

The March 13, 2007 meeting of the Newtown Village Council was called to order at 7:30 p.m. by Mayor John Hammon, who led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Councilmembers: Curt Cosby (absent) Mark Kobasuk
Doug Evans Debbie McCarthy
Tracy Hueber Ken Pulskamp

Mayor: John Hammon
Solicitor: Doug Miller (arrived 7:35 p.m.)
Fiscal Officer: Keri L. Everett
Chief of Police: Tom Synan
Street Commissioner: Charlie Siegel (absent)

Mayor Hammon presented Chief Daryl Zornes with a proclamation recognizing him for his impact on the community and for his exemplary commitment to public safety. Chief Zornes retired from the Village of Newtown on March 1st, 2007, after completing a thirty-four year career. Mayor Hammon, council and the audience congratulated Chief Zornes on his retirement.

Mayor Hammon also presented Chief Zornes with a locked shadow box containing his gun used throughout his career. This gift was from the residents and village in appreciation of Chief Zorne's many years of service and dedication.

Police Chief Tom Synan presented Chief Zornes with a gift from the Ohio Association Chiefs of Police recognizing his thirty-four years of service.

Hamilton County Development Company, Catherine Fitzgerald: (handout)

Mrs. Fitzgerald presented mayor and council with a report on activities including business retention meetings with the larger employers here in Newtown; comments are summarized.

Newtown site atlas is currently being updated by HCDC; it should be completed this month. This site atlas contains the available buildings and vacant property in Newtown. HCDC will send a copy to local realtors and developers.

Mrs. Fitzgerald prepared with a list of the administrative work she has done for the Creative Reinvestment Area. Mayor Hammon and Fiscal Officer Everett have this list.

At this point, larger employers have been focused on. In terms of business retention, there has been no focus at this point.

The Creative Reinvestment Area has been presented to the businesses that were met with and there has been a great deal of interest.

Mrs. Fitzgerald met with Carolyn Moseley and Lou Batch with the Greater Anderson Chamber of Commerce regarding their neighborhood district program. They are Greater Anderson, which includes Anderson Township, Mount Washington, potentially Newtown. They are here today, at the Mayor's request to discuss the possibility of organizing the neighborhood business district businesses here in Newtown. Carolyn has been very successful in doing that; she has about six around the Anderson area. Once she does the preliminary work it would be up to someone in the business district to take the lead.

Mr. Evans: Catherine, have people been using the program for the CRA?

Mrs. Fitzgerald: We have had a lot of inquiries, but we have not had any applications.

Mr. Kobasuk: Do we have the board established?

Mayor Hammon: No, we do not.

Mrs. Fitzgerald: That is up to the village to do; I have given the information on who needs to be on the council. The good news is you haven't had any applications yet so you don't need to meet yet. The mayor has asked me to come out and talk about what the responsibilities will be for the council when you have your board set up. You definitely want to have this board set up before I am gone.

Mr. Kobasuk: Have you had any businesses express any interest in submitting applications?

Mrs. Fitzgerald: Yes. The nice thing about the CRA program, unlike the Enterprise Zone program, just in general throughout the county is it does allow for smaller projects. The Enterprise Zone program is generally for; our threshold is about \$1,000,000.00 for it to be worth folk's time. There is a monitoring fee that is fairly significant where this is for the smaller projects and that has really generated interest. I imagine if the business district were a little more organized, it is very good for retail businesses as well. There are no other state programs, per say that allow for retail tax abatement.

Carolyn Moseley, Greater Anderson Chamber of Commerce: (handout)

I am the Executive Director of the Anderson Area Chamber of Commerce. Lou Batch is here tonight with me; he is on the board of the Chamber. The Chamber is about thirty-six years old. The Anderson Area serves Anderson Township, Mount Washington, Newtown, California, and Western Clermont County. We are here to help the businesses; we have about 475 members currently. In your packet you will find a list of the Newtown businesses that are members; there are about thirteen. Ms. Moseley presented mayor and council with the Anderson Area map/guide which includes the streets of Newtown.

Over the past two and a half years, we have implemented several programs:

1. Monthly Lunch and Learn: At lunchtime we may have a speaker on technology, marketing, safety and various other topics. It's free to chamber members.
2. Human Resource Round Table: On Thursday mornings we have an HR-hour to discuss Human Resource issues for small businesses that do not have an HR department. An HR specialist and an attorney are available for questions.
3. After Hours: We have about seven a year for networking, which is primarily why we feel the Chamber exists. It's for businesses to network, to grow and to market themselves.

In 2005, Greater Anderson Chamber of Commerce started a Neighborhood Business District Program. We have six different districts established. There are pockets throughout of the smaller business district so we started on Salem. Lou actually lives on Salem and he headed that up. If you have any questions him he heads our Economic Development committee. Salem businesses, from Sutton Avenue to Beechmont, some of them had never met one another so we got them all together. They developed a website for themselves and the first Wednesday of every month they have a discount day. We have the Clough Historical district which originally was called Clough/Hunley. Their largest problem is people speed by their businesses at 40 mph and don't realize they are there. They are working on slowing down traffic and making their businesses easier to access in the back. Each district we've discovered has different concerns. Sky Top, once again, people fly by as they are coming down Beechmont hill. They could maybe have more drive-thrus or maybe activities to get them all together. We have Clough/Eight Mile, the Towne Center and Five Mile North, which is right across the street from the Towne Center. We are already working in Mount Washington and we hope to be working with you in Newtown. This year we are start working on Beechmont in blocks to see how we can connect businesses and address concerns. In these districts, we go in and meet with the businesses involved and connect them with the police and fire department and the government from that particular area. We started in Anderson Township because that was easier for us. In Mount Washington we do work with the fire department and Cincinnati police and their Neighborhood Council. The Chamber wants to help market and help businesses connect; some are getting together doing a full-page ad in the Forrest Hills Journal. We see ourselves with this program as mainly connecting, putting all of the pieces together. Once organized, each of the districts meet monthly, quarterly or some meet twice a year. They'll have a special program for their specific needs. It's working in the six districts we have. A representative from the Chamber is on that district and then we have someone from the district itself that really heads it. We can organize it and publicize it for them and whatever we can do to help.

