## VILLAGE OF OAKWOOD FINANCE MEETING 2023-11-14

## **ATTENDANCE**

Johnnie Warren, President Elaine Gaither, At- Large Eloise Hardin, Ward 2 Paggie Matlock, Ward 3\* Mary Davis, Ward 4 Candace Williams, Ward 5 Brian L. Thompson-Finance Director

## ABSENT

Gary V Gottschalk, Mayor James Climer, Law Director Mark Garratt, Police Department Daniel Marinucci, Chief Bldg. Official

Dave Tapp – Fire Department

\* Arrived after roll call

Tom Haba, Service Director
Ed Hren, Village Engineer
Ross Cirincione, Prosecutor

Carlean Perez – Recreation Director

Chris Callender, Ward 1

Meeting opened 6:05 p.m. by Warren Pledge of Allegiance Roll Call taken

Warren: We will being with the Finance Committee meeting. We will now turn it over to Mr. Thompson. Thompson: Thank you Mr. Chairman, tonight's agenda we will kick off out budget hearings. Tonight, we have lined up our illustrious Fire department. I also handed out drafts from the Clerk for Council's 2024 budget. Also, the Clerks budget if we have time. If you kind of wanted to peruse through that, we can have a brief discussion. I have one legislation on tonight, it's an annual piece of business. It certifies the rates that the County gave us that we sign every year. At this time, I will have the Fire Chief and Assistant Fire Chief follow through on the nice red handed out booklet in detail for the Fire Department. I will turn it over to Mr. Dave Tapp and Mr. Dirocco. Tapp: We made a booklet with a very formal budget if you open up the front page. It just gives a job description of what we usually do. Our job really doesn't change, other than new demands. So, it is pretty much similar to what we had last year. The next page after that is going to be our budget for the year. It gives you all of our 101-account information. This year the only change we are asking for on the whole budget would be an increase in payroll. We figured we could make our budget work with what we had last year. We didn't need to increase any other line. Hardin: You are not buying any equipment? Tapp: That is going to be on the last couple pages because we are going to need a new Fire Engine. Thompson: Kind of simultaneous with their hand out. I did a historical search of what we spent in 2022's final annual. Then the 2023 budget, what was spent up to August 31st because that's my last closed month. Along with the projections for 2024. Tapp: Our 217 fund here, hopefully we don't need any changes on that. That's where our ambulance billing money comes through. We can't guarantee the amount of that because it's based on call volume. We did lose a nursing home this year that was closed down, but there are potential buyers. But call volume is never going down, it's always going up so that number usually stays the same. It may increase next year but it should be

