



**CITY OF DOVER, DELAWARE
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Monday, July 13, 2026 at 6:30 PM**

City Hall Council Chambers, 15 Loockerman Plaza, Dover, Delaware

AGENDA

VIRTUAL MEETING NOTICE

This meeting will be held in the City Hall Council Chambers with electronic access via WebEx. Public participation information is as follows:

Dial: 1-650-479-3208

Link: <https://rb.gy/tyr8dw>

Event number: 2533 584 5749

Event password: DOVER (if needed)

If you are new to WebEx, get the app now at www.webex.com/ to be ready when the meeting starts.

The meeting can also be viewed on Comcast Channel 14, Verizon Channel 20, and on the City's Streaming Player located at www.cityofdover.com under "Quick Links".

OPEN FORUM - 15 Minutes Prior to Official Meeting (6:15 p.m.)

The "Open Forum" segment is provided to extend the opportunity to the general public to share their questions, thoughts, comments, concerns, and complaints. Discussion of any item appearing on the agenda as a public hearing is prohibited during the Open Forum as an opportunity will be provided during consideration of that item. Citizen comments are limited to three (3) minutes. Council is prohibited from taking action since they are not in official session; however, they may schedule such items as regular agenda items and act upon them in the future.

INVOCATION - Elder Ellis B. Louden

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - Councilman Anderson

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

ADOPTION OF CONSENT AGENDA

All Consent Agenda items are considered routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by a single roll call vote of the Council. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of Council so requests, in which event the matter shall be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered a separate item.

PRESENTATIONS**ANNUAL REPORTS****1. 2025 Dover Human Relations Commission****PUBLIC HEARING**

FINAL READING - The First Reading of the Proposed Ordinance was accomplished during the Council meeting of **MAY 11, 2026**. The ordinance is available at the entrance of the Council Chambers and on the City's website at www.cityofdover.com under "Government."

2. Proposed Ordinance #2026-10 - Amending Appendix B - Zoning, Article 3 - District Regulations, Section 19 - Manufacturing zone (M), Section 20 - Industrial park manufacturing zone (IPM), Section 20A - Industrial park manufacturing zone - Business and Technology Center (IPM2), Section 20B - Industrial park manufacturing zone - Industrial aviation and aeronautics center (IPM3), and Article 12 - Definitions regarding Clean Hydrogen

CONSENT AGENDA**ADOPTION OF MINUTES****3. Regular City Council Meeting of June 22, 2026****COMMITTEE REPORTS****4. Council Committee of the Whole meeting of June 23, 2026****Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee**

- 5. Request for Waiver – Appendix A - Subdivisions, Article VI - Subdivision - General Requirements and Design Standards, Section A – Streets, Item 15. (Plan for Lands of Wyoming LCC and Functional Properties LLC at Jefferson Terrace Extended as Ekaman Subdivision): Waiver to allow an increased percentage of Lots on Cul-de-Sac associated with the Conceptual Subdivision Plan to subdivide two existing parcels totaling 4.5754 acres into five residential lots with the residual. (Property Owner: Wyoming, LLC and Functional Properties, LLC. Property Addresses: unaddressed on Jefferson Terrace extension (part of which is referenced as 3.8904 acres of Wyoming Avenue Rear). (Tax Parcels: ED05-077.17-06-02.01-000 and ED-05-077.17-06-13.00-000. Planning Reference: SB-25-02C) (Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner)**

(Committee Recommendation: Denial of the subdivision waiver to allow an increased percentage of lots on a Cul-De-Sac.)

Utility Committee

- 6. Annexation Request - 102 Fox Hall Drive (Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner)**

(Committee Recommendation: Upon consideration of utility services, it is found that electric, water, and sanitary sewer services are provided and/or available to the

property located at 102 Fox Hall Drive. The Electric Department and Department of Water and Wastewater have no objection to its annexation)

Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee

7. City of Dover - Move to .gov Domain (Joe Simmons, IT Director)

(Committee Action Not Required)

8. Proposed Ordinance #2026-05 with SA #1- Amending Chapter 70 - Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, Sec. 70-4. - Throwing and kicking objects and playing games in streets and public places (Eddie Kopp, Chief Code Enforcement Officer)

(Committee Recommendation: Forward proposed ordinance 2026-05 to council for approval.)

(This item will be considered during the latter part of the meeting - see item #15)

MONTHLY REPORTS - May 2026

9. City Council's Community Enhancement Fund Report

10. City Manager's Report

11. Controller/Treasurer's Budget Report

12. Fire Chief's Report

13. Police Chief's Report

ITEMS NOT ON THE CONSENT AGENDA

14. Setting of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Rates and Tariffs

(Staff Recommendation: Council approve the corrected version of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Rates and Tariffs. The version approved on June 8, 2026, contained an error.)

ORDINANCES

FIRST READING - The First Reading is offered on the Proposed Ordinance. Final action by Council will take place during the Second Reading on **JULY 27, 2026**. The ordinance is available at the entrance of the Council Chambers, on the City's website at www.cityofdover.com under "Government," or by contacting the City Clerk's Office at 302-736-7008 or cityclerk@doover.de.us.

15. Proposed Ordinance #2026-05 with SA #1- Amending Chapter 70 - Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, Sec. 70-4. - Throwing and kicking objects and playing games in streets and public places

CITY MANAGER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

COUNCIL MEMBERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

THE AGENDA ITEMS AS LISTED MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED IN SEQUENCE. PURSUANT TO 29 DEL. C. §10004(e)(2), THIS AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE TO INCLUDE THE ADDITION OR THE DELETION OF ITEMS, INCLUDING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS, WHICH ARISE AT THE TIME OF THE MEETING

Dover Human Relations Commission 2025 Annual Report Submitted June 2026

Executive Summary

The **Dover Human Relations Commission (DHRC)** crossed a highly impactful year throughout **2025**, balancing proactive community intervention with structural revitalization. Grounded in its core mission, to be committed to a philosophy of inclusion, intergroup cooperation, and fair treatment, the Commission prioritized fostering these key focus points across Dover's diverse populations.

A primary driver for 2025 was the demanding organization of DHRC community programs with the **City of Dover 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan** and the **Capital City 2030 Strategic Plan**. This alignment allowed the Commission to effectively map human relations initiatives onto municipal infrastructure upgrades, fair housing policies, and target neighborhood resource deployments. Operating under its **\$3,000 fiscal budget**, the Commission maintained strict fiscal discipline while expanding its on-the-ground local mediation presence.

The DHRC is established under Section 58-31 of the Dover Code of Ordinances. Its legal mandate empowers the Commission to act as an advisory and advocacy arm to the Dover City Council and City Administration. In addition, The DHRC operates as an advisory and advocacy arm to the Dover City Council and City Administration. Its legal mandate outlines core institutional responsibilities designed to safeguard the civil fabric of the state capital:

2025 Aims

- **Promote Harmony:** Support a philosophy of inclusion, intergroup cooperation, and fair treatment for all diverse residents of Dover.
- **Safeguard Equity:** Partner with municipal leaders to eliminate discrimination across employment, public spaces, and housing networks.
- **Conflict Mediation:** Anticipate, prepare for, and resolve incidents of community tension, local disputes, or intergroup friction.
- **Public Access Forums:** Host formal public sessions where citizens can raise local quality-of-life or fairness concerns directly with commissioners.

The structural duties of the DHRC directly shaped the debates, motions, and public participation captured in the **2025 official minutes**. Rather than handling theoretical issues, the Commission applied its mandate to live community challenges.

Operational Duties:

- **Grievance Intake:** Receive, review, and investigate formal complaints alleging discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, disability, age, marital status, or sexual orientation.

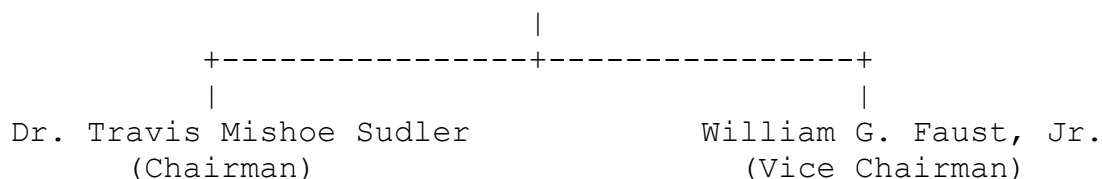
- **Conflict Mediation:** Offer voluntary dispute resolution and conciliation pathways to defuse community-level or institutional frictions.
- **Advisory Reports:** Research human relations indicators and submit binding recommendations to the City Council regarding corrective ordinances.
- **Cultural Competency Education:** Conduct public programs, workshops, and school-based initiatives to elevate cultural awareness and reduce implicit bias.
- **Accessibility and Presence:** During the January 22, 2025 session, the Commission aggressively defended its community accessibility. Rejecting a proposal to reduce gatherings to a quarterly schedule, the DHRC voted unanimously to preserve **monthly meeting structures** to avoid limiting citizen recourse during times of distress.
- **Fostering Local Inclusion:** The September 16, 2025 Open Forum showcased the DHRC serving its foundational role as a civic platform. Local organizers presented *Lemonade Day Dover*, a youth entrepreneurship program aimed at developing grassroots business skills for local children. The DHRC formally received and backed the initiative, pushing for City Council support and business sponsorship linkages.
- **Mediation of Public Grievances:** The August, September, and October 2025 minutes documented a prolonged community equity case involving parent complaints about the **Dover High School "Dancing Divas" majorette team**. Guided by its mandate to resolve local intergroup disputes, the Commission tracked administrative funding disparities, managed dialogue with the high school principal, and formally investigated the cancellation of the team's upcoming 2026 season

I. Leadership & District Commissioner Profiles

Executive Leadership

Following executive transitions in early 2025, the Commission realigned its leadership and relied heavily on its District-represented members to address localized issues.

DHRC 2025 LEADERSHIP



District Representation & Profiles

- **At-Large (Commissioner):** *Vacant / Awaiting Appointment.* Focuses on District 3 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns.
- **Commissioner Paul Fleming (District 1 - First Seat):** Focuses on District 1 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns. Dedicated his 2025 efforts toward monitoring infrastructure access equity and evaluating fair treatment in commercial employment areas.
- **Commissioner Justina Brinkley (District 1 - Second Seat):** Focuses on District 1 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns. Focused heavily on youth and family advocacy and educational equity. Acted as the primary conduit between distressed parent groups and regional educational administrative networks.
- **Commissioner Faye White (District 2 - First Seat):** Focuses on District 2 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns, serves as a vital localized liaison for central Dover, conducts grass-roots neighborhood interventions, specifically organizing high-touch family listening blocks in neutral zone corridors.
- **Commissioner William G. Faust, Jr. (Vice Chairman / District 2 - Second Seat):** Focuses on District 2 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns. Anchored the Community Programs committee, bringing extensive experience in municipal procedural oversight.
- **Commissioner Wanda Mullen (District 3 – First Seat):** Focuses on District 3 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns, monitors the connection between community growth and public health availability, and advocates for special needs demographics.
- **District 3 Second Seat:** *Vacant / Awaiting Appointment.* Focuses on District 3 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns.
- **Commissioner Marion Lott (District 4 - First Seat):** Focuses on District 4 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns. Attentive to socio-economic inclusion and fair access to city resources within Dover’s manufacturing and residential neighborhoods.
- **Commissioner Dr. Travis Mishoe Sudler (Chairman / District 4 – Second Seat):** Focuses on District 4 sectors of Dover, aligning with municipal goals to support emerging constituent concerns. Elected as Commission Chair early in 2025. Directed the Education Committee, By-laws Committee and Finance Committees, and anchored the Community Programs Committee.

2. Demographic Profile of the City of Dover

Racial & Ethnic Composition

Dover operates as a "no-majority" city, meaning no single racial demographic forms an absolute majority. This emphasizes the vital role of the DHRC in mitigating intercultural frictions.

Racial / Ethnic Identity	Share of Dover Population	Total Estimated Residents (2025)
Black or African American	46.2%	18,659
White (Non-Hispanic)	36.1%	14,580
Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	11.4%	4,604
Two or More Races / Multiracial	6.5%	2,625
Asian	2.9%	1,171
Native American / Other	1.0%	404

To ground its human relations advocacy in practical data, the DHRC profoundly utilizes data from the U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts for Dover, Delaware, and the American Community Survey (ACS) material and findings. As a municipal capital center with an estimated **2025 population of 40,387 residents**, Dover features a distinct multitude with a high diversity index (66.7%) relative to broader Delaware.

3. Expanded Subcommittee Operations & Local Case Performance:

To improve productivity outside of full monthly sessions, the DHRC operates with four main subcommittees; Community Programs, School Programs, By-Laws Committee, and Finance Committee. The outcome performances provided in this report represent actual and factual incident tracking and virtual local caseloads managed throughout the 2025 year. During the 2025 year the Dover Human Relations Commission conducted eleven meetings within the City of Dover City Hall Council Chambers

A. Community Programs Committee

- **Focus:** Grassroots neighborhood mediation, community outreach, and tracking local intergroup frictions.
- **2025 Local Case Study:**
 - **Barrister's Place / Cherry Hill Interventions) District 2:** Frictions within the 2nd District Barrister's Place neighborhood escalated due to localized resident disputes and concerns regarding safety. The committee initiated a high-touch localized response, moving public dialogue into the community.
 - **White Oak Towne Point Civic Association District 3:** The White Oak Towne Point Civic Association's goal is to improve the neighborhood

through volunteer work by our members. Commission members of that district attend the WOTPCA community gatherings held at Towne Point Elementary School. Constituents of that district had questions and concerns regarding property responsibilities and regulations, property ordinances and codes and The City of Dover municipal officials.

- **2025 Performance Outcomes:**
 - **10 community conflict requests** assessed, preventing formal escalation to the Dover City Council via proactive field mediations.
 - **4 localized neighborhood meetings** hosted directly at the *Luther Village Building II conference room*, growing from an initial 2 families to over 6 multi-generational households per session.

Socio-Economic Metrics

Economic equity forms a core pillar of human relations. Systemic disparities in household wealth directly correspond with neighborhood civil complaints.