Mr. Lou Batch: I am an architect; I have a small practice and I do live in Anderson. I'm a member of the Chamber Board and also head of the Economic Development Committee. As Carolyn said, we started this Neighborhood Business District program a couple of years ago. We're interested in what is going on in Newtown and we want to work together with all of the businesses in the area, including Newtown. I work with some businesses in Newtown. We welcome this opportunity to come and speak to the council. We don't want to give the impression that we're coming in, parachuting in and telling people what to do with their businesses. We just bring people together to discuss issues that are important to them. It's really just a way to facilitate that discussion. We'd love to have people join the Chamber and we hope we're providing a benefit; we're do this just to be a benefit to the community that the chamber provides. The Economic Development Committee consists of about twelve people that are active. We've just business men and women in the community who care about what is going on and are interested in what is going on with the rest of the businesses. The businesses that are in the district decide what they want to do. Do they want to form a district? Do they want to go ahead and meet? It's really up to them. At that point, if there is any way our Chamber can assist them we will be happy to do what we can. We would welcome the opportunity to come here to Newtown and talk to the businesses. We are open to any input you may have on how we can approach these businesses and what the scope might be. It is something we have on the committee's agenda to precede with this year so we're looking to take the next step if there is some interest in our program.

Mayor Hammon: Since talking with them, I have had a couple of inquiries about forming a business group; the timing is impeccable.

Ms. Moseley: In the beginning, we would need a list of your businesses. We could take it from there and we would connect with the police and fire department. The village government person would also be the connecting point. We would then send out the letters; we cover those costs. We set up a meeting and get everybody together and we take it from there.

Mr. Pulskamp: I'm in favor of it; anything we can do to help our businesses.

Ms. Moseley: One of the things we are doing for the Anderson Towne Center is working with the owner, Victory, out of Georgia to see what we can do as a committee with connections to the Chamber to help bring possible businesses. We can't do everything; but we can head you in the right direction or try to connect them with the right people.

Mayor Hammon: Keri and I will get the list for you.

Ms. Moseley: After we get the list we would have a pre-meeting with all of the parties involved.

Robert Johnson, The Center for Local Government: (handout – Ohio CAF)

Thank you for the invitation to present to the Village of Newtown tonight. My name is Robert Johnson; I am the Executive Director of The Center for Local Government. We are in our sixteenth year of operating. We are a non-profit organization. We have a forty-four member of governments in southwest Ohio, one of which is the Village of Newtown. Our goal is to help our member of governments operate as efficiently and as best as they can. Tonight you will learn about one of many programs The Center offers to its members. The Ohio Capital Asset Financing Program is open to the whole state of Ohio and not just The Center members. The Bond

Underwriter for this program is R. W. Baird and David Conley is Managing Director with R W. Baird and Company. David is the point person on this program with The Center for Local Government.

David Conley, Robert W. Baird & Co.:

Good Evening, my name is David Conley, I am the bond underwriter and the chief architect of this wonderful financing program. I will walk you through the process of how to participate in the Capital Asset Financing Program and why you might be interested. About five years ago, The Center for Local Government approached me when I was a partner with Seasongood & Mayer, here in Cincinnati. They said to me that their organization was made up of smaller governments that generally borrow for smaller transactions and when they do it is very very expensive for them to borrow money to do various things. Not only that, the interest rate is generally higher than what other governments are able to get in the market place when they finance their various projects. At the time, they asked me if there was a way to come together and borrow jointly; so collaboratively work together and borrow at one time, partnering with other governments? I said yes there is a way to do that. It's been by other states. It had never been done in Ohio and to this point, still has not been done in Ohio except through The Center for Local Government. We created a program called the Ohio CAF (Ohio Capital Asset Financing) program about five years ago. A little over a year ago, we went to the IRS and asked them if it would jeopardize The Center for Local Government's tax exempt status if they offered this program state-wide because we think it has that much appeal. The IRS said, "Absolutely, we think it's a great idea." We created this program; in essence, what happens is a government such as Newtown would look at doing the transaction of five-million dollars or less. In today's world, five-million dollars and under is considered small in terms of tax-exempt bond issues. Once you're below five-million dollars, there are certain fixed expenses for legal fees, underwriter's fees and a lot of other fees that make it very expensive to do the transaction. The objective is to make the program; right now the program is available to any government that can issue tax-exempt general obligation that is either limited tax or unlimited tax. In essence, everyone other than school districts, they have a unique set of financing requirements that differ from every other government in the state of Ohio. We thought it would be a good idea not to confuse the structure by adding school districts to the program. In essence, cities, villages, townships, fire districts can all jointly come together and you would issue a traditional tax-exempt bond issue much as you would do on your own. In this case you're issuing it to a trust and then that trust combines together the combined issues of multiple governments and sells one larger transaction in the market place. It's through that combination of the bond issues that we're able to get economies of scale from the size of the transaction to expenses for things like ratings and so forth. As you go forward and look at your financing needs, one option for you is to look at doing specific transactions, maybe projects that might be less than five-million is to coincide you're borrowing with other communities around the state that would also be interested. The program is designed to make your transaction look a great deal like a regular bond issue so you would your typical semi-annual payments. You would have a fixed interest rate; there are other borrowing programs that are on the market that have variable interest rates. This program is designed to have a fixed interest rate and it is a debt instrument; it isn't a lease, it isn't designed to get you around debt limitations. It's specifically designed for mainstream government doing mainstream transactions. We think that 90% of all of the transactions that happen in the state are mainstream. The basic requirement is that your credit quality has to be solid credit; you have to have an A3 rating or better. We think that your participation for a rating perspective would be fine. Virtually everything can be financed as long as it's considered a capital asset, buildings for example, if you're looking at a building acquisition, if you're looking at road improvements, even vehicles. In fact, the majority of applications we are getting are for vehicles, police cruisers, fire vehicles, emergency vehicles. A lot of governments usually lease vehicles; look at the embedded interest rates, 6-7% for a three-year lease, tax exempted. In the current market it should be about 3%. The program gets you into the market and gives you access to interest rates that are in line with what mainstream government should be able to borrow in the tax-exempt world for virtually any projects that you seek. The objective is, once you exceed five-million dollars this program then is very even for your own transaction. We think the program has real attractions for special assessment projects which are usually smaller and take a lot of work to put together. If you have smaller bond deals that have higher interest rates on them, typically, investment bankers are not interested in doing a refinancing for small transactions, they are more interested in doing large transactions. If you have a smaller bond issue that has a 6-7% rate, using the program to do the refinancing is a great option for you as well. We think the benefits to you for participating in a program like this are safe and at no real risk. Some have asked if there is a government that defaults, does that affect your participation or your obligation to pay and the answer is no. Each government is independently obligated for their own debt-liability; there's no cross-collateralization, so if someone defaults, it doesn't affect you whatsoever. This program is created and run by government; I simply orchestrate the financial aspect. The IRS thought this was a good example of government helping government. There are no hidden products; it's a very straight forward transaction so we like the security from that perspective. Lastly, from Ms. Everett's perspective, there is no need for you as a community to do your own official statement to participate or a rating on your own; which can be very time consuming and very expensive. We do a rating, insurance and official statement on the aggregated bond-side of the transaction. On the individual transactions, all it takes is an ordinance to be adopted by council and then from that point, your participation is handled through the trust on the aggregated bond issues so very little time and expense to participate in the program. On Monday of every week you visit the website for this program and you can see the interest rates that are available. That would be useful to you in measuring the time to participate. It doesn't take a great deal to get in; we have a website that provides a one-page application. That one-page application asks some basic information, type of project you are interested in financing. The term or length you would like to finance for, the dates for your council meetings, who your bond counsel might be and then the rest we sort of handle on our own. Generally,

