

**CITY OF EDGEWOOD
COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
JULY 18, 2011
6:30 PM**

CALL TO ORDER – Mayor Link called the meeting of the Edgewood City Council to order at 6:30 PM in the council chambers of the Edgewood City Building. The following council members were present: Nancy Atkinson, Dale Henson, Steve Jaeger, Chris Link, Joe Messmer, Jeff Schreiber, and Ray Spears. Also in attendance were City Administrator Doug Beckham, City Clerk Jeanette Kemper and City Attorney Frank Wichmann.

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MINUTES – June 20, 2011 Meeting Minutes – Mr. Messmer made a motion to adopt the June 20, 2011 meeting minutes; seconded by Mr. Spears. Ms. Atkinson abstained. **Motion passed: 6 ayes – 1 abstention.**

REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS

Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission (NKAPC) – Mr. Dennis A. Gordon, FAICP – Executive Director
(Please see below)

Mayor’s Report – Mayor Link announced the “50th Year” 4th of July festivities were celebrated with great success. Mr. Roger Rolfes, previous City Administrator, was Co-Grand Marshall. Mayor Link thanked the Police Department, Fire/EMS Department, Sheriff’s Department, and the young candidates in the departments who assisted in helping with the flow of traffic on the streets for the parade, and other activities throughout the day. The 5K Run had a record number of runners and walkers. The Rock Band, Red Idle, and the Fire Works were very entertaining and a huge success. Officer Terry Chinn stated to the Mayor that he felt the crowd was larger than last year. Fire Works could be seen from the sky throughout the City.

Administrator’s Report – Mr. Beckham mentioned the Sewer Service Line Warranty, which is being offered to the City of Edgewood through the National League of Cities (NLC) in conjunction with Utility Service Partners. Letters will be going out to residents soon. In addition, a company from Louisville, Kentucky is presently soliciting in Edgewood for an insurance coverage pertaining to water lines. This company is not affiliated with the City. An updated estimate of the cost for the re-paving of Horsebranch Road has been obtained. \$84,000 is available in the Road Fund. Our share will be approximately \$110,000. There is a reserve fund available for the overage. The bids will go out within two weeks. Weather has had an effect on the construction schedule. Installed pipes cannot be tested until all of the lines have been fully completed to the top of the hill on Horsebranch. Re-paving of Horsebranch Road will commence once testing and the balance of the construction are concluded.

Staff Reports – Council reviewed reports from the following staff members: City Administrator, City Clerk, Fire/EMS, General Services, Police, and Recreation.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS – None

NEW BUSINESS – Debbie Koury, residing at 7 Roberts Road, Edgewood, asked that her re-zoning request be permanently removed.

ORDINANCES, MUNICIPAL ORDERS, AND RESOLUTIONS – None

CITIZENS DESIRING RECOGNITION ON LEGISLATIVE MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA –

William Schadler, residing at 3101 Winding Trails Drive, Edgewood, requested a report from the Police Department that would be distributed to the entire City, alerting residents of events occurring in the City, such as break-ins, thefts, etc. Police Chief Tony Kramer stated that the Police Department was previously working with a company called “Nixle”. A moderate amount of success was accomplished with the alerts sent out by Nixle, but not many residents signed up for the program. In addition, the Police Department must have the ability to get this information out to the residents in a timely manner. Email alerts could be considered. What are the most important issues to report? Vehicle break-ins are currently the concern in the community. Chief Kramer is willing to talk with any residents to put together a program to alert residents. Email distribution lists have been compiled by Ft. Wright and the alerts seem to be helping to alert their residents as stated by Mr. Schadler.

Nixle will not be utilized in the near future. Nixle was offering their service free of charge, but now wants to charge the City. Nixle's service was offered a couple of years ago, and the City started using the service 1.5 years ago.