Socio-Economic Metric	Current Dover Value	Visual Context / Stratification
Median Household Income	\$60,199	Approximately 75% of the national baseline
Per Capita Income	\$31,743	Average individual annual earning capacity
Poverty Rate	15.0%	Concentrated heavily in tenant-dominant tracts
Median Age	34.7 Years	Young workforce skews relative to Kent County

B. School Programs Committee

- **Focus:** Dispelling youth implicit bias, systemic inequality in extracurricular sports/arts, and following public school diversity concerns. Contribute to local school districts efforts to help increase the education rankings of the State of Delaware school system.
- **Local Case Study (Dover High School Dance Team Inquiry):** The committee received formal grievances from an organized collective of Dover High School parents. The parents expressed acute concern regarding systemic resource disparities, team leader selection transparency, and competitive exclusion within the school's nontraditional dance team. In addition, the lack of communication from school officials and the Capital School District governing officials.
- **2025 Performance Outcomes:**
 - **3 formal investigative listening sessions** conducted alongside parent groups.
 - **2 administrative requests for information** submitted to regional school board partners to assess equity patterns in school-sanctioned extracurricular funding.

C. By-laws Committee

- Focus: Aligning operational infrastructure with modern Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) paradigms and refining municipal grievance paths.
- **2025 Activity:** Audited outdated structural procedures to ensure the City of Dover Discrimination Complaint Form explicitly addresses digital accessibility and contemporary employment/housing civil protection standards.
- **2025 Metrics:**
 - **100% of the DHRC Intake & Grievance documentation** overhauled.
 - **2 major structural amendments** proposed to shorten the internal intake review period from 45 days down to 30 days.

D. Finance Committee

- **Goals/Objectives:** Operational cost management, maximizing community impact per dollar, and identifying municipal material constraints.
- **Anticipated Community Impact Activities**
 - Community Relations Awareness Programming
 - Youth Skills Building Program
 - Committee Professional Development Training
 - Community Engagement Activities per District
 - Municipal Facilities and Equipment Use
- **2025 Metrics:**
 - **Total Budget Managed: \$3,000.00.**
 - **Allocation Breakdown:** \$1,200 for localized presentation carts/educational materials; \$800 for public outreach signage; \$1,000 retained for community relations weekend planning.

• DHRC 2025 Comprehensive Operations Matrix

Area of Analysis	Focus & Mandate	2025 Activity & Minutes Realization	Strategic Plan Integration	S.W.O.T. Component
Community Programs	Grassroots neighborhood mediation, community outreach, and tracking intergroup frictions.	Community conflict intake requests assessed; 6 localized meetings held at <i>Luther Village Building II</i> to resolve the Barrister's Place neighbor disputes.	HUD Plan (Safe Neighborhoods): Mitigates local stressors and neighborhood-level civil frictions.	Strength: Direct boots-on-the-ground relationships with localized community networks.
School Programs	Addressing youth implicit bias, extracurricular inequity, and public-school diversity concerns.	3 investigative listening sessions hosted; tracked funding and team cancellation grievances regarding the Dover High School Dance Team .	Capital City 2030 (Socio-Economic Inclusion): Ensures youth equity in public funding and access to civic programming.	Threat: Institutional skepticism or community distrust from parent collectives.

By-laws & Grievances	Aligning operational infrastructure with modern DEI standards and municipal grievance pathways.	Voted to preserve monthly meetings vs. quarterly; overhauled 100% of Intake Forms ; proposed shortening timelines from 45 to 30 days.	HUD Plan (Special Needs Aid): Modernizes the Discrimination Complaint Form for digital and structural accessibility.	Weakness / Threat: Advisory-only status; prolonged member vacancies risk stalling voting quorums.
Finance & Administration	Fiscal oversight, efficient resource allocation, and identifying operational constraints.	Administered flat \$3,000 budget : \$1,200 for presentation carts/materials, \$800 for outreach signage, \$1,000 for Community Relations Weekend.	Capital City 2030 (Revitalization): Explores low-cost outreach (e.g., info leaflets in city utility bills) to track rapid downtown changes.	Weakness / Opportunity: Extreme budget limits (\$3k), but matching HUD priorities unlocks future grant partnerships.

4. Strategic Municipal Integration

To avoid acting in an operational silo, the DHRC intentionally intertwined its 2025 milestones with the City of Dover's overarching strategic mandates.

Alignment with the HUD 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan

The DHRC integrated directly with the four main pillars of the city's newly launched federal housing strategy:

1. **Aid to Special Needs Demographics:** The Commission leveraged its public forums to ensure low-income individuals with physical and mental disabilities retained a direct voice in city space planning.
2. **Preservation of Existing Housing Stock:** Armed with the City of Dover Fair Housing Policy, District Commissioners mapped neighborhoods with high concentrations of tenant complaints, helping code enforcement pinpoint predatory landlords.
3. **Encouraging Owner-Occupied Housing:** The DHRC distributed educational materials regarding First-Time Homebuyer Settlement Assistance in low-to-moderate-income neighborhoods to reduce systemic wealth gaps.
4. **Providing Safe and Livable Neighborhoods:** Field interventions in historical communities directly reduced local stressors, working hand-in-hand with municipal safety metrics.

Integration with Capital City 2030 Strategic Plan

Dover's massive downtown revitalization plan—backed by **\$25 Million in combined state and ARPA funding**—introduced rapid socioeconomic shifts in 2025. The DHRC launched parallel initiatives to monitor the impacts of these transformations:

- **Socio-Economic Inclusion:** As development advanced for the six-story multi-use retail/residential hub at *120 South Governors Avenue*, the DHRC advocated for local, diverse hiring practices and accessible childcare options within the facility.
- **Transit and Mobility Equity:** The Commission provided advisory oversight on the planned *multilevel transportation center between South Governors and South Bradford Street*. They worked to ensure that bike shares, electric vehicle charging infrastructures, and expanded bus access remained functionally accessible and welcoming to working-class residents.

5. S.W.O.T. Analysis

This matrix evaluates the internal capabilities and external landscape of the Dover Human Relations Commission as it looks toward future operations.

Strengths (Internal)

- Commissioners maintain direct, boots-on-the-ground relationships with specific districts and localized parent networks.
- Authorized by the City Council to receive formal discrimination complaints and directly advocate for marginalized demographics.
- Established direct pipelines to the Delaware Attorney General's Office and the Delaware Division of Human and Civil Rights for training and operations.

Weaknesses (Internal)

- Operating with an annual budget of only \$3,000 limits widespread marketing campaigns or large-scale community events.
- Vacancy Obstacles: Multiple unfulfilled seats (District 1 and District 4) create representation gaps and increase workloads for current members.
- The Commission holds an advisory role and cannot levy legal fines or mandates directly without council approval.

Opportunities (External)

- The \$25 Million Downtown Capital City 2030 project gives the DHRC an opening to advocate for local hiring and affordable transit structures.
- Utilizing municipal electric utility bills and city digital dashboards allows the commission to bypass brick-and-mortar space limitations.
- Matching goals with HUD 2025–2029 priorities unlock future municipal grant allocation partnerships.

Threats (External)

- Rapid redevelopment downtown could trigger housing insecurity faster than the commission can mediate tenant disputes.

- Historical community skepticism toward local institutions can hinder the effectiveness of grassroots listening sessions.
 - Prolonged vacancies risk a failure to meet legal quorums, which stalls critical intake timelines and bylaw updates.
-

6. Future Outlook & 2026 Goals

- Finalize the integration of state-level training programs hosted by the Delaware Division of Human and Civil Rights.
- Launch the inaugural *Community Relations Weekend* to coincide with downtown pedestrian festivals.
- Fill the Vacancies vacancies to re-establish total representation across Dover's municipal map.
- Promote to have better representation in City Council and the City Clerk's Office.



PETITION TO AMEND TEXT of *Zoning Ordinance*

Public Hearing Before the Dover City Council

July 13, 2026

Recommendation from the Dover Planning Commission Meeting of June 15, 2026

With Staff and Development Advisory Committee Review

Proposed Changes: Text Amendments to the following:

- *Dover Code of Ordinances*, Appendix B: Zoning (*Zoning Ordinance*)
 - Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 19 – Manufacturing Zone (M)
 - Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20 – Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone (IPM)
 - Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20A – Industrial park manufacturing zone- Business and Technology Center (IPM2)
 - Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20B – Industrial park manufacturing zone- Industrial aviation and aeronautics center (IPM3),
 - Article 12 – Definitions regarding Clean Hydrogen

Summary of Amendments:

This is a series of text amendments to the *Zoning Ordinance* pertaining to clean hydrogen production facilities by amending the *Dover Code of Ordinances*, Appendix B - Zoning by adding a definition for “clean hydrogen” in Article 12 and by amending Article 3, Sections 19, 20, 20A and 20B to allow clean hydrogen production facilities to operate as permitted uses in certain zones and adding supplementary regulations by which these facilities must abide. The zoning districts for clean hydrogen production facilities include the M (Manufacturing Zone), IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone), IPM2 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Business and Technology Center), and IPM3 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Industrial Aviation and Aeronautics Center). Ordinance #2026-10.

File Number: MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities

Ordinance Number: #2026-10

Planning Commission Recommendation:

The Text Amendment Application – Ordinance #2026-10 was presented by Planning Office Staff and the City Manager’s Office with technical inquiries fielded by Mr. Gregg Moore of Becker Morgan Group and Mr. Andrew Cottone of Aternium. A Public Hearing was conducted by the Planning Commission on June 15, 2026 where five (5) individuals spoke. The Planning Commission voted 8-0 of the members present to recommend approval of MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities (Ordinance #2026-10) as presented. See detailed Planning Commission Recommendations beginning on page 6 of this Report and the Draft Meeting Minutes.

APPLICATION: MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities

This Text Amendment Application was referred to the Planning Commission as per Zoning Ordinance, Article 10 §5. The Planning Commission is required to provide a Review Report to City Council. The following document and attachments are provided as the Review Report and Planning Commission Recommendation.

I. BACKGROUND ON DEVELOPMENT OF TEXT AMENDMENTS

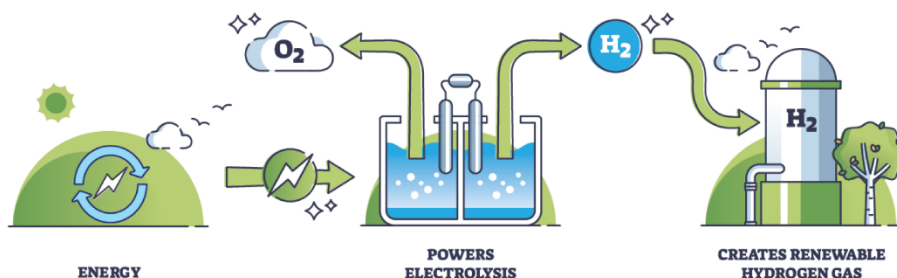
The proposed ordinance amendments to the manufacturing related zones (M, IPM, IPM2, and IPM3) address the City Code revisions needed to allow the manufacturing of clean hydrogen in pursuit of the Mid-Atlantic Clean Hydrogen Hub (MACH2) initiative within the City.

CLEAN HYDROGEN

The recently released 2025 Delaware Climate Action Plan includes strategies related to clean hydrogen production. In particular, regarding clean hydrogen, it is noted that Delaware is exploring the potential uses of hydrogen and that it is the production method of hydrogen fuel that matters. It further states that “only clean hydrogen produced by methods that generate little to no greenhouse gas emissions should be advanced as part of Delaware’s strategies to reach net-zero emissions”. The following graphic provides further information regarding clean hydrogen.

What is clean hydrogen?

- Produced using low- or zero-emission energy sources, such as renewable electricity from wind, solar or nuclear
- Defined as 0.45 kilogram (kg) carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) or less per kg of hydrogen produced compared to fossil fuels based energy which emits ~53 kg carbon dioxide/MMBtu
- A sustainable feedstock and energy carrier solution to significantly reduce industrial carbon emissions



**1 metric tonne
of clean
hydrogen can
displace up to
6.5 metric
tonnes of CO₂
emissions**

SAFETY

Today, more than 100M metric tons of hydrogen are manufactured throughout the world as a clean energy source. Electrolytic hydrogen is a clean manufacturing process with essentially no waste materials in production. There is NO toxic smoke, soot, or secondary combustion products. Hydrogen is fourteen (14) times lighter than air and readily disperses thus reducing accumulation risks. Although hydrogen has a similar safety profile to natural gas, there are physical differences between hydrogen and natural gas which require different engineering controls, detection and

operating practices which are well established in the United States. In fact, there are 1,600 miles of operating hydrogen pipelines in the American Gulf Coast.

MACH2

MACH2 represents a significant opportunity to position Delaware, and Dover specifically, at the forefront of clean energy innovation and advanced manufacturing. As part of a federally supported network of hydrogen hubs, this initiative connects Delaware with southeastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey to strengthen regional competitiveness while accelerating the transition to low-emission energy sources. By leveraging Delaware's established manufacturing base and strategic location, MACH2 enhances energy resilience, reduces environmental impacts, and creates a foundation for long-term, sustainable growth.

STATE OF DELAWARE SUPPORT

The State of Delaware has demonstrated strong, bipartisan support for MACH2 across multiple administrations, recognizing its potential for innovation, economic development, and clean energy production. Delaware actively pursued this designation in partnership with the Delaware Prosperity Partnership, with support from the Governor's Office and federal delegation, including funding for feasibility studies and targeted marketing. Securing a role in MACH2 against strong regional competition was a major achievement and the current Meyer administration continues to advance the effort through cabinet-level leadership and over \$1M in direct support for early-stage implementation. This sustained commitment underscores the importance of enabling projects at the local level.

CITY OF DOVER ECONOMY

Due to its central location in Delaware, the City of Dover has the opportunity to be the first Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing site in the State and the region. This delivers substantial economic and community benefits while supporting safe, modern industrial development. The project will generate significant private investment, create hundreds of construction jobs, and establish new permanent skilled positions (approximately thirty-five), while also attracting related industries to the area. Updating City Code to allow hydrogen and oxygen production will enable the deployment of advanced, proven technologies that operate with minimal emissions and strong safety controls. Taking this step positions Dover to capture immediate economic benefits while establishing itself as a leader in the emerging clean energy economy.

PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-10

The proposed ordinance adds clean hydrogen production facilities into the manufacturing and industrial zoning districts (zones) and defines them. It is noted that other zoning districts such as the Airport Environs Overlay Zone (Article 3, Section 22) and the Source Water Protection Overlay Zone (Article 3, Section 29) may also determine the compatibility of the clean hydrogen production facilities and the location of such facilities. The development and construction of clean hydrogen production facilities will be subject to other provisions of the *Zoning Ordinance*, State regulations, adopted Building Codes as well as Fire Codes for plan and permit review.

II. TEXT AMENDMENT REVIEW PROCESS

As part of the process of developing the proposed ordinance amendments, review was performed by the City Solicitor in addition to City staff. The formal review process for Text Amendments to the *Zoning Ordinance* is outlined in the *City of Dover Code of Ordinances*, Appendix B – Zoning, Article 10, Section 5. Amendments. Because these are Text Amendments proposed to the *Zoning*

Ordinance, a Public Hearing and Recommendation by the Planning Commission is required. This review process began when the proposed Ordinance was presented as a Draft Ordinance to the Council Committee of the Whole – Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee. It was then forwarded from the Committee and submitted to the City Council for First Reading on May 11, 2026. The City Council has referred the Ordinance #2026-10 to the Planning Commission for a Public Hearing and consideration on June 15, 2026. Then it is scheduled for Final Reading, Public Hearing and Final Action by Council on July 13, 2026. At the meeting the City Council may act to adopt the whole Ordinances, to reject it, or to adopt the Ordinances with amendments. Legal Advertisements were published in the Daily State News on May 29, 2026 and June 5, 2026 giving notice and participation information for the Public Hearings as scheduled.

III. RECOMMENDATION OF PLANNING STAFF:

Review and Recommendations:

As part of the process outlined in *Zoning Ordinance*, Article 10 Section 5, the City Planner must evaluate the following factors when preparing a report on the text amendment request:

Article 10 § 5.22 *City planner report*. For each proposed zoning text amendment, the city planner shall issue a report to the planning commission and city council, including comments from other reviewing agencies, that evaluates the following factors:

(A) Whether such change is consistent with the aims and principles embodied in the ordinance as to the particular zones concerned; and;

(B) Whether proposed amendment is consistent with the aims of the comprehensive plan of the city.

The City of Dover developed the subject Ordinances in response to the State and regional efforts related to the clean hydrogen industry and the MACH2 program as described above. In developing the Ordinances, the principles and aims of the *Zoning Ordinance* and the *2019 Comprehensive Plan* were considered.

The *2019 Comprehensive Plan* includes Chapter 10: Economic Development Plan which discusses industrial areas in the City (pages 10-4 to 10-7) and the planning for the City's Economic Future. The following are some of the related goals of this Chapter (pages 10-22 to 10-26):

Goal 1: Attract and Retain High-paying Quality Jobs by Targeting Business Sectors that are Best Suited for Dover and Kent County

Successful economic development requires understanding the economic environment, determining opportunities and targets, developing a sound marketing and promotional strategy, and establishing the mechanisms necessary for business retention and recruitment.

Goal 4: Ensure that Land Development, Zoning, Infrastructure and Other Development Requirements Encourage the Economic Development and Uses Desired

Sound economic development and redevelopment is a balance between business opportunities and those regulations and processes designed to promote safe, well-designed, well-planned communities. The intent is to strike that balance between the proper exercise of public policy and a sustainable and viable economy.

Recommendation 10: Review and Modify Regulations to ensure that Desired Uses Are Encouraged

- Be flexible with contemporary zoning provisions that are responsive to emerging technologies and emerging business opportunities and activities, especially in the health care, arts and entertainment, and tourism sectors.
- Implement appropriate zoning and other provisions that support development and expansion of targeted businesses, ensure the appropriateness of uses within respective zones, promote sustainability, encourage balanced growth, promote small businesses and startups, and ensure responsiveness to emerging economic and societal trends.
- Update provisions addressing the growing variety and complexity of home occupations and accessory business activities in residential areas as the line defining traditional work evolves.
- Actively pursue development of ordinances, policies and strategies to address blight, vacancy, abandonment, environmental contamination, and underutilization of business sites and facilities throughout the City.

Goal 5: Actively market the Garrison Oak Business and Technology Center (GOBTC)

Garrison Oak Business and Technology Center (GOBTC) is a City-developed business-ready facility in the City well-suited for larger and technology focused enterprises to help balance the City's options for economic development and job creation. Capitalize on the GOBTC's broad appeal to a larger universe of potential business activities consistent with the original intent of the facility and with the IPM2 zoning district.

The *2019 Comprehensive Plan*, Chapter 12: Land Development Plan discusses goals for various land use types (Land Use Categories). Relative to the proposed Ordinance, the following sections apply. In relation to Industrial Land Uses, they are discussed in the Employment Centers segment (page 12-16 to 12-18).

In relation to Employment Centers, the Plan includes the following goal and policies (page 12-17):

Goal: Employment Centers

Create a more vibrant, growing economy with a broader range of job opportunities through collaborative efforts to market the region, identify potential targets, and respond to opportunities to foster an increase in office and industrial development in appropriate and designated areas.

Policies: Employment Centers

1. Protect existing industrial, office park and manufacturing establishments from encroachment by incompatible land uses which could result in nuisance complaints, hazardous situations, and human conflict.

2. Provide sufficient land area for industrial purposes to enable the expansion of existing industries, the establishments of new facilities, and revitalization of underutilized older industrial sites.
3. Provide for a variety of office park and industrial development opportunities through the designation of areas for small, medium and large establishments within planned industrial parks.
4. Promote alternative modes of accessibility including pedestrian and bicycle facilities, bus shelters and transit stops, and provide incentives for car and van pooling of employees.
5. Create flexible and contemporary industrial zoning provisions that reflect emerging trends in uses, facilities, and business opportunities to meet future needs.

The Planning Office finds that the proposed Ordinances are consistent with the aims and principles of the *Zoning Ordinance* and the zones specifically addressed, as well as with the goals and policies of the *2019 Comprehensive Plan*.

Additionally, the following advisory items are noted.

- 1) The Planning Office provided an opportunity for the Development Advisory Committee (DAC) members to comment on the proposed Text Amendments at their meetings on May 27, 2026 and June 3, 2026. Several Departments/Agencies which participate in the DAC process provide comments of “no objection” with regard to the proposed Text Amendments. It is noted that some of these Departments participated in the research into the development of the proposed ordinances.
- 2) The Proposed Ordinance is also subject to Legal Review by the City Solicitor, which may identify additional clarifications or corrections.
- 3) The approval of these Text Amendments does not authorize the establishment of the regulated uses at any specific location. Prior to the establishment of a use, the appropriate applications for site development activity plan review, Building Permits, and other construction activity Permits, Business and Occupancy Licensing, etc. of the City of Dover are required.

V. PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW FOR RECOMMENDATION

This is a request for a zoning text amendment which revises the text in the *Zoning Ordinance*. The Planning Commission as part of their public hearing and review process will provide a recommendation on the zoning text amendment request to City Council. As part of the process outlined in *Zoning Ordinance*, Article 10 Section 5, the Planning Commission must evaluate the following factors when considering the request:

Article 10 § 5.23 *Report of the planning commission*. Regarding each proposed amendment to the ordinance text, the planning commission shall provide a report to the city council stating a recommended action with regards to the proposed amendment, along with the commission's evaluation of the following factors:

(A) Whether such change is consistent with the aims and principles embodied in the ordinance as to the particular zones concerned; and

(B) Whether such proposed amendment is consistent with the aims of the comprehensive plan of the city.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION:

At the Hybrid (In-Person and Virtual) Planning Commission Meeting of June 15, 2026, the Text Amendment Application MI-26-03 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Productions Facilities (Ordinance #2026-10) was represented by Planning Staff and the City Manager's Office. Additional technical information was presented by Gregg Moore of Becker Morgan Group and Andrew Cottone of Aternium. During the Public Hearing, five (5) individuals spoke and no written comments for the meeting were received.

The Planning Commission voted 8-0 of the members present to recommend approval of MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities (Ordinance #2026-10) as presented. The reasons given for the Recommendation of Approval included referencing the Staff/Development Advisory Committee (DAC) Report and the presentation of information on the use of hydrogen.

See also the included excerpt of the DRAFT Meeting Minutes of the June 15, 2026 Planning Commission Meeting. The comments received from the other member agencies of the Development Advisory Committee (D.A.C.) are also provided.

Attachments:

- Development Advisory Committee Comments: City of Dover Department of Public Works and Department of Water & Wastewater, Electric Department, Office of the City Fire Marshal, Kent Conservation District, Dover Kent County MPO
- Excerpt of Planning Commission Meeting Minutes of June 15, 2026
- Proposed Ordinance #2026-10



CITY OF DOVER

DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

APPLICATION REVIEW COMMENTARY

STAFF D.A.C. MEETING DATE: MAY 27, 2026



APPLICATION: Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities
FILE #: MI-26-06
REVIEWING AGENCY: City of Dover Department of Public Works and Water & Wastewater
CONTACT PERSON: Jason A. Lyon, P.E., Director of Water & Wastewater / Engineering Services
CONTACT PHONE #: 302-736-7025
CONTACT EMAIL: jlyon@dover.de.us

THE SUBJECT PROPOSAL HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE, PLAN CONFORMITY AND COMPLETENESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS AGENCY'S AUTHORITY AND AREA OF EXPERTISE.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ELEMENTS WHICH NEED TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE APPLICANT:

CITY AND STATE CODE REQUIREMENTS

SANITATION / STREETS / STORMWATER / WATER / WASTEWATER / GENERAL

1. Our office has no objections to the proposed text amendments

RECOMMENDATIONS SUGGESTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL TO MEET CODE OBJECTIVES

SANITATION / GENERAL

1. None.

WATER

1. The owner / developer is responsible for all costs associated with all water infrastructure upgrades or extensions required to provide adequate fire and domestic service and capacity in relation to the project proposed.

WASTEWATER

1. The owner / developer is responsible for all costs associated with all wastewater infrastructure upgrades or extensions required to provide adequate service and capacity in relation to the project proposed.

STREETS / STORMWATER

1. The owner / developer is responsible for all costs associated with all street and stormwater infrastructure upgrades or extensions required to provide adequate service and capacity in relation to the project proposed.

ADVISORY COMMENTS TO THE APPLICANT

SANITATION / STREETS / STORMWATER / WATER / WASTEWATER / GENERAL

1. None

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR NEED TO DISCUSS ANY OF THE ABOVE COMMENTS, PLEASE CALL THE ABOVE CONTACT PERSON AND THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

CITY OF DOVER ELECTRIC
DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
APPLICATION REVIEW COMMENTARY

STAFF D.A.C. MEETING DATE: MAY 27, 2026

APPLICATION:	Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facility
FILE #:	MI-26-06
REVIEWING AGENCY:	City of Dover Electric Department
CONTACT PERSON:	Shawn Burgett, Engineering Services & System Ops Superintendent
CONTACT PHONE #:	302-674-7568
CONTACT EMAIL #:	sburgett@dover.de.us

THE SUBJECT PROPOSAL HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE, PLAN CONFORMITY AND COMPLETENESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS AGENCY'S AUTHORITY AND AREA OF EXPERTISE.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ELEMENTS WHICH NEED TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE APPLICANT:

CITY AND STATE CODE REQUIREMENTS

ELECTRIC

1. The Electric Department has reviewed the proposed text amendment regarding Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities. At this time, the Electric Department has no specific objections to the proposed amendment; however, any future clean hydrogen production facility may require coordination with the City of Dover Electric Department regarding electrical load requirements, service availability, infrastructure impacts, and system capacity. The owner/developer may be responsible for any costs associated with required electric system upgrades, extensions, or infrastructure improvements necessary to support the proposed facility.

RECOMMENDATIONS SUGGESTED AS CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL TO MEET CODE OBJECTIVES

1. None

ADVISORY COMMENTS TO THE APPLICANT

1. Future development proposals involving clean hydrogen production facilities may require detailed electrical load evaluations and coordination with the City of Dover Electric Department during site planning and engineering review.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR NEED TO DISCUSS ANY OF THE ABOVE COMMENTS, PLEASE CALL THE ABOVE CONTACT PERSON AND THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

CITY OF DOVER

DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

APPLICATION REVIEW COMMENTARY

D.A.C. MEETING DATE: 05/27/26

APPLICATION: Text Amendments Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities**FILE #:** MI-26-06 **REVIEWING AGENCY:** City of Dover, Office of the Fire Marshal**CONTACT PERSON:** Jason Osika, Fire Marshal
josika@dover.de.us**PHONE #:** (302) 736-4457

THE SUBJECT PROPOSAL HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE, PLAN CONFORMITY, AND COMPLETENESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS AGENCY'S AUTHORITY AND AREA OF EXPERTISE.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ELEMENTS WHICH NEED TO BE ADDRESS BY THE APPLICANT:

CITY AND STATE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Proposal is a text amendment for zoning for clean hydrogen production facilities. This office has no objections.

ADDITIONAL / SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS TO OBTAIN APPROVAL:

1. NFPA 2, hydrogen technologies code, 2023 edition has been adopted by the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations

APPLICABLE CODES LISTED BELOW (NOT LIMITED TO):

2021 NFPA 1 Fire Code (NFPA; National Fire Protection Association)
 2021 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (NFPA; National Fire Protection Association)
 2019 NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (NFPA; National Fire Protection Association)
 2019 NFPA 13 Installation of Sprinkler Systems (NFPA; National Fire Protection Association)
 2009 IBC (International Building Code)
 Latest editions of all other NFPA Codes as defined by the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations
 2021 Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations
 City of Dover Code of Ordinances

*If you have any questions or need to discuss any of the above comments, please call the above contact person listed.



KENT CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Item #2.

1679 SOUTH DUPONT HIGHWAY • DOVER, DELAWARE 19901 • (302) 608-5370 • WWW.KENTCD.ORG

**CITY OF DOVER
DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
APPLICATION REVIEW COMMENTARY
JUNE 2026**

APPLICATION: Text Amendment: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities

FILE #: MI-26-06

REVIEWING AGENCY: Kent Conservation District

CONTACT PERSON: Cullen Baker

PHONE: (302) 608 – 5370

EMAIL: stormwater@kentcd.org

THE SUBJECT PROPOSAL HAS BEEN REVIEWED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE, PLAN CONFORMITY AND COMPLETENESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS AGENCY’S AUTHORITY AND AREA OF EXPERTISE. THE FOLLOWING ITEMS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ELEMENTS WHICH NEED TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE APPLICANT:

Source: 2019 Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Regulations

CITY AND STATE CODE REQUIREMENTS:

Kent Conservation District has no objection to a text amendment to the Zoning Ordinances regarding “clean hydrogen”.