assuming we can get together a number of other communities with a transaction of five-million or more then we can have the financing executed in sixty to ninety days.

Mr. Miller: Is this something you do once or twice a year?

Mr. Conley: Every time we get five-million dollars in demand, we have a group right now that will be selling their bonds next week and then I have another group that will be ready to go for May. I think that since it's a state-wide program we'll likely be doing this every two months. If you're looking down the road a little bit it is helpful to give me some idea of when you might need money; I try to group communities together to give them means. We think that after May, August is probably the next most likely financing date; there is a fair amount of special assessment. We just wait until we get enough people together; in general, within a month or two most governments can wait for other participants so they can share in the expenses. It's more than likely we'll see a transaction every two-three months.

Mr. Evans: Who are some of our neighbors that have used the program?

Mr. Johnson: The financing David mentioned that we're going to do in a couple of weeks, the four governments that are participating in that financing, are the city of Loveland, Miami Township, and the Villages, German Town in the Dayton area and the Perry Joint Fire District in Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Conley: The current programs we've had Wyoming, Reading, North College Hill, St. Bernard.

Mr. Johnson: This program, we've done two deals already that were just for Center members. We found out, and that was kind of one of the driving factors on taking it state-wide, we weren't getting enough demand from Center members to offer the program on an often enough basis to make it beneficial. That's when we determined we wanted to open it and the IRS gave us approval to open it up state-wide. That makes the program available more often and therefore, benefits Center members. This is less than a year old and we have had a little bit of an issue getting this first financing off of the ground, but again, we already have two other financing lined up essentially and probably more after that. Getting financing together, very shortly, is not going to be an issue.

Mr. Conley: I want to clarify; the issue of getting the first one off of the ground has nothing to do with the program but the politics of not being able to involve all of the bond law firms in the state, in the program. We're trying to keep the expenses low and so we haven't involved every bond law firm in the state to be a participant. We've had some challenges to move around but we are moving forward with the program and I think everyone now sees things eye-to-eye.

Mr. Evans: What were the top three things people borrow for?

Mr. Conley: Fire trucks, a fair amount of land acquisitions for parks and recreational activities and then water and sewer line extensions. We expect that you'll probably see everything on the list come along. We publish the interest rates; the interest rates include the expenses to do the transaction. We know the program has a great deal of merit from that respect.

Mayor Hammon: Thank you very much.

State Representative Tom Brinkman:

I have been sworn in for my fourth and final term. Term limits are a great thing, you guys should try it out. I've got a spring in my step and I can't wait to jump into this final two years.

1. **Legislation – Estate Tax:** We did list our priority bills of legislation, two of which were estate tax. I sent all of you a letter because I know that a lot of the estate tax comes to the local area. While I'm opposed to the estate tax, although, I don't call it the death tax like some colleagues in my party do. I know I have to be sensitive to your needs because you do acquire funds for that as do many local governments.
2. **State of the State Speech/Budget:** In addition, we do have a tight budget. The local government fund has been frozen for four years; I don't know what we're going to see for the next two. The governor makes his proposal tomorrow. It's a State of the State speech and then we'll see the budget on Thursday. It might be as lengthy as the proposals I gave you for the estate tax because they are to be flushed in. If you folks have any feedback on the estate tax as these bills start moving through, please let me know. We want to be sensitive to how it can influence our local governments. Anderson Township says, "to get rid of it; we get millions of dollars every year, just get rid of it." While that's a big part of my district, I also recognize that Newtown, Fairfax and Terrace Park and Columbia Township, parts that may not be as debonair. Like I said, the budget year is going to be a little tight and we're going to try to mesh campaign promises, just a sluggish state economy as we try to retool from a smokestack industry to more of high-tech knowledge economy. It's going well; but it isn't going fast so we're going to try and be sensitive to that.
3. **Special Election for Jail Tax:** You've probably heard something about the county wanting to have a special election in August for a Jail tax; any of this must come through the General Assembly. I'm dead-set against it. County commissioners could have put it on in May; I don't know whether it was gainsmanship or incompetence or whatever, but they missed the May deadline. They want to avoid the November deadline because there are other taxes on the ballot and they're concerned about getting it passed. It did fail last time. The state legislature has to pass that; we're working and we're trying to avoid that because it will cost the taxpayers of Hamilton County one-million dollars to put on that one issue ballot sometime in August. I think that is wrong.
4. **Motel/Hotel Tax:** Recently, some extra money came in on the Motel/Hotel Tax; which these same commissioners could have asked us to make some changes to let that money go to the jail, but instead they spent it on tours and things like the film commission. We have to work with them but at the same time we have to remember the taxpayers. We don't want to try and sneak something by the taxpayers; they need to be fully informed. If I'm successful, this place will be empty on that particular day, but if not you'll be having the voting booth here. Hopefully, we can save that million-dollar cost.

I do welcome your input particularly on that estate tax thing, because if that gets rolling it is going to have some implications and it's important I hear from you so I know how to vote.

Mayor Hammon: Could we get some of Indian Hill's?