around the same. Davis: During those calls, insurance pays some people the insurance back. Does it pay you? Tapp: Correct. Davis: Does it go to the general fund or just the Fire Department? Thompson: EMS claims we collect from Life Force, we put those in the 217 fund. Davis: Does that go back to this? Thompson: If you look at the exhibit, the white copy I gave you. Because it is a special revenue fund, you can see up top where you got the 2024 estimated revenues. The Fire Chief had dialogued about the level of collections for next year. When we get those collections we book them in those revenue funds up top. Then it is offset by potential expenses for them to utilize as well. They kind of have two budgets, the Fire Department general fund and this EMS collections is strictly funded with the collections from that. We have an agency that does that for us. Davis: How much did we get this year? Thomspon: That comes from all three communities. Tapp: It's broken down per Oakwood, per Glenwillow, per Walton Hills. Davis: Okay. Thompson: Just about all categories last year about \$311,000.00. Davis: Collected? Thompson: Yes between all, we just kind of evaluated this year. We kept the same collection level at 345 per community this year. Even in light of losing the nursing home. Hardin: How did we lose it? Tapp: The one in Glenwillow closed. The call volume went down from that, but the call volume never goes down. We get more calls every year. Hardin: I'm not sure if her question was answered as it relates to the general fund. Davis: Mr. Thompson said that the money collected, like the \$311,000.00, went back to them. It goes back to them to use in their budget. Thompson: Those categories under 217 fund as well. A lot of it goes towards the leasing of vehicles we've had historically over the years. It's in their budget too, it's a one pager. The service charges line is strictly for the Life Force company that collects the ambulance billings. Davis: Does it go up every year the amount they charge for the insurances? Tapp: Last year it went up a very small dollar amount. Davis: You have no control over what they charge that's up to the collection company? Dirocco: No, some of it is based on the Medicaid and Medicare reimbursement rates so they set it. Davis: Ok, thank you. Hardin: Make it really simple for me, out of the ambulance billing fund, how much came in, how much did they use, and how much is left? Thompson: Up through now on the 217 fund we collected approximately \$138,000.00 throughout the year. Hardin: The hundred and thirty-eight you just mentioned, what is that amount? **Thompson:** That was the expenses spent. Hardin: That they expended? Thompson: Yes, it was a \$190,000.00 collection revenue and they spent approximately \$138,000.00. Davis: I thought it would be a lot more money collected than that. Thompson: Of course, it's projected for the whole year. This is just through eight periods of the year. I am comparing both of them at the same time period. Hardin: So, we are talking maybe \$52,000.00 that's left? Thompson: Yeah, but he still has the last quarter of the year. It could be some equipment purchases, ambulance, and engine repairs. So, their could be more expenses throughout the year. Over the previous years it has always pretty much selffunded itself. It's never been in a deficit. Hardin: I'm sure it's not a deficit but there's never been any left over. **Thomspon**: It could be some leftovers; we started the year at about \$5,000.00 that was left over from 2022. That's the begin balance of the fund. Then we collect the revenues, and he can expend the revenues. I anticipate it to be positive by the end of the year, it stays in the 217 fund. Hardin: It has to so we can track it. Are you saying that in the past the department is almost self-funded? Thompson: Yes, we have never had to put transfers in the 217 fund. It has always been funded by it's collection. Warren: That is just ambulance billing isolated to ambulance billing for the three communities. Thompson: Yes. Warren: The net receivable and the net payables, then the difference at the end of the year is five to ten thousand dollars. Thompson: Yes, that's where it was last year. You also have the general fund. Hardin: When you say the general fund, it also funds them? Is that what you are trying to say? Williams: The Fire Department not the 217 fund. Hardin: I wanted to make sure that's what he's saying. Thompson: Right. Hardin: Okay. Davis: You have a percent increase for your wages, what percent did you use? Tapp: Five percent for wage increase. Hardin: Is that what we are using across the board Mr. Finance Director? Thompson: Yes, I instructed everyone to put in the five percent increase. Warren: We parallel our increases of the departments with the negotiated percentages of the Police. Thompson: Yes, with their FOP contract. Warren: As we have done in the past. Davis: You guys don't use much office supplies. You have been managing four to five hundred, but you have two thousand dollars in the budget. Do you think you need that two thousand? Tapp: What we consider office supplies is our toiletries, paper towels, computer supplies, etc. We go about four times a month and it's about three to four hundred when we go. Davis: You only used \$416.00 according to this as the end of August. Tapp: It's higher from August. Davis: I am surprised your gasoline is down, you had a budgeted amount. But the expense must have been met by now. Tapp: We budgeted higher gas prices last year. Gas prices were down a little more this year, so I think that's why there's a difference there. Davis: Putting on the roof this year, was that all covered by insurance? Or was there a deductible for that? Tapp: Insurance covered a good percentage but not all. Thomspon: We have a thousand-dollar deductible, the job is approximately seventy-two and some change. They ended up giving us \$75,000.00 for the repair but you would see that under capital. That is completed right, the job? **Tapp:** Yes. Davis: The fire hydrant is that to come out and check them or new ones? Tapp: For them to come out, if we have a hydrant that don't work we pay them. They take it out and replace the hydrant. It's a contract, every year it's the same amount. Hardin: Where is your training budget. Warren: It's about the 7th one down. Hardin: Are you being trained in the new fire fighting for electric vehicles? Tapp: We have had classes on that. It's up to us to go to the classes. But we do have ConEd online that they have classes for. So, we learn about all the new vehicles and types of fires. Hardin: Are you required to take those classes for those in the vehicles? The reason I asked, you know, is what happened in California. The whole freeway was shut down. Remember from just this week because of that one. Tapp: Yeah, they require so much water to put out any type of loads. But yes, we do know how and we have taken the classes. Hardin: Ok, thank you. Thompson: I know they had an additional section in the budget. Kind of outlined in the miscellaneous contractual. Hardin: Starting with that W2W? Thompson: Yes. Tapp: Yeah, It's a scheduling program, it's an annual fee every year. Pretty much all these are pretty much annual fees for us every year for each one of these. Dirocco: If you want any explanation, we'll tell you each one. Went to work is our software program for scheduling. Emsar, number 2 for \$3,000.00, that's a contract that we have with the company that services all of our power costs. The power load systems in the ambulance and our stair chairs. They come out annually and have to service them and make changes or replace batteries. Tac-cad, that's an integration that you have to pay for software in the dispatch side of our job. It's mapping and stuff to go to dispatch. Drug license, that is exactly what it is. We have to have a license to the hospital. Breathing air, that's the air that we breathe for our SCBA's in a fire. That company, it's a \$1000.00 contract to hydro test the bottles and service the generator for it. Active 911 is reporting how we get our calls on our pagers and iPads, that's the contract for that. Fire extinguishers, the extinguishers for the whole Village actually go through us. All of the city buildings, we collect all the fire extinguishers. Outside vendor comes and certifies them and services them, and we bring them all back. We don't have \$500.00 worth of extinguishers. That's all the police cruisers, Village Hall, Service Department, etc. That's every extinguisher owned by the Village. The sirens, that's the contract for the outdoor warning sirens that we throughout the Village. Tapp: And every city pays that same amount. Dirocco: The Community Center Fire alarm for whatever reason. We have paid to maintain and service that fire alarm at the Community Center. Probably because we were the ones

