

BUDGET HEARINGS FOR 2020

March 12, 2020

The 2020 Budget Hearing meeting was held on March 12, 2020 and began at 4:47 p.m.

Council Members present: Sandy Gentry, Ann Gildow, Joey Osborn; J. Rob Sharrer, Mark Baker, Todd E. Ware, and President of Council Daniel Vincent.

Others in attendance were Mayor Donald Mason, William Arnett, CD Director; Scott Brown, Public Service Director; Rhonda Heskett, Budget and Finance Director; Ike VanDyne, Parks and Cemetery Superintendent; Jeff Shook, Street and Sanitation Superintendent; Scott Bryant, Water Department Superintendent; Bill Rosser, Vehicle Maintenance Superintendent; and Susan Culbertson, Clerk of Council.

Community Development, Bill Arnett

Fund #300-pg 14-Housing Rehab
Fund #303-pg 14-City Redevelop
Fund #304-pg 15-CD Admin. Fund
Fund #309-pg 16-US EPA Brownfield
Fund #311-pg 16-Revolving Loan
Fund #321-pg 17-FY 19 Allocation Grant
Fund #322-pg 17-FY 17 Critical Inf.
Fund #323-pg 17-FY 18 CHIP

Community Development 2019 End Year Report

The Planning and Zoning Office of the Community Development Department in 2019 issued 232 zoning approvals. The total is 56 more than the previous year. Each zoning board received steady applications throughout the year. Some of the most prominent residential, commercial, office, and industrial development projects include but are not limited to:

- Dollar General, West Main
- Englefield Oil (Duke and Duchess Station, SR 146 & NorthPointe Drive)
- Mattingly Foods (Cold Storage Expansion)
- Menards that is going to be going up on Northpointe
- Texas Roadhouse under construction now
- Zanesville City School (Expansion of VoAg Facilities)

In addition, the following certificates and permits have been issued from the Zoning Office:

- Nine (9) Conditional Use Permits (BZA)
- Three (3) Conditional Use Permits (Administrative)
- Seven (7) Special Use Permits (BZA)
- 23 Variance Certificates (BZA)
- 11 Minor Variance Certificates (Administrative)
- Two (2) Temporary Use Permits (BZA)
- 11 Temporary Use Permits (Administrative)
- 16 Home Occupation Permits (Administrative)
- 39 Certificates of Appropriateness by the Historic Preservation Board
- 27 Certificate of Appropriateness by the Downtown Design Review Board

The Planning Commission made recommendations to the Zanesville City Council throughout the year.

The following is the breakdown of PC recommendations and approvals and a really big year:

- Two (2) Street/ Alley Vacations
- Seven (7) Zoning Map Amendments
- Nine (9) Lot Split Approvals
- Six (6) Zoning Code Amendments

The vast majority of the zoning approvals in 2019, as in 2018, involved residential improvements, such as sheds and other accessory structures. The vast majority of commercial approvals were generated through sign applications. Forty-four sign applications were approved during 2019. The total number of permits issued administratively and through various boards and commissions, is the highest since 1994 when electronic recordkeeping began.

The Planning and Zoning Office completed other notable projects in 2019 including, but not limited to: updating the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, Landscaping and Screening Code, and Parking Standards which is probably a big deal by eliminating the minimum parking guidelines for commercial projects as folks are doing redevelopment in some of the older centers that is going to help, and the addition of Use Variances to the codified ordinances.

In addition to Planning and Zoning activities, the Community Development Department completed other initiatives designed to improve neighborhoods and encourage redevelopment.

The Community Development Department in 2019 assembled a stakeholder's group to examine housing needs. The City contracted with Bowen National Research to complete a Housing Needs Assessment, which included information for the City of Zanesville and the remainder of Muskingum County. The Community Development Department is using the document and its recommendations as a guide to address housing needs. A Zanesville City Council Housing Committee has been formed, and three of the City's Community Reinvestment Areas have been updated to provide tax incentives for rehabilitation of multi-family homes and construction of new housing.

The Community Development Department secured a one-year (1) extension to the US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant that had been set to close September 30, 2019. The one-year extension provides more time for the coalition members (City of Zanesville, Muskingum County and Port Authority) to identify possible brownfields that could benefit from grant-funded assessment. Assessments were completed on five (5) properties in 2019, which included the site of the new Goodwill Industries facility adjacent to SR 719 and located within the City of Zanesville-Springfield Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). Four (4) additional site assessments are now underway in 2020 with two (2) more pending approval from the US EPA Regional Office in Chicago.

The Zanesville Community Improvement Corporation, Inc., resumed operations in 2019. The City of Zanesville provided the non-profit with \$10,000 for operational expenses. The City also approved transferring eight (8) surplus properties to the CIC for disposal. The CIC completed one land transaction - the sale of a parcel on State Street. The CIC then returned the sales proceeds to the City. The City Council then approved providing an operating grant to the CIC for the same amount. The CIC in 2020 is actively seeking ways to use its limited funding to encourage entrepreneurship and downtown redevelopment.

Looking at the budget I am not going to go too far into the weeds. Thankfully, Rhonda is here in case somebody wants to do that. There are grants that run through the department; personnel and office expenses, and our contractual services. That is really what we have. We are going to be implementing our CDBG Program of work. That is our PY19 Allocation. It has \$184,000 more or less and Council did approve the projects that are going to be funded through that. Our US EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant has an extension through the end of September and if we still have money available and projects that are not completed; we might be able to ask for another one year extension. That would make it a five-year grant. My hope is, and meeting with the Mayor and Rhonda earlier; is that we will be able to get through the majority of that money before the grant period ends in September. It would be great not to have to extend that one more time.

We also partnered with Muskingum County for the Community Housing Improvement Program. That has been going on for a number of years. The county will be making application for the 2020 cycle later this year, coming up in probably just a couple of months.

Our larger department vision is city revitalization through planning, neighborhood improvement, and citizen engagement. So, the Planning and Zoning team, Matt Schley and Dane Miller, are working on some code changes including updating use categories, definitions, and reviewing performance standards. So they are actively working on those now. We are also working on a place making initiative for greater Putnam. That is something Matt Schley has been working on for a while. It is actually going to be part of a larger planning initiative. The Mayor rightly so believes that projects need to link together to have a maximum impact. So rather than just looking small at Putnam, maybe it is more of a city center where it is downtown and Putnam and some of the other nearby neighborhoods being involved. So, there is going to be a significant amount of planning this year looking at those connection points and how we could really make a positive impact in multiple neighborhoods and not just in Putnam, not just in downtown, but how it all works together.

We are going to be hearing very soon, the group is actually meeting tomorrow on our Certified Local Government Grant Application that we submitted for \$25,000. That would be for an update to the Putnam Historic Preservation Plan. So we should potentially hear about that tomorrow.

We also made application through Appalachian Partnership for Economic Growth for an Opportunity Zone Grant and that grant would allow us to create a prospectus to market our two federally designated opportunity zones. One being Putnam and the other being the State Street area. We are going to be working on housing as it was an issue and housing remains an issue in 2020. So, Council went ahead and updated our Community Reinvestment Area Programs for Downtown, Brighton, and Putnam. Greenwood is going through an update right now. There is work being done in the office to create a CRA in a portion of the State Street area. It would put a Community Reinvestment Area underneath a portion of that Opportunity Zone. So we are probably going to have legislation ready for Council by the end of next month to look at creating a brand new CRA. So we are excited about that.

The downtown redevelopment is still a big focus. We are in the final stages of creating and getting all the documents ready where we can move forward to create a new Downtown Redevelopment District in the 600 block. It would go from the 600 block basically north headed towards the interstate. The Community Improvement Corporation's 2020 budget has \$10,000 available that we are going to put towards downtown popup shops and entrepreneurship in downtown. It will be working cooperatively with Dana Matz and the Downtown Association on that project.

Finally, we spend a lot of time talking about the historic districts and downtown. There are neighborhoods everywhere. Not every neighborhood in the city is in a historic district. Not every neighborhood is in downtown. We want to impact neighborhoods throughout the city not just these

special pockets. One way we are going to do that; and we are going to be talking to the Ways & Means Committee later this month, is the idea of creating a second Redevelopment Administrator position. Carly Campbell was in that position most recently and then I moved over. I moved up so it has been sitting vacant now for about nine months. So the work that was being done in the neighborhoods through Carly's efforts to try to build capacity and to look for different tools for helping neighborhoods revitalize; a lot of that work hasn't been able to be moved forward. There are just too many other things for me to do than the boots on the ground working in neighborhoods. So the Mayor and I interviewed four candidates recently. We had a dozen folks apply for Redevelopment Administrator. We had some really strong candidates. So, the idea would be rather than hire one, hire two; and have those two people working throughout the city on neighborhood redevelopment kind of projects. So, we will be providing additional information about that to Ways and Means later this month.

Mr. Sharrer: Is that what you want, Mayor?

Mayor Mason: Where we are getting the savings in order to fund the two is and thank you; Scott has saved us half of the money of Jay Bennett's job by doing half Wastewater and half Public Service Director. The fact is we funded the position for an entire year and most likely it will only be funded for eight months right now so as far as this year's budget just by moving the funds over it will be balanced. Going back to what Bill said, of the candidates, we had two that were really strong. One with more of a small business background that we thought could work with some of the small businesses to get them to doing more with their properties. I didn't realize this until Tim Smith told me and it was always a rumor that they were told not to inspect small businesses. Well, that is a real bad idea. So, I am hoping we can work with small businesses and get them to improve signage, landscaping, make improvements to their properties wherever they are located. The other person I really want to focus mainly on areas south and east of the river by helping to create neighborhood groups and community groups. I really want for example to start the first Saturday of every month and have neighborhood cleanup day or things like that. You really need somebody out there doing that on Facebook or a website which are wonderful, but you really need somebody out there helping to get things organized. So rather than spending money on street crews to pick up litter on overtime, I would much rather have again a community coordinator working with the public. Again, I think people take pride. Look at Putnam, they are enthusiastic. We used to have that in Brighton. Howard Frye, do you remember Howard Frye? Howard Frye was very active in Brighton and we used to have neighborhood groups on the east end. I think what happens a lot of times is people die off and get too ill, but I think with these two people we have identified and I will say this, they both are female. One is a minority and we feel that we can jump start in both of those areas.

Todd E. Ware: One of the things I have seen that is really needed in some of these neighborhoods is just having a coordinator like you said and putting a dumpster there and saying now look let's put all of your trash there instead of putting it in the alleys. I just went down an alley right there in back of Brighton as I own a couple of properties. I went down an alley and somebody put shingles there, a couch, a refrigerator sitting in the back of there. I think if we stick a dumpster and somebody to coordinate strategic locations, you have a Saturday cleanup maybe once a month, if we put a dumpster there and announce it to bring all of your trash to that dumpster as long as it can be thrown in there we will get a lot of that trash out of these neighborhoods.