Mr. Brinkman: There are quite a few of townships that possibly went over board to attract nursing homes into their boundaries because you pay the tax or you die. One of my colleagues, Michelle Schneider has a nice nursing home right over the border from Cheviot in Green Township. She got quite a favorable tax break to go into Green Township and Bill Sikes, my colleague in the House will tell you they hit the jackpot when Jack Schiff of Cincinnati Insurance died; he left millions. A lot of places have tried to woo those businesses in there just for that purpose and some have been very successful. Long-term local government fund is probably more of a concern because you've had four years of fixed and that's starting to really catch up with libraries and some local governments who count on that a lot.

Mr. Kobasuk: What is the logic for having that vote in August? A lot of people are on vacation during August. It doesn't seem to be a good representative time.

Mr. Brinkman: I agree 100%; I think it's an opportunity to try and sneak something by, particularly something that lost in November, just politics sneaking it by. There are two other additions on the ballot in November so it will be three total. I believe senior services would be on and they're having a tough time with that one because it is not needs-based so you have as many meals on wheels being delivered in Indian Hill as you do down in the poorest areas of the county. There is some concern of levy-defeat; but shame on them, they should have put it on in May because the cost is pretty high. It's gotten pretty high to run these ballots initiatives; particularly since we changed something and we have early voting now. There is a feeling that pretty soon 50% of all voting will be done by early voting. The Secretary of State has made a proposal that if it is issues only they do no voting at polls; it's all mail-in voting. I don't think that is a bad idea, for issue only, not for candidates, for issue only. In this case, we could have the election for just the postage cost and some printing.

Mr. Kobasuk: What do you think about term limits? I heard some rumor about a twelve-year time period.

Mr. Brinkman: The public wants term limits and I love it. I came in with term limits and I'm ready to go. I know there is talk of extending it; they tried extending it in California and it went down 58% of the vote. The people that don't like term limits are people who are stuck in the PERS, in the pension system. They have foregone the social security system and have been in the PERS for many years. They don't have anywhere to go after eighteen years or so they are kind of in between; it's a tough situation for them. Maybe PERS is too generous; but that is the system, they do pay into it so I can understand some angst by those people. Fortunately, I'm not in that, I was in social security for twenty-two years and now I've been in PERS for six years and eight by the end of my term and then I'll be back into the regular system like everybody else.

Mr. Kobasuk: Do you think you're building up a lot of experience that you're not going to be able to use as a legislature?

Mr. Brinkman: There are people who move on, Bob Schuler who is a State Senator was a State Representative. He got out for two years and then became State Senator, certainly there is a cross training aspect, we have had State Senators come back to the State House. We've had State Representatives go to County Commission and back again so those people stay in and that's good, but we do get rid of a lot of deadwood. Maybe that's not being generous to my colleagues, there's time for people to go and there's a time for me to go too, in two years. Don't run me out too soon. You definitely get better after you've done it a while, but you can also get lethargic and I can see that with some of my colleagues too. It is a constitutional amendment so it has to be decided on by the voters. There is nothing really I can do about it other than help start a petition drive, which I'm not interested in doing on that particular issue. I need to run to Terrace Park and they do care about the estate tax.

Mr. Kobasuk: So do we, I'm against it and I'm against that jail tax too. I'm speaking for myself, not council. I'm done with taxes.

Mr. Evans: I'm against it.

Mr. Brinkman: Chief Zornes addressed trying to get special license plates for families of police officers killed in the line of duty. We've got the right signatures; we got it up there and it was voted on by the House and Senate, but it just died too late in the term. We're going to try to run that again; much to your hard work. We're not going to forget that.

Chief Zornes: I have to give a lot of the credit to my wife; she took that on and spearheaded the thing.

Mr. Brinkman: It's still viable and we're going to still try to get it; you have to get like a thousand signatures and people who are willing to buy it. Thank you, have a great evening.

Randy Smith, Legislative Liaison for the School Board:

Before Tom leaves, let me just say, he is a biased guy. He was just recently appointed Chair of Commerce and Labor, one of the eight major committees for the House of Representatives.

One of the things I want to share with you this evening is about one of the initiatives that may be on the ballot in November. I don't have prepared remarks; I don't intend to take you all the way through this because it's somewhat complex. I wanted to alert you to the fact that this is coming and assure you I will come back at a later point and give you more information on it.

I think most people know, since we were talking about taxes, there is basically a funding crisis in the state of Ohio for schools. The Supreme Court, four times has said, there is an over alliance on property taxes to fund schools. I agree with that. The legislature has chosen to not make a major change to address what the Supreme Court has said needed to be done. There is a group of about twelve different organizations, including Ohio School Board Association, of which we're a member. It also includes labor unions and I can't think of the rest of the groups that have banded together to be able to put together a constitutional amendment. Because that is what it would take to go essentially around the legislature to change the way schools are funded in the State of Ohio. Our board has heard from the State Representative of the consortium of organizations that are putting this together and we have not actually agreed as to whether we're going to support this yet or not because we want to make sure we have all of the facts. The bottom line is it would

set up a commission, an organization that would assess the cost of adequate education in the state of Ohio. It would then require that be funded from the state. The intent is to shift, I think right now it is two-thirds/one-third, two-thirds the cost of public education is taken on by the local property owners, whether you're renting or you own you're paying. The other third is from the state. The intent is to shift that back over more towards the state like it had been in the past and like it is in many other states. There is a component for local government that is in this that would potentially affect you all so that is one reason you may be interested in it. There is also some tax relief for seniors for the first \$40,000 of property value, which they don't get now, they would in the future be exempted so it is a benefit for them. You will be hearing more about it; potentially there would be a big impact on the way schools are funded. Part of the goal is to, it may not eliminate, but it would certainly minimize the levies that public schools are forced to come out with every few years. We're on a three-year cycle right now. I promise to come back later with more information. The PTA is one of the organizations that are part of this. The next step is to get the signatures necessary to get this on the ballot.

Mr. Kobasuk: You're not sure you're in favor of this yet, you haven't analyzed it totally?

Mr. Smith: The board has not come to an opinion yet. Based on a hearing we had about a week ago, it is my opinion, I don't speak for the board on this, I've got to believe that the board is going to support it because one of the counter arguments to this is anything is better than what we're doing now.

