

**XENIA CITY COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES
FEBRUARY 12, 2022
9:00 A.M.**

A. CALL TO ORDER: President Smith called the Special Meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

B. ROLL CALL: Vice President Will Urschel, Councilman Thomas Scrivens, Councilwoman Rebekah Dean, Councilman Cody Brannum, Mayor Sarah Mays, and President Wesley Smith were present. Councilman Levi Dean was absent due to illness.

C. COUNCIL RETREAT: City Manager Brent Merriman thanked everyone for attending the Retreat. He appreciated their time, noting he prepared a robust “working” agenda for the day. Assistant City Manager Jared Holloway distributed the working agenda to all in attendance. Mr. Merriman said Law Director Donnette Fisher, Finance Director Ryan Duke, and he met with President Smith, Vice President Urschel, and Mayor Mays about a week ago to come up with the topics for discussion in consideration of all the items Council members submitted several weeks ago. He would not be seeking approval of any action items today, although Council’s endorsement/consensus would be sought on several items. He would like Council to consider holding another retreat/strategic conversation this summer; he did not believe doing an all-day session once a year was enough.

• **Major Initiatives Planned for 2022**

- Charter Updates—Approved ordinance submitted to Board of Elections (BoE); issue number has not been assigned to date. They need to determine the public outreach campaign. Ms. Fisher said Xenia is a Charter City; therefore, they can spend public dollars in support of the Charter amendments. Mr. Merriman said the public outreach effort can include newsletters, public engagement opportunities, website updates, etc. Those present briefly discussed the existing Political Action Committee (PAC) that was set up and still exists for previous levy campaigns. They discussed the need to develop a talking points “white paper,” letters to the editor, etc. Mayor Mays said she would come up with a list of events where they could promote the Charter amendments for the February 24th meeting.
- Xenia Towne Square Redevelopment—Planning and Zoning Commission will hear Dillin’s final plan presentation at their rescheduled meeting on February 17th; the meeting with Council will need to be scheduled for the first week of March. The presentation would include final recommendations and details of the overall merchandising plan to include a mix of commercial, residential, and retail. The presentation would also include financing components to include both public and private dollars, lease revenue, etc. They would eventually need to formally accept the plan and establish a developer of record. Ms. Fisher gave a brief update on the status of the Ramada Inn, noting there have been delinquency issues (lease, hotel/motel tax, and property tax payments) with the owner since he took over the land lease in 2004. She noted the City owns the land but not the building. The lease payments to the City are for the land. Mr. Duke noted the owner made a payment yesterday and was finally current for the first time in about 10 years. There was a brief discussion on the condition of the building, noting numerous code enforcement and fire code violations. Ms. Fisher said even with the owner’s \$100,000 investment for the generators, she believed the needed improvements exceeded the building’s value. Mr. Holloway said Larry Dillin had a very candid conversation with the owner of the building and shared the same sentiment. There was a brief conversation regarding Xenia Towers and Xenia Crossings with regard to the XTS redevelopment project. Mr. Merriman did not believe there would be any changes to those two facilities with the exception of possible façade improvements and other aesthetic changes. Vice President Urschel

asked for an update on the lease payments and if they were keeping up with the bond payments. Mr. Duke said the lease payments are paying for the operating and maintenance costs of the site and the interest on the bonds, which were just renewed for a one-year period. Mr. Merriman said the City's goal was to be made whole with the redevelopment project.