Bill Arnett: That was a project that Carly had worked on in conjunction with the local Rotary Club was the effort of wanting to do a cleanup in the Brighton area. Then you have a service club and you have local residents working together to beautify, to make things better, and just because the position is not there it never moved forward. Those are the kinds of initiatives I think that if you had somebody in the neighborhoods working and that being their focus you could make a big impact with service clubs, but also getting the residents involved. They have to want to take pride in their neighborhoods.

Several commented absolutely.

Mayor Mason: I hate to compare the 1980's, but you guys know Mary Ann Huey, right? John's wife? You know, John Huey, township trustee and Village of New Concord? We first hired his wife to really be the downtown coordinator doing all of these things. That was her first job in Zanesville. She had a masters in Urban Planning. It was extremely effective and we did that because we were losing so many businesses to the mall. That is back when the mall had shops in it. The bottom line is it was very effective to have a person people knew they could call, they could help coordinate. They knew what was going on, and that is what we want to do here. I agree, you cannot have city crews picking up all the trash. It has to be the neighborhoods doing it. I mean the Putnam group is so strong and they are going to need more of our support. Frankly, I try to attend as many of their meetings as I can, but a lot of times it interferes with the Planning Commission or other meetings so you literally can't be in two places at one time. I need to have someone at those meetings because I cannot be at everything. There is a lot of energy out there in the City right now and I think we need to take advantage of it now if we can.

Mr. Vincent: So that is in the budget then for this extra position or we will need to modify?

Rhonda Heskett: The maximum strength ordinance would need to be amended.

Mr. Vincent: But also then the budget?

Rhonda Heskett: We are good with the budget right now. I had actually budgeted for one Redevelopment Administrator for the whole year and it is going to be almost half of the year before we get through to hire that person. I would imagine maybe in June or September with one of those appropriation changes we might need to increase a little bit.

Mayor Mason: We will say June because she is going August 1st. I am going to try to get all of this cleaned up before she leaves me.

Dan Vincent: We still hope she won't leave.

Mayor Mason: By the way, to make it clear, I have asked her not to leave. I want to make it clear.

Mr. Vincent: I have asked her too.

Ms. Gildow: Could we put that to a vote? (Laughter broke out)

Ms. Heskett: It is time for me to go.

Mr. Vincent: Are there any other questions about any of these line items?

Mr. Sharrer: I am going to ask the same question that I asked in the first half of these budget hearings. I am going to ask it of everybody. If the money fairy dropped off an extra \$100,000 to your budget, what is your biggest wish list item? What would you spend an extra \$100,000 in your budget on?

Bill Arnett: We talked about this a couple of times as we were moving through the end of last year and we talked about downtown and what could the city do to help support downtown redevelopment? If there was money available that could be put together for some sort of grant program and we have talked around about that for a while. Whether it is directly through the city or through the CIC or

whatever conduit. At the end of the day and we talk about this, Zanesville is the center of the county and the downtown is kind of the core of the city. I don't think people would be too upset and they probably would celebrate the fact that maybe the city had a few extra dollars and was able to do something downtown. I know I said and it is not just downtown and it is not just historic, but downtown is something special.

Mr. Vincent: So, beautification, is that what you are referring to?

Mr. Arnett: It could be or even something, Dan, where you are trying to specifically encourage rehabilitation of structures and trying to make sure they don't fall into disrepair and they can be reused. I mean we are working on the Downtown Redevelopment District, we have the Zane Zenith already, but at the end of the day if all would go well that would generate about \$137,000 at the end of ten years and you are dividing it five or six ways so it is never going to be a lot of money for anybody. Even the 600 block if it was thirty years, it takes an awful long time for that money to start adding up before you can actually use it. If there was some other kind of vehicle or program where you could say bam, we are going to invest here and it is going to make a difference. That would be helpful.

Mr. Vincent: Is there anything else? Okay, thank you. We appreciate it.

Airport, Jim Witte

Fund #601-pg 19-Airport Fund
Fund #615-pg 26-Airport Capital

Mr. Vincent: Welcome, we appreciate you coming. We appreciate this for Council as far as giving an update. I think your budget area looks very similar, but looking at things you are excited about for next year and if you are spending any additional money on something. I am sorry to keep you waiting in the hallway. Big changes in the budget then and if you have additional money allocated someplace what is that about and just going through the budget. We want to look at what is there and Mr. Sharrer may have a question for you then. If everyone will join us on page 19 for the Airport Fund and page 26. Whatever you want to share will be wonderful.

Jim Witte: Basically we are not doing a whole lot of purchasing this year as far as equipment.

- We have a new zero turn mower coming.
- We are trying to get some projects done.
 - The new electrical vault, I have a preconstruction meeting on it tomorrow. I would assume as soon as the weather breaks we will be doing that. It should not be a long drawn out ordeal. Hopefully a month at the most, to get it taken care of as it will be a huge improvement and it will save us money on electric. It is a huge safety issue. It currently is so dangerous.
- We have some other items for this fall. Three small projects which are all federal money that doesn't get released until the first of October. They are small enough we should be able to get them done as they are not too big:
 - Obstruction removal
 - Crack sealing
 - Wildlife Habitat removal

Mr. Vincent: These already came before Council. Rhonda is that part of 603?

Ms. Heskett: It is in 615 for federal grants. It covers all of this.

Mr. Vincent: Is that also part of the lighting vault?

Mr. Witte: Yes, it would be. That was all approved last year.

Mr. Vincent: There is a huge change in the budget.

Mr. Witte: Yes, it is kind of large. Basically other than that we have the pre-apps that you approved for estate monies, but that is all next year. We are good on that and otherwise that is about it.

Mr. Witte provided a brief description about the wildlife. Wildlife Habitat removal. So basically, it is an area that we don't have any fence. There are shrubs and small trees, bushes and grass are there. What we are doing is removing this coverage as one of the projects for later this year. It is just to discourage deer and everything else from coming up onto the runway around the airfield. It is a safety issue.

Mayor Mason: We thought you were removing the wildlife itself.

Mr. Witte: Sue emailed me yesterday and I was sorry I missed that meeting.

Comments from the group of Council and Administration were some thought the wildlife were being hunted. Some wanted to pet the animals. Mr. Witte said they could tie some up if desired. They have a little bit of every kind of local wildlife at the airport.

Mr. Vincent: This is proven as far as being effective for safety if you take away places that could become habitat for animals?

Mr. Witte: Yes. It is the one particular area that we are talking about. It is basically right off the end of the runway. So off the corner of it so it will be helpful.

Mr. Vincent: Is there anything else exciting going on?

Mr. Witte: I am not sure how many of you would remember Mike Roby? He was the airport manager before me for just a year and a half or two years. He actually stopped in the other day. He flies for Net Jets. That is where he has gone since he left here. He has been there nineteen years now. He looks the same. He has a very nice aircraft. He was headed to Las Vegas. This was a real nice aircraft. It is a stand up cabin. It was a beautiful airplane. It was good to see him.

Mr. Vincent: Are there any questions from Council?

Mr. Sharrer: The one question that I have and I will be asking this to everybody is if you want to put your thinking cap on. I have made the comment at different points in time, what's a dollar

mean to the budget and what's ten thousand dollars mean to the budget and what's a hundred thousand dollars mean to the budget? If the money fairy came flying and dropped an extra hundred thousand dollars in your budget, what would you do with that money?

Mr. Witte: That is a good question. I would have to do some paving. The parking lot and our road are deteriorated to a point that it is bad. That would be and I am sure I could eat up most of \$100,000 on that.

Mr. Vincent: It probably wouldn't go too far. There is a lot of pavement out there.

Mr. Witte: That is just the road getting to the airport and that is not anything else.

Mr. Vincent: Is there anything else from Council? Okay, we appreciate you sticking around and coming in to see us. See you next year.

Mr. Witte: No problem, thank you.

Streets & Sanitation, Jeff Shook

Fund #202-pg 7-Auto Gas Fund
Fund #650-pg 27-Sanitation Operation
Fund #652-pg 27-Sanitation Capital

Mr. Vincent: We have Jeff Shook to share with us. His budget is on pages 7 and 27. We do appreciate all of you coming and staying late tonight for this. I will let you know Council does really value this. This helps us to have a better understanding and to get questions answered. It just gives us a better understanding of the budgets and the jump out stuff is typically when something is increased or decreased from the previous year. We hon in on that to see what is going on and why is it increased or decreased. You all share a lot of different things with us. So we might know some stuff and we might ask the same question again to help us remember. There are a lot of line items. It is very helpful to us so thank you.

Jeff Shook: If everybody wants to take a look at our paving program that starts in the spring. The 2020 Citywide OPWC Paving Program completion date is 7-1-2020 and includes Howard Street (Fifth to Underwood); all of Spring Street; all of Newark Road, Blue Avenue from Adair to Taylor; all of Euclid Avenue; Yale Avenue from Dresden to Norwood; all of Rich Street; Francis Street from Wabash to Outlet; Outlet Street from Wabash to Leonard; Leonard Avenue from Outlet to Bell; Wabash Street from Outlet to Bell; Princeton Avenue from Bell to Rich; and Long Street from Leonard to End.

Still to be bid and hoping to add the following streets to the paving list and hoping to get them done this spring also. They include Ridge Circle, Race Street, Race Circle, Luck Avenue, Gattrell Street, and Nutt Street.

I think Chip has all of that done and it has already gone before Council, I believe.

Scott Brown said that is correct. It was passed Monday night. The legislation with permission to bid these out has been passed, but the bid hasn't taken place yet.

Mr. Vincent: That is a lot of paving.

Jeff Shook: Yes. I mean paving has gone up a good bit too.

Scott Brown thought the estimate was about one point one million dollars.

Jeff Shook: I believe it is something like that total.

Mr. Vincent: Is this grinding stuff down and paving.

Jeff Shook: A lot of it is. Long, Princeton, Leonard, Wabash, Outlet, Francis, and some of them we will just mill the intersections and pave over top of them. They don't have much of a base so that will help because some of them are really soft.

Mayor Mason: Mr. President, we are coordinating with Columbia Gas trying to identify which of their lines they are replacing and a good example was they were going to replace a line on Euclid in the fall, is that what they told us, Scott?

Scott Brown: Yes.

Mayor Mason: Most likely Euclid would have been paved by us two months earlier. Now we are coordinating so that they are going to speed their schedule up so that we don't have the case of paving a beautiful street for a month and then being torn up. That doesn't mean there won't be waterline breaks or things like that, but at least we are coordinating with Columbia Gas as they replace lines.

Mr. Vincent: That is great. Are there any other utilities under there other than City utilities?

