks.

3 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



COMPARING ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES

To make a meaningful comparison between the strengths and weaknesses of the five competing access technologies, namely DSL, HFC, FTTP, satellite, and wireless, the first and most essential parameter to consider is the required speed of the service.

The use of data within the home has been growing at more than 20% per year for many years. Per Ookla, the average landline broadband speed in North America this year is currently running at 203 Megabits per second downstream and 23 Megabits per second upstream. With this speed as a baseline average, today's satellite service can effectively be eliminated as a viable contender except for the niche applications as noted above. Similarly, traditional fixed wireless access or 5G mobile broadband is going to be limited in market penetration and availability. Recently, however, two of the three major wireless operators have been promoting a new 5G-based Fixed Wireless Access service. This solution, along with DSL, hybrid fiber-coax, and FTTP all need to be analyzed for strengths and weaknesses.

Looking first at the 5G-based FWA solution, currently being aggressively marketed by Verizon and T-Mobile, the use of their newly available higher frequency 5G spectrum bands enables a higher bit rate service, up to 182 Megabits per second downstream, to be offered. As these carriers build out their 5G network around the country, the FWA service becomes more broadly available.

Looking now at the three wired solutions, a key factor when evaluating FTTP versus DSL or HFC networks is that the latter two have already been built out to most homes. This means the copper and coax drops have been almost universally deployed in the US and the investment in building these networks has already been recouped. Copper networks were, for the most part, subsidized by the original monopolistic models of the telephone companies, and the coax

networks, although privately funded, have taken many years to reach a point of financial viability. In fact, the term EBITDA, commonly but mistakenly used as an indicator of profitability, was first coined by John Malone during the long and expensive buildout of TCI, the largest cable system in the US.

This typically puts FTTP at a competitive disadvantage for new markets because the drop to the consumer's home needs to be installed for every customer, adding a significant cost to the build-out.

Digging a bit deeper, as the original copper and coax-based networks have been upgraded by the operators to provide ever-increasing speeds for consumer broadband, fiber has been deployed by both architectures to reach deeper into residential neighborhoods. This is shown in Figure 3.

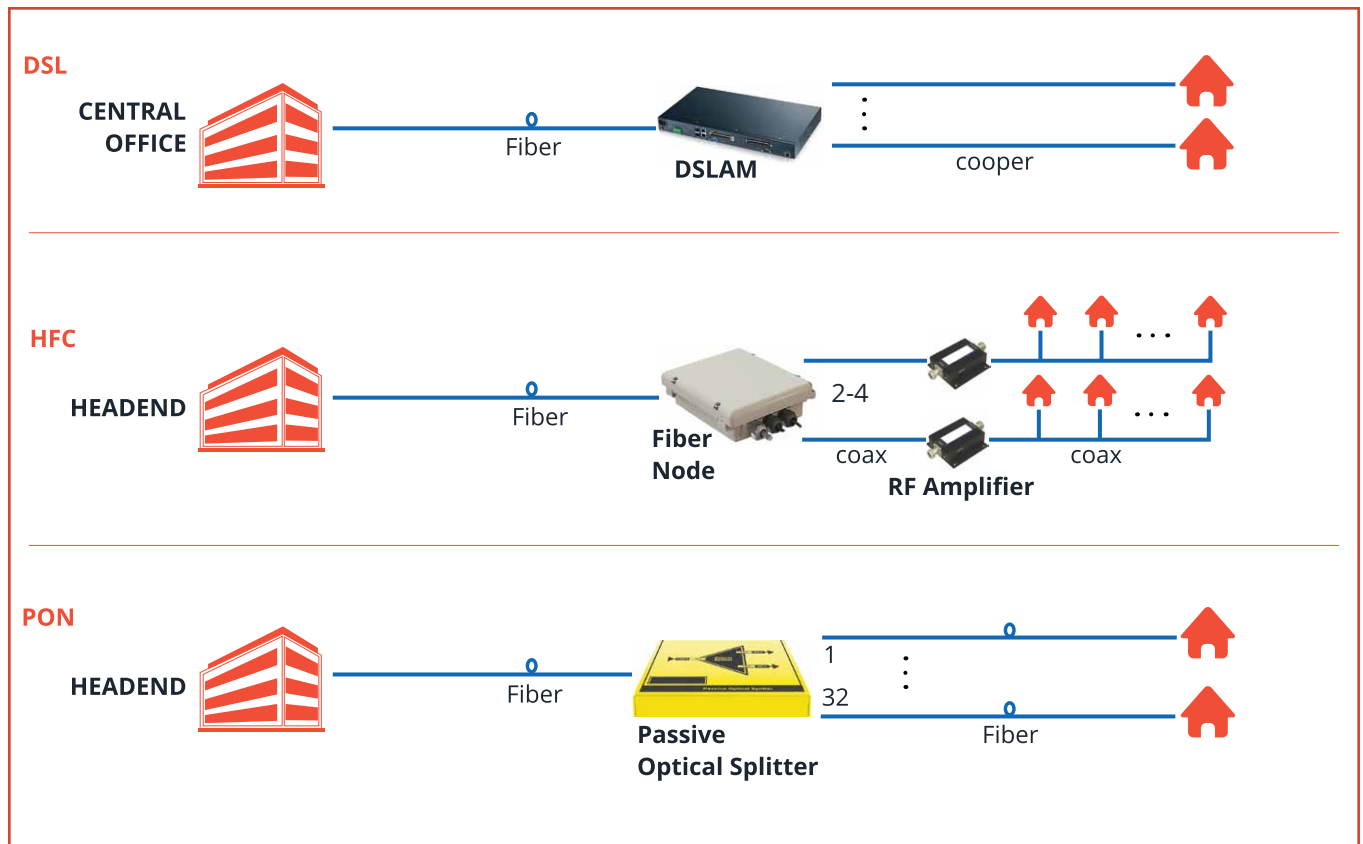


Figure 3. Residential Architectures

So what we end up with, common to all three choices, are fiber-based architectures to the neighborhood, with differing drop connections to the home. The main competitive criteria, in addition to the drop cost, are reliability, operating costs, including maintenance,

and evolvability for future bandwidth growth. A key advantage of FTTP versus the other two technologies is that the device used to distribute the fiber to each home is a passive splitter.

For FTTP this means there is no power, no active electronics to be maintained, and no interference from electrical events such as lightning. It is also untappable for improved security. Both coax and twisted-pair architectures use hardened electronics in the neighborhood, which must be powered, maintained, and are subject to interference or intrusion.

In terms of evolvability, the FTTP architecture can be upgraded to a higher bit rate via changes in the

transmitter at the operator's central office location and the optoelectronics in the device at the side of or inside the residence. Coax and twisted pair, in contrast, require significant engineering rework, pushing fiber deeper, and changing out electronics in the neighborhoods.

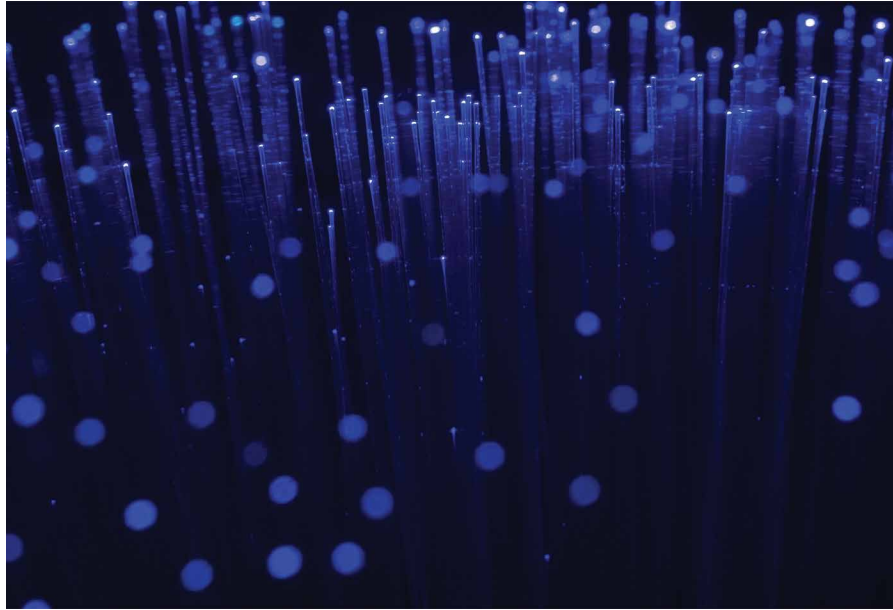
Finally, twisted pair is reaching the limits of its performance capabilities, while coax and fiber have significantly more bandwidth "runway." These differences are summarized in Figure 4.

<i>Architecture</i>	<i>Connection to Home</i>	<i>Active Electronics</i>	<i>B/W Potential</i>	<i>Total Member Users Sharing</i>
DSL	Copper	Yes	100Mb/s	1
HFC	Coax	Yes	10Gb/s	80-150
FTTP	Fiber	No	50Gb/s	32

Figure 4. Residential Comparison

4

USERS NEEDS – CURRENT AND FUTURE



BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENTS: CURRENT AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

The primary purpose of broadband networks is to allow users to access Internet-based data services of many types. As we have seen above, different technologies have different capabilities. In this section, we will look at Broadband from the users' point of view – how much bandwidth is needed today and how that will increase in the future.

The biggest current bandwidth need comes from video services. As video quality has improved and streaming has become a popular method of access, a good portion of network bandwidth is consumed by video. Standard definition television requires about 1 megabit per second, with high definition (HD) television requiring typically 5 megabits per second. 4K UHD, becoming increasingly popular, requires 25 megabits per second for a single stream. Gaming devices, such as PlayStation or Xbox have embraced high-quality video as well and can each require 25 megabits per second as well. Smart phones, which typically run over broadband

networks at home, are also capable of not only receiving but sending 4K video with the resultant bandwidth need. In addition, smartphones can have many apps automatically downloading in the background, consuming gigabytes of traffic.

With the pandemic came a dramatic rise in the use of video conferencing apps such as Zoom. Depending on video quality, Zoom consumes 540 megabytes to 1.6 gigabytes per hour for a one-on-one session and 810 megabytes to 2.4 gigabytes per hour for group meetings. It requires up to 3 megabits per second bidirectional bandwidth speed. For users with data caps, extensive zoom usage and or multiple users per residence may bump up against those caps for some users. For data speed, the download speed is not an issue, but upload speed may put some strain on low-end DSL and cable offerings.

The average number of IP devices per home is currently more than 20 and growing. While some of these require relatively low bandwidth, more and more are video-based, which can mean several hundred megabits of bandwidth speed to service them collectively.

According to a recent Open Vault Broadband Insight report, during the fourth quarter of 2022, the average residential broadband user in the United States consumed 588 GB of data per month, a year-over-year increase of 10%. Only 6% of this data usage was upstream. Average downstream speed was 215

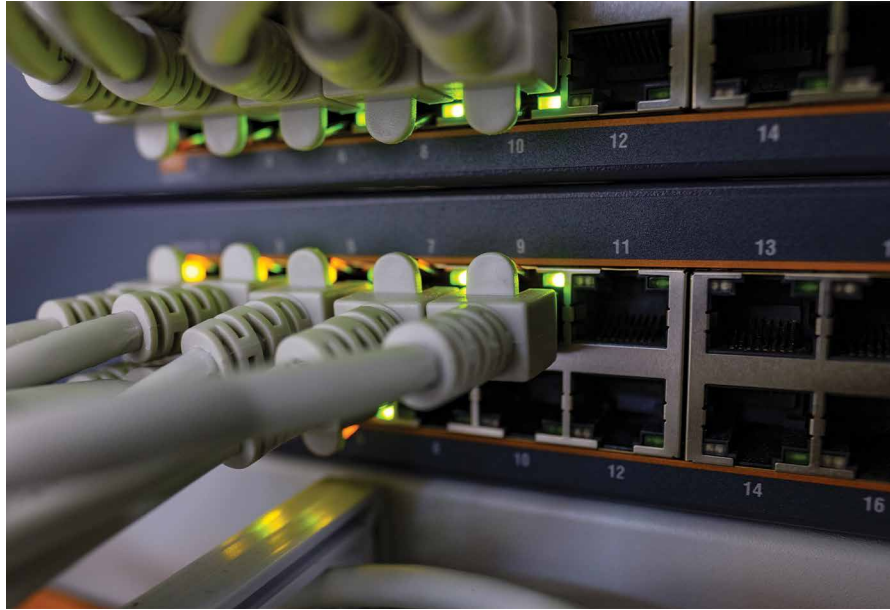
megabits per second and average upstream speed was 25 megabits per second. Gigabit service was purchased by 26% of all subscribers, an increase of over 100% from the previous year.

Looking to the future, there are a number of applications coming which will dramatically increase bandwidth requirements. The two principal new applications which will most likely impact bandwidth needs over the next few years are Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality. Depending on the video quality required, VR can require from 25 MB/s to 400 Mb/s, and AR can require from 100Mb/s to 1Gb/s. These are per-user (headset) numbers. While VR will likely be used only by high-end gamers, AR will have a broader range of applications.

This has been a niche offering to date, with companies like Meta (Facebook), Sony, and Microsoft evangelizing for the past couple of years. On June 5, Apple, after years of rumors, entered the market with the VisionPro headset, riding on over five thousand patents. They have the potential, over the next two or three years, to "make the market" as they did with smartphones, tablets, and smart watches.

An FTTP network with a twenty-plus year planning horizon definitely needs to be ready for the potential success of this technology. If this does indeed happen, the vastly superior upstream capability of fiber will obsolete all other options.

5 FTTP DEPLOYMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES



5.1 OVERVIEW

As of year-end 2022, according to the Fiber Broadband Association, FTTP has passed 68 million homes in the United States, adding 7.9 million passings during the year, and 26.0 million homes have been connected, for an impressive average take rate of 38%. Telcos have built over 80% of these homes passed, with AT&T and Verizon having over 50% of the total build. The full breakout of types of providers is shown in Figure 5.

Historically, twisted-pair copper-based systems (DSL) and fiber hybrid coax (HFC) based systems were deployed by telcos and cable companies respectively to deliver residential broadband service. As consumer demand for speed increased over time, the bandwidth advantage of HFC (big pipe) over copper (little pipe) won out, and the cable companies took the dominant share of residential broadband from the telcos.

To counter this, as well as to enter the lucrative video distribution business, the two major US telcos, AT&T and Verizon, both decided to use an even

Categories	FTTP Provider (%)
Tier 1 Telcos	60%
Tier 2 Telcos	20%
MSOs	8%
Tier 3 Players	12%

Figure 5. FTTP Provider Categories

bigger pipe, namely fiber, to compete with the MSOs in video and take back lost share in broadband data. Although FTTP had been introduced in the U.S. on a small scale since the late 1990s, these two telcos drove the first large-scale FTTP deployments.

Verizon, with copper drops that were predominantly aerial and hence more cheaply replaced by fiber, decided to build a true FTTP system called FiOS starting in September 2005. They built a system using BPON for voice and data, with a separate downstream wavelength for broadcast video.

Starting in June 2006, AT&T, with copper connections to the home primarily underground, chose to build a hybrid system (U-verse) taking fiber deep into neighborhoods but using existing copper to carry switched video and data the last 200 feet or so. This means it was not a true FTTP system but rather a hybrid system, which could, however, be converted to true FTTP in the future by replacing the last copper connection with fiber.

The broadcast video requirements of these two systems were solved very differently, and both telcos had to build proprietary systems. Despite being proprietary, the investments by these two majors operators drove the awareness and demand for FTTP systems.

As streaming video technology matured, video could be delivered within the existing data delivery system, rather than handled separately, and a new form of FTTP, GPON emerged as the dominant system deployment choice, including by AT&T and Verizon. This technology has successfully been deployed by many other operators, including smaller telcos, overbuilders, municipal governments, and co-ops. The one major exception to the use of GPON is the MSO segment, whose members use EPON for their limited FTTP builds, for technical reasons.

5.2 VERIZON FIOS

There are three drivers behind Verizon's decision in 2005 to deploy fiber-to-the-premise.

First, their copper plant was aging, requiring a high maintenance budget, and was limited in the data speeds that could be supported using advanced DSL. Second, as noted above, the MSOs were making great improvements to the technical capabilities of its HFC-based data offering, DOCSIS. By this point, Verizon was clearly losing the residential broadband war. Third, the MSOs were enjoying a significant revenue stream from video services over HFC, at the time the jewel in the crown, and making inroads against Verizon's voice offerings with VoIP service on HFC.

Verizon decided to go on the offense, with a superior broadband offering and a competitive video offering, using a purpose-built fiber-to-the-premise system known as FiOS, which they launched in 2005 in Keller, Texas.

As the pioneer for a large-scale FTTP deployment, Verizon faced two principal challenges. First, they had to come up with the learning curve on the deployment and connections to the home of the fiber itself. Second, they had to develop a custom solution for delivering a professional quality video offering over fiber.

The first challenge, field deployment of the fiber itself, took quite some time and effort to solve. The fact that most of the existing copper plant was aerial (both distribution and drop to the home) was essential to hitting their business case goals since the underground plant was 2 to 3 times more expensive to deploy.

A principle technical and cost issue was the splitting and termination of the fiber itself. At the time, the best technical solution was called fusion splicing, which required a skilled technician and mild weather (no rain or excessive wind). The initial install times were greater than four hours on average per home, meaning two homes per shift could not be done by their unionized technicians without paying overtime. In addition, in many cases, the environment, particularly multi-dwelling units, was not deemed safe for a single technician to enter, so they worked in pairs, with a third technician needed to stay with the truck to avoid vandalism.

The install time interval could be considerably speeded up with the use of pre-connectorized fiber,

but the optical loss introduced by the connector made this a nonstarter for the carriage of video and for unterminated split links. The development of the hardened angled physical contact (APC) connector solved this problem. In conjunction with ONT devices at the residence interface with fiber trays enabling excess fiber to be coiled without exceeding the bend ratio limits, this enabled the technicians to carry a small number of pre-connectorized fiber cable lengths in their truck, significantly improving install time, the single biggest cost factor in the early deployments.

Companies like Corning were critical of the advances needed to get the costs down. Bell Aliant from eastern Canada, with a strong recommendation from Scientific-Atlanta to deploy FTTP, was another early pioneer, ultimately passing over two million homes, and worked closely with Verizon on best practices to drive install costs down.

The second major technical issue for Verizon was the deployment of cable TV-style video on their PON. A separate wavelength at 1550 nm was used to carry QAM-modulated video downstream, similar to HFC networks. A key cost leverage point for Verizon was the use of existing copper outside plant enclosures to house the fiber-to-the-premise splitters. To do this, however, and carry the video signals, an optical power budget far exceeding current HFC practice was required. A single-sourced product, a super high-power optical amplifier known as a YEDFA (Ytterbium-Erbium Distribution Fiber Amplifier), was provided by Scientific Atlanta. Without this product, video services on the FiOS system would not have been economically possible.

Verizon's network equipment was initially built by Motorola for FiOS triple-play services. Many building blocks common to HFC were used for the headends and hubs, but a custom-designed set-top was required. Scientific-Atlanta provided the network equipment for the last ten cities using an IP rather than an RF design.

FiOS was, and still is, well received in the marketplace, with Verizon typically taking 25 to 30% of the market share.

After some years of operation, Verizon refocused their triple-play services back to the northeast corner of the US, as they put more resources on their wireless offerings. They sold off both their FiOS and copper DSL lines outside of their core region to other telephone companies such as Frontier Communications.

As of 1Q23, Verizon had over 6.8 million FiOS residential connections, with 3.2 million taking video,

available in ten states in the northeastern US. Verizon remains the second largest provider of FTTP in the country and continues to market and build out FiOS services.

5.3 AT&T U-VERSE/GPON

In the mid-2000s, AT&T was facing the same issues as Verizon regarding competition from the MSOs. Unlike Verizon, with a copper plant that was old and primarily aerial, AT&T had newer copper, which was in many cases underground, making a massive rollout of fiber to the home cost prohibitive. Instead, AT&T chose to run fiber deep into the neighborhoods and continue to use copper for the last short segment to the home. This system architecture began as Project LightSpeed and was launched as U-verse. DSL speeds over copper degrade as distance increases. By shrinking this distance considerably, the DSL speeds could be increased accordingly. An aggressive target was set of 25 Mb/s per home, which was significantly more than the MSOs were delivering at the time, typically 5 Mb/s.

With this approach, the threat of broadband subscribers being lost to the MSOs was mitigated, and the network upgrade cost was significantly lower than a full fiber-to-the-premise deployment. The big issue, however, with this design became one of providing professional quality video which needed to share the 25 Mb/s home budget. To address this, AT&T had no choice but to move to a switched video solution, quite radical at the time, and rely on a newly invented superior video compression scheme known as MPEG-4 to provide video service, including high-definition video.

Alcatel provided the DSL equipment (the highest cost), and Scientific Atlanta provided the custom video network solution, building headends in Kansas City and Atlanta, and Video Serving Offices (hubs) in 54 cities throughout AT&T's territory.

Service was launched in June 2006 in San Antonio, Texas. Improvements in the DSL electronics over time allowed AT&T to increase the bandwidth to 70 Mb/s per home.

U-verse ultimately passed over 30 million homes in 22 states. By the end of 2014, U-verse had 12.2 million data subscribers, 5.9 million video subscribers, and 4.8 million voice subscribers.

At this point, AT&T announced their intent to acquire DIRECTV for \$48 billion, which became over time their principal video offering, and U-verse video began to decline in focus and then subscribers. As part of the DIRECTV acquisition, AT&T agreed, among other things, with the FCC to provide broadband Internet access capability via fiber to the home to 12.5 million subscribers.

This put AT&T in the fiber-to-the-premise business in a big way. The FCC commitment was met in 2020. As of 1Q23, AT&T has 7.5 million fiber-to-the-home subscribers as well as 6.2 million U-verse data subscribers and 220,000 DSL subscribers.

Their stated plan is to have 30 million FTTP homes passed by the end of 2025, putting fiber to the premise firmly in the top strategic priorities of AT&T.

5.4 OTHER TELCOS

Tier 2 telcos, some of whom purchased Verizon FiOS systems in cities like Fort Wayne IN, Portland OR, and Buffalo NY are collectively passing about seven million homes. They are growing their footprints aggressively and have collectively announced public plans to pass another 10 million homes with FTTP over the next decade.

5.5 OVER-BUILDERS

Over-builders are defined here as private firms that see an opportunity to compete with existing telephone and cable companies to build a new network. A number of these companies launched in the mid-2000s, primarily using Hybrid Fiber Coax as their network of choice. Companies like Knology, WideOpenWest, and RCN built new networks and competed primarily by doing a better job with customer service, local content, and to some extent, price.

Reynoldsburg is one of the cities overbuilt with HFC by WideOpenWest. About 65% of the city's footprint

is covered by this network. In 2022, Wide Open West sold its Ohio properties, including Reynoldsburg, to another over-builder, Atlantic Broadband, who is in turn owned by Cogeco, a large Canadian MSO based out of Montreal. In keeping with its wider footprint, Atlantic Broadband recently changed its name to Breezeline.

As data rates increased, fiber to the premise more recently became the preferred network for over-builders.

The most aggressive and interesting of these players is Google Fiber. Their efforts began as one of the parent company Alphabet's "moonshots" with audacious goals and no expectation of near-term financial viability. Their intent was to stimulate usage of high bandwidth applications by pushing the envelope on available broadband speeds, particularly upstream.

Kansas City was the first deployment, having been selected among 1,100 applicants to be the first location. The focus was put on cities with tech-savvy young urban professionals as target customers. By 2015 service was expanded to 10 cities. The estimated cost of completely wiring these cities was over \$1 billion each. Google paused the program in 2016 and dropped its internal video offering in favor of a bundled streaming option. In San Antonio, Texas, Google Fiber announced its intent to build 4000 linear miles of fiber, but as of May 2019 had only built about 600 miles.

A number of measures were taken to curb costs, including "nano trenching" at a very shallow distance and high-power optics to drive more users per split and/or further reach from the headend. They also pioneered the process of "fiberhoods" whereby a threshold percentage of users committed to signing up for service prior to the construction being started. They have had a number of construction-related issues and have shut down service in some cities such as Louisville, Kentucky, abandoning the nano trenching process in favor of a deeper micro trenching process in other cities.

Overall, the service is available in eighteen cities with 2 Gb/s downstream and 1 Gb/s upstream service at \$100 a month, including free installation and the Wi-Fi6 router.

Google is also offering a Fixed Wireless Access service, called WebPass in eight cities.

5.6 MSOs

The Multiple System Operators (MSOs) are the cable companies that use Hybrid Fiber Coax as their network of choice. Their standardized data offering on this network, DOCSIS, has been phenomenally successful, undergoing continual evolution and enhancement for many years, and allowing them to build and maintain a dominant share of the residential Broadband data market. As this network has evolved, the fiber part of HFC has been pushing deeper and deeper into the neighborhoods.

Although there has been some consideration for taking the final step and pushing fiber all the way to the home, it appears the MSOs are planning further enhancements to DOCSIS to allow a 10 Gb/s service to be offered in the future, without having to change the drop to the home from coax to fiber.

There are two notable exceptions to this bet on HFC as a continued network of choice. The first case for Fiber to the Premise is driven by major property developers, who offer to partner on video services for their tenants but require an all-fiber infrastructure as a marketing tool for their properties. All of the big MSOs have developed programs to respond to these opportunities, building on their expertise in all-fiber-based deployments for business customers.

The second case involves one of the newer large MSOs, Altice, which is the fourth largest operator in the United States with 4.9 million subscribers.

Altice has its roots in the Netherlands and entered the US market in 2010, acquiring two existing MSOs, Suddenlink, and Cablevision.

The Cablevision property covers the northeastern US, directly competing with Verizon FiOS. In 2016, Altice launched a program to convert its network to a fiber to the premise system capable of providing 10 Gb/s service, focusing on the areas of direct competition with FiOS. As of YE2022, Altice has built out FTTP passing 2.2 million locations.

Of note here is that Altice is offering a full-triple play service including “cable TV-style” video, utilizing technology from the parent company in Europe. This gives them, similar to Verizon and AT&T, access to a higher revenue stream per subscriber than most other fiber-to-the-premise players.

Overall, the MSO operators have about 5.5 million locations passed or 8% of the total fiber to the premise deployment.

5.7 MUNICIPALITIES

In the early 2000s, many municipal governments undertook Fiber to the Premise projects to enhance the quality of life for their citizens. In an often-cited analysis done by Professor Christopher Yoo at Penn Law School's Center for Technology, Innovation, and Competition, 88 municipal fiber projects were examined, most of which were small rural communities. Costs per home passed, not including customer drop fiber, ranged from \$765 to \$5,549, with a median cost of \$2,215. Twenty of these systems reported their financials separately, and the study did an NPV analysis of each of these builds over the period from 2010 to 2014.

What was found was not encouraging. Eleven were cash-flow negative, seven would require more than 60 years to break even, and only two had reasonable financials. One of these systems was in Bristol, TN. Scientific Atlanta provided Bristol with a video headend, high-powered YEDFA optical amplifiers, and a custom-designed video ONT to enable them to capture a higher revenue per subscriber than most other fiber to the premise systems.

Several factors were at play in the poor financial performance noted in Professor Yoo's study. First, the fiber builds themselves were undergoing a steep learning curve on cost reduction. Second, video services, viewed as an essential offering at the time, required a complex implementation, with smaller suppliers, higher network costs, and higher content costs. Third, the business operations cost of customer service, maintenance, marketing, etc., was new for many municipal governments.

Over time, however, for the surviving operators, costs were lowered, and the nature of the business changed, with higher bit rates, especially upstream, favoring fiber to the premise, and video service becoming less important in the overall mix.

By 2018, Kagan Associates identified 218 active municipal providers, with 174 of them overbuilding

existing operators and 44 buildings in new unserved areas. Ten percent of these projects were a public-private partnership, and only about one-third offered some type of video service in the mix. Only five percent included a smart grid offering.

Looking at some examples of municipal deployments: Cedar Springs, in northwest Iowa, has 42,000 residents living in 16,000 homes. Cedar Springs municipal government began in the late 1990s with pre-DOCSIS Hybrid Fiber Coax and then upgraded to DOCSIS. In 2006 they began experimenting with the BPON, then being deployed by Verizon. In 2010, they launched a three-year program to replace their HFC network with GPON, spending about \$20 million. Their GPON supplier, Motorola, exited the business and put their products on an end-of-life cycle, so a switch had to be made to Calix as their principal supplier, with significant disruption. In 2012 they provided a Fixed Wireless Access service to some subscribers and went through one product upgrade cycle but are now in the process of shutting it down in favor of fiber to the home.

In 2020 they began a three-year project to upgrade to a 10Gb/s XGS-PON. Partway through the upgrade, they changed vendors from Calix to Ciena, which had a superior XGS-PON offering. This upgrade involves changing out the OLT equipment and upgrading the routers at the headend, and changing out the ONT at customers' homes, but the fiber network deployment is untouched. PON systems run in parallel during the transition.

Cedar Springs has an amazing 90% market share for broadband data. They offer video service as well, which requires a lot of ongoing effort to maintain. They were selected by PC Magazine as Fastest ISP in the Nation in 2020 and the best Gaming ISP in the Nation in 2021.

A 10 Gb/s service is being offered for \$107 per month with no install fees and no contract.

In Medina County, OH, a public-private partnership-based FTTP buildout is underway to provide service to 50,000 households over the next three to five years. The project is expected to cost \$50M and is being financed by Lit Broadband and Peak Communications, the two private partners. The first phase, costing \$8M, was built in 2021. A mix of aerial and underground construction has been built. The "fiberhood" concept, pioneered by Google Fiber, has been used to determine which neighborhoods were built first. The network is planned to be (digital) Open Access based.

Video Services will be exclusively streaming offerings. Another small but interesting deployment is in Ammon, Idaho. They began building their first neighborhood of five hundred homes in March 2019. Residents in each neighborhood are able to join a Local Improvement District (LID), with the costs to build the network shared by those who opt-in. They can pay their share upfront or over a twenty-year period. The network is Open Access, with four companies currently offering internet access.

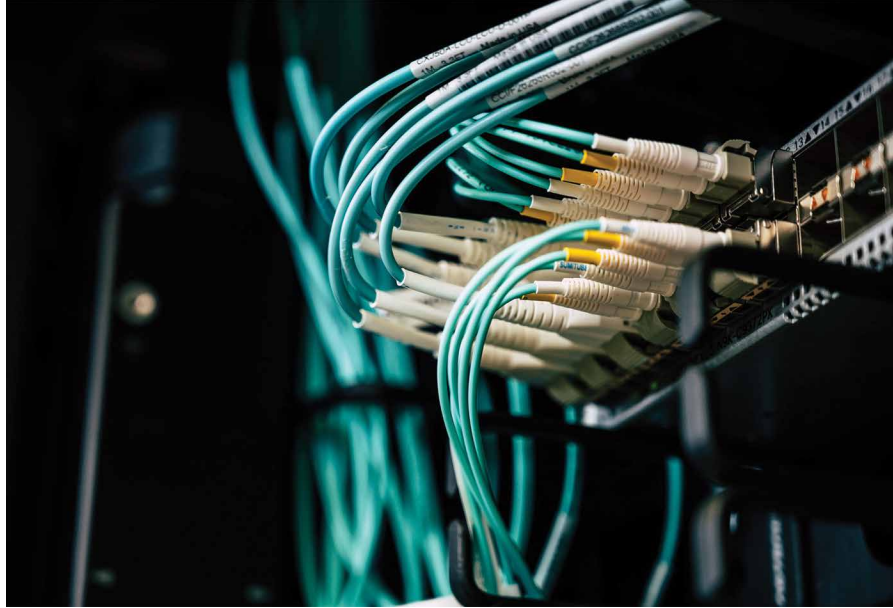
5.8 RURAL ELECTRIC CO-OPS

Electric co-ops represent nonprofit community-owned entities that provide power for 42 million mostly rural Americans. As of 2018, per Kagan Associates, 163 co-ops are providing one gigabit per second Fiber to the Premise service, out of the 900+ co-ops in the country. Their model is heavily dependent on government subsidies, for the most part. A density of at least eight customers per mile is considered the benchmark for economic viability. The advantages of these co-ops are outside plant experience, including trenching and aerial construction, as well as billing and customer service capability.

Electric co-ops are not on the leading edge of innovation but are providing an increasingly essential service to their large consumer base.

6

CURRENT BROADBAND MARKET SHARE - U.S.



BROADBAND MARKET DYNAMICS AND MAJOR PLAYERS IN THE U.S.

In the first quarter of 2023, per the Leichtman Research Group, the major broadband suppliers in the U.S., representing 96% of the market, added a net 960,000 new subscribers. This drove the total market base to 112 million subscribers.

The MSOs, with 76 million subscribers, have over twice as many subscribers as the telcos, with 31 million subscribers. Almost all net growth came from Fixed Wireless Access-based providers, now totaling 5 million subscribers.

While the MSOs were essentially flat, the telcos added 500,000 fiber-based subs offset by equal losses in their DSL base, as this technology effectively reaches the end of life. This puts the telco Broadband base at 22.5 million fiber-based and 8.5 million DSL-based subscribers.

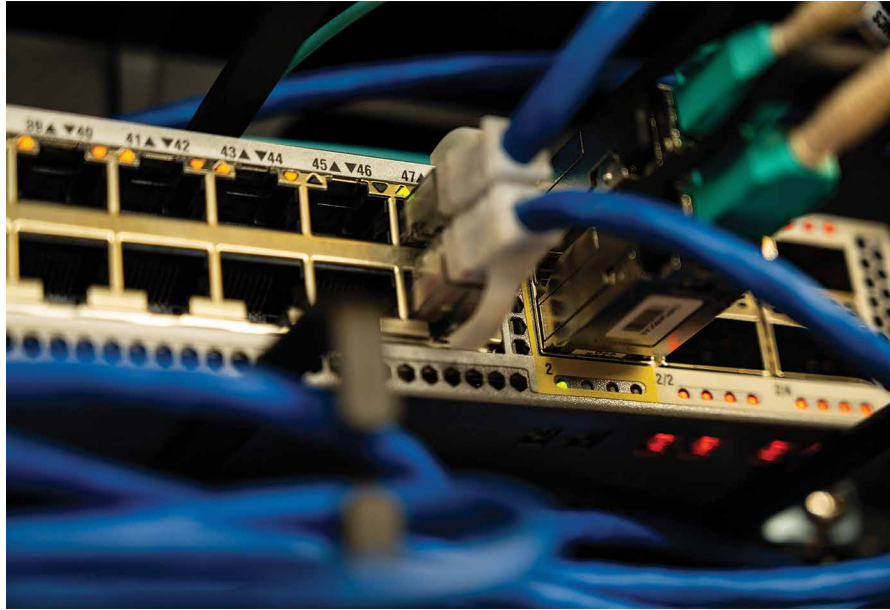
Looking back over the past year the same picture emerges with the MSOs effectively flat, the telcos replacing DSL subs with fiber subs, and FWA providing all of the net growth of 3.4 million subscribers.

Comcast and Charter are by far the biggest MSOs with 82% of the total MSO base. For the telcos, AT&T has roughly half of the telco Broadband base, with Verizon at 24% and five second-tier telcos serving the rest. For the fixed wireless access providers, T-Mobile has 60% of the base and Verizon has the other 40% of the base. Market share by technology type is shown in Figure 6.

<i>Service Type</i>	<i>Connections (millions)</i>
FTTP	24M
DSL	8M
HFC	76M
Satellite/ FWA	6M
Total	114M

Figure 6. Residential Broadband Connections – US

7 EXPECTED EVOLUTION OF BROADBAND SERVICE ALTERNATIVES



7.1 INTRODUCTION

Over the last 18 months, three things happened to upset the equilibrium of the Broadband Services market. These events have set up an expected evolution path over the next few years to continue to provide increasing speeds to subscribers.

First, the FTTP providers have rapidly shifted from GPON to XGS-PON, enabling more bandwidth to be offered than that of the MSOs, significantly shifting the competitive advantage from the MSOs to the FTTP providers.

Second, to counter this, the MSOs have accelerated their program to evolve their HFC-based networks to a new data standard, DOCSIS 4.0, to match the FTTP XGS-PON 10GB/s capacity, at least in the downstream.

Third, Fixed Wireless Access, which had been a very niche service, was embraced by two of the three big wireless carriers (T-Mobile and Verizon)

with a higher bandwidth offering by leveraging the huge investments in their 5G networks.

Let us look at each of these in turn.

7.2 FTTP BANDWIDTH EVOLUTION

The evolution of FTTP systems to higher bandwidth is a comparatively easy process for two main reasons:

First, the fiber itself is capable of transmitting multiple wavelengths (think colors) at the same time. The standards process has taken advantage of this property by defining unique wavelengths for each type of PON system so that all can be carried at the same time on the same fiber. This means that existing networks can have higher speed optics added selectively, without disrupting existing service.

The second reason for the ease of upgrade is economical. Since the bulk of the cost in FTTP builds is in the outside plant construction and connection of fiber, the higher-end optical equipment cost, even at a significant premium, has a minimal impact on the overall cost.

This is why, although most deployed FTTP networks today are based on GPON, the competitive offer has now shifted to XGS-PON for both existing and new FTTP networks.

Since XGS-PON provides 10 Gigabits per second capacity both downstream and upstream, shared by up to 32 users, a 2 Gigabit per second symmetrical or even 5 Gigabit per second symmetrical service can be offered, and these speeds are being rolled out all across the country today.

We will disregard the NG-PON2 technology, which provides up to 4x10 or 40 Gigabits per second, for purposes of this report, since only Verizon is currently deploying it and the technology is much more complex.

The next step for PON evolution in most FTTP networks, therefore, will be a 25 Gigabits per second PON. This requires a new OLT in the headend and a new ONT in the subscriber's location. This technology can be added to existing PON networks selectively using unique wavelengths, as outlined above.

The technical challenge with this higher speed PON is not actually the OLT, which is a fairly simple upgrade, but rather the ONT at the subscribers' premise, since handling the "many to one" transmission slotting is currently quite difficult at this very high speed. Since there is one ONT per subscriber versus one OLT for up to 32 subscribers, the ONT cost dominates the increased cost of 25 Gigabits per second PON.

A number of smaller networks are up and running at this speed, but it is expected that the ONT cost will limit mass deployment for some time. A similar upgrade path to 50 Gigabits per second PON is also on the horizon, paced two or three years further out.

Over the long term then, assuming the need for this speed by subscribers actually materializes, fiber-based networks will become the only viable network offering.

7.3 DOCSIS 4.0

The MSOs use a formal specification and certification process managed by a jointly owned entity, CableLabs. This allows vendor interoperability and lowers overall costs. The next evolution of the currently deployed DOCSIS 3.1 standard is DOCSIS 4.0, which has been under development for several years now. This specification will enable a multi-gig downstream service to be offered to individual subscribers but upstream will be more limited.

Another major program has taken a higher priority in the standardization, certification, and deployment cycle. This program is Distributed Access Architecture (DAA). As a first step, virtualization of the network side of the Broadband system is being implemented, a technique being utilized by all types of network operators worldwide. Virtualization lowers network costs while increasing deployment flexibility and system upgrade velocity.

In conjunction with this, Distributed Access Architecture pushes the DOCSIS signaling out to the fiber node. This enables lower user latency and increases the bandwidth available to users by allowing more efficient modulation techniques. 5G wireless networks are taking a similar path, with container-based virtualization of the core and Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC) processing pushed to the edge.