- East Second Street Neighborhood Rehab Pilot Project—Staff discussed implementing a neighborhood rehabilitation strategy, and they propose to start with Second Street. The initial project would include several blocks on E. Second Street from N. Columbus Street eastward. Council has authorized use of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) dollars to improve the curbs and sidewalks in the area, and the City would work to holistically improve everything else. This pilot project would help them determine a best practice strategy regarding this holistic approach to include street resurfacing, water and sewer infrastructure improvements, and how to address code enforcement/fire code/law enforcement issues. He noted that due to the age and condition of the sewer line, the sanitary line cannot be cleaned and sliplined—it needed to be replaced. Regarding the water and sewer mains, the City was responsible for the main lines in the street, but property owners were responsible for the water and sewer laterals from the mains to the homes. He, Ms. Fisher, and Mr. Duke have discussed options (grants, assessments, payment plans, rate increases, etc.) on how the work on private properties could be accomplished at a reduced cost to private property owners. Vice President Urschel said they need to engage those property owners and talk to them about this pilot project before they get started. Mr. Merriman agreed, noting some properties are rentals and are not owner occupied. However, in the end, water and sewer infrastructure improvements must be accomplished. He anticipated hosting a smaller version of a Neighborhood Night Out, i.e., Neighborhood Walk, in an effort to engage the residents in that area.
- Admin Software Transition—The new Payroll and Timekeeping System had already been implemented. Next, they will implement the new Finance System (budgeting, capital planning, purchasing), which affects every single department and almost every employee. The conversion and training process would be substantial.
- Trash Collection RFP—2022 was the final year under the existing Rumpke contract. He reported that Mr. Holloway had already begun the process of developing a request for proposals (RFP) to put out for bid later this year. If Rumpke did not present a bid or Council elects to go with a different vendor, a change to this service would be a significant ordeal. Based on other jurisdictions' recent bids, he did not believe the City would receive more than two bids. While there have been a few issues with Rumpke and a few complaints are received every week, there are over 10,000 accounts (customers). Overall, they are doing a good job even while facing the same issues with maintaining a tenured work force. He recognized that they need to address the problem with regular emptying of trash cans in the downtown area, and some downtown businesses are too cheap to pay for their own trash removal and use the trash cans as a means to discard their waste. He anticipated an increase in sanitation rates in 2023 due to an increase for a new contract as well as increased dumping/tipping fees, fuel prices, landfill compliance, etc. Mr. Duke noted the last rate increase was in 2021. Further, the sanitation rate (\$19.08 per month) includes an administrative fee (\$4.93 per month) for leaf collection, street sweeping, and landfill maintenance expenses. Businesses who do not receive trash collection services from the City still have to pay the monthly administrative fee.
- Fiber Buildout/Service Partnership/Utility Right-of-Way (RoW) & Access Regulations—Conversations continue with potential public and private sector partners where the City's infrastructure would be leveraged in some way to extend services throughout the community. Greene County was planning to invest about \$10 million for a significant buildout, some of which would connect to Xenia's fiber. He noted there are no set of rules and regulations on the books with regard to use of RoWs; therefore, they are seeking counsel from a law firm that was easily the statewide expert on how to leverage this asset. The Public Service & Utilities Committee would be

hearing more about this. Ms. Fisher noted the fees charged by the law firm could be recouped in the charges for the utility.

- XPD/FBI Law Enforcement Training Facility Project—This project was in partnership with the regional field office of the FBI, which includes Columbus, Cincinnati, and Dayton. He reported that Ms. Fisher had nearly completed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and Police Captain Chris Stutes was serving as the point person for this project. The FBI did not build its own training facilities; instead, they try to build partnerships in each of the regions where they operate. This project would invest nearly \$3 million to upgrade and update the City's existing facility and shooting range as well as adding a rifle range. The MOU would depict the number of days and nights per month the FBI could use the facility. The City would benefit from the capital investment and for training purposes. The walls would be built in such a way that they can be reconfigured to establish new layouts in an endless number of options for training purposes, including fire rescue training, along with a catwalk above and the ability to change the lighting in different spaces/rooms. This project would be unique for the multi-state region, and he believed there would be a very robust and consistent demand to rent the facility. The rental fees would need to be determined but would need to cover upkeep, long-term and day-to-day maintenance, personnel costs, etc. Councilman Scrivens asked if the public would be able to use it. Mr. Merriman did not believe so due to the liability.
- Recruitment & Retention Programs and Compensation Plan Update—Staff was spending a lot of time dealing with the constant turnover issues. There are currently two openings in the Fire Division, two current staff members may be pursuing outside opportunities, and there may even be another vacancy for a total of five openings. The eligibility list contained a list of 17 candidates, and they have already hired several of them. Related to recruitment and retention issues is the City's core compensation plan. When he was hired in 2006, the City's plan was sorely antiquated. They hired a firm to do a compensation study. After a two-year period, a new plan was adopted by Council in 2008, but it had not been updated since that time. He believed it was time for a refresh and make some modifications to the existing structure. As the labor market continues to evolve, they are not just competing with surrounding cities that are similar in size and makeup ... they are competing with every county, every municipality, every township, and the public sector. Some wage ranges for Xenia positions are fairly competitive, but many are not and continue to fall behind. There was also an issue with non-union staff supervisors (salary; not eligible for overtime) making less than the union staff they supervise—based on base wages and not overtime wages (e.g., Deputy Fire Chief vs. Fire Captains). They would not be successful if they tried to negotiate with the labor unions; further, Fire Captains are part of the platoon command and staffing and cannot be “managerial, non-union” positions. Therefore, the only way to remedy the problem was to adjust the non-union wages accordingly. Mr. Duke said with this inequity, there was no incentive for employees to promote if they could make more in “lower” positions. There was a conversation about local training opportunities at the Greene County Career Center (GCCC) for police and fire candidates. Vice President Urschel believed that they may have a better retention rate with local candidates. Mr. Merriman agreed; he spoke of the collaborative efforts with the City, GCCC, and Greene County. Currently, the GCCC offers a law enforcement program. A fire training program would be much more expensive due to the need for turnout gear, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBAs), a burn structure, etc.
- Emergency Operations Plan Update—From a training standpoint and administrative infrastructure standpoint, they were not where they needed to be. He did not have a reason to question the City's response—they always rise to the occasion. But from a planning standpoint, they need to develop something in writing and in a digital platform. They may need to seek contractual resources to accomplish this essential update. Staff has the ability to do it but not the time. They need to conduct an annual table top or community exercise.