Mayor Mason: We have electric, cable, and telephone all above ground. There are some other ones and I don't remember all the details. They took our list with them and they are coming back to discuss.

Scott Brown: Chip was working with them as well. It was a great meeting just too kind of put our plan out so they could see this is what we are planning to do this year, next year, and so forth. I think from a coordination effort we are headed down the right path so we are not tripping over each other. Just like the Mayor said you are not spending \$100,000 to fix a street and then they come back two months later and tear it all up.

Mayor Mason: Their engineers are actually located there at Taylor and Linden so we have a contact in a sense with a local guy.

Mr. Vincent: That is very smart so thank you to whoever is responsible for that contact.

Jeff Shook: I have never had much contact with Columbia Gas on that stuff for paving. Usually we try to keep in touch with the water and sewer.

Mr. Vincent: So you do look at that then. You meet with water and say we are getting ready to pave this so if this is a problem area with water breaks and do we need to do anything before we pave.

Jeff Shook: We give them a list. I don't know too many streets that we don't have issues with water breaks. I am not being smart or anything, but usually the ones that do try to hit is after they lay a main down through and I try to go after it as soon as possible to get it paved. That way hopefully there aren't any breaks in the future.

Mr. Vincent: I have shared this with you before I think, but some of the patching like on Maple coming up through there is pretty rough. I hear about that every time I go up Maple with my wife. She reminds me.

Jeff Shook: I hear about it too.

Mr. Vincent: From my wife or (Laughter broke out)

Jeff Shook: No.

Mr. Vincent: Again, as I have shared with you on Dresden Road when they did it at Taylor and the turn they patched. Those are very smooth. It was an excellent job. I am not sure what the difference is. Did we have different equipment maybe since then? They just did an excellent job.

Jeff Shook: Well, from the water breaks and stuff you can see where the road has dropped and it is hard to get it just right especially after we had the big breaks like we had through there. We did look at it at one time to mill it down and pave it, but I think it was like \$35,000 just to do that area.

Mayor Mason: Which area?

Jeff Shook: On Maple from Sheridan up to Dresden Road. From about Pappa John's to Dresden Road.

Mr. Vincent: The milling we have had some and it was pretty rough and milled it down before paving and after it was milled it was so much better. We have had a lot of complaints down there on stuff.

Jeff Shook: I know there are a lot of complaints and I think there are two more years and Maple comes up to be paved I believe.

Scott Brown: I think it is 2022 or 2023. It is right in that timeframe.

Jeff Shook: I know it is rough through there and I do hear about it, but unless we want to spend \$35,000 to mill it and pave it.

Mr. Vincent: Milling it by itself and leaving it milled is not good?

Jeff Shook: No. You would be down and there would be a lot of lose material.

Sandy Gentry asked if there is any striping going to be done on Maple. When it rains it is really hard to see at night.

Jeff Shook: We will paint in the areas that have worn off. Yes.

Mark Baker has a couple of constituents that have some alleys that are in pretty bad shape. Is there any money to take care of those? One of them is in the back of and connects Green Street with Cemetery in the first ward right there off of Greenwood. It is right in the back of the Eastend Café. It has been patched and patched and patched. It has been crumbling and crumbling. There are a series of houses that need that for access and it has become like a bomb crater.

There is another one off of Linden and I still need to check this out myself because a constituent just told me. I can give you the address as soon as I go there and check it out myself.

Jeff Shook: Okay.

Mark Baker: Is it a possibility of doing some paving on some alleys?

Mayor Mason: We set aside about \$100,000 and we are using our crews for alleys and small streets.

Mr. Baker: Okay.

Mr. Vincent: We have our own paver now correct, a small one?

Jeff Shook: Yes.

Mr. Baker: If you want to check it out that would be great. I will give you the address of the second one after I check it out.

Jeff Shook: If we have three million dollars we can pave them all.

Dan Vincent: You will pave all the alleys?

Rob Sharrer: So, three million dollars will pave every alley?

Jeff Shook: Yes, it would pave every alley. We have right around 50 miles, a little over 50 miles of alleys and so we just figured it up to be a little over three million dollars would pave them all.

Mayor Mason: We paved them all, or we paved about 96% in the 1980's. It is a possibility.

Rob Sharrer: An extra \$100,000 a year in his budget goes to paving alleys and in 30 years we would have them all done again.

Mayor Mason: Seriously, we have looked at alleys and small streets and that is why we thought having that crew would be beneficial. Who is the Councilperson between Winton and Kinzel?

Mr. Sharrer: I think it is Mr. Foreman.

Mayor Mason: We have talked about that one. The problem you run into is there is so much water in the area that you need to take care of the water before you can take care of the pavement. Then what breaks them up guys is the heavy trash trucks. If you take trash trucks off and you guys know that, but many of our streets you can't take trash trucks down the street because that is where people park. We are unraveling that accordion knot.

Jeff Shook: Well, when we went to Akron to see their operation they on trash day the folks were asked to park off the street in their parking spot in their drives or in the rear or wherever for that day so they could pick the trash up when they do down through there.

Mr. Sharrer: I know I was one of the biggest nay-sayers on that because in my neighborhood as I live on the corner of Myrtle and the alley in between Lenox and Locust. My personal residence I don't have another place to park. I can park in front of my house and that is it. If I leave my trash out in front of the house the truck couldn't get to it. If I leave it to the side of my house in the alley they can. The other issue that I have struggled with picking up trash in front of the house in the streets as opposed to the alleys is up the hill like Fairmont and St. Louis and those that the south end of St. Louis you would have all of those houses with some old lady trying to wheel it down a hill.

Jeff Shook: Some of them we know are issues and that is in every community. There are places where we are still going to need to run garbage trucks and we know that. The bulk of it we were hoping to still pick up from the streets. The thing of it is, Rob, the reason why is because of needles. We have had two guys get stuck. The glass: we have had guys get cut and bed bugs.

Mr. Sharrer: Throwing that weight around is not good for your guys either.

Jeff Shook: I am going to be crude, but we have a lot of filth. With everything that is going around our guys are handling it. Even though they have rubber gloves and stuff you still get stuff oozing down in your gloves.

Mr. Sharrer: It absolutely makes sense; that is for sure.

Jeff Shook: The automated system, I don't know if you guys have ever seen it work. If you go on the internet and watch it, it is a great operation.

Mayor Mason: We just need to have smaller trucks if we are going to go down the alleys is the problem.

Jeff Shook: Yes, the reason why we went with the bigger trucks this time is because we were moving the trash out in the front and we can do one route with one big truck plus some. We are keeping our smaller trucks in the alleys right now until we get the go ahead to start moving the trash back out in the front. I know people hate to change, but we have noticed by taking the trash out of the alleys and putting it in the front the alleys are a lot cleaner because people take care of the front of their house. They don't want to leave the trash in front of their house.

Mr. Sharrer: So if that one day a week if you're putting it out and something gets spilled or whatever yeah, they are going to jump out there and take care of it where the alley they may not.

Jeff Shook: We know that there are going to be places where St. Louis is one and your alley is another and there are a few where we are just going to need to go through. Every city has that.

Mark Baker: Sanitation did a trial run in the neighborhood in the first ward not far from where I live and there was a little old lady that was apoplectic because she could not get her trash down to where it would be picked up down a hill. She is like 90 years old. She could drag it out back to the alley and she came down here raising all sorts of hell and got six or eight of her neighbors all fired up as well. It was not a pretty sight.

Mayor Mason: These 96 gallon recycle containers will weigh when filled several hundred pounds because I have newspapers as I am the one guy in the room who gets the Wall Street Journal and the Zanesville paper and if you start adding up newspapers, magazines, and then now that we take glass bottles I wouldn't want a person who was elderly to try to take those up or down any hill at all.

Jeff Shook: No. That is another thing we need to discuss is the recycle. What are we going to do with it; because, I think most of you are aware that recycle is \$70 a ton to get rid of and we can landfill it for \$25.

Ms. Gildow: That is just not right.

Jeff Shook: We don't have a choice. We have Kimble right now is taking it, but Rob Rider when we talked with him and he has come down to \$70 per ton.

Scott Brown: We haven't had a chance to really get into these conversations. What we had talked about was the idea of automation and we had some talks internally about six or eight months ago and the street and sanitation has looked at maybe creating a route where you had one truck that did automated and that sort of thing and try that out with purchasing one truck that was automated and see how it would work. There is also cost involved that we have to account for the totes themselves are fairly expensive. So we would have a couple hundred thousand dollars just in purchasing the totes. Now we have these recycle totes and they would work as trash totes, but we had a grant that paid about half of them so if we want to turn the

recycle totes into trash totes which we could; then there is a real possibility we would be paying back that grant plus we still don't have an automated truck. There are a lot of moving parts that we are as a group going to have to make some decisions on going forward.

Mr. Sharrer: So we would or do you think the grant was for the recycling totes, but it specifically stated that they were to be used for a recycle program?

Scott Brown: Yes.

Jeff Shook: Or we had to purchase them if we don't use them for that program or repay the grant money back.

Mayor Mason: Right now they are being stored in our fine garage.

Scott Brown: They are 96 gallon containers. We purchased 5,000 of them last summer and about 1,000 were distributed. About 4,000 of them are being stored. So there are still 4,000 roughly that are still basically in storage for lack of a better term.

The grant was \$200,000 and we paid \$50,000. The totes were forty some dollars each.

Mayor Mason: That is cheap. The recycle container I bought for my house that I bought right before you guys bought yours was at least that much and it is not nearly the size.

Ms. Gildow: Is there a plan for distributing the others or what was the criteria for distribution?

Mr. Sharrer: We need to figure out what we are going to do with them if you are not going to pay \$70 per ton for recycling.

Mayor Mason: That is part of it, but the other part of it again gets down to it needs that larger piece of equipment so you can't run it necessarily down the allies and do you really want it on streets like St. Louis and Fairmont?

Jeff Shook: Right now Mayor, we have tippers on the back. So they can pull them out and then hook them to the tippers and they will dump them. They are not going to be as fast as the automated, but we can dip two carts at a time.

Mr. Vincent: This certainly needs a lot more discussion so to stay on track then. So let's go ahead and add that to the Public Service Committee meeting next time or if the agenda is too full then to the meeting after that, but it is going to need some discussion.

Mr. Sharrer: Can I ask him my \$100,000 dollar question too?

Jeff Shook: A \$100,000 is paving to me.

Mr. Sharrer: That is perfect. I would expect that to be your answer just throw it in the paving budget.

Jeff Shook: That is for streets, do you want to know about sanitation? I am just kidding. Anyway, another thing I would like to bring up is our leaf truck that we had built. Did any of you get to see it work? I am going to tell you what. It is really a life saver.

Mr. Vincent: The driver drives the truck and the controls are there so no one has to get out and they are not raking.