The DAA program, pioneered by large MSOs such as Cox Communications and Comcast, has turned out to be quite difficult from an operations and maintenance perspective and is only recently rolling out in volume.

For DOCSIS 4.0 itself, which requires DAA, there are two competing methods of implementation that have been standardized. The first method changes the system from the currently deployed simplex mode to a full duplex. This version is being championed by Comcast, the largest MSO. The second method increases the size of the coax pipe from 1.2 to 1.8 gigahertz. This version is being championed by Charter, the second-largest MSO. Each of these methods requires new silicon for volume deployment and extensive upgrades, including environmentally hardened electronics in the field. (In contrast, Fiber to the Premise has NO electronics in the field).

In December 2022, Charter Communications laid out its DOCSIS 4.0 vision for a \$5.5 billion network expansion and upgrade, taking a three-tiered approach to increased bandwidth availability.

Beginning this year, 15% of their footprint will be upgraded to two gigabits per second downstream and one gigabit per second upstream capability.

Beginning early in 2024, a further 50% of its footprint will be upgraded to five gigabits per second downstream and one gigabit per second upstream.

Beginning later in 2024, the remaining 35% of their footprint will be upgraded to 10 gigabits per second downstream and one gigabit per second upstream.

Blended cost is expected to be \$100 per premise passed, or \$5.5 billion total for their 55 million premise footprint. The program is planned for completion by the end of 2025.

Also in December last year, Comcast, which is using a more complex version of DOCSIS 4.0, announced it would begin deploying systems this year and plans to upgrade 50 million of their 61 million homes passed by the end of 2025. The expected upgrade cost will be \$10 billion or \$200 per home passed. Cable ONE, a much smaller operator, just announced their expected cost for the Charter style DOCSIS 4.0 upgrade to be \$200 per home passed.

Both versions of DOCSIS 4.0 will support up to 10 Gigabits per second downstream. The Comcast

system will support 6 to 8 Gigabits per second upstream, and the Charter system will support one gigabit per second upstream.

7.4 5G-BASED FIXED WIRELESS ACCESS

As described above, 5G-based Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) has taken the Broadband market by storm, driven by large marketing campaigns from T-Mobile and Verizon, and a sweet spot of low price, quick installation, and sufficient bandwidth for many customers today, especially where the principal competition is DSL. The question then becomes where this technology will play out as a subscriber's need for speed increases over time.

The bandwidth supported by an FWA system is a function of the frequency of the wireless transmission. Traditional FWA systems, using frequencies similar to pre-5G wireless networks, only support speeds up to 50 Megabits per second or so, and have been a niche product.

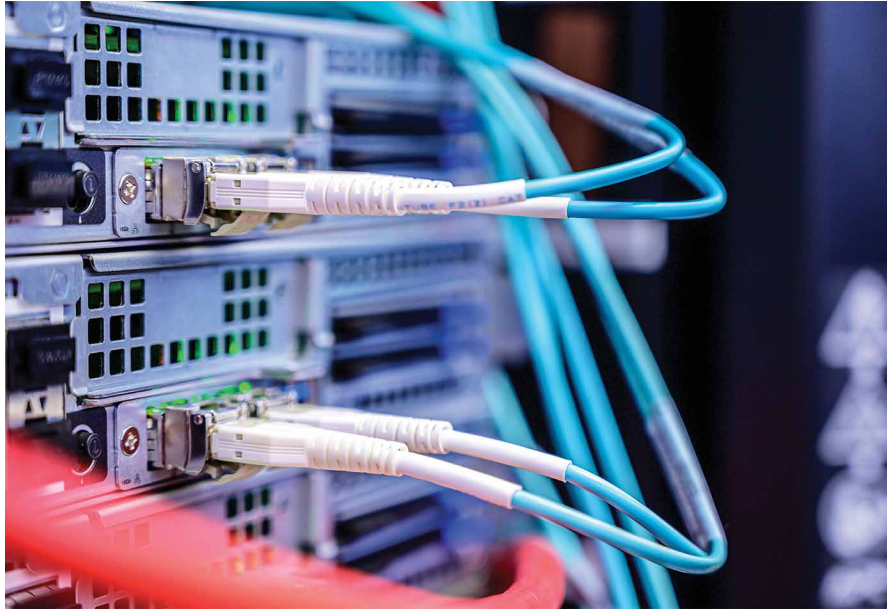
5G networks however are being built out with higher frequency antennas and are being leveraged by T-Mobile and Verizon to deliver up to 180 Megabits per second, depending on traffic levels and distance from the antenna.

AT&T is not deploying 5G-based FWA technologies, at least for consumer use at consumer prices, arguing that the wireless spectrum can be utilized by mobile customers at much relatively higher price points. As traffic grows on the Verizon and T-Mobile networks, it is not clear that FWA will continue to be able to grow when competing with mobile customers.

There is also a higher set of 5G frequencies, called mmWave, that could produce much higher FWA speeds. These frequencies have a much more limited coverage range, however, and will not likely be broadly deployed across the entire wireless footprint.

It is expected that over time FWA-based services will reach capacity constraints, and will not be able to compete with fiber, but for current subscriber needs, 5G-based FWA has definitely found a sizable market.

8 FTTP ACTIVITY IN OHIO



MAJOR PLAYERS AND SMALLER NETWORKS BOTH DRIVE GROWTH

There is a flurry of FTTP activity across the state of Ohio, including the entire spectrum from very small build-outs to multi-city multi-year announcements from some of the bigger players.

Brightspeed, whose parent company Apollo Global Management acquired 7 million copper passings from Lumen over 20 states, announced plans last year to build 170,000 FTTP passings across 12 Ohio cities in 2023. They also announced plans to build 210,000 more passings over the next few years for a total of 380,000 new FTTP passings in Ohio.

In March 2023, Horizon, the incumbent local exchange carrier in Chillicothe, Ohio, announced plans to buildout FTTP to 117,000 passings in 13 Ohio communities.

Altafiber, (formerly Cincinnati Bell) has announced a \$1.5 billion network investment plan covering parts of Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana. Announcements in Ohio include 52,000 passings in Warren County and 58,000 passings in Butler County. On June 26 of this year, Altafiber was selected to build a 10Gb/s XGS-PON network for the city of Dublin, Ohio.

AT&T has announced upgrades to their existing GPON networks in five Ohio cities, namely Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, and Youngstown, to 10 Gigabit XGS-PON capability. Customers in these cities will be offered two-gig and five-gig symmetrical services. It should be noted that AT&T does not typically cover the entire city footprint with their fiber builds, offering slower-speed DSL service to the non-fiber footprint.

Some examples of smaller scale builds:

- NKTelco, serving West Central Ohio, is expanding, and upgrading its system in Marysville and surrounding areas. This will include coalescence with the 33 Smart Mobility Corridor in The Beta District.
- Metronet, an Indiana-based fiber provider is currently building a system in Findlay, Ohio.
- Even at a very small scale, NCWCOM is building a state government-funded FTTP system for 324 addresses in Huron County.

9 CURRENT BROADBAND SUPPLIERS IN REYNOLDSBURG



REYNOLDSBURG BROADBAND LANDSCAPE

Reynoldsburg has Broadband Services, defined by the FCC as 25 Megabits per second downstream and 3 Megabits per second upstream, available to virtually all of its residents.

The incumbent cable service provider is Spectrum, which has upgraded its broadband data system to DOCSIS 3.1, enabling downstream speeds of up to one Gigabit per second and upstream speeds of up to 35 megabits per second.

There is a second (overbuilt) cable system covering 65 to 75% of the city provided by Breezeline (formerly WideOpenWest.) This system has equivalent speeds to Spectrum.

The major incumbent DSL provider is AT&T, which covers 92% of the city. Part of their network, covering only about 3% of the city, has been

upgraded to fiber. Fiber service is likely available up to 1 Gigabit per second symmetrical. AT&T does not make local plans publicly available.

BrightSpeed, after acquiring a small number of copper phone lines, is offering low-end DSL to about 8% of the city.

T-Mobile and Verizon are covering the city with their 5G FWA services. Individual coverage cannot be guaranteed, and speed will vary dynamically from 30 Megabits per second to 180 Megabits per second downstream and 6 Megabits per second to 23 Megabits per second upstream.

There are also two pre-5G FWA providers, Point Broadband and Bresco Broadband, each with about

50% coverage and speeds of up to 50 Megabits per second downstream. A third FWA provider, Starry, recently went bankrupt and withdrew from the market.

The two nationally ubiquitous satellite providers, ViaSat and Hughes offer service up to 100 Megabits per second and 25 Megabits per second downstream respectively, with extremely limited upstream speeds.

The full suite of broadband suppliers is summarized in Figure 7.

Reynoldsburg residents have an average download speed of 120 Megabits per second (90% of the US average) and an upload speed average of 21 Megabits per second (46% of the US average.)

<i>Provider</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>↓ Speed (Mb/s)</i>	<i>↑ Speed (Mb/s)</i>	<i>Coverage</i>
Spectrum	Cable	1000	35	100%
Breezeline	Cable	1000	50	65-75%
AT&T	DSL	50	20	92%
AT&T Fiber	FTTP	1000	1000	3%
BrightSpeed	DSL	20	5	8%
T-Mobile	5G FWA	30-192	6-23	100%
Verizon	5G FWA	30-192	6-23	100%
Point Broadband	FWA	50	50	50%
Bresco Broadband	FWA	50	50	60%
ViaSat	Satellite	100	5	100%
Hughes	Satellite	25	3	100%

Figure 7. Residential Broadband Providers in Reynoldsburg, Ohio

10

RECOMMENDED FTTP ARCHITECTURE AND ASSUMPTIONS



OPTIMAL FTTP ARCHITECTURE AND ASSUMPTIONS

As we saw in Section 2 above, an FTTP system uses shared fiber to allow users to access a range of Broadband Services. A simplified diagram of a fiber the premise system is shown in Figure 8.

A number of parameters need to be established to build the optimal system for Reynoldsburg as follows:

DATA CENTER LOCATION

Given the geographic reach and city population, a single data center location will be sufficient to serve the entire city. Ideally, this location should have or be built for redundant power feeds, battery, and generator back up, and diverse fiber entry/exit routes. Note that the cost of securing a suitable location for a data center is not included in the cost estimates given below.

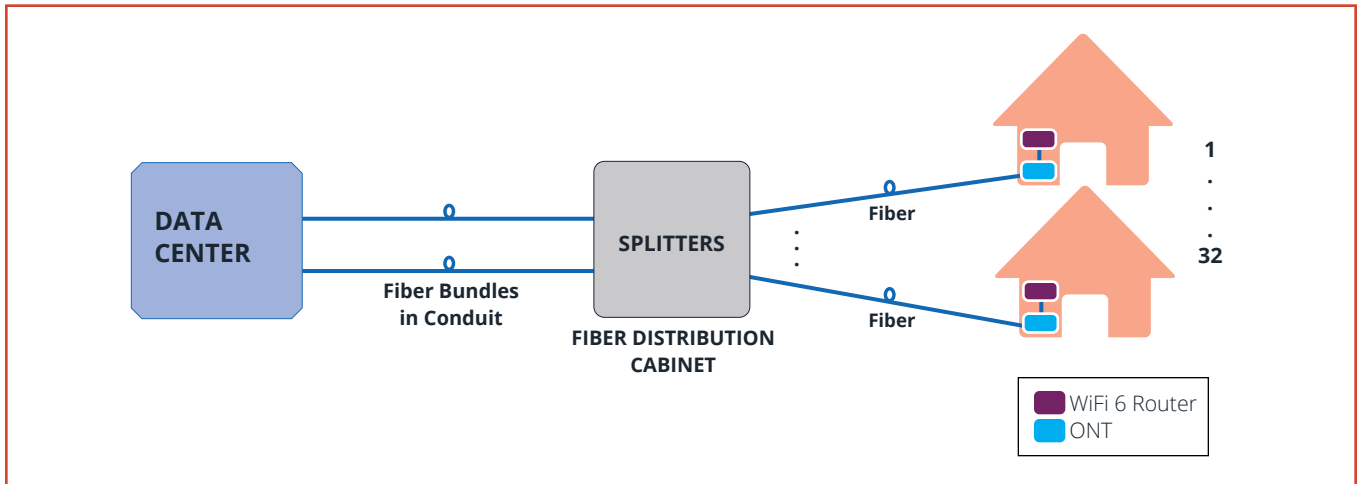


Figure 8. XGS-PON Architecture

NETWORK SPEED

The majority of existing FTTP systems use GPON technology today which provides 2.4 Gb per second capacity downstream and 1.2 Gb per second capacity upstream and can hence support a one gigabit per second provisioned service.

For new builds however, the preferred technology has rapidly shifted to XGS-PON, which provides 10 Gb per second downstream and upstream and can support 2 Gb per second and even 5 Gb per second services.

Since the overall system cost increase will typically be less than 5%, it is recommended to get out in front of bandwidth growth needs by building an XGS-PON system.

DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT

Equipment required at the Data Center would consist of OLT racks, switches and routers, a fiber management system, Operational Support Systems (OSS) and Business Support Systems (BSS) equipment.

This is shown schematically in Figure 9. For a system serving Reynoldsburg, less than five racks of equipment plus a fiber cross-connect rack would likely be required.

The number of fibers entering the building would be roughly 600. A workstation space would also be required.

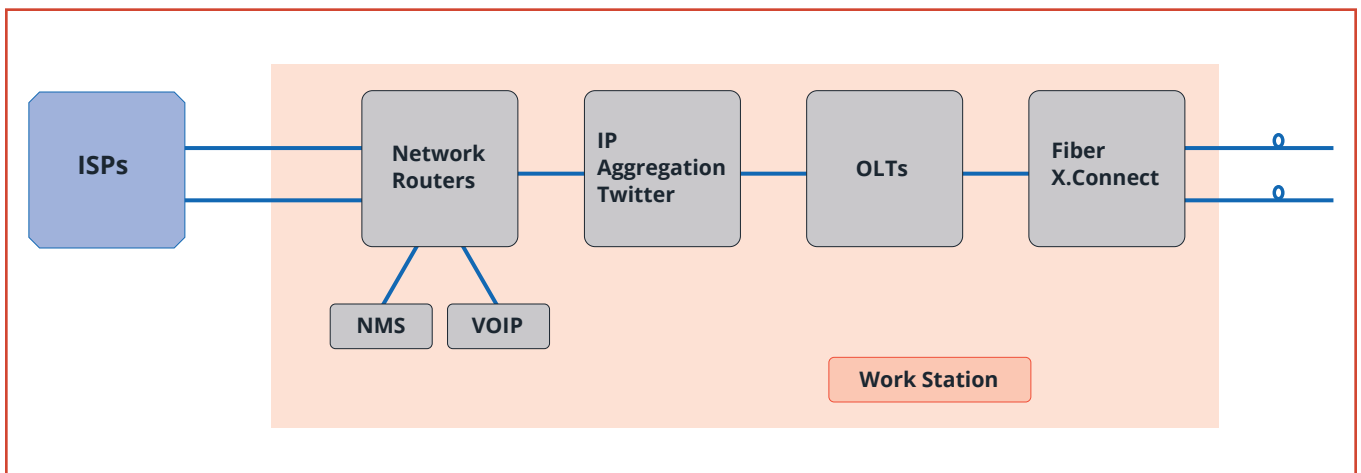


Figure 9. Simplified Data Center Equipment Modules

SERVICES

Although broadband data is typically the primary service, triple-play offerings are sometimes provided, adding voice and video to the mix. Given that the Fiber to the Premise build is a greenfield effort, customers will be migrating over from competitive providers, and they will in many cases be expecting triple-play services.

Voice capability is quite easily added to the service offering by adding a VoIP gateway at the Data Center. The Wi-Fi6 router at the premise comes equipped with VoIP connections. A number of companies are available with which to partner in operating this service.

For video services, the situation is more complex. Traditional cable-based video services, also known as “linear video,” require a significant investment in designing and building a video headend to provide this capability, and it is not recommended to do this.

The public is rapidly migrating to a streamed video model. It is recommended that this capability be offered for video services by bundling one or more streaming services such as Sling TV, YouTube TV, or Hulu as part of the service offering. No hardware in the Data Center will be required for this capability.

FIBER ROUTING PLAN

If a more accurate cost model is desired, prior to a decision on viability, a fiber modeling process can optionally be conducted. This uses a set of desktop modeling tools, in conjunction with city GIS data, to get a more accurate assessment of how much conduit construction, fibers, and FDC placement would be needed. This process typically costs \$50,000 to \$70,000 and takes up to two months to perform.

OVERHEAD VS UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION

Since this data has not been provided, for costing purposes an even split of aerial and underground construction will be assumed.

OUTSIDE PLANT (OSP) CONSTRUCTION

For the underground portion of the build, although some builds have been done recently with a process

called micro-trenching, this is not a preferred method for long-term viability and is not recommended. The horizontal boring method, which takes longer but minimizes disruption to the landscape, and buries the conduit deeper, is recommended as the conduit construction method.

FIBER DISTRIBUTION CABINET AND SPLITTERS

The industry standard split ratio for XGS-PONs is 1 x 32, meaning up to 32 homes share the 10 Gigabits per second bandwidth available on the system in each direction. For the underground portion, Fiber Distribution Cabinets (FDC) will need to be placed somewhere in each neighborhood to house the splitters serving those homes. This placement will be finalized during the fiber layout design process but will typically service 200 to 300 homes and allow space for extra splitters to enable future selective capacity increase by reducing the split ratio to 1 x 16.

Unlike Hybrid Fiber Coax or DSL builds, no power will be needed at these sites. The distribution fiber feeding each neighborhood will be over-provisioned to accommodate for this type of growth or other uses such as cellular backhaul, which may represent a significant future opportunity as all three wireless carriers upgrade to 5G service.

DROP FIBER

From the splitters in the FDC, individual fibers will be run to each premise and connected to an Optical Network Unit (ONU). It is recommended that fibers be pre-connectorized and available in a small number of lengths to optimize the installation process. For small multi-family units, duplexes, townhomes, etc., the process is essentially the same. For large apartment complexes, the splitters are contained in cabinets on the outside of the apartments, (see Figure 10), with appropriate fiber counts to serve them. Fibers are then distributed within the complex to ONUs within each apartment.

ONU/ROUTER

It is recommended to install the ONU, (See Figure 11), which brings the fiber connection to each subscriber, inside the premise. Some consumers may object to this so outside ONUs must be available. These must be environmentally hardened, and powered,

adding cost to the solution. It is recommended to provide a wireless Wi-Fi router as part of this offering, rather than have the consumer provide their own. It is further recommended that a Wi-Fi6 router be provided since this unit is able to support the higher speeds in the premise for a multi-gigabit service.



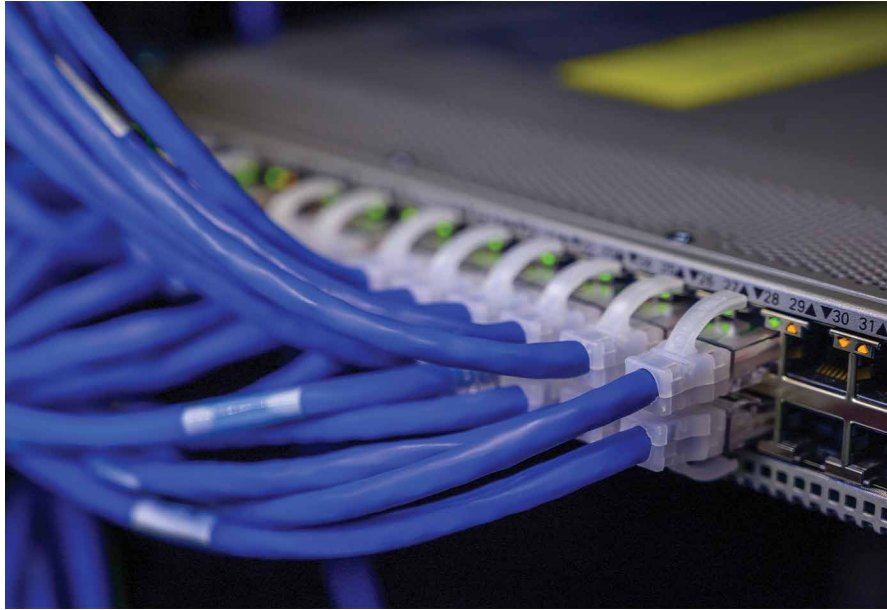
Figure 10. Splitters in Outdoor Cabinets



Figure 11. Optical Network Unit Installation

11

ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS



ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

To estimate project costs for this study, a number of assumptions will need to be made. By far, the highest cost is the construction of the fiber conduit and the splicing and testing of the fiber network itself. Other costs will include a number of categories of equipment costs, including the data center equipment, fiber distribution cabinets and splitters, drop fiber including installation, and ONTs and Wi-Fi6 routers in the premises. Major project level costs will also include the development of a map-based high-level fiber route plan and an overall project plan, including possibly RFPs for design, construction, equipment sourcing, QA, and systems integration.

One of the advantages of Fiber-to-the-Premises is that a significant portion of the cost can be deferred until the customer is connected for service. Costs will therefore be categorized firstly as the cost per premise passed, and secondly, as cost per premise connected.

11.1 PREMISES PASSED COSTS

FIBER ROUTING PLAN (OPTIONAL)

Once the data center site has been established, if desired a high-level map-based fiber routing plan can be developed. This will allow a refinement of expected cost levels if necessary for the go/no-go decision. A professional firm would need to be selected to perform this work and quotes would be needed to finalize a price, but a plan of this type would typically be in the \$50,000 range and take approximately 6 to 8 weeks.

OVERALL PROJECT PLAN

Once the data center site is finalized and the optional map-based fiber route plan is established, an overall project plan needs to be developed. This plan will include possibly preparing RFPs and assisting in selecting vendors and managing the city's interests through to final partner selection. This project plan would typically take 6 to 12 months and would cost in the \$200,000 to \$300,000 range.

DATA CENTER

The first step involves deciding whether a suitable location for the data center equipment exists or needs to be constructed. It is not possible to provide an estimate for the cost or schedule at this point. Depending on the business model selected, this issue may resolve itself. However, it is assumed for this cost analysis that the data center space has already been secured.

To estimate the equipment cost needed in the data center for an XGS-PON, the primary costs are the OLTs, which connect to each splitter in the field. Two racks of equipment would be more than adequate, with XGS-PON OLTs and supporting gear costing roughly \$1.2 million to \$1.4 million.

Two more racks of equipment for the core aggregation switches and core routers would need to be added. The cost of these switches and routers would be roughly \$600,000 to \$700,000. The cost of a VoIP module needed for voice services would be roughly \$200,000.

A Network Management System (NMS) for the switches and routers and a similar management interface for the OLTs would also be needed. The cost would be in the order of \$200,000, depending on the vendor and level of management support required. This would bring the total network equipment cost in the data center to \$2.2 million to \$2.5 million, which is an algorithmic estimate based on the number of passings.

For all this equipment, a typical software license and/or service-level agreement would add approximately 15% of the equipment value per year to the ongoing operating costs.

OSP CONSTRUCTION COSTS

The fiber routing plan will dictate the Outside Plant construction activity, the biggest part of the overall cost. Prior to having the fiber routing plan, a rough cost range can be estimated as follows:

A reasonable first proxy for the fiber route miles needed is the number of road miles, which in this case for Reynoldsburg 112 miles.

Typically, a construction company will be hired to build the OSP, including all permitting and restoration, and blowing the fiber through the conduit. They would not usually do any splicing.

Without knowing the exact mix of aerial or underground construction a reasonable assumption of a 50/50 split has been made.

For comparative purposes aerial construction is approximately ten dollars per linear foot, assuming no major telephone pole replacement issues, and represents the lowest construction cost.

Horizontal boring, the method recommended here for the underground plant in the network, has a baseline price of roughly \$18 per linear foot, assuming no issues with buried rock, special permitting costs, or other non-standardized situations. This would set a baseline best-case price with a 50/50 split for 112 miles of fiber conduit construction, not allowing for drop fiber, of \$8.9 million.

To account for pole replacement, underground rock, and other obstacles, it is prudent to add 20% giving a cost range of \$8.9 million to \$10.7 million.

ENGINEERING AND SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

A detailed systems-level design needs to be developed and the implementation needs to be managed on a daily basis.

FIBER NETWORK SPLICING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE COSTS

As the network is being constructed, considerable splicing costs are required, and quality assurance must be conducted to certify and document compliance to both the design and standards. For a build of 16,000 premises passed, this cost can be roughly estimated at \$2 million.

FIBER DISTRIBUTION CABINETS

Once the fiber has been brought to the neighborhood, Fiber Distribution Cabinets need to be sited and built to house the 1x32 splitters. As a first estimate, cabinets containing ten 1 x 32 splitters, plus room for growth, serving 200 homes passed, will be assumed. This gives a total of 80 Fiber Distribution Cabinets required.

The splitters themselves can be estimated to cost \$720 each. Permitting, pouring concrete slab, placing the cabinet, and splicing cost for each FDC may be estimated at \$12,000. Each FTC, including splitters, would therefore be \$19,200, yielding a total cost estimate of \$1.5 million.

Summary: Costs Per Premises Passed

The sum total of cost estimates for the Premises Passed portion are shown in Figure 12. This yields a cost range of between \$1,020 and \$1,190 per premise passed, which is within the norm of similarly sized and characterized projects.

11.2 PREMISES CONNECTED COSTS

DROP FIBER AND INSTALLATION

A typical number for a drop fiber connection, including ONT, assuming pre-connectorized cable, is \$800 to \$900.

CUSTOMER PREMISES COSTS

This will include a WiFi6 router with VoIP port, installation, and test. Costs of this will range from \$200 to \$500.

Summary: Cost per Premises Connected

A total of \$1000 to \$1400 per home would not be incurred until a customer is connected. This "success-based" capital represents from 37% to 57% of the total capital spent per customer, depending on a range of cost estimates used.

Premises Passed Costs

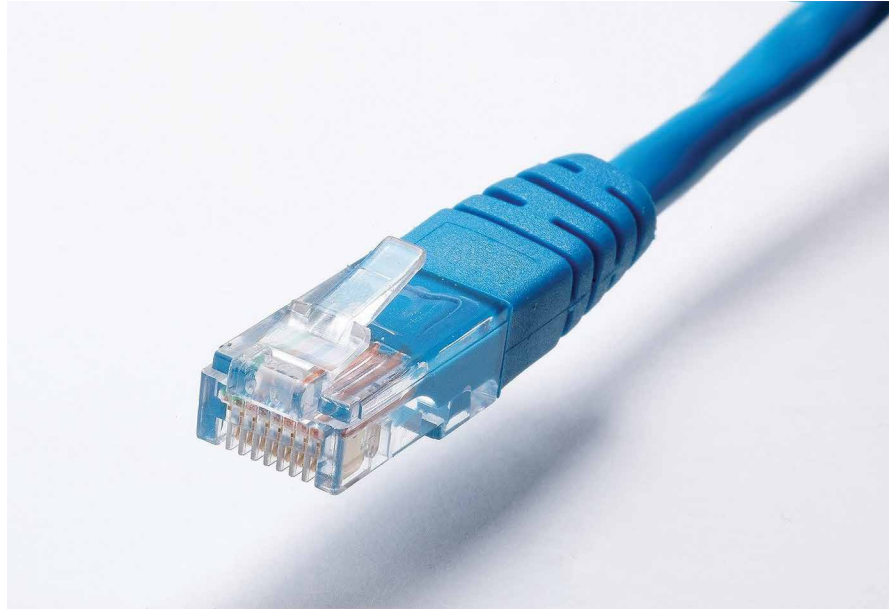
	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
Fiber Routing Plan	\$0.05M	\$0.05M
Overall Project Plan	\$0.2M	\$0.3M
Headend Equipment	\$2.2M	\$2.5M
OSP Construction	\$8.9M	\$10.7M
Engineering Systems Integration	\$1.5M	\$2.0M
Fiber Splicing/QA	\$2.0M	\$2.0M
FDCs and Splitters	\$1.5M	\$1.5M
Total	\$16.35M	\$19.05M
Cost per Premises Passed	\$1,000	\$1,190

Premises Connected Costs

	<i>Low</i>	<i>High</i>
Drop Fiber and Install, Including ONU	\$800	\$900
WiFi6 Router VOIP Port, Including Install and Test	\$200	\$500
Cost per Premises Connected	\$1,000	\$1,400

Figure 12. Estimated Project Costs

12 ESTIMATED TIMELINE



TIMELINE OVERVIEW

A preliminary view of the project timeline, consistent with other Fiber to the Premises builds of comparable size, would indicate a total project timeline of four years from project launch to completion of the final neighborhood in the build.

The project planning step is most critical, as it examines a number of potential business models and will most likely result in the model that best suits the city's needs. Once this is accomplished, the implementation phase, regardless of the model, should adhere fairly closely to the project timeline for completion as shown in Figure 13.

It should also be noted that the pandemic induced supply chain issues and personnel availability constraints have not yet been eliminated, so partner choice could have an impact on schedule.

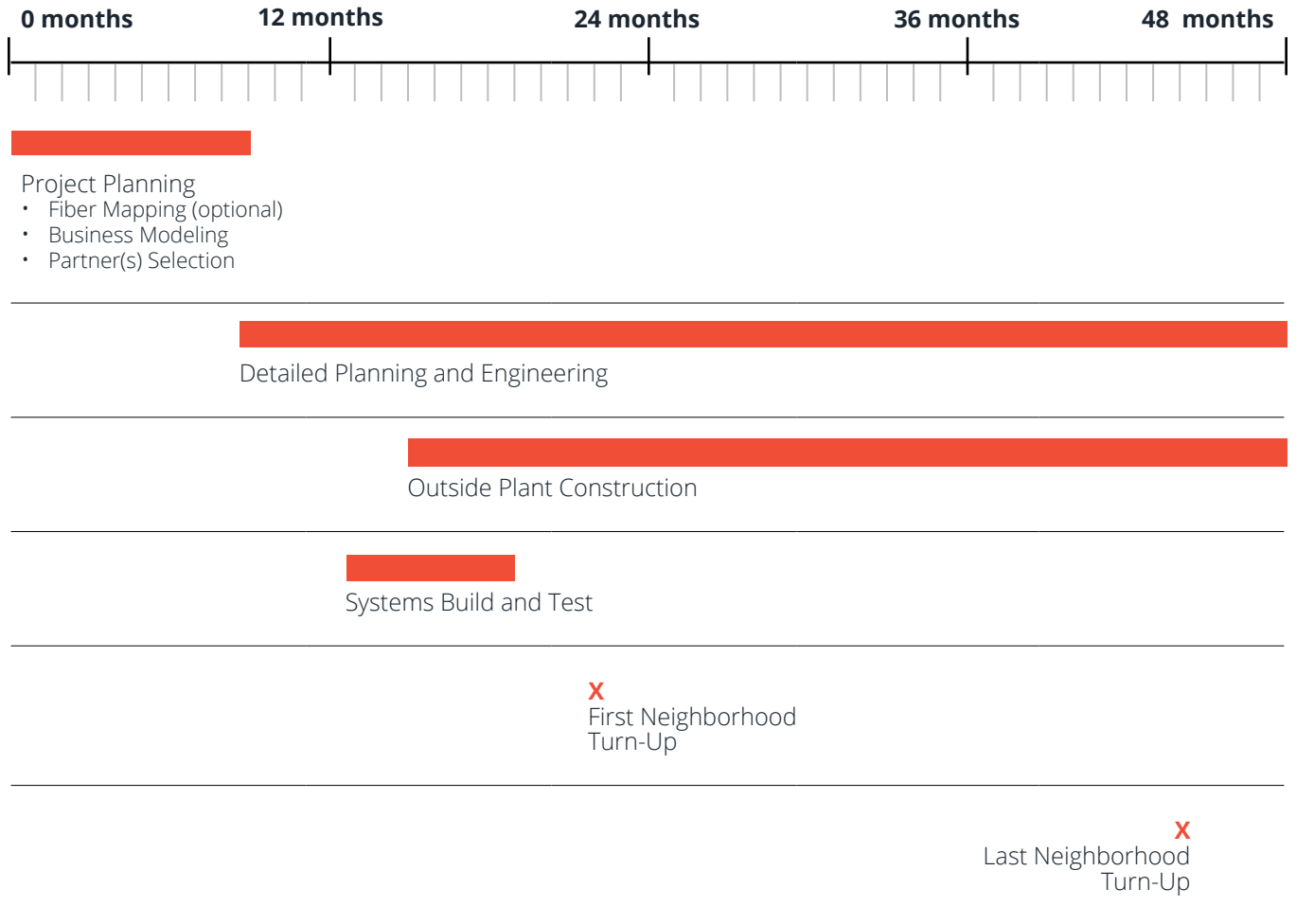


Figure 13. Preliminary Project Timeline

13 BUSINESS MODEL CONSIDERATIONS



BUSINESS MODELS FOR FTTP DEPLOYMENT

There are a number of potential business models or combinations of models for consideration in deploying a Fiber to the Premises Network:

- Municipal service provider
- Open Access wholesale model
- Public/private partnership
- User subsidized
- Complementary services contribution
- RFP

Let us look at each of these alternatives for relevance to deployment in Reynoldsburg.

13.1 MUNICIPAL SERVICE PROVIDER

Many municipal governments have launched their own networks, providing FTTP-based broadband service to their residents. Although most municipalities struggled early on, there are many smaller cities and towns successfully deploying their own Broadband Services. This would however require making a significant resource investment, particularly since Reynoldsburg does not provide an electric utility service which could be leveraged.

Looking at the example of Cedar Falls, Iowa, cited earlier, which is comparable in size to Reynoldsburg, that city has a team of roughly 20 people supporting this service and has been providing broadband service for many years. We do not recommend that Reynoldsburg follow this path.

13.2 OPEN ACCESS

A variant of the municipal-owned and operated model is one of Open Access, which is basically a wholesale model. This is very similar to the electric utility model being used in Reynoldsburg today. In this case, a partner would be selected to build and possibly operate the wholesale network, with competitive service providers using it to connect to clients.

Unfortunately, this model has seen very limited deployment and even more limited success in the US.

One interesting development in this area of Open Access, however, has recently occurred. AT&T, the biggest provider of FTTP access in the country, has recently entered into a partnership with BlackRock to create GigaPower, which is committed to building Open Access-based Fiber to the Premise networks. Initially, their focus is on areas outside of AT&T's ILEC footprint, which would preclude Reynoldsburg. GigaPower has stated that both government subsidized, and non-eligible areas would be targeted. Some analysts believe that with the cost of capital needed for these projects now off of AT&T's books, they may use this process to build inside of their own footprint in the future, making them a potential Reynoldsburg partner.

13.3 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

This model is one of the dominant models being used for deployment today across the country. The question then becomes what public funding is being used whether it be federal, state, or local.

FEDERAL FUNDING

Federal government funding has been directed at bridging the digital divide for some years now. With the disruption to society caused by the pandemic, significant additional resources have been made available. The latest of these is the \$42.5 Billion BEAD program, which is being allocated to each state for administration according to FCC broadband maps, whose accuracy has been a significant issue. In May of this year a second national version of the map was issued, adding 3 million new locations while deleting 2 million, for a net total of 8.3 million unserved locations being targeted.

Unfortunately, Reynoldsburg, with no unserved or underserved residents per government definition would not qualify for this funding.

OHIO STATE FUNDING

The Ohio Residential Broadband Expansion Grant Program was passed into law and included in the Ohio State Government budget 2022–2023 operating budget.

It is targeting an estimated 300,000 households in Ohio without access to high-speed Internet. The program uses 25 megabits per second downstream and 3 megabits per second upstream as required capability.

This program is being administered through Broadband Ohio. In March 2022, \$232 million of grants were made to 11 ISPs for 33 programs covering 43,000 Ohio homes. These providers agreed to build 71 additional programs with their own funding to cover a further 52,000 homes.

Unfortunately, Reynoldsburg, with no unserved or underserved residents per government definition would not qualify for this funding.

LOCAL FUNDING

This option would require the city to provide at least part of the funding to incent a partner to construct a network to serve the city. In return for this subsidization, it would be reasonable to require competitive services, customer service levels, local commitment, and possibly completeness of coverage.

13.4 USER SUBSIDIZED

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

One interesting model was developed by the city of Amman, Idaho. Residents in a given neighborhood can decide to opt-in to become part of a Local Improvement District, prior to fiber construction.

If enough opt-in to the \$3200-\$3600 fee, construction begins, and this fee can be subsidized over 15 years with low-interest loans. Once opted in, an open access system provides users with low-cost monthly fees (typically \$20-\$25 per month for one gig access.) If enough users do not opt in the neighborhood is not built.

The service is up and running in the city today with five different providers offering their service. To our knowledge, this model has not been utilized anywhere else.

13.5 FIBERHOODS

Since the outside plant construction is such a major part of the overall cost, it is worthwhile trying to optimize the build in sync with the greatest number of customers likely to sign up for service. Google Fiber has pioneered this process called “fiberhoods” which surveys residents in each neighborhood to determine intent to sign on. Customers signing on would have their connection fee waived. If enough customers sign on, then the neighborhood is built. This process is really an effort to get income flowing into the financial model as soon as possible.

13.6 SUBSIDIES

Some municipals have raised property taxes to fund fiber-to-the-premise builds, and some of taken out long-term bonds. As noted above, many of the early FTTP builders have not yet been able to achieve financial viability.

Some major property developers have partnered with service providers to allow only FTTP-based access in their development. This is one of the principal reasons the MSOs have developed FTTP-based solutions.

13.7 COMPLEMENTARY SERVICES CONTRIBUTION

Since the bulk of the cost of deploying an FTTP network is the outside plant construction needed to deploy the fiber all around the city, a logical question becomes one of what else could the fiber be used for to help offset the cost.

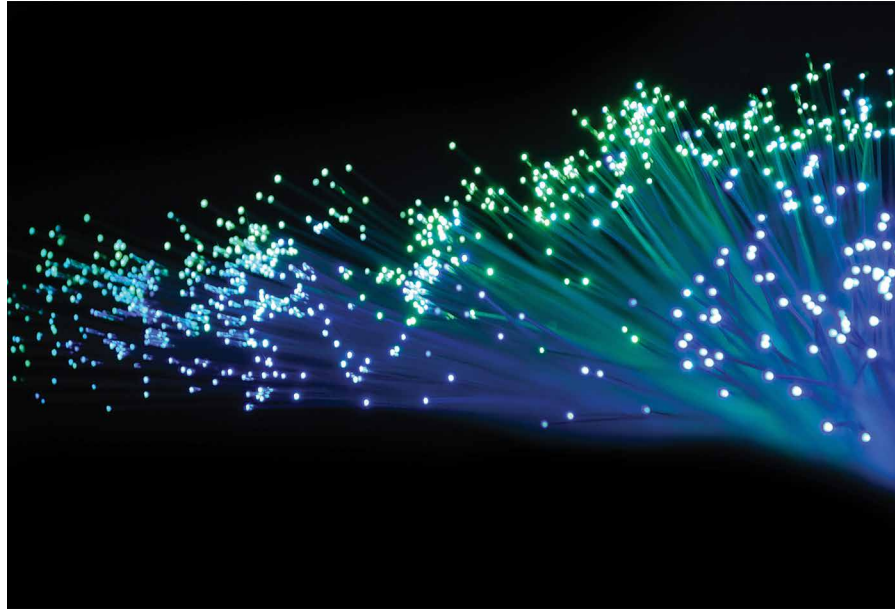
One common use is for the provision of fiber to the major wireless providers, who need to deploy massive amounts of new fiber for their 5G network upgrades. There are also uses such as Smart Grid for transportation, and Smart City applications for security and safety.