that pushed them to get it, so we inherited it. **Thompson:** Is that the Ansel System? **Dirocco:** Yes, the Cat generator, that's a generator that is used for the whole Village that's behind Village Hall. Once again, we service that. Ohio State Fire Association, that's an insurance carrier that covers volunteer and part-time firefighters. Hazmat, that's a contract we have with the local Hazmat team or the regional Hazmat team. So, every city pays X amount of dollars, and our cost is \$3500.00. VFF association, I'm not sure what that. Tapp: That's a Volunteer Fireman Association, that keeps us in the loop with what's going on for volunteer fireman. Any programs they offer, it's just an annual fee they give us. Dirocco: Stryker, takes care of the heart monitors. We have three heart monitors on our ambulances, which are about \$36,000.00 brand new. But they have to update those and calibrate a couple times a year, so that's what they charge for that contract. Flow MSP, is software for pre-planning. That's the pre-plan all the buildings in the Villages that we cover. So, when we go to a fire or fire alarm, we know the layout of the building where any hazards are. That's the annual contract for them. ESO is a reporting software for our fire calls. Every call, every incident we go on, we have to enter a report. ESO is the company that manages that and that's the cost. NEOFPA, that's Northeast Ohio Fire Prevention Association. That's myself, Dave and a couple of other inspectors belong to that organization. They have a monthly meeting to go over stuff like the electric car fires and new technology. Kind of keep us up to speed, so, that's the annual fee for that. MES Bench test, that's all of our SCBA's have to be tested annually. They come out with a like a mobile lab and take each individual SCBA, test it, calibrate, and make sure it's safe and good for use. We have twenty-six SCBA's, that's price \$1800 and that's where you go. Davis: The drug license you said from the hospitals, is that just two hospitals? Dirocco: My apology when I said the hospitals. It's actually through the state board pharmacy. So, we can go anywhere, but we have to be under one hospital. We use Ahuja Hospital; we still go to several other. Thompson: I think they did some of the same detail on other expenses the next page if you have any questions about that. Dirocco: So, we have a couple things on there. Portable radios are the walkie talkies we use, \$5000 apiece. Very expensive and it would cost a fortune to try to outfit with as many as we need to get the appropriate amount for every apparatus. We've kind of been buying them in stages. Some we got from the initial County grant probably five years ago. That's why we have the three, we figured three additional radios and just continue to add to the supply. Until we have a better number of radios then we can move them from truck to truck. Williams: Do you know how many you need total, is there an end game number? Dirocco: Yeah end game, you'll have 4 on each fire apparatus, which would be 12. You would have two on each ambulance, which would be 6, so you'd have 18. You have one in each of the cars, which is 5 to 23, so, and we're probably pretty close now. we're getting close to that; I want to say 18 maybe. Tapp: I think we got 14 or 15 on the grant and we've been trying to add a couple each year. Dirocco: We had one that broke in a fire. Somebody was on the ladder, it fell and broke. There's no warranty on it. You know, so say a \$5000 radio that you used for parts. Fortunately, that's the only one, but it still costs to do business unfortunately. Matlock: How often do they upgrade these radios? Dirocco: The radios that we have now, is the first time we've upgraded them since I've been here in 1999. So, we kind of have the same system with an older system. Then everybody in the area and really the state went to these newer Mark style radios, which are a different frequency. I don't see that like changing. Tapp: The programming on them is done computerized now. That's why we have to pay the \$2500.00 for them to come in and reprogram some radios. Sometimes, channels may change, you may have to add another department. Dirocco: Yeah, the old radios, you couldn't really do that. It was kind of more like a fancy Fisher Price one where there were 16 channels and that's all there were. This one you could build or add like a computer, several channels to build out indefinitely. Hardin: Your next page is