Jeff Shook: We send an extra guy just in case some people don't get them close enough and then he rakes them out or whatever. We can work it on days it is pouring down rain and everything because I hate to send the guys out when it is pouring down rain to do leaves, but it really worked out fantastic. The sign shop is complete. If you want, stop down and take a look at it. We are getting all the stuff moved into it now.

Mr. Vincent: I would like to get a tour set up for this spring.

Mr. Sharrer: Jeff or Scott real quick, I am sorry, do you guys know how many tons of recycling we have.

Jeff Shook: That varies. I can't give you an exact figure. Do you remember, Ike?

Ike VanDyne: I think about ten ton.

Mr. Sharrer: Thank you.

Scott Brown: That was before the recycling totes were put out and at that point there was no charge for taking it out to the county recycling facility and that was kind of the selling point was if we could get more people to recycle that is less tipping fees at the land fill and then as soon as the grant was written and the totes were ordered then there was kind of, I will call it what it is, a bait and switch. It went from zero to 120 and now it is down to \$70. So right after we got it that is what happened; we got hit with that.

Mr. Vincent: Are there any final questions?

Mr. Ware: I would like to make a comment. Jeff and Scott, I appreciate all the work you guys have done. Every time I take the guys something they have actually went out and talked with the neighbors to find out what is going on. They have been on site and they fixed every problem and talked with the residents. I appreciate you guys.

Jeff Shook: Thank you.

Mr. Vincent: We were lucky we had a light winter. The freeze and thaw and no pot holes. Well, maybe we had some potholes. We always have them. I know the new website is supposed to have the ability to report pot holes and other issues so I think that is something really important that we need to get on as quickly as possible. I know that can cost overtime and a lot of extra work for your crews to have to come out at night.

Jeff Shook: We have where people can get online and let us know where issues are.

Mr. Vincent: Currently?

Jeff Shook: Yes. Lisa has us set up. They will come straight to my computer like pot hole patching or trash pickup or whatever.

Mr. Vincent: That is where you go on and they all go to Lisa right now, right? Okay.

Jeff Shook: Then it forwards to me the next morning.

Mr. Vincent: I don't know if Lisa knows of any way to shorten that or not, but I think if we get someone that wants to report it I think it creates some liability on our part as far as how quickly we get out there to fix it. That may change with the new system. I wasn't in on that so I don't know. Is there anything else? Okay, thank you, sir. We greatly appreciate it. Enjoy your evening.

Mr. Vincent: Scott Bryant is up next for the water department. Pages 21, 23, and 24.

Water Department, Scott Bryant

Fund #603-pg 21-Water Operating
Fund #609-pg 23-Water Capital Rep.
Fund #611-pg 24-Water Improve

Scott Bryant: I represent the group that tears the streets up after they have been paved.
(Laughter broke out)

No with all seriousness there is a lot of coordination that goes on with streets between engineering, Jeff, and our department. We don't have any major projects relating to streets so that is good.

I will just kind of recap some of the highlights of last year and tell you what we have planned for this year.

- Our production was approximately 1.5 billion gallons of water. That averages out to about 4 million gallons a day.
- The Maintenance summary: we had about 156 water main breaks last year that we repaired.
- This winter it has been down significantly due to the freeze and thaw cycles we didn't have.
- In 2019 we installed 6,900 feet of new waterline that was on Marion Avenue, Venture Lane, East Highland Drive, East Willow, and Hilltop.
- This year in 2020 we plan on installing an additional 4,100 feet of new water line. Those projects are going to be on Munson Street, Chandlersville Road, and Newark Road.
- Our water tanks in 2019 we finished up the new Putnam Tank and also did a rehab of inside and outside of the Heritage Tank.

- This year we are still working on the design of the new Pioneer tank. We are in the process of making the selection on the site.
- We are planning on putting together a five year plan for our water tanks so each tank gets inspected inside and cleaned once every five years. It is EPA and **AWWDA** recommendations

Mr. Vincent: How big a tank is that on Putnam?

Scott Bryant: Putnam is one million gallons.

Mr. Vincent: That doesn't need to be elevated? That can pretty much go on the ground with that elevation there?

Scott Bryant: Putnam is the new one up here. Do you mean Pioneer?

Mr. Vincent: Yes, Pioneer, sorry.

Scott Bryant: Pioneer is 2.4 million gallons. We are looking to replace that with 2 million gallons. The initial design was 2 tanks with one million gallons each.

Mr. Vincent: Those will be on the ground and they don't need to be elevated any higher do they?

Scott Bryant: We are hoping to put them on the ground as it is a lot less expensive.

- Equipment purchases are last year we made significant strides in new equipment.
- This year our top priority is going to be a vac truck. We priced one out at \$361,000 and some change. We are having discussions on whether to purchase that or do some kind of lease or financing. For those that do not know; a vac truck is basically hydro excavation which is a combination of water jetting and vacuum. It allows us to dig in areas particularly like downtown areas where you run into electric, gas, and sewer underground. It is a lot safer process which saves time not needing to do locates during emergencies.
- We are looking to replace dump trucks with one being a new one ton truck. The larger dump truck we have our eye on some decent used ones we are going to take a look at.
- In addition to that a loader and a new air compressor to operate the jack hammer.

I wanted to talk a little bit about staffing issues. We had ten employees that exited our department in 2019. We have had two thus far in 2020. Out of those twelve; the ten last year and two this year, we lost three employees that held a class three license. They actually retired from the Water Treatment Plant. Two last year and one that is scheduled to retire at the end of this month. Probably about 100 years-worth of experience and knowledge that is leaving us.

The other were nine maintenance workers. We had four of those workers transfer to other divisions and five other employees that left for other employment.

This winter we were kind of concerned about going into this winter as we were down three maintenance workers, but fortunately we had kind of a mild winter that got us through without any major issues.

Good news is we have three new maintenance workers scheduled to start this month so we will be up to full staff and ready to go. We currently have one posting for a class three license operator at the water treatment plant.

With that said, I want to work on developing a succession plan where we can start training some of the other employees to be able to step into some of these positions when we see people retiring and leaving.

Some major projects that were completed in 2019:

- The GIS data collection was completed for all of our water infrastructure. We are just now wrapping that up. We are going to do a couple of training sessions on the use of GIS collector equipment to maintain the system and that will happen before the end of this month. So that project will be completed.
- Our Asset Management Plan was finalized last year. The only thing that needs to be incorporated into that is the GIS data.

2020 major projects on the top of our list

- Meter replacement program that we have talked about now for a couple of years.
- I understand we are going to be meeting next week with some staff to go over a plan and discuss a new consultant. It is my understanding the former consultant we had pulled out. I hope we can get that project up and going this year.
- We also want to institute a valve exercising program that is mandated by the EPA. We have to operate all of our critical valves once a year. All other valves have to be operated once every five years. So far I think we have a pretty good handle on the GIS locations and there are about 3300 of those valves that we have ID'd in the system.
- We also want to institute a leak detection program and we hope to get that off and running sometime this year to reduce some of our water loss.
- We also want to conduct a complete hydraulic analysis of our distribution system.

Those are some of the high lights we want to get done this year. From my observation the budget appears fairly healthy.

Mr. Vincent: The contingencies then are for new water valves or water meters?

Rhonda Heskett: The contingencies at this point doesn't really have a specific purpose. So it could be, yes.

Mr. Vincent: What do we lose in a year gallon wise and dollars cost?

Scott Bryant: Gallon wise we haven't calculated this for 2019, but the year prior was about 39% according to Paul Mills' calculation.

Mr. Vincent: Is this leak detection pretty effective that you are looking to use?

Scott Bryant: I think it is a good investment. We know with a system with our infrastructure in age they are going to find leaks out there and we are going to repair them. Obviously, we are going to monitor for its effectiveness. Probably a system like ours if we contract it out; it should be contracted out and completed once per year. We have had discussions about maybe training a staff person. We have some equipment that we could use or maybe upgrade at minimal cost and maybe have a person on staff that would be able to do that once they are trained properly.

Mr. Vincent: This is sound based, I assume.

Scott Bryant: Yes, it is actually a listening device they usually start out with and go around and start on the hydrants. They listen on hydrants and the main valves. With the equipment and the experience if you have quality equipment, that operator should know the difference between a normal flow of water and a leak. Once they hear that then they have specialized equipment they can attach and in most instances can correlate where the leak is within a couple of feet.

Mr. Vincent: 39% is pretty sizeable or is that a usual average for a city?

Scott Bryant: 39% is not uncommon.

Scott Brown: No, and part of that number is that we don't and correct me if I am wrong, we don't meter city usage. Correct?

Scott Bryant: Some of the facilities we do.

Scott Brown: Like at City Hall, do we have a water meter here?

Scott Bryant: I believe we do.

Scott Brown: So that is actually better than I thought. A lot of communities do not meter any of their facilities so every place that is using water that is city owned you wouldn't account for it so it can sometimes make that number seem a little bit higher.

Mr. Vincent: So, it is a chunk of the 39%.

Scott Brown: Yes, because of our self-use; we don't charge ourselves. A lot of times the cities will not spend the money to put the meters in to account for it because you are not going to generate a bill. It sounds like at some point we have some out there.

Scott Bryant: Yes, there are a few we know of. We have the Pioneer Tank is leaking.

Scott Brown: Yes, that is going to help and will make a big difference.

Scott Bryant: You have your hydrant maintenance and flushing and stuff like that. You can take a good guesstimate and assign a value to that process, but you really don't know when you

flush hydrants and your leaks and things and how much you actually use. You can label it water loss or unaccounted for or unbilled water; however you want to specify it.

Mr. Vincent: Under revenue, looking at metering and billing charges, in 2018 it was \$166,000 and last year it jumped to \$300,000 actual and then this year is budgeting at \$170,000. I was kind of curious about the difference. Do you have any ideas?

Scott Bryant: I really had no input on this.

Mr. Vincent: This is in Fund 603 under revenues Metering and Billing Charges. In 2018 Actual it was \$166,000; Actual in 2019 was \$300,000 last year which is the odd as it seems high and budget for 2020 is \$170,000.

Scott Bryant: You are saying it is down for this year?

Mr. Vincent: This year's budget is similar to 2018.

Rhonda Heskett: This is a calculation that is ran through the Auditor's office. So they just give me the number and that is what I charge. The \$170,000 that I have budgeted could very well be conservative for this year considering it went up to \$300,000 last year.

Mr. Vincent: So that is actual revenue of \$300,000.

Ms. Heskett: Yes.

Mr. Vincent: Okay. Hopefully it is there again. Is there anything else from Council?

Mr. Sharrer: Yes, Scott, you had talked about 2019 and 6,900 feet of new water line and 4,100 feet of new water line on tap for 2020. Those were brand new water lines that the City put in and brought online, right?

Scott Bryant: Yes.