- Major Legislative Initiatives—Work continues with Ms. Fisher to comprehensively and systematically review the current Xenia City Code. They are looking at the enabling ordinances and department structures, responsibilities, etc., to determine if the current approach was the best approach to include determining where Building Inspection may fit.
- X-Plan Update—The current comprehensive plan was adopted eight years ago and was in need of an update. Typically, these types of plans are updated every five years. X-Plan was outdated, not just because it was enacted eight years ago, but also because many things had been accomplished and executed. The current plan was a significant, award-winning plan. He spoke with City Planner Brian Forschner who presented his thoughts, methodology, and proposed timeline for an update. Mr. Forschner envisioned starting in March, but he was not sure they are prepared to do that. He was seeking Council's input with regard to updating the plan in 2022, noting that the process would include meetings with stakeholders, public meetings, conversations with staff, Council, and the public. It was not a small commitment, but he did not know if they could wait until 2023. X-Plan should reinforce and establish direction for economic development, for infrastructure, for downtown programming, etc. In the next 30 days, he would work with Mr. Forschner and come back to Council with a proposed timeline. Vice President Urschel felt the X-Plan update was very important. He knew they were all busy, but they would be busy next year also.
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funding Use—The City was not obligated to spend the ARPA funds until 2024. The first tranche of monies was received in the amount of \$1.4 million; the second tranche for another \$1.4 million was expected in late spring (May). The Finance & Budget Committee had good initial conversation with regard to where the City stands from a reserve fund and cash flow standpoint. Cash flow was not enough to deal with infrastructure as well as operating and cost increases—but, things are stable. Staff recommends that one-third to one-half of the monies be reserved in the General Fund balance to ensure sufficient resources for economic contingencies. After a lengthy discussion, all present agreed on the following ARPA funding use: \$1 million for operating revenue replacement, \$1.2 million on streets/resurfacing, and \$.6 million on quality of life (i.e., parks, Xenia Towne Square, etc.). Councilmembers should submit (as soon as possible) to the City Clerk projects for consideration by the Finance & Budget Committee within the next month.
- **Personnel/Services/Structure**
 - Building Inspection—Late last year, the recommendation was to give Greene County Building Inspection more time to address service delivery issues. Further, all jurisdictions being serviced by the County have been receiving copies of adjudication letters, so staff was now aware of what was happening with projects within the City of Xenia. Unfortunately, he did not believe service delivery issues had been resolved. If they wish to make a change to the provision of building inspection services, the options are as follows: Contract with an outside vendor or re-establish an in-house Building Inspection Division. Either way, Xenia City Code legislative changes would be needed, which would need to be reviewed by the Legislative Review & Government Affairs Committee. The legislative process would take several months, and they would need to provide notice to Greene County by July 1st. Vice President Urschel said Building Inspection was a critical service and the City of Xenia had no ability to hold Building Inspection accountable. Councilwoman Dean agreed; businesses have identified building inspection services as a significant issue. Mr. Merriman said making a transition would result in a lot of additional work; he asked for their patience because he wanted to do it right. If they proceed, the changes would need to be complete by the end of 2022. He explained all that would need to be accomplish to include developing and issuing an RFP, interviewing the companies who submit proposals, making a selection, writing and executing a contract, coming up with a fee structure, making the necessary legislative changes, etc. Mr. Duke said it was important to note that building inspection services were subsidized to the County back