your chart for your organizational chart. Dirocco: Correct. Hardin: You have a Chief and you have two... Williams: I don't think they were finished going, Dirocco: Radio chargers along with the radio, those are the mounted chargers that go in the fire truck. We still to this day don't have. We have base chargers which are like on the desk, you can charge it. But there's no mounted charger within the apparatus. So, you take the radio and swapped out the chip instead that's what that \$3000 is. Vehicle soap, I know it sounds expensive. It's one giant thing that we get probably once a year. It's like a 55-gallon barrel, keeps the crud and the trucks in good shape to keep the salt off of them. Vehicle DEF fluid, that's a diesel exhaust fluid. It's a mandated EPA thing. All diesel trucks now have a DEF fluid that gets added when you add diesel to. It's kind of a pain in the butt, but you have to buy it and that's what that cost. Next page, now we're to the organizational chart. Since, Chief Tapp has taken over. We used to have one assistant chief, which was Dave Tapp. We're all part time, so it's kind of hard to make sure there's a chief here all the time. Dave, as being the Chief for the last two years found it better to work with two assistant chiefs, because Dave works full-time elsewhere. I work full time elsewhere, and the other assistant chief works full time elsewhere. We all work here, so, between 3 Chief Officers, there's one of us here seven days a week or available for an emergency 24/7 365, it's important. Like we saw it come to light with I. Schuman. It's very important to have us available, whether it was the media, the investigation, the fire itself, to have one of us available every day. So, we have Chief Tapp at the top, myself, and Chris Manto, are his assistants. Matlock: So, everyone at the Fire Station is part time? There is not one full time person there, not a full time chief. Tapp: The Chief, that's the only full-time position at the Fire Department. Matlock: That's the only one? Tapp: That is correct. Matlock: In the meantime, you are detailed into that position as Chief, right? Tapp: Correct. Matlock: So, both of you guys are just like splitting it halfway down the middle. Dirocco: Chief Tapp has been working full time around his other job, maintaining actually working putting in full time hours. Myself and the other assistant Chief have pretty much been combining to make the equivalent of one full-time person. Hardin: Did we always had two assistant chiefs? Dirocco: No, we have not. Matlock: That's the question that I want to ask because I am looking at two assistant chiefs and then one full time chief. Dirocco: Yeah, correct. Davis: So, have you been made the Chief, or you have not been made officially? Tapp: I have not. **Davis:** So, you're still the chief interim, so that's why you work the other job full time or? **Tapp:** Yeah. Davis: Have you heard any word on this? Or Nothing going forward yet, may I ask? Warren: That would be a matter of personnel. We'll discuss it with the Mayor and that's behind closed doors because of the fact that it's a matter of personnel. Hardin: This budget that we're looking at. It's designed to accommodate this organizational chart? then. Tapp: Correct, we should come in at that budget number. Matlock: With the full time and two-part time Assistant Chiefs? Dirocco: What we kind of did was, we kind of split up what we did around the department to kind of have some overlap. I was a captain in fire prevention. Now also, I'm acting as the Assistant Chief under Dave. I still operate the role of Fire Prevention, so kind of two goals. It didn't add any more personnel, just kind of switch. Williams: And this is balancing because none of you have received any pay increases. Tapp: Correct. Davis: What is FPO? The last two? Dirocco: Yeah, those are Fire Prevention Officers. Davis: Ok, and you are on of those? Dirocco: We have two, we have two Captains, which kind of all of the Lieutenants kind of answer to the Captains. The Captains kind of answer to myself and the other Assistant Chief and Dave. The Lieutenants run the shift and are in charge of the Firefighters. FF/PM, is the Firefighter Paramedic. Fire Prevention Officers. We have two people; I am in charge of the Fire Prevention Bureau. We have two other inspectors because we have between the three cities, we have about 800 businesses that get an annual inspections. So, it would require we have somebody get in Fire Prevention Office Monday