Mr. Sharrer: That is not replacing.

Scott Bryant: They were replacements, but they are replaced with brand new. So it is not an extension of the existing system.

Mr. Sharrer: Okay, that was my question. So, I know Ms. Gildow and I have been hammering on the condition of our water lines. Some of them I know years ago you heard the stories about them digging up the wood water lines in downtown Zanesville. Do we have a plan in place to get these things brought up? It seems to me like we should have some kind of revolving every so many years we are doing so that our water lines don't get to be 150 years old.

Scott Bryant: Yes, we have a master list of the water lines that rank in order of replacement. Then we put in I believe in our five year capital plan we had put in conservatively \$150,000 in

2020 for distribution improvements, 2021 we had \$200,000, and then 2022 we had \$250,000, and it went up by \$50,000 each year so in 2024 it was \$350,000 in the five year plan worth of distribution water line and valve improvements.

Mr. Sharrer: So over the next five years basically we are going to so. Do you know what percentage of water lines in that five year time we can replace?

Scott Bryant: I can get you the footage. I have not calculated it out by percentage, but I can provide you with some data.

Mr. Sharrer: It is nice and just love the fact that you have a report that tells us.

Ms. Gildow: In the last two years they've put it in a computer program. About seven or eight years ago if you went down to Linden Avenue they had books with big sheets of paper and where you saw the red pencil marks that's where the problem areas were. So I think they have made a lot of strides since then, but clearly a lot of this is deferred maintenance. So it is going to take an aggressive replacement plan to catch up. I know in my neighborhood I saw a piece of water line pipe and it is impressive what the water looks like when it leaves your plant, it is not so good when it gets to some of the houses.

Mr. Vincent: This sounds more like a reactive plan versus a proactive plan that you are talking about here or do you think we are starting to get in to a proactive plan? Are you still looking at the highest lines as far as breakage and focusing on them and to invest. We are not at that point. We know this is an old line here and has a lot of breaks, but we are going to replace it.

Scott Bryant: I would say we are about as proactive as we can get within the means of our revenue. Obviously, Ann had mentioned, there is a lot of deferred maintenance.

Mr. Vincent: We are looking at the high break areas?

Scott Bryant: Oh, yes.

Mr. Vincent: I didn't want to overreact and I didn't mean to sound negative there, but reactive as far as fixing the problem areas and we are still there.

Scott Bryant: We have the list and we prioritize that and we have it prioritized out for the next five years. Obviously, some things do change. Maybe next year a certain line will have more breaks on it and we will move it up in priority. The whole beauty of this thing is with having the GIS system they will be able to track where we have made repairs and replaced line so all of that data will be there at pretty much the click of a mouse and we can generate those reports.

Mr. Vincent: We are still replacing like size lines so we don't have to do all the engineering to make them larger?

Scott Bryant: Occasionally we will bump the size up if we see a need and have that internal discussion with the engineering. If there is a 4 inch steel and they might say well we might want to bump that up to 6 inch so we can provide additional fire protection.

Mr. Vincent: Does that require additional engineering to do all of that anytime you do a size change?

Scott Bryant: I believe if it is more than two sizes then you have to submit plans to the EPA.

Mr. Vincent: Two sizes, that is good. I thought it was anything larger.

Scott Brown: Yeah, maybe when Scott said he wanted to do a hydraulic model that is why you would do a hydraulic model and maybe it just kind of blew over. Essentially we would pay an engineer to take our maps of our entire system and they use a bunch of math that nobody here would understand and in fact I wouldn't understand it. It just happens and through that model they are able to show us where we are deficient in size, fire flow, pressure, and all of those things and we can start to pick out and say we need bigger lines there, we need bigger lines here, but without doing that leg work first we are just kind of shooting in the dark. After talking with the Mayor, I am guessing from the 1980's is the last time any of that stuff has been done. So, here we are now in 2020 and we are still kind of shooting in the dark. Those are the conversations we have had between ourselves is that before we start spending large amounts of money trying to fix water lines, we really need to know what that model tells us and where we should be going. Right now we don't know so that is really going to be the first step. Once we get there we can come back to you guys and have much more logical conversations about how to get the best bang for our dollar based off of that information.

Scott Bryant: That information would also be invaluable to Community Development too if there is a business or commercial establishment that wants to come in you would have that data available.

Scott Brown: Right, if you have a big water user we could point them in the right direction as to where they should locate based on what they can acquire.

Mr. Sharrer: Real quickly, because I know we are way over, if you had an extra \$100,000 where would you spend it?

Scott Bryant: I would put it either towards my meter replacement project or the distribution system. Either one of those would be a good choice.

Mayor Mason: Which of the size line meters would you fix first or replace first?

Scott Bryant: I would say you get the best bang for your buck on your commercial meters. Anything one inch or larger.

Mayor Mason: Four inch?

Scott Bryant: Our commercial and industrial ranges go clear up to eight inch meters.

Mark Baker: I don't know who this would be directed to, either of you two, but it struck me that the road right across the street from St. Nicholas Church on East Main was constantly getting repaired and patched and is crumbling because of the water coming off of the hill. As I recall, Jay Bennett was in some sort of negotiations with the Diocese of Columbus to put some sort of pump or reservoir, I can't remember; on Diocese land on top of that hill in order to relieve some of the water that was coming down before it could get completely repaved. Am I speaking out of turn here? Is this familiar to anyone?

Scott Bryant: The water tower project?

Scott Brown: No, I can speak to that a little bit, not specifically; the conversations Jay had, but I can explain at least so when we talk about the Pioneer Reservoir that hillside is where the Pioneer Reservoir sits and we know it leaks quite severely. How much of the water is ending up on the road comes from the Pioneer Reservoir we are not sure. The original thought was that the City was just going to build a new reservoir right where the Pioneer Reservoir is at and those are some of the conversations we are having wondering if that really is the best location and then some other options. So, I believe that once the Pioneer Reservoir is off line some of that water will go away because essentially the reservoir itself is causing some of that.

Mayor Mason: Scott, could you tell them what your recommendation is based on the numbers in terms to maximizing the low pressures would be.

Scott Brown: Sure, Scott Bryant and I sat down right at the first of the year and started talking about Pioneer and we kind of were throwing around ideas. It came up is how did we decide that we were going to put the new Pioneer Reservoir right back where the old one was. We looked at the RFQ that was sent out and that was how the previous administration wrote it up was to tell the engineer only to look at that. So, we decided maybe that is not the best approach. We went back to the engineer and we said we have some other sites so can you take a look at those. They did this hydraulic model specifically for this request so we don't have it for the whole city, but we have it for this project and what the Mayor has pointed out correctly is we have two pressure zones. We have a low pressure zone and a high pressure zone. They have modeled some of that low pressure zone. There is an old reservoir site that we affectionately call Blandy that has been mothballed for a long time. Then we have another site where we have current towers that they call Mitchell. So, we asked the engineer to take a look at Blandy and to take a look at the Mitchell site. They have come back to us and have explained that there is marginal difference in the amounts of pressure that either one of those sites would create in a low pressure zone as opposed to Pioneer. The problem that we were running into with Pioneer is that we would have to purchase property which is owned by I believe and not sure if it is the local church or the Columbus Diocese and then we were going to have to build a new road, excavate that hillside about 20 feet that was going to force us to put in a concrete tank which is about the most expensive tank you can put in and then backfill it. The Mitchell site is flat and would not require all of that work. Then the Blandy site is empty so we wouldn't have the complications of trying to operate an existing reservoir while digging right next to it to put in a new one. So, we are going to meet next week to go over all of those

options with the engineer on cost and all of those sorts of things and then we will be able to come back to all of you with a more logical conversation based off of all of these facts this is where we think we should put it.

Mayor Mason: So basically, Scott and Scott are coming up with a recommendation on a site that will number one save money, provide marginally more pressure, and frankly not have to disruption of service during construction. They did a nice job thinking that through.

Mark Baker: It is all about shutting the old reservoir down and making sure it is cost effective where it is going and that you have run tests to determine pressure.

Scott Brown: That is a great way of putting it, yes.

Mark Baker: Great, thanks!

Mr. Vincent: It is about saving money and considering using these other locations, to me up there with the Pioneer tanks where the big swimming pool is located is a beautiful park like setting. It is just beautiful up there. If we could reclaim that and I know we have too many parks and we don't take care of them, but that is a beautiful place up there.

Mrs. Gentry: May I ask a question? I know it is going off of what we are talking about. Over on Forest Avenue when it rains it is like soapy water runs down the drains, real soapy. It has big bubbles in it. I have seen that in other areas now sense. There is kind of a dip in the road there and water lays at the intersection. There is always ice in the winter piled up in the road. What is that to give it the soapy look?

Scott Brown: That is a good question. I don't think without seeing it myself I can offer an answer. I will have to look at it.

Mrs. Gentry: Maybe sometime this summer if you are over you can look at it.

Mayor Mason: Which side of Blue?

Mrs. Gentry: The Sheridan side, Sheridan and Forest and those areas over behind the Dairy Queen.

Mayor Mason: That tells me it might be a sewer line broken.

Scott Brown: Yes. We need to look at it.

Mrs. Gentry: It has been that way for quite a while now.

Mayor Mason: That means a sanitary sewer line may be broken.

Mrs. Gentry: I wasn't sure what was happening, but thought I should mention it.

Mr. Vincent: We will get it checked out. Thank you so very much. We appreciate your time and have a good evening.

We are moving on to Parks and Cemetery. We are running behind. We will now hear from Ike VanDyne.

Parks & Cemetery, Ike VanDyne

Fund #101, Div 3281-pg 2-Parks
Fund#101, Div3961-pg 2-Stadium
Fund #602-pg 20-Cemetery
Fund #850-pg 35-Cemetery Development
Fund #851-pg 35-Cemetery Endow.

Ike VanDyne: I am kind of a Council Rookie so this is my first one. I took the position back in September as Superintendent of the Parks and Cemeteries. I will give you some of the park projects that we had from last year that they had started.

- Goddard Park was one that Jeff Johnson started to refurbish and fixup the appearance of it. We took 15 trees out of there. We are wanting to put new benches in there with this budget, new playground equipment, and redo the basketball court there. I talked to the Mayor about it and he said let's finish it since we started it. Let's get that one done and then we are going to move on to another one.
- Merrick Park down off of Chester Street will be our next one that we are going to work on.
- The playground equipment just for Goddard Park is over \$40,000 just for the one set. That is the answer to your question, is \$100,000 and I would start replacing playground equipment.
- The appearance of the parks is a high priority that we set this goal. He has made it clear that is what he would like to see so that is what we are going to do.

The cemeteries also.

The Dog Park at Riverside

- We planted 32 trees there in November. Most of that was donated through Mike Alfman and the organization that he is in charge of.