Mr. Kobasuk: Are you sure about that because what if they start taking our money and it doesn't come back to the schools and it goes to some other school? At least this way, the money goes to Forrest Hills where my kids attend school and I get some value for it. But if the state is going to take the money and give it to somebody else, it may not be so good. We have excellent schools here and that's because of you and other people like you. We pay it and we get a benefit.

Mr. Smith: You're correct. That is one of the reasons; some of the reading in the constitutional amendment is a little nebulous. There is no formula; it is more of a here is a process. You're right, that is why we are taking our time to make sure we really understand how it is going to impact us and we've asked for data and an example exactly how it would impact Forrest Hills. Early data says we would actually come out ahead; but you raise an excellent question and we will follow-up on. We prefer to take them off line but I will be happy to try and answer any other question you have right now.

Resident Paul Frede: Springtime is coming and I was just wondering if we're going to do something with the island?

Mayor Hammon: We're still working on the paperwork for the foundation. We had some difficulties getting some people rounded up; some of them live in Florida.

Mr. Frede: Okay, so it's in the pipeline and not being forgotten.

Solicitor Miller: The process is it doesn't go to the IRS; it goes to Columbus for approval once it is then established, then you have to go to the IRS to get their blessing that says yes it is tax exempt.

Ms. Hueber: Will it be into the summer?

Mr. Miller: The state is pretty immediate.

Ms. Hueber: The IRS will take some time; we could be into next winter.

Mr. Miller: The last time I did one, I got it back from the IRS in about four months.

Mayor Hammon:

1. River Hills Curb Project: We had a construction meeting on River Hills curbs and Ivy Hills Lane. They want to start this Friday cutting the curbs in River Hills; we need to get the ordinances passed tonight so we execute the documents and time for them, including the no parking.
2. Tax Incentive Review Meeting: I attended the tax incentive review committee meeting this past Monday morning. Basically, Meridian is okay, DSI is still not meeting what they said they were going to do, but they're going to approve to continue the abatement at this time.

Councilmember Debbie McCarthy:

Mrs. McCarthy made a motion to approve Council minutes for November 14, 2006, November 28, 2006, December 12, 2006, January 23, 2007, January 30, 2007 and February 27, 2007. Mr. Kobasuk seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Mrs. McCarthy made a motion to approve Council minutes for October 26, 2004. Mr. Evans seconded the motion. Roll Call: Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Abstain, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulkamp-abstain, Ms. Hueber-Abstain. Motion Carried.

Councilmember Pulkamp:

1. Maintenance Department: The new mower is in and Charlie says it works great. We also have the applications in for the maintenance position and will set up interviews next week.
2. Ordinances: We have ordinances to pass.

Mr. Pulkamp made a motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Evans seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulkamp made a motion to adopt RESOLUTION 03-2007 A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT FOR CURB AND GUTTER IMPROVEMENTS, DISPENSING WITH THE SECOND AND THIRD READINGS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Mr. Kobasuk seconded the motion. Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Yes, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulkamp-Yes, Ms. Hueber-Yes. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Evans seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to adopt ORDINANCE 05-2007 AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING NO PARKING ON SCIOTO DRIVE, MONONGAHELA DRIVE AND IVY HILLS LANE DURING PERIODS OF CONSTRUCTION, DISPENSING WITH THE SECOND AND THIRD READINGS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Mr. Evans seconded the motion. Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Yes, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulskamp-Yes, Ms. Hueber-Yes. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to suspend the rules. Ms. Hueber seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to adopt RESOLUTION 04-2007 A RESOLUTION DECLARING ITEMS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AS SURPLUS, AUTHORIZING ITS DISPOSITION, DISPENSING WITH THE SECOND AND THIRD READINGS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Ms. Hueber seconded the motion.

Mr. Kobasuk: For the record, this is for six computer monitors.

Roll Call: Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Yes, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulskamp-Yes, Ms. Hueber-Yes. Motion Carried.

Mr. Pulskamp: I am going to revisit something we did last October and November 2006, the No Parking in the Crull Subdivision. It's the ordinance basically saying there is no parking within 30 feet of the corners, no parking within the fire hydrant areas and parking is allowed outside white lines that will be painted on the street. People need parking down there and as of right now it is a total no parking area.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to have a first reading on an ordinance rescinding Ordinance 21-2005, providing for limited no parking areas in the Crull Subdivision.

Mr. Kobasuk: I just want to say for the record, I believe those people should have parking too. I proposed an ordinance before that one which would prohibit parking 30 feet from the intersections in all directions and near the fire hydrants without lining it. My problem and I don't mean to be divisive, is I don't think we should line streets and not do it elsewhere. I could drive through the village and point out other streets that should be lined. It's my personal view that we need to treat everybody the same. You're not talking about lining Ivy Hills and I take it is because the street is so wide that it is an exempted area. I can point out streets, Jefferson and Edith that could have lines. I'm opposed to lining the entire village. Let the people come in and talk about it; it's just the first reading. For the record, three people did vote to rescind that no parking ordinance and allow the people to park, except 30 feet from the intersections in all directions and that was defeated and then you proposed the ordinance that you just read and that was defeated. You're resurrecting that and I may resurrect the one that I proposed also. We're taking away parking from people that have had it for decades.

Mr. Miller: I just wish everybody would get on the same page and get a solution.

Mr. Pulskamp: Mark, the street committee does feel that all streets in the village that do not have curbs and gutters should be lined and striped because it needs to define the edge of the roadway as a safety measure. We will be revisiting Edith, Jefferson and Ragland and streets that do not have curb and gutter.

Mr. Kobasuk: I am not proposing that you do that; I'm simply bringing up my observations and reservations. I am not urging you to do that in any way, shape or form. I frankly think the lines are offensive.

Ms. Hueber: Becky, did we get any calls? I did put that in the newsletter.

Mr. Kobasuk: I wouldn't think that's a good measure of public support; my wife and I don't read it and we don't always get it. Becky, you live there what do you think?

Mrs. Fairley: I live there and I don't want white lines. I understand safety; but we've been safe so far.

Mr. Kobasuk: For decades people have been parking along these streets. I hate to see the white lines; it looks like a racetrack. State Route 32/Main Street is different; these are nice quiet cul-de-sacs with beautiful trees and we don't need lines. I don't see the safety issue. I'm opposed to the lining; that's why I'm opposed to the ordinance Ken that you are proposing. For the record, I did have an alternative. I don't want to be pilloried for outgoing parking down there. I'm trying to rescind the ban against parking in the Crull subdivision.