through Friday, seven to five. We accomplish that with myself and two-part timers at work a day or two a week. Hardin: Does that mean overtime then or no? Dirocco: No. Hardin: It's scheduling, that's how you accomplished all of this. Dirocco: Correct. Hardin: Ok, thank you. Williams: I've got five empty squares spaces you need to fill. Dirocco: There are some empty spaces. We had a couple of people leave. Somebody got hired somewhere else and left. Someone retired for his full-time job and just kind of went away from the fire service. Two things, one, We used to have a stack of applications. The fire service has kind of changed nationwide. There is not that draw anymore, it really isn't. We're maintaining filling the shifts with what we have. So, we have the approval to hire up to that many with our ordinance up to 70 people. But unless we find you know, a really good fit. We don't want just hire somebody to hire somebody. We want to have somebody that really can work out good for Oakwood. So yeah, that's what those five spots are. Especially once the wintertime comes, hours kind of get scarce. It changes once you get to spring, and everybody's kids are doing baseball in the upper bowls. That's kind of when you start looking to maybe hire somebody. But we want to make sure we hire the right person. Williams: So, these five are in the budget? Tapp: Yeah, we're budgeted per hour basically, by shifts. If we're filling shifts right now, we're not even really looking for applicants. Unless somebody comes through the door that would be a great fit for here that we can do something for. Hardin: So then are you budgeted to do that if somebody comes through the door. Dirocco: We are. Tapp: Our budget is per shift per day. That's how we figure out our budget hours for every shift we have per day, not by person. Thompson: On the next section, this is kind of where I started losing a few more hair follicles. I thought it was a good idea that they threw out kind of their heavy equipment listing and some of the manufacturing base on life expectancies. Dirocco: So yeah, you can look at this spreadsheet here. We have it by the top three, our fire apparatus. We have our engine, which engine one is our frontline engine. That's what goes on all the car crashes, house fires, that kind of thing. That's the Pierce, that's the manufacturer. And you'll see that as highlighted in like either yellow or orange. If you look down the bottom, that's first thing that indicates the demo. The previous Fire Chief bought a few demo units. That's the ladder truck, the Pierce engine, and that one ambulance that Ford brought in to us. The good part about demo is it saves you some money. The bad part about demos, it cost you some money. Because what happens is, that is a 2011 truck. That's when that was built. When it got built, it then traveled around the country as a demo to show people. After two years of traveling around the United States or Northeast United States. Putting probably a lifetime of hours on the pump and everything else to demo it. They sell it, but the problem is you're getting a truck that's new to you. But if you basically took the best years of life out of it. It ends up costing you money later, which is kind of where we're at now. We've come to realization that a lot of things that were maybe neglected with some of the preventative maintenance under the last administration. Because of the fact that it was demo, we've had several costly repairs this year. \$30,000.00, \$50,000.00, it's starting to add up. We've had a talk with Mr. Thompson. The life expectancy of an engine is 20 years. That's not our number, that's a number that NFPA uses. We're now at 12 year with that engine. The problem with Fire Engines, they got very expensive ever since COVID. A base model Fire Engine right now is about \$1,000,000.00. It's a 30 month build time, so, if you order the fire engine today. You're not going to have it for two and a half years. Gives you time to prepare, but you also have to figure that out. Warren: You got to keep your other engines running at the expense of them operating, gets more as the years go by. Dirocco: Right, it's starting to get more and more each year and that's why we had to talk with Mr. Thompson. If you look at our reserve engine because every fire station really has to have two Fire engines. Because, if one goes down for preventative maintenance or has to get a pump test. You can't run a city