CITY OF DOVER
DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ADVISORY BRIEF
D.A.C. MEETING DATE: 6/3/2026

**Dover/Kent
County
Metropolitan
Planning
Organization**

MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities

FILE # MI-26-06 REVIEWING AGENCY: Dover/Kent County MPO

CONTACT PERSON: Malcolm Jacob PHONE #: (302) 387-6030

Attached, please find comments submitted by Dover Kent MPO for each of the current City of Dover Development Advisory Committee (DAC) applications. These comments are a part of the MPO's ongoing goals of promoting transportation safety and connectivity within the region. They are submitted in accordance with the support given by the MPO Council on November 6, 2024.

Issues of concern to the MPO are effective transit, reducing the amount of vehicle emissions by shortening or eliminating trips, and facilities for alternative modes of transportation, including bicycle and pedestrian access. The MPO considers the bicycle facilities required by the City of Dover to be the standard for all applications, not to be waived.

City of Dover Planning Commission
Text Amendment Review

MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities

Dover Kent MPO does not have any specific comments on the proposed text amendment. If the amendment is implemented, the MPO will be able to provide comments on individual site plans regarding clean hydrogen facilities as they are reviewed by the Development Advisory Committee. Such facilities are likely to have a variety of transportation impacts, including the transporting of supplies and the need to park and stage vehicles on the property.

If you have any questions or need to discuss any of the above comments, please call the above contact person and the Planning Department as soon as possible.



**Excerpt of Meeting Minutes
CITY OF DOVER PLANNING COMMISSION
June 15, 2026**

The Meeting of the City of Dover Planning Commission was held on Monday, June 15, 2026, at 7:00 PM as an In-Person Meeting and also using the phone/videoconferencing system Webex. The Meeting Session was conducted with Chairman Mr. Witham presiding. Members present were Mr. Lewis, Mr. Roach (virtual), Mrs. Denney, Mrs. Maucher (virtual), Dr. Jones, Mrs. Welsh, Mr. Reaves (virtual) and Mr. Witham. Mr. Baldwin was absent.

Staff members present were Mrs. Dawn Melson-Williams, Mr. Jason Lyon, Mrs. Sierra Brown, Mr. Alex Dewey (observing from the audience) and Mrs. Kristen Mullaney.

NEW APPLICATIONS

MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities – Public Hearing and Review for Recommendation to City Council of Text Amendments to *Zoning Ordinance* pertaining to clean hydrogen production facilities by amending the *Dover Code of Ordinances*, Appendix B - Zoning by adding a definition for “clean hydrogen” in Article 12 and by amending Article 3, Sections 19, 20, 20A and 20B to allow clean hydrogen production facilities to operate as permitted uses in certain zones and adding supplementary regulations by which these facilities must abide. The zoning districts for clean hydrogen production facilities include the M (Manufacturing Zone), IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone), IPM2 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Business and Technology Center), and IPM3 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Industrial Aviation and Aeronautics Center). Ordinance #2026-10.

Representative: Staff

Mrs. Melson-Williams stated that this is a series of Text Amendments to the *Zoning Ordinance*. In the case of a Text Amendment to the *Zoning Ordinance*, the Planning Commission makes a recommendation. That recommendation after your own public hearing is forwarded to City Council. City Council will conduct their own public hearing and take final action on the amendment. The proposed series of Text Amendments are related to Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities. This is Ordinance #2026-10 as Application MI-26-06. What this does is a series of amendments to our M (Manufacturing Zone) and then our IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone) series: the IPM2 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone - Business and Technology Center) and then the IPM3 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone - Industrial Aviation and Aeronautics Center). She will note that at the present time, there are no properties that are zoned the IPM3 here in the City; not to say that there won't be in the future. This is a proposed series of amendments that would allow for the manufacturing of clean hydrogen in production facilities. The Text Amendment includes a definition for “Clean Hydrogen” as part of the Amendment. That will be made in Article 12 which is also the definition section of the *Zoning Ordinance*. The background report gives some information about the MACH 2 Initiative which is Mid-Atlantic Clean Hydrogen Hub Initiative that the State has been participating in. It gives you a little bit of information about what is “clean hydrogen”. Basically, there is energy that is introduced to then split water. It basically creates a hydrogen gas. There is information about safety. This is really

brought forth in support of that MACH 2 and potential for economic development in the long run here in the City. This does not establish a Clean Hydrogen Production Facility at any location in the City; it just adds it to the list of potential permitted uses in those series of zones. As part of the Report, Planning Staff had to issue a recommendation per the criteria that is established in the *Zoning Ordinance* related to Text Amendments. We have to determine whether the change is consistent with the *Zoning Ordinance* itself and the aims and principles of the zone and also whether the amendment is consistent with the aims of the *Comprehensive Plan* for the City. Included in our Report are a number of excerpts from the *City's Comprehensive Plan* from 2019. Specifically, some excerpts were pulled from Chapter 10, which is the Economic Development Chapter as well as Chapter 12 which is the Land Development Plan portion that focus on employment centers and creating a vibrant economy and potential job opportunities. The Planning Commission, specifically as part of your process, is also charged by the *Zoning Ordinance* to consider those same criteria of how these Text Amendments are consistent with the *Zoning Ordinance* as well as with the aims of the *Comprehensive Plan*. We did submit this to our agency reviewers as part of the Development Advisory Committee. Most of them in their comments reflect that they have no objections to the proposed amendments but make some advisory notes that any development project associated with this type of facility has a separate review process for it. She will note that this was predominantly being brought to you by Planning Staff in conjunction with the City Manager's Office. The City Manager, Sharon Duca, is here in the room for any additional comments.

Mr. Witham stated that he is not sure that they all know how hydrogen is produced. Responding to Mr. Witham, Mrs. Melson-Williams asked if Mr. Witham was asking that as a question.

Mr. Witham stated that he would like to reaffirm how it is produced. He has an idea of how it's produced, but if someone is more of an expert in that arena, he would like to hear some comments on that. He does know that it takes less electricity. Hydrogen is a renewable source of energy. It doesn't produce pollution, and it's a very helpful energy source because we know at the present time that our electric grid is in deep state of repair. It is going to cost a lot of money to repair that grid and we need to have another source of usable energy. In his opinion, hydrogen is more usable based on economics, environmental issues, and wind power or sun power. So, he agrees with the Ordinance.

Mrs. Denney stated that that is her understanding. It has been a long time since she has taken chemistry.

Mrs. Duca stated that basically she would like to add the support regarding the Ordinance and the economic vitality that will be brought to the City of Dover. In terms of your questions regarding the production of hydrogen itself, we have a few technical experts available. One of which is Mr. Andrew Cottone who is online. It would be excellent to have him join in on the discussion.

Mr. Gregg Moore stated that Becker Morgan Group is actually representing Aternium who is the provider here. We are not proposing this change. We have reviewed it and we have followed it and worked with the City Manager to get to this stage. We do have an expert here; his name is Mr. Andrew Cottone and he is actually in Europe but has joined us online. He can explain production of hydrogen.

Mr. Cottone stated that he is here to answer any questions.

Mr. Witham asked Mr. Cottone for a short dissertation of how hydrogen is produced and why it's safe and economical to use.

Mr. Cottone stated that hydrogen is produced in a few different ways; many of which you don't want in Dover due to the pollution and some of the other aspects surrounding it. When you look at Delaware and Dover in particular, we are not sitting on reserves of coal, oil, or natural gas, but we are sitting on pre-packaged hydrogen for the future energy, which is water. You simply take electricity, you pass it over water at very precise conditions, the hydrogen comes off at the cathode, the oxygen comes off at the anode, and it becomes pre-purified and ready to ship out. An advantage that Dover, DE has is that they are within about 150 miles of an already huge 2,000 metric ton per day hydrogen economy. So, you pass electricity over water, split the water into hydrogen and oxygen; that is simply how it works. One last thing is that the wastewater in Delaware is a lot cleaner than he grew up drinking, chemically speaking. We can actually use wastewater for this process.

Mrs. Maucher stated that she has a couple of questions. She knows enough about this to be dangerous. So, in order for it to be "clean hydrogen", the electricity has to be produced by a renewable meaning nuclear, is that correct? Responding to Mrs. Maucher, Mr. Cottone stated that is correct.

Mrs. Maucher stated that if you used gas to make it, then it would be "brown hydrogen", is that correct? Responding to Mrs. Maucher, Mr. Cottone stated that there are lots of different colors of hydrogen. But to specifically make it clean, as you were talking about, you would need to generate or purchase your electrons from wind, solar, or nuclear. They are the three types of energy approved under 45V of the recent Big Beautiful Bill.

Mrs. Maucher asked how much electricity is needed. There is a big debate going on now about data centers and the excessive power demands and water demands. She doesn't have a clear understanding of either of those. How much energy would be demanded and how much water demands would be there? Responding to Mrs. Maucher, Mr. Cottone stated that first, when you compare a hydrogen plant to a data center, they are extremely different. The hydrogen plant scaled at this area is going to be a lot smaller, not the gigawatt size that we are talking about. Secondly, a data center has to be on, unless it's crypto-mining, 24/7 and if the electrons had to choose between the data center and the community, then they are going to have to choose the data center. But in clean hydrogen's particular case, the facilities could be set up as a demand response. Meaning when the community needs the energy, then the company comes offline. He thinks that when you are looking at the Mid-Atlantic, you can look at reasonable sizes from 40 megawatts to 80 megawatts of electricity going in per plant, but it's only using the electricity when the community is not using it and gets off using it when the community does need it. For the water question, each plant will need about half to two-thirds of an Olympic size swimming pool every day. So, not very much especially when you compare it to the data centers and when you think that Delaware is in a position where you can deploy wastewater for this.

Mr. Witham asked if you could use seawater to produce hydrogen. Responding to Mr. Witham, Mr. Cottone stated can you, yes, but it is not economically viable right now. The electrolyzers, where the water is split into hydrogen and oxygen are very sensitive machines and the sea water

has a lot of impurities in there that would ruin the lifetime of those machines. So, the water that we will be using is even more pure than the water that goes out into the public. Is that something that's possible down the line in 10 to 15 years? Yes, he thinks so. You can, but it's not industrially feasible at this point.

Mr. Witham stated that we are just going to approve those sections in the amendments that will be applicable to various aspects of the *Zoning Ordinance* since the *Zoning Ordinance* does not address hydrogen in any way, correct? Responding to Mr. Witham, Mrs. Melson-Williams stated that these industrial zones in the Manufacturing Zones actually in their uses prohibited, list hydrogen and oxygen for manufacturing processes that involve the primary production of hydrogen and oxygen. Currently in our Code, that's prohibited. So, in this proposed Text Amendment, there is an amendment to make a change there to allow the production of hydrogen and oxygen when it is related to "clean hydrogen production facilities" only. So that happens across the board in the M (Manufacturing Zone) and IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone) series. Really with this amendment we have to do two things: add clean hydrogen production facilities to the uses permitted and make a slight edit to the uses prohibited so that we allow for hydrogen and oxygen production when it's related to a clean hydrogen production facility and then of course define what "clean hydrogen" is.

Mr. Witham stated that we presently have no one making an application to place one of these facilities in our city. Responding to Mr. Witham, Mrs. Melson-Williams stated that currently, there is no application to place one of these facilities, because right now if you open up our Code Book it says, "no you can't do that"; it is a use prohibited.

Mrs. Maucher stated that it is her understanding that this stuff is very, very dangerous. It is very flammable and potentially explosive. She doesn't have a problem with the production facilities, per say but it must be set aside in protective zones. Is that something that is developed in the application process or will there be more amendments coming to protect the public from the potential danger of these facilities? Responding to Mrs. Maucher, Mrs. Melson-Williams stated that in order to develop one of these facilities, if this Text Amendment is adopted, it would be a Site Development Plan Review process. So, your *Zoning Ordinance* has setback provisions. There are certainly other provisions that may require certain screening and landscaping. The process to build one of them certainly is going to go through a Building Code and Fire Code review process. In the Fire Marshal's comments, they did note that there is a specific NFPA Section, which is a Fire Code; NFPA 2 which deals with hydrogen technologies that have already been adopted for use here in Delaware. So, there are certainly Code provisions in a broader sense related to regulating these facilities should one look to develop here in Dover. Likewise, the M (Manufacturing Zone) and the IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone) series do also have the Performance Standards Review application process that is part of the *Zoning Ordinance* already that asks a lot of those questions about what we call the "objectionable elements". So, any future project would have to address those items which are likely tied to specialized permitting and things to put some of those protections in place.

Mrs. Maucher asked about concerns with transportation. Is it going to be piped out or tanked and put on roadways to move it? She knows that it is alternative fuel in some circumstances, but I guess we cross that bridge when we get to an application. Responding to Mrs. Maucher, Mrs. Melson-Williams stated that it is Staff's understanding that at this point, most of it would be trucked from a clean hydrogen facility. That is the mode of transport of distribution at this point

in time.

Mrs. Denney stated that for instance, Schagrin fills trucks with natural gas and delivers it here and there. Is that the same way theoretically that this gas would be distributed? Responding to Mrs. Denney, Mrs. Melson-Williams stated yes, but she directs it to Mr. Moore to find who on the project team could best answer that question series for you.

Mr. Moore stated yes, this material would be produced in a facility, and it would then be trucked like Schagrin Gas or propane or any other natural gas material. It is very similar to natural gas and reacts similar to natural gas.

Mrs. Denney stated that if we develop an ordinance to allow it here and we will have all of the rules and regulations about screening, etc. She used to manage a small town here, so she always probably thinks way far out of the box. You can screen and make everything look pretty all around the hydrogen plant or a gas plant, but what you can't do, other than following the rules and regulations and the safety regulations most especially but you can't 100% prevent a very serious explosive. Responding to Mrs. Denney, Mr. Moore stated that this process would actually be done inside of a building very similar to a building that you would see for warehousing or something similar. So, it is not a gas plant like what you might see at Garrison where they are using natural gas to produce electricity. It doesn't look anything like that. There are no stacks. This is done inside of a building so it is contained. It is treated like a Site Plan which would come back before you at that time to show you what the building looked like and how it was positioned, how far it was from neighbors, etc. That would be the Site Plan stage. For Aternium, who you have heard from Mr. Cottone, they do not have a property. We do not know where it's going to go and until the Ordinance is changed, they can't purchase a property. When we get to the public hearing, he knows that Mr. Shane Breakie is here. He is very knowledgeable about gas production, gas movement, and trucking. He could probably actually shed light as part of the public hearing as to how that occurs and their knowledge of it from a Chesapeake Utilities standpoint.