An interesting opportunity may be the provision of gigabit service levels to schools, which will be needing much more bandwidth in the future as AR/VR based applications become available over the next few years. This would be a good opportunity to explore further, not only for its own merit but also as a potential co-funding opportunity with the school authorities.

13.8 RFP

One reasonable way to proceed would be to issue a public RFP, including the appropriate variants described above to find a suitable partner.

14 POTENTIAL PARTNERS



FTTP PARTNERS PROSPECTS

Depending on which business model is chosen, there are a number of potential partners available as follows:

AT&T

AT&T is the dominant provider of telephone service in Reynoldsburg. They are providing FTTP service to a small segment of the city and DSL service everywhere else.

The company is publicly committed to passing 30 million out of 53 million total premises with fiber by the end of 2025 and is at 24 million fiber passings as of March 2023.

Since the FTTP services in Reynoldsburg are offered at one gig symmetrical, and Reynoldsburg is not among the 100 cities announced by AT&T as being upgraded to 10Gig XGS-PON, it is unlikely that the entire city footprint will be built out with fiber on their own accord.

They have engaged in a number of public/private partnership deals recently, however, and may be amenable to some kind of joint project, either directly, or in the longer term via GigaPower.

METRONET

Metronet, an Indiana-based fiber provider, has been in the business for many years and is currently building a system in Findlay, Ohio.

BRIGHTSPEED

Brightspeed is already building in 12 cities in Ohio and planning to pass 380,000 locations over the next few years.

ALTA FIBER

Altafiber (formerly Cincinnati Bell) is building in a number of locations around the state.

HORIZON

Horizon, the incumbent phone company in Chillicothe, Ohio, is building in 13 new communities in Ohio.

LIT COMMUNITIES

Lit Communities, a relatively new provider, is operating an Open Access system in Medina County, Ohio.

GOOGLE FIBER

Google Fiber, while not currently building in Ohio, is re-entering the market after a pause with a number of new projects in several states. Google has one of its 23 global data centers just up the road in New Albany and has a Google Cloud Access point in the Corlogix data center in Columbus.

POINT BROADBAND

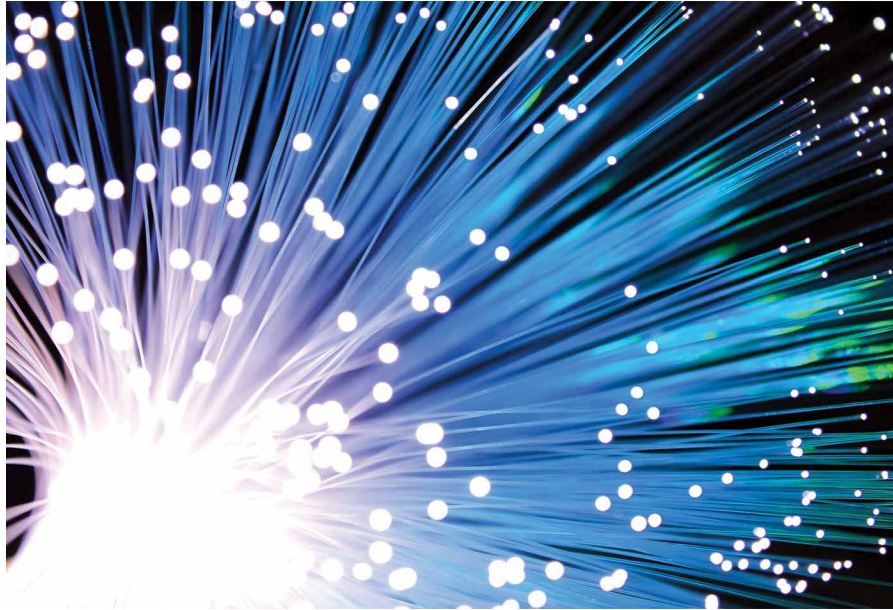
Point Broadband, based in Alabama, is building in a number of states and focuses on smaller communities.

ATLANTIC ENGINEERING

Atlantic Engineering, based in Georgia is an active systems integrator, building for example an 80,000 homes-passed system in 2022 in Fort Collins, Colorado.

This is not an exhaustive list but is indicative that a number of potential partners are out there to assist in realizing an FTTP-based fiber network in Reynoldsburg.

15 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



15.1 CONCLUSIONS

Broadband networks have a continuous need for increased speed, as user devices become more powerful, applications become more sophisticated, and people spend more time and rely more and more on Internet-based services to enhance the quality of their lives.

The challenge for Internet Service Providers is to stay ahead of user needs while deploying technology that can easily and cost-effectively be evolved for future use over a multi-year timeframe.

Until recently, the most successful offering has been provided by the cable operators (MSOs) who have had the largest market share nationally for some time.

Reynoldsburg is well served with this technology, with universal coverage by the incumbent MSO and an overbuilt coax network providing a second

choice of provider to over half of the city. These networks appear to be upgraded to be able to supply one gigabit downstream albeit with a limited upstream connection to every resident.

The incumbent MSO has publicly committed to upgrading its entire national network to DOCSIS 4.0 by the end of 2025. Reynoldsburg will most likely be at the lowest of three tiers of the upgrade, but it will nevertheless provide the two-gigabits downstream and one-gigabit upstream capability. The overbuilt coax system owner has not publicly divulged their plans for any further upgrade.

Fiber-based service is being provided to a small percentage of residents by the incumbent ILEC (telephone service) provider, with low-speed DSL service available to the rest of the city.

It is unlikely that an FTTP network for all residents will be constructed over the next several years without city government involvement.

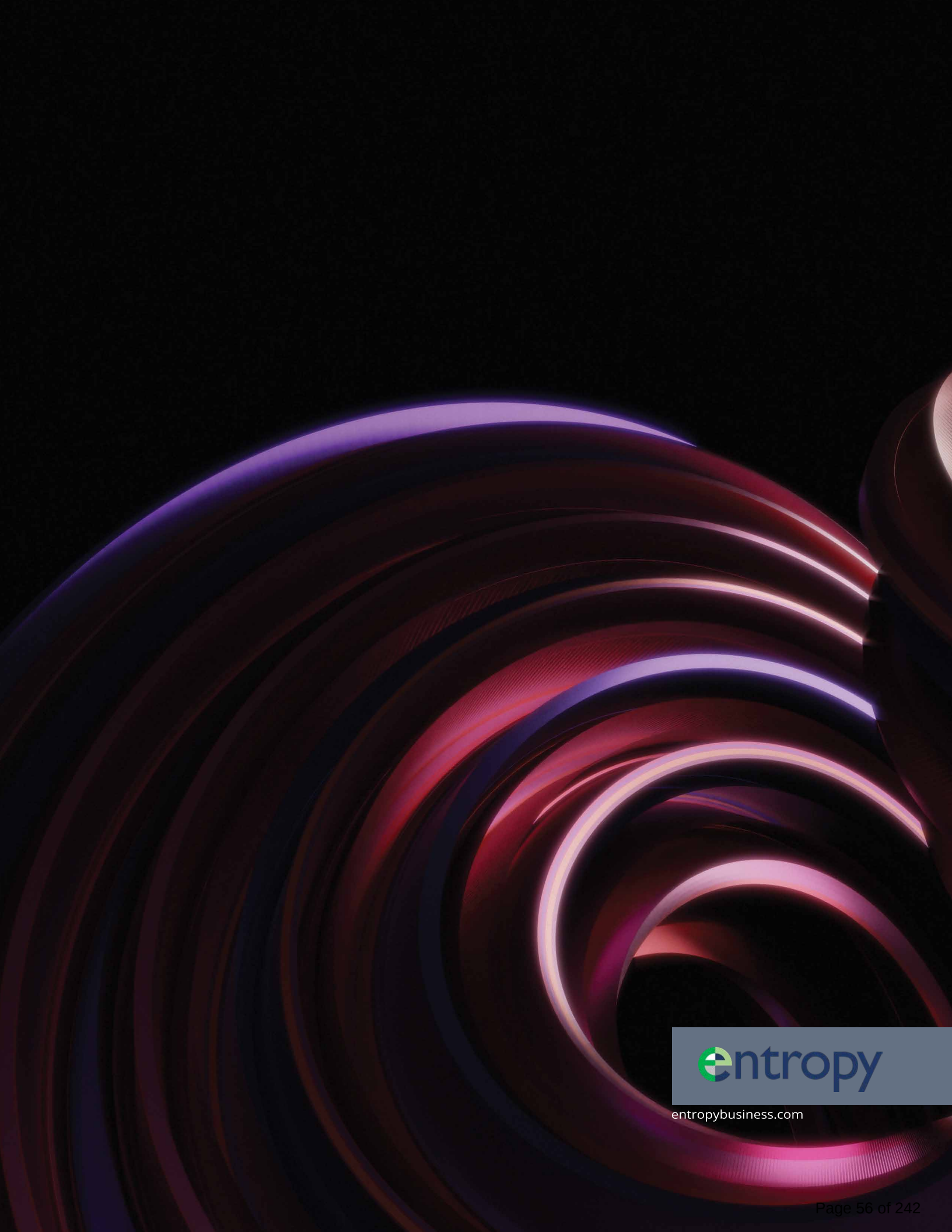
Should the city choose to engage one of a number of potential business models to provide assistance in the construction of a fiber-based network, this could be in service beginning in mid-2025 with completion at the end of 2026. Given the relatively small geographic footprint of the city and a significant percentage of aerial utilities, the cost of such an FTTP network would be at the low end of similar-sized networks.

If the AR/VR applications noted in the report become widely adopted over the next several years, the symmetrical 10-gig capability of an FTTP network would be of great utility to the residents of the city.

4. If necessary, depending on the model chosen, a headend location within the city would need to be identified prior to any further network planning.
5. Develop, issue and analyze an RFP for a range of FTTP proposals. OR
6. Engage potential partners one by one for analysis.
7. Approach school authorities for potential interest in an FTTP-based pilot program for future educational student needs.

15.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It may be useful to conduct a survey of residents to determine their views on current Internet service and desire for potential higher speed service.
2. If a more precise estimate of costs is necessary, a fiber mapping exercise could be conducted.
3. The business model alternatives outlined in this report should be analyzed for appropriateness to the circumstances and preferences of the city.



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**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Motion to Recommend the Appointment of Councilmember Lawson-Rowe as Chair of the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee Effective July 24, 2023 until the Next Council Organizational Meeting in January 2024

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

With the resignation of Councilmember Bryant, a new chair of the Public Safety, Law and Courts Committee needs to be appointed. President Jenkins is appointing Committee Vice Chair Lawson-Rowe as acting Chair until the Committee selects a new Chair and Vice Chair.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Motion to Recess the Reynoldsburg City Council for the Month of August 2023

APPROVALS:

Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

The annual motion to announce Council's August recess.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Motion to Authorize the Clerk of Council to Return Any Liquor Permit Requests Received During the August Recess, to Mark "Without a Request for Hearing," as Long as the Reynoldsburg Police Department Finds No Reason for a Hearing While Council is in Recess for the Month of August 2023. Should a Hearing be Needed, a Special Meeting of Council Will be Called

APPROVALS:

Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

This motion provides direction for the Police Chief and Clerk of Council to process any liquor permit requests received during the August 2022 Council recess that do not need a hearing.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Appropriating Funds from Various Funds in the Community Events Department, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

one read emergency

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

in order to expedite the payment of funds to the designated charities

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE APPROPRIATING FUNDS FROM VARIOUS FUNDS IN THE COMMUNITY EVENTS DEPARTMENT, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, recent City events have generated vendor fees from the Juneteenth and Pride celebrations; and

WHEREAS, the Juneteenth event collect \$1,525.00 from thirty-five vendors that was designated to be donated to the African American Male Wellness organization; and

WHEREAS, the Pride event collected \$125 from thirteen vendors that was designated to be donated to Kaleidoscope Youth Center; and

WHEREAS, those vendor monies need to be appropriated from the unappropriated General Fund (110) to the Community Events Miscellaneous Services account.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That the following monies in the unappropriated General Fund (110) and be and are hereby appropriated to account number 110.344.5399 Miscellaneous Other Services

\$1,525.00 from Juneteenth to the African American Male Wellness organization
\$125 from Pride to the Kaleidoscope Youth Center

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City, in order to release these funds in a timely manner to the receiving organizations; wherefore upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon signature by the Mayor.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 3735.65 THROUGH 3735.70 OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE TO ESTABLISH AND DESCRIBE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE EASTERN COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA IN THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG AND DESIGNATING A HOUSING OFFICER TO ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Council of Reynoldsburg desires to pursue all reasonable and legitimate incentive measures to assist and encourage development in the area of the corporate boundaries of the City of Reynoldsburg which have not enjoyed reinvestment from remodeling or new construction; and

WHEREAS, a survey of housing within the proposed Eastern Community Reinvestment Area, attached hereto as Exhibit A, as required by Ohio Revised Code (“Revised Code”) Section 3735.66 has been prepared for the area to be included in the proposed Eastern Community Reinvestment Area, which area is identified on Exhibit B attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the maintenance of existing structures and construction of new structures in the proposed

Eastern Community Reinvestment Area would serve to encourage economic stability, maintain real property values, and generate new employment opportunities within the proposed Eastern Community Reinvestment Area and the City of Reynoldsburg as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the remodeling of existing structures and construction of new structures in the proposed Eastern Community Reinvestment Area constitutes a public purpose for which real property exemptions may be granted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, AND LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO, THAT:

SECTION 1. This Council hereby adopts the findings of the Housing Survey, including the finding that area designated as the proposed Eastern Community Reinvestment Area constitutes an area in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located, and in which new housing construction and/or repair of existing facilities is, and has been, discouraged.

SECTION 2. Pursuant to Revised Code Section 3735.66, the Reynoldsburg Eastern Community Reinvestment Area is hereby established in the area of the City of Reynoldsburg, as further depicted on Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Wherein only commercial and/or industrial properties consistent with the applicable zoning regulations within the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area will be eligible for exemptions hereunder.

SECTION 3. All properties identified in Exhibit B as being within the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area are eligible for this incentive. This proposal is a public/private partnership intended to promote and expand conforming uses in the designated area.

SECTION 4. Within the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area, the percentage of the tax exemption (up to 100%) on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from either remodeling (the cost of which is at least \$5,000) or the new construction of commercial and industrial real property and the term of that exemption (up to 15 years) shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of such remodeling or construction occurring in accordance with Revised Code Section 3765.67. The results of the negotiation as approved by this Council will be set in writing in a Community Reinvestment Area Agreement as required by Revised Code Section 3735.671. Residential dwelling structures of three (3) or more family units shall be considered to be commercial structures for purposes of the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area. If remodeling or new construction qualifies for an exemption, during the period of the exemption, the exempted percentage of the structure shall not be considered to be an improvement on the land on which it is located for the purpose of real property taxation.

SECTION 5. To administer and implement the provisions of this Ordinance, the Mayor is designated as the Housing Officer as described in Revised Code Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70. The Mayor may delegate said duties to his designee as necessary.

SECTION 6. The Community Reinvestment Area Housing Council established by Ordinance No. 59-2022 shall serve as the Community Reinvestment Area Housing Council for the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area. The Housing Council shall make an annual inspection of the properties within the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area for which an exemption has been granted under Revised Code Section 3735.67. The Housing Council shall also hear appeals under Revised Code Section 3735.70.

The previously established Tax Incentive Review Council for the City of Reynoldsburg shall review

annually the compliance of all agreements involving the granting of exemptions for commercial or industrial real property improvements under Section 3735.671, of the Revised Code and make written recommendations to the Council as to continuing, modifying or terminating said agreement based upon the performance of the agreement.

SECTION 7. This Council reserves the right to re-evaluate the designation of the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area after December 31, 2030, at which time this Council may direct the Housing Officer not to accept any new applications for exemptions as described in Revised Code Section 3735.67.

SECTION 8. The Mayor is hereby directed to deliver a copy of this ordinance to the Director of the Ohio Department of Development. On or before March 31 of each year, the Mayor shall submit to the Director of the Ohio Department of Development any status reports for the Eastern Community Reinvestment Area, as may be required by Revised Code Sections 3735.672 and 3735.69.

SECTION 9. The Clerk of Council is hereby directed to publish this ordinance, immediately following its passage, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in Revised Code Section 7.16.

SECTION 10. The Council hereby finds and determines that all formal actions relative to the passage of this ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Council or its committees, that all deliberations of this Council and of its committees that resulted in formal action were taken in meetings open to the public, in full compliance with the applicable legal requirements, including Revised Code Section 21.22.

SECTION 11. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days following adoption by Council and the signature of the Mayor.

Exhibit A

EASTERN COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA HOUSING SURVEY

[ATTACHED]

Community Reinvestment Area Housing Survey

City of Reynoldsburg Eastern CRA District



Prepared for: Ohio Department of Development
Office of Strategic Business Investments, Tax Incentive Section

Prepared by: City of Reynoldsburg Department of Economic Development

June 15, 2023

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Purpose and Scope

The City of Reynoldsburg is proposing to create a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). According to Section 3735.65(B) of the Ohio Revised Code, a “Community Reinvestment Area means an area for which the legislative authority of a political subdivision has adopted a resolution under section 3735.66 of the Revised Code describing the boundaries of the area and containing a statement of finding that the area included in the description is one in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged”.

The purpose of this report is to determine whether the proposed area shown in **Map 1** should be designated as a CRA as defined by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.65. More specifically, this Housing Survey was completed to determine if the proposed CRA is one in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged. The proposed Eastern CRA District consists of 1,155 parcels, which are located within Census Tracts 93.85, 93.90, 7559.02, 7562.01, 7562.03 and 7562.04. There are 941 parcels zoned Suburban Residential, 148 parcels zoned Residential Medium, 28 parcels zoned East Main Street, 17 parcels zoned Community Commercial, 8 parcels zoned Innovation, 3 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Commercial District and 10 parcels zoned Open Space within the proposed Eastern CRA District. A complete listing of the parcels within the proposed Eastern CRA District is shown in **Table 2** below. A written description of the proposed CRA boundary is as followed:

An area bounded in the north by parcel 060-008677, 060-004594, 060-003882, 060-006071; the parcels located south of East Main Street approximately from Greenspire Drive to the following parcel (130-0300150-00.000), which is located immediately to the east of the Community Reinvestment Area that was established by Ordinance 59-2022; the following parcels located immediately north of the Community Reinvestment Area that was established by Ordinance 59-2022 (013-030372-00.00, 013-030792-00.000, 013-030564-00.000, 013-030714-00.000, 013-030204-00.000 and 013-030396-00.000); the residential parcels long the west side of Crestview Street from Goldsmith Drive to Durham Drive; the residential parcels on the east side of Crestview Street up to Glencrest Drive; the residential properties on the south side of Glencrest Drive from Crestview Street to Daylight Drive; the residential properties on the east side of Daylight Drive from Glencrest Drive to Kingsley Drive; the properties on the south side of Morningdew Drive; the properties on the east side of Starlight Drive; the residential properties on the south side of Kingsley Drive from Taylor Road SW up to Lupine Drive; the residential properties on the south side of Lupine Drive; the residential properties on the south of Mastell Drive; the parcels on the east side of Mastell Drive and the parcel that is contiguous to the east; an area bounded in the east by parcel 125-026610, 107-017808; an area bounded in the south by parcel 107-017466, 013-027284, 013-016956; the properties on the south side of East Main Street from parcel 013-027284 to Taylor Road SW; the residential properties along Blake Blvd, Laura Lane, Kelly’s Path and Gracie’s Trail; the residential properties along the north and south side of Windsor Drive SW; the residential properties along the north and south side of Canterbury Lane SW; the properties along west side of Taylor Road SW from Windsor Drive SW to East Main Street; the properties along the south side of East Main Street from Taylor Road SW to Oak Valley Road; the residential properties on the east and north side of Oak Valley Road up to just east of Fawnbrook Court; the residential properties on the north side of Eastwood Street; the residential properties on the north side of Burkey Avenue from Eastwood Street to Graham Road; and an area bounded in the west by the residential properties on the east side of Graham Road from Burkey Avenue up to the southern boundary of the parcels located within the Community Reinvestment Area District that was established by Ordinance 60-84; the following parcels located immediately to the south, east and north of the Community Reinvestment Area District that was established by Ordinance 60-84 (060-000308, 060-000137, 060-000186, 060-000028, 060-000116, 060-000149, 060-000078, 060-000993, 060-000964, 060-000066, 060-000307, 060-000306, 060-000290, 060-000187, 060-000246 and 060-000024); the first three parcels on the west side of Waggoner Road just north of East Main Street; and the parcels on the east side of Waggoner Road from parcel 060-000269 to the property just east of North Oakbrook Drive.

City of Reynoldsburg

The City of Reynoldsburg was founded in March of 1839 and incorporated as a city in 1979. Reynoldsburg is an 11.16 square mile community within Franklin and Licking Counties. It is part of the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area. The city is abutted on the north by the City of Columbus and the City of Pataskala, on the east by Etna Township, on the south by Violet Township, the City of Pickerington and the City of Columbus, and on the east by the City of Columbus. The City of Reynoldsburg is bisected by U.S. Route 40 (East Main Street) with Interstate 70 as its southern boundary and State Route 16 (East Broad Street) as its northern boundary.

Demographic Analysis

Reynoldsburg's 2020 Census population was 41,076, which represents a 14% increase in population from the 2010 Census. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, the demographic breakdown for Reynoldsburg is as follows: 6.5% of residents are under the age of 5; 20.7% of residents are between the ages of 5 and 19; 59.9% of residents are between the ages of 20 and 64; and 12.7% are 65 years of age or older. The city's population is 49.1% male and 50.9% female. The median age in Reynoldsburg is 37. There are 14,470 households with 2.63 persons per household. Approximately 92.3% of persons 25 years and older have a high school diploma and 31.4% of persons 25 years and older have a bachelor's degree.

Economic Analysis

The median household income is \$67,120 with a 2019 per capita income of \$31,094. Approximately 9.1% of people in the City of Reynoldsburg are living below the poverty line. According to the 2020 Decennial Census, the racial makeup of Reynoldsburg is 50.6% White, 29.1% African American, 0.3% Native American, 9.8% Asian, 3.1% from other races and 7% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race is 5.6% of the population. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, there are 2,892 firms located within the City of Reynoldsburg. The city has 19,992 people in the labor force with an unemployment rate of 3.2%. The industry breakdown by employment is shown in Chart 1 below.

City Housing Stock

The City of Reynoldsburg has a diverse housing stock varying in age, style, size and neighborhood type. According to the American Community Survey, 59.5% of Reynoldsburg's housing stock was constructed prior to 1990 with over 25% of the community's housing stock having been built before 1970. In addition, the median age of multi-family housing units is approximately 40 years old. In 2019, 14,470 of Reynoldsburg's 15,430 housing units were occupied, representing a 93.8% occupancy rate. Of the 14,470 occupied housing units, 62.7% (9,066) were owner occupied and 37.3% (5,404) were renter occupied. The homeowner vacancy rate is 1.4% and the rental vacancy rate is 8.2%. Approximately 43.8% of all owner-occupied housing units within the City of Reynoldsburg have a value of under \$150,000.

Approximately 393 housing units lack either plumbing facilities, kitchen facilities or telephone service availability, which represents 2.8% of the entire housing stock for the City of Reynoldsburg. A comparison between selected housing characteristics for the City of Reynoldsburg, City of Columbus and the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Housing Stock Comparison

	Reynoldsburg	Columbus	Columbus MSA
Percent of occupied housing units lacking either plumbing, complete kitchen or availability of telephone service	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%

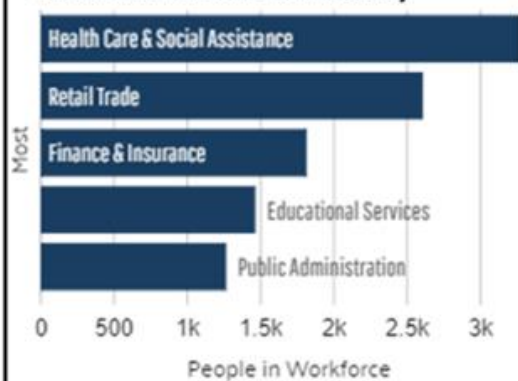
Source: 2019 American Community Survey

Chart 1: 2019 Employment by Industry

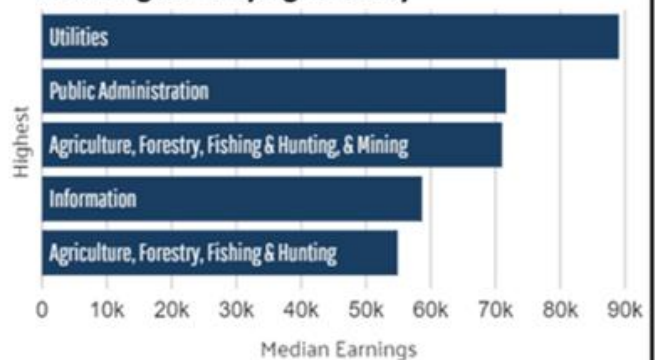


Note: From 2018 to 2019, employment in Reynoldsburg grew at a rate of 0.944% from 19.8K employees to 20K employees.

2019 Most Common Industry



2019 Highest Paying Industry



Source: Census ACS 5-year Estimate

Proposed Eastern CRA District

As previously referenced, the proposed Eastern CRA District consists of 1,155 parcels, which are located within Census Tracts 93.85, 93.90, 7559.02, 7562.01, 7562.03 and 7562.04. There are 941 parcels zoned Suburban Residential, 148 parcels zoned Residential Medium, 28 parcels zoned East Main Street, 17 parcels zoned Community Commercial, 8 parcels zoned Innovation, 3 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Commercial District and 10 parcels zoned Open Space within the proposed Eastern CRA District. Specific characteristics of the housing stock within the Census Tracts and the proposed Eastern CRA District are below.

CRA Housing Stock

According to the American Community Survey, 37% of housing units within Census Tracts 93.85, 93.90, 7559.02, 7562.01, 7562.03 and 7562.04 were built prior to 1990, 11% were built prior to 1970 and 2.4% were built before 1939. It's estimated that 76 housing units lack telephone service availability. In regard to house heating fuel, there are 52 housing units that utilize wood, 244 housing units use bottled/tank or liquid propane gas and 158 housing units use fuel oil or kerosene. Approximately 30% of housing units within the aforementioned Census Tracts are valued under \$150,000 and 7% are valued under \$100,000. It is projected that 18% of the residential units (1,433 housing units) are renter-occupied. For occupied housing units that pay rent, approximately 5.6% have rent below \$500 per month, and 80.5% have rent below \$1,000 per month.

Condition of Housing

The City of Reynoldsburg conducted a windshield study of the residential structures within the proposed Eastern CRA District. In addition, using in-person visual surveys and information from the Franklin County Auditor's Offices, the city has ranked the condition of selected properties as "Average", "Below Average", or "Poor" based on the age of the structure, the exterior upkeep and any noted property maintenance needs or deterioration issues.

"Average" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: under 20 years old; has been remodeled or updated in the past 20 years; no visible zoning code violations; no property maintenance issues; and the property appears maintained with no need for structural or cosmetic improvements.

"Below Average" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: over 20 years old; no remodeling or improvements in the past 20 years; one or two visible code violations; one or more property maintenance issues; or the property needs minor structural or cosmetic improvements.

"Poor" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: over 50 years old; no record of remodeling or improvements; multiple visible code violations; multiple property maintenance issues; appears vacant or abandoned; has been deemed uninhabitable; or may need minor and major structural and cosmetic improvements.

A survey of the general conditions of the specific residential locations is provided below.

Property Address: 1536 Mulligan Court
Parcel No: 060-008125
Age of Structure: 27 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$181,000 (\$48,000 land, \$133,000 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Severely damaged, discolored and deteriorated building siding, damaged gutters with some detached from roofline, vegetation growth in gutters, discoloring of front door trim, damaged garage door and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Poor





Property Address: 1504 Graham Road
Parcel No: 060-001000
Age of Structure: 123 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$110,600 (\$39,400 land, \$71,200 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Appears uninhabited, lack of front porch foundation, deteriorated trim on doors and windows, missing gutters on the entire property, boarded up door on the garage, severely damaged garage door, damaged wood siding and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Poor





Property Address: 7596 Broadwyn Drive
Parcel No: 060-000326
Age of structure: 65 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$106,700 (\$30,000 land, \$76,700 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Severely damaged front storm door, faded and deteriorated window trim, damaged wood siding, damaged gutters, vegetation growing in portions of gutters, damaged shutters and deteriorated concrete driveway.

Condition Ranking: Poor





Property Address: 7626 Broadwyn Drive
Parcel No: 060-000330
Age of Structure: 66 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$194,600 (\$37,800 land, \$156,800 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged and deteriorated vinyl siding, discolored gutters, broken, deteriorated and severely damaged wooden fence and visible code enforcement violations.
Condition Ranking: Poor



Property Address: 1497 Marabar Drive
Parcel No: 060-000351
Age of Structure: 65 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$106,400 (\$31,100 land, \$75,300 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged and deteriorated concrete front stoop in multiple locations, damaged front door trim, discolored roof shingles, faded vinyl siding and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Below Average



Property Address: 253 Estates Lane
Parcel No: 060-004594
Age of Structure: Unknown (Multiple mobile home residences on 1 parcel)
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$5,969,600 (\$2,397,200 land, \$3,572,400 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged front porch steps, deteriorated hand rails that are not up to code, discolored roof shingles, discolored and severely damaged vinyl siding and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Below Average



Property Address: 191 French Run Lane
Parcel No: 060-004594
Age of Structure: Unknown (Multiple mobile home residences on 1 parcel)
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$5,969,600 (\$2,397,200 land, \$3,572,400 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged window, cardboard covered windows, damaged siding, missing foundation siding and damaged, discolored roof trim and shingles and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Below Average



Property Address: 204 French Run Lane
Parcel No: 060-004594
Age of Structure: Unknown (Multiple residences on 1 parcel)
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$5,969,600 (\$2,397,200 land, \$3,572,400 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Discolored roof shingles, multiple broken window shades, significantly damaged vinyl siding along the home foundation, faded building trim and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Below Average





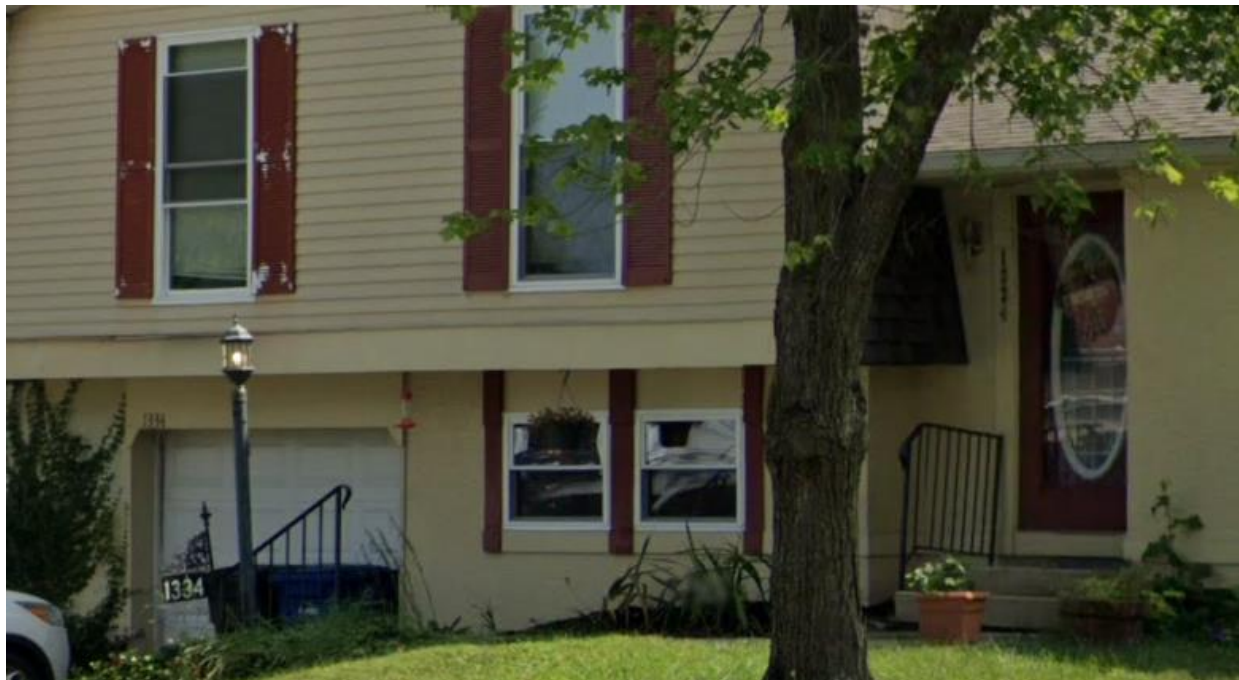
Property Address: 8169 Durham Drive
Parcel No: 013-030210
Age of Structure: 50 years old
Licking County Auditor Current Valuation: \$144,800 (\$42,000 land, \$102,800 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged and paint chipped garage door, vegetation growing through cracks in concrete driveway and discolored concrete on front porch.
Condition Ranking: Average



Property Address: 1334 Crestview Street
Parcel No: 013-031068
Age of Structure: 51 years old
Licking County Auditor Current Valuation: \$133,800 (\$39,200 land, \$94,600 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Discolored window shingles, damaged front porch hand rail, damaged building siding, overgrown vegetation and broken window blinds.
Condition Ranking: Average



Property Address: 1337 Hanson Street
Parcel No: 013-030594
Age of Structure: 48 years old
Licking County Auditor Current Valuation: \$162,600 (\$39,200 land, \$123,400 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged building siding with visible holes in the exterior, decayed roof ventilation feature, damaged siding along the roofline and roof shingle discoloration.
Condition Ranking: Below Average



Conclusion

Based upon the general conditions of the proposed Eastern CRA District as well as the conditions of the specific residential locations provided within this Housing Survey supports the following “Statement of Finding”:

The proposed CRA shown in Map 1 is an area within the City of Reynoldsburg in which residential structures are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures is discouraged.

Map 1: Proposed Eastern CRA District

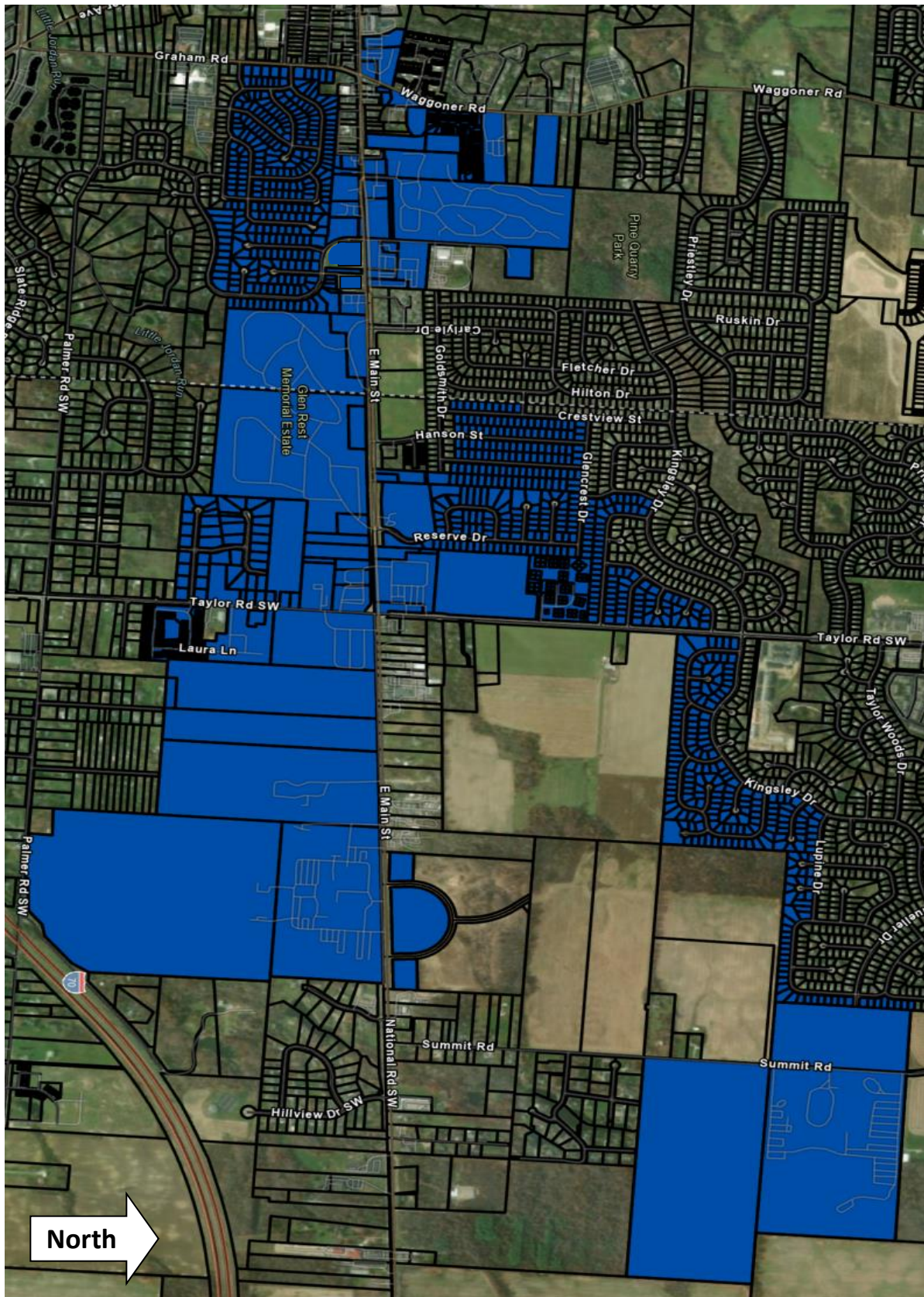


Table 2: Proposed Eastern CRA District Parcel List

060-006245	060-000398	060-001943	060-008096
060-009294	060-000399	060-001944	060-008097
060-006876	060-000400	060-001945	060-008098
060-001326	060-000401	060-001946	060-008099
060-000322	060-000402	060-001947	060-008100
060-000330	060-000403	060-001948	060-008101
060-000331	060-000404	060-001949	060-008102
060-000332	060-000405	060-001950	060-008103
060-000359	060-000406	060-001951	060-008104
060-000365	060-000407	060-001952	060-008105
060-000383	060-000408	060-001953	060-008106
060-000387	060-000963	060-001954	060-008107
060-000388	060-001010	060-001955	060-008108
060-000389	060-001890	060-001956	060-008109
060-000305	060-001891	060-001957	060-008110
060-000333	060-001892	060-001958	060-008111
060-000334	060-001893	060-001959	060-008112
060-000335	060-001894	060-001960	060-008113
060-000336	060-001895	060-001961	060-008114
060-000337	060-001896	060-001962	060-008115
060-000338	060-001897	060-001963	060-008116
060-000339	060-001898	060-001964	060-008117
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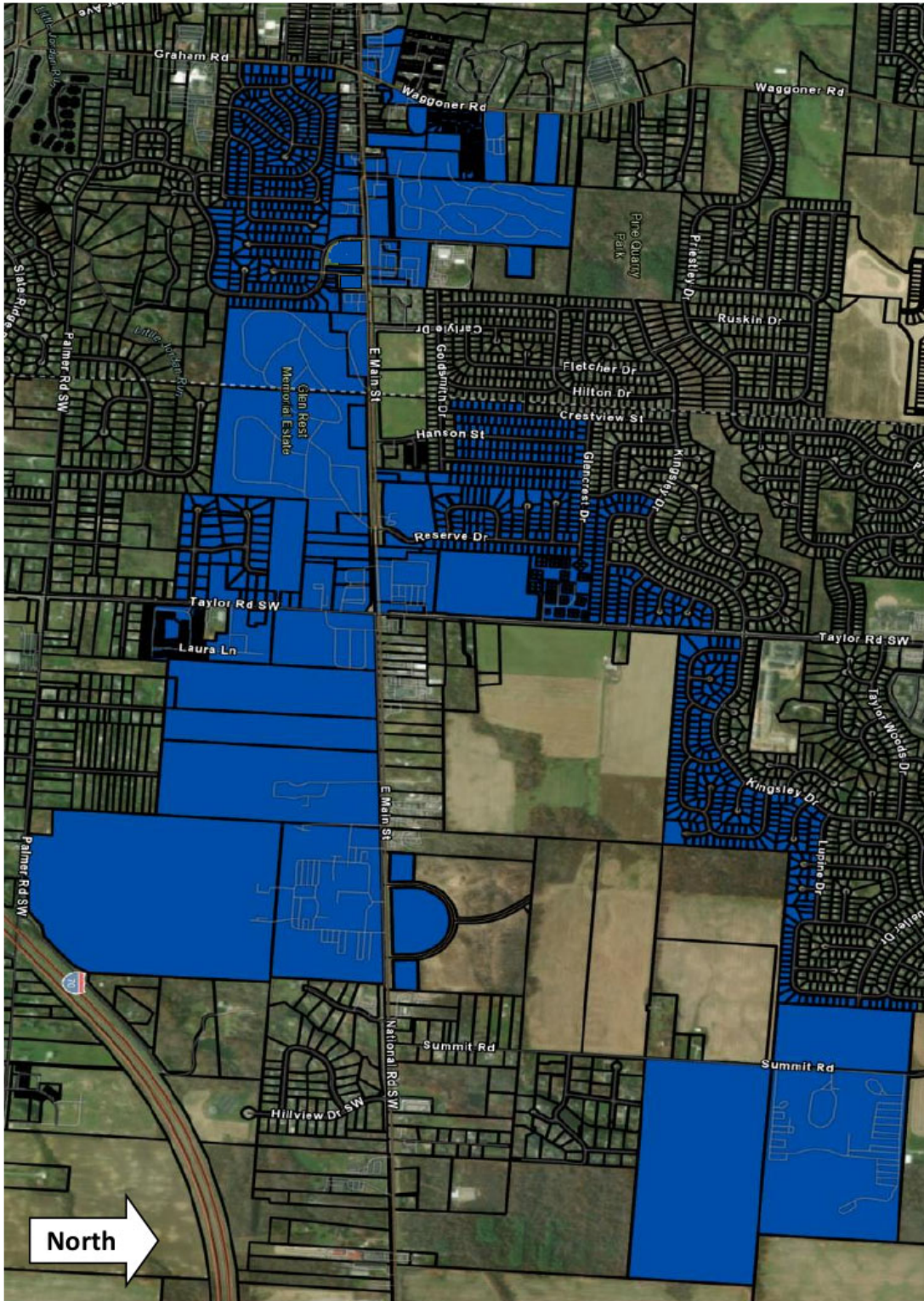
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Exhibit B

EASTERN COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA (IN BLUE)





**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Adopting Provisions of Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code to Establish and Describe the Boundaries of the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area in the City of Reynoldsburg and Designating a Housing Officer to Administer the Program

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 3735.65 THROUGH 3735.70 OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE TO ESTABLISH AND DESCRIBE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE GATEWAY COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA IN THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG AND DESIGNATING A HOUSING OFFICER TO ADMINISTER THE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the Council of Reynoldsburg desires to pursue all reasonable and legitimate incentive measures to assist and encourage development in the area of the corporate boundaries of the City of Reynoldsburg which have not enjoyed reinvestment from remodeling or new construction; and

WHEREAS, a survey of housing within the proposed Gateway Community Reinvestment Area, attached hereto as Exhibit A, as required by Ohio Revised Code (“Revised Code”) Section 3735.66 has been prepared for the area to be included in the proposed Gateway Community Reinvestment Area, which area is identified on Exhibit B attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the maintenance of existing structures and construction of new structures in the proposed

Gateway Community Reinvestment Area would serve to encourage economic stability, maintain real property values, and generate new employment opportunities within the proposed Gateway Community Reinvestment Area and the City of Reynoldsburg as a whole; and

WHEREAS, the remodeling of existing structures and construction of new structures in the proposed Gateway Community Reinvestment Area constitutes a public purpose for which real property exemptions may be granted;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, FAIRFIELD, FRANKLIN, AND LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO, THAT:

SECTION 1. This Council hereby adopts the findings of the Housing Survey, including the finding that area designated as the proposed Gateway Community Reinvestment Area constitutes an area in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located, and in which new housing construction and/or repair of existing facilities is, and has been, discouraged.