with no Fire Engine. So, our reserve which underneath it, that engine 2 reserve KE has been a great truck. But it was manufactured in 2000. That truck's already 23 years old. It's already passed its next life expectancy for a Fire Engine. It's still doing good, knock on wood. But we really have to get to a point where that engine goes away and we move that frontline Pierce down to the reserve spot, and replace it with the new engine. That's where we came to Mr. Thompson today. Unfortunately, we're at about \$1,000,000.00. That's the going rate for an engine. Going rate for a ladder right now is about \$2,000,000.00. Warren: I think the last time we bought one it was \$750,000.00. I believe that now for us to understand a little better. When we talk about an engine that we anticipate we're going to have to replace. It's going to take two and a half years to get it. Now during the course of the ordering and them manufacturing it. Is that something that we make payments towards, or do we wait till we get the engine and then? Tapp: The few manufacturers I've talked to already said that they do not need money down on it, and you can make payments. All they need is a signed contract to start the build. So, they will start building them then. I don't know how we pay for it. But Brian and I would figure out how to approve the money? Warren: How do we do it the last time? Thompson: Sometimes we've been able to like obtain like lease capacity through the banks, but sometimes we put it in a note. In our notes, we can roll the notes and put it in there. Williams: Thank you for this level of detail, I asked last year. This gives us a clear picture of like what we need to prepare for. As opposed to learning the year we're in the budget that we need \$1,000,000 truck so thank you. Tapp: You're welcome. Warren: So just to clarify a little further with what Ms. Williams was saying, are we in the process now? Looking into or going to buy or commit to buy the engine for 2024 or during 2024. Tapp: We have three people looking at different manufacturers right now and getting the information. We have not sat down and even thought about signing a contract until we talked to Council about the budget and where we're at. Thompson: We wanted to bring it before you for the budget. Warren: Ok, I just wanted to get an idea how this works. Dirocco: Ideally at some point by the end of the year, we would be making an agreement to do this. Because like I said, the lead time being 30 Months. Warren: Okay, so that gives you almost three years to start preparing. Williams: But it looks like you have two other vehicles or three, that are past retirement. Dirocco: Yeah, so the Ford Braun ambulance there, that is our reserve. It's kind of at the end of it, that's seven years. I mean it's operating good right now. We're not having issues with it. So, I could see that we probably could get a couple more years out of that. Tapp: We've been maintaining all the PM on these vehicles lately. For the last two years or year and a half. Williams: Ford Braun I see it's with squad 1,2, and 3. So, it being the squad three, that's your third choice to use? Tapp: That's our reserve spot too. Williams: So, if we didn't have it, we would still have two above that, that we can use. Dirocco: That's correct, and we only operate two squads daily. We always have one reserve, like we just picked up one today and it was getting something replaced, a Filter on the truck. \$3000.00 repair not cheap, but it was gone for the last 10 days. So, we had the reserve to move to its spot so we could still operate to medic aids instead of shutting that down. Warren: Right, so you'll maintain the Braun until the time comes when we transition. Then maybe one of the forward lifelines will replaced the Braun. Then the other unit whenever it comes. Right, I don't see that being an immediate need. I think the bigger need is the engine, that's the most important thing for us. The car, the Ford Explorer, that's just another Ford Explorer, not a huge expense. It's kind of past the life expectancy, but it's still functionable and usable. Hardin: You're talking two of them? Dirocco: Just the one. Williams: When it says AC is that Assistant Chief? Dirocco: Yeah, I use that car, when I'm here. Williams: Each of the Assistant Chiefs, only one is here at a time? Dirocco: Not usually, there's some overlap. Dave is usually here, about 80 hours per two weeks. I'm here 40 to 50 hours a week and the other Assistant Chief probably about the same 40