PRESENTATION BY: Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission (NKAPC) – Mr. Dennis A. Gordon, FAICP – Executive Director

Mr. Gordon came to the meeting to respond to information received by the Commission from the public. Mr. Gordon presented a seven-minute presentation, describing the NKAPC organization; and what they actually do for the residents in the Cities the NKAPC serves. By analyzing residents' needs, seeking citizen input and creating plans to address those needs, NKAPC is constantly planning ahead to ensure a safer and more prosperous community. Their primary goal is to provide professional support to local governments' planning and zoning functions on a full-time basis. As needs grow, the NKAPC has included in their services to the communities a GIS Mapping System (Geographic Information System), utilized by many entities such as local schools, utility services, including phone services, and government operations such as the Kenton County Property Valuation Dept. The mapping system may be viewed through www.gis.org. To ensure accountability, individual jurisdictions retain control and guarantee that local community goals are met. A jurisdiction receives all of these services at a much lower rate than it would normally receive to fund similar services themselves. There is an absence of bureaucratic redundancies as well. NKAPC provides local governments with the ability to face increasing challenges. Zoning laws have been formed by NKAPC working with twenty local governments to ensure their zoning ordinances assist the communities in moving forward. NKAPC works with residents and developers in a way that benefits everyone. The infrastructure engineering department of the NKAPC reviews and approves detailed plans for new construction. It provides consumer protection by inspecting streets and sidewalks to address issues that arise, so homeowners are not burdened with expenses from inadequate work done by sub-standard construction. In previous years, failing to enforce local building codes has been a local and national tragedy. Again, NKAPC has assisted in creating a stronger, safer and more secure future for communities because of the organization's functions and planning goals. It makes financial sense to partner with other local governments.

Mr. Gordon compared the NKAPC to the efforts of the three counties to offer one (1) dispatch system for all three counties. He raised the question, "should we cut down on the redundancy throughout the cities?" NKAPC would create a Board of Directors that could oversee the new dispatch service. Everyone in the local 35 to 36 governments in the three counties would have a seat on this Board. In review of that type of management – a small group would oversee the actual staff. Everyone has input, shares accountability, and the job is accomplished. The NKAPC operates the same way, with Mayor John Link as the City's representative, and Council Woman Nancy Atkinson as the alternate.

Mr. Gordon described the structure of the Kenton County Planning Commission (KCPC) and the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission (NKAPC): The Kenton County Planning Commission provides regulations and ordinances, etc. NKAPC has no regulatory authority. It is only advisory - to oversee the staff. There has never been duplication of efforts.

Three most prominent allegations being made by the N. KY. Tea Party are:

- 1) NKAPC is an illegal organization because it doesn't serve multiple counties. The courts have concluded that NKAPC is legal in serving just one county.
- 2) NKAPC doesn't serve a city with a population of at least 50,000. 2008 - A ruling in a Ft. Wright, Kentucky case: Circuit Court Judge Martin Sheehan reviewed a ruling that NKAPC couldn't provide a service to the City of Ft. Wright, therefore, making it an illegal organization. Judge Sheehan ruled – "that was ludicrous"
- 3) NKAPC spends 3 times what the Boone County Planning Commission spends, and spends 6 times what the Campbell County Planning Commission spends. This is false. NKAPC follows a very tight budget. A bar chart that has been distributed by the Tea Party shows the following rates: \$30.39 per person in Kenton County, \$13.75 for Boone County, and \$4.77 for Campbell County. These numbers are certainly not a valid comparison, nor are they accurate.

NKAPC encompasses several expenditures divided by the population in the jurisdictions mentioned. Boone County Planning Commission (BCPC) does not perform building inspections. NKAPC does. BCPC doesn't perform inspections of newly constructed streets. NKAPC does. The City of Florence provides that inspection service within the City of Florence. They also include Code Enforcement. The Fiscal Court provides Code Enforcement throughout the rest of the county. Mr. Gordon stressed that none of those services is accounted for in the Boone County numbers. There is an extra \$100,000 in overhead, HR costs, bookkeeping, IT services, etc. that the Fiscal Court provides to the Boone County Planning Commission. Therefore, those services need to be added in. When we added all of those costs to the 1.5 million that was called attention to, Mr. Gordon stated, "This is simply a different operation from Kenton County's operation". What they don't take into account is - it doesn't include Code Enforcement as well.