Mayor Mason: What it was is Stephanie Winland, Stephanie Winland Landscaping sold the trees at cost and then Mike bought them.

Ike VanDyne: Winland's donated the installation of those trees.

- Since 2016 \$57,000 has been put into the dog park. The city has put \$20,000 and the organization has put \$37,000 into it.
- We financed the fence around there so that is what we took care of.
- I talked to Scott a little bit about maybe for \$6,000 and we talked to Jeff Shook with their paving crew we could pave that trail in both of those.
- Mike was pretty happy. He said he may have some funding that could help go toward that if we couldn't come up with the \$6,000.

Zane Landing

- Last year we repaired the apron that goes down to the Lorena. We replaced all of that as it was a trip hazard and it needed to be taken out and replaced.

Shelters

- We had 122 rented shelters last year in our parks. So they are being used.

Positions

- We filled a position in the parks so we have an extra person now.

Vehicles

- We got a new one-half ton truck last year in November. Since I came into the parks that is pretty much what we have done.

My goals for the parks for this year like I said are park appearance. This is a high priority.

We are looking to purchase another ¾ ton dump truck to pull our equipment with a plow so we can plow and salt our parks with it and use it for our cemeteries also.

We also want to buy or purchase a 72" zero turn mower that will take care of Putnam Hill. You have seen the hill there and it is a little nerve racking on the zero turn coming down that hill. So we demoed the Cub Cadet probably six weeks with the steering wheel. You guys have seen the new zero turns with the steering wheels. They hold the hills exceptionally. So I got with Billy and talked to Ryan so we want to purchase one this year for our parks.

We have taken back over Armco Park Ballfields. We spent the last three weeks redoing those fields and diamonds 2 and 3. The Zanesville Girls Softball Association is taking it over. I think they have it until the middle of August.

Scott Brown: They reached out in January and the lady that runs that organization contacted me directly and said OUZ is giving us the runaround and I really need some place for these girls to play. We had a quick conversation with the Mayor and he said yeah let's do it. So we have a real simple contract with them. There is no money exchanged. It is just a use agreement that the Law Director put together we have the place in playing condition and so those girls are going to have a place to play all spring. It is 8U, 10U, and 12U.

Mayor Mason: This satisfies something we really want to do and always have. Youth softball run by the city is sort of run in the same style as our adult softball where you sort of have a commissioner and they just frankly; they run it themselves and we are in charge of making the fields look nice. I am excited by it. By the way, Scott and I had conversation with the leadership of AK Steel a week or so ago about renewing the lease for two more years at the same \$1 in terms and conditions. We would like to go that direction. They would also like to talk to us about selling us the property at some future time, but we felt until Cleveland Cliffs stabilized and we knew what was going on we didn't want to really talk about that issue. We just went with the two year. I like what Ike is doing down there. He is using his people to actually do maintenance. Go ahead and tell them about that if you would.

Ike VanDyne: We tilled the diamonds and we disc them. We let them sit. We came in and we put some sand and top soil and a diamond conditioner on it. We have repaired the backstops. We replaced the fence. We put wings down each side of the 1st and 3rd base sides. Actually it was material that we had from Gant Stadium as we had to replace 205 feet of fence there already from where the wind had blown it over. It was a temporary section that they removed for the Rosecrans football when they would go in there and play football. It just got worn out over the years of putting it in and out and the wind took it. I saved those panels and luckily we had use for them down at Armco. I have feedback from the lady who is in charge of that youth league going in there and she is quite happy with everything that has been done there.

I have turned the infields over to her. They are putting their own bases in and we will maintain the grass and stuff. We will assist her if she needs anything in the future.

Ms. Gildow: It seems like parks are things that Council hears a lot about. I don't know why they get so much attention and so many comments relative to all the other things the city provides, but I think a little

time, energy, and maybe a few dollars put into the parks is going to be very well received by residents in Zanesville.

Ike VanDyne: We also want to purchase an attachment for our tractor that we have at Riverside. It is called a batwing mower. It is kind of shaped like a bat. The wings come down for 12 foot to mow the well fields there and we can also use it at Armco. Before we were just doing patchwork with the staff we had. We could never get caught up with getting all the mowing done. We are trying to buy the equipment so when we go out we can at least get it done and start over the next week instead of having stuff left over from the previous week.

The previous mowers covered 60 to 72 inches. The zero turn mowers really aren't designed for those great big fields like that. We want to get the equipment suited for the job. We hope this will cut the time in half or close to it.

Bike Trail

- Also on the bike trail we need to put new fencing up in certain areas. We have people cutting our fence so they do not have to walk all the way around. They come in from one point and they take the time to cut that fence. I talked with Scott and he came up with putting an offset gate in there. We have replaced that fabric over and over. We have already done it three times since September since I have been there. They have it cut in six different places from Zane Landing to Riverside.

Mr. Sharrer: So you are going to put those offset gates in those six locations.

Ike VanDyne: I am going to do three spots. I don't want to convenience them that much.

Mr. Sharrer: I am just thinking if you; obviously, if they are continuing to cut in those six spots then it makes sense to me to take that part and make a gate.

Ike said he is going 300 yards. To me it takes more time to cut that gauge of that fence than it does to walk around it.

Mr. Vincent: If you put a trail camera in and try to prosecute these people who are costing us money.

Several agreed.

Ike VanDyne: Also we want to pave 400 tons of the bike trail this year. The bike trail is three miles. My outlook is to do a mile for the next three years to get it all done. That is mill down the humps that are in there and again Jeff Shook said he would bring his paver in and it would cost us \$67 dollars a ton compared to \$110 if we subcontracted it out. His guys have done Riverside midway through there for us and they do a real good job. It will look nice when they do it.

Mr. Vincent: So, we have our own grinding machine?

Ike VanDyne: We do. We have it on a bobcat.

Scott Brown: It is not a real big one like you will see the Shelly & Company use on I-70, but it is ideal for that kind of work.

Mr. Vincent: You will just grind the high spots and not grind the whole thing.

Ike VanDyne: Right, just the high spots and I would like to put an inch and a half on it. It is about 400 ton to do that mile this year. I would like to start at Zane Landing and go and if there is money left over or if Rhonda is kind enough then we will go farther.

Another goal I have is Riverside.

Back in the 1980's when I played, Riverside was one of the top complexes in the state. It has really gone down. I am not blaming anybody, but over the years, it has really decreased. I would like to start paving that parking lot. We are working on the ditching out there for the flood area. Scott's crew in the sewer department have already started helping us out to try to at least eliminate the length of time that water lays there. Now, it is never going to stop the problem because when the river is up higher than the culverts it brings the water in so you can't do anything about that, but at least if we can get that stuff cleaned out the water may not be there as long. I need about \$10,000 to pave that parking lot out there.

Tree removal

We have a lot of trees that are dying that are in the parks. They have become safety hazards. I have taken Scott to one of them. Chaps Run, a lot of trees need to be removed out of there. Before we go putting a lot of money in playground equipment there we need to take care of that. We need to get the trees that are going to damage the equipment and plant some new trees. Get it opened up and plant some new trees, put some benches around, and then we will talk about some new equipment in there.

Ms. Gildow: Chaps Run is still or there is some sort of designation because of I don't know if they got grant money or what and it has been decades ago, but Chaps Run has a designation that restricted us on being able to do things or change a lot of what was going on there. Is that still in existence?

Ike VanDyne: Is that because it is a flood zone?

Sandy Gentry said it is a wetland.

They traded another area.

Ike VanDyne: I am not sure what is going on there.

Mark Baker: To equalize wet lands basically.

Ann Gildow: So that restriction's been lifted then.

Dan Vincent: You traded one area for another.

The Clerk said she thought it was moved from another location to Chaps Run.

Rhonda Heskett: She thought it was moved from within Chaps Run from one area to another.

The Clerk stated the playground area is not included as it is higher.

Ike VanDyne: The bottom section of Chaps Run has been closed off. We haven't been in there for years.

Scott Brown: That doesn't make sense that they just left it as undisturbed wetland. The top area where it wouldn't be wet is probably a park area.

Ann Gildow: There were some rather exotic trees and things like that planted in there at one point in time. Now, I think the poison ivy is gaining on it, but I know when we did a Chaps Run clean-up, which has been a long time ago, we had to be really cautious no to disturb a lot of things, but I didn't mean to digress, but I wondered if we were limited to what we could do there.

Ike VanDyne: We can research that.

Mayor Mason: Doesn't part of Chaps Run enter at Cuddy Dixson? I am trying to remember.

Sandy Gentry: No, Cuddy Dixson's down off of Hedgewood.

Mayor Mason: I thought the other end of Chaps Run was at Cuddy Dixson.

Ike VanDyne: Chaps Run was a two tiered park at one time. All we maintain is the top part.

Ann Gildow: It is a high crime area. What prompted the cleanup back in those years was that the neighbors were complaining that there would be a crime and the perpetrators would duck into Chaps Run never to be located again.

Mr. Vincent: Is there anything else?

Ike VanDyne: My cemeteries if we could.

- Last year we did 58 interments, 39 lot sales, and we took in \$78,582 into cemeteries.
- Last year was pretty much a lot of maintenance in the cemeteries with the mowing and burials.
- This year I would like to do some paving in both cemeteries.
- Drainage in both cemeteries for stormwater.
- We are looking to put a columbarium in Greenwood. This is for cremations. We have one at Woodlawn which is a 72 unit which cost \$15,000 back in 2016 to put it in.

Mr. Baker: What is the fate of the house that used to be the groundkeepers house six or seven years ago in Greenwood?

Ike VanDyne: That is the office building.

Mr. Baker: So they are just using it as an office building.

Ike VanDyne: That is another thing we would like to do is to look at rebuilding an office or reconstruct because it is pretty worn down.

Mr. Vincent: Okay, is there anything else on cemeteries?

Ike VanDyne: Tree removals, we need a lot of tree removals. We already had the tree commission go through and take a look at a lot of the trees that need to come out. As a matter of fact the day after I rode through one of our big trees fell down the next morning. We spent the whole day cleaning that up. It is one we do not have to pay for. We will contract it out because there are some huge trees.

We had an operator position filled in the cemetery. We are getting some extra seasonal employees. I talked with Darla. We have six on board already out of thirteen that we are allowed for parks and cemeteries.

Mr. Vincent: Okay so you are getting all ready for Memorial Day. That is a big thing for the cemeteries. Do you have a plan for that?

Ike VanDyne: Yeah, we will have all hands on deck. We will have extra help from other divisions if needed. Hopefully, we can do it and take care of it ourselves and take care of it in house.

Mr. Vincent: Okay, is there anything else?

Todd Ware: At Putnam Hill Park, is there some type of fencing you can run along that street, I think it is Grandview because there are three guys who live in those houses and they have four wheel drives and 4-wheelers and they pull up in that park and are tearing it up. I know that is where they are coming from because I live less than a block from there.