SECTION 2. Pursuant to Revised Code Section 3735.66, the Reynoldsburg Gateway Community Reinvestment Area is hereby established in the area of the City of Reynoldsburg, as further depicted on Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Wherein only commercial and/or industrial properties consistent with the applicable zoning regulations within the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area will be eligible for exemptions hereunder.

SECTION 3. All properties identified in Exhibit B as being within the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area are eligible for this incentive. This proposal is a public/private partnership intended to promote and expand conforming uses in the designated area.

SECTION 4. Within the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area, the percentage of the tax exemption (up to 100%) on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from either remodeling (the cost of which is at least \$5,000) or the new construction of commercial and industrial real property and the term of that exemption (up to 15 years) shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of such remodeling or construction occurring in accordance with Revised Code Section 3765.67. The results of the negotiation as approved by this Council will be set in writing in a Community Reinvestment Area Agreement as required by Revised Code Section 3735.671. Residential dwelling structures of three (3) or more family units shall be considered to be commercial structures for purposes of the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area. If remodeling or new construction qualifies for an exemption, during the period of the exemption, the exempted percentage of the structure shall not be considered to be an improvement on the land on which it is located for the purpose of real property taxation.

SECTION 5. To administer and implement the provisions of this Ordinance, the Mayor is designated as the Housing Officer as described in Revised Code Sections 3735.65 through 3735.70. The Mayor may delegate said duties to his designee as necessary.

SECTION 6. The Community Reinvestment Area Housing Council established by Ordinance No. 59-2022 shall serve as the Community Reinvestment Area Housing Council for the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area. The Housing Council shall make an annual inspection of the properties within the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area for which an exemption has been granted under Revised Code Section 3735.67. The Housing Council shall also hear appeals under Revised Code Section 3735.70.

The previously established Tax Incentive Review Council for the City of Reynoldsburg shall review

annually the compliance of all agreements involving the granting of exemptions for commercial or industrial real property improvements under Section 3735.671, of the Revised Code and make written recommendations to the Council as to continuing, modifying or terminating said agreement based upon the performance of the agreement.

SECTION 7. This Council reserves the right to re-evaluate the designation of the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area after December 31, 2030, at which time this Council may direct the Housing Officer not to accept any new applications for exemptions as described in Revised Code Section 3735.67.

SECTION 8. The Mayor is hereby directed to deliver a copy of this ordinance to the Director of the Ohio Department of Development. On or before March 31 of each year, the Mayor shall submit to the Director of the Ohio Department of Development any status reports for the Gateway Community Reinvestment Area, as may be required by Revised Code Sections 3735.672 and 3735.69.

SECTION 9. The Clerk of Council is hereby directed to publish this ordinance, immediately following its passage, in a newspaper of general circulation in the City once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in Revised Code Section 7.16.

SECTION 10. The Council hereby finds and determines that all formal actions relative to the passage of this ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Council or its committees, that all deliberations of this Council and of its committees that resulted in formal action were taken in meetings open to the public, in full compliance with the applicable legal requirements, including Revised Code Section 21.22.

SECTION 11. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days following City Council approval and the signature of the Mayor.

Exhibit A

GATEWAY COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA HOUSING SURVEY

[ATTACHED]

Community Reinvestment Area Housing Survey

City of Reynoldsburg Gateway CRA District



Prepared for: Ohio Department of Development
Office of Strategic Business Investments, Tax Incentive Section

Prepared by: City of Reynoldsburg Department of Economic Development

June 15, 2023

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Purpose and Scope

The City of Reynoldsburg is proposing to create a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA). According to Section 3735.65(B) of the Ohio Revised Code, a “Community Reinvestment Area means an area for which the legislative authority of a political subdivision has adopted a resolution under section 3735.66 of the Revised Code describing the boundaries of the area and containing a statement of finding that the area included in the description is one in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged”.

The purpose of this report is to determine whether the proposed area shown in **Map 1** should be designated as a CRA as defined by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.65. More specifically, this Housing Survey was completed to determine if the proposed CRA is one in which housing facilities or structures of historical significance are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged. The proposed Gateway CRA District consists of 2,918 parcels, which are located within Census Tracts 93.97, 93.94, 93.81, 93.84, 93.83 and 93.86. There are 2,037 parcels zoned Suburban Residential, 89 parcels zoned Residential Medium, 375 parcels zoned East Main Street, 116 parcels zoned Brice and Main District, 4 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Commercial District, 7 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Neighborhood District, 177 parcels zoned Community Commercial, 100 parcels zoned Innovation and 13 parcels zoned Open Space within the proposed Gateway CRA District. A complete listing of the parcels within the proposed Gateway CRA is shown in **Table 2** below. A written description of the proposed CRA boundary is as followed:

An area bounded in the north by commercial properties from between just east of Manor Drive to Brice Road that are located on the north side of East Main Street and abut the southern boundary of residential properties located on the southern side of Barberry Hollow; the commercial properties from Brice Road to Rosehill Road that are located on the north side of East Main Street and abut the southern boundary of residential properties located on the southern side of Portsmouth Drive, excluding the following parcels that are located within the Community Reinvestment Area District that was established by Ordinance 60-84 (060-006461, 060-005166, 060-009278, 060-009279 060-009280, 060-009281 and 060-007347); the properties located on the north side of Imperial Rose Place from the terminus of Imperial Rose Place to Rosehill Road; the five residential parcels located north of the properties along the north side of Bordeaux Court along the east side of Rosehill Road; the three residential parcels located north of the properties along the north side of Lyon Court along the west side of Matterhorn Drive; the properties along on the south side of Ardelle Drive from Matterhorn Drive to Briarcliff Road; the four residential parcels located north of Carrousel Drive East along the east side of Briarcliff Road and the four residential parcels contiguous to the east; the eight residential parcels located north of Roundelay Road South along the west and east side of Nocturne Road East; the eight residential parcels located north of Aida Drive and along the east side of Roundelay Road East with the residential parcels contiguous to the west; and an area generally bounded in the east by the Blacklick Creek until Livingston Avenue, with the inclusion of the following parcels that are located on the east side of Blacklick Creek (060-008339, 060-008344, 060-008347, 060-008860, 060-008861, 060-007542 and 060-007541); an area bounded in the south by the parcels along the north side of Livingston Avenue from Blacklick Creek until Redwood Street; the parcels along the east side of Redwood Street from Livingston Avenue to Baldwin Road; the residential parcels along Woodsedge Drive; the residential parcels along the east side of Baldwin Road until Reynoldsburg Junior High School; the properties on the east side of Belltree Drive from Birchview Drive South until the northwestern edge of the Reynoldsburg Junior High School; the parcels on the southside of Birchview Drive South from the Reynoldsburg Junior High School until Ayers Drive; the properties along the south side of Ayers Drive and Rippey Circle; the parcels along the north side of the Interstate 70 exit ramp to Brice Road; and an area bounded in the west by the properties along the east side of Brice Road from Interstate 70 until to Livingston Avenue; the properties on the north side of East Livingston from Brice Road until the parcels just north of Saranac Drive; the properties along the south edge of Radekin Road from the terminus of Radekin Road to Brice Road; the properties along the west edge of Brice Road from Radekin Road until East Main Street, with the exclusion of the following parcel that is located within the Community Reinvestment Area District that was established by Ordinance 60-84 (060-001120); and the properties on the north side of East Main Street from Brice Road until just east of Manor Drive.

City of Reynoldsburg

The City of Reynoldsburg was founded in March of 1839 and incorporated as a city in 1979. Reynoldsburg is an 11.16 square mile community within Franklin and Licking Counties. It is part of the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area. The city is abutted on the north by the City of Columbus and the City of Pataskala, on the east by Etna Township, on the south by Violet Township, the City of Pickerington and the City of Columbus, and on the east by the City of Columbus. The City of Reynoldsburg is bisected by U.S. Route 40 (East Main Street) with Interstate 70 as its southern boundary and State Route 16 (East Broad Street) as its northern boundary.

Demographic Analysis

Reynoldsburg's 2020 Census population was 41,076, which represents a 14% increase in population from the 2010 Census. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, the demographic breakdown for Reynoldsburg is as follows: 6.5% of residents are under the age of 5; 20.7% of residents are between the ages of 5 and 19; 59.9% of residents are between the ages of 20 and 64; and 12.7% are 65 years of age or older. The city's population is 49.1% male and 50.9% female. The median age in Reynoldsburg is 37. There are 14,470 households with 2.63 persons per household. Approximately 92.3% of persons 25 years and older have a high school diploma and 31.4% of persons 25 years and older have a bachelor's degree.

Economic Analysis

The median household income is \$67,120 with a 2019 per capita income of \$31,094. Approximately 9.1% of people in the City of Reynoldsburg are living below the poverty line. According to the 2020 Decennial Census, the racial makeup of Reynoldsburg is 50.6% White, 29.1% African American, 0.3% Native American, 9.8% Asian, 3.1% from other races and 7% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race is 5.6% of the population. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, there are 2,892 firms located within the City of Reynoldsburg. The city has 19,992 people in the labor force with an unemployment rate of 3.2%. The industry breakdown by employment is shown in Chart 1 below.

City Housing Stock

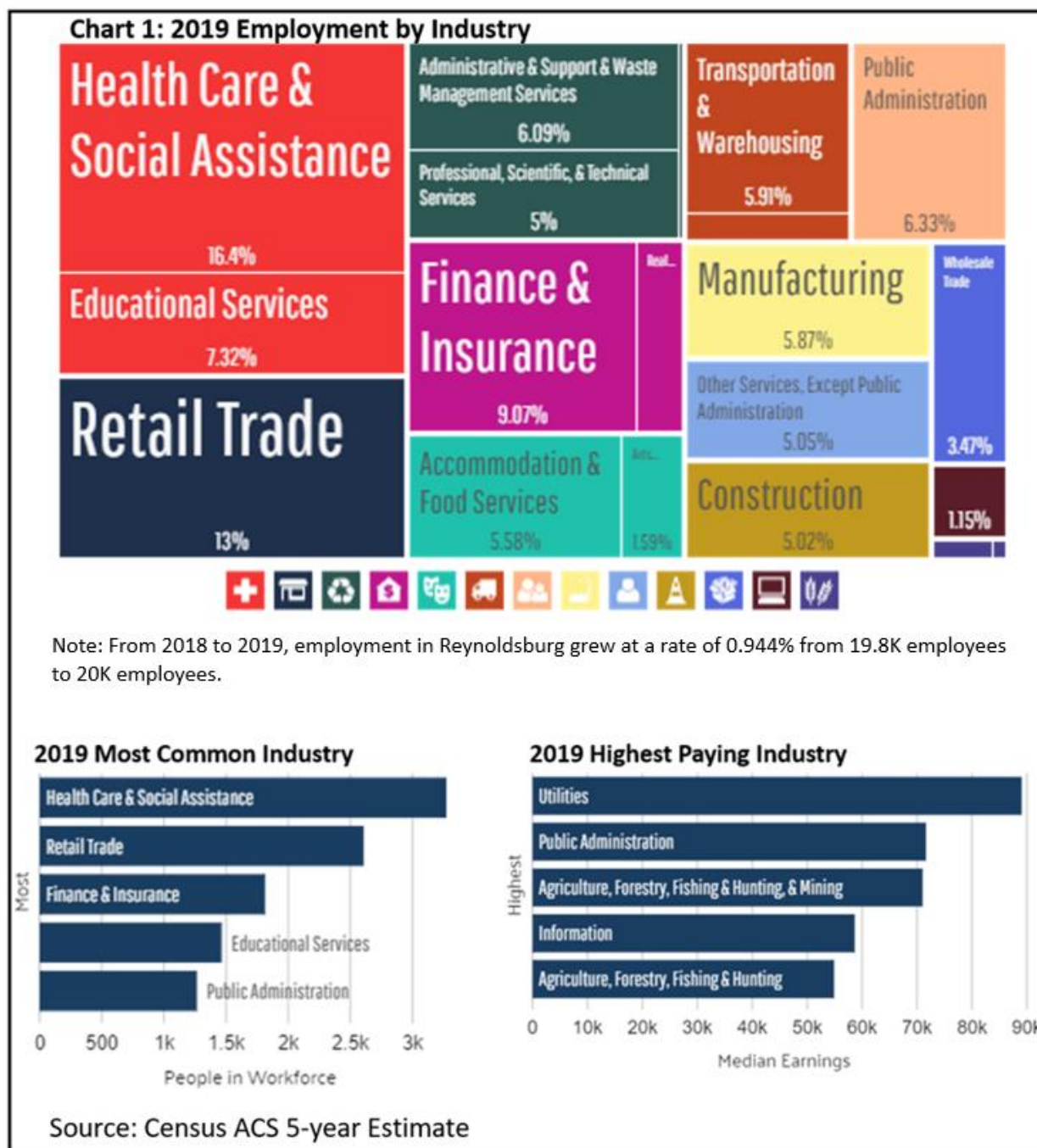
The City of Reynoldsburg has a diverse housing stock varying in age, style, size and neighborhood type. According to the American Community Survey, 59.5% of Reynoldsburg's housing stock was constructed prior to 1990 with over 25% of the community's housing stock having been built before 1970. In addition, the median age of multi-family housing units is approximately 40 years old. In 2019, 14,470 of Reynoldsburg's 15,430 housing units were occupied, representing a 93.8% occupancy rate. Of the 14,470 occupied housing units, 62.7% (9,066) were owner occupied and 37.3% (5,404) were renter occupied. The homeowner vacancy rate is 1.4% and the rental vacancy rate is 8.2%. Approximately 43.8% of all owner-occupied housing units within the City of Reynoldsburg have a value of under \$150,000.

Approximately 393 housing units lack either plumbing facilities, kitchen facilities or telephone service availability, which represents 2.8% of the entire housing stock for the City of Reynoldsburg. A comparison between selected housing characteristics for the City of Reynoldsburg, City of Columbus and the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Housing Stock Comparison

	Reynoldsburg	Columbus	Columbus MSA
Percent of occupied housing units lacking either plumbing, complete kitchen or availability of telephone service	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%

Source: 2019 American Community Survey



Proposed Gateway CRA District

As previously referenced, the proposed Gateway CRA District consists of 2,918 parcels, which are located within Census Tracts 93.97, 93.94, 93.81, 93.84, 93.83 and 93.86. There are 2,037 parcels zoned Suburban Residential, 89 parcels zoned Residential Medium, 375 parcels zoned East Main Street, 116 parcels zoned Brice and Main District, 4 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Commercial District, 7 parcels zoned Olde Reynoldsburg Neighborhood District, 177 parcels zoned Community Commercial, 100 parcels zoned Innovation and 13 parcels zoned Open Space within the proposed Gateway CRA District. Specific characteristics of the housing stock within the Census Tracts and the proposed Gateway CRA District are below.

CRA Housing Stock

According to the American Community Survey, 83.04% of housing units within Census Tracts 93.81, 93.83, 93.84, 93.86, 93.94 and 93.97 were built prior to 1990, 17.15% were built prior to 1960 and 2.4% were built before 1939. Approximately 14.71% of housing units had 1 bedroom or less. It's estimated that 76 housing units lack telephone service availability. In regard to house heating fuel, there are 70 housing units that utilize wood and 89 housing units use bottled/tank or liquid propane gas. Approximately 53.289% of housing units within the aforementioned Census Tracts are valued under \$150,000 and 11.06% are valued under \$100,000. It is projected that 57% of the residential units (4,658 housing units) are renter-occupied. For occupied housing units that pay rent, approximately 3.76% have rent below \$500, 42.84% have rent below \$1,000 per month 100% have rent below \$2,000 per month.

Condition of Housing

The City of Reynoldsburg conducted a windshield study of the residential structures within the proposed East Main CRA. In addition, using in-person visual surveys and information from the Franklin County Auditor's Offices, the city has ranked the condition of selected properties as "Average", "Below Average", or "Poor" based on the age of the structure, the exterior upkeep and any noted property maintenance needs or deterioration issues.

"Average" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: under 20 years old; has been remodeled or updated in the past 20 years; no visible zoning code violations; no property maintenance issues; and the property appears maintained with no need for structural or cosmetic improvements.

"Below Average" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: over 20 years old; no remodeling or improvements in the past 20 years; one or two visible code violations; one or more property maintenance issues; or the property needs minor structural or cosmetic improvements.

"Poor" condition is a structure with one or more of the following characteristics: over 50 years old; no record of remodeling or improvements; multiple visible code violations; multiple property maintenance issues; appears vacant or abandoned; has been deemed uninhabitable; or may need minor and major structural and cosmetic improvements.

A survey of the general conditions of the specific residential locations is provided below.

Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 6001 Radekin Road
Parcel No: 060-001852
Age of Structure: 77 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$49,600 (\$21,000 land, \$28,600 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Deterioration and discoloration of building siding, damaged roof shingles with discoloration and water damage, damaged gutters, damaged building and window trim and no paved driveway.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 5995 Radekin Road
Parcel No: 060-001851
Age of Structure: Unknown
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$21,000 (\$21,000 land)

Condition Analysis: Appears uninhabited with “No Trespassing” signage, damaged gutters, overgrown vegetation, exposed and unconnected electrical wires, damaged window blinds and no direct driveway access.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 6312 Brauning Drive
Parcel No: 060-002692-00
Age of structure: 63 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$121,500 (\$21,700 land, \$99,800 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Disconnected downspout, damaged gutter in multiple locations, missing and damaged roof shingles, damaged window blinds, overgrown vegetation and multiple trash code violations.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 6520 Birchview Drive
Parcel No: 060-006067-00
Age of Structure: 42 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$191,000 (\$29,200 land, \$161,800 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged building and door trim, damaged garage door, cracked driveway concrete, brick discoloration, severe concrete step damage and discolored paint.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 1533 Rygate Drive
Parcel No: 060-001334-00
Age of Structure: 62 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$127,900 (\$25,900 land, \$102,000 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Damaged fence in multiple locations, disconnected downspout in rear yard, vegetation growing in gutter, severe deterioration of concrete in driveway and discoloration of roof shingles.

Condition Ranking: Below Average

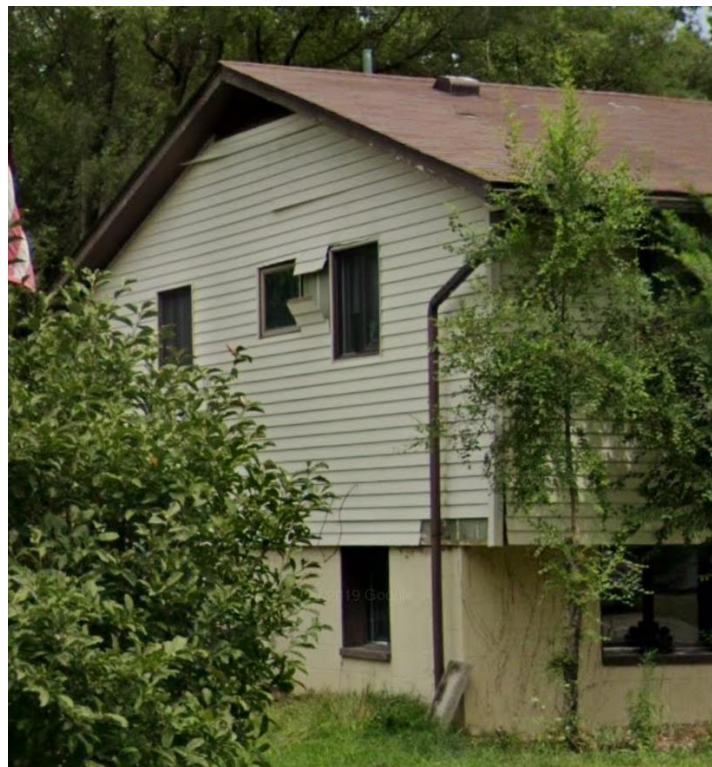


Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 6318 Retton Road
Parcel No: 060-001312-00
Age of Structure: 61 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$138,600 (\$27,600 land, \$111,000 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Missing and significant damage to building siding, damage to building, door and window trim, broken concrete walkway, improperly connected downspout, minor concrete damage at building foundation and visible code enforcement violations.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

Property Address: 1588 Rygate Drive
Parcel No: 060-001350
Age of Structure: 60 years old
Franklin County Auditor Current Valuation: \$98,700 (\$24,200 land, \$74,500 improvements)

Condition Analysis: Significant cracking to building foundation, deteriorating wood porch and steps, damaged door trim, discolored building siding, unenclosed shed structure, broken and missing garage door windows.

Condition Ranking: Poor



Conclusion

Based upon the general conditions of the proposed Gateway CRA District as well as the conditions of the specific residential locations provided within this Housing Survey supports the following “Statement of Finding”:

The proposed CRA shown in Map 1 is an area within the City of Reynoldsburg in which residential structures are located and new housing construction and repair of existing facilities or structures is discouraged.

Map 1: Proposed Gateway CRA District

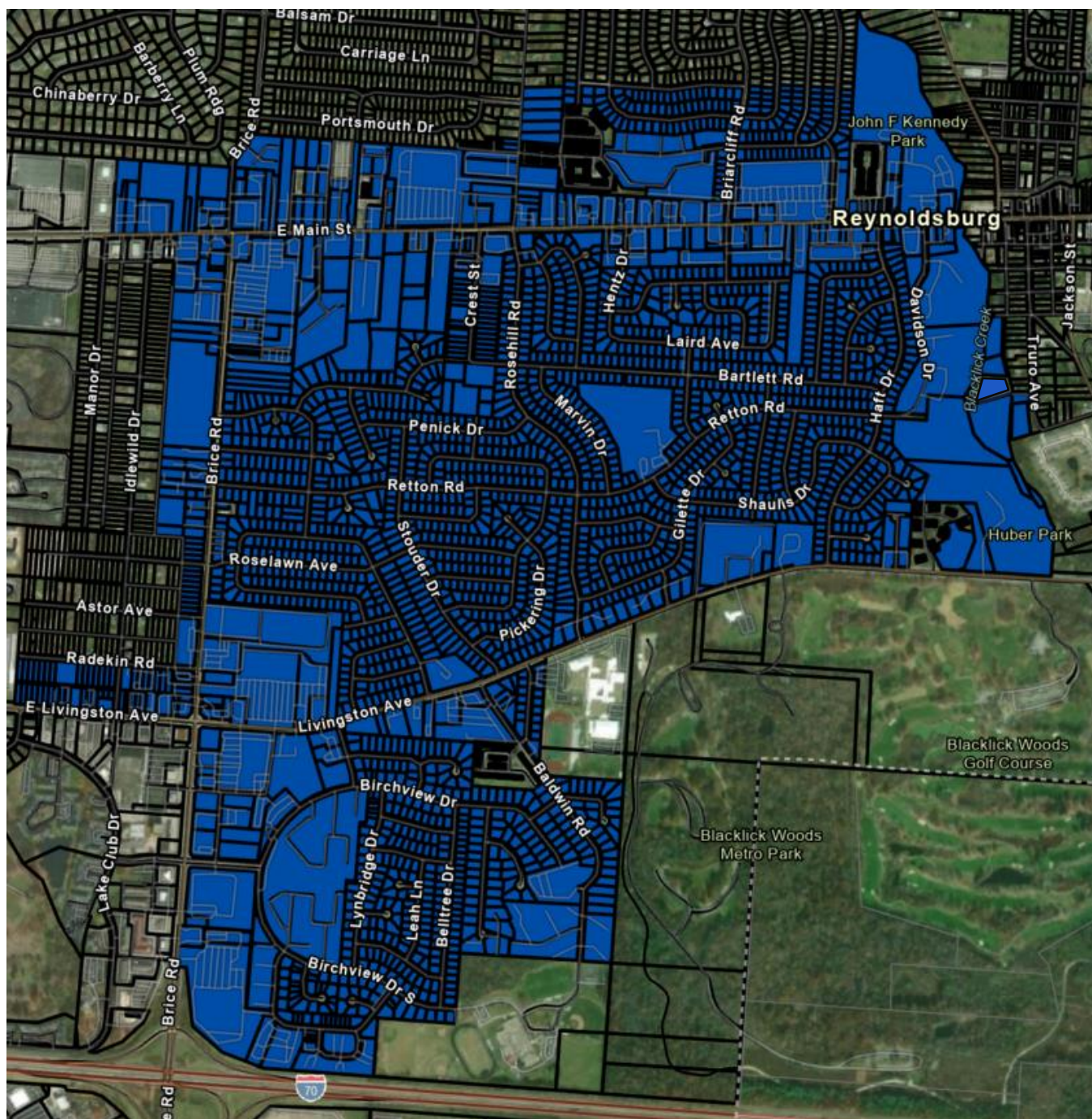


Table 2: Proposed Gateway CRA District Parcel List

060-000035	060-001098	060-001166	060-001222	060-001286	060-001333
060-000252	060-001099	060-001167	060-001223	060-001287	060-001334
060-000275	060-001113	060-001168	060-001229	060-001288	060-001335
060-000311	060-001114	060-001169	060-001230	060-001289	060-001336
060-000320	060-001115	060-001170	060-001231	060-001290	060-001337
060-000324	060-001117	060-001171	060-001232	060-001291	060-001338
060-000416	060-001118	060-001172	060-001233	060-001292	060-001339
060-000942	060-001119	060-001173	060-001234	060-001293	060-001340
060-000943	060-001121	060-001174	060-001235	060-001294	060-001341
060-000948	060-001122	060-001177	060-001236	060-001295	060-001342
060-000949	060-001123	060-001184	060-001237	060-001296	060-001343
060-000954	060-001125	060-001185	060-001238	060-001297	060-001344
060-000955	060-001126	060-001186	060-001239	060-001298	060-001345
060-000957	060-001128	060-001187	060-001241	060-001299	060-001346
060-000958	060-001129	060-001188	060-001242	060-001300	060-001347
060-000959	060-001130	060-001189	060-001243	060-001301	060-001348
060-000960	060-001131	060-001191	060-001245	060-001302	060-001349
060-000969	060-001132	060-001192	060-001247	060-001303	060-001350
060-000976	060-001133	060-001193	060-001251	060-001304	060-001351
060-000985	060-001134	060-001194	060-001252	060-001305	060-001352
060-000986	060-001136	060-001195	060-001253	060-001307	060-001353
060-000988	060-001137	060-001196	060-001254	060-001308	060-001354
060-000990	060-001138	060-001197	060-001255	060-001309	060-001355
060-000992	060-001140	060-001198	060-001258	060-001310	060-001357
060-000998	060-001141	060-001199	060-001261	060-001311	060-001358
060-000999	060-001142	060-001201	060-001262	060-001312	060-001359
060-001014	060-001145	060-001203	060-001263	060-001313	060-001360
060-001016	060-001150	060-001204	060-001265	060-001314	060-001362
060-001017	060-001151	060-001205	060-001266	060-001315	060-001363
060-001019	060-001152	060-001207	060-001267	060-001316	060-001364
060-001028	060-001153	060-001208	060-001269	060-001317	060-001365
060-001039	060-001154	060-001209	060-001271	060-001318	060-001366
060-001044	060-001155	060-001210	060-001272	060-001319	060-001367
060-001089	060-001156	060-001211	060-001273	060-001320	060-001368
060-001090	060-001157	060-001212	060-001274	060-001321	060-001369
060-001091	060-001158	060-001214	060-001275	060-001322	060-001370
060-001092	060-001159	060-001216	060-001276	060-001324	060-001371
060-001093	060-001161	060-001217	060-001279	060-001325	060-001372
060-001094	060-001162	060-001218	060-001282	060-001329	060-001373
060-001095	060-001163	060-001219	060-001283	060-001330	060-001374
060-001096	060-001164	060-001220	060-001284	060-001331	060-001375
060-001097	060-001165	060-001221	060-001285	060-001332	060-001376

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060-001377	060-001754	060-001803	060-001861	060-002000	060-002045
060-001378	060-001755	060-001804	060-001862	060-002001	060-002046
060-001379	060-001756	060-001806	060-001863	060-002002	060-002047
060-001380	060-001757	060-001808	060-001864	060-002003	060-002048
060-001426	060-001758	060-001811	060-001865	060-002004	060-002049
060-001427	060-001759	060-001813	060-001866	060-002005	060-002050
060-001428	060-001760	060-001814	060-001868	060-002006	060-002051
060-001429	060-001761	060-001815	060-001869	060-002007	060-002052
060-001430	060-001762	060-001816	060-001870	060-002008	060-002053
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060-001433	060-001765	060-001821	060-001873	060-002011	060-002056
060-001434	060-001766	060-001823	060-001874	060-002012	060-002057
060-001435	060-001767	060-001826	060-001875	060-002013	060-002058
060-001436	060-001768	060-001827	060-001969	060-002014	060-002059
060-001437	060-001769	060-001828	060-001970	060-002015	060-002060
060-001438	060-001770	060-001829	060-001971	060-002016	060-002061
060-001439	060-001771	060-001830	060-001972	060-002017	060-002062
060-001440	060-001772	060-001831	060-001973	060-002018	060-002063
060-001441	060-001773	060-001832	060-001974	060-002019	060-002064
060-001442	060-001774	060-001833	060-001975	060-002020	060-002065
060-001475	060-001775	060-001834	060-001976	060-002021	060-002066
060-001476	060-001776	060-001835	060-001977	060-002022	060-002067
060-001477	060-001777	060-001836	060-001978	060-002023	060-002068
060-001478	060-001778	060-001837	060-001979	060-002024	060-002069
060-001479	060-001779	060-001838	060-001980	060-002025	060-002070
060-001480	060-001780	060-001840	060-001981	060-002026	060-002071
060-001481	060-001784	060-001841	060-001982	060-002027	060-002072
060-001482	060-001786	060-001842	060-001983	060-002028	060-002073
060-001483	060-001787	060-001843	060-001984	060-002029	060-002074
060-001484	060-001788	060-001844	060-001985	060-002030	060-002075
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060-002090	060-002135	060-002180	060-002225	060-002270	060-002315
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060-002360	060-002417	060-002462	060-002507	060-002552	060-002597
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060-002646	060-002691	060-002736	060-002781	060-002831	060-002896
060-002647	060-002692	060-002737	060-002782	060-002832	060-002897
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060-002651	060-002696	060-002741	060-002786	060-002836	060-002901
060-002652	060-002697	060-002742	060-002787	060-002837	060-002902
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060-002655	060-002700	060-002745	060-002790	060-002840	060-002905
060-002656	060-002701	060-002746	060-002791	060-002841	060-002906
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060-002661	060-002706	060-002751	060-002797	060-002866	060-002911
060-002662	060-002707	060-002752	060-002798	060-002867	060-002912
060-002663	060-002708	060-002753	060-002799	060-002868	060-002913
060-002664	060-002709	060-002754	060-002800	060-002869	060-002914
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Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

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Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

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Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

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Community Reinvestment Area – Housing Survey – Gateway CRA District

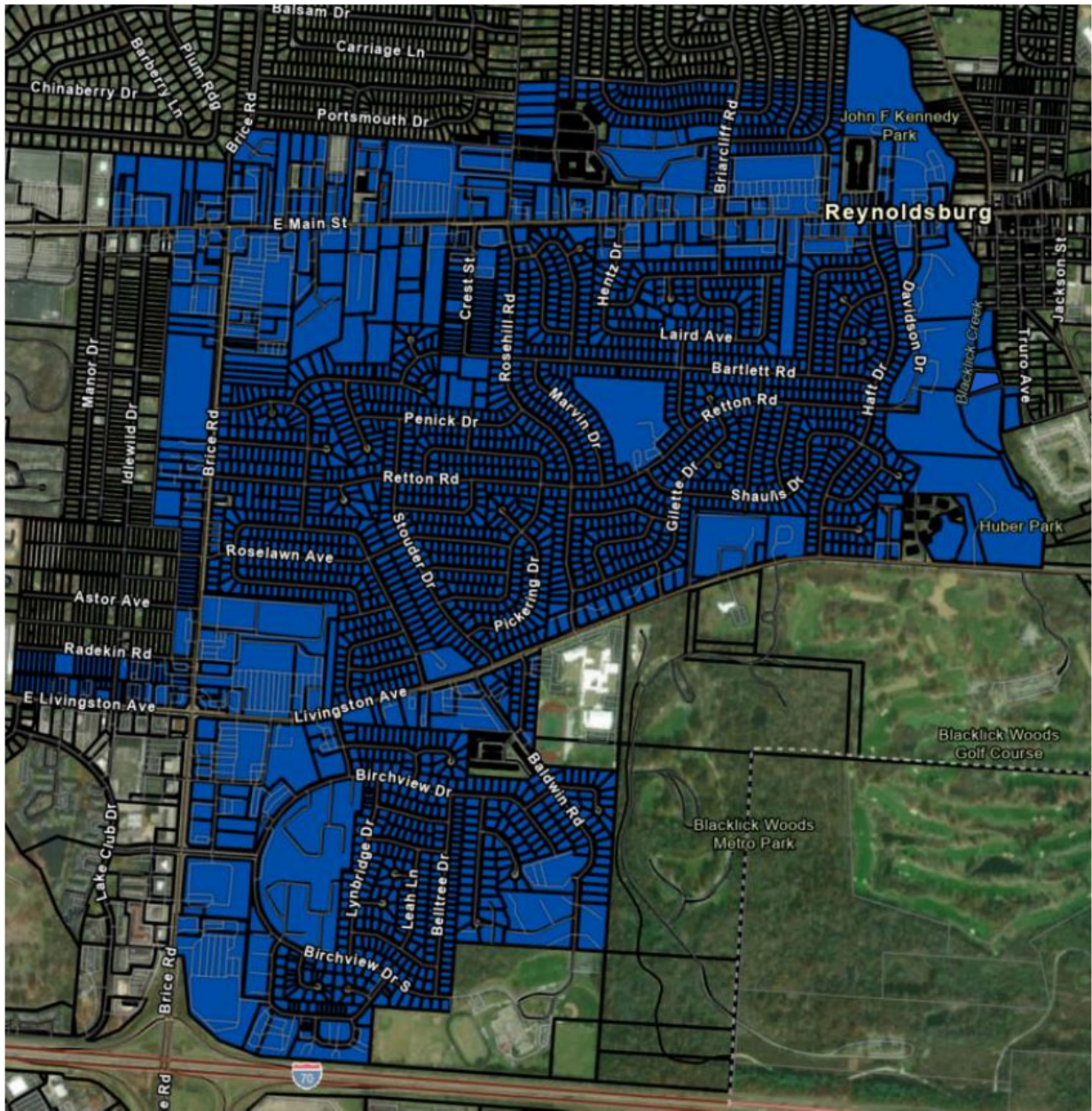
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060-008060	060-008965	060-009005	060-009045	060-009085	060-009125
060-008086	060-008966	060-009006	060-009046	060-009086	060-009126
060-008224	060-008967	060-009007	060-009047	060-009087	060-009127
060-008225	060-008968	060-009008	060-009048	060-009088	060-009128
060-008226	060-008969	060-009009	060-009049	060-009089	060-009129
060-008227	060-008970	060-009010	060-009050	060-009090	060-009130
060-008228	060-008971	060-009011	060-009051	060-009091	060-009131
060-008268	060-008972	060-009012	060-009052	060-009092	060-009132
060-008269	060-008973	060-009013	060-009053	060-009093	060-009133
060-008270	060-008974	060-009014	060-009054	060-009094	060-009134
060-008271	060-008975	060-009015	060-009055	060-009095	060-009135
060-008272	060-008976	060-009016	060-009056	060-009096	060-009136
060-008273	060-008977	060-009017	060-009057	060-009097	060-009137
060-008275	060-008978	060-009018	060-009058	060-009098	060-009138
060-008276	060-008979	060-009019	060-009059	060-009099	060-009139
060-008339	060-008980	060-009020	060-009060	060-009100	060-009227
060-008344	060-008981	060-009021	060-009061	060-009101	060-009285
060-008347	060-008982	060-009022	060-009062	060-009102	060-009286
060-008387	060-008983	060-009023	060-009063	060-009103	060-009290
060-008388	060-008984	060-009024	060-009064	060-009104	060-009291
060-008439	060-008985	060-009025	060-009065	060-009105	060-009293
060-008618	060-008986	060-009026	060-009066	060-009106	060-009298
060-008619	060-008987	060-009027	060-009067	060-009107	060-009301
060-008860	060-008988	060-009028	060-009068	060-009108	060-009318
060-008861	060-008989	060-009029	060-009069	060-009109	060-009327
060-008879	060-008990	060-009030	060-009070	060-009110	060-009340
060-008895	060-008991	060-009031	060-009071	060-009111	060-009611
060-008934	060-008992	060-009032	060-009072	060-009112	060-009612
060-008936	060-008993	060-009033	060-009073	060-009113	063-000001
060-008937	060-008994	060-009034	060-009074	060-009114	063-000002
060-008939	060-008995	060-009035	060-009075	060-009115	063-000003
060-008956	060-008996	060-009036	060-009076	060-009116	060-007541
060-008957	060-008997	060-009037	060-009077	060-009117	
060-008958	060-008998	060-009038	060-009078	060-009118	
060-008959	060-008999	060-009039	060-009079	060-009119	
060-008960	060-009000	060-009040	060-009080	060-009120	
060-008961	060-009001	060-009041	060-009081	060-009121	

Exhibit B

GATEWAY COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA (IN BLUE)





**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance to Amend Ordinance No. 59-2022 to Update the Tax Exemptions Available within the East Main Community Reinvestment Area

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE NO. 59-2022 TO UPDATE THE TAX EXEMPTIONS AVAILABLE WITHIN THE EAST MAIN COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA

WHEREAS, this Council, by Ordinance No. 59-2022, passed on June 13, 2022 (the "Original CRA Ordinance"), created and established the "East Main Community Reinvestment Area" (the "East Main CRA"), pursuant to Sections 3735.65 to 3735.70 of the Ohio Revised Code (the "Community Reinvestment Area Program"); and

WHEREAS, this amendment to the East Main Community Reinvestment Area No. 049-66390-101 which was most recently recertified by the State Department of Development on August 10, 2022, enables the City to revise the requirements for tax incentives in order to update the projects potentially eligible for a tax-exemption under the Community Reinvestment Area Program; and

WHEREAS, City Council desires to pursue all reasonable and legitimate incentives to assist and encourage economic and community development in specific areas of the City that have

not enjoyed sufficient reinvestment from remodeling or new construction; and

WHEREAS, this Council now desires to amend and restate certain sections of Ordinance No. 59-2022, to adopt a new survey of housing for the East Main CRA and designate that structures or remodeling of multiple units are classified as residential structures or remodeling eligible for tax exemptions and to increase the percentage of tax exemption on residential structures or remodeling;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN, LICKING, AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES, OHIO:

SECTION 1. This Council hereby re-adopts the finding of the Housing Study attached as Exhibit A to the Original CRA Ordinance that the East Main CRA is one in which housing facilities are located and new residential construction and repair of existing facilities or structures are discouraged.