in the late 1990s for financial reasons, and not because they thought they would receive a better service. At that time, they were subsidizing building inspection upwards of \$200,000 per year. With the change to an outside vendor, there was still a real possibility that they would need to subsidize the service. Mr. Merriman said as a function of economic development in this community, they need to be okay with that. Further, many people have said they would be willing to pay more for building inspection services if that meant they would receive better service. Based on the recommendation of the Legislative Review & Government Affairs Committee, he suggested bringing back to Council an action within the next two months with regard to official notification to Greene County.

- Police Division & Chief Search—The position of Police Chief would be posted in-house (only) on February 28th. He met with the Police Division’s staff quality improvement team, and they feel there are excellent in-house candidates. Candidates would be asked to prepare and make a presentation on service delivery, the future of the Police Division, etc. He looked to appoint the new Chief mid-May to allow some overlap. Under the new chief, he anticipated substantive changes in structure and how resources are allocated and prioritized in addition to creating a culture for leadership succession planning to include looking at the distribution of workload, responsibility, and span of control. While there was not a lot of violent crime in this community, there were a lot of social issues, including drug use. Law enforcement was a tough position to be in today. He was concerned with staff burnout and turnover, and he wanted to maintain a standard where individuals feel valued and rewarded. He would keep Council informed as the process advanced.
- Comprehensive Departmental Legislative Review/Updates:
 - *Public Safety (Communications/Dispatch, Police Division, Fire Division)*—Regarding Communications, he planned to present legislative changes to make Communications its own division instead of being under the Police Division. The Communications Director would then be a direct report to the City Manager.
 - *Planning and Development*—As the changes occur with building inspection services, they will have to look at how and where they will fit those services into planning and development functions.
 - *Information Technology and Public Safety technology support*—There was a brief discussion regarding the Communications Technical Director and the Municipal Court’s information technology needs. The current employee in the Communications Technical Director position did a great job and was very knowledgeable, but there was no #2 position. IT Department employees could help in the interim in his absence, but it was a major vulnerability. More integration with the IT Department was needed, but Public Safety serves under him and the IT Department serves under the Finance Director. Mr. Merriman believed a dedicated full-time IT Technician was needed to serve Xenia Municipal Court and all Public Safety divisions. Councilman Scrivens asked why there was a hesitation to add staff if they are needed. Mr. Merriman said he was sensitive to the limitations of Xenia’s tax base. Staff was eliminated in 2008/2009, and many of the administrative support positions were never brought back.
 - *Public Service*—Concerns related to the efficiency of service delivery in the Public Service Department would continue to be addressed. It was one of his priorities and would be considered as part of the restructuring conversations in addition to Public Safety and Building Inspection services. He felt that too many oversight/supervisor positions had been eliminated. Again, span of control, scope of responsibility, etc., would need to be considered. It may be time to reinstate the Public Service Director position instead of having one employee serve as the City Engineer/Public Service Director. Two other Public Service supervisory positions were also eliminated.
- Broader Operational Integration—They need to take a step back and determine some realignment and consolidation was needed and if there are opportunities for integration and overlap. They need

to look at operations to determine if they are operating to fullest potential and capacity. The challenge is that the separate appointed officials (City Manager, Finance Director, and Law Director) inhibit their ability to overlap some services. President Smith said they would have to change the City Charter to change that structure. Mr. Merriman agreed, but he thought there was still room to make some substantive changes that would work under the current Charter. He, as City Manager, can only handle so many direct reports. Ms. Fisher suggested that they build positions into the organizational structure, so they exist if needed. For example, they may need to create a position for an Assistant Public Safety Director. Mr. Merriman said for every position, every contract, and every service they provide, there are legal, financial, political, and practical filters. Eventually, they may need to look at a reorganization to become as efficient as possible.