Also, the numbers given were very conservative and considered “estimates”. Mr. Gordon needed “audit-worthy” numbers, but was given only the estimated numbers at the time of his request. “Per capita” formula for planning and zoning is a very poor way of looking at this issue. The formula was handed to NKAPC, and so they use it.

Why is Kenton County higher than Boone County?

We have twenty (20) local governments in Kenton County. Boone County has just four (4). We have twenty (20) different sets of zoning ordinances to administer. Boone County has just one (1). There are fifteen (15) Boards of Adjustment to which NKAPC provides services. Boone County has four (4). We have five (5) Code Enforcement Boards NKAPC works with. Boone County has none (0). We have one hundred thirty six (136) elected officials: Mayors, City Council members, City Commissions, the Judge, and the Fiscal Court members. Boone County has twenty three (23). We have nine (9) City Administrators. Boone County has one (1). Administering twenty (20) sets of zoning ordinances certainly does have an economic impact on the NKAPC for Kenton County.

Edgewood City Council Member Steve Jaeger requested an explanation of what the differences were in the functions of the organizations and services provided to the communities:

- 1) **Northern Kentucky Area Development District (NKADD)** is an office of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It covers eight counties, and its intent is to provide technical service to those eight counties and the governments therein. They have an Ethics Board that many of the jurisdictions are a part of. NKADD doesn't offer planning or zoning. They don't have any connection with NKAPC or the services pursued by NKAPC.
- 2) **Kenton County Municipal Planning and Zoning Commission / Kenton County Planning Commission (KCPC) – Paul Darpel, Chairman**
An organization of Chapter 100, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes - is the entire width and breathe of the authorizations from the General Assembly for what local planning commissions do. The staff that provides support to the KCPC is the NKAPC. KCPC reads the work presented to them and sends a recommendation. Again, KCPC is the final authority. Current Subdivision Regulations are being reviewed by KCPC. City Councils do not take part in the final decisions to make any changes to regulations, etc.

Why do we need the level of specificity that NKAPC has for GIS and Building Departments? Why can't we use Google Maps?

The GIS System is not NKAPC's exclusive system. NKAPC is simply a partner in the system. They own a portion of it, and are the managing partner. The other paying partners are the Kenton County Fiscal Court, the Water District, and the Sanitation District. Another partner is Mark Vogt's office, the PVA office, and because their budgets are limited by the State of Kentucky, they provide an in-kind contribution for their efforts. The Water District and the Sanitation District utilize the base maps, and incorporate all of their water and sewer lines into the GIS mapping system. If they need to know where a water line is located in a parking lot, etc. they are able to readily find it. If they go to Google Maps, there is no way they would be able to locate such a line. Google Maps on-line has many problems with their locations. People have requested corrections from Google, but none has been complied with. This is a very important service to the Utilities. For example: The level of specificity is so serious that if you didn't have this service, you would dig all over the area, and may never find the line – or even a portion of the line.

The coordinates that are a part of the GIS System are plus or minus 6 inches. If you go the NKAPC website and move the cursor over the location you point to, you will see the exact longitude and latitude for that point. You can then go to a surveyor, and hand him the coordinates. The surveyor will be able to use this information; he will find the exact point needed within 6 inches. Why is this important - because of the water and sewer lines. Imagine the time and money that would be spent in order to accomplish this type of task without the GIS System. It also serves in the assessment of property, property lines, and etc. It is an integral part of every task performed by these organizations.

Does NKAPC provide this service for the entire Northern Kentucky Area?