SECTION 2. That Section 4 of Ordinance No. 59-2022 is amended and restated as follows with underlined text used to mark additions and ~~strikethrough~~ text used to mark deletions:

SECTION 4. Within the Reynoldsburg Community Reinvestment Area, the percentage of the tax exemption on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements to commercial and industrial real property and the term of those exemptions shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction or remodeling occurring according to the rules outlined in the ORC Section 3765.67. The results of the negotiation as approved by Council will be set in writing in a Community Reinvestment Area Agreement as outlined in ORC Section 3735.671. Structures or remodeling composed of at least three (3) family units shall be classified as residential property (dwellings) for the purposes of this Ordinance. For residential-property, a tax exemption, in the fixed percentage of ~~50~~100%, on the increase in the assessed valuation resulting from improvements as described in ORC Section 3735.67 shall be granted upon proper application by the property owner and certification thereof by the designated housing officer for the periods set forth below. Residential applications must be filed with the Housing Officer (defined below) no later than six months after construction completion. The exemptions shall not exceed the following limits:

A. Ten (10) years, (term the same for all) for the remodeling of dwellings and upon which the cost of remodeling is at least \$2,500, in the case of a dwelling containing not more than two (2) family units, or at least \$5,000, in the case of all other dwellings as described in ORC Section 3735.67.

B. Fifteen (15) years, (negotiated - up to 15 years) for the remodeling of existing commercial and industrial facilities, and upon which the cost of any remodeling is at least \$5,000, shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction or remodeling occurring.

C. Fifteen (15) years, (negotiated - up to 15 years) for the construction of new commercial or industrial facilities, shall be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in advance of construction occurring.

D. Fifteen (15) years for the construction of new dwellings with at least three (3) family

units.

If remodeling qualifies for an exemption, during the period of the exemption, the dollar amount of the increase in market value of the remodeled structures shall be exempt from real property taxation. If new construction qualifies for an exemption, during the period of the exemption, the exempted percentage of the structure shall not be considered to be an improvement on the land on which it is located for the purpose of real property taxation.

SECTION 3. Except as amended hereby, the Original CRA Ordinance, as previously amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 4. This Council hereby authorizes and directs the Mayor, the City Attorney, the City Auditor, and the Development Director, or other appropriate officers of the City to prepare and sign all agreements and instruments and to take any other actions as may be appropriate to implement this ordinance and the requirements and policies of the City's Community Reinvestment Area Program.

SECTION 5. This Council finds and determines that all formal actions of this Council and any of its committees concerning and relating to the passage of this ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Council or any of its committees, and that all deliberations of this Council and any of its committees that resulted in those formal actions were in meetings open to the public, all in compliance with the law including Ohio Revised Code 121.22.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect thirty days following the approval of City Council and the signature of the Mayor.

EXHIBIT A
MAP OF AMENDED CRA REGION

(Attached)

East Main CRA Map

35.74 Acres



Reynoldsburg
OHIO • 1839



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Motion to Appoint a Chair of the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

Councilmember Lawson-Rowe was appointed temporary Chair of the Committee. A permanent Committee Chair needs to be selected.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Motion to Appoint a Vice Chair to the Public Safety, Law & Courts Committee

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

The Committee needs to select a new Vice Chair for the Committee.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Apply for a Grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the Summit Road (Mueller Drive to East Main Street) Improvement Project

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

This legislation is a request to apply for a grant from OPWC for improvements to Summit Road. This request does not obligate the City to accept any funding until Council would approve. This is only a request to apply.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO APPLY FOR A GRANT FROM THE OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION (OPWC) FOR THE SUMMIT ROAD (MUELLER DRIVE TO EAST MAIN STREET) IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Whereas, this project would enhance the overall safety (new concrete curbs & gutters, storm sewer, street lighting, crosswalks, multi-use trail/sidewalk, etc.) of the corridor for both vehicle and pedestrian traffic; and

Whereas, pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2K of the Ohio Constitution, the state of Ohio is authorized to issue bonds and other obligations of the state for the purpose of financing public infrastructure capital improvements of political subdivisions as designated by law; and

Whereas, pursuant to Section 164.06 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Ohio Public Works Commission has been created to accept and approve applications for state financing of capital infrastructure improvement projects of political subdivisions in Franklin County; and

Whereas, the City of Reynoldsburg has determined that it is necessary to submit an application for financial assistance for capital infrastructure projects.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Reynoldsburg of the state of Ohio and Franklin, Licking, and Fairfield Counties that:

SECTION 1. The Mayor is hereby authorized to apply to the District Three Public Works Integrating Committee and the Ohio Public Works Commission for financial assistance for the following capital infrastructure project

Summit Road (Mueller Drive to East Main Street) Improvements

SECTION 2. The Mayor is further authorized to enter into any agreements as may be necessary and appropriate for obtaining this financial assistance in conjunction with the recommendation of the City Engineer, and approved as to form by the City Attorney, in accordance with all authority granted to and limitations upon the City Auditor.

SECTION 3. That this Resolution shall take effect and be in force following the signature of the Mayor.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: A Resolution Authorizing the Mayor to Purchase Three (3) Pick-Up Trucks
Amending the Vehicle Purchase Type in Ordinance 122-2022 and Repealing and
Replacing Resolution 2023-05 and Waive Competitive Bidding

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO PURCHASE THREE (3) PICK-UP TRUCKS AMENDING THE VEHICLE PURCHASE TYPE IN ORDINANCE 122-2022 AND REPEALING AND REPLACING RESOLUTION 2023-05 AND WAIVE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

WHEREAS, this Council authorized the purchase of three (3) Ford Ranger trucks by the Building Department through Ordinance No. 122-2022 and Resolution No. 2023-05; and

WHEREAS, the Building Department has been notified that the trucks so identified in these pieces of legislation are not available, but alternative vehicles are available for purchase with prices available in the 2023 Budget and within the approved legislation; and

WHEREAS, the Building Department is now requesting authorization for the Mayor to contract for the purchase of three pick-up trucks and will not exceed the budgeted amount of \$120,000.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG:

SECTION 1. That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to purchase from Byers Chevrolet, Ford, Chrysler, Dodge, Jeep, Ram Dealership three (3) pick-up trucks.

SECTION 2. That an amount of \$120,000.00 is available as part of the Building Department 2023 Budget.

SECTION 3. That pursuant to RCO Section 175.01(g), the purchase shall be made through a co-operative purchasing agreement; therefore, competitive bidding may be waived.

SECTION 4. Resolution No. 2023-05 is hereby repealed as unnecessary.

SECTION 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage by Council and signature by the Mayor.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing an Increase in Appropriations for JEDD 2, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Mollie Prasher
Stephen Cicak

EMERGENCY:

In order to meet our 7/31 distribution obligation, this legislation requires it to be passed as a single read emergency

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

The Financial Needs of the City

STAFF REPORT:

In order to make the next JEDD distributions by 7/31/2023, we require that council increase the JEDD 2 appropriation. We received a large unprecedented estimated payment.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AN INCREASE IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR JEDD 2, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg has JEDD agreements that require distribution to multiple JEDD partners quarterly; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for City Council to appropriate additional funds to JEDD 2 in order to make the distribution payment due as the JEDD received an unexpectedly large payment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO OF FRANKLIN, LICKING AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES, OHIO:

SECTION 1. JEDD agreements require distribution of funds to all members associated with the JEDD agreements on a quarterly basis.

SECTION 2. That the following appropriation be made from the unappropriated JEDD funds to the **JEDD 2 account number 942.000.5529 in the amount of \$800,000.**

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City, and further to allow for the acceptance and distribution of JEDD funds. Upon passage by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon signature by the Mayor.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 141, Section 141.01 Compensation for the Mayor, Chapter 143, Section 143.01 Compensation for the City Auditor and Chapter 147, Section 147.03 Compensation for the City Attorney of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio

APPROVALS:

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 141, SECTION 141.01 COMPENSATION FOR THE MAYOR, CHAPTER 143, SECTION 143.01 COMPENSATION FOR THE CITY AUDITOR, AND CHAPTER 147, SECTION 147.03 COMPENSATION FOR THE CITY ATTORNEY OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

WHEREAS, the Reynoldsburg City Mayor and City Attorney positions have not had a salary increase since 2012 and the City Auditor's office salary was last increased in 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Reynoldsburg City Council has determined that it would be appropriate to increase the salaries for the positions of Mayor and City Attorney effective January 1, 2024 following the November 2023 election; and

WHEREAS, the Reynoldsburg City Council has determined that the City Auditor position following the next election in 2025 effective January 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the increases shall be based on a two percent (2%) increase per year dating back to 2013 for the Mayor and City Attorney positions and a two percent (2%) increase for the City Auditor position beginning in 2022; and

WHEREAS, following the effective date of these increases, a two percent (2%) will be provided for the each calendar year for that term of office.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 141 Council, Section 141.01 Compensation for the Mayor be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

141.01 COMPENSATION.

1. Effective January 1, 20~~12~~24, the salary for the Mayor shall be ~~ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and two dollars (\$97,802), one hundred twenty-four thousand thirty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$124,036.58)~~ which is the yearly amount of compensation for ~~2011~~2024, and shall be the ~~yearly~~-compensation for the Mayor until changed by City Council.
2. Each calendar year from 2025 through 2027, the salary from the previous year shall be increased by the percentage increase of two percent (2%).

SECTION 2. That Chapter 143, Council, Section 143.01 Compensation for the City Auditor be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

143.01 COMPENSATION.

1. Effective January 1, ~~2018~~2026, the salary for the City Auditor shall be ~~eighty-three thousand one hundred seventy-eight dollars and twelve cent (\$83,178.12)~~ninety-five thousand five hundred forty-five dollars and twenty-one cents (\$95,545.21), which is the yearly amount of compensation for ~~2018~~2026, and shall be the ~~yearly~~-compensation for the City Auditor until changed by City Council.
2. Each calendar year from ~~2019-2027~~ through ~~2021~~2029, the salary from the previous year shall be increased by the percentage increase of two percent (2%).

SECTION 3. That Chapter 147 Council, Section 147.03 Compensation for the City Attorney be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

147.03 COMPENSATION.

3. Effective January 1, 20~~12~~24, the salary for the City Attorney shall be ~~ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and two dollars (\$97,802), one hundred twenty-four thousand thirty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$124,036.58)~~ which is the yearly amount of compensation for ~~2011~~2024, and shall be the ~~yearly~~-compensation for the City Attorney until changed by City Council.
-
4. Each calendar year from 2025 through 2027, the salary from the previous year shall be increased by the percentage increase of two percent (2%).

SECTION 4. That existing Section 141.01 of Chapter 141, Section 143.01 of Chapter 143, and Section 147.03 of Chapter 147 be and is hereby amended.

SECTION 5. That upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect thirty days following signature by the Mayor.

Percent Increases

Current Salary \$97,802

\$88,269.00

Mayor/Attorney		
2013	2%	\$99,758.04
2014	2%	\$101,753.20
2015	2%	\$103,788.26
2016	2%	\$105,864.03
2017	2%	\$107,981.31
2018	2%	\$110,140.94
2019	2%	\$112,343.76
2020	2%	\$114,590.63
2021	2%	\$116,882.44
2022	2%	\$119,220.09
2023	2%	\$121,604.49
2024	2%	\$124,036.58 effective 1/1/24
2025	2%	\$126,517.31
2026	2%	\$129,047.66
2027	2%	\$131,628.61

City Auditor		
2022	2%	\$90,034.38
2023	2%	\$91,835.07
2024	2%	\$93,671.77
2025	2%	\$95,545.21
2026	2%	\$97,456.11 effective 1/1/26
2027	2%	\$99,405.23
2028	2%	\$101,393.33
2029	2%	\$103,421.20

Mayor, City Attorney, City Auditor Salary Survey

This survey used municipalities in the central Ohio area with populations between 30,000 and 50,000.

	Mayor/Manager		City Attorney	City Auditor
Bexley	\$150,000	elected		\$114,797
Delaware	\$202,800			\$108,362
Dublin	\$194,744			\$144,053
Canal Winchester	\$100,838	elected		\$96,762
Gahanna	\$103,809	elected		\$115,398
Grove City	\$172,000			\$122,158
Hilliard	\$193,600			\$106,570
Lancaster	\$99,104	elected	\$105,706	\$85,381
Marysville	\$139,740			\$119,617
Newark	\$94,955	elected		\$89,426
Upper Arlington	\$217,465			\$140,101
Westerville	\$209,000			\$156,998
Worthington	\$170,629			\$122,518

QUALIFICATION AND DUTIES

MAYOR

SECTION 5.02 QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) Candidates for the office of Mayor shall have been electors of the City for at least one year immediately prior to the Municipal election at which they seek to be elected.

(b) The Mayor shall be a full-time official of the City and shall not hold any other full-time public or private employment or any part-time public or private employment that could in any way interfere with his or her being available day or night, to fulfill the position of Mayor.

(c) The Mayor shall be an elector of the City during the term of office, and shall not hold any other public office during a term, except the Mayor may hold office in a political party or be a delegate to a political party convention, serve as a notary public, serve as a member or officer in the military reserve or national guard, serve in any office, position or capacity to further intergovernmental cooperation, and may hold any office permitted by this Charter or the laws of Ohio.

SECTION 5.03 POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS.

(a) The Mayor shall be the chief executive, administrative and law enforcement officer of the City, and shall be responsible for and have the authority to administer and generally control, direct and supervise all administrative departments, divisions and sub-units thereof, except the Departments of Law and City Auditor. The Mayor shall enforce the provisions of this Charter and the ordinances and resolutions of the City pertaining to matters subject to the Mayor's direction, control and supervision. The Mayor shall not usurp or interfere with the exercise of powers, duties and functions of other elected officers of the City; rather, the Mayor shall cooperate fully with such other elected officials to assure the orderly and efficient management of the City.

(b) In addition to the matters set forth in division (a) of this section, the Mayor shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

- (1) The right and-duty to attend all meetings of the Council, and to participate in the discussions on any matters before the Council, but the Mayor shall not be entitled to vote on any matter before the Council.
- (2) The right to veto the passage of ordinances and resolutions as provided in Section 4.06 of this Charter.

- (3) To appoint, promote, remove, suspend or otherwise discipline all officers and employees in the classified and unclassified service of the City, subject to the provisions of this Charter relating to Civil Service; provided the Mayor shall not exercise such authority and powers over elected officials, the employees of the Departments of Law and City Auditor, the officers and employees of the Council, and in other instances where this Charter provides for another officer or body to exercise such authority and powers.
- (4) To prepare and submit to the Council the annual budget, appropriation measures and capital programs of the City.
- (5) To prepare and submit to the Council on or before the first day of March of each year, and to make available to the general public, a complete report of the administrative activities and programs of the City which are under his general direction, control and supervision for the prior year.
- (6) To make such other reports as the Council may require concerning the operation and programs of the administrative departments, divisions or sub-units thereof, and any Boards or Commissions of the City which are under the Mayor's general direction, control and supervision.
- (7) To keep the Council fully advised concerning the present condition and future needs of the City and to make any recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City as the Mayor deems desirable.
- (8) To enforce all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the City or its inhabitants in any franchise or contract to which the City is a party, and to see that they are faithfully kept and performed.
- (9) The Mayor shall be recognized as the head of the City government by the President and other officers of the United States and the Governor and other officers of the State of Ohio for military purposes.
- (10) To exercise all judicial powers and functions granted to Mayors of municipal corporations by the laws of Ohio and applicable court rules.
- (11) To affix to all official documents and instruments of the City the Mayor's seal, which shall be the seal of the City, but the absence of the seal shall not affect the validity of any document or instrument.
- (12) To perform such other powers, duties and functions as provided under this Charter, the City's ordinances and resolutions, and the laws of Ohio, to the extent that such laws are consistent with this Charter and the City's ordinances and resolutions.

CITY ATTORNEY

(b) The City Attorney shall be an elector of the City at the time of filing for and during the term of office. The City Attorney shall not hold any other public office during a term, except the City Attorney may hold office in a political party or be a delegate to a political party convention, serve as a notary public, serve as a member or officer in the military reserve or national guard, serve in any office, position, or capacity to further intergovernmental cooperation, and may hold any office or position permitted by this Charter or the laws in Ohio. The City Attorney shall be an attorney at law duly authorized to practice law in Ohio.

(c) The City Attorney shall serve as legal counsel to the school district serving the territory of the City, and the City Council shall, by ordinance, require compensation to the City by the Board of Education for those services if it becomes advisable to do so, and the fees charged shall

be reasonably calculated to reimburse the City for its costs of such services.

(d) The City Attorney shall be the legal advisor, prosecuting attorney and counsel for the City, and, subject to the direction of the Council, shall represent the City in all proceedings in Court or before any administrative board or body. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, the City Attorney shall perform all other powers, duties and functions now or hereafter imposed on the city directors of law under the laws of Ohio: and shall perform other powers, duties and functions as required by this Charter, or by ordinance or resolution; provided that such laws, ordinances or resolutions are not in conflict with and are consistent with this Charter.

CITY AUDITOR

(b) The City Auditor shall be qualified for office by reason of training or experience in matters pertaining to accounting, financial reporting and other fiscal matters. (Amended 11-3- 87.)

(c) The City Auditor shall be an elector of the City at the time of filing for and during the term of office. The City Auditor shall be a full-time officer of the City and shall not hold other full-time public or private employment; except the Auditor may hold office in a political party or be a delegate to a political party convention, serve as a notary public, serve as a member or officer in the military reserve or national guard, serve in any office, position, or capacity to further intergovernmental cooperation, and may hold any office or position permitted by this Charter or the laws of Ohio.

(d) The City Auditor shall be the chief fiscal officer of the City and, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, shall perform the powers, duties and functions now or hereafter given to City Auditors and Treasurers under the general laws of Ohio to the extent those laws are not in conflict with this Charter. The City Auditor shall also have the following powers, duties and functions:

- (1) To keep the financial records of the City.
- (2) To establish the accounting systems, financial records and reports used by The offices, departments and divisions, or such sub-units thereof, boards and commissions of the City.
- (3) To receive and/or account for all taxes and other revenues and receipts of money of the City.
- (4) To maintain accurate records of all appropriations, encumbrances against appropriations, and expenditures of the money of the City.

- (5) To maintain an accurate record of all assets and liabilities of the City.
- (6) To audit, on an annual or continuing basis, the financial records and accounts of all departments and divisions or sub-units thereof, officers, boards and commissions. The Council may require a more frequent audit by ordinance or resolution. Upon the death, resignation or removal of any officer, the City Auditor shall audit the financial records and accounts of such official.
- (7) To provide full and complete information concerning the financial affairs and status of the City as required by the Mayor, the Director of Finance or the Council, or any committee thereof; and to provide full and complete information concerning the financial affairs and status of any board or commission of the City upon the written request of the chairman of the board or commission, the Mayor or the Council.
- (8) To make a full and complete report of the City's financial affairs and status at the end of each year, which report shall be made available to all other officers of the City and members of the general public.
- (9) To act as the custodian of all monies of the City and to provide for the deposit of active monies of the City as directed by the Council, by ordinance or resolution; and the investment of interim or inactive monies of the City as directed by the Treasury Investment Board, by motion.
- (10) To perform such other powers, duties and functions as are required by this Charter and the ordinances and resolutions of the City. (Amended 11-2-82)

Strong Mayor vs. City Manager

5 Responsibilities of a Strong Mayor

A mayor is the chief executive officer of a city or town. Nearly all of America's larger cities have an elected mayor atop the hierarchy of their municipal government. Mayoral duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. **Political leadership:** The mayor is the public face of a local government. They address the media and the general public. They are also held responsible for the conduct of city officials, even officials who do not report directly to them.
2. **Policy generation:** A city's mayor charts its public policy course. Policy decisions come from consultation with the public and other members of government.
3. **Working with the city council:** In a mayor-council form of government, the mayor shares governing duties with a city council. In some municipalities such as Phoenix, the mayor is the head of the council. They attend council meetings and vote on legislation along with other city council members. In other cities like Los Angeles, the mayor does not serve on the council but may propose legislation. In this case, the mayor can approve or veto bills that pass through the council (a mayor who serves on the city council would not have that veto power).
4. **Leading city agencies:** A typical city has many agencies and departments that handle city business, including police, fire, public works, and schools, which a strong Mayor will oversee and manage.
5. **Budgeting:** A Mayor may be responsible for overseeing the budget, expenditures, and disbursements.
6. **Job appointment:** In cities with a strong-mayor system (where the mayor has considerable authority over personnel), such as New York and Chicago, the mayor may appoint and remove city commissioners and city administrators. In a weak-mayor system (where the mayor has little control over policy), as is used in Dallas, the mayor cannot make such personnel changes. Appointing and removing employees is more likely to fall to a city manager.

What Does a City Manager Do?

A city manager is the chief administrative officer of a municipality that generally operates on a council-manager form of government. A city manager is not elected like a mayor, but may be a full-time position. Typical duties of a city manager include:

- **Executing laws and regulations:** While elected officials like city councilors and a mayor might write laws, the city manager is responsible for implementing them.
- **Overseeing day-to-day operations of a city:** A typical city has many agencies and departments that handle city business, including police, fire, public works, and schools. In a council-manager system of government, the city manager makes sure these departments function properly.
- **Budgeting:** As with any professional manager, a city manager may be responsible for overseeing the budget, expenditures, and disbursements.

- **Working with the city council:** A city manager does not vote on city council matters, but they do attend council meetings, often moderating them. Managers also exist on a county level, in which case they work alongside a county management association.

The council-manager form of government is popular in the West and Southwest. Cities like San Antonio and Las Vegas notably use this system.

Mayor vs. City Manager: 3 Key Differences

Mayors and city managers both sit atop local governments, but the positions have notable differences.

1. **Mayors are elected, but city managers are not.** Mayors are typically elected to either a two-year term or a four-year term. City managers tend to be long-term city employees, who are hired or fired by a legislative body.
2. **City managers tend to have more specific training.** Many city managers hold a Masters of Public Administration (MPA), a graduate level degree tailored toward managing large public institutions. Mayors may hold an MPA, but they are typically elected based upon political skill.
3. **City managers often make more money than mayors.** In small cities, city managers are prized for their administrative abilities and tend to draw fairly substantial salaries; mayors tend to make lower salaries on average.

Salaries of City Auditor/City Attorney/Mayor from 1995 - Present

City Auditor				City Attorney				Mayor			
Year	Salary	Percentage	Ordinance	Year	Salary	Percentage	Ordinance	Year	Salary	Percentage	Ordinance
				1996	\$55,680.00		06-95	1996	\$57,680.00		19-95
				1997	\$57,350.00	3%		1997	\$59,410.00	3%	
				1998	\$59,070.00	3%		1998	\$61,192.00	3%	
				1999	\$60,843.00	3%		1999	\$63,028.00	3%	
				2000	\$72,000.00	15%	05-99	2000	\$72,000.00	12%	06-99
				2001	\$74,160.00	3%		2001	\$74,160.00	3%	
2002	\$58,000.00			2002	\$76,385.00	3%		2002	\$76,385.00	3%	
2003	\$59,740.00	3%		2003	\$78,676.00	3%		2003	\$78,676.00	3%	
2004	\$61,532.00	3%		2004	\$83,500.00	6%	06-03	2004	\$83,500.00	6%	05-03
2005	\$63,378.00	3%		2005	CPI	3%		2005	CPI	3%	
2006	\$66,674.00	5%	122-05	2006	CPI	2%		2006	CPI	2%	
2007	CPI	4%		2007	CPI	4%		2007	CPI	4%	
2008	CPI	0.1%		2008	CPI	0.1%	03-06	2008	CPI	0.1%	04-06
2009	CPI	3%		2009	CPI	3%		2009	CPI	3%	
2010	\$72,494.31	1%	85-09	2010	CPI	1%		2010	CPI	1%	
2011		3%		2011	CPI	3%		2011	CPI	3%	
2012		1%		2012	\$97,802	0%	46-11	2012	\$97,802.00	0%	46-11
2013		1%		No change since 2012				No change since 2012			
2014	\$76,843.64	3%	98-13								
2015	\$78,380.64	2%									
2016	\$79,948.18	2%									
2017	\$81,547.18	2%									
2018	\$83,178.12	2%	157-17								
2019	\$84,841.64	2%									
2020	\$83,333.38	2%									
2021	\$88,296.22	2%									
2022	\$88,296.22										
2023	\$88,296.22										

to date

CPI

2.0%
1.5%
1.6%
0.1%
1.0%
2.0%
2.4%
1.8%
1.0%
4.7%
8.0%
*5.8%



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance to Approve Payment of Services Performed to the Auditors Certificate of Availability of Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

single read emergency

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

immediate financial needs of the City to pay an invoice in a timely manner

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROVE PAYMENT OF SERVICES PERFORMED TO THE AUDITORS CERTIFICATE OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, services were rendered by Marc A. Winters for arbitration services for the FOP; and

WHEREAS, as the cost of the services was unknown, no purchase order was opened; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to pay for the services rendered by August 4, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 5705.41 (D) grants to this Council the authority to approve payment for this purchase upon certification from the City's financial representative that both were available at the time of the contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That in accordance with ORC 5705.41(D) the following payment for services

performed to the Auditor's Certificate shall be and is hereby approved:

Vendor: Marc A. Winters

Description: Arbitration Services with the FOP

Invoice Date: July 20, 2023

Total Amount: \$3,692.42

Account: 110.522.5332 Legal Services

SECTION 2. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City in order to pay the invoice and ORC 5705.41(D) requires that this Ordinance be passed within thirty days of its presentation to City Council. Therefore, upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon signature by the Mayor.



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Ironsite Inc. for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

Requesting Emergency Passage at the July 24, 2023 Meeting

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

Requesting Emergency Passage at the July 24, 2023 Meeting to ensure work can begin by the end of July to meet necessary environmental studies, grant deadlines and contract deadlines.

STAFF REPORT:

An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Ironsite Inc. P.O. Box 304, Sunbury, Ohio 43074 for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency.

Requesting Emergency Passage at the July 24, 2023 Meeting to ensure work can begin by the end of July to meet necessary environmental studies, grant deadlines and contract deadlines.

That \$579,433.49 be unappropriated from the 410 fund and appropriated into 410.000.0192.5659 Miscellaneous Infrastructure with a 10% contingency of \$58,000.00.

The City was awarded a reimbursable grant in the amount of \$258,049 from the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Program.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH IRONSITE INC. FOR THE BLACKLICK CREEK STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT, APPROPRIATE FUNDS, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg has determined that a portion of Blacklick Creek stream bed needs restoration and; and

WHEREAS, the City has selected Ironsite Inc. as the contractor for the project as the lowest and best bidder at a cost not to exceed \$579,433.49; and

WHEREAS, the funding for this project will need to be appropriated from the unappropriated CIP Fund and a reimbursable grant in the amount of \$258,049.00 from the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG:

SECTION 1. That Council authorizes the Mayor to award a contract to Ironsite Inc. for \$579,433.49 for the restoration of Blacklick Creek stream bed.

SECTION 2. That additionally \$579,433.49 be appropriated from the unappropriated CIP Fund (410) be and is hereby appropriated to account number 410.000.0192.5659 CIP Fund Miscellaneous Infrastructure with an additional ten percent (10%) contingency amount of \$58,000.00 appropriated from the same account.

SECTION 3. That a portion of this project will receive a \$258,049.00 reimbursable grant from the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Program that when received will be deposited into the Capital Improvement Fund (410).

SECTION 4. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City's government and to ensure work can begin by the end of July to meet necessary environmental studies, grant deadlines and contract deadlines. Therefore upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon signature by the Mayor.



Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

MEMO

Date: June 30, 2023
To: Donna Bauman, Director of Parks and Recreation, CPRP
From: Mitchell Yake, PE
Subject: Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration - Bid Results
Copies: Ryan Andrews, PE, City Engineer

EMH&T has completed bid tabulation and analysis. The following is a budget summary for the construction phase of the subject project based on bid pricing from contractors and 10% for Contingency and 8% for Construction Services for each Contract including Base Bid and all Additional Bids where applicable:

Complete Bid Amount:.....\$ 579,433.49
Recommended Contingency (10%):.....\$ 58,000.00
Construction Management/Inspection:.....\$ 34,000.00

Total Construction Phase Budget:.....\$ 671,433.49

I have attached the Bid Tabulation, Lowest and Best Evaluation Sheet, Award Recommendation Letters, and Notices of Award to this memorandum for your review. If the City is in agreement with our recommendation, please move forward with funding legislation. Once the legislation is in place, please return signed copies of the Notices of Award to me so we can prepare the contracts for signing and schedule preconstruction meetings. If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me at 614-775-4209.

Attachments: Bid Tabulation
Lowest and Best Evaluation

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration

EMH&T JN: 2022-0731

Bids Received: June 23, 2023

Contractor	Evans Landscaping 3700 Round Bottom Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45244	Ironsites, Inc. P.O. Box 304 Sunbury, Ohio 43074
Bid Price (pg BF-2)	\$ 569,355	\$ 579,466
Bid Guaranty and Contract Bond (pg BGCB-1 & 2)	Yes	Yes
Licensed Acceptable Surety (pg BGCB-2)	Western Surety Company	Western Surety Company
AM Best Surety Rating & No.	A / 000974	A / 000974
Delinquent Personal Property Tax Affidavit (pg CPPTA)	Yes	Yes
Addendum 1 Acknowledgement	Yes	Yes
Addendum 2 Acknowledgement	Yes	Yes
(a) Has a history of consistently completing projects to the Owner's satisfaction	Yes	Yes
(b) Has a suitable financial status to meet obligations incident to the work without resort to the surety;	Yes	Yes
(c) Is an experienced Bidder on comparable or more complex projects, especially involving work similar to that called for;	Contractor listed five or more projects of similar size and scope completed in last five years.	Contractor listed ten or more contracts of similar to larger size that are currently working on.
(d) Has displayed acceptable conduct and performance on previous contracts both in terms of workmanship and timeliness of both performance and completion, including the Bidder's history of filing or having claims filed against it;	Contractor has demonstrated acceptable performance on recent contracts around Ohio and other surrounding states. No claims filed against them in the last 5 years.	Contractor has demonstrated acceptable performance on contracts in the Columbus area. No recent claims filed against.
(e) Possesses adequate equipment and facilities to complete the work;	Contractor's project history shows they have equipment and capability to complete this contract.	Contractor's project history shows they have equipment and capability to complete this contract.
(f) The adequacy, in numbers and experience, of the Bidder's work force to complete the Contract successfully and on time;	Contractor provided resumes for Project Managers. Contractor's project history shows they have adequate work force to complete this contract.	Contractor provided list of key personnel and experience. Contractor's project history shows they have adequate work force to complete this contract.
(g) Is in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Ohio Prevailing Wage laws, and Ohio ethics laws;	Yes	Yes
(h) The foregoing information holds true for each Subcontractor and Supplier proposed for the Project;	Yes	Yes
(i) Bidder participates in a drug-free workplace program acceptable to the Owner, and the Bidder's record for both resolved and unresolved findings of the Auditor of State for recovery as defined in Section 9.24 of the Ohio Revised Code;	Yes	Yes
(j) Owner's prior experience with Bidder's Surety;	No prior issues	No prior issues
(k) Bidder displayed interest in the project by attending any pre-bid meetings or conferences for bidders;	Yes	No
(l) Any other considerations as may be required by the type of work, other essential factors, as required by the specifications or as determined by the Owner.	Company was convicted for defrauding the City of Cincinnati and other public entities fraud in late 2018. City Attorney has elected to rescind their bid from consideration.	N/A
Recommended as Lowest and Best		Yes

BY:



Mitchell Yake, PE

Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc.
5500 New Albany Road
Columbus, OH 43054

CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration

EMH&T JN: 2023-0731

Bids Received: June 23, 2023

Ref. No.	Spec	Item No.	Description	Quantity	Units	Engineer's Estimate		Evans Landscaping 3700 Round Bottom Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45244		Ironsite, Inc. P.O. Box 304 Sunbury, Ohio 43074	
						Price	Extension	Price	Extension	Price	Extension
Base Bid											
1	CMSC	201	Cleaning and Grubbing, As Per Plan	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$41,516.07	\$41,516.07
2	CMSC	202	Endwall Removed	3	Ea.	\$250.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$2,250.00	\$538.89	\$1,616.67
3	CMSC	202	Pipe Removed, 24" and Under (Remove & Reuse Pipe as Necessary for Headwall Install)	25	L.F.	\$30.00	\$750.00	\$35.00	\$875.00	\$67.47	\$1,686.75
4	CMSC	202	Pipe Removed, Over 24" (Remove & Reuse Pipe as Necessary for Headwall Install)	38	L.F.	\$60.00	\$2,280.00	\$50.00	\$1,900.00	\$67.36	\$2,559.68
5	CMSC	203	Embankment, As Per Plan	100	C.Y.	\$12.00	\$1,200.00	\$15.00	\$1,500.00	\$15.22	\$1,522.00
6	CMSC	203	Excavation, As Per Plan	100	C.Y.	\$10.00	\$1,000.00	\$15.00	\$1,500.00	\$47.02	\$4,702.00
7	CMSC	203	Excavation (To Haul Offsite), As Per Plan	2,960	C.Y.	\$20.00	\$59,200.00	\$25.00	\$74,000.00	\$25.98	\$76,900.80
8	CMSC	207	Erosion and Sediment Control, As Per Plan	1	L.S.	\$39,000.00	\$39,000.00	\$44,100.00	\$44,100.00	\$17,713.50	\$17,713.50
9	CMSC	601	Rock Channel Protection, Type B with Aggregate Filter, As Per Plan (Storm Sewer Outlet Protection)	46	C.Y.	\$195.00	\$8,970.00	\$200.00	\$9,200.00	\$150.90	\$6,941.40
10	CMSC	602	Concrete Masonry (Includes Reinforcing)	3	C.Y.	\$2,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$22,500.00	\$3,313.91	\$9,941.73
11	CMSC	614	Maintaining Traffic	1	L.S.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,335.96	\$3,335.96
12	CMSC	623	Construction Layout Stakes	1	L.S.	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,354.28	\$7,354.28
13	CMSC	624	Mobilization	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$27,250.00	\$27,250.00	\$32,936.66	\$32,936.66
14	CMSC	630	Conservation Area Sign	15	Ea.	\$300.00	\$4,500.00	\$750.00	\$11,250.00	\$593.09	\$8,896.35
15	CMSC	651	Topsoil Stockpiled, As Per Plan	159	C.Y.	\$8.00	\$1,272.00	\$10.00	\$1,590.00	\$11.07	\$1,760.13
16	CMSC	652	Placing Stockpiled Topsoil, As Per Plan	159	C.Y.	\$10.00	\$1,590.00	\$15.00	\$2,385.00	\$11.07	\$1,760.13
17	CMSC	653	Topsoil Furnished and Placed, As Per Plan	930	C.Y.	\$30.00	\$27,900.00	\$25.00	\$23,250.00	\$31.95	\$29,713.50
18	CMSC	659	Seeding and Mulching, Class Special, As Per Plan	9,200	S.Y.	\$2.50	\$23,000.00	\$1.00	\$9,200.00	\$0.94	\$8,648.00
19	CMSC	659	Seeding and Mulching, Zone 2, As Per Plan	2,600	S.Y.	\$2.50	\$6,500.00	\$1.00	\$2,600.00	\$0.93	\$2,418.00
20	CMSC	659	Seeding and Mulching, Zone 3, As Per Plan	4,700	S.Y.	\$2.50	\$11,750.00	\$1.00	\$4,700.00	\$0.89	\$4,183.00
21	CMSC	661	Bare Root Shrubs, 18" Ht., As Per Plan	330	Ea.	\$10.00	\$3,300.00	\$10.00	\$3,300.00	\$6.05	\$1,996.50
22	CMSC	661	Bare Root Trees, 18" Ht., As Per Plan	330	Ea.	\$10.00	\$3,300.00	\$9.50 A	\$3,135.00	\$6.05	\$1,996.50
23	CMSC	661	Deciduous Shrub, No. 5 Cont., As Per Plan	100	Ea.	\$75.00	\$7,500.00	\$35.00	\$3,500.00	\$67.14	\$6,714.00
24	CMSC	661	Deciduous Shrub, No. 15 Cont., As Per Plan	80	Ea.	\$250.00	\$20,000.00	\$375.00	\$30,000.00	\$213.24	\$17,059.20
25	CMSC	661	Willow Live Stake, 24" Ht., As Per Plan	2,060	Ea.	\$9.50	\$19,570.00	\$8.00	\$16,480.00	\$8.14	\$16,768.40
26	CMSC	670	Slope Erosion Protection Mat, As Per Plan	7,990	S.Y.	\$8.00	\$63,920.00	\$11.00	\$87,890.00	\$11.24	\$89,807.60
27	CMSC	SPEC	Dewatering, As Per Plan	1	L.S.	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$22,487.82	\$22,487.82
28	CMSC	SPEC	Grade Checking, As Per Plan	1	L.S.	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$4,380.51	\$4,380.51
29	CMSC	SPEC	Interpretive Sign, As Per Plan	1	Ea.	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$3,202.67	\$3,202.67
30	CMSC	SPEC	Invasive Treatment, As Per Plan	0.84	A.C.	\$5,000.00	\$4,200.00	\$5,952.38	\$5,000.00	\$3,230.02	\$2,713.22 B
31	CMSC	SPEC	Record Drawing, As Per Plan	1	L.S.	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,591.51	\$7,591.51
32	CMSC	SPEC	Rock Single Arm Vane, As Per Plan	3	Ea.	\$28,670.00	\$86,010.00	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$14,420.69	\$43,262.07
33	CMSC	SPEC	Rock Cross Vane, As Per Plan	1	Ea.	\$61,500.00	\$61,500.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$70,346.88	\$70,346.88
34	CMSC	SPEC	Debris Removal at Main Street Bridge (Allowance)	1	ALLOW	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
*Contingency Items											
BIDDER TOTAL =						\$593,462.00		\$569,520.00		\$579,447.82	
CORRECTED BIDDER'S TOTAL =						NA		\$569,355.00 A		\$579,433.49 B	
A Correct Bidder's Calculated Unit Price: labor + material was incorrectly calculated by Bidder											
B Correct Bidder's Total: price x quantity was incorrectly calculated by Bidder											
BY:						Mitchell Yake, PE Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc. 5500 New Albany Road Columbus, OH 43054					

**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into Contract with EMH&T for Construction Phase Engineering Services for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

Requesting Emergency Passage at the July 24, 2023 Meeting

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

Requesting Emergency Passage at the July 24, 2023 Meeting to ensure work can begin by the end of July to meet necessary environmental studies, grant deadlines and contract deadlines.