Ike VanDyne: We had the police over there and had one of the vehicles removed where they park up in our yard. We haven't seen it back since then.

Todd Ware: Have you seen the track marks?

Ike VanDyne: I have. It is torn up. They are going to be doing some work when they do Dug Road. That park is going to be disturbed.

Todd Ware: I would like to talk with you on that to discuss the design plan.

Sandy Gentry: Going back to the parks, off of Jackson Street, is that Merrick?

Ike VanDyne: No, Merrick is down off of Chester. Keane Street is over by Merrick.

Sandy Gentry: That Park is well used in the evenings in the summer. There are always people there eating dinner and different things. There is a cement section that faces the back of that. It is a round built in cement thing and it has a spout like for water to come out. It has like a little ledge for seating. Could they possibly check that out to see if they could get water there? That would be a beautiful little sprinkle thing for the kids to play in a water.

Ike VanDyne: I asked that question to Mr. Bennett and I thought he said something about a liability with water being put in there. I am not sure. I don't know, but I asked what that was.

Mrs. Gentry: It wouldn't be that deep. I think a lot of families in that area would use that and it would be a very nice thing for that area. Very nice.

Ike VanDyne: I will look into that for you.

Mrs. Gentry: They keep the restrooms closed there because people just tear them up and everything. So they put a port-a-let there.

Mr. Vincent: Thank you, sir. We greatly appreciate it. We will move on to Vehicle Maintenance with Bill Rosser. This will be on page 28.

Bill Rosser: Good evening.

Mr. Vincent: Do you have everything running smooth? You have some amazing people down there.

Bill Rosser: We are trying. We had a pretty mild winter this last winter. Hopefully we can get caught up a little bit.

- We are pretty well on track with our seasonal equipment and getting it out there before the nice weather hits.
- As the other departments have said last year was a lot of new infrastructure and purchases on equipment that we really needed. If we can keep up with that plan and get some new and out with the old it is going to help us keep up with the repairs a lot. We are doing really well with that. We have quite a few of them on for this year.
- Last year, unfortunately, we didn't get to do quite as much as we wanted with our building, but we are moving forward this year with all of our capital improvements like relighting the building, buying some shop equipment. We are fixing the building up and making it a little easier and better to maintain the equipment.
- We did a bunch of training last year. A couple of us got the emergency vehicle technician training to cover the police and fire vehicles.
- I got my ASE's for Automotive Service Excellence for the lighter stuff. We will send a couple more people this year to get that done.

Besides that we are just plugging away and nobody is walking.

Mayor Mason: One of the things Billy was talking about was hiring a couple new maintenance people this coming year. We have talked about the fact that no one here is certified for Chryslers and Dodge and things of that nature. So, it is interesting when you see the bids go out you will hear whether it is the Chief of Police or the Fire saying we don't want to look at Dodges because we just want to go toward Ford's because that is what our certification is in. So rather than training our people who might retire soon we will talk about the new hires and having them certified more broadly in these areas. In fact, we can receive the lowest and best bids from Dodge and Chrysler too. I have also asked them to reach out and you guys can appreciate this. We buy our tires locally, but through the DAS plan. Not all the small mom and pop such as McMillan Tire, know how to do that. I know he has called Mc Millan's to try to bring them up to speed. It is too bad we can't buy our papers and pins from Staples which is again a local business. There is no Business Equipment any more, but we at least are able to buy tires locally.

Bill Rosser: We try to buy as much as we can locally. We buy local if we can get it.

Mr. Sharrer: Billy, what about the extra \$100,000.

Billy Rosser: If I had an extra \$100,000 I would do building improvements, shop equipment, and training. It used to be you guys can be familiar with it used to be if you were a mechanic you had grease all over you and under your fingernails. Now, we spend more time with a lap

top in front of us hooked up to a truck. We do that more than anything. The technology is overwhelming. The Mayor touched a little bit and I don't know how to say it politically correct. I guess, but my boys are getting older. Some of them including myself are stuck a few years back and it is harder to keep up with the newer technology. I believe some younger kids could come in here. I have a son who does the same thing I do and he comes in and jabbars off stuff he does on these trucks and I am just shaking my head. He is 20 years old and he is ahead of me on technology. There is a lot of training and I would get a lot of training.

Mr. Vincent: Building wise, and I am not clear where it is right now. You are moving to the newest building we purchased? Or not?

Billy Rosser: No, we are not.

Scott Brown: No, what we did was Vehicle Maintenance is staying put and then the Water Maintenance is basically using the Frueh building as where they are parking their trucks and all of those sort of things like that. Then the goal was long term to look and see down the road if we can relocate water maintenance on the same campus as the water plant is now to have everything on one campus. So, the current building where they had split use, for lots of reasons and I will let Billy explain was better suited for Vehicle Maintenance to grow in as opposed to trying to go over to the Central Avenue building and set up a whole new shop.

Mr. Vincent: Part of that was they could get a fire truck in there so they didn't have to work out in the weather. So that is still the case then? If you have a fire truck you still have to work outside?

Billy Rosser: The square footage of the building if you had to have for instance ladder truck one and we had to work on a ladder in dead winter we were outside. We could not put it in the building and set it up and stretch it out.

Mr. Vincent: The Frueh building was supposed to take care of that, correct.

Billy Rosser: It was, but it wasn't quite the right square footage. If you set it up in there you could extend it all, but short about 30 to 40 feet from extending all the way out diagonally across the building. With the 80 by 90 at the rear of the building which the water department used to park their equipment in we can go to the front corner and diagonally stretch it out and we probably have about a foot and a half before we hit the next wall.

Mr. Vincent: So you have a lot more space and you don't have to move one vehicle out you don't have to move three other vehicles out.

Billy Rosser: Scott and I talked about it and we lost a little bit in the morning and a little bit in the evening when we shared the building. The back half was where we did most of our PM services. We had a smaller hoist for the police cars and stuff. We hit the ground running usually around 7:10 after they got their orders and got started. Well, the water department might get their orders around 7:30 so we either have to move their equipment out so we can

get in the back part of the shop or we have to wait on them to do it. They come in the evenings and park before we are done so we move their stuff around. It is all gone now.

Mr. Vincent: So it is progress. It is just a little different than what we were sold.

Billy Rosser: We got energy saving lighting. We are going to get rid of the old mercury vapor lights and we are going to put in all new LED high bay lights in the back. Since last year, I think we purchased a waste oil furnace. Not sure if you have heard of it or not. It takes the engine oil and burns it. That thing is amazing. I think that will cut our gas bill in half. We won't be using any gas. A lot of building improvements and that is what we need.

Mr. Vincent: Are there any questions from Council? Okay, thank you. We appreciate you sticking around and sorry to keep you so late. Try to enjoy the rest of your evening.

Sewer Department, Scott Brown

Fund #604-pg 22-Sewer Operating Fund
Fund #610-pg 24-Sewer Replacement Fund
Fund #612-pg 25-Sewer System Construction &
Engineering Fund

Scott Brown: A couple of the big things we have in the Sewer Department this year:

- The Linden Avenue Lift Station has had legislation come through. We will be bidding that out in late April or early May.
- We are hoping for completion without the punch list done by December, but I am hoping that we will have it in use by December. We may depending on weather, we may have to come back in the spring and do some of the punch list items, but that is the goal with Linden Avenue.
- We went through as every couple of years the EPA comes out and does an inspection. We passed the inspection with flying colors, but they always have to give their two cents. One of their inputs was they thought the City should realistically be able to clean the entire sewer collection system in a five year period. So I sat down with our GIS Department to divide the City up into five sections based off of flow and let's see what that is going to look like. So we have done that and we have gone back and implemented that process.
- We also as some of you may remember purchased a new camera van. So what we are able to do now is actually clean and televise to verify the condition after we have cleaned. So the nice thing is they are out in the field now and are able to use tablets. That information gets uploaded and goes right to the GIS. So we are tracking all of this stuff that we are doing. So, in theory when the EPA comes back and says are you doing? We can just pull it out and say yes, this is where we have been and this is what we have done. This I what we found. So everything will be nicely documented.
- We found a lot of manholes that we didn't know existed because they were paved over. It happens all the time. They do a paving project and they didn't want to wait for someone to come and raise the manhole up as they were too busy so they just kept going. Then you go fifteen years later and nobody remembers it was there. So, just in a short amount of time we found quite a few of those.

- Sometimes with our maps we think something is going one way and it turns out it is going another. So, we fixed a lot of errors on our mapping system already so it is paying dividends just by doing that.

Mr. Vincent: In GIS once it is located every manhole cover is then entered in?

Scott Brown: Yes, it is called a way point. So yes, it grabs that latitude and longitude data and it is entered into that mapping and then that mapping is used as a standard for that system that we call ESRI. It puts the information and then plots it on that and it is good then and always there as it knows what latitude and longitude are.

Mr. Vincent: It is accurate then to how much?

Scott Brown: Our system is within inches. Our manholes are two feet across and where that kind of accuracy is really important is a lot of times in water they are looking for a water valve that is that big around so if it is off by a foot you are not going to find it. So, being able to locate it within an inch or two is pretty important. So, we do have the technology and it just keeps getting better. We have implemented that.

Stormwater updates

Scott Brown: We are also spending a lot more time doing the exact same thing with cleaning and televising and mapping. This is something the EPA said this is part of our permit and you were supposed to have mapped your storm sewer. We really didn't have any of that data so we are really starting from scratch. We are working with our GIS Department and Engineering Department and we are slowly building that inventory of all of our things. It is amazing when the guys come back in at the end of the day and they are like you won't believe what we found because none of us were right.

So, we are making a lot of progress in a really short amount of time with both our sanitary collection and our physical storm infrastructure.

We spent a month up on Northpointe. If anybody has had an opportunity to drive up there at the intersection of Northpointe and Fairview. It is all in the city where all of those open ditches are our responsibility. They hadn't been cleaned in about eight years. So we spent the entire month of February. We rented a large track hoe from the Caterpillar out on the East Pike. They dropped it off and we used it. They came and picked it up and took it away. If you get a chance to go up you will notice a huge improvement. The water instead of sitting there now flows where it is supposed to go. Not only is it important for the water getting out of there just for those businesses, but it is important for the road. If the water doesn't leave it just sits there and destroys the road. You get a lot of heavy traffic there. We really made some improvement there in that area.

If you think of Kelloggs and we have a fire station that is currently being used by the gas company and now Patriot Welding is on the other corner. We were not able to do anything further east.

Mr. Sharrer: He thought part of it is privately owned, isn't it.

Scott Brown: Yes, and we as a city didn't put in Fairview and I think the township did. The drainage wasn't laid out correctly.