- Law Department Staffing Changes—Ms. Fisher said Kim Luttrell was scheduled to retire this year. Her current position title was Legal Assistant to the Law Director. In reality, she supported the Prosecutor. The current Prosecutor’s work history involved felony work, and he was now doing misdemeanor work. He was overwhelmed because he was spending too much time researching all the case law for every single case. She was unsure if he could work differently and more efficiently. As a result, he was dismissing a lot of cases. She had given him a chance to make some changes. With that said, with Ms. Luttrell retiring, there was an opportunity to make some changes in the Law Department including looking at a diversion program. The Court already has a Small Claims Division and a Traffic Division, and they may need to look at an Environmental and Housing Division. Regarding filling Ms. Luttrell’s position, she had considered hiring an attorney right out of law school or a part-time attorney to support the department. Mr. Merriman said the last two judges did not prioritize certain issues, and there was no adjudicative process in place right now to impact the problems. When the new judge was appointed, he felt that several members of Council needed to sit down with him or her and share their concerns, set some expectations of partnership, etc. Regarding Victim Advocate services, the grant funding to provide these services has been reduced over the years. If they discontinue providing services to some Greene County jurisdictions, it would reduce the case load. If that occurred, she may not need three Victim Advocates and one could be transitioned to the vacated position upon Ms. Luttrell’s retirement. They would need to wait until a new judge was appointed before making any recommendations.
- Finance Department—Mr. Duke felt that the Finance Department was in good shape. Each segment had individual responsibilities including Accounts Payables, Payroll, Finance Technician, etc. However, at some point he would like to integrate those functions where multiple Finance Technicians know how to do everything from a redundancy standpoint. Several long-time employees are eligible for retirement, and when that occurred, he may look to make those changes. It did not make sense to cross train people who are about to retire. The transition to RITA had gone well, but he underestimated how much the (previous) Income Tax employees covered for Utility Billing. Now that there are only four Utility Billing clerks, if one or two employees are out for any reason, that left one person at the window, one person to do the banking, and the Supervisor had to answer the phones. Vice President Urschel asked if the City was spending more or less to contract with RITA. Mr. Duke believed they would be saving money. RITA had a retainer fee and would rebate back the rest. He would know more in 2022 as 2021 was the first full year under RITA. He estimated a savings between \$50,000 and \$60,000.
- Water Treatment Plant—Mr. Merriman said he had already discussed some concerns with Council at a previous Work Session with regard to the longevity of staff, the changing nature of the requirements from a licensure and regulatory standpoint, etc. The youngest employee at the Water Plant was 53 years old, and the average age of the employees was 60 years old. If more than two people retire at one time, it would be difficult to have a licensed operator at the plant for 24 hours a day. They need to be very intentional when evaluating options including investing in a digitized supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. The plant was licensed to operate as a

24/7 manned plant. Mayor Mays asked an estimate cost for the SCADA system. Mr. Merriman said it would be a minimum of \$1 to \$2 million. If they installed a SCADA system, they would need to amend their licensure, and then they would have an employee on call. The SCADA system would send alerts if something was amiss, the employee on-call would check the system remotely and determine if an on-site visit was necessary. On the contrary, Mr. Duke said if the plant was not manned 24/7 and they moved to a SCADA system, they would need to be concerned about cyber security issues and physical security of the plant.

- **Economic Development Policy and Goals**

- Defining, Prioritizing, and Resourcing—He felt City leadership and the community in general needed to take a step back and determine what they are trying to achieve. On a very preliminary level, they need to determine how they define economic development in this community. Some people’s views on economic development were very one dimensional. He felt that economic development was very diversified and included residential, commercial, retail, and industrial—anything that was adding wealth and value to this community. They need to determine where they want to go and if they are putting the right resources into that effort. Vice President Urschel said the City needed a certain amount of wealth to provide services, and currently, they are deferring about \$3 million a year in road maintenance alone. They can only do that for so long. Mr. Merriman agreed; however, at times they have had to prioritize public safety over infrastructure. They have to juggle quality of life issues. The core issue was there are not enough resources to meet all the needs in this community.
- EDAB 2.0 (Economic Advisory & Incentive Review)—As they start the conversation on the X-Plan update, they need to do some complimentary work in conjunction with the update. This group’s membership should work on a definition of how they define economic development in a way that can be empirically measured.
- Planning for Core Tenets—Mr. Merriman presented the following core tenets for Council’s consideration: Infrastructure Reliability & Readiness; Tax, Fee, & Incentive Policies; Building, Zoning, & Business Regulations; Access to Quality Core Services (education, healthcare, aging, other professional); Marketplace Dynamics (cost of living, housing diversity and availability, demographics); Public Safety (crime rates, responses times, insurance rates); Quality of Life Factors (recreation, convenience services [retail], aesthetics and amenities, community programming and special events, arts and entertainment, historic preservation); and downtown programming.
- Community Growth Policy