Mayor Hammon: The ordinance you have that he presented to you is truly what should be in effect down there given the fact that you can't park in the driving lane. It's just more clearly defines it so we can post it as such. You have to park outside those white lines. This is changing really nothing in the existing conditions down there, except for the 30 feet parking distance at the intersections. This is truly the only changes of it; instead of letting people park wherever they want and block the street, we're now are defining where the street is so people know where they should not park.

Mr. Evans: The reason this all came up...

Mr. Kobasuk: Because of one person.

Mr. Evans: Not necessarily; there was more than one that came here that complained about it.

Mr. Kobasuk: I'm talking about the person who did a lot of the parking of the vehicles who caused a major problem. The source of the problem I'm talking about.

Mr. Pulskamp: There was definitely more than one person.

Mr. Evans: It's a matter of what is fair and what's right, the way I look at it. You can't be down there and rent a house and think you're going to have 100 cars in front it. It's not fair to the rest of the people that pay taxes that live here and have been great citizens for a long time. You have to do something to corral some of these people so they do what is right. This is the best solution to the problem. The roads down there are narrow.

Mr. Kobasuk: We had a committee that worked on it. They are narrow elsewhere too Doug and we're not lining those, not yet. I feel bad for those people that have been denied parking down there and that is my view.

Mr. Miller: You agree with the ordinance except for the part about the lines?

Mr. Kobasuk: I agree with what the committee passed prohibiting parking 30 feet from the intersection and from the fire hydrants, but not the lining.

Mr. Pulskamp: Mark, what it boils down to is the police department cannot give tickets unless the roadway is defined.

Mr. Kobasuk: I'm not sure about that.

Resident Ken Baker: I've been there since 1942; years ago people only had one car and now they have two, three and four. It now looks worse than Price Hill down there with all of the on-street parking with race cars, and trailers. The neighborhood is just going down hill with mortgage foreclosures and renters who don't care. I agree that the white lines are an eyesore; the western half of West Plum Street was not lined. One half of Crawford Street was not lined so there is an inconsistency.

Mayor Hammon: Because of the parking paving that's been done in the past it is not a straight line. I told Charlie until council can come up with a plan we wouldn't stripe it. That is the reason why we didn't do it. As the ordinance stands now is all parking pads go away. Absolutely, totally no parking.

Mr. Baker: Those houses have alleys behind them and the purpose of the alleys was for the people to park behind the houses. That is why the alleys exist.

Mrs. McCarthy: Daryl, what do you think?

Chief Zornes: It doesn't affect me one way or the other. I personally think the white lines are an eyesore. You've got a street that is 14 feet wide and you have a street with white lines on each side of it.

Ms. Hueber: Tom, aren't they necessary to do tickets?

Chief Synan: Like the mayor, Doug and I talked, I don't think the road is correct as far as the measurement so it became this big issue. An alternative was the white line to define the roadway. I don't have an opinion either way; whatever you guys want to do is fine. We just need to define something if you want to enforce it.

Mr. Pulskamp: Are you able to enforce it without marking the roadway?

Chief Synan: The research I have done so far is no.

Mr. Kobasuk: What is that based on?

Chief Synan: It's based on a definition of the roadway and it is not measured properly. The distance is not right.

Mr. Kobasuk: What do you mean, in Ivy Hills, we don't have lines.

Chief Synan: And we have trouble enforcing those laws up there also. Trust me; I would enforce many laws in Ivy Hills if I could.

Mr. Evans: We have curb and gutter.

Mr. Pulskamp: That defines the edge of the road.

Chief Synan: I think in Ivy Hills, they park on both sides of the road; however, there are no signs or no marking.

Mr. Kobasuk: I'm done with the parking issue. Doug, have you given us an opinion already on why we need the white lines?

Mr. Miller: You've got to be able to make a determination as to where the roadway is to say that they are parking in it. It has to be definite so someone would know they are in violation.

Chief Synan: That's the exact reason why we couldn't do it because we don't know where the property ends and where it doesn't. A lot of people have pads; there were concerns that some of the actual pads were within village property or the roadway was actually on other people's property.

Mr. Kobasuk: How do you know the lines are painted correctly?

Mayor Hammon: Because it's 30 feet and it's a 14 foot road. There are pins in the center of the roadway that you can measure off of and we did measure off of those pins so know the road is in the right-of-way. The white lines are on the edge of the road and they are in the right-of-way.

Mr. Kobasuk: Is it your plan to paint lines over the rest of the village?

Mayor Hammon: I'm for it. I driven around other communities and anywhere there is not a curb-road, it is painted to define the edge of the roadway.

Mr. Miller: It's generally a safety issue.

Mr. Kobasuk: I don't ever see these lines in sleepy cul-de-sacs in residential areas; but I'll go look. I don't recall seeing them throughout Anderson. We didn't have them in Tree Tops when I lived there.

Mrs. Fairley: Edith is narrow; but there is room a fire truck and a police cruiser to go side-by-side.

Mrs. McCarthy: So if we don't do the white lines?

Mayor Hammon: The existing law in place is they are not allowed to park within the right-of-way; where they are parking about eight feet off the center of the road becomes 15-20 feet off of the center of the roadway. All parking pads there are within the right-of-way. Everyone's parking pad will go away.

Mr. Kobasuk: So what are you trying to do Ken? It sounds like they are not going to get much parking.

Mayor Hammon: By painting the edge of the roadway white they can park in the right-of-way, but outside of the driving lane. So parking doesn't go entirely away.

Mr. Pulskamp: The village has a 30-40 foot right-of-way all the way through there. We're going to mark 20 feet of that or 16 feet of that and that is the driving lane. We're going to allow everybody else to park outside of the driving lane within the village right-of-way; but it's outside the driving lane.

Mr. Evans: Like John said, if you leave it the way it is then they have to get away 40 feet and they'll all be upset.

Mr. Pulskamp: Everyone will lose parking.

Mr. Kobasuk: I just feel bad for these people that have no place to park.

Mr. Pulskamp: I'm just trying to give them a place to park.

Mr. Kobasuk: So was I in my ordinance!

Mrs. McCarthy: If we don't do the white lines where are these people going to park?

Mayor Hammon: In their backyard.

Mrs. McCarthy: Well we don't want that. I don't want the white lines, but I don't want to take parking away from the residents.