Mayor Mason: It was there before we built the industrial park.

Scott Brown: So there is no infrastructure there and it can be done, but it couldn't be done in a week with a track hoe to fix it. So, it would take a project to fix that. So that section on Fairview in front of Patriot; unfortunately, the asphalt is cracked and not in great shape and the water doesn't leave properly but it is because of the lack of infrastructure that is not easily fixed where we could just cut a ditch. The way the land lays there it wouldn't allow for us to do that. We would need to actually put in storm drops and put in hard piped infrastructure to move the water. It can be done, but not something that could be done by just moving some dirt. Everything else up there we did just by digging out.

We have the Brighton Avenue sewer line project that was actually advertised today as the first day. My goal is to have that project completely done and have them out of here before the fair. So, that area every year is a problem child for us right around fair time. So I am hoping to have that fixed in time for the fair. That is our goal.

If I had an extra \$100,000 I would do more lining. More of that lining like we are doing in these historic areas where we don't want to tear trees up. There is a lot of old infrastructure in historic parts of the city with a lot of old growth trees that you cannot blame the trees. It is not their fault. What else would they want? They have any area where they have all the nutrients and all the water they could ever want in the world in the sewer pipes. So, where else are they going to want to be? So, if we can line those sewers and keep them out of there it will solve a lot of headaches. So, on top of cleaning and televising and doing that sort of thing if we could get to the point where we could start to implement an annual lining project. \$100,000 is roughly between \$85 and \$100 a foot typically the standard number. Where you are looking at more around \$45 a foot to dig it and put in the pipe. So, you can do a lot more if you dig everything up as it is, but you tear up all of the trees and you destroy things. So, that is the advantage. It is more expensive, but you have much better preservation.

If a pipe is 100 feet in diameter it is going to cost a lot more money, but the standard sewer pipe is an 8 inch diameter sewer pipe. The going rate for installed is roughly around \$45 to dig and install. If you are doing a small project there are fixed costs that drive it up, but just the standard project that you are replacing sewer line if you are going to do one mile of sewer line so 5,200 feet you could figure somewhere around \$45 a foot is what it would cost to have it installed versus \$90 to have it lined.

Those are some of the things I have been working on in the sewer department.

Mayor Mason: God bless him. He is only getting paid about \$60 extra dollars gross a week doing both jobs. I want you to know that.

The group was shocked to hear this.

Mayor Mason: He has to do 20 hours at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and 20 hours as Public Service a week. When he accrues overtime, I am not sure he has any. It would be done at the WWTP level even though it was working on Public Service. Our system doesn't work well.

Mr. Vincent: But the personal satisfaction is priceless, right!

Mr. Brown: Absolutely. We are getting a lot of great things done so I don't have any complaints. There are a lot of fun things.

Public Service Director Scott Brown comments or review of Public Service

I really enjoyed working with the superintendents on what we have. I don't know what questions you might have from a Public Service standpoint. The Mayor and I have some goals that I won't rain on his parade. I will let him roll all of those out, but here are some projects from a Public Service Director's standpoint.

- Gant Stadium, we are still plugging away at that. It hasn't gone away. It is still working in the background. We have met a couple of times now with Strand and Associates, our engineer. We have some questions for the Old Timer's Association. The Mayor is going to spearhead those conversations once we get some direction there so we can kind of come back to the table.
- Dug Road is advertised for RFQ's. Gosh, this is going to seem incredibly slow, but in the world that we live in it is going to be very fast. We are spending the entire month of March advertising for what they call RFQ's (Requests for Qualifications). Which because we are going to be spending over \$50,000 the State of Ohio says you have to go through this RFQ process. I am sure you are all familiar with it. So then we will get those back right around the first of April and we want to score them and select the best firm. We are hoping by June 1 we have all agreed and know how much it is going to cost and we are ready to be at the contract stage; we are hoping. That is when Council is presented with legislation and the sooner it gets passed the sooner we can execute the contracts and the quicker we can get off and running. It is going to take about six months to design it. All options are open including a bridge. I don't know that is going to be the cheapest option, but that is what we are hoping for is some innovative and rather genius people to come to us and have some great ideas on how we can fix this problem. Based off of their genius is how we will score these projects and go from there.

Mayor Mason: What we have done is said here is our problem and how would you fix it? Instead of saying, here is our problem and here is what we want you to do. It is much like what Scott and Scott did on the water tower. Instead of saying how would you put a water tower here, they asked for ideas and were open to ideas. This is why Scott's referred to as the million dollar man, because he saved us a million dollars.

Scott Brown: So let's say we have the design and everybody is happy with it on January 1 of 2021. Then there is going to be that bid process and funding process so that is going to be a three to four month window realistically. That is fast. That is having the project bid, accepting the bids, and having the money borrowed, online and ready to go. As soon as we say how much it is going to be and execute those contracts is probably going to be around April 1 and that is a fast timeline. Then we are still looking at about a 12 month construction window from April 1 of 2021 to April 1, 2022. We are hoping that road is open and ready to go because we have been told by ODOT that by April 1, 2022 they are shutting down the on ramp from Maple onto I-70. That is what is driving this project.

Mayor Mason: We think more traffic is going to go Linden to the Y-Bridge and again as I mentioned last week, with downtown traffic being lighten north/south and south/north you can't get traffic going east and have any level of consistency. So they are going to go Pine and Dug Road and this is going to be interesting.

Scott Brown: ODOT through Chip's correspondence has relayed to the City that roughly April 1, 2022 is when they think that project on I-70 will get to that ramp and have it shut down.

Mayor Mason: The project will actually start in about a year, April 2021.

Scott Brown: Yes, they have State Street and something even west of State Street they are doing.

Mayor Mason: As you are headed east bound they are going to widen the exit ramp going back to roughly the Licking River. So, they will widen as it currently is such a short exit ramp to get off on State Street. They are going to widen that starting back about the Licking River. That will give people a lot more time to slow down and get to a good speed.

Scott Brown: So those are two big projects. Obviously, the Pioneer water tank is another one I am working on. Then some of the things Ike and I have been working on are I think we have 2021, 2022, and 2023 or somewhere around there of plans for parks. We are coming up with this idea of maybe we want to have some themes and I don't mean like having Mardi Gras themes; I mean like in other words of an idea of like whoever came up with the idea of having pickle ball at one spot and that sort of thing. So, what do we do with our inventory of parks and that sort of thing?

We do have a Tree Commission and to their credit they don't like cutting down trees which is fine except; unfortunately, there are times we just have to. Then they want to build up that inventory. Is there a park where they want to set up a grove or something that is designed where people go and they walk through and it is a fifteen minute walk and they get away from life and they come back to their cars and they go? Those sorts of things that we can do with our inventory of parks. So, those are some of the things I think that I am hoping we can start to roll out some of these ideas with all of these different assets that we have.

The Canal is another project that we are really close to having completely designed. I will let the Mayor explain his ideas with ODNR for funding. That project is one I have been working

steady on for the past two and a half or three months and pushing it. I have a meeting tomorrow with the engineer to discuss the construction management costs to have them oversee it. Once we have that figure then basically that project is ready for advertising and bidding when we decide to do that.

Mayor Mason: What he is talking about is ONDR has some match dollars so what we were hoping to do is take our roughly \$195,000 or whatever it is and then Rotary has between \$20,000 actual and \$20,000 more in pledges and trying to maybe match that against ODNR money. Now the issue is since ODNR owns the underlying fee the question is will they still consider this a grant to us? ODNR uses this same pot of money for their own projects, but that is what we are trying to work on so we can double our money or half of our money. We know a few people at ODNR. The problem you run into is it is really crazy at ODNR as they are so big they couldn't even find the lease the City had signed last year. It was not sitting in real estate land management as it was over in engineering and parks. Part of our issue was they said you guys don't have a lease. Of course we did. Here is our copy.

Part of what hurt us for a long time is we finally got Scott's computer restored and I think mine is restored. Everything was wiped out when we came into our jobs. So we are able to find some things now.

Ms. Gildow: Is it ODNR that owns the lock tenders house? A little bird said that they changed their posture on selling assets like that. An engineer was going to unofficially look to see if it was structurally sound. Is there any thought being given to at least checking into that?

Mayor Mason: So if it is not structurally sound do we want it?

Ms. Gildow: I wouldn't think so.

Mayor Mason: I wouldn't think so either. Let me find out. I heard that and I thought that was odd because I used to be over state parks and that is the Muskingum River Parkway District and I have never heard of ODNR selling anything, but I would be curious to see.

Ms. Gildow: They certainly are not doing anything with it.

Mayor Mason: No, they haven't for years. I am curious to find out what could be done to restore it or save it.

Ms. Gildow: It's got some issues, but it is a beautiful building and a beautiful location.

Mayor Mason: That is where the lock tender used to live. That is sort of cool.

Ms. Heskett asked if Mr. Brown would like to explain the sanitation department crew leader and vehicle operation needs.

Scott Brown: Yes, thank you. Right now in sanitation they have four people and they call them Crew Leaders, but they are Vehicle Operators-Two which is a pay grade 150. The plan is that

with last year's replacement of the trash compactor with the containers. We have a truck that will now be able to pick those boxes up and take them to the land fill. Current practice had been to take each truck to the land fill. So, we need to add another 150 level driver to drive that truck with the containers to the land fill. The reason is we still want our trash trucks out doing their routes so if they are coming in and dumping here we don't have anybody to take it to the landfill. We need to create a 5th person in that maximum strength ordinance so we can do that. The container usually holds two trash truck loads once compacted. What happens is when I spoke with Jeff Shook in a day's time if we had a dedicated driver we would be able to take three of those loads to the land fill in a day which would essentially take loads from six trash trucks going to the land fill each day.

Mr. Vincent: If a trash truck is going to the land fill it also includes time of the crew riding along. If this is going to save time, will we eventually be able to cut down on time and crew?

Scott Brown: It is very possible. They are kind of different. You have the guys that kind of hang on the trucks for lack of a better term and they are at a pay grade 120. There are usually two of those and only one driver so it is a three person crew. So, to your point, yes. They have a lot of windshield time or sitting in the break room while the guy is driving it to the landfill and back. It is very conceivable that they will be able to pick up more trash in a day's time by not having to make those extra trips to the landfill. It is a fair point and not one I have a solid answer for you.

Mr. Vincent: There is potential. We are adding a position here, but we may be able to reduce later on. Does anybody have anything else? I do greatly appreciate everyone's time this evening. We started late and went way over, but I think it was all very valuable information. We got a lot of questions answered. We learned a lot and it is always helpful.

Ms. Gildow: This is what puts the story behind the numbers and I love that.

Mr. Vincent: Thanks everyone and have a good evening.

The meeting adjourned about 7:00 p.m.

Susan Culbertson, Clerk

Daniel Vincent, President of Council