NKAPC performs this service for Kenton County and a smaller service for Campbell County. It is done through an inter-local agreement. The accounting is shown in a way that it defines the proper monies spent for Kenton County - separately. Lou Noll, the City of Edgewood's previous City Administrator and Mayor, was also on the Planning Commission until the day he passed. His motto was, “Never spend monies for Kenton County outside of Kenton County”. The monies are always totally segregated in the budget.

The KCPC's budget is separate from the NKAPC. That budget has not been met for the past two years because of the economy. There has been a deficit of \$20,000 to \$30,000. The KCPC is funded through fees. An agreement was signed in 1966 that created the organization, and was amended in 1984 when State law changed, allowing KCPC to

add more members. Fees that come in for the processing of the applications that they review are the revenue for their budget. They set the fees. NKAPC originally charged 75% of the cost for NKAPC to process the applications. The balance of 25% was used by KCPC for continuing education, their liability coverage, for their attorney, secretary, etc. NKAPC is now billing at 40% in order to keep the KCPC in the black.

There are nineteen (19) members of the KCPC: The City of Covington has three (3) members. The Fiscal Court has two (2) members. Fourteen (14) cities each have a member - to complete the total of nineteen (19). Left out are the smallest cities: Kenton Vale, Ryland Heights and Fairview.

The overall budget for the NKAPC is 4.5 million, and is public information. This budget will be placed on the website when it is fully adopted. Mayor Link and Nancy Atkinson have a copy of the budget.

“Return on Investment” - Mr. Gordon stated he felt this was a term for the private sector.

NKAPC, as staff, sees just one community, not separate communities when planning growth and development. Information is reviewed from what has been requested and what the needs are for each year. In the year 2012, the Five Year Comprehensive Plan is being reviewed and updated. It is a requirement of KRS 100, and accomplished every five years. Whatever plan is put into effect for the City of Edgewood, impacts all of the surrounding cities as well.

Why does the Home Builders Association take so much exception to the NKAPC?

Dennis Gordon stated that per a comment made at the last Mayors' Group Meeting, in November, 2010, NKAPC released a proposed revision to the Kenton County “Subdivision Regulations” that details how developers are going to create subdivisions in the future. At the request of the Mayor's Group, this document contains significantly stronger requirements for street construction. Roger Rolfes, former City of Edgewood Administrator, was on that committee. Mr. Douglas Beckham is currently serving on the committee. A new set of regulations are being created because the streets are failing after approximately five to ten years of use; but should have a life of approximately 20 to 30 years. In the previous regulations, the Home Builders Association has fought every step of the way. The KCPC had approved those increased standards. The Mayors' Group hired a consulting engineer who has been working with NKAPC to put together a slight variation of what has been in place within the City of Alexandria in the past ten years. It has not stifled growth and development within the City of Alexandria. The proposed revisions were released in November, 2010.

On January 19, 2011, Brian Miller, Executive Vice President of the Home Builders Association appeared before the Tea Party and gave them a step by step presentation of how to dissolve the NKAPC. An NKAPC staff member was at the meeting and witnessed the presentation.

Steve Jaeger questioned a previous comment by Dennis Gordon that government cannot be run like the private sector. Part of the motivation in objection to NKAPC, is the \$237,000 difference based on “return in services rendered”. Where can we cut costs now? Why do we need two different organizations? What can we do best to benefit the taxpayer? What can we do to consolidate services?

Dollars are being spent across the community for the betterment of the entire community.

Steve Jaeger asked how he could go back to the residents of Edgewood and justify the \$200,000 cost. Dale Henson then explained to Steve Jaeger - how can anyone justify an analogy that a resident who has lived in Edgewood for 30 years and has never used the Police Dept – states he doesn't want to pay for the Police Dept?

Steve Jaeger felt - illustrating to the residents - the street repairs made was a better analogy of how the money was applied. He also questioned why we needed the services for the GIS through NKAPC. Why have the GIS?