Mr. Kobasuk: I want it to go back to the way it was, 30 feet no parking from the intersections, based on the committee. It's a first reading Debbie; Curt is not here.

Mayor Hammon: The ordinance is in place because people brought the problem here and this council acknowledged there is a problem. We probably acted hastily but now we're trying to take in both sides; there has to be a give and take and we need to come up with it.

Councilmember Tracy Hueber:

Ms. Hueber made a motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Pulskamp seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Ms. Hueber made a motion to adopt RESOLUTION 05-2007 A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR AND FISCAL OFFICER TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH CAMP SAFETY EQUIPMENT, INC. FOR THE PURCHASE OF POLICE VEHICLE LIGHT BARS AND EQUIPMENT, DISPENSING WITH THE SECOND AND THIRD READINGS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Mr. Kobasuk seconded the motion.

Mr. Evans: Is that for three cars?

Mayor Hammon: Yes.

Chief Synan: It came in under budget.

Roll Call: Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Yes, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulskamp-Yes, Ms. Hueber-Yes. Motion Carried.

Ms. Hueber made a motion to suspend the rules. Mr. Pulskamp seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Ms. Hueber made a motion to adopt RESOLUTION 06-2007 A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR AND FISCAL OFFICER TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH ADVANTAGE SIGN FOR THE PURCHASE OF VEHICLE SIGNS, DISPENSING WITH THE SECOND AND THIRD READINGS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. Mr. Kobasuk seconded the motion. Mrs. McCarthy-Yes, Mr. Kobasuk-Yes, Mr. Evans-Yes, Mr. Pulskamp-Yes, Ms. Hueber-Yes. Motion Carried.

Councilmember Doug Evans:

Mr. Evans made a motion to accept the checklist dated 3/13/2007 with the addition of \$49,654.18 to R. A. Miller for Church Street South, disbursement request No. 7.

Mr. Evans: We do still have retainer on them, correct?

That makes the final amount adding the \$141,954.98. Mr. Pulskamp seconded the motion. All Aye. Motion Carried.

Assistant to the Mayor, David Krings: Yesterday Doug and I attended a meeting with county engineer, Bill Brayshaw and his storm water staff. We went over what would be required of the village under the new storm water regulations that are under development right now. As I understand the law, villages need to adopt something by December of 2007; adopt an ordinance giving storm water control. It's always been a pleasure to work with Bill Brayshaw and his attitude has been that he needs to come up with a reasonable balance between development and the environmental concerns that are inherent with the storm water. He is working with the county staff to have a model ordinance and the hope is that the majority of the thirty-two jurisdictions that are now within the Hamilton County Storm Water District will adopt a close variation of that model legislation. It would be brought here and given to Doug Miller and ask him to put it in language that is consistent with Newtown code. A representative from Glendale said they do not want development in their area.

Mr. Evans: We were the opposite, we want to help, and we want people to come.

Mr. Krings: Councilman Evans spoke up and offered to take whatever development Glendale doesn't want and bring it down to Newtown. The first draft of the storm water regulations is being reviewed right now and they should have the final review which the county commissioners have hired an environmental law firm to review the draft that was distributed last night. A portion should be done by the end of April; the more completed review by summer. At this point, I think it would be wise for the policymakers to get a copy and Doug has one in his book, get a copy of the draft to review the issues. I went through it and nothing really jumped out at me as something that would be a deal-breaker, but I'm not a policymaker, you all are. I was concerned that it would create additional cost to the village to enforce this. Mr. Brayshaw was being very reasonable about that. We're supposed to appoint an enforcement officer to enforce the code as it is adopted. That doesn't have to be a different person than our building maintenance code

person or the building commissioner. We also have to appoint an appeals board and we can simply designate an existing appeals board to have that function. The health department is checking for illicit outfalls, when we joined the storm water district that included a contract with the health department and they are doing that on our behalf. All of the enforcement actions would have to be done at the village level. The process would be the same as a building violation.

Mr. Evans: Keri, what do we already spend for this?

Ms. Everett: \$16,000 is our fee.

Mr. Evans: So we're already paying money for this, but in a nutshell Braysshaw is good to work for but it's just going to make construction people do a little better housekeeping job and making sure stuff doesn't go in the sewer system. We'll be in compliance pretty easy.

Mr. Krings: I was pretty nervous about it but it calmed me down a bit. They are going to phase in the enforcement so if it's a development there right now and in the process of being completed, these rules wouldn't apply to them, it would be from some point in time forward by the first of the year whenever this ordinance is adopted.

Mayor Hammon: If I recall correctly, there was talks about pollution and I know the golf courses will not be able to discharge the runoff because of the fertilizer. The pollution will have to be monitored.

Mr. Evans: That is why they are walking up and down every tributary to see where the pipes are coming out.

Mr. Pulskamp: Right now I know the village is paying 100% to participate in the storm water district and I've done some research on it and I think we're one of the few communities that absorb that cost. Doug, what are your feelings, everybody else breaks it up per partial homeowner and I think it's like \$6.40, like Anderson Township, it is part of every resident's tax bill. This is going to get bigger and bigger and our fees are going to go up and I think it is something that we need to probably pass on. Right now we're talking \$16,000 of the village budget; it could be \$4.80 to a homeowner every year.

Ms. Everett: It comes up in November and when they send it they only give you like two days and it is never around a council meeting. We need to decide before then.

Mr. Pulskamp: I think it's something we need to look at now and then and have the decision when that comes up because they will actually do the billing for the village.

Mr. Evans: We'll look at it.

Mayor Hammon: I would advise you not to let it go too long. Do you want to instruct him to draft an ordinance up?

Mr. Evans: Mark, what do you fee?

Mr. Kobasuk: I'm not in favor of it; it's a modest sum of \$16,000

Mr. Pulskamp: Now it is; I think the first year was about \$6,000 to \$8,000. It's almost doubled.

Mayor Hammon: I think it was around \$9,000 to \$10,000.

Mr. Kobasuk: We pick up their trash; we provide services to them. People are taxed enough; it's not the time.

Mr. Pulskamp: Just if we could collect the taxes from the other fifty percent that doesn't pay in the village would help.

Councilmember Ken Pulskamp:

1. Personnel Practices: Where do we stand?

Mr. Miller: I had sent out a draft and was waiting for any comments. Do you want me to finish it up?