Mrs. Denney stated that what went on in her mind as she went through this information is that we don't have it now and at the moment; we don't miss it because we don't have it. She is concerned of the potential dangers which again, she is just learning here. Why do we need it in Dover? Responding to Mrs. Denney, Mr. Witham stated that perhaps we could have this addressed through the public hearing because we are going to be hearing from some experts.

Mr. Witham opened a public hearing.

Mr. Shane Breakie – Chesapeake Utilities at 500 Energy Lane Dover, DE 19901

Mr. Breakie stated that he is the Vice President of Sustainability at Chesapeake Utilities. We are here in support of this initiative. Chesapeake Utilities has been a partner in the MACH2 initiative that was brought up earlier in trying to bring hydrogen hubs into the Region. One of the benefits of hydrogen is that it's in lower carbon emissions; something that we are all trying to attain and something that our company has been very proud of supporting over the years. We do see emissions, not just in our operations but throughout the State as well. One of the applications for hydrogen, as Mrs. Maucher was saying, is utilizing it as a vehicle fuel. It can be trucked around but it can also be used as a vehicle fuel just as natural gas is. At our facility in Dover, we actually have a natural gas fueling station there. As Mr. Moore was saying, hydrogen has similar aspects

as natural gas so it can be used as a vehicle fuel just as natural gas is. Our proposal with the Hydrogen Hub Initiative was to support bringing in hydrogen as a vehicle fuel. One of the other participants with the Hydrogen Hub was DART. They are looking to transfer some of their fleet over to hydrogen. Working together, some of the concepts are to have a centralized location that is producing hydrogen that we can use as a clean burning fuel and have it here in Delaware. He is also part of the local economic development initiatives also. It could bring good paying jobs to this Region as well.

Mr. Witham stated that it is his understanding that based upon current trends, you can actually manufacture hydrogen in cylinders. You can simply drive your car into a gas station and you replace your cylinder of hydrogen with a new one or have it refilled. This is what the auto industry is developing. Responding to Mr. Witham, Mr. Breakie stated that he is not aware of that method but what they do at their facility with natural gas is they actually compress it. We have a compressor there and the cylinders are permanently within the vehicles so we are just filling it within the vehicle.

Mr. Witham stated that they are saying that it is being done in some other countries other than the US. He wasn't sure if that method was going to be developed in the US. This is just stuff that he has read.

Mr. Breakie stated that he would also say that the proposal that he was hearing was to fill trailers to move hydrogen around. They do something similar with natural gas at our Dover facility where we have large trailers that can move large amounts of natural gas around by truck. Actually, they do have a trailer at our Florida facility that can do that same thing for hydrogen. It would be very similar to the trucks that you see hauling propane as you had mentioned.

Mrs. Denney asked if you would be able to use that for trains. Can it be moved by train from place to place? Responding to Mrs. Denney, Mr. Breakie asked if she was referring to it as a fuel for the train.

Mrs. Denney stated no, not as a fuel for the train but just to take it to another area where it can be utilized. Responding to Mrs. Denney, Mr. Breakie stated that it can be. He just doesn't know if there are regional limitations that wouldn't allow you to do that. He is not sure if you can go through tunnels or other areas like that and he doesn't think you can do that with propane either. But it would probably follow the same restrictions as propane.

Ms. Linda Parkowski – Kent Economic Partnership 555 Bay Road Dover, DE 19901

Ms. Parkowski stated that she is the Executive Director for the Kent Economic Partnership, which is the economic development agency for Kent County and they represent Dover as one of our cities that they do economic development for. This Text Amendment allows hydrogen production. Right now, with the MACH 2, we are not in a position to solicit any manufacturing companies that do hydrogen. That is why this Text Amendment is extremely important because it allows us to get into this type of industry because right now we can't. She doesn't know if you know but the reason that hydrogen and oxygen and a lot of other things are in Codes as prohibited uses was because 30 years ago, somebody was trying to put a refinery off of Smyrna and then one municipality wrote a bunch of Codes and prohibited everything that has to do with that refinery and all of the municipalities copied it. Now, we are trying to modernize municipalities because the production is different today than it was thirty years ago. You heard

from our PhD expert on that. A facility like this would bring about \$200 million of investment into our community. It's not a \$5 or \$10 million investment; it is huge. Also, it comes with good paying jobs. She would encourage the Planning Commission to let us allow it. You can put all of the conditions on once you get a Site Plan and you actually get a company that wants to do it. Let Dover and Kent County to be the first to allow this to modernize.

Mr. Andrew Cottone – Aternium

Mr. Cottone stated that he just has a few points. He heard some great things on safety and the economic development. Aternium is also a member of the MACH 2. The hydrogen economy is inevitable. It is expected to reach \$50 billion by 2050. The growth of this economy is being driven by many forces; mainly, the need to decarbonize hard to abate sectors. He heard a comment, "We don't have it; so why do we need it?" It is replacing some of the dirty hydrogen that is already out there. Some of those hard to abate factors are chemicals, long haul transportation heavy industry. Specific to Dover, like he said, we are not sitting on a reserve of anything else but you do have access to some of the most relatively pure treated wastewater which is the main infill for clean hydrogen. This Code update does enable Dover to participate in the hydrogen growth sector by attracting large scale investment, integrating hydrogen into the energy infrastructure, and positioning the City as a hub within the Mid-Atlantic Corridor. Hydrogen's growth builds on an already massive industrial foundation. Over 100 million metric tons of hydrogen are produced and used globally here. This is not new; this just might be new to our Region. Meaning the transportation of hydrogen is less about creating a new market and more about decarbonizing an already existing one. In fact, Dover sits within 150 miles of a market that uses 2,000 metric tons of hydrogen every day right now. Dover stands to benefit but leveraging this existing demand base allowing projects to anchor on real customers that the Mid-Atlantic offers while expanding into emerging uses like energy storage, power resilience, and synthetic fuels. As we heard earlier, of all of the different rainbow colors of hydrogen, he thinks gray hydrogen is the hydrogen made from SMRC (Steam Methane Refining) which is what you don't want here. Clean hydrogen is defined by how it's produced. When generated from water using the renewable or lower carbon electricity, like we spoke about earlier, there is little to no greenhouse gas emissions at the point of use with water vapor as the primary by-product. This technique enables communities like Dover to support the industrial book of companies that don't need subsidies in offering energy reliability while still meeting the climate and air quality goals. This makes this a practical and financially independent pathway to clean and industrial development. Hydrogen can and will protect the communities from harmful pollution with the highest safety standards that are already established. Just look at the American Gulf Coast: 1,600 miles of pipeline, trucks going all over the place and putting the hydrogen on trains while delivering the economic benefits. We don't have to reinvent anything here; we can copy and paste and deliver it this economic opportunity to Dover. Early adopters like what Dover is considering and what we are here in support of. Any municipalities that host them will play an outsized role in shaping the infrastructure, workforce development and supply chains. Hopefully Dover's willingness to modernize its Code signals to investors and developers alike, that it's open for the next generation infrastructure projects. By acting now, this City can capture the first in advantage of high-quality jobs, long term economic relevance, etc.; all built on a molecule that is well established in the United States. Hydrogen will become a fundamental component of the global energy system. Dover has its chance to be first. For these reasons and more, he strongly supports the Zoning Code change.

Mr. Jeff Klinkhart (virtual) – unknown

Mr. Klinkhart stated that he is here to support any questions related to safety or fire protection if there are any.

Mr. Juan Carlos-Rivadeneira (virtual) - unknown

Mr. Carlos stated that he doesn't have anything else to add. He is in support of this change.

Mr. Witham closed the public hearing.

Mr. Witham stated that he read through the changes and the only major change is simply adding this paragraph to appropriate sections and it states, "Clean hydrogen production facilities for the production of clean hydrogen and defined in Article 12 shall be permitted subject to compliance with Article 5, Section 8 which pertains to Performance Standards in all applicable zones and environmental regulations."

Mr. Lewis moved to recommend approval to City Council for MI-26-06 Text Amendments: Clean Hydrogen Production Facilities including the recommended text regarding Article 3, Sections 19, 20, 20a, and 20b to allow "clean hydrogen production facilities" to operate as permitted uses in certain zones and adding supplementary regulations by which these facilities must abide, seconded by Mrs. Welsh and the motion was carried 8-0 with Mr. Baldwin absent. Mr. Lewis voting yes; for reasons previously stated. Mrs. Denney voting yes. Mrs. Maucher voting yes; based on the Staff Report. Dr. Jones voting yes; based upon previous statements and all of the explanations. Mr. Reaves voting yes; based on the Staff Report and previous comments. Mrs. Welsh voting yes; based on all of the information on received on the use of hydrogen. Mr. Witham voting yes; based upon the Staff recommendations. It appears to be a welcomed need for the City of Dover and for the future. Mr. Roach voting yes.



PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-10

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

That Appendix B – Zoning, Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 19 – Manufacturing zone (M) be amended by inserting the text indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikeout as follows:

Section 19. – Manufacturing zone (M)

19.1 *Uses permitted.* No building or premises shall be used, and no building or part of a building shall be erected, which is arranged, intended, or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any purposed, except the following, and in accordance with performance standards procedure as set forth in article 5, section 8 and subject to the site development plan approval as set forth in article 10, section 2:

19.191 Accessory Uses:

- (a) On-site offices, clinics, food service facilities, recreation facilities, and child day care services collocated within the permitted use and limited to exclusive use by employees, and such other accessory uses and structures clearly incidental to, and customary to, and associated with the permitted use.
- (b) The following uses may be permitted as conditional uses if approved by the planning commission in accordance with the provisions and procedures set forth in article 10, section 1, and any specified requirements set forth below:
 - (1) Associated retail uses in conjunction with and accessory to a permitted use, provided that the associated retail uses do not occupy more than 30 percent of the gross floor area of the building or group of buildings on a lot. Parking shall be provided at a rate of one parking space per 300 square feet of retail space for the exclusive use of retail customers, in addition to the bulk parking requirements of this zoning district for a particular use.
 - (2) Outside storage, which is incidental to the primary uses on the lot, within a completely enclosed and secure area appropriately screened from public view and not in any required setback from property lines.

19.192 Clean hydrogen production facilities for the production of clean hydrogen, as defined in article 12, shall be permitted, subject to compliance with article 5, section 8 (performance standards) and all applicable zoning and environmental regulations.

19.2 *Uses prohibited.* The following uses are specifically prohibited:

19.21 Residences.

19.22 Manufacturing uses involving primary production of the following products from raw materials: asphalt, cement, charcoal, and fuel briquettes; chemicals: aniline dyes, ammonia, carbide, caustic soda, cellulose, chlorine, carbon black and bone black, creosote, hydrogen and oxygen (**except as expressly permitted under section 19.192 relating to clean hydrogen production facilities**), industrial alcohol, nitrates (manufactured and natural) of an explosive nature, potash, plastic materials and synthetic resins, pyroxylin, rayon yarn, and hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, picric, and sulphuric acids; coal, coke and tar products, including gas manufacturing; explosives; fertilizers; gelatin, glue and size (animal); linoleum and oil cloth; matches; paint, varnishes and turpentine; rubber (natural and synthetic); soaps, including fat rendering; [and] starch.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED:

That Appendix B – Zoning, Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20 – Industrial park manufacturing zone (IPM) by inserting the text indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikeout as follows:

Section 20. – Industrial park manufacturing zone (IPM).

20.1 *Uses permitted.* No building or premises shall be used and no building or part of a building shall be erected, which is arranged, intended or designed to be used, in a whole or in part, for any purposed, except the following, and in accordance with performance standards procedure as set forth in article 5, section 8, and subject to site development plan approval as set forth in article 10, section 2:

20.191 Marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana manufacturing facilities, and marijuana testing facilities, subject to the requirements outlined in article 5, section 24.

20.192 Clean hydrogen production facilities for the production of clean hydrogen, as defined in article 12, shall be permitted, subject to compliance with article 5, section 8 (performance standards) and all applicable zoning and environmental regulations.

20.2 *Uses prohibited.* The following uses are specifically prohibited:

20.22 Manufacturing uses involving primary production of the following products from 65 raw materials: asphalt, cement, charcoal, and fuel briquettes; chemicals: aniline 66 dyes, ammonia, carbide, caustic soda, cellulose, chlorine, and carbon black and 67

bone black, creosote, hydrogen and oxygen (**except as expressly permitted under section 20.192 relating to clean hydrogen production facilities**), industrial alcohol, nitrates (manufactured and natural) of an explosive nature, potash, plastic materials, and synthetic resins, pyroxylin, rayon yarn, and hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, picric, and sulphuric acids: coal, coke, and tar products, including gas manufacturing; explosives; fertilizers; glue, and size (animal); linoleum and oil cloth; matches; paint, varnishes, and turpentine; rubber (natural or synthetic); [and] soaps, including fat rendering.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED:

That Appendix B – Zoning, Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20A – Industrial park manufacturing zone – Business and technology center (IPM2) be amended by inserting the text indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikeout as follows:

Section 20A. – Industrial park manufacturing zone – Business and Technology Center (IPM2)

20A.1 *Uses permitted.* No building or premises shall be used and no building or part of a building shall be erected, which is arranged, intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any purpose, except the following, and in accordance with performance standards procedure as set forth in article 5, section 8, and subject to site development plan approval as set forth in article 10, section 2:

20A.191 Indoor recreation and amusement establishments.

20A.192 Clean hydrogen production facilities for the production of clean hydrogen, as defined in article 12, shall be permitted, subject to compliance with article 5, section 8 (performance standards) and all applicable zoning and environmental regulations.