Dennis Gordon wanted to call attention to the subject of taxpayers receiving proper services for the money they spend. Fiscal Year 2010 was the high point of charges from NKAPC. New aerial photography was being installed in the GIS. NKAPC had a staff of 52. Presently the staff is at 41. This reduction was accomplished approximately one year ago. NKAPC is always conscious of budget constraints.

Questions from the audience involving NKAPC.....

Joe Guenther, of 34 Marcel Drive, Edgewood, wanted to know why Marcel Drive (constructed 30 years ago) has not been repaired. Storm sewer repair is needed as well. Arbor Drive was replaced just three to four years ago. Why isn't there any progress on street repair? Mayor Link and Stan Goetz stated that Marcel is scheduled for replacement.

Although NKAPC has been in existence for approximately fifty years, NKAPC was not inspecting the streets several years ago. The NKAPC is responsible only for new street construction in new subdivisions. Mr. Guenther acknowledged that he had misunderstood. Mayor Link explained to Mr. Guenther that NKAPC has nothing to do with inspection of current streets. The work falls on the City of Edgewood for repairs.

The current issue the City has is that streets that were approved previously under old regulations are substandard for concrete requirements today. The underlayment is simply dirt. There has never been a sub-grade of gravel placed prior to the poured concrete.

Frank Wichmann, Edgewood's City Attorney, clarified the NKAPC's responsibility in new street construction.

Jeff Hatfield, residing at 3110 Elmwood, Edgewood, came before council to discuss the issue of the current ordinances in place. He mentioned that there is only one set of ordinances being enforced in Boone County, however, there are twenty sets being enforced in Kenton County. There is such a redundancy in the ordinances within the cities in Kenton County. "Does this not drive a budget?" - contributing to the higher costs. Review the source of the expenditures.

Per Mr. Gordon, the first common zoning ordinance was created by the staff in the late 1970's, early 1980's, when Campbell County was still a part of the organization. There was one master-zoning ordinance recommended to all of the jurisdictions. All jurisdictions adopted it. Through the mid to late 1980's (Campbell County withdrew at that time), cities started being approached by its residents with specific needs and problems. The Fiscal Court and various cities wanted to help their citizens and made adjustments in the zoning ordinance for each community. As time passed, what had been a single zoning ordinance became a progressive set of ordinances. This has been established across the County. For Subdivision Regulations, that is not the case. One set of Subdivision Regulations apply across the County. However, the zoning ordinances do not. NKAPC staff has commenced work on what is needed for each city. What if we come to the table and see if we can't take everything that has migrated out and bring the ordinances back in? As an example: Think of a person who owns a business in Edgewood and sees the ordinances for Edgewood; then goes to businesses in Erlanger and sees different ordinances, possibly due to special circumstances arising.

In response, Jeff Hatfield spoke of previously being on Council in Independence, and seeing how the ordinances have branched out, causing a larger budget. He recommended that ordinances be reviewed and decisions made in order to reach a common ground and help reduce the budget for the NKAPC.

Council Member Ray Spears said the NKAPC has a talented and professional staff performing a necessary service. This issue is that Edgewood residents are paying \$237,000 in taxes for this service yet only received approximately \$38,000 in services rendered. While some would argue that, we all benefit from the "greater good" that the NKAPC provides, as an elected Official for Edgewood, and not the County, Mr. Spears cannot oppose having this matter put on the ballot for the voters to decide where their tax dollars are to be spent. The NKAPC is fighting an uphill battle to get the word out on all the services they provide and the Tea Party will have to collect all the necessary signatures to have this put on the ballot. In the end, it will be up to the voters, which is our process.

Mayor Link mentioned requesting the justification of where the County dollars are being spent as well. Ask the residents if they are informed. The residents will pay for services provided. Do you want the camper in the front yard, etc? Mayor Link suggested that everyone think about where the tax dollars are being spent across the board.