Mr. Pulskamp: I read through it and it was everything we had talked about at the table. I don't have any problems with it.

Mayor Hammon: We need to have a meeting; I have a couple. Basically, about the situation we had with Andy, to toughen that up and put that in there.

2. Contract with Mike Cornette: Mark, have you talked to Mike?

Mr. Kobasuk: It's on my list of things to do.

Mayor Hammon: One of the things, and this is one of the reasons I like Mike, we've talked about the E-Check building and Mike has contacted the architect firm that did it and we have a set of plans for the E-Check building that we can look at or have sent to an architect for an estimate to convert it. We would first go out and ask for pricing and convert those into administrative offices over there.

Mr. Evans: Will John Russell do it for free as a consultant?

Mayor Hammon: John's retiring; I'll ask him again. I've talked to a few other people to draw up a request for pricing.

Mr. Kobasuk: John, where would we get the funds to buy the building?

Mayor Hammon: You just had a guy here tonight.

Mr. Kobasuk: No more taxes.

Ms. Everett: No, that's why I presented the guy with financing options.

Mr. Pulskamp: That's zero taxes; it just gives us the funding to do it.

Mayor Hammon: We've been putting away about \$200,000 a year towards land acquisition. It comes back to \$2,000,000 if you take it over fifteen to years to pay it back and we have the money sitting there.

Mr. Pulskamp: \$2,000,000 is like \$123,000 per year over the life of twenty-five years. Like you said, we're able to put \$200,000 a year away and you could save \$16,000 with the storm water district. There are a lot of ways to make that money up real easy.

Mayor Hammon: We need to get an estimate of cost and what we think the potential price will be to buy it.

Mr. Kobasuk: Shouldn't the village be involved and vote on such a large expenditure? It's just six people sitting around this table decide to do it.

Mayor Hammon: Isn't that what you were hired to do when you were elected?

Mr. Kobasuk: This is a big issue.

Ms. Everett: Finance-wise, it doesn't affect the residents.

Mr. Pulskamp: We're not asking for anything additional.

Mr. Kobasuk: But it is debt for the village is what it is. If the revenue somehow would go down, businesses move out and the residents are settling with that debt. If we're going to move ahead with this I would definitely like to have a meeting. It's a big issue John.

Mr. Pulskamp: Don't we need to find some more facts to take to the residents Mark?

Mr. Miller: I called the guy about two weeks ago and we never received a bill from them for the appraisal. We haven't got the appraisal either.

Mayor Hammon: We're cramped here and have no place for storage here. We're going to have to start renting a storage unit. We're going to start incurring a lot of cost. The issues of the police cars being exposed will not be addressed as long as we sit here at this site.

Mr. Kobasuk: How much do we have in this fund right now?

Ms. Everett: We have \$500,000 right now.

Mayor Hammon: With the appropriations we have \$500,000. I do want to talk about state and federal funds. I hope we can get outside help. We can hire a grant researcher to see what is out there.

Mr. Evans: Mark, I'm against going into debt too; but I'm also against a lot of things here that aren't right. We have to have a vision and a plan and then go to the people.

Mr. Kobasuk: I agree we need more work; I just want to make sure at the end we do consult more people than just six sitting around the table. It's a big investment. Any debt is going to hang over every resident's head.

Mr. Evans: I prefer a different site; but I'm all for doing something. Does everybody think we should do something?

Ms. Hueber: We've already visited adding on to this old building. We definitely should do something. Maybe we could put it to a real vote.

Mr. Pulskamp: I think there are other options. I think we can look at the fire district to maybe do something in conjunction with them and that could help us get some different grants also. I don't even know if it is even a ballot issue; I think it's just getting it out and having some meetings with people to let them know our plans and what we want to do. I think we're talking about \$2,000,000.

Mr. Kobasuk: John, what do you think?

Mayor Hammon: I think the capacity limit for this room is 49. You can't have a town meeting because there is no place here to do it; unless we go to the school and ask if we can use the school. We need a facility that is large enough to accommodate what we're talking about. I think the time is right for us to do something. If you look at our appropriations, our income tax collections are estimated to be up so we are starting to see some fruits of our labor. Personally, I would like to get the dollar amount and convert it into what we think we want and have a package deal. I am trying to contact people to see what we can get other places. We'll try to find a grant researcher to see what we can do. It's my understanding that you need to have everything we have talked about tonight before you go asking for money. It's really a question if you want to invest and have somebody look at the plans and start the ball rolling. The estimated price is between \$20,000 and \$50,000 to do it.

Ms. Everett: Mike said the people who own it do not want to sell; they want to lease.

Ms. Hueber: What are the other options?

Mayor Hammon: Imminent Domain. I do know one of the churches talked to them about a lease.

Appropriations:

Mayor Hammon: You have the appropriations; they need to be done by the end of the month. You can spend some time tonight or have a special council meeting.

Mr. Kobasuk: What about the next meeting?

Ms. Everett: It's too late; they have to be in the auditor's office by the end of the month. You're only giving me couples of days to make that happen.

Mayor Hammon: As long as there are no changes. I will defend Keri; the auditors were in for the visit and they made some recommendations for us so she has to work that date into the actual appropriations you have there. It doesn't change the appropriations; it just adds a lot of lines.

Mr. Kobasuk: Can we have a special meeting? I'm really not prepared to do it tonight.

Mayor Hammon: I'm going to also tell you that you need to come to the meeting so we can get it passed. If you don't start having the first reading tonight, we need to have it done.

Mr. Miller: What's the problem with the reading tonight; if you're not passing anything?

Ms. Everett: We just need to set a date for when we're going to get them finished.

Mayor Hammon: You need five people to vote to suspend the rules.

Mr. Miller: If you have three readings you won't need to suspend the rules. I thought you were talking about having a special meeting. If you had one tonight, then one reading at the special meeting and then your third meeting.

Ms. Hueber: That's still not giving her enough time.

Mr. Miller: Well, then I don't know the answer. You should have started last month.

Ms. Everett: I was waiting for the auditors to get finished; in all fairness to me.

It was decided to have a special council meeting Tuesday, March 20th at 7:30 for 2007 Appropriations.

Mr. Pulskamp made a motion to have a first reading of an ordinance approving appropriations for 2007. Mrs. McCarthy seconded the motion.

Mr. Kobasuk made a motion to adjourn at 9:30 p.m.