20A.3 *Uses prohibited.* The following uses are specifically prohibited:

20A.32 Manufacturing uses involving primary production of the following products from raw materials: Asphalt, cement, charcoal, and fuel briquettes; chemicals: aniline dyes, ammonia, carbide, caustic soda, cellulose, chlorine, and carbon black and bone black, creosote, hydrogen and oxygen (**except as expressly permitted under section 20A.192 relating to clean hydrogen production facilities**), industrial alcohol, nitrates (manufactured and natural) of an explosive nature, potash, and synthetic resins, pyroxylin, rayon yarn, and hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, picric, and sulphuric acids; coal, coke, and tar products, including gas manufacturing; explosives, fertilizers, glue, and size (animal); linoleum and oil cloth; matches; paint, varnishes, and turpentine; rubber (natural or synthetic); and soaps, including fat rendering.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED:

That Appendix B – Zoning, Article 3 – District Regulations, Section 20B – Industrial park manufacturing zone – Industrial aviation and aeronautics center (IPM3) be amended by inserting the text indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikeout as follows:

Section 20B. – Industrial park manufacturing zone – Industrial aviation and aeronautics center (IPM3)

20B.1 *Uses permitted.* In an IPMC3 zone, no building or premises shall be used and no building or part of a building shall be erected, which is arranged, intended or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any purpose, except the following, and in accordance with performance standards procedure as set forth in article 5, sections 8.2 and 8.6, and subject to site development plan approval as set forth in article 10, section 2:

20B.17 Clean hydrogen production facilities for the production of clean hydrogen, as defined in article 12, shall be permitted, subject to compliance with article 5, section 8 (performance standards) and all applicable zoning and environmental regulations.

20B.3 *Uses prohibited.* The following uses are specifically prohibited.

20B.32 Manufacturing uses involving primary production of the following products from raw materials: Asphalt, cement, charcoal, and fuel briquettes; chemicals: aniline dyes, ammonia, carbide, caustic soda, cellulose, chlorine, and carbon black and bone black, creosote, hydrogen and oxygen (**except as expressly permitted under section 20B.17 relating to clean hydrogen production facilities**), industrial alcohol, nitrates (manufactured and natural) of an explosive nature, potash, and synthetic resins, pyroxylin, rayon yarn, and hydrochloric, nitric, phosphoric, picric, and sulphuric acids; coal, coke, and tar products, including gas manufacturing; explosives, fertilizers, glue, and size (animal); linoleum and oil cloth; matches; paint, varnishes, and turpentine; rubber (natural or synthetic); and soaps, including fat rendering.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED:

That Appendix B – Zoning, Article 12 – Definitions, be amended by inserting the text indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikeout as follows:

Clean hydrogen: Hydrogen gas produced on-site, generating oxygen as a byproduct through processes that do not involve the direct combustion or use of fossil fuels.

ADOPTED: *

SYNOPSIS

This ordinance amends Appendix B – Zoning of the Dover Code of Ordinances by adding a definition for “clean hydrogen” in Article 12 and amends Article 3 Sections 19, 20, 20A, and 20B to allow clean hydrogen

production facilities to operate as permitted uses in certain zones and adding supplementary regulations by which these facilities must abide. The zoning districts for clean hydrogen production facilities include the M (Manufacturing Zone), IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone), IPM2 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Business and Technology Center), and IPM3 (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone – Industrial Aviation and Aeronautics Center).

(SPONSORS: ANDERSON, NEIL, and DUCA)

Action History

07/13/2026 – Scheduled for Final Reading – City Council

05/11/2026 – First Reading – City Council

04/28/2026 – Introduction – Council Committee of the Whole/ Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The Regular City Council Meeting was held on June 22, 2026, at 6:40 p.m. with Council President Neil presiding. Council members present were Ms. Hall (via Webex), Mr. Boggerty, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Pillsbury, Ms. Arndt, Mr. Rocha, Dr. Sudler (out at 9:28 p.m.), and Mr. Lewis (out at 9:28 p.m.).

Staff members present were Police Chief Johnson, Ms. Marney, Ms. Duca, Ms. Melson-Williams (via Webex), Deputy Chief Iannucci, Mr. Griffith, and Ms. Bennett. Mayor Christiansen was also present.

OPEN FORUM

The Open Forum was held at 6:15 p.m., prior to the commencement of the Official Council Meeting. Council President Neil declared the Open Forum in session and reminded those present that Council was not in official session and could not take formal action.

William Faust, Jr., 136 Orchard Avenue, questioned where the funds came from to send two (2) Dover Police Officers to Texas for a seminar. He emphasized that the city has financial issues with revenue. He stated that reading a news article by Maggie Reynolds, dated May 29, 2026, that it showed that the city's leaders were rallying around Police Chief Johnson, mid-controversy. He inquired about the investigation by 21st Century Police Solutions and when the public could review the results and recommendations from that investigation. He stated that the taxpayers paid \$50,000 for the independent investigation and should be entitled to the findings.

Jeannie Anderson, 217 Cecil Street, read a letter from Shaniyah Burton, a concerned citizen, who supports the Pedestrian Safety Ordinance and urged that the proposed ordinance be passed. She stated that they have 684 signatures in support of the Pedestrian Safety Ordinance and over 158 letters in support of the proposed ordinance that went to the City Council.

Taylor Beck, 1700 North DuPont Highway, was concerned with the Sheraton building being converted to the Dover Hope Center and stated that it would affect her daily life. She stated that she would like to see those individuals receive the help they need through government services, which the Hope Center would facilitate.

Tim Stout, 559 Roberta Avenue, supported the Hope Center and was encouraged to see that the city was investing in some sort of institutional support for the homeless. He stated that he briefly interned at People's Church or Center for Neighbors in Need, and something that he would continuously hear from several individuals who worked and cared for the unhoused population was that there were not enough resources. He believed that investment in any and all resources for the unhoused population should be an absolute priority.

Larry Arellano, a Dover resident, shared concerns about the city budget, raising taxes, and electrical fees. He stated that he was on a fixed income and would not like to see any taxes raised because the budget was out of control. He questioned whether Mayor Christiansen oversaw the Quarterly Reports and how staff arrived at the numbers for the budget.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 22, 2026

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Responding to Mr. Arellano, Mr. Neil stated that it was not several years, but only one (1) year that came with a \$7 million deficit. He noted that the city lost \$12 million on electricity because it was sold at rates well below what it cost the city to purchase.

Responding to Mr. Arellano, Mr. Neil stated that electricity costs had increased significantly. He explained that when rates were set, they could not be changed until the following year. As costs continued to rise, the city incurred a major deficit. He further explained that they were raising their rates by \$0.01 per kilowatt in order to recover what the city had lost in the past.

Mr. Arellano directed his comment to Chief Johnson. He asked whether he was aware of a shooting incident at Barrister's Place in which gunshots were fired into a house located approximately 90 feet from his property. He noted that police officers arrived at the location and caught the individuals. He emphasized that the problems were not getting resolved but getting worse. He asked whether there would be regular nightly police patrol between 10:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. He questioned Mayor Christiansen about a comment he made in which he referred to Councilman Lewis as a "thug."

Lachelle Paul, 501 Silverside Road, shared concerns about the Pedestrian Safety Ordinance and how constituents felt with regard to council, and why council should not be switching their vote from no to yes because it was going to cost taxpayers money. She reminded council that the city had a deficit of \$7 million and stated that she had told them that in 2025, the deficit from \$3.1 million would be estimated to be double for this calendar year. She emphasized that the citizens could not afford the increases that the city wanted to impose. She stated that if council had listened to Mayor Christiansen some years ago, the city would not be in the predicament they were currently in.

Bonnie Pennington, 200 North Kirkwood Street, expressed frustration about charging residents additional fees for the fire department when firefighters were not being paid. She stated that residents had already paid enough. She further stated that she was tired of paying taxes for projects that had not been completed and where no progress was being made. She also expressed frustration that panhandlers were discussed at every meeting and felt they should be left alone.

Karen Speakman, 101 Maple Glenn Drive, Chief Executive Officer of Neighborhood Good Partners, stated that she was in favor of the Hope Center. She believed that the Hope Center would provide services for those individuals who were homeless. She noted that Neighborhood Good Partners would be willing to help in any way they could to provide financial literacy and other opportunities to those individuals.

INVOCATION

The invocation was given by Mayor Robin Christiansen

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Councilman Boggerty.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Dr. Pillsbury moved for adoption of the agenda as written, seconded by Ms. Arndt, and

CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 22, 2026
 unanimously carried.

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ADOPTION OF CONSENT AGENDA

All Consent Agenda items are considered routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by a single roll call vote of the Council. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of Council requests, in which event the matter shall be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered a separate item.

Mr. Lewis requested that Item #10, Sole Source – *ZeroEyes* Gun Detection Solution, be removed from the consent agenda.

Mr. Anderson requested that Item #7, Presentation on the Transfer on Death (TOD) Deeds, be removed from the consent agenda.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Anderson stated that his clarification would become apparent at the time, as the rule stated that any member could pull an item off the consent agenda. He explained his reasoning for pulling Item #7, Presentation on the Transfer on Death (TOD) Deeds. He noted that the Council Committee of a Whole believed that the public needed to be aware of the important change in the law because it was a vital issue for working-class citizens, and citizens who may not necessarily have funds for bigger estate planning. He stated that they needed to know about the new option that recently took effect and that there was a deeper discussion in committee, which explained the policy implications that it had for affordable housing, etc. He noted that, in the presentation at the council meeting, the public could understand what happened, why the law changed, and the benefits of looking at different options.

Mr. Lewis stated that his reasoning for pulling Item #10, Sole Source – *ZeroEyes* Gun Detection Solution, off the consent agenda was that he had several questions that he needed answered.

Mr. Anderson made a motion to remove Item #7, Presentation on the Transfer on Death (TOD) Deeds, from the consent agenda, seconded by Ms. Arndt.

Mr. Lewis made a motion to remove Item #10, Sole Source – *ZeroEyes* Gun Detection Solution, from the consent agenda, seconded by Dr. Sudler.

Mr. Anderson moved for adoption of the consent agenda as amended, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

PRESENTATION – RECOGNITION OF SERVICE – VONDERLEAR E. SMACK – SAFETY, ADVISORY, AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE (JUNE 2023 THROUGH JUNE 2026)

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Presented to

Vonderlear E. Smack

Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee

June 2023 – June 2026

The City of Dover extends sincere appreciation for your public service.

On behalf of the Mayor and Council, Mayor Christiansen and Mr. Boggerty presented the certificate to Vonderlear E. Smack.

Ms. Smack expressed appreciation for being allowed to be a voice on the Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee. She thanked Mr. Lewis for introducing her to the Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee and thanked Mr. Boggerty as well. She stated that during her three (3) years of service, she had learned a great deal and had become more thorough about reading information and verifying what individuals are saying.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES - REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 08, 2026

The Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of June 08, 2026 were unanimously approved by motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and bore the written approval of Mayor Christiansen.

**Board of Assessment Appeals
June 4, 2026**

The Board of Assessment Appeals was called to order at 10:20 A.M. by Chairman William Garfinkel. Board Members present were Chairman William Garfinkel, Board Members Doug Doyle and John Davis. Staff present were Andréa Griffin – Customer Service Director.

Agenda Additions/Deletions

By unanimous vote, the agenda was approved as presented.

Exempt Requests

Central DE Housing Collaborative Inc.

Location:	Exempt Request:
238 N Governors Ave	\$183,900

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

An exemption request for the above-mentioned property was submitted to the Assessor's Office.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Recommend that the request for exemption be reviewed.

No representative appeared on behalf of the applicant.

MOTION: A motion was made by Mr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Doyle to deny the request due to the applicant's failure to appear before the Board.

Motion carried 3-0.

Neighborgood Partners Inc.

Location:

1. 16 N New St.
2. 29 S New St.

Exempt Request:

- \$83,400
- \$107,500

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

An exemption request was submitted to the Assessor's Office.

Applicant Presentation

Mr. Feltz stated that:

- NeighborGood Partners works with participants in its housing counseling program to promote homeownership.
- Completed homes are typically sold within approximately 60 days of project completion.
- Four passive homes completed during the previous year were sold within 60 days of completion.
- The homes were the first passive homes constructed in Delaware.
- Passive homes are designed to meet strict energy-efficiency standards, including reduced air leakage and advanced HVAC systems, resulting in significantly lower utility costs.

Mr. Feltz further explained that:

- The organization generally seeks to break even on projects rather than generate profit.
- Construction costs may exceed sales prices; however, grants and rebates from organizations such as the Delaware State Housing Authority (DSHA) and downtown redevelopment programs help offset expenses.
- Buyers often enter homeownership with built-in equity as a result of these subsidies.

Board Discussion

Board members asked questions regarding:

- The passive home construction standards and energy efficiency features.
- The financial structure of the projects and whether demolition costs were incorporated into resale values.
- How NeighborGood Partners identifies properties for redevelopment.
- The organization's history and operational focus.

Mr. Feltz explained that:

- The organization primarily focuses on redeveloping vacant properties in downtown Dover.
- Vacant structures are often demolished promptly to reduce safety and liability concerns.
- NeighborGood Partners operates primarily throughout Delaware and the Delmarva Peninsula and has additional housing initiatives underway in Sussex County.
- Homes are sold to owner-occupants through the organization's housing counseling program, which assists participants with credit improvement, savings plans, and homeownership readiness.

Board members discussed the likelihood that the properties would return to the tax rolls within approximately one year following redevelopment and sale.

Motion

A motion was made by Mr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Doyle to approve the tax exemption request for:

- 16 North New Street
- 29 South New Street

Motion carried 3-0.

Elizabeth W Murphy School Inc.

Location:	Exempt Request:
------------------	------------------------

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1. 1045 S Bradford St. | \$197,900 |
| 2. 914 S State St. | \$144,700 |

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Applicant Presentation

Mr. Michael Kopp provided an overview of the organization's Transitional Living Program, which supports youth aging out of foster care. He explained that the program originated in 1987 to address the challenges faced by young adults leaving foster care without family support, employment history, housing, or financial resources. The program has since expanded through a state contract that provides mentoring and independent living services to foster youth ages 16 and older throughout Kent County.

Mr. Kopp described the organization's efforts to provide stable housing for program participants. Due to housing barriers and increasing landlord requirements following the COVID-19 pandemic, Murphy School began acquiring residential properties to serve as transitional housing. The homes are located near the Murphy School campus to ensure accessibility and ongoing support from

mentors and case managers.