STAFF REPORT:

An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into Contract with EMH&T for Construction Phase Engineering Services for Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency
EMH&T will provide engineering and project representation services for the Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration Project. Please see the attached documentation for the project scope.
That \$33,80.00 be unappropriated from the 410 fund and appropriated into 410.000.0192.5659 Miscellaneous Infrastructure.

An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with EMH&T for Construction Phase Engineering Services for the Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration Project, Appropriate Funds, and Declaring an Emergency

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg has determined that a portion of Blacklick Creek stream bed needs restoration; and

WHEREAS, the City has asked the City Engineer EMH&T to provide engineering and project representation services for this project; and

WHEREAS, the funding for this project will need to be appropriated from the unappropriated CIP Fund in an amount of \$33,800.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG:

SECTION 1. That Council hereby authorizes the Mayor to contract with EMH&T for the engineering and project representation services for this project in the amount of \$33,800.00.

SECTION 2. That \$33,800.00 be appropriated from the unappropriated CIP Fund (410) be and is hereby appropriated to account number 410.000.0192.5659 CIP Fund Miscellaneous Infrastructure.

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City's government and to allow for the project to proceed and meet appropriate timelines. Therefore upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon signature by the Mayor.



Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

June 29, 2023

Ms. Donna Bauman
Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Reynoldsburg
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

Subject: Reynoldsburg Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration
Proposal for Construction Phase Engineering Services

Dear Ms. Bauman,

EMH&T is pleased to submit this proposal for Construction Phase Engineering Services for the upcoming Reynoldsburg Blacklick Creek Stream Restoration Project. We understand the scope includes tree removals, stream bed modifications, western bank alterations, construction stabilization, and plantings for permanent stabilization. We anticipate the contract be awarded to Ironsite, Inc in the amount of \$579,433.49.

The construction duration of the project is 250 calendar days from the City's issuance of the Notice to Proceed. The project is anticipated to commence in July 2023.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

EMH&T will provide engineering and project representation services for the above referenced improvements to include the following tasks, as facilitated through the EMH&T CSDocs software program:

Construction Representation/Contract Administration

- Conduct a preconstruction coordination meeting with the City, Contractor, Subconsultants, Utilities, Police, Fire, and any other stakeholders, as requested by the City.
 - EMH&T will provide the following for the meeting:
 - Meeting agenda
 - Sign-in sheet
 - Meeting summary for the City and attendees
- Prepare shop drawing submittal log, review and track shop drawings and other submittals.
 - Along with the City and Design Engineer, EMH&T will review and coordinate submittals and shop drawings for conformance with the plans and specifications, and provide recommendations.
 - EMH&T will prepare a Submittal Log to coordinate, track, and document submittals throughout the duration of the construction contract.
 - Provide to the City/other vested parties, submittals requiring specific comments. EMH&T will coordinate comments and approval as necessary.
 - Upon request, reviewed submittals and shop drawings will be logged and provided to all interested project parties.
- Conduct periodic Progress Meetings (or as otherwise directed by the City) with the City, Design Engineer, Contractor, Subconsultant, and other project stakeholders. EMH&T will provide the following for the meeting:

- Meeting agenda, which will include;
 - Recap of current project status, current revised contract amount, project elapsed time and percent complete
 - Updated list of current project management personnel
 - Review project safety concerns
 - Review of previous meeting minutes
 - Coordinate with the Prime Contractor to provide updated list of Subcontractors currently working on site
 - Analysis of current schedule and work completed to date
 - Discuss potential ongoing project delays
 - Update delivery schedule for long lead items
 - Updated submittal log and discuss outstanding submittals for review
 - Status of all change orders, change requests and requests for information
 - Status of all pay requests
 - Follow-up on outstanding items and issues along with new items and issues to be reviewed
 - Review drawings with updates provided by Contractor
- Meeting summary for the City, Engineer, and attendees
- Review initial and monthly schedule updates with respect to general project parameters and provide a copy of the schedules and EMH&T's comments to the Owner for review and comment.
 - EMH&T will review order of construction and work progress schedules submitted by the Contractor, determine acceptability in accordance with the Contract Documents and monitor that all milestones and dates are shown as being met; and confirm acceptance or non-acceptance in writing to the Contractor.
 - Make recommendation to the Owner for time extension requests from the Contractor.
 - If required, ask the Contractor to submit revised schedules when the proposed work is anticipated to not be performed in accordance with the project requirements.
 - Provide guidance to help minimize delays and regain time lost due to delays.
- Review Requests for Information and Facilitate Change Orders
 - EMH&T will review requests for information and coordinate clarification to the Contractor.
 - Change orders will be reviewed by EMH&T and all parties, as required to determine conformance with contract plans and specifications prior to Owner approval.
- EMH&T will maintain logs of quantities and review pay documentation for the Owner and Contractor.
 - Maintain daily logs of quantities for payment.
 - Review monthly and final pay estimates.
 - Generate change orders and process the change orders for Contractor and Owner.
 - Maintain a record of the work performed to include correspondence and daily project representation reports.
- EMH&T will coordinate with the Owner and Contractor prior to conducting both the pre-final and final project walk-throughs for participation and input of documented deficiencies.
 - EMH&T will prepare punch list for work performed not in accordance with the contract documents.
 - EMH&T will coordinate with the Contractor to address required warranty work.
 - Re-inspect punch list work until completed in accordance with the contract documents.

- Submit a recommendation for acceptance of the project.
- Copies of correspondence, change orders, submittals, pay estimates, daily observation reports, and record drawings are retained by EMH&T until completion of the project through the 1-Year warranty period, at which time the project documents will be delivered to the Owner for future retention.

Resident/Standby Project Representation

- Resident Project Representatives, (RPR) provide part-time observation. Provide on-site project representation during the contract duration, as required, and as coordinated with the Owner to support the Administration and oversight of the improvements.
- EMH&T will observe construction activities performed by the Contractor and their Subcontractors and document the activities in respect to the plans, specifications, and contract conformance. The RPR will measure and track project quantities for payment.
- The RPR will record their observations and provide an ongoing progress log with photographs in a daily observation report. The RPR will record the quantity of items performed in conformance with the contract in a quantity log.
- EMH&T's RPR will identify and document non-conforming work if encountered. The RPR will notify the City of non-conforming work. The City will be responsible for providing notices for work stoppage to the Contractor.
- EMH&T's RPR will bring to the attention of the Owner instances:
 - Where the Contractor fails to comply with the terms of the Contract documents.
 - When the Contractor acts in a manner which is not in the best interest of the Owner.
 - When the Contractor's proposed schedule of work is in conflict with the project contract duration.
- The RPR will prepare a punch list(s) for work performed, noting deficiencies which require corrective measures by the Contractor or their assigns, for the purpose of observing and accepting the corrected conforming work. This list will be shared with City and Contractor at a minimum of bi-weekly and during the Progress Meetings to ensure deficiencies can be addressed in a timely, appropriate manner and not negatively impact subsequent work. Final Project walkthrough and 1-year warranty punch list will be conducted as defined above.
- Punch list items will be coordinated with the Contractor and the RPR will observe the work until completed in accordance with Contract documents, or as accepted by the City.
- RPR will observe completed work and provide the Owner a recommendation for acceptance. Copies of the daily observation reports are available for the Owner's review upon request, or periodically as required.

Project Closeout

- EMH&T will provide:
 - 1 Year Warranty Review.

Clarifications and Exclusions

EMH&T shall not have control or charge of, and shall not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the project construction, for the acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, any of their agents or Subcontractor's employees, or any other person performing any of the work, or for the failure of such persons to carry out the work in accordance with the contract documents.

The Scope of Services does not include the following:

- Safety Compliance/Monitoring outside of EMH&T's safety procedures
- Construction Layout/Staking

SCHEDULE

We are prepared to begin work identified in this proposal immediately upon receipt of Authorization to Proceed. This scope of services is expected to support construction activities performed during the period of July 2023 through March 2024.

FEE

We have evaluated the level of effort associated with completing the construction phase engineering services. These services will be provided as per the conditions of our Professional Services Agreement and the associated Time Rates for the City. Fees for the work described within the Scope of Services shall not exceed the amount shown in the tables below without prior authorization from the City. Invoices will be submitted monthly and based on the progress of the work and are payable upon receipt.

EMH&T SERVICES FEE SUMMARY

Description of Service/Task	Fee
Construction Representation/Contract Administration	\$7,950.00
Design Consultation During Construction	\$18,273.00
Standby Representation	\$6,957.00
EMH&T Labor Fee	\$33,180.00
Reimbursable Expenses (material testing, printing, mileage, etc.)	\$620.00
PROJECT TOTAL FEE	\$33,800.00

Should the scope of our services change, the project duration increase, or the construction contract cost increase, additional fees may be necessary to cover the cost of the additional professional services. EMH&T will request these additional fees concurrent with the Contractor's modification/change order (if needed.)

We appreciate the opportunity to submit this proposal to you and look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (614) 775-4555.

Respectfully submitted,

EMH&T, INC.



Ryan M. Andrews, PE

Acceptance and Authorization to Proceed:

APPROVED – CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO

Authorized Signature

Print Name and Date

P.O. Number



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Flock Safety for the Installation and Maintenance of Security Traffic Cameras in the City of Reynoldsburg, Waive Competitive Bidding, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

two read emergency

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

financial needs of the City

STAFF REPORT:

The Reynoldsburg Division of Police is requesting permission for the Mayor to enter into a five (5) year contract with Flock Safety, 1501 North Plano Rd Ste. 100, Richardson, TX 75081. This contract would be for 5 years at a cost of \$290,000.00, which would be paid from funds budgeted in the 2024 budget.

AN ORDINANCE Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into a Contract with Flock Safety for the Installation and Maintenance of Security Traffic Cameras in the City of Reynoldsburg, waive competitive bidding, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg Police Department was authorized by Ordinance No. 171-2021 to purchase software and hardware for a license plate detection system from Flock Safety; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance would authorize the Mayor to enter into a contract with Flock Safety for five years for the installation and maintenance of this system; and

WHEREAS, the cost for this system is \$290,000.00 that would be included in the 2024 Budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That the Mayor is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with Flock Safety for the license plate detection system.

SECTION 2. That the cost of this contract five year contract is \$290,000.00 that would be paid and included in the 2024 Budget.

SECTION 3. That these this system is proprietary and only available through Flock Safety; therefore, competitive bidding is waived.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the financial needs of the City and to meet the necessary contract timelines. Therefore, upon adoption by City Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon the signature of the Mayor.

**Flock Safety + OH - Reynoldsburg
PD**

Flock Group Inc.
1170 Howell Mill Rd, Suite 210
Atlanta, GA 30318

MAIN CONTACT:

Chris Clayton
christopher.clayton@flocksafety.com
9198103011

Created Date: 05/30/2023
Expiration Date: 06/26/2023
Quote Number: Q-34860
PO Number:

flock safety

Company Overview

At Flock Safety, technology unites law enforcement and the communities they serve to eliminate crime and shape a safer future, together. We created the first public safety operating system to enable neighborhoods, schools, businesses, and law enforcement to work together to collect visual, audio, and situational evidence across an entire city to solve and prevent crime.

Our connected platform, comprised of License Plate Recognition (LPR), live video, audio detection, and a suite of integrations (AVL, CAD & more), alerts law enforcement when an incident occurs and turns unbiased data into objective answers that increase case clearance, maximize resources, and reduce crime -- all without compromising transparency or human privacy.

Join thousands of agencies reducing crime with Flock Safety's public safety operating system

2000+	120	1B+	<60%*
communities with private-public partnerships	incident alerts / minute	1B+ vehicles detected / month	<60% local crime reduction in Flock cities

*According to a 2019 study conducted by Cobb County Police Department

Introduction

Layer Intelligence to Solve More Crime

The pathway to a safer future looks different for every community. As such, this proposal presents a combination of products that specifically addresses your public safety needs, geographical layout, sworn officer count, and budget. These components make up your custom public safety operating system, a connected device network and software platform designed to transform real-time data into a panoramic view of your jurisdiction and help you zero in on the leads that solve more cases, prevent future crimes, and foster trust in the communities you serve.

Software Platform

Flock Safety's out-of-box software platform collects and makes sense of visual, audio, and situational evidence across your entire network of devices. With unlimited user licenses, your entire law enforcement agency can access the real-time investigative leads needed to increase case clearance, protect the community, and decrease crime rates.

Out-of-Box Software Features

Simplified Search	Get a complete view of all activity tied to one vehicle in your network of privately and publicly owned cameras. The user-friendly search experience allows officers to filter hours of footage in seconds based on time, location, and detailed vehicle criteria using patented Vehicle Fingerprint™ technology. Search filters include: ● Vehicle make ● Body type ● Color ● License plates ○ Partial tags ○ Missing tags ○ Temporary tags ○ State recognition ● Decals ● Bumper stickers ● Back racks ● Top racks
National and Local Sharing	Access 1B+ additional plate reads each month without purchasing more cameras. Solve cross-jurisdiction crimes by opting into Flock Safety's sharing networks, including one-to-one, national, and statewide search networks. Users can also receive alerts from several external LPR databases: <i>California SVS</i> <i>FDLE</i> <i>FL Expired Licenses</i> <i>FL Expired Tags</i> <i>FL Sanctioned Drivers</i> <i>FL Sex Offenders</i> <i>Georgia DOR</i> <i>IL SOS</i> <i>Illinois Leads</i> <i>NCIC</i> <i>NCMEC Amber Alert</i> <i>REJIS</i> <i>CCIC</i> <i>FBI</i>
Real-time Alerts	Receive SMS, email, and in-app notifications for custom Hot Lists, NCIC wanted lists, AMBER alerts, Silver alerts, Vehicle Fingerprint matches, and more.
Interactive ESRI Map	View your AVL, CAD, traffic, and LPR alerts alongside live on-scene video from a single interactive map for a birdseye view of activity in your jurisdiction.
Vehicle Location Analysis	Visualize sequential Hot List alerts and the direction of travel to guide officers to find suspect vehicles faster.

Out of Box Software Features (Continued)	
Transparency Portal	Establish community trust with a public-facing dashboard that shares policies, usage, and public safety outcomes related to your policing technology.
Insights Dashboard	Access at-a-glance reporting to easily prove ROI, discover crime and traffic patterns and prioritize changes to your public safety strategy by using data to determine the most significant impact.
Native MDT Application	Download FlockOS to your MDTs to ensure officers never miss a Hot List alert while out on patrol.
Hot List Attachments	Attach relevant information to Custom Hot List alerts. Give simple, digestible context to Dispatchers and Patrol Officers responding to Hot List alerts so they can act confidently and drive better outcomes. When you create a custom Hot List Alert, add case notes, photos, reports, and other relevant case information.
Single Sign On (SSO)	Increase your login speed and information security with Okta or Azure Single Sign On (SSO). Quickly access critical information you need to do your job by eliminating the need for password resets and steps in the log-in process.

License Plate Recognition

The Flock Safety Falcon™ LPR camera uses Vehicle Fingerprint™ technology to transform hours of footage into actionable evidence, even when a license plate isn't visible, and sends Hot List alerts to law enforcement users when a suspect vehicle is detected. The Falcon has fixed and location-flexible deployment options with 30% more accurate reads than leading LPR.*

*Results from the 2019 side-by-side comparison test conducted by LA County Sheriff's Department

Flock Safety Falcon™ LPR Camera	Flock Safety Falcon™ Flex	Flock Safety Falcon™ XT
Fixed, infrastructure-free LPR camera designed for permanent placement. ✓ 1 Standard LPR Camera ✓ Unlimited LTE data service + Flock OS platform licenses ✓ 1 DOT breakaway pole ✓ Dual solar panels ✓ Permitting, installation, and ongoing maintenance	Location-flexible LPR camera designed for fast, easy self-installation, which is ideal for your ever-changing investigative needs. ✓ 1 LPR Camera ✓ Unlimited LTE data service + software licenses ✓ 1 portable mount with varying-sized band clamps ✓ 1 Charger for internal battery ✓ 1 hardshell carrying case	Long-range, high-speed LPR camera that captures license plates and Vehicle Fingerprint data for increasing investigative leads on high-volume roadways like highways and interstates. ✓ 1 Long-Range LPR Camera ✓ Computing device in protective poly case ✓ AC Power ✓ Permitting, installation, and ongoing maintenance

Your Flock Safety Team

Flock Safety is more than a technology vendor; we are a partner in your mission to build a safer future. We work with thousands of law enforcement agencies across the US to build stronger, safer communities that celebrate the hard work of those who serve and protect. We don't disappear after contracts are signed; we pride ourselves on becoming an extension of your hard-working team as part of our subscription service.

Implementation	Meet with a Solutions Consultant (former LEO) to build a deployment plan based on your needs. Our Permitting Team and Installation Technicians will work with you to get your device network approved, installed, and activated.
User Training + Support	Your designated Customer Success Manager will help train your power users and ensure you maximize the platform, while our customer support team will assist with needs as they arise.
Maintenance	We proactively monitor the health of your device network. If we detect that a device is offline, a full-time technician will service your device for no extra charge. <i>Note: Ongoing maintenance does not apply to Falcon Flex devices.</i>
Public Relations	Government Affairs Get support educating your stakeholders, including city councils and other governing bodies. Media Relations Share crimes solved in the local media with the help of our Public Relations team.

flock safety

Budgetary Quote

This document is for informational purposes only. Pricing is subject to change.

Bill To: 7240 E Main St Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

Ship To: 7232 E Main St Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

Billing Company Name: OH - Reynoldsburg PD

Billing Contact Name:

Billing Email Address:

Billing Phone:

Subscription Term: 60 Months

Payment Terms: Net 30

Retention Period: 30 Days

Billing Frequency: Annual Plan - First Year Invoiced at Signing.

Hardware and Software Products

Annual recurring amounts over subscription term

Item	Cost	Quantity	Total
Flock Safety Platform			\$58,000.00
Flock Safety Flock OS			
FlockOS™	Included	1	Included
Flock Safety LPR Products			
Flock Safety Falcon®	Included	22	Included
Flock Safety Falcon® Flex	Included	1	Included

Professional Services and One Time Purchases

Item	Cost	Quantity	Total
One Time Fees			

Subtotal Year 1: \$58,000.00

Annual Recurring Subtotal: \$58,000.00

Discounts: \$57,500.00

Estimated Tax: \$0.00

Contract Total: \$290,000.00

Taxes shown above are provided as an estimate. Actual taxes are the responsibility of the Customer. This is not an invoice – this document is a non-binding proposal for informational purposes only. Pricing is subject to change.

Billing Schedule	Amount (USD)
Year 1	
At Contract Signing	\$58,000.00
Annual Recurring after Year 1	\$58,000.00
Contract Total	\$290,000.00

*Tax not included

Discounts Applied	Amount (USD)
Flock Safety Platform	\$57,500.00
Flock Safety Add-ons	\$0.00
Flock Safety Professional Services	\$0.00

Product and Services Description

Flock Safety Platform Items	Product Description
Flock Safety Falcon ®	An infrastructure-free license plate reader camera that utilizes Vehicle Fingerprint® technology to capture vehicular attributes.

Flock Safety Falcon® Flex	An infrastructure-free, location-flexible license plate reader camera that enables the Customer to self-install.
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One-Time Fees	Service Description
Installation on existing infrastructure	One-time Professional Services engagement. Includes site & safety assessment, camera setup & testing, and shipping & handling in accordance with the Flock Safety Advanced Implementation Service Brief.
Professional Services - Standard Implementation Fee	One-time Professional Services engagement. Includes site and safety assessment, camera setup and testing, and shipping and handling in accordance with the Flock Safety Standard Implementation Service Brief.
Professional Services - Advanced Implementation Fee	One-time Professional Services engagement. Includes site & safety assessment, camera setup & testing, and shipping & handling in accordance with the Flock Safety Advanced Implementation Service Brief.

FlockOS Features & Description

Package: Essentials

FlockOS Features	Description
Community Cameras (Full Access)	Access to all privately owned Flock devices within your jurisdiction that have been shared with you.
Unlimited Users	Unlimited users for FlockOS
State Network (LP Lookup Only)	Allows agencies to look up license plates on all cameras opted in to the statewide Flock network.
Nationwide Network (LP Lookup Only)	Allows agencies to look up license plates on all cameras opted in to the nationwide Flock network.
Direct Share - Surrounding Jurisdiction (Full Access)	Access to all Flock devices owned by law enforcement that have been directly shared with you. Have ability to search by vehicle fingerprint, receive hot list alerts, and view devices on the map.
Time & Location Based Search	Search full, partial, and temporary plates by time at particular device locations
License Plate Lookup	Look up specific license plate location history captured on Flock devices
Vehicle Fingerprint Search	Search footage using Vehicle Fingerprint™ technology. Access vehicle type, make, color, license plate state, missing / covered plates, and other unique features like bumper stickers, decals, and roof racks.
Flock Insights/Analytics page	Reporting tool to help administrators manage their LPR program with device performance data, user and network audits, plate read reports, hot list alert reports, event logs, and outcome reports.
ESRI Based Map Interface	Flock Safety's maps are powered by ESRI, which offers the ability for 3D visualization, viewing of floor plans, and layering of external GIS data, such as City infrastructure (i.e., public facilities, transit systems, utilities), Boundary mapping (i.e., precincts, county lines, beat maps), and Interior floor plans (i.e., hospitals, corporate campuses, universities)
Real-Time NCIC Alerts on Flock ALPR Cameras	Alert sent when a vehicle entered into the NCIC crime database passes by a Flock camera
Unlimited Custom Hot Lists	Ability to add a suspect's license plate to a custom list and get alerted when it passes by a Flock camera



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Enter into an InterGovernmental Agreement with the Franklin County Board of Commission and the Franklin County Engineer for Waggoner Road Improvements, and Declaring an Emergency

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

2nd read emergency

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

financial needs of the City to secure appropriate funding for the Waggoner Road Project

STAFF REPORT:

An Ordinance AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO ENTER INTO AN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONS AND THE FRANKLIN COUNTY ENGINEER FOR WAGGONER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS, and declaring an emergency

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg has initiated the process for improvements to Waggoner Road ("Waggoner Project") for the next couple of years that will be funded through cooperation between the City, the Ohio Public Works Commission, Truro Township, and the Franklin County Engineer; and

WHEREAS, the Franklin County Commissioners have agreed to contribute \$729,000.00 towards Phase 1 of the Waggoner Road Project in consideration for the City's agreement to appropriately administer, operate, and maintain the project; and

WHEREAS, this Council finds that it is in the best interests of the City to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Franklin County to achieve these stated ends.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

REYNOLDSBURG:

Section 1. That the Mayor is hereby authorized to enter into a Cooperate Agreement with the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Franklin County Engineer for the improvement, maintenance, and operation of portions of Waggoner Road, Phase 1, within Truro Township, Franklin County, Ohio. The Intergovernmental Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Section 2. That this Ordinance is deemed to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate financial needs of the City in order to secure appropriate funding for the Waggoner Road Project. Upon adoption by Council, this Ordinance shall be in effect immediately upon the signature of the Mayor.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE FRANKLIN
COUNTY ENGINEER
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF PORTIONS OF WAGGONER ROAD, PHASE
1, WITHIN TRURO TOWNSHIP, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

This Agreement is made by and between the City of Reynoldsburg ("CITY"), the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and the Franklin County Engineer ("COUNTY"), collectively referred to as "Parties."

This Agreement shall be for the purpose of cooperating on the roadway, drainage, and pedestrian improvements proposed by the City along Waggoner Road between East Main Street (US 40) and Priestley Drive and more fully defined by the City's 2023 Waggoner Road Improvements, Phase 1, construction documents ("Project"). A schematic plan of the Project area is shown on Exhibit A.

In consideration of the mutual benefit to both Parties, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

The City will:

1. Prepare construction plans, and coordinate utility relocation for the entirety of the Project. The Project will be designed in accordance with City standards and will include incorporation of curbing, drainage, storm, street lighting, and pedestrian facilities. The City will bid and administer construction for the Project.
2. Secure all existing PRO right-of-way in fee simple necessary for the implementation of the Project. Subsequent to this effort, the City will annex all or portions thereof of Waggoner Road to the extent possible based on said acquisitions. It is the City's intent to initiate the annexation process (where possible) by December 31, 2023. It is anticipated that the construction of the Project will be initiated prior to the annexation.
3. Operate and maintain the roadway after construction within the limits the Project, regardless of the annexation status or extents. The City's responsibility will include all operation and maintenance activities for the assets within the Project limits, including but limited to: pavement, striping, signs, drainage, storm sewer, curb, pedestrian facilities, street lighting, snow/ice removal and mowing.

Franklin County will:

1. Review and approve the construction plans for the Project. The review shall be consistent with City-initiated Capital Projects for which the infrastructure will be owned and maintained by the City.
2. Cooperate with the City's Contractor and construction team during the construction phase of the Project. This shall include attendance at the preconstruction meeting.
3. Contribute Seven Hundred Twenty-nine Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$729,000.00) to the City in support of the construction of the Project. The contribution shall be made on or before September 30, 2023.

4. Continue to own and maintain the existing bridge over French Run, which is identified as FRA-C106-0705 (SFN 2531291).

In witness thereof, the Parties hereto have executed this agreement.

REYNOLDSBURG

Witness: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Joseph Begeny
Mayor

FRANKLIN COUNTY ENGINEER

Witness: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Cornell R. Robertson, P.E., P.S.
Franklin County Engineer

FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

APPROVED AS TO FORM

G. Gary Tyack
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney

John O'Grady, President

Kevin L. Boyce, Commissioner

Erica C. Crawley, Commissioner



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Accepting, Approving, and Ratifying the Submitted Recommendations of Several City of Reynoldsburg Tax Incentive Review Councils

APPROVALS:

Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

**AN ORDINANCE ACCEPTING, APPROVING, AND RATIFYING THE SUBMITTED
RECOMMENDATIONS OF SEVERAL CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG TAX INCENTIVE REVIEW
COUNCILS**

WHEREAS, the City of Reynoldsburg, Ohio has the statutory authority to create various zones that provide economic development incentives, which include Community Reinvestment Areas and Tax Increment Financing Districts; and

WHEREAS, upon their creation of such zones, the City may consider entering into agreements with private sector entities engaged in economic development, which divert or abate tax revenues as an incentive to encourage particular economic projects to occur; and

WHEREAS, in the creation of these zones, ORC 5709.85 provides that a Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) shall be as required to review these agreements between the City and the private sector entities to establish compliance to the terms of the agreements; and

WHEREAS, each TIRC is mandated to review and make a formal recommendation as to the compliance of the terms of each agreement in its zone on an annual basis for the preceding year concluding on December 31st; and

WHEREAS, the recommendation of each TIRC is required to be acted on by Council within 60-days of receiving the recommendation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO OF FRANKLIN, LICKING, AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That the Tax Incentive Review Councils required to review agreements as of December 31, 2021 have done so and have forwarded their recommendations to City Council.

SECTION 2. That Council hereby accepts, approves, and ratifies the TIRCs' recommendations from the following TIRCs listed below:

- a. Brice Road TIF - accept report and continue agreement
- b. Taylor Square TIF - accept report and continue agreement
- c. Taylor Road TIF #1 - accept report and continue agreement
- d. Taylor Road TIF #2 - accept report and continue agreement
- e. Summit Road TIF - accept report and continue agreement

SECTION 3. That upon adoption by Council, this ordinance shall be in effect thirty days following signature by the Mayor.

Reynoldsburg

MINUTES

2023 FAIRFIELD COUNTY TIRC THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2023

PLACE: Virtual Zoom Meeting

1. Dr. Carri Brown, Fairfield County Auditor

Dr. Carri Brown called the meeting to order at 2:00pm

Present: Carri Brown, Vince Carpico, Jeff Porter, Anthony Iachini, Chris Shook, Shanette Strickland, Vince Utterback, Kelly Sarko, and Cherrelle Turner

Please refer to the sign-in sheet for additional interested participants that were present.

Per ORC 57.0985, the county must select a vice-chair.

Mr. Shook nominated Jeff Porter, seconded by Vince Utterback; nine affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried

2. Approval of 2022 Minutes

Vince Utterback made a motion to approve the Minutes, seconded by Chris Shook; nine affirmative votes, no negative votes; Minutes stand approved as submitted.

3. Taylor Square TIF

Ms. Crawford: In 2022, we received \$1.6 Million. We paid the schools \$942,000. On our debt service, we paid \$573,900 and that debt will be paid in full December 1, 2023. After all the debt was paid, the balance was \$573,900.

Mr. Meyer: We are evaluating the area to see if we have some projects that we could use the TIF. We are looking at a drainage ditch that runs along 256.

Dr. Brown asked for an update on the nondiscriminatory hiring practices.

Mr. Shook: We have received no complaints from the employers in the TIF area. We are seeking Certificates of Compliance from each parcel owner and as soon as we are in receipt of those, we will share with the county,

Chris Shook made a motion to accept the report of the Taylor Square TIF, seconded by Vince Carpico; nine affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

4. Comments and Closing

Jeff Porter made a motion to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Vince Utterback.

Dr. Carri Brown adjourned the meeting at 2:09 pm.

TAYLOR SQUARE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

Phase I and II	1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	TOTALS TO DATE
Total Phase I Collected	600,627.40	589,423.91	21,329,924.41
Total Phase II Collected	238,024.83	187,171.00	9,807,095.97
TOTAL COLLECTED	838,652.23	776,594.91	31,137,020.37

Effective Class II % to School 62.90% 62.90%

Subaccounts	1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	
Phase I Reserve			229,283.89
Phase I Debt Service	600,627.40	589,423.91	21,100,640.52
Phase II School Revenue	149,717.62	117,730.56	6,824,482.64
Phase II Debt Service	88,307.21	69,440.44	2,982,613.32
	838,652.23	776,594.91	31,137,020.37

Fund 970 (TIF)	1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	
Fund 970 Beginning Balance	870,248.91	884,314.30	
Total Collected	838,652.23	776,594.91	31,137,020.37
Paid To Schools	-824,586.84	-117,730.56	-17,664,444.78
Transferred to Debt Service		-573,900.00	-12,614,021.26
Debt Payments paid from Tax Revenues	0.00		0.00
Fund 970 Ending Balance	884,314.30	969,278.65	
Fund 970 reserve			

Payments to School District	1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	
Phase II School Revenue (30 days after receipt)	149,717.62	117,730.56	
Annual Balance (30 days after calendar year)		773,898.96	

Service Payment Deficiencies	2022
Phase I Owner's Parcel (i)	769,066.92
Phase I Property (ii)	1,190,051.31
Credited Payments (iii)	1,347,798.96
Debt Payment Required	573,900.00
Debt Service Deficiency	0.00
Target Deficiency	0.00
Amount Due From Owner	0.00

Reynoldsburg

MINUTES

2023 FRANKLIN COUNTY TIRC THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 2023

PLACE: Virtual Zoom Meeting

1. Michael Stinziano, Franklin County Auditor

Michael Stinziano called the meeting to order at 1:30 pm.

Present: Michael Stinziano, Kelan Craig, Carlie Boos, Chris Shook, Shanette Strickland, Jason Nicodemus, Pat Mahaffey, and Cherrelle Turner

Per ORC 57.0985, the county must select a vice-chair.

Mr. Stinziano recommended Carlie Boos. Moved by Chris Shook, seconded by Jason Nicodemus; seven affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

2. Approval of 2022 Minutes

Jason Nicodemus made a motion to approve the Minutes, seconded by Carlie Boos; seven affirmative votes, no negative votes; Minutes stand approved.

3. Brice Road TIF

Ms. Crawford: We received the Home Depot money of \$137,593 and the Rite-Aid/Walgreens of \$2,744. Our debt for this TIF will be paid off December of 2023. We are current on this TIF.

Carlie Boos made a motion to accept the report of the Brice Road TIF, seconded by Kelan Craig; seven affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

4. Broad Street TIF (Ord 103-2018)

Mr. Meyer: We have been receiving communication from the state that this is very close to being approved.

5. * Brice Main TIF (Ord. 102-2018)

Mr. Meyer: This is the same as the Broad Street TIF; we expect this approved soon.

6. * Waggoner Road Incentive District TIF (92-2020)

Mr. Meyer: This has not met the threshold yet to trigger this. We do expect that to happen next year.

7. * East Main Street TIF (56-2004)

Mr. Meyer: This is an error on the agenda as this TIF has expired.

8. * Wilson Ridge and Rosehill Incentive District TIF (Ord. 10-2023)

Mr. Meyer: This has 128 units, but we have not been able to collect funds on this yet.

9. * East Main CRA (59-2022)

Mr. Meyer: This TIF is a little over 30 acres. This project has received an abatement that is a 62,000 sq. ft. office building that is under construction.

10. * East Main CRA – Project Reynoldsburg MOB LLC

Mr. Shook: This

11. * Pre 94 CRA (Ord. 60-84, 95-86, 61-89, 134-89, 89-92, Combined 26-97)

Mr. Meyer: There is no active abatement in this CRA at this time.

12. Comments and Closing

Mr. Stinziano adjourned the meeting at 1:39 pm

Brice - Main Corridor TIF

Total Net TIF Collections		1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	Totals To Date
Home Depot Settlement		0.00	137,593.51	3,314,467.00
Home Depot 10% Rollback				82,702.46
Walgreens Settlement		2,744.04	0.00	1,163,231.64
Walgreens 10% Rollback				11,341.45
Gross Collection		2,744.04	137,593.51	4,571,742.55
Less:				
Aud/Treas Fees		340.66	1,556.24	48,331.52
Delinquent Tax Collection (5%)				15,487.70
Net Distribution		2,403.38	136,037.27	4,507,923.33

Effective Class II % to School	57.08%	57.08%		
Subaccounts		1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	Totals To Date
School Revenue Account		1,371.85	77,650.07	1,820,286.89
Public Improvement Account		1,031.53	58,387.20	2,687,636.44
		2,403.38	136,037.27	4,507,923.33

Distribution to Schools		1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	Totals To Date
Beginning Balance Owed to Schools		232.79	1,604.64	0.00
Funds Deposited in School Revenue Account		1,371.85	77,650.07	1,820,286.89
Paid To Schools		0.00	75,000.00	1,816,032.18
Ending Balance Owed to Schools		1,604.64	4,254.71	4,254.71

Fund 971 (Brice - Main TIF)		1st Half 2022	2nd Half 2022	Totals To Date
Fund 971 Beginning Balance		39,992.47	41,109.85	0.00
Total Collected		2,403.38	136,037.27	4,517,923.33
Debt Service paid for 2003 Bonds		1,286.00	101,286.00	2,711,030.43
Paid To Schools		0.00	75,000.00	1,816,032.18
Fund 971 Ending Balance		41,109.85	861.12	860.72

2nd half 2022 Collections					
	Total Distribution	Fees	Net Distribution	10% Rollback	Total Received
Home Depot 90-007	137,593.51	1,556.24	136,037.27	0.00	136,037.27
Walgreen 90-28			0.00	0.00	0.00
Tax Year 2021	137,593.51	1,556.24	136,037.27	0.00	136,037.27

1st half 2022 Collections					
	Total Distribution	Fees	Net Distribution	10% Rollback	Total Received
Home Depot 90-007			0.00	0.00	0.00
Walgreen 90-28	2,744.04	340.66	2,403.38	0.00	2,403.38
Tax Year 2021	2,744.04	340.66	2,403.38	0.00	2,403.38

refund to taxpayer 27,438.26

Reynoldsburg

MINUTES

2023 LICKING COUNTY TIRC THURSDAY JUNE 15, 2023

PLACE: Virtual Zoom Meeting

1. Michael Smith, Licking County Auditor

Michael Smith called the meeting to order at 2:30 pm

Present: Michael Smith, Chris Harkness, Chris Shook, Shanette Strickland, Necol Washington, and Cherrelle Turner

2. Approval of 2022 Minutes

Chris Shook made a motion to approve the Minutes, seconded by Chris Harkness; six affirmative votes, no negative votes; Minutes stand approved as submitted.

3. Taylor Road TIF #1

Ms. Crawford: For 2022, we received about \$33,000. We paid around \$400 in fees. We are received money on that from Taylor Chase. .

Necol Washington made a motion to accept the report of Taylor Road TIF#1 and continue the TIF, seconded by Chris Shook; six affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

4. Taylor Road TIF #2

Ms. Crawford: The collections for this year were similar to the previous year, a little better. Total collections were \$2,086.54. We paid \$26.36 in fees. Total in the fund is \$22,733.14.