Nancy Atkinson, as an alternate for Edgewood, has been working with the Planning Commission, and has witnessed the work NKAPC has accomplished. She wanted to mention that anytime the City has needed anything from NKAPC, the Commission has responded promptly. The biggest issue is whether the NKAPC is a duplication of services. They are called the "Planning Commission", which is a misconception. In Northern Kentucky, there are many jurisdictions and many cities. There is no way that each individual city can afford to acquire their own Code Enforcement Board and their own inspectors. This is just one example of how all of the governments are working together. Edgewood has many specialties offered and given to us. The cost is justified and is very affordable to the City of Edgewood. The City of Edgewood as well cannot afford to hire all of the resources individually that the

NKAPC offers. Nancy Atkinson highly recommends keeping the NKAPC working with the City of Edgewood, and considers NKAPC a part of Northern Kentucky and a complete asset.

Paul Darpel, KCPC Chairman, and Edgewood's representative, acknowledged the Tea Party issue, the Five-Year Comprehensive Plan to be updated, and the new Subdivision Regulations. Mr. Darpel asked that everyone please review the information, and if there are any questions, feel free to contact KCPC. Information offered to the public by other entities has been convoluted.

Steve Jaeger stated he feels the questions asked previously regarding the NKAPC and the Occupational Tax Rates for the City of Edgewood, and Kenton County should be addressed in order to attempt to cut costs for taxpayers. Mr. Jaeger feels that Council's responsibility to the taxpayers is to let the taxpayers decide on the Tea Party concerns and the capabilities of the NKAPC. He feels that there should be a good dialog from both the Tea Party and the NKAPC. He thanked Mr. Gordon, Home Builders Association and the Tea Party for bringing this dialog to the Public. He feels the average voter will become informed.

Mr. Gordon wanted the Council to be sure to understand that if the NKAPC goes away, the funding goes away. This means that the Staff will have to operate on the \$86,000, unless Cities, the Court, Covington, Independence, and Boone County, which is the model addressed, contribute. In other words, everything would be fee-based. Moreover, there will be no one available to administer the tasks required.

Nancy Atkinson spoke up to let everyone know that we currently have 40 people from NKAPC that work on Edgewood's behalf. The amount of individual services that would be needed for the City's operations would not change and would still cost thousands of dollars, which is definitely more than NKAPC's compensation. \$200,000 as discussed previously is what Edgewood would have to come up with, plus more, as a separate entity.

Joe Messmer felt he could not support cutting so drastically, but would support possibly cutting individual items within the scope of operations. A vote to dissolve the NKAPC is not supported by Mr. Messmer. However, if the voters made the decision to dissolve NKAPC, then that is the way it would be.

Who would decide what services would be cut? The Fiscal Court would decide.

Dale Henson's concern is if cuts are made, will it resolve the issues at hand - or not.

William Schadler, an Edgewood resident, addressed the issue of the dissolution of NKAPC to Council Member Nancy Atkinson. If the average person in Edgewood realized that the City was \$170,000 "under water", would they be willing to send the money to NKAPC? Mr. Schadler acknowledged he is not willing to do so. Also, he is not willing to accept that Edgewood is supplementing other Cities in Kenton County. He stated he wanted Edgewood dollars to go to Edgewood alone. "If dissolution would take place, we as a County will create what is needed."

Garth Kuhnhein, residing at 3084 Prestwicke, Edgewood, and representing the Tea Party, feels that some of the debate has gotten out of hand. He read to the Council an article written about the Tea Party, associates, including Mr. Kuhnhein that stated: the Tea Party consists of gargoyles, menacing, a distraction to everyone, etc.

Mr. Kuhnhein read three paragraphs of comments in a current press release:

- 1) Why does NKAPC have more employees than our counterpart in Jefferson County which has a population of 741,000, compared to our 158,000?
- 2) Why does NKAPC operate with a budget of approximately \$5 million, and Boone County with a population of 120,000, operate with a budget of \$1.7 million – plus or minus?
- 3) How can we allow Campbell County to "cherry pick" selected services with NKAPC, instead of paying for true services rendered?
- 4) What about the GIS? Is it over-extended? Is it more than what we need? The cost to operate this system is approximately \$800,000 annually. Yet the revenue generated is closer to \$300,000. Should we be partnering with other agencies to cover the full cost of operating the GIS, instead of subsidizing the costs of providing services to others?
- 5) How can the NKAPC afford to provide 100% of health-care costs to all of their employees without any contribution from the employees?