The properties discussed, located on South Bradford Street and South State Street, are designated for young women participating in the transitional living program. Residents are generally between the ages of 18 and 23 and receive support in developing life skills, employment readiness, financial responsibility, and housing stability. Participants pay a monthly program fee of \$300, which helps cover utilities and supports program operations. The properties are maintained by Murphy School staff and contracted service providers to ensure they remain in good condition and do not become a nuisance to the surrounding neighborhood.

Mr. Kopp explained that all Murphy School property acquisitions are purchased outright without financing, in accordance with organizational policy. He outlined the circumstances surrounding the acquisition of both properties and noted that grant funding was utilized to complete the purchases.

Additional discussion highlighted the program's emphasis on helping participants establish credit history, maintain employment or educational enrollment, obtain driver's licenses, secure transportation, and develop practical life skills. Program staff provide ongoing mentoring and support to assist residents in achieving long-term independence.

Board Discussion

Board members inquired about:

- The number of residents housed at each property.
- Whether participation in the program helps residents build credit history.
- Future plans for acquiring additional properties.
- The current and projected demand for transitional housing services.

Mr. Kopp responded that each resident receives a private bedroom and that occupancy varies by property size. He also noted that approximately 80 young adults are currently served through the broader transitional living program, although housing needs fluctuate based on state foster care trends and participant circumstances.

Motion

A motion was made by Mr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Doyle to approve the tax exemption request for:

- 1045 South Bradford Street
- 914 South State Street

Motion carried 3-0.

Dover Interfaith Mission of Housing Inc

Location: 630 W Division Street
Exempt Request: \$1,564,900

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

An exemption request was submitted to the Assessor's Office.

Mr. Peter Oldziewy, Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the organization, was present for the hearing.

Mr. Oldziewy explained that the property will serve as an expansion of the organization's mission to assist vulnerable populations within the City of Dover by providing transitional housing and supportive services.

The proposed facility will be developed as part of the organization's "Interfaith Campus" and will include:

- Transitional housing units for individuals working toward self-sufficiency.
- Administrative offices for Dover Interfaith Mission for Housing.
- A resource center and training rooms.
- A healthcare clinic operated in partnership with Bayhealth.
- Housing units designated for medically fragile individuals.

Mr. Oldziewy explained that the organization currently provides emergency shelter services to men and women experiencing homelessness. Residents receive case management and support services aimed at achieving self-sufficiency. The organization maintains strict eligibility requirements, including employment, program participation, and compliance with a zero-tolerance drug and alcohol policy. Residents are subject to random drug testing and may be removed from the program for violations.

The transitional housing model is designed to bridge the gap between emergency shelter and permanent housing. Participants typically remain in the program for approximately two years while building savings, employment history, and housing stability. Program fees paid by residents support case management services and are not considered traditional rent.

Mr. Oldziewy noted that the organization serves a diverse population, including:

- Individuals transitioning from incarceration.
- Persons recovering from substance abuse.
- Individuals facing economic hardship, divorce, or other life crises.
- Women with children who cannot afford market-rate housing.
- Medically fragile individuals who require supportive housing.

The proposed facility is expected to contain approximately 20 housing units, many of which will be shared accommodations, with an anticipated capacity of 50 to 60 residents. Staff will be present onsite to provide supervision and support.

Construction is anticipated to begin in early fall following completion of the design process.

Board Discussion

Board members asked questions regarding:

- The demographics and circumstances of individuals served by the organization.
- Transitional housing operations and resident requirements.
- Drug and alcohol screening procedures.
- Plans for serving medically fragile individuals.
- Project construction timelines.
- Potential coordination with correctional institutions for reentry services.

Mr. Oldziey provided additional details regarding program operations, housing capacity, and support services available to residents.

Motion

A motion was made by Mr. Davis and seconded by Mr. Doyle to approve the tax exemption request for:

- 630 W Division Street

Motion carried 3-0.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE REPORT – JUNE 09, 2026

The Council Committee of the Whole met on June 09, 2026, at 6:00 p.m. with Council President Neil presiding. Members of Council present were Mr. Anderson, Ms. Arndt, Mr. Boggerty (left at 6:39 p.m.), Ms. Hall, Mr. Lewis (via WebEx), Dr. Pillsbury (via WebEx), Mr. Rocha, and Dr. Sudler (left at 7:49 p.m.). Mayor Christiansen was also present. Civilian members present for their Committee meetings were Mr. Shevock (via WebEx) (*Legislative, Finance, and Administration*). Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Lewis (*Parks, Recreation, and Community Enhancement*), and Mr. Garfinkel (*Legislative, Finance, and Administration*) were absent.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Mr. Rocha moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Ms. Arndt and unanimously carried.

Hope Center in Kent County Presentation (Matthew Heckles, DSHA Director)

Mr. Matthew Heckles, DSHA Director, reviewed the presentation entitled “Road to Hope – Delaware State Housing Authority” (**Attachment #1**).

This item was informational; committee action was not required.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Mr. Heckles stated that there would be approximately 160 rooms, given the center's current configuration. He explained that they are still reviewing how to manage occupancy of the building by families, mothers, children, husbands, wives, and so forth. He noted that there is a difference from the building in New Castle County, as the hotel in New Castle County had more suites, larger rooms, and adjoining rooms. Mr. Heckles stated that modifications to the facility layout may be needed to better accommodate larger families, including potential renovations to connect certain rooms and create larger family units before opening. He noted the intent to ensure family accommodation remains available and mentioned consideration of incorporating discharge respite beds into the project.

Mr. Heckles further explained that the Rural Health Transformation Grant is intended to support improvements to the healthcare system by reducing reliance on emergency rooms, ambulance services, and other high-cost healthcare resources. He stated that the project would seek to provide housing and onsite medical services for individuals who are frequent users of those services, with reduced utilization serving as part of the program’s performance measures.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Mr. Heckles stated that plans for food services have not yet been fully developed. He noted that concepts under consideration include an on-site restaurant-style dining option for residents, potentially utilizing a meal card access system, as well as a fresh food market to improve access to fresh food in that area of the city. He emphasized, however, that food service is not intended to be the primary function of the facility or the primary service provided to residents.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Mr. Heckles stated that individuals currently receiving services outside of their home county may have opportunities to access services closer to where they live as additional resources become available throughout the state. He explained that, as services expand in Sussex and Kent Counties, individuals and families may be better served locally rather than traveling to New Castle County. He noted that students attending schools in Dover would benefit from having local housing options available and emphasized that reducing long commutes would create a more supportive environment for children and families. Mr. Heckles stated that the project would provide Kent County with an option that does not currently exist to better serve residents locally.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Mr. Heckles stated that policies regarding whether registered sex offenders would be permitted to stay at the facility have not yet

been finalized and that he was not prepared to make a commitment on that issue. He noted that similar facilities in New Castle County do not permit individuals with sex offense histories, but acknowledged that such restrictions can create barriers to access.

Mr. Heckles further explained that the project is anticipated to follow a housing-first and low-barrier-to-entry approach. He emphasized that these models do not eliminate rules or expectations for residents but instead focus on ensuring individuals do not lose housing solely due to noncompliance unrelated to the housing arrangement itself. He stated that behavioral concerns may still be addressed and appropriate action may still be taken when necessary, and clarified that the approach is intended to increase accessibility while maintaining structure and accountability rather than creating an unrestricted environment.

Mr. Rocha expressed support for the idea of incorporating a restaurant component into the project and referenced a model similar to those done by Jon Bon Jovi, in which community members who are able to pay for meals help support meals for individuals who cannot. He suggested that a similar approach could be considered for the Hope Center and further proposed that food service operations could create workforce development opportunities by allowing residents to gain training and work experience in hospitality or food service.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Heckles stated that the concept was consistent with the type of community-oriented programming being explored for the Hope Center and referenced examples of Jon Bon Jovi's philanthropic ideas and homelessness outreach efforts that incorporate similar approaches. He noted that the existing commercial kitchen at the former Dover Sheraton facility represents a significant asset and stated that the space was previously capable of serving large numbers of people, creating opportunities for future food-related programming.

Mr. Heckles stated that plans for use of the kitchen and cafeteria space are still being developed and emphasized that food and nutrition programming are not areas of the organization's expertise. He explained that the Hope Center intends to focus on housing and supportive services while partnering with organizations that specialize in food services, healthcare, job training, and other programming areas. He stated that Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and future partnership opportunities will be used to identify qualified organizations to operate and support those services as the project develops.

Mr. Rocha asked whether outreach efforts would be developed for individuals experiencing homelessness who may be unwilling to seek shelter or participate in available programs.

Mr. Heckles acknowledged that even with a fully operational Hope Center, there will continue to be individuals who choose not to participate in shelter services. He stated that experience has shown that not every individual will engage with

available programs; however, he expressed the belief that participation may increase if individuals view the program as one that treats them with patience, tolerance, and dignity and provides meaningful opportunities for long-term success through supportive services and best practices.

Mr. Heckles further explained that he envisions the Hope Centers serving as central locations for intake, outreach operations, mobile health services, and coordination of resources. He stated that outreach teams could operate from the Hope Center while maintaining connections to housing, food, healthcare, and other supportive services located onsite. He described the concept as creating a centralized hub for service delivery that strengthens coordination across programs and improves the overall system of care for individuals experiencing homelessness. He noted that effective outreach requires patience, understanding, time, and the development of trust over an extended period. He explained that many individuals experiencing homelessness may be hesitant to engage with available programs because prior attempts to seek assistance have not produced successful outcomes or because they feel the system has not adequately supported them. He acknowledged that individual circumstances may vary, but emphasized that rebuilding trust requires more than offering services; it requires demonstrating how current approaches and resources differ from past experiences and showing that participation can lead to better outcomes.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Mr. Heckles stated that they hope that after the acquisition and rehabilitation process takes place, they will be ready to open in four to six months, so that they can bring people in before the weather gets bad in the winter.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Heckles stated that available data generally does not support the perception that large numbers of individuals experiencing homelessness relocate from outside the state to access services. He stated that most individuals experiencing homelessness in Delaware have existing ties to the state or region, although defining residency can be complex depending on how long an individual has lived in the area and when housing instability occurred.

Mr. Heckles referenced research conducted in Wilmington that examined concerns regarding individuals relocating from outside Delaware and noted that the findings indicated relatively few people had moved from outside the area. He further emphasized that homelessness affects a broad range of populations, including families and senior citizens who may lose housing due to rising costs, fixed incomes, or changes in household circumstances.

Mr. Heckles stated that the population of individuals relocating specifically to seek services at the Hope Center is expected to be limited and emphasized that the project is intended primarily to serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness within their local communities. He stated that residency requirements and related eligibility policies have not yet been finalized. He

explained that the organization is currently reviewing policies and procedures used by other shelters in the region, as well as best practices from national organizations, to help inform development of its operating guidelines. Mr. Heckles stated that, while policy decisions remain under consideration, his preference would be not to impose unnecessary limitations and expressed the view that individuals experiencing homelessness who are present in the community are likely in need of assistance.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Heckles stated that privacy, design, and security considerations are a significant part of the project planning process and will be evaluated both inside and outside of the facility. He noted that security was identified early as a priority and stated that one of the first Requests for Proposals (RFPs) issued would be for security services to support the program. Mr. Heckles explained that the facility is expected to operate with separate service and residential functions and noted that while service areas may operate with limited hours, residential access will likely need to remain available around the clock to accommodate varying resident schedules, requiring continuous security coverage in those areas. He further stated that existing security systems, including camera systems installed at the property, may remain in place and be incorporated into operations.

Regarding the exterior of the site, he noted that improvements under consideration include redesigning parking areas, curbing, and creating clearer property boundaries and separation features. He added that engaging an architect will be among the initial project steps to evaluate the facility and provide recommendations related to design, security, and site improvements.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Heckles stated that specific requests may develop as planning progresses but emphasized that the project's success will depend significantly on whether the city serves as a collaborative partner. He expressed hope that the Hope Center will be viewed as a community asset intended to create positive impacts for both the city and its residents and stated that a cooperative approach would improve the likelihood of successful outcomes.

Mr. Heckles noted that initial discussions had already occurred with the Dover Police Department, including officers involved in outreach and community policing efforts, and stated that the Hope Center could serve as an additional resource to support those efforts. He further stated that, at this time, he was not anticipating financial requests from the city but indicated that future support may include ideas, community connections, partnerships, and assistance in identifying organizations or providers for services such as workforce development and job training. He emphasized that collaboration with community partners will be important as the project continues to develop.

Mayor Christiansen stated that he was encouraged by elements of the proposed Hope Center model and noted similarities to strategies used during the Mayor's

Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness, including rapid housing placement paired with supportive services. He shared past experiences conducting outreach to individuals living in encampments, including veterans who were hesitant to engage with services due to prior experiences, and emphasized the importance of continued outreach and building trust.

The mayor noted that the facility's kitchen and food service capabilities create opportunities for workforce development and suggested potential partnerships with organizations that provide culinary and workforce training opportunities. He expressed support for developing programs that promote both resident self-sufficiency and long-term success.

Mayor Christiansen thanked Mr. Heckles for his leadership and collaboration efforts and stated that the city supports the project's success because of its potential to address community needs. He noted that while direct financial support may not be available, the city remains willing to provide support through partnerships, resources, and community connections to assist with the implementation of the Hope Center initiative.

Mr. Heckles thanked Mayor Christiansen for his participation in the collaborative effort and stated that the collaborative has since been divided into ten committees to allow for more focused work on specific areas related to homelessness. He explained that topics under review include Code Purple, centralized intake, shelter capacity, exit strategies, and other targeted issues, with recommendations expected to be brought forward in October. He stated that breaking the work into smaller groups allows for more detailed evaluation and development of solutions than addressing homelessness through a single committee structure.

Mr. Heckles also expressed interest in continuing discussions regarding potential food service and workforce development opportunities associated with the Hope Center. He reflected on lessons learned through efforts to address veteran homelessness and emphasized that successful outreach requires actively engaging individuals, building trust, identifying needs on an individual basis, and connecting people with stable housing and supportive services.

Mr. Heckles stated that the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness demonstrated that focused efforts, coordinated resources, and active participation from local governments can produce measurable results. He noted that veteran homelessness outcomes improved because the initiative concentrated attention and resources on a defined population and stated that those strategies provide examples of approaches that could be applied more broadly to homelessness initiatives.