Chris Shook made a motion to accept the report of Taylor Road TIF #2, seconded by Shanette Strickland; six affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

5. Summit Road TIF

Ms. Crawford: In 2022, we collected \$42,302.88. Treasure fees were \$534.62. Total in the fund is \$177,654.96.

Shanette Strickland made a motion to accept the report of the Summit Road TIF, seconded by Chris Shook; six affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

6. Broad Street TIF

Ms. Crawford: In 2022, we did not receive any money. March of 2023 we did receive \$3,185.84, so we will report in 2024.

Necol Washington made a motion to accept the report of the Summit Road TIF, seconded by Shanette Strickland; six affirmative votes, no negative votes; the Motion carried.

7. * Brice Main TIF

Mr. Meyer: This has been passed by City Council, and submitted to the state. This was submitted late 2021, and awaiting approval.

8. * West Summit Incentive District TIF

Mr. Meyer: This is the same at Brice Main TIF. The threshold has not been met to activate this TIF.

9. * Eastwood TIF

Mr. Meyer: Eastwood is under construction. No Certificate of Occupancy or construction completion done here.

10. * Taylor/ Summit CRA

Mr. Meyer: This has been approved by City Council and the state. No abatements are currently active so no action is needed.

11. * East Main CRA

Mr. Meyer: This CRA is active and we have an active property on the Franklin County side, but nothing on the Licking County side yet.

12. Comments and Closing

Chris Shook made a motion to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Necol Washington.

Michael Smith adjourned the meeting at 2:39 pm

Summit Rd #1**Fund 973**

	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Total Net TIF Collections			
Summit Rd #1	21,151.44	21,151.44	180,602.95
Summit Rd #1 10% Rollback			0.00
Maple Woods Farms			182.01
Maple Woods Farms-10% Rollback			0.00
Gross Collection	21,151.44	21,151.44	180,784.96
Less:			
Aud/Treas Fees	264.09	270.53	3,130.00
Delinquent Tax Collection (5%)			0.00
Net Distribution	20,887.35	20,880.91	177,654.96

Fund 973 Summit Rd #1 Tif	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Fund 973 Beginning Balance	135,886.70	156,774.05	0.00
Total Collected	20,887.35	20,880.91	177,654.96
Debt Service			0.00
Fund 973 Ending Balance	156,774.05	177,654.96	177,654.96

Taylor Rd Tif #1**Fund 974**

	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Total Net TIF Collections			
Taylor Chase	18,481.73	14,441.71	287,643.94
			0.00
			0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross Collection	18,481.73	14,441.71	287,643.94
Less:			
Aud/Treas Fees	231.01	185.15	4,159.68
Delinquent Tax Collection (5%)			0.00
Net Distribution	18,250.72	14,256.56	283,484.26

Fund 974 Taylor Rd-1 Tif	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Fund 974 Beginning Balance	250,976.98	269,227.70	0.00
Total Collected	18,250.72	14,256.56	283,484.26
Debt Service			0.00
Fund 974 Ending Balance	269,227.70	283,484.26	283,484.26

Taylor Rd Tif #2
Fund 975

	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Total Net TIF Collections			
Park National Bank	0.00		6,558.60
Glen O Bard	1,043.43	1,043.43	16,437.91
			0.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gross Collection	1,043.43	1,043.43	22,996.51
Less:			
Aud/Treas Fees	12.99	13.33	263.37
Delinquent Tax Collection (5%)			0.00
Net Distribution	1,030.44	1,030.10	22,733.14

Fund 975 Taylor Rd-2 Tif	1st half 2022	2nd half 2022	Totals To Date
Fund 975 Beginning Balance	20,672.60	21,703.04	0.00
Total Collected	1,030.44	1,030.10	22,733.14
Debt Service			0.00
Fund 975 Ending Balance	21,703.04	22,733.14	22,733.14

CHAPTER 975 Refuse Collection

975.08 GARBAGE, RUBBISH, RECEPTACLES REQUIRED.

(a) It shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, agent, lessee, occupant and person in charge of any and every building, premises or place of business in the City to provide or cause to be provided, and at all times thereafter to keep or cause to be kept and provided for the exclusive use of such building, premises or place of business, receptacles for receiving and holding all garbage and rubbish, so long as such garbage and rubbish remains upon or in such building, premises or place of business, or the portion thereof of which such person may be owner, tenant-lessee or occupant in charge.

(1) Commercial premises and multi-family residences shall be required to provide and maintain one or more dumpsters suitable to the needs of the property use, unless the property owner demonstrates that the premises is properly served without the necessity of dumpster. Such dumpsters shall be enclosed on all but one side by either a solid, opaque fence or wall or earth berm. The average height of the screening fence or wall shall be one foot (1') more than the height of the dumpster so enclosed but shall not exceed the maximum permitted height of fences and walls of the Zoning District.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the term "dumpster" shall mean any unit designed for the collection of large quantities of trash, yard waste, garbage, building or construction debris, trees or limbs designed to be delivered and picked-up by a truck and which is left on site in any zoning district. Dumpsters do not include garbage cans which can be moved by a person.

(b) All containers shall be made from metal or other leakproof materials with tight-fitting lids, a maximum capacity of not more than thirty (30) gallons, or in a wheeled container such as supplied by the City contract refuse collector not to exceed ninety-five (9095)-gallon capacity. Refuse shall be placed in the thirty (30)-gallon containers which shall not exceed fifty (50) pounds in weight when filled or shall be placed in the ninety-five (959)-gallon container which shall not exceed the weight specified by the City contract refuse collector when filled. Newspapers, magazines and other loose material shall be placed in closed containers or securely bundled.

(c) Plastic disposal bags may be used in place of metal or leakproof containers at the option of the resident. These plastic disposal bags must have a minimum thickness of one and one-half millimeters (.015 inches); have no holes or openings except for the filling of the bag; must be securely tied and shall not exceed fifty (50) pounds in weight when filled.

(d) All such bags and containers shall not be taken to the curb before 12:00 noon on the day before the day of collection by the householder or other commercial user, unless because of sanitary, safety or other factors, the Director of Public Service by rule or regulation, designates that such containers shall be placed at the rear or elsewhere on the lot. After collection of garbage and refuse, the property owner or tenant shall, within twelve (12) hours, return such containers to the interior of the garage of the building, or to a location as close as practical to~~at~~ the side or rear of the primary structure the residence or and, for ~~commercial buildings and multi-family~~

residences, that is shall be shielded from the view of the adjoining property's occupants by natural landscape barriers or by the residence or by the commercial building or by a constructed enclosure.

(e) No person shall maintain any receptacle for garbage in or upon any street, alley or other public way.

(Ord. 06-16. Passed 2-8-16.)

975.99 PENALTY.

Any violation of this Chapter shall be cited as an unclassified misdemeanor and the property owner, tenant, agent, and/or lessee may—~~Whoever violates this chapter shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the a maximum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense within a twenty-four month period may be fined a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). There shall be no minimum fine. ,not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).~~

(Ord. 06-16. Passed 2-8-16.)



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 1305 Permits and Fees, Sections 1305.01 Fee Schedule, 1305.02 Plumbing Permits, 1305.03 Permit Addresses, 1305.04 Certificate of Occupancy, 1305.05 Demolition Permits, 1305.06 Re-Inspection, 1305.07 Contractor Registration, and 1305.08 Granting and Revoking of Permits of the Codified Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 1305 PERMITS AND FEES, SECTIONS 1305.01 FEE SCHEDULE, 1305.02 PLUMBING PERMITS, 1305.03 PERMIT ADDRESSES, 1305.04 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY, 1305.05 DEMOLITION PERMITS, 1305.06 RE-INSPECTION, 1305.07 CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION, AND 1305.08 GRANTING AND REVOKING OF PERMITS OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES FOR THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG

WHEREAS, the City's fee schedules were updated in March, 2022 through Ordinance 29-2022; and

WHEREAS, with the recent implementation of the new fee schedule, the CBO has determined that a few of the fees need to be adjusted; and

WHEREAS, the CBO has also suggested other changes to Chapter 1305 as the City now has in-house code enforcement and inspectors.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That Sections 1305.01 Fee Schedule, 1305.02 Plumbing Permits, 1305.03 Permit Addresses, 1305.04 Certificate of Occupancy, 1305.05 Demolition Permit, 1305.06 Re-Inspection, 1305.07 Contractor Registration, and 1305.08 Granting and Revoking of Permits of Chapter 1305 Permits and Fees of the Codified Ordinances for the City of Reynoldsburg be and is hereby amended:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein

SECTION 2. This Ordinance is hereby adopted by Council and shall be in effect thirty days following the signature by the Mayor.

1305.01 FEE SCHEDULE.

(a) Note. The fees listed below do not include the State of Ohio one percent (1%) fee for residential or the State of Ohio three percent (3%) fee for commercial.

(b) All permits for work regulated by the Residential Code of Ohio, Ohio Building Code, Reynoldsburg Zoning Code and Engineering.

(c) Zoning Fees.

ZONING CERTIFICATE

Residential (Sheds, decks, swimming pools, driveway modifications, home occupation permit)	\$100
Non-Residential (building/site modification, accessory structure)	\$150
Fence permit	\$50

Residential Permits	
New Building	\$150
Building Modification	\$100
Home Occupation	\$100
Accessory Structure	\$100
Shed	\$100
Swimming Pool/Hot Tub	\$100
Patio	\$100
Deck	\$100
Driveway Modification	\$100
Fence	\$50
Non-Residential Permits	
New Business/Use	\$150
Accessory Structure	\$150
New Buildings	\$150

Building/Site Modifications	\$150
Fences	\$50
Minor Site Plan	\$250

TEMPORARY ZONING CERTIFICATE

Temporary special land use permit	\$50
Temporary portable storage unit*	\$30 residential \$100 non-residential
*Permit needed only if the unit stays longer than 7 days	

ZONING SIGN PERMIT

New sign Sign Change	\$100
Face replacement in existing sign	\$35

VARIANCE & CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

Conditional use permit	\$350
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VARIANCE

Residential	\$200
Non-residential	\$450

Residential (single-family residential only)	\$200
Non-Residential (all residential except single-family residential, and	\$450
Variance and Conditional Use Extension	\$50
Engineering Staff Report	\$750 or an Amount to be Determined

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

New building	\$400
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Exterior modifications	\$200
Comprehensive sign package	\$150
Single sign change	\$75

SUBDIVISIONS

Preliminary plat	\$750 plus \$50 per lot
Final plat	\$500
Subdivision w/o plat (lot split)	\$200 residential \$250 non-residential
Plat modification/vacation – changes to an approved preliminary plat that received approval from the Planning and Zoning Board that is not expired. Or changes to an approved final plat.	\$500

DISTRICT CHANGE (REZONING)

Residential district change	\$750
Non-residential district change	\$1000
Amendment of development plan or text	\$500
Engineering Staff Report – Rezoning & Review of Traffic Study	\$3,000 or an Amount to be Determined By the City Engineer

SITE PLAN REVIEW

Major site plan	\$500
Major Site Plan Amendments	\$500
Administrative Changes for the Major Site Plan	\$100
Extension of Major Site Plan Approval	\$50
Engineers staff report –Major site Plan	\$3,000 or an amount to be determined by the City Engineer
Minor site plan	\$250
Engineers Staff Report – Minor Site Plan	\$750 or an Amount to be Determined By the City Engineer
Residential site plan	\$50
Traffic access study	\$1000 deposit
Traffic impact study	\$4000 deposit

MISCELLANEOUS PLANNING AND ZONING CODE FEES

Requests for additional public meetings	\$250 per meeting
Zoning verification letter	\$50
Zoning map fee	\$5
Special flood hazard area development	\$80 per hour or review fee set by the contracted plan reviewer

(d) Plot-Grade-Utility Fees.

PLOT-GRADE-UTILITY PLAN REVIEW

Plot-grade-utility plan review	\$1500 \$2,500 minimum or as determined by the fee schedule or City Engineer
Storm water management report	\$500 \$1,000 if small than 5 acres \$2250 \$2,500 if larger than 5 acres
Utilities study	Determined by the City Engineer
Residential development	\$325 per sheet
Commercial development	\$325 per sheet
GIS	\$187.50 per sheet
Plan changes	\$225
Floodplain permit	\$750 \$1,500 residential \$1500 \$2,500 non-residential
Additional meetings	\$250 \$300 per meeting

SMALL CELL WIRELESS PERMITS

New small cell wireless permit	\$250 per unit
City pole attachment fee	\$200 per unit/annually

(e) Residential Building Fees.

RESIDENTIAL PLAN REVIEW FEES (Contracted Plan Reviewer)

One, two, or three family dwellings	Review fee charged set by the contracted plan reviewer plus a \$20 \$30 processing fee
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Alterations, additions, and accessory structures	Review fee charged set by the contracted plan reviewer plus a \$20 \$30 processing fee
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RESIDENTIAL PLAN REVIEW FEES (In-House Reviewer)

One, Two, or Three Family Dwellings	\$160 Per Unit \$100 per hour
Alterations, Additions, and Accessory Structures	\$85 Per Unit \$100 per hour

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT FEES

New structures (one, two, or three family dwellings)	\$300 plus \$8 per 100 sq. ft. of gross space per resident
Additions, garages, and accessory structures	\$75 plus \$8 per 100 sq. ft.
Alterations, renovations, screened/enclosed porches, basement finishes	\$75 plus \$7 per 100 sq. ft.
Decks	\$75
Minor building work *	\$75
Demolition permits	\$100 per building

— RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES

New electrical (one, two, or three family dwellings, room additions, garage, and accessory structures)	\$50 plus \$4 per 100 sq. ft.
Alterations, renovations, screened/enclosed porches, basement finishes	\$50 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
Electrical service upgrades, temporary electrical, generators	\$75 per unit
Minor electrical work*	\$75

RESIDENTIAL HVAC PERMIT FEES

New HVAC (one, two, or three family dwellings, room additions, garage, and accessory structures)	\$50 plus \$4 per 100 sq. ft.
Alterations, renovations, screened/enclosed porches, basement finishes	\$50 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
Replacement of furnace, a/c, heat pump, air handler, ventilation or water heater (retro-fit)	\$75 per unit
Gas piping	\$65 per line
Fire place	\$50 per unit
Minor HVAC work*	\$75

— MISCELLANEOUS RESIDENTIAL FEES

Certificate of occupancy	\$100
Partial certificate of occupancy	\$125
Building inspections card replacement	\$50
Inspection fee	\$100
Re-inspection fee	\$125
Special inspections (inspections required/requested other than regular business hours)	\$150 per hour
Extension of permit (which has expired for 180 days or less)	Half the original permit fee
Work started without permit	Twice the original permit fee
Industrialized units, pre-fabricated assemblies, relocated building(s)	\$150 per unit/building
Temporary/construction office trailer	\$75 per trailer
Antenna tower/ satellite dish over 8 feet in height	\$75

1, 2, 3-family dwelling buildings (with 1% State fee)		
New building construction **	\$200 + \$8 per 100 s.f.	Allowed inspections per inspection card
Alterations, additions, accessory structures **	\$200 + \$8 per 100 s.f./l.f.	Allowed inspections per inspection card
Minor work permit *	\$100 per item	Includes 2 inspections
Building demolition	\$100 per building	Includes 2 inspections
Special flood hazard development permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Electrical trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
HVAC trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Gas piping trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Swimming pool	\$50	Includes 2 inspections
Additional or re-inspection fee	\$125 per inspection	
After hour inspection fee	\$150 per hour	Minimum 3 hours
Inspection card replacement	\$65	
Certificate of occupancy	\$100	
Certificate of partial occupancy	\$175	Includes 2 inspections
Approved paper plans re-stamping fee	\$85	
Permit extension fee (Expired < 180 days)	½ of the original permit fee	
Work without a permit	200% of the permit fee	

*Permits for new buildings, additions/alterations to existing buildings shall be issued to include only the work shown on the approved plans or specifications.

**A non-refundable residential application deposit in the amount of \$100 is required at the time of the application submittal. The deposit will be applied, toward the plan examination and permit fees at the time of issuance.

(f) Commercial Building Fees.

COMMERCIAL PLAN REVIEW FEES (Contracted Plan Reviewer)

All buildings, accessory structures and residential structures above three (3) family covered by the Ohio Building Code.	Review fee charge set by the contracted plan reviewer plus a \$75 \$30 processing fee
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COMMERCIAL PLAN REVIEW FEES (In-House Reviewer)

All buildings, accessory structures and residential structures above three (3) family covered by the Ohio Building Code.	\$80 \$100 per hour
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COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT FEES

New shell buildings	\$200 plus \$4 per 100 sq. ft.
New structures with finished interiors and additions	\$200 plus \$7 per 100 sq. ft.
Alterations, renovations, and tenant finishes	\$200 plus \$4 per 100 sq. ft.
Decks	\$130
Demolition permit	\$200 per building
Tents (regulated by the Ohio Building Code)	\$50 for the first tent, \$25 for each additional tent
Minor work*	\$150

~~COMMERCIAL ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES~~

New electrical shell buildings	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
New electrical with finished interiors/additions	\$100 plus \$5 per 100 sq. ft.
Electrical alterations, renovations, and tenant finishes	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
Low voltage permit	\$75 plus \$2 per 100 sq. ft.
Electrical service upgrade, temporary electric, generators	\$150 per unit
Electrical pole-based lighting	\$100 plus \$25 per pole
Minor electrical work*	\$150

— COMMERCIAL HVAC PERMIT FEES

New HVAC shell buildings	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
New HVAC with finished interiors/additions	\$100 plus \$5 per 100 sq. ft.
HVAC alterations, renovations, and tenant finishes	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
Replacement of furnace, A/C, heat pump, air handler, ventilation, cooling systems, boilers or water heaters	\$150 per unit
Kitchen exhaust hood, refrigeration, or walk-in coolers	\$125 per unit
Gas piping	\$100 per line
Fireplace	\$50 per unit
Minor HVAC work*	\$150

— COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOL PERMIT FEES

Pools (in ground or above ground)	\$225
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— FIRE SUPPRESSION PERMIT FEES

New fire suppression shell buildings	\$100 plus \$2 per 100 sq. ft.
New fire suppression with finished interiors/additions	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.
Fire suppression alterations, renovations, and tenant finishes	\$100 plus \$2 per 100 sq. ft.
Kitchen hood suppression system	\$150 per hood
Minor fire suppression work*	\$150

— FIRE ALARM PERMIT FEES

New fire alarm shell buildings	\$100 plus \$2 per 100 sq. ft.
New fire alarm with finished interiors/ additions	\$100 plus \$3 per 100 sq. ft.±
Fire alarm alterations, renovations, and tenant finishes	\$100 plus \$2 per 100 sq. ft.
Minor fire alarm work*	\$150

— COMMERCIAL SIGN PERMIT FEES

Wall signs, projected signs, awning/canopy, ground sign or pole	\$100 each
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— MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL FEES

Certificate of occupancy	\$100
Partial certificate of occupancy	\$175
Building inspections card replacement	\$50
Inspection fee	\$100
Re-inspection fee	\$125
Special inspections (inspections required/requested other than regular business hours)	\$150 per hour with a minimum of three (3) hours
Extension of permit (which has expired for 180 days or less)	Half of the original permit fee
Work started without permit	Twice the original permit fee
Industrialized units, pre-fabricated assemblies, relocated building(s)	\$150 per unit/building
Temporary/construction office trailer	\$150
New communication tower	\$1500
Communication tower modification	\$500

Non 1-, 2, and 3-family dwelling buildings (with 3% State fee)		
New building construction **	\$200 + \$10 per 100 s.f.	Allowed inspections per inspection card
Alterations, additions, accessory structures	\$200 + \$10 per 100 s.f./l.f.	Allowed inspections per inspection card
Building sprinkler system	\$200 + \$4 per 100 s.f.	Includes 2 inspections
Building fire alarm system	\$200 + \$4 per device	Includes 2 inspections
Hood suppression system	\$200 per hood	Includes 2 inspections
Minor work permit *	\$150 per item	Includes 2 inspections
Sign permit	\$125 per sign	Includes 2 inspections
Swimming pool permit	\$225	Includes 2 inspections
Building demolition	\$100 per building	Includes 2 inspections
Special flood hazard development permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Industrialized unit	\$150 per building	Includes 2 inspections
Electrical trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
HVAC trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Gas piping trade permit	\$200	Includes 2 inspections
Additional or re-inspection fee	\$125 per inspection	
After hour inspection fee	\$150 per hour	Minimum 3 hours
Inspection card replacement	\$65	
Certificate of occupancy	\$100	

Certificate of partial occupancy	\$175	Includes 2 inspections
Approved paper plans re-stamping fee	\$85	
Permit extension fee (Expired < 180 days)	½ of the original permit fee	
Work without a permit	200% of the permit fee	
*Consultation with the Building Division is required to determine minor work. (Ord 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 117-17. Passed 10-23-17)		
**A non-refundable application deposit is required in the amount of \$200 at the time of the application submittal. The deposit will be applied toward plan examination and permit fees at the time of issuance.		

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 117-17. Passed 10-23-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21; Ord. 29-2022. Passed 3-28-22.)

1305.02 PLUMBING PERMIT.

(a) Plumbing permits shall be required as follows:

(1) ~~For all buildings, a separate plumbing permit shall be required for each certified address.~~ For a new building construction project, a separate plumbing permit shall be required for each individual building. For an alteration, addition, and change of occupancy project after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, a separate plumbing permit shall be required for each certified address.

(b) Plumbing permit fees will be the fee charged the City of Reynoldsburg by the contracted plumbing inspection provider.

(c) Permits for private sewage disposal systems shall be obtained from Franklin County Public Health.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.03 PERMIT ADDRESSES.

~~For all permits excluding plumbing, a separate permit shall be required for each certified address.~~ For all new building construction projects excluding plumbing, a separate permit shall be required for each individual building. For an alteration, addition, and change of occupancy project after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, a separate building permit shall be required for each certified address, unless otherwise directed by the Chief Building Official.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.04 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

(a) No new building, or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change of occupancy as defined in the Ohio Building Code thereof, shall be made until the Chief Building Official has issued a certificate of occupancy. This includes any new business moving into a vacant building or space, changes in existing occupancy causing increase in life and fire risk, and change of ownership in an existing occupancy.

(b) A separate certificate of occupancy shall be required for each certified address which may include unit address or unit number.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21; Ord. 29-2022. Passed 3-28-22.)

1305.05 DEMOLITION PERMIT.

(a) A demolition permit shall be required for any work in conjunction with the demolition of ~~any portion of an~~ **the entire** existing building or structure.

(b) No permit to remove or raze a building or accessory structure shall be granted until notice of the application therefore has been given to the owners of the lots adjoining the lot upon which the building or accessory structure is to be moved, and to the owners of wires or other impediments the removal of which will be necessary; not until a bond of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) has been filed with the Service Director to indemnify the City for damages.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.06 RE-INSPECTIONS.

(a) In the event that work covered by any permit or inspection required by the Building Code is not installed or completed, or both, in accordance with the Building Code, thereby requires one or more re-inspections, the building inspector shall assess a fee for each re-inspection.

(b) The building inspector may waive the requirement for a re-inspection fee if it is determined that failure to complete or install the work according to the Building Code was caused by circumstance beyond the control of the contractor/owner.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.07 CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION.

(a) Contractor registration shall be required by any contractor who may work in the City. All registrations expire on December 31st of the year issued. Contractors entering the City must apply prior to working their first job. Before the issuance of a contractor's registration, each registrant shall furnish proof of premises operations liability insurance with a minimum combined bodily injury and property damage limit of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) listing the City as the certificate holder or equivalent. The City also requires a thirty day notice of cancellation. All contractors must comply with all applicable building codes and codified ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg. The Service Director of the City may revoke a contractor's registration if the work for which the permit is granted does not comply with applicable building codes or the construction specification requirements enforced by the City of Reynoldsburg.

(b) The fee for contractor registration is seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per trade.

(c) A ten thousand dollar (\$10,000) bond will be required for any work approved by the Building Division occurring in the City right-of-way.

(d) The following contractors must have a license from the State of Ohio, and proof of insurance in order to obtain a City of Reynoldsburg contractor's registration including but not limited to:

- (1) Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning contractor;
- (2) Refrigeration contractor;
- (3) Hydronics contractor;
- (4) Electrical contractor;
- (5) Plumbing contractor; or
- (6) Fire protection contractor.

(e) The following contractors must provide proof of insurance in order to obtain a City of Reynoldsburg contractor's registration including but not limited to:

- (1) General contractor;
- (2) Concrete contractor;
- (3) Home improvement contractor;
- (4) Sign contractor;
- (5) Asphalt contractor;
- (6) Swimming pool contractor;
- (7) Low voltage contractor;
- (8) Excavation contractor;
- (9) Landscape contractor;
- (10) Masonry contractor;
- (11) Framing contractor;
- (12) Siding contractor;
- (13) Roofing contractor; or
- (14) Insulation contractor.

(f) General contractors shall list every subcontractor on each job. General contractors that intend to do work that would normally be done by a subcontractor shall obtain a registration for that trade in addition to the general license. Framing, masonry, drainage, siding, roofing, and insulation are considered normal functions of the general contractor. The general contractor may not perform subcontract functions unless he has a general contract for the entire building.

(g) The fee for starting work without registering as a contractor shall be twice the regular registration fee.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.08 GRANTING AND REVOKING OF PERMITS.

(a) Permit Required. A permit shall be obtained before beginning construction, alteration or repairs, other than ordinary repairs (maintenance). Approval from all City departments shall be obtained before a permit will be granted.

(b) Any person wanting to do any work which requires a permit shall pay the required fees to the City of Reynoldsburg, Building Division at the time the permit is issued. The applicant shall reimburse the City for expenses involved for any plan review or other contracted consultant services required to satisfy needs for the issuance of a permit. Permits shall not be issued until these expenses and or fees have been paid.

(c) Any owner, contractor or authorized agent who desires to obtain a permit shall first make application to the Chief Building Official. Each application for a permit shall be filed with the Chief Building Official. The application shall be signed by the owner or his/her agent. The permit application shall contain a general description of the proposed work, site address, applicants address and any other information pertaining to the permit.

(d) When a permit is issued, there shall be no refund after the fees have been deposited into the City of Reynoldsburg accounts.

(e) A permit shall be revoked if after six months the work for which the permit is granted has not continuously progressed toward completion.

(f) Application for which no permit is issued within ~~180 days~~ 12 months of filing shall be deemed expired. Reapplication shall include resubmittal of plans and fees. One extension of time for a period of not more than ninety days shall be permitted to be allowed by the Chief Building Official for the application, provided the extension is requested in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated.

(g) A person holding an unexpired permit shall be permitted to apply for a one-time ~~180 day~~ 12 months extension provided the person shows good and satisfactory reasons beyond control that the work cannot be commenced within the ~~180 day~~ 12 months period from the original permit issue date. No additional fee is required for this one-time extension.

(h) A permit which has expired for 180 days or less shall be permitted to be renewed provided no changes have been made in the original plans and specifications and provided no code changes have taken place. The renewal fee shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit. Permits which have been expired for greater than 180 days require a new application and payment of the full permit fee.

(i) If a permit has been revoked for noncompliance, a new permit shall be obtained if the work is to be corrected and completed by another party.

(j) The fee for work started without a permit shall be twice the regular permit fee.
(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.09 EXEMPTIONS.

(a) The building code shall be applicable to the buildings owned and occupied by the City, its departments and divisions; and the City shall comply with all building code

requirements. The City shall be exempt from payment of fees relating to work performed solely by City employees upon City-owned buildings, structures or sites. Fees which may be exempt in such limited circumstances include those normally assessed for permits, certificates, inspections, and appeals. Work performed for the City by any other person, firm, or corporations shall comply fully with all building code requirements including payment of all applicable fees.

(b) The provisions of division (a) hereof also apply to the counties of Fairfield, Franklin, and Licking, the State of Ohio, the United States of America, the Truro Township Trustees, the Metropolitan Park Board, and the Reynoldsburg Board of Education.

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

1305.10 STATE FEES.

(a) All construction permits issued for work regulated by the Ohio Building Code will be assessed a State fee of three percent (3%).

(b) All construction permits issued for work regulated by the Residential Code of Ohio will be assessed a State fee of one percent (1%).

(Ord. 60-17. Passed 6-12-17; Ord. 117-17. Passed 10-23-17; Ord. 159-2021. Passed 12-6-21.)

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**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 175 Purchasing and Contracting Procedures of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 175 Purchasing and contracting procedures of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Reynoldsburg desires to increase the bid threshold for non-exempt city contracts from \$25,000.00 to \$50,000.00 to reduce time and expense associated with the bid process for such contracts; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Reynoldsburg further desires to amend Chapter 175 of the Codified Ordinances to reflect the practical realities of contracting that will promote efficiency and cost-effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, all contracts requiring an appropriation of funds and all non-exempt contracts in excess of \$25,000.00 will still require City Council authorization.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG:

Section 1. That Chapter 175 Purchasing and Contracting Procedures of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Reynoldsburg shall be amended as set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

Section 2. Upon approval of Council, this Ordinance shall be effective thirty days after the signature of the Mayor.

CHAPTER 175

Purchasing and Contracting Procedures

175.01 PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING PROCEDURES.

(a) The Mayor, City Auditor, or the City Attorney may, without competitive bidding ~~or further legislative authorization by City Council~~, make any contract purchase for supplies, materials, equipment, or provide labor for any work under the supervision of their respective departments involving not more than ~~twenty-five~~fifty thousand dollars (\$~~25~~50,000).

(b) All contracts in excess of ~~the amount authorized in subsection (a) above, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)~~ shall be approved by City Council before being executed by any official of the City, even if the appropriation for a contract has been previously approved by City Council.

(c) All contracts in excess of the amount permitted in subsection (a) above, shall be subject to the competitive bidding requirements as set forth in the City Charter, Codified Ordinances, or State law, unless an exception or alternative is otherwise provided for by Council.

(1) When a proposed contract or expenditure exceeds the amount authorized by subsection (a) above, then the Council shall, by motion, authorize the appropriate City official to cause plans and specifications to be prepared and advertise for bids once a week for two consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation within ~~the City~~Franklin County, and the Council shall appropriate funds for that purpose unless they have been previously appropriated and remain unencumbered.

(2) The Mayor and City Auditor, or their designated representatives, shall receive and publicly announce sealed bids in the manner required by the specifications. The Mayor shall recommend to the Council, at its next regular Council meeting or a special Council meeting called for the purpose, the bid or bids the Mayor believes to be the lowest and best bid. At such meeting or its next regular meeting, the Council shall determine which bid or bids are the lowest and best and shall by ordinance direct the Mayor to enter into written contract with the bidder who is determined to be the lowest and best. Any ordinance directing the Mayor to enter into written contract shall appropriate funds for the purpose of the contract unless funds have been previously appropriated and remain unencumbered.

(3) The Mayor shall execute a written contract on behalf of the City after such ordinance becomes effective and upon receipt of a certification from the City Auditor that funds for the contract are available.

(4) The City Attorney shall approve the contract as to its form.

(5) The Council may reject any and all bids by motion. Thereafter, the Council may direct that the proposed contract or expenditure be re-advertised and that new bids be invited and received.

(d) The following contracts are not subject to competitive bidding requirements and, further, shall not require City Council approval where there are adequate unencumbered appropriations identified in the annual budget approved by City Council:

(1) CAs as an alternative to competitive bidding, contracts for professional services, are not subject to competitive bidding requirements and shall not require further legislative authorization where there are adequate unencumbered appropriations for that purpose. "Professional services" are services that require skill or expertise of an advanced, specialized or peculiar nature, including, es, but are not limited to, services of an accountant, appraiser, architect, attorney at law, physician, professional engineer, and/or design firms, real estate appraiser, computer software consultants, telecommunications consultants, third party benefit administrators, construction project manager, surveyor, or fiscal and management consultants.

(2) —(e) As an alternative to competitive bidding, the Mayor shall have the authority to obtain The purchase of goods and/or services for which funds have been previously appropriated through cooperative purchasing programs without further legislative authorization. As part of any cooperative purchasing program, the Mayor may agree that the City will be bound by contract terms and conditions prescribed by the program, including, without limitation, payment of a reasonable fee by the City to cover administrative costs incurred by the program officials as a result of purchases by the City or as a prerequisite to maintaining membership in the program. The Mayor may also agree that the City will pay the vendor directly for goods or services received by the City.

(3) —(f) As an alternative to competitive bidding, the Mayor may also The purchase of goods and/or services upon equivalent or better terms and equal or better pricing than a cooperative purchasing program described in subsection (De)(2) above, without further legislative authorization where there are adequate unencumbered appropriations for that purpose.

(4) The purchase of goods and/or services upon a determination by Mayor or designee that only a sole source exists for the purchase of such goods and/or services, or for the purchase of proprietary computer software programs.

(fg) As an alternative to competitive bidding, the Mayor shall have the authority to purchase goods and/or services from, or with another political subdivision, the Ohio State Government, or the United States Government. All proposed contracts under this subsection (g) must be approved by a majority of Council.

(gh) As an alternative to competitive bidding, the Council may, by ordinance, provide for the purchase, sale or lease of real property, on such terms as the Council, in the exercise of its discretion may deem necessary and in the best interest of the City.

(hi) In any case in which a contract is entered into upon a per unit basis, the Mayor shall make an estimate of the total amount to become due upon such contract. The estimate shall be certified in writing to the City Auditor. Any proposed contract under this section may be executed without further legislative authorization where there are adequate unencumbered appropriations for that purpose and the total amount due upon such contract does not exceed the amount provided for by Council in subsection (a) hereof.

(~~j~~i) In the case of a real and present emergency, the Council may, by a vote of at least two-thirds of its members, suspend any provision of this chapter and direct the Mayor to enter into contract, without competitive bidding, the purchase or expenditures for supplies, materials, equipment, provide labor, or any other purpose the Council in its discretion deems necessary and in the best interest of the City.

(~~j~~k) No contract, agreement or other contractual obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into or authorized by the Mayor or Council unless the City Auditor or a duly authorized representative of the Auditor shall first certify that the money required for the contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the City's treasury or in the process of collection and that the money has been appropriated by Council for the purpose and remains unencumbered.

(~~k~~l) No contract, agreement or other contractual obligation shall be entered into or authorized by the Mayor or Council unless the City Attorney or a duly authorized representative of the City Attorney shall first approve the contract as to its form. Any clause in any contract or agreement that requires the City to indemnify another party to the contract shall be void and unenforceable against the City.

(l) The Mayor may execute a change order on a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of any building, structure, street, or other public improvement without further City Council approval if the adjustment does not exceed the amount, including any contingency, in the authorizing legislation. Change orders that cause the total contract priced to exceed legislative authority must be approved by ordinance or resolution of City Council. Change orders do not require form approval by the City Attorney.

(Ord. 155-17. Passed 12-18-17.)



**STAFF REPORT
REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL**

DATE: July 24, 2023

RE: An Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to Purchase Two Watchguard Systems for the Police Department and Appropriate Funds Therefor

APPROVALS:

Joe Begeny
Chris Shook
Stephen Cicak
Mollie Prasher

EMERGENCY:

REASON FOR EMERGENCY:

STAFF REPORT:

Watchguard products are designed to protect computer networks from outside threats such as malware and ransomware. Money be unappropriated from the general fund and appropriated to account 110.111.5639 for two watchguard systems.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO PURCHASE TWO WATCHGUARD SYSTEMS FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND APPROPRIATE FUNDS THEREFOR

WHEREAS, the Reynoldsburg Police Department needs to purchase technology to protect the department from malware and ransomware; and

WHEREAS, staff has determined that the product that will best meet the needs of the Police Department is Watchguard; and

WHEREAS, these two Watchguard systems will protect the Police Department's computer networks as a unified threat management threat protection product; and

WHEREAS, a total amount of \$10,444.00 be appropriated from the unappropriated General Fund (110) to purchase two Watchguards for the Police Department and will be reimbursed by a previously received AJG Award grant where, when reimbursed, will be deposited into the Edward Byrne Fund (297).

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REYNOLDSBURG, OHIO:

SECTION 1. That the Mayor authorizes the purchase of two Watchguard systems in an amount of \$10,444.00 to protect the Police Department from malware and ransomware.

SECTION 2. That an amount of \$10,444.00 be appropriated from the unappropriated General Fund (110) be appropriated to account 110.111.5639 Other Equipment. When funds are reimbursed by the JAG Award grant, those funds will be deposited into the unappropriated Edward Byrne Fund (297).

SECTION 4. This Ordinance, being an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the financial needs of the City in order to secure technology coverage for Police Department computers, shall be in full force and effective immediately upon passage by Council and the signature of the Mayor.

Mayor Joe Begeny
City of Reynoldsburg
7232 E Main St.
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

July 16, 2023

Dear Mayor Begeny,

This letter is to express my interest in the Reynoldsburg City Council seat vacancy. The following is a brief introduction of myself and why I would serve proudly as a city council member.

As an 18-year resident of Reynoldsburg, moving to the United States as an immigrant from the country of Macedonia in 1988, I've been proud to call this city home to myself and my family. Reynoldsburg has provided us with a safe, comfortable, and sociable life. It would be an honor to give back to the community that has given us so much.

In the past, I've served as a Chair and Co-chair of the city's Welcome and Diversity Commission and am a current member on the Franklin County Democratic Party Executive Committee. Professionally, I am a Program Manager of the Resettlement Department at Ethiopian Tewahedo Social Services (ETSS), resettling refugees from all over the world to Central Ohio, including Reynoldsburg. Prior to my current role, I've held several positions within ETSS, such as a Site Coordinator to the Adult Social Services, ESOL and Employability Readiness Instructor and a Site Coordinator for the Youth Summer Camps and After School Program. Before I joined ETSS, I spent 16 years in the ESL Department of Columbus City Schools, also working with the New American population.

I've been a long-time volunteer of my church, St. Mary's Macedonian Orthodox Church in Reynoldsburg and held several roles throughout the years, such as the President and Treasurer of the Women's Committee, and currently serve as an Assistant Secretary of the Board. With your help and the help of Councilwoman Bryant, I organized the annual celebration of Macedonian Independence Day that takes place here in our beautiful city during the month of September. My fellow Macedonian-Americans are proud to see our flag fly in front of our City Hall. In the past, I've also volunteered with my children's sports clubs, the RADs during election time, Central Ohio Advocacy Committee for New Americans, among other organizations.

My passion lies in moving our communities and our city forward. Inclusion, transparency, and communication with citizens, department heads and other involved departmental agencies will be key to our progress. I look forward to sharing more of my views with you and/or the council and can be available on short notice.

Sincerely,

Tatjana Bozhinovski

Tatjana Bozhinovski

TATJANA BOZHINOVSKI

Cell: 614.371.0887 E-mail: tatjana.bozhinovski@ethiotss.org

412 Cheyenne Way Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Highly motivated individual with extensive social services experience, community service, leadership and education. Organized and dependable, successful at managing multiple priorities with a positive attitude.

SKILLS

- Excellent Communication
- Leadership
- Attention to Detail
- Professionalism
- Empathic
- Flexible and Adoptable
- Great Time Management
- Multilingual
- Self Motivator
- Cultural Competence

EXPERIENCE

2013-Present

Ethiopian Tewahedo Social Services (ETSS)

Working with refugee and immigrant families, and low-income individuals in Central Ohio, helping them to improve the quality of their lives through education, training, supportive services, and self-development opportunities, and to increase the awareness of their culture and heritage in Central Ohio.