to 50 hours a week. Davis: May I ask, how did you get the oldest car to use? Dirocco: I'm the oldest one (everyone laughs). I don't know, I don't care, I'm not picky, whatever works. Thompson: Do you use that a lot for FPO as well? Dirocco: I use it for Fire Prevention stuff as well. Davis: Now do you guys drive the cars home to your homes or they stay here? Tapp: I have been taking one home because I respond back for everything. Usually, Assistant Chiefs do not, they use them whiles they are here, unless they have classes. We let them take it to classes and have them refuel. Dirocco: Dave was on vacation, and I took the car for those few weekends. Which actually I responded to a fire. So, it worked out well. Davis: Ok. Tapp: Just so you're aware, the price of ambulances went up. I don't know if you remember last time we bought an Ambulances. I think we got two for about \$350,000.00. Now ones almost \$400,000.00. Warren: Everything is going crazy and the reason I was worried about the fire trucks because in construction. The only way a developer will get on the agenda of an elevator company. Is to put 50% of the money up front. That's the only way. They will even get on it and these elevators are running like three to \$500,000.00. So, that's why I was asking about the truck because they had that advantage to do that if they want. They could say you got to put 25% percent up before we start building. But they know that it is going to be sold anyways because of such a high demand. Williams: I know you mentioned what FPO was, what is car 3 FPB? Dirocco: FPB is one of those two additional fire prevention officers. If they're on duty we'll use that. Or they use that as a chase vehicle. So, what the chase vehicle is, our ambulance is run with two personnel, 2 paramedics. If we get a call that's something serious, chest pain, stroke, something like that. Something more than a broken ankle or something. Instead of running a very expensive fire truck, you know, taking with two additional paramedics. One additional Paramedic will take that car, we call it chase car. So, they'll respond with the ambulance to offer the assistance of another paramedic. If it's a serious call and they needed that third person to go to hospital. They'll lock the car, leave the driveway, hop on the ambulance, and go. If they don't need to go with the ambulance, the ambulance will go. Then, once they get the patient stabilized, they'll go back and service, take the car back, ready for the next call. So, we used to chase those calls or follow those calls with the Fire Engine every time. That's a lot of wear and tear just to go down to Walton Hills, down to Glenwillow. It's the smarter way to use our vehicles. Williams: Does the B, the B doesn't stand for anything? Dirocco: For the FPB, Fire Prevention Bureau. In fact, yeah, it's that guy basically Monday through Friday and in the evening it's the chase car, a Firefighter Paramedic drives it. Williams: Thanks. Tapp: Next, we're looking at a picture, it's not exact but gives an idea of what the Fire Truck will look like. It's just kind of a picture to show you what \$1,000,000 looks like. Thompson: Where do they mostly make these? Tapp: Depends on the manufacturers, some in Florida, Illinois, Columbus, etc. Then the last section is attached to this was the standard from the FDA. On how long the vehicle should last and the reasons behind it. So, kind of just trying to file it here with the years we're keeping vehicles. But that just gives you some. It's not just us making up these numbers, but it's actually made by FDA. Davis: We thank you for putting all this work together, we appreciate it. Thompson: Hey, Mr. Chairman, you know what time you may have. Clerk of Council had provided me some nice drafts, potentially for Clerk of Council and the legislative body budget projection for 2024. These are not approved, but this was just a draft for each. Davis: Professional dues, are they going out that much or you're just thinking they might? Or you know already that they're going up \$1000.00? Thompson: I think we had anticipated they were going to be. Joseph: It was anticipated that it would be going up due to the inflation. Pretty much was this increase on the salary is following suit with 5%. This evaluated some of the organizations. Warren: Why is travel and transportation like \$8000.00? Thompson: Oh, wait a minute. That's not hers, that's legislative. She didn't have much. Hardin: So, a