Should the citizens have the opportunity to vote? KCPC can hire out these services to other entities. Mr. Kuhnhein appreciated the ability to speak freely in the Council Meeting.

Roger Rolfes, previous City Administrator, for the City of Edgewood came before Council to address this issue. He wanted to share some of his observations over the past eleven years with the City of Edgewood.

- 1) NKAPC has provided a valuable service to all of the 20 governmental entities within Kenton County. If you lose the tax support for NKAPC, you lose the staff support that provides the cities and counties with the services. How would the services be paid for? The Cities' budgets are pretty well strapped. And your ability to raise additional revenue is limited significantly. You can't just go pass a tax. There are only certain areas that you can go to get that revenue. When you look at the times where so many people are much more negative about government at all levels, taxation, etc., most people are going to react "no". What is the contingency plan going to be if the NKAPC is dissolved?
- 2) NKAPC studies the laws and provides the research to make sure the Board of Adjustments and Code Enforcement Boards are operating legally so we don't have problems that would result in lawsuits.
- 3) NKAPC worked with a consultant to fix a situation about 3 years ago to come up with a solution that all of the Cities and Counties adopted, and is now in place, thereby resolving that issue.
- 4) NKAPC keeps the GIS system current. You would have to get some other entity to provide this service, and you would have to pay them.
- 5) Ask yourselves – Why did the Tea Party and the Home Builders become united on this subject? If NKAPC goes away, who oversees construction? The NKAPC staff, with a committee formed by the Mayors' Group is preparing the revised Subdivision Regulations that will address just about every City's problem with street construction. Edgewood has spent a lot of money to replace streets that deteriorated well before their normal time. The new regulations will raise the standards for street installation.
- 6) When Edgewood was building out, other Cities were covering the tax too. It somewhat washes over time.
- 7) If the Tea Party is successful in their effort to abolish the tax revenue for NKAPC, they will look at this effort as a real accomplishment. However, taxpayers will simply look at their tax bills and won't really understand what the actual tax provides.

When the revenue and staff are gone, then the quality of enforcement will suffer. Do not risk losing a very important entity because of the approach that is being taken. For most of the citizens, the greatest asset is their home. If we have to skim on enforcement, depreciation of properties will occur. NKAPC has been extremely helpful to the City of Edgewood in so many ways - extremely professional. Mr. Rolfes highly recommends the NKAPC continue their work for the City of Edgewood.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

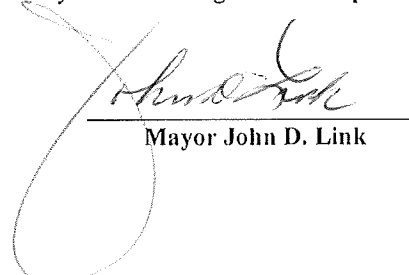
- The Tuesday Evening Summer Concert Series, at Presidents Park, is at 7 pm. Scheduled for July 19th is Swing Time Big Band, July 26th – Robin Lacy & Dezydeco, and August 2nd – Six Pac Country Music
- Edgewood's Night at the Erlanger Putt-Putt is August 7th, from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm; must show proof of residency.
- Mayor's Golf Outing is August 12th, starting at 11 am, at Twin Oaks. Cost is \$80 per person.
- Family Campout is August 13th, at 6:30 pm, at Presidents Park, for residents only.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Dale Henson made a motion to adjourn at 8:58 p.m.; seconded by Mr. Steve Jaeger. **Motion passed: 7 ayes – 0 nays.**

Attest:


Jeanette Kemper, City Clerk


Mayor John D. Link

Date passed: 8/1/11