Vice President Urschel felt that staff should prepare a four- to five-page white paper for EDAB’s and Council’s review. Then, they should talk to the Greene County Career Center, Xenia Community Schools, County and Township governments, etc., so they can share their vision for economic development to see how their ideas correlate. President Smith said before the Covid pandemic, Council took action to work with a downtown association, who hired a Downtown Manager. He asked the status of that initiative. Mr. Merriman said several key drivers (businesses) were lost during the pandemic, and the effort came to a halt. The group had the legwork completed to establish their by-laws and governing structure. He has been told that they still have a desire to make it happen.

There was a brief conversation on the subject of the CSU annexation. Mr. Merriman said the next phase was entirely in CSU’s and the State of Ohio’s hands. He encouraged Council to support that endeavor and speak with CSU officials on their own. He noted the contract with CSU for the provision of EMS and fire services was due to expire again in June.

Mr. Merriman noted they cannot solely focus on street improvements. They also need to look at other capital improvements noted below.

- **Infrastructure and Physical Planning**

- Parks Priorities—Determine projects to pursue in 2022, including Lexington Park improvements and other major parks/recreation amenities projects.
- Approach to Street Rehabilitation—He challenged staff to come up with a three- to five-year plan with a high degree of specificity in terms of a listing of streets. He realized the plan may change depending on grant awards. Ms. Fisher noted that when streets are rehabbed, the City was also doing the curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Per State law, property owners are responsible for curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, and the City should be assessing those improvements via assessments. When the City pays for improvements for curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, the money for street improvements will not go as far. When she worked at the City of Franklin, they put a \$2 surcharge on everybody’s utility bill, which went to improve curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.
- Capital Funding Strategies—Develop long-term plan for general capital funding (streets, parks, etc.)
- Storm Sewer Funding—Consider the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) fee approach.
- Fire Station 32 Replacement—The MOU with Kettering Health was being developed for a new Fire Station for only a \$1 land lease per year for an initial period of 30 years plus a 30-year renewal opportunity. A fire station was considered an essential facility, and the building code regulations were higher. The longer they wait, the more expensive the project would be.

There was some discussion about a street levy, the term of the levy (i.e., 10 years vs. 30 years), and even doing a levy per neighborhood. Mayor Mays did not think they would be able to promote the Charter amendments and a tax levy during the same calendar year or even the same ballot. Those present also discussed the possibility of assessments. Mr. Merriman said if they look at Xenia’s cost of governance per capita and compare it to surrounding communities in the region, the only two that are lower than Xenia are Dayton and Trotwood. It was not fair for the public to put the burden on local government when the investment they are making was so low. The reason the roads in Kettering, for example, are better was because per capita residents are paying more because they make more money and they pay more taxes. Over the last 20 years, the City has continued to provide and maintain the services—with a demand that continues to grow—with the available resources *despite* the fact that the State of Ohio had cut local support (including local government funds and estate and tangible personal property taxes). Residents needed to understand the average Xenia household’s tax burden, which was the third lowest in the Miami Valley. All agreed that they would wait and discuss a street levy at a later date.

D. ADJOURNMENT: Motion by Councilwoman Dean, seconded by Mayor Mays, to adjourn the Special Meeting at 3:34 p.m. No discussion followed. The Roll on this was the following:

Ayes: Urschel, Scrivens, R. Dean, Brannum, Mays, Smith

Nays: None motion carried.

Michelle D. Johnson
City Clerk

Wesley Smith, President
Xenia City Council