difference just looking at it, of like \$4000.00. Thompson: Yeah, about \$3633.00. Thompson: Any questions on that? Davis: Do we actually have a lot of overtime? Joseph: No, but it was increased due to the upcoming charter review that has to happen next year. Hardin: These are the four organizations that she is standing member of? Joseph: Yes, ma'am. Thompson: If you have no question on hers. The legislative body was the next draft we had. And there was a change in salary. I did provide you a copy of legislation. It's going to be like a couple raises, right? Warren: We know that they're always every four years. Thompson: Yeah, so we kind of put in an estimated amount for those, just some similar increase. We did add in this potentially the special event like the October Fest that happened this year in the budget. I mean, this is all in draft form but we kind of set the amount that we know we kind of spent this year for the event. Gaither: Is that a Council function or Recreation function. Warren: No, it was a Council event. Gaither: No, I know Council did it, but isn't it normally a Recreation function? Warren: No, not for this particular case because of the fact that 0Council wanted to take the initiative to do their own event without going through the administration. Gaither: Is it going to be that way every year then? What is it going to be? Is it going to still be a Council event, or will it go to recreation? Warren: It's going to be a Council event. Hardin: So, the two salaries that's changing is At-Large? Warren: The two At- Large and ward one. Hardin: Ok, but if you look on there, Johnny, it doesn't show anything for him, for Ward one. That's strange, isn't it? Warren: Yeah, it is because it should be when you're running. Hardin: Yeah, because by law you shouldn't change with the person. Warren: It has to be the terms, Debbie, you have a question? Hladky: Just a comment if I may. I believe that legislation, if I'm not mistaken, was passed in 2012. It's not according to term, It's the At-Large gets their raises. Then the next one to get their raises are the remaining ward Council members get theirs. Doesn't matter when you run, whoever is in office gets that raised according to that. Davis: Every two years or something, or every three years or four years. Hladky: It's 4. Warren: It's every four years for the ones that run and then the other ones. But I guess that the odd thing is, that you've had ward one running with the two At-Large. So, that meant that ward one got a raise two years ago, whereas the two At-Large didn't. Thompson: Ok, there were a couple of final categories. I think you have a little bit in there for miscellaneous contractual, you know, we had some back training consulting there. Ms. Hlady was paid from there, not sure how long that would last. Hardin: That was something we did or? Williams: You're doing that for 2024? Thompson: Yeah, we had just a small increase. If you don't use it, and this is just a draft. You won't need it in the appropriation fund. Matlock: So, what you're trying to say is you incorporated that cost. Just in case anything like that happens again in 2024, then there's already part of the budget. Thompson: Yes, if you don't use the appropriations, it would just stay there. Hardin: And that's under miscellaneous contractions? Thompson: Yes, but that's the draft that I received. She did a great job on that and I just kind of put the top sheet in for you. So, we can show the history. Like what was spent in 2022 and moving forward to 2023 and then 2024 projects. And of course, we had the traveling anticipation of other organizations and events that may transpire in 2024. A little bit of an increase for legal ads and as Tanya talked about, the codification process for next year. Hardin: How much did you increase it for that? Thompson: An additional \$2,000.00. Davis: Did we do that back in 2022 also or no? Warren: We couldn't have. Davis: Because we went to \$10,000 in 2022. Warren: Well, it's been \$870 for 2023. But \$9000.00 also with total expenses, \$935 for codification. Hardin: I'm sorry how much did you put in for the Council event? Thompson: Almost \$9000. Warren: We'll review the Council thing, we'll review both, but it's time to go into our regular meeting. Can I get a motion to adjourn?

Motion to adjourn made by Davis seconded by Gaither

YES VOTE: Warren, Gaither, Hardin, Matlock, Davis, Williams

MOTION PASSED Adjourned at 7:00pm

Approved 11.28.23

Johnnie Warren, Council President