Program Manager of the Resettlement Department-managing a team that is welcoming refugees from around the globe

Site Coordinator- managing employees, planning, and executing events for the organization, promoting awareness of the events and programs within the organization.

ESOL and Employability Readiness Instructor- teaching English and job readiness skills to refugees and immigrants

After School and Summer Camp Site coordinator- high level of responsibility and coordinating the programs, managing the teams of teachers, volunteers, and interns. Coordinating field trips and daily activities, collaborating with community partners and other sites.

1990-2012

Columbus City Schools

Worked in the ESL Department teaching immigrant and refugee children who need assistance with learning English and assisting parents with connecting them to the appropriate services needed.

EDUCATION

Ohio Dominican University- Middle Child Education, Language Arts and Social Studies grades 4-8, self-contained education, grades 4-6.

7/19/2023

Franklin Davis
Applicant for City Council (At-Large) vacancy

Reynoldsburg City Council
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Oh 43068

To the esteemed members of the Reynoldsburg City Council:

My name is Franklin Davis. I am a 13 year resident of Reynoldsburg. I am married to my beautiful wife, Tenile. We have four children from almost 14 years old to almost 2, Christian, Franklin Jr., Madison, and Kingston. I am committed to and passionate about improving the lot of young people in our communities in a number of ways. I mentor, have coached young people for over 20 years (including 6 in Reynoldsburg), and advocate for positive outcomes for our youth in a number of formal and informal ways. My professional life is devoted to helping do the work through the vehicle of policy that will help shape and protect communities throughout the State of Ohio, including and especially Reynoldsburg.

I would very much like to join you on City Council, and help continue to do the work and make the decisions that guide and shape our city, making it a stronger community for all Reynoldsburg citizens. This is work that I have been interested in being a part of for some time. This is easily evidenced by my running for one of these very Reynoldsburg City Council At-large seats during the 2021 election cycle. I ultimately fell just short of election by .12%. This is a unique situation where by allowing me to join you on council, you can also be a way of letting the voices of our voting citizens continue to shine through in a non-election year.

Since my bid during the election cycle of 2021 didn't work out, it would have been easy to rest on my laurels and disengage from this work. Instead, I doubled down, and recommitted myself to doing the work to make Reynoldsburg better. I served on the Reynoldsburg Board of Zoning and Building Appeals. I increased the amount of outreach I do to other citizens at local businesses to find out their thoughts on our communities direction. I work with the Ohio Environmental Council, overseeing projects in the Central Ohio area, with most of my focus being on the people of Reynoldsburg. I have overseen the administration of a door to door information campaign, knocking on 17,000 doors in the Reynoldsburg area, and successfully reaching over 1,300 households, conducting conversations about their thoughts on issues surrounding our city, and its governance. I have used that information to help inform planning for ways to strengthen our community. Please, allow me the chance to discuss these, and other efforts with you in person.

Thank you in advance for you consideration.

Franklin Davis

Franklin W. Davis

Competitive * Analytical * Ideator * Input * Adaptability

7972 Fenway Circle Reynoldsburg, OH 43068 202-246-4561 contactfwd1@gmail.com

Personal Skills and Qualifications

Seasoned leader, manager, and coach. Excels at using a combination of empirical, critical thinking skills to analyze data and an intentionally empathetic approach to problem solve. Employs numerous project management principles (including agile and waterfall) to equitably lead diverse teams to results beyond stated goals. Employs sharp critical thinking skills, quickly acquiring knowledge essential to interested parties. Utilizes quick absorption of information and knowledge gleaned from said parties, to craft empathetic and effective proposals to internal and external partners. Wide array of experience allows effective leverage of communication skills to large groups and diverse casts of individuals. Driven individual with a reputation for being hardworking, intelligent, and providing high-level service to internal and external customers.

Areas of expertise:

Coaching/Training/Mentoring Hub of multi-level Communication Policy development and analysis Data analysis Report Development/ Spreadsheet/ Database Creation Relationship development Human Relations regulations Project Management Creative problem-solving Team leadership Consensus Building Public speaking Digital and Live Presentations Quality Improvement Methodology Various software applications across variety of platforms (Windows, Mac, and Mainframe)

Experience

The Ohio Environmental Council

August 2022-Present

Climate and Democracy Organizer ~ Director of Climate and Democracy Organizing Collaborate with OEC and Ohio Organizing Collaborative staff, developing and executing a canvassing campaign designed to achieve the project's metrics. Organize events in Reynoldsburg focused on climate justice issues. Build relationships with members of the Reynoldsburg community, including elected officials, business owners, and community organization leaders, as well as city residents. Analyze quantitative and qualitative data acquired through canvassing programs, both to hone canvassing strategies and to develop climate messaging. Track voter registration data, GOTV efforts, and voter turnout data, analyzing it for trends relevant to the project's metrics. Participating in regular cohort calls with other organizers with the Climate & Democracy Pledge program, as coordinated by the Energy Foundation. Develop metrics through which to identify additional communities in which similar organizing and messaging strategies could be utilized to further test the project's goals and meet its metrics. Develop the tools with which to analyze data generated by project studies.

US Census Bureau – Columbus ACO

April 2019-November 2020 (40-127 hours/week)

Census Field Manager ~ Lead Census Field Manager ~ Acting Area Census Office Manager Led Columbus Area Census Office to successful completion of all field operations ahead of schedule. During Address Canvassing this area was comprised of 80% of the State of Ohio and the eastern half of Kentucky, over 4 million homes. During the population count, this was n-comprised of Franklin County proper, over 1 million people. Guided management team in office, at local remote locations, satellite offices throughout OH/KY, as well as remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic, providing coaching, training, consistent flow of information, and guidance necessary for professional growth and operational success. As Lead CFM, directly supervised 7-10 Census Field Managers, 10-15 Census Field Supervisors, and 3-5 Office Operations Supervisors. As acting ACOM, also oversaw the managers efforts of the Recruiting, IT, and Admin departments. Met daily with regional management team to ensure most up to date information was shared in both directions, and appropriate progress was maintained. Established long/short term goals, as well as daily tasks for Field Management staff. Ultimately responsible for all operational oversight, including the entire employee life cycle of 4000+ field staff, ensuring that all data and processes were reported in an accurate and timely manner. Oversaw all group and individual training, including planning, logistics and training of trainers for in office, remote, and digital trainings. Increased community buy-in by championing the Census and expanding awareness of its mission and community benefits, to community and policy leaders, as well as and organizations. Assisted other Area Census Offices with ethnic/language needs in areas that they were previously unaware of, to ensure accurate counts and larger goal completion. Established effective relationships with traditionally hard to enumerate populations within office boundaries. Assured appropriate staffing levels for all operational needs. Inter- and Intra-office resource for operational knowledge and all pertinent software systems. Reviewed and analyzed cost, quality, and progress reports to ensure operations were conducted within prescribed time/allocations, as well as QC and cost-efficiency standards. Developed and maintained tracking tools to ensure specific levels of quality and progress of field operations are being met through analysis of various computer-generated reports and observation, resulting in completion of Franklin County's Count sooner than 85+% of ACO's in the country, including those with earlier operational start dates.

Licking County Board of Elections

November 2018-Present(12-14 hours/election)

Precinct Election Official ~ Voting Location Manager. Responsible for set up, breakdown, and operation of voting machines, as well as other equipment and processes for election. Answer questions of voters, and officials, regarding use of machines and election processes. Democratic worker responsible for transportation of ballots. Coordinate arrival of staff election morning. Oversee staff of polling location, ensuring that all are sworn in and accounted for in payroll. Ensure appropriate coverage for each process in Polling Location. Have never had a ballot from location that I managed rejected for any location error.

Hertz Rent A Car

October 2014-March 2017 (45-55 hours/wk)

Management Trainee ~ Branch Manager ~ Management Associate Responsible for management of location's fleet, balancing constantly shifting vehicle supply and customer demand. Set monthly and yearly budget for branch. Ensured that underwriting of contracts was done in such a way to meet standards set forth by company. Interviewed and hired employees specifically for my location and the management training program generally Calculated and pursued charge backs for my locations, and company at large Used available business data to develop and implement a marketing strategy that resulted in improved business performance. Had largest single year of gross sales in company history. Grew office from 6 cars on rent to a peak of 65, and almost tripled revenue at location from 2015 to 2016. Formulated plans and monitored assets (employees, cars, etc.) to ensure needs of the business were met. Managed expenses to drive net profit growth.

Columbia Gas**April 2014-September 2014 (40 hours/week)**

New Business Contractor. Assisted customers in establishing gas service at sites which previously had not had gas service or required new infrastructure. Helped analyze market and site data for creation of new service. Created and supervised orders and projects based on the needs of the customer. Used multiple computer systems to develop initial project plans and monitor progress.

Raising Cane's Ohio**October 2012-March 2014 (40 hours/week)**

Office Administration Specialist. Provided support for internal and external customers in Raising Cane's Ohio. First point of contact for stores for any administrative issue they were having. Prepared payroll and distributed checks. Managed 20+ vendors across all avenues of the company. Worked in/with HR Department to maintain compliance with state and national HR laws/practices. Developed and complied with department budget. Analyzed market demographics to ascertain new restaurant/site viability. Taught Open Book Finance class, an 8-hour class for all new hires on company (financial) philosophy. Participated in Ohio Restaurant Association Annual Legislative Conference. Gave briefings and facilitated supplemental meetings for company leadership at National Restaurant Association Public Affairs Conference

Baymont Inn *Night Auditor/Front Desk Associate***April 2011-October 2011 (40 hours/week)****CSL Plasma** *Reception Technician***August 2009-September 2010 (40 hours/week)****Tribeca Marketing Group, Columbus, OH****October 2008-March 2009 (55-60 hours/week)**

Account Representative. Handled direct marketing for AT&T on their U-Verse campaign and trained new hires after conducting second round interviews. Recruited and trained new account reps.

Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc. East Central Province**October 2006-April 2009**

Provincial Board of Directors Member and Junior Vice Polemarch (Acted as a liaison between undergraduate chapters and the fraternity on the provincial and national levels. Provided leadership and guidance to chapter presidents and undergraduate board members. Developed relationships with individual chapter leaders in order to enable targeted communication, ensuring compliance with and participation in various fraternity goals and initiatives. Served on the National Council of Junior Vice Polemarchs, which reported to, and performed in conjunction with, the national board of directors. Helped develop and implement partnership between the fraternity and Chase Bank which took the form of an undergraduate minority hiring initiative, with job fairs and other hiring events, across the country.

State Senator Tom Sawyer, Columbus, OH**May 2007 - June 2008**

Page. Handled some of the administrative duties of office and completed research projects. Prepared briefing books and gave briefings to Senator. Developed relationships with people in various state agencies, non-profits, and community organizations.

Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc. East Central Province**October 2006-April 2009 Provincial**

Board of Directors Member and Junior Vice Polemarch. Acted as a liaison between undergraduate chapters and the fraternity on the provincial and national levels. Provided leadership and guidance to chapter presidents and undergraduate board members. Developed relationships with individual chapter leaders in order to enable targeted communication, ensuring compliance with and participation in various fraternity goals and initiatives. Served on the National Council of Junior Vice Polemarchs, which reported to, and performed in conjunction with, the national board of directors. Helped develop and implement partnership between the fraternity and Chase Bank which took the form of an undergraduate minority hiring initiative, with job fairs and other hiring events, across the country.

Evans and Katz, LLC, Washington, DC**Summer 2005**

Intern. Handled administrative duties of DC Office of Campaign Finance compliance consulting firm; attended meetings with clients and took notes for supervisor; and did data entry, bank deposits, and logging and filing of financial information

Education

The Ohio State University – Bachelor of Arts, Political Science – American Government Concentration – Conferred

Master of Arts, Public Policy and Management – In Progress, Expected Graduation Summer, 2022 (4 classes remaining)

Woodrow Wilson Senior High School - Diploma June 2003

Members of the Reynoldsburg City Council,

I am writing this letter to formally declare my interest in assuming the open Council At - Large Member position. The leadership and commitment demonstrated by current and former members of the city council have been inspiring. For a long time now, I've wanted to play a more active role in our community and contribute to its improvement. I am excited to bring my determination and fresh perspective to the people of Reynoldsburg.

As a resident of Reynoldsburg for 13 years and a dedicated stay-at-home mother of two small children, I have firsthand experience of our community's needs and aspirations. I have actively engaged in serving our community through various capacities, including working with the Reynoldsburg Community Association. In the time I've spent as a member of the association, I have contributed to committees for organizing community events and have effectively managed our social media presence, ensuring it remains informative and engaging. Additionally, as a member of the Board of Education committee, I am currently involved in developing a rubric to measure the level of diversity, equity, and inclusion within school policies. I am a tenacious learner, often seeking knowledge by consulting multiple sources and engaging with various organizations, groups, and community members. These experiences have provided me with a thorough understanding of the challenges faced by our residents, and I am eager to meet their needs.

If given the opportunity to serve, my primary priority would be to connect with members of our community and actively listen to their ongoing concerns. Furthermore, I will leverage the available resources to seek answers and find potential solutions. I firmly believe that many people have become disconnected from various levels of government over the years. To address this, I am committed to promoting transparency, inclusivity, and community participation in all aspects of my work. I eagerly anticipate the opportunity to engage with our citizens and align my efforts with their goals.

I fully recognize the significant responsibility associated with this position, and I am prepared to embrace this challenge wholeheartedly. My unwavering dedication and firm belief in public service drives my commitment to the people of Reynoldsburg.

Thank you for your time and for considering allowing me to serve on the city council. Reynoldsburg holds a special place in my heart, and I am committed to working tirelessly to ensure the best outcomes for our city. Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 614-284-6838 or shaeville@gmail.com.

Warmest Regards,
Shana French

Shana French
886 Hunt Valley Dr,
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
(614) 284-6838
shaeville@gmail.com

Self-Employment

DUENDE LLC, Home eBay business

President (August 2014 - April 2019)

- Purchased and sold merchandise through eBay
- Managed inventory levels
- Maintained accounting, taxes, and bookkeeping for the business

Corporate Experience

L BRANDS INC., International Corporation

Intelligence Specialist - Emergency Operations Center Representative (Sept. 2008 - July 2016)

- Exceeded expectations on call totals from L Brand stores and entered reports for loss prevention incidents into Orbit (database)
- Responded to crisis situations in L Brands stores and home office buildings
- Dispatched police as required and gave instructions for safety concerns
- Communicated with members of the field team and home office on loss prevention incidents
- Prepared training documents for rear door exceptions, MapPoint, crisis scenarios, Ocularis, and Everbridge
- Updated and maintained EOC representative schedule
- Trained several new EOC representatives
- Contributed to various projects from EOC Managers, EOC Director, and loss prevention
- Provided guidance to representatives on loss prevention concerns on the weekends
- Implemented 1 game per month on Sunday nights for representatives on 2nd shift to boost morale
- Utilized Microsoft Excel to update the EOC generator for entering reports into Orbit
- Facilitated Microsoft Excel courses for home office associates
- Lead an EOC training class on MapPoint for natural disasters
- Assisted in updating EOC policies and writing the new EOC policy for social media
- Created a mission statement for the Involvement Team for loss prevention
- Delegated tasks during crisis situations to other team members
- Regularly updated files required for the EOC to stay current on home office initiatives and policies
- 2015 EOC Employee of the Year Award
- L Brands central point of contact for Everbridge (emergency notification system)

Education

CAPITAL UNIVERSITY Columbus, Ohio

Bachelor of Arts, May 2005

Major: Management

Volunteering

Three Cranes Grove

Scribe (September 2017 - September 2018)

Reynoldsburg Community Association

Running costume contests for the Community Halloween Party and managing the social media presence.
(April 2018 - Present)

Reynoldsburg Board of Education

Diversity, Equality and Inclusion Committee Member (January 2023 - Present)

MILDRED JOHNSON

Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
mrsmmj1931@gmail.com

July 20, 2023

Mollie Prasher, MMC
Reynoldsburg Clerk of Council
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

RE: Unexpired At Large Council Seat

Dear Reynoldsburg Clerk of Council,

I would like to enter my name for consideration for the unexpired term of Kristin Bryant, as a 20-year resident of Reynoldsburg I would like the opportunity to be an asset to the city in which I live.

As a member of Council, I believe it is important to help resolve sensitive and complex problems for our city, to understand the ethnic challenges in our city and to be aware that as a council member I represent the people of Reynoldsburg and their concerns.

Some of my extensive Community Service makes me a prime candidate to serve this position and continue to deliver a positive outlook to the work already accomplished by our current council members.

- Whitehall Little League Football Team Mom 1st grade through 6th grade
- Team Mom for Reynoldsburg 7th and 8th grade
- Reynoldsburg Football Parents Association (RFPA) Liaison for 9th grade
- Vice President of RFPA 2018
- President of RFPA 2019-2020
- Volunteered for Reynoldsburg Tomato Festive 2017, 2019, 2021
- Volunteered with Juneteenth 2021, 2022
- Served as Vice Chair for the Charter Review Commission
- Member of the Parks and Recreation Commission

Active member of my church and serve on various different committees.

Please review my enclosed resume for consideration for the unexpired term of Kristin Bryant as At Large Council Member.

Given an opportunity, I assure to give my best to fill this position and become an asset to the City of Reynoldsburg.

Thank you for your time and consideration of my resume for the At-Large Council Seat.

Sincerely,
Mildred Johnson

Mildred M. Johnson

1931 Glenford Court
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068
614-209-5122_mrsmmj1931@gmail.com

Experience:

J. P. Morgan Chase & Company June 2014 – Present *Sr. Specialist II*

- Review, research and evaluate claims that have previously been denied seeing if we have obtained any new information to support the reassertion of the claim.
- Screen the documents and review the steps taken to reach the decision and make sure that we have followed the proper procedure to reach the outcome
- Review the queue and assign work to the Reassertion Team members
- Train new Reassertion team member on how to screen and decision the claim
- Subject Matter Expert for questions and answers for the Reassertion Team
- Prepare the daily reassertion production report for upper management
- From Avaya, provide the Log In Log Out status to Team Manager
- Review and Research Fraudulent Deposit
- Zelle Start-Up team (Create Team Spreadsheet and pull Daily Inventory)
- DAO Inquiries
- Fraud Research Specialist Decision (SCAM/Mule Cases)
- Process MasterCard and VISA Chargebacks

J. P. Morgan Chase & Company April 2012- June 2014 *Risk Operations Analyst III* **Customer Claims Experience & Investigation**

- Decision Customer and Banker Escalations quickly and accurately
- Research to ensure we are evaluating claims in accordance with Reg E and UCC guidelines
- Pull the Daily Production Report for Management
- Communication between several line of business to provide the best customer service for our customers
- Coordinate ordering supplies and lunches for the CE&I Team

J. P. Morgan Chase & Company June 2009 – April 2012 *Risk Operations Analyst II* **Inventory Management (Representments Team)**

- Research and Decision Claim with suspected fraudulent activity
- Contact customers and merchants to discussion the claim concerns
- Process Claims for representment through VISA System
- Train new hires

J. P. Morgan Chase & Company November 2008 – June 2009 *Reg E Telephone Analyst*

- Receive Inbound Calls to assist customer with fraudulent claims or account concerns.

- Process customer claims

Experience Continued:

CBCA Administrators

2007 -2008

***Reinsurance Manager/
Reinsurance Administrator***

- Presentations to Carrier Providers
- Create Proposals for the Carriers (spreadsheets, quotes, rate negotiation)
- Input and Track Claims
- Provide disclosure information for the Carrier
- Manage small office staff

Hartford Life

February 1996 –April 2007

Account Manager

- Provide support to Manager, Communicate with Third Party Sponsors, and Brokers. Process Acquisition and Implementation of New Business. Meet with clients to review commission issues, licensing or appointments.
- Travel to make Presentations to Carrier Providers regarding the coverage and the process
- Maintain Communication between Satellite Office and Home Base Office
- Create Proposals for the Carriers (spreadsheets, quotes, rate negotiation)
- Process Claims, process monthly sales reports, track and maintain client database
- Manage Office Staff
- Screen and review candidates resumes, Interview potential hires
- Training Office Staff, Screen Proposals

***Sales and Service
Representative***

- Produce Monthly Sales Production Report, Create TPA Database, Prepare Monthly Ad-Hoc Report, Travel
- Write Office Procedures and Train Sales Assistant

Sales Assistant

- Manage Office, Maintain Office Files and Records, Problem Solving with new TPA Partners, Track lapse and suspense reports.

Education Franklin University – Business Administration, Hondros College

References

Available Upon Request

RUVANE KURLAND

ARTISTPRENEUR

CONTACT

319.621.7887



ruvane@ruvanemusic.com



www.ruvanemusic.com



CLERK OF COUNCIL

MOLLIE PRASHER

7232 East Main St.
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

DEAR CLERK OF COUNCIL PRASHER:

Please find my attached resume, and accept this submission as my formal application for Reynoldsburg Councilperson At-Large.

As a longtime resident and business owner in Reynoldsburg, I have volunteered informally at various city functions, and I've also served on the Reynoldsburg Community Commission since its inception in 2020. It's now time for me to create a greater impact on the City of Reynoldsburg in the role of Councilperson.

I am passionate about this city and people who live here. My primary interests are:

- Attracting and retaining new businesses of interest to the community, as well as enhancing the local business presence in Reynoldsburg.
- Continue the forward momentum of pride and involvement in Reynoldsburg, by helping to further the message of inclusion and diversity of our residents.
- Increase opportunities for families to thrive in a safe, clean, and positive environment.

I am committed to helping raise the visibility of quality programs in Reynoldsburg, as well as increasing the reputation of our city to surrounding communities. Through my experience owning multiple businesses, involvement in numerous aspects of city government, and passion for growth within the city, I am the right person, at the right place, in the right time to help Reynoldsburg achieve new heights.

With best regards,

RUVANE KURLAND



Ruvane Kurland

Artistpreneur

About Me

Music is my passion. I perform for audiences around the country, am the world's foremost maker of handmade coin guitar picks, and co-own a rock n' roll lifestyle boutique.

Expertise Skill

- Music Performance
- Graphic Design
- Branding
- Audio Recording
- Video Editing

Contact Me



319-621-7887



ruvane@ruvanemusic.com



www.ruvanemusic.com



@ruvanemusic

Work Experience



Musician

2010-Present

- Tour the country performing original music.
- Music featured in TV shows, movies and national ad campaigns
- Record and produce my own albums, as well as producing other artists.
- Execute branding strategies, social media content.
- Graphic design for print collateral.



Co-Owner

The Rock Syndicate | 2023-Present

- Co-own and operate rock n' roll lifestyle boutique, music venue, and private club.
- Manage retail store..
- Coordinate corporate sponsors and promotional opportunities.
- Manage inventory and merchandising design.
- Liaison between The Rock Syndicate and the City of Reynoldsburg.



Founder & CEO

The Original Coin Guitar Picks | 2011 - Present

- Create handmade guitar picks from coins, tokens, casino chips, and bullion.
- Work with more than 80 celebrity artists.
- Social media management, and graphic design.

Work Experience Continued

- Co-Owner
Timbercrest Cigarworks | 2020-Present
 - Design and merchandise luxury party supplies.
 - Work with new retailers to onboard product.
- Co-Owner
Tie Dye Tux Co. | 2017-Present
 - Create custom spray paint tie dye tuxedo jackets from upcycled dinner jackets.
 - Coordinate with national accounts and touring artists for design and fit.
- Music Director
Temple Israel | 2009-2010
 - Provided musical direction of 600+ family congregation
 - Coordinated young adult programming.
 - Led Sabbath services weekly and for holidays.

Education

- 1996-2000
B.A. English, University of Iowa

6498 Roselawn Avenue
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
(614) 759-1021
jasonmoorman@yahoo.com

July 21, 2023

Clerk of Council
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

Greetings,

I am writing to express my interest in filling the open At Large City Council seat. I've always felt government at all levels plays a vital role in improving the lives of our citizens. I've followed politics and been interested in government since a young age. In junior high I followed presidential campaigns while my friends were watching sports. While in high school my team won the Ohio State policy debate tournament in 1995 and I participated in model UN. Naturally, I began following local Reynoldsburg governmental news when my wife and I moved here in 2006.

In the past few years, I've seen a positive change in the direction of the city. The most visible symbols of that change may be the revitalization of Main Street and the Alliance headquarters being built on the site of the old K-Mart, but I've noticed other changes as well. The Juneteenth and Pride festivals celebrate the rich diversity that makes Reynoldsburg unique among Columbus's suburbs. The mayor and Council have created a culture of transparency heretofore unknown in Reynoldsburg's city government. Even the Tomato Festival has been modernized.

Meanwhile, I've reached a point in my life where I have some time on my hands and would like to use it in a meaningful and fulfilling way. The open City Council seat seems like an ideal avenue for me to participate in the city's positive momentum by utilizing my passion for government and politics.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jason Moorman

Jason Moorman

Reynoldsburg, OH 43068 · (614) 759-1021 · jasonmoorman@yahoo.com

Professional Summary

Tabletop game designer with 6+ years experience working as part of a team that produces content for printed rulebooks. Proven to be able to work without supervision while meeting publishing deadlines. Personally wrote the clear and detailed core rules language of the current edition of the game.

Skills

- Strong Collaborator
- Self-motivated
- Adaptable
- Experienced engaging impassioned community members
- Written and verbal communication
- Detail-oriented

Work History

Volunteer/Contract Rules Committee Member, 3/2016-12/31/2022

Mantic Games—Nottingham, United Kingdom

- Worked remotely as part of an international team developing content for printed and digital materials for Mantic's flagship game, *Kings of War*
- Utilized detailed yet clear technical language when writing the rulebook, supplements, the semi-annual FAQ, and other official materials
- Engaged professionally with members of the community online, answering rules queries
- Assisted in editing various publications before going to print
- Attended various meetings with the design studio and took notes on upcoming projects
- Tracked data from around the globe necessary for informed product development

At-home Parent, 7/2003- present

- Coordinate the schedules of multiple family members
- Schedule appointments for a family of five
- Managed the family budget and understands the financial realities of families within the community.

Education

Masters of Divinity, Nazarene Theological Seminary—Kansas City, MO

Bachelor of Arts: Religion, Mount Vernon Nazarene University, Mount Vernon, OH

LT. TIMOTHY L. PERRY

Reynoldsburg, OH • 740-404-6074 • timothy.l.perry5367@gmail.com

REYNOLDSBURG CITY COUNCIL – COUNCIL-AT-LARGE OPPORTUNITY

July 20, 2023

Mollie Prasher
Reynoldsburg Clerk of Council
7232 East Main Street
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

Re: Council-At-Large Opportunity

Dear Ms. Prasher;

For the better part of 2 decades, I have been integrally involved in the daily operation of Truro Township Fire Department and our service to 38,000 area residents. I have worked diligently to perform fire suppression, fire investigation, fire education, and EMS functions during my career; now I seek to continue serving the Reynoldsburg community as a member of Reynoldsburg City Council.

Commended for my expansive knowledge of evidence-based practices, my ability to collaborate and communicate across diverse stakeholders—including union leaders and personnel—and my skill in identifying and securing additional funding through grant writing and administration, I have demonstrated the strengths critical for success at any organization. To date, I have:

- Received a \$130,000 FEMA grant our department deployed to purchase SCBAs.
- Designed and facilitated in-community education programs engaging Reynoldsburg residents and area businesses.
- Negotiated a new benefits plan and tuition reimbursement program as a liaison to union / nonunion leaders.
- Developed, planned, and instructed department training on various Fire and EMS topics.

I am confident of my ability to continue to add value as a service leader to the Reynoldsburg Community. As a lifetime resident and graduate of Reynoldsburg High School, I am deeply concerned with the continued responsible growth and development of the city.

Eager to explore the Council-at-Large opportunity, may we schedule a time to discuss your needs and what I bring to the table? Thank you, in advance, for your thoughtful consideration of my candidacy.

With sincere interest,



Timothy L. Perry

Enclosure: Resume

TIMOTHY L. PERRY

Reynoldsburg, OH • 740-404-6074 • timothy.l.perry5367@gmail.com

REYNOLDSBURG AT-LARGE-CITY COUNCIL CANDIDATE

Offer a solid combination of education and experience, spending the past 20+ years as a dedicated member of the Truro Township Fire Department, demonstrating leadership, fire suppression, EMS delivery, training and community risk and reduction programming.

Held leadership roles in EMS, Community Risk and Reduction, and Fire Prevention, supervising EMS operations, personnel, and programs to optimize service delivery, risk avoidance, public readiness, and operational excellence.

Perform quality improvement audits, assess personnel training needs, and chart courses for continuous improvement, working dually to improve internal operations, department preparedness, and public-facing services and programs.

DIFFERENTIATING STRENGTHS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| → Team Leadership, Training, & Coaching | → Training, Development, & Mentorship |
| → Community Outreach & Engagement | → Grant Writing & Administration |
| → Team & Department Culture Shaping | → Fire Education Programming |
| → Fire Prevention & Suppression | → Mediation & Communication |
| → EMS Leadership | → Community Relations |

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

TRURO TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT • Reynoldsburg, OH • 2000-2023

Lieutenant, EMS Coordinator, 2018-present • Lieutenant, Fire Prevention Officer, 2017-2018 • Firefighter & Paramedic, 2000-present

Play a lead role in shaping EMS operations, purchasing equipment and supplies, identifying training opportunities, and championing continuous quality improvement initiatives. Oversee training and education of EMS personnel, manage the credentialing process, and maintain individual training records. Identify opportunities to modernize the EMS and community risk and reduction infrastructure, lead technology migrations, and direct program development and launch.

"... exceeds departmental standards...effectively manages the crew...operates in a safe and effective manner... excels in adhering to rules and regulations...makes a point to go out of his way to take additional educational opportunities...an excellent paramedic...very diligent in his work..."

— Excerpts from review

- **Instrumental in the development of Community Risk and Reduction Programs** including leading the Community CPR Program, performing outreach to generate awareness, and coordinating classes for 500+ attendees annually.
- **Launched a Community Paramedicine Program as a key component of Community Risk and Reduction activities**, leading a team member dedicated to providing community members with life-critical community-based resources.
- **Deliver on the Township's mission of "Our Community Our Commitment"** by providing dedicated fire and paramedic services to 38,000 residents in Truro Township, the Village of Brice, and the City of Reynoldsburg.
- **Represent the department at community events**—Safety Town, Fire Prevention Week, Tomato Festival, Fourth of July festivities—educating residents about fire safety, promoting community relations, and building trust and rapport.
- **Charged with leading the department's COVID Response and Infection Control Program**, operating vaccination clinics, coordinating testing and reporting, and working collaboratively with public health officials.
- **Own the process of EMS reporting and EMS billing**, leading a software upgrade to Image Trend to facilitate organizational efficiencies, billing accuracy, and faster billing cycles to drive more timely payments.
- **Received a Fire Chief's Commendation** for the degree of professionalism and skill by which the members of Unit 2 and I carried out response, search, and rescue operations following an early-morning call in 2004.

TRURO TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT • Continued...

Lieutenant, Fire Prevention, 2015-2018

Directed fire prevention and fire education programs, supporting the Fire Chief in reviewing building plans, ensuring compliance with public fire safety rules and regulations, and facilitating community-based education initiatives. Played a key role in the investigation and determination of cases of fire, managed incident response, and performed expert fire suppression and EMS functions. Inspected public, commercial, and industrial buildings and structures as part of a comprehensive preparedness program, identified potential fire hazards and code violations, and performed follow-ups to ensure corrective actions.

- **Applied for and received a FEMA grant (\$130,000) utilized to purchase mission critical SCBAs**, working passionately to emulate the best practices displayed in leading stations while operating with only a \$7M annual budget.
- **Negotiated mutually agreeable contracts**—healthcare plans, tuition reimbursement program, and injury leave—as a successful collaborator, communicator, and liaison between union members and Fire Department stakeholders.
- **Developed, coordinated, and facilitated public education programs**—fire education classes for 3,000+ students each year—including a juvenile fire setter program and a fire extinguisher education program for the business community.

MOUNT CARMEL CONNECTION • Columbus, OH

MICU Paramedic, 2000-2006

Delivered critical care to patients in a mobile intensive care unit, addressing the needs of ambulatory and non-ambulatory patients during transport to a Mount Carmel-affiliated acute care facility. Assisted healthcare providers with emergency medical care for trauma patients. Responded to, and assessed, early-stage and emerging situations requiring critical thinking.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE • Columbus, OH

Preceptor & Clinical Coordinator, 2006-2018

Prepared clinical schedules for 40 paramedic students each term, performed midterm and end-of-term formative and summative evaluations, and held student conferences to share feedback. Reviewed each student's clinical record for accuracy and completeness, reviewed all clinical evaluations, and resolved any issues that arose between students and preceptor sites.

- **Recognized by students—and, specifically, one student in writing—for going above and beyond through “great professionalism, patience, and an unswerving devotion to CSCC, the EMS program, and the students.”**

MILITARY & RESERVE SERVICE

U.S. ARMY RESERVE/OHIO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Combat Medic

1987-1995

EDUCATION

OHIO UNIVERSITY • Athens, OH

Master of Business Administration (MBA), 2019

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI • Cincinnati, OH

Bachelor of Science (BS), Fire & Safety Engineering Technology, *magna cum laude*, 2008

COLUMBUS STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE • Columbus, OH

Associate of Technical Studies (ATS), Emergency Medical Services & Fire Science, 2001

Mollie Prasher

From: Mack Quesenberry <mackquesenberry@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 21, 2023 11:56 AM
To: Mollie Prasher
Subject: Open city council position

[NOTICE: This email originated outside of the City of Reynoldsburg.]

I am interested in applying for the city council position

Mack Quesenberry
614-507-6765

--

Be the change you wish to see in the world!
"Evil Prevails when Good Men Fail To Act"

Mollie Prasher

From: Mack Quesenberry <mackquesenberry@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, July 21, 2023 11:59 AM
To: Mollie Prasher
Subject: Resume for Mack Quesenberry

[NOTICE: This email originated outside of the City of Reynoldsburg.]

William Mack Quesenberry
949 Lancaster Ave
Reynoldsburg Ohio 43068
614-507-6765

1976-2009- Kroger
Position: head stock

2009-2023
UFCW
Position: union rep

2023-present
Retired

Mack has spent many previous years coaching in Reynoldsburg

--

Be the change you wish to see in the world!
"Evil Prevails when Good Men Fail To Act"

Subject: Letter of interest in assuming the vacated City Council At-Large role.

Dear City Council Members,

I am writing to express my sincere interest in assuming the City Council At-Large role in our city. I firmly believe in the power of public service and am eager to contribute my skills, experience, and dedication to the betterment of our community.

Having followed the progress and development of our city, I am inspired by the positive impact made by the City Council and its members. The opportunity to be a part of this esteemed team and help shape our city's future is a responsibility I would approach with great enthusiasm and commitment.

I bring to the table a diverse range of skills and experiences that I believe would make me an effective and compassionate representative of our community. Throughout my professional career, I have honed my ability to listen attentively to people's concerns and analyze complex issues, which would enable making informed decisions that prioritize the needs and aspirations of the community as a whole.

My extensive background in both business management and varied community service has established my deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities our city faces. I am eager to collaborate with fellow council members, engage in open and respectful dialogue, and work toward pragmatic solutions that benefit all residents.

Furthermore, I strongly value transparency and inclusivity in governance. I am committed to fostering an environment that encourages civic participation and engagement, ensuring that the voices of all community members are heard and represented. I believe in the power of collaboration and the importance of building consensus to achieve meaningful and lasting change.

I am particularly excited about the City Council At-Large role, as it offers a unique opportunity to represent all our residents' diverse perspectives and interests. I am dedicated to advocating for equitable policies that address issues such as affordable housing, education, public safety, infrastructure development, and sustainable growth. I am passionate about creating a city where everyone can thrive and feel proud to call home.

In conclusion, I am honored to express my interest in serving as a City Council At-Large member. Given the chance, I am confident in my ability to contribute positively to the growth and development of our city. I look forward to the possibility of discussing my qualifications further and learning more about the vision and goals of the City Council.

Thank you for considering my application. I eagerly await the opportunity to contribute to the betterment of our community as a City Council At-Large member.

Yours sincerely,

Kirby Reed Samuell II



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SUMMARY

Gifted in connecting with business customers to meet account needs, drive growth and build retention. Excellent at developing knowledge of product and service offerings. Skilled at meeting and exceeding sales targets. Service-oriented and quality-focused with demonstrated success over 30+ years of sales and business relations experience. Strategic thinker offering skills in negotiation and development. An innovative and enthusiastic Representative, highly committed to working with a sense of service and ethical purpose. Accomplished Owner offering 20+ years of progressive business experience. Dedicated to maximizing bottom-line profits with forward-thinking approaches and clear focus on continuous improvement. Knowledgeable about financial administration, regulatory compliance and recordkeeping.

Kirby Reed Samuel II, MBA

EXPERIENCE

February 2019 - Current

Owner / Operator Orange Peak | Reynoldsburg, OH

- Cultivated professional relations to establish long-term profitable partnerships.
- Analyzed customer needs and provided best options, upselling products and services.
- Strategized long-term business objectives by assessing customer feedback for direction on process improvements.
- Promoted business on social media platforms to maximize brand identity and generate revenue.

December 2018 - September 2019

Financial Strategist & Insurance Broker 21st Century Financial | Columbus, OH

- Developed insurance cross-selling opportunities in partnership with financial entities and insurers.
- Streamlined operational efficiencies by researching problems and delivering speedy issues resolution.
- Counseled clients on financial matters and provide recommendations investment opportunities, products, and services based on client needs and asset availability.

September 2017 - December 2018

Financial Advisor & Insurance Broker Western Southern | Lancaster, OH

- Communicated with clients to understand needs and identify best policies for each case.
- Offered policy guidance and management to promote asset protection.
- Pursued continued professional development through insurance workshops, course and webinars.

August 2015 - September 2017

Insurance Agent MAPFRE - AAA Insurance | Columbus, OH

- Continually improved office operations by maintaining records, tracking data and promoting internal communications.
- Developed insurance cross-selling opportunities in partnership with automobile dealerships, rental communities, mortgage lenders, and other industry business sources.
- Reviewed coverage plans and strategic initiatives, determining how best to align new offerings with business goals.

SKILLS

- Sales techniques
- Self-motivated
- Skilled negotiator
- Complex problem-solver
- Active Property, Casualty, Life,
- Operations Management
- Business Development
- Strategic Planning
- Project Management
- Marketing

January 2011 - August 2015

Insurance Agent American National Insurance | Columbus, OH

- Exceeded company sales goals for new policies.
- Provided leadership and training for new agents regarding industry best practices and company policies. for new agents on the sales process and relationship building while maintaining current accounts and sales numbers.
- Drove client retention by increasing savings opportunities and identifying premium discounts.
- Engaged customers and provided high level of service by carefully explaining details about documents.

January 2006 - January 2011

Insurance Agent Allstate | Columbus, OH

- Cultivated professional relations to establish long-term profitable partnerships.
- Reduced financial discrepancies by accurately resolving billing issues while processing applications and cancellations.
- Diminished project lags by effectively training employees on best practices and protocols.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

MBA | Business Administration And Management

Ohio State University - Fisher College of Business, Columbus, OH

Bachelor of Science | Computer And Information Sciences

The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH

LICENSURE & CERTIFICATIONS

- Property, Casualty, Life, & Health Licenses - [2013 - Present]
- Guardian Ad Litem - OhioCourt.edu - 2021 - Present
- Adult Guardianship - OhioCourt.edu - 2023 - Present
- Certified Notary Public - 2015 - Present
- Certified Voting Location Manager, OH Board of Elections - 2013 - Present