Mr. Neil stated that housing affordability and rising housing costs continue to contribute to homelessness, particularly for individuals with low or fixed incomes. He noted that employment does not always prevent housing instability and

referenced examples of individuals who remain employed while experiencing homelessness.

Mr. Neil expressed concern about the potential impacts that homelessness and related challenges may have on surrounding businesses, commercial property owners, public safety resources, and overall community conditions. He discussed concerns raised by commercial property owners regarding property conditions and impacts on property values and noted the additional demands placed on law enforcement and public systems in responding to homelessness-related issues.

Mr. Neil further stated that homelessness often intersects with substance use disorders, mental health needs, and economic hardship, creating challenges that extend beyond the city's direct authority and financial capacity. He acknowledged limitations on the city's ability to provide certain services directly and emphasized the importance of partnerships and supportive programming.

Mr. Neil stated that, despite those concerns, he supports development of the Hope Center and views it as an important community resource that could provide housing, supportive services, and opportunities to help individuals stabilize, reconnect with services, and improve long-term outcomes.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Heckles stated that funding and facility design are two key components that distinguish the proposed Kent County program from similar models. He explained that while the New Castle County Hope Center utilized ARPA funding for acquisition, it did not have additional funding dedicated to sustaining operations. In contrast, Kent County has funding available through the Rural Health Fund, which will allow the program to develop services, operate over an initial five-year period, and establish sustainable funding sources through medical and supportive services over time.

Mr. Heckles further stated that the proposed facility is better suited to support the vision of providing residential services and shelter. As an example, he noted that the inclusion of on-site laundry facilities addresses a challenge experienced by the New Castle County Hope Center, where residents must travel off-site to complete laundry. He explained that providing these services on-site is intended to reduce barriers and allow residents to spend more time focused on education, employment, job training, family support, and other personal goals.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Heckles stated that the intake process policies have not yet been created. He explained that they are currently gathering information and will be put in place before the opening. He emphasized that those decisions would affect people, keeping some from wanting to go there and others from being able to go there, while letting others in. These are all important factors they need to weigh.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Heckles stated that his vision would include on-site mental health services as part of a broader healthcare component, although

specific programming and partnerships have not yet been determined. He noted that the intent is to provide both physical and mental health resources and expressed interest in potentially incorporating dental services to address challenges often experienced by low-income populations. Mr. Heckles emphasized that these concepts remain aspirational at this stage and that final decisions will depend on future partnerships and guidance from subject matter experts regarding appropriate on-site services and program structure.

Regan Coder, Dover, questioned why it would be beneficial to build a homeless outreach center when places like the People's Community Church could use the funding for the programs they already provide.

Mr. Heckles stated that the proposed Hope Center is intended to serve both as a direct provider of services and as a catalyst for broader system improvements. He explained that the scale and capacity of the facility could enhance service delivery in Kent County and support community organizations that may currently face resource limitations. He further stated that the model could help establish standards and accountability for state-funded programs by evaluating whether participants are receiving appropriate supportive services and progressing successfully through available programs. Mr. Heckles emphasized that he is not advocating for any specific provider or existing program but views the Hope Center as an opportunity to facilitate evaluation and discussion regarding service effectiveness and outcomes.

Mr. Coder asked if the new Hope Center would ever expect to partner with current centers.

Mr. Heckles stated that his biggest concern regarding homelessness in Delaware is that services are too fragmented, with too many groups operating independently. He noted that there are faith-based organizations, nonprofits, municipalities, counties, and other entities all doing work in this area; however, efforts are not coordinated effectively. He further stated that even the centralized intake system required by HUD is not functioning as well as it should and is only participating in and referring to certain homeless services.

Mr. Heckles stated that Delaware needs to rebuild the system by identifying organizations that are doing effective work, understanding why their approaches are successful, and empowering those efforts to expand and be shared across the state.

As an example, Mr. Heckles referenced a recent visit to Family Promise of Northern Delaware, which is opening a newly constructed shelter for families. He described the facility as beautiful and noted that it is part of a broader network of organizations across the state that are doing meaningful work. He stated that these organizations need continued support because the Hope Centers will not be able to address homelessness on their own.

Mr. Heckles concluded that the focus should be on creating a coordinated network and system to ensure the entire State of Delaware responds consistently to individuals in need, rather than having varying levels of resources and services available depending on location.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Heckles stated that the New Castle County Hope Center is not located near a retail area, which he noted has both advantages and disadvantages. He stated that outreach has been conducted with surrounding businesses and that several conversations have taken place, with additional discussions ongoing.

Mr. Heckles expressed hope that they can ensure they are good neighbors to nearby businesses, both in the immediate vicinity and throughout the corridor. He stated that through security measures, facility design, and supporting infrastructure, they aim to create a positive experience for everyone.

William Faust, Jr., 136 Orchard Avenue, questioned how they will maintain the funding since the city has funding issues and cannot provide financial support.

Responding to Mr. Faust, Mr. Heckles stated that the acquisition is associated with DSHA, and that operations will primarily be covered through the Rural Health Transformation Grant, which he believes has sufficient funding for the first five years.

He stated that the overall goal is to ensure sustainability over a 20-year period, which he described as a reasonable planning horizon. He expressed confidence in the funding stability for the first five years, noting that this period will also allow the development of financing mechanisms, including reserve funds and capital reserves for the building, to support long-term sustainability.

Mr. Heckles further stated that while the specific provider or program, such as food service delivery, may change over time, the intent is to maintain a consistent base of operations throughout the 20-year period.

Bonnie Pennington, Dover, questioned if the facility would have a cafeteria or individual eating areas, who would provide the funding for cleaning staff, doctors, and cooks, and how medication would be disbursed.

Mr. Heckles stated that he did not have answers to all of the questions raised, noting that some operational details still need to be developed. He stated that one issue regarding food service is whether food can be stored or kept in rooms, as this may create pest or infestation concerns in some facilities, and will need to be addressed through policy.

He noted that there are larger rooms on each floor that may allow for the placement of microwaves and potentially serve as communal spaces. He stated

that while challenges are expected, policies and procedures are still being developed.

Mr. Heckles further stated that the facility includes approximately five floors, and that certain floors may be designated for specific populations based on need, including individuals requiring higher levels of medical care and a potential respite care floor. He stated that floor access could be managed through badge-controlled elevator access, limiting residents to designated floors.

He compared aspects of the facility design to hotel industry practices and stated that lessons can be learned from that sector. He also noted that a small number of suite-style units already exist with multi-room layouts, which would likely be used to accommodate families initially. He expressed hope that, following opening, adjoining rooms could be arranged to provide separate spaces for adults and children.

Mr. Heckles stated that first-floor space is being considered for storage of personal belongings, recognizing that individuals experiencing homelessness often have possessions that may not be suitable for in-room storage. He also noted the need to consider transportation-related needs, including parking, scooters, and bicycles.

He concluded by stating that these issues will require ongoing collaboration with partners experienced in this work, both locally and nationally, and emphasized the importance of learning from best practices in other jurisdictions, including examples from Seattle, Washington, by engaging with organizations that have implemented similar solutions.

Mr. Anderson moved to defer the Council Reports of May 2026 to the next meeting. Hearing no objection the motion was unanimously carried.

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

PARKS, RECREATION, AND COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE

The Parks, Recreation, and Community Enhancement Committee met with Chairwoman Hall presiding.

Adoption of Agenda

Mr. Rocha moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Ms. Arndt and unanimously carried.

Revitalization of Mary Street Playlot (Roger Ridgeway, Parks and Recreation Director)

Mr. Roger Ridgeway, Parks and Recreation Director, reviewed the background and analysis regarding the revitalization of the Mary Street playlot.

Staff recommended approving to proceed with the revitalization plan.

Dr. Sudler moved to recommend approval to proceed with the revitalization of the Mary Street playlot. The motion was seconded by Mr. Anderson and unanimously carried.

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Ms. Hall moved for adjournment of the Parks, Recreation, and Community Enhancement Committee meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 7:31 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE, FINANCE, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

The Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee met with Chairman Anderson presiding.

Adoption of Agenda

Dr. Sudler moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Mr. Rocha and unanimously carried.

Presentation on the Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds (Eugenia Thornton, Recorder of Deeds)

Ms. Eugenia Thornton, Recorder of Deeds, reviewed the presentation on the Transfer of Death Deeds.

This item was informational; committee action was not required.

Dr. Sudler thanked Ms. Thornton for her presentation.

Mr. Anderson thanked Ms. Thornton for lobbying the state legislature and being a leading force in implementing the Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds in the State of Delaware.

Responding to Ms. Hall, Ms. Thornton stated that, currently, there are no programs that assist with the financial costs of filing for a Transfer on Death Deed. She explained that Kent County Levy Court supported her in recommending that the filing fee be \$88 rather than \$105. She noted that the law requires that all fees be collected before recording a document. She has been working with the CenDel Foundation to try to create a fund that will assist with legal issues that are associated with a TOD deed and property fraud, because clearing the title falls on the victim.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Thornton stated that Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds do not provide protection from Medicaid estate recovery or other outstanding debts. She explained that if sufficient debts exist at the time of the property owner's death and cannot be satisfied by those inheriting the property, the property may be required to go through probate to resolve those obligations. In Delaware, those matters would be administered through the Register of Wills.

Ms. Thornton noted that Delaware's process differs from some other states due to the role of the Register of Wills in handling probate matters, whereas in other states those matters may involve the courts, attorneys, or funeral directors. She emphasized that individuals who inherit property also inherit the responsibilities associated with the property and may ultimately need to decline or dispose of the interest if they are unable to maintain it.

She further stated that Delaware's law includes a provision allowing insurance coverage on the property to remain in place for the first 60 days after transfer to provide time for the beneficiary to determine whether they can assume ownership responsibilities. Ms. Thornton added that while some individuals use TOD deeds due to financial circumstances, others have used them simply as a means to avoid probate.

Mr. Coder asked about the procedure for someone revoking a TOD.

Responding to Mr. Coder, Ms. Thornton stated that the law regarding a transfer-on-death (TOD) deeds is very clear. She explained that a TOD deed may be revoked at any time, including up until the time of death; however, it must be recorded in her office in order to be valid and effective.

She noted that the timing of recording is critical. If a TOD deed is changed and recorded prior to death, the most recently recorded deed governs distribution. However, if a revised TOD deed is submitted but not yet recorded at the time of death, the previously recorded TOD deed remains controlling, even if the newer version designates a different beneficiary.

Ms. Thornton compared TOD deeds to wills, noting that while both may be updated, TOD deeds function as deeds rather than testamentary instruments and therefore require recording to take effect. She also referenced the ability in some jurisdictions to safeguard wills through storage programs in the Register of Wills office, and noted that in the case of wills, the most recently executed valid document generally prevails, even if multiple versions are discovered.

She further stated that TOD deeds are more limited in flexibility than wills and do not include the same contingencies or protections. She noted that wills may include requirements for acknowledgment of heirs, including providing nominal bequests, whereas TOD deeds allow a direct transfer designation without such requirements.

Ms. Thornton stated that TOD deeds require two witnesses and notarization to help ensure the individual is of sound mind and acting without duress. She emphasized that, once recorded, changes to property designation can be identified through the Property Fraud Alert program, allowing individuals to be notified of changes and potentially address disputes directly with the property owner.

Responding to Mr. Coder, Ms. Thornton stated that the law in question has been adopted in approximately 30 other states, in some cases for up to 20 years. She referenced Chicago, where she stated she studied the practice extensively, noting that approximately 30,000 transfer-on-death (TOD) deeds have been processed over the past decade. She further stated that studies, including those conducted by DePaul University and others, have found that TOD deeds can help create generational wealth, which she cited as one of the reasons she supported implementing the law in Delaware.

Ms. Thornton stated that in cases where a property is sold, the TOD deed becomes incompatible because the grantor no longer has an ownership interest in the property and therefore cannot transfer it. She noted that some title companies recommend revocation of a TOD deed during the settlement process to ensure a clear title, although this practice is not uniform. She stated that in Delaware, some title companies are currently requiring revocation as part of closing due to the relative newness of the law.

She further explained that the legal effect is the same as with wills in that a disposition cannot apply to property no longer owned by the testator or grantor. She stated that any attempt to transfer property through a will or TOD deed is ineffective if the individual no longer owns the property at the time of death.

Ms. Thornton also noted that inheriting property includes assuming associated obligations, including mortgages, homeowners' association fees, insurance, and utilities. She stated that property transfer does not eliminate existing debt or financial responsibilities tied to the property.

During the Regular Council Meeting, Ms. Thornton explained that Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds provided an option for individuals who wanted to simplify how their property would pass to their heirs while they were still alive. She stated that if an individual added someone other than a spouse to a deed during their lifetime, they could expose the property to the heir's creditors, and the heirs might also lose certain first-time homebuyer benefits later. She noted that when one (1) owner was over 65 and the other was under 65, it could also affect tax rates. She further explained that if someone was added to a deed and later became the sole owner after the original owner's death, they could face capital gains taxes based on the property's value at the time they were added compared to its value at the time of death. She added that the TOD deeds helped avoid those issues. She also explained the problems that occurred when people died without wills. She said the government would determine ownership of the property, which was known as escheat, and that properties often became difficult to track, leading to neglect and "tangled titles." She added that when individuals were not listed on a deed, they could not

qualify for loans, subsidies, or sell the property, which could lead to neighborhood decline. She emphasized that TOD deeds were designed to address both issues. She explained that the property owner, or grantor, could complete the form in her office or by mail, providing information about the property and naming beneficiaries. The document would then be notarized with two witnesses and recorded in her office, with a fee of \$88. She noted that TOD deeds could help avoid probate and transfer taxes. If changes were needed, the individual could return to her office and file a new document for another \$88, and they could cancel or update the deed at any time for the same fee.

Responding to Mr. Neil, Ms. Thornton stated that she could not guarantee the 10 years but mentioned that she had an individual do a TOD deed, and they had passed away a week later. She noted that for individuals who do not have wills, the TOD deeds were something that should be considered.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Thornton stated that the TOD deed could not be done through the Register of Wills' office since the document was a deed and not a will. She explained that just as someone could sell their house to anyone they wanted to, they could leave their house to anyone they wanted to, but it would not take effect until that individual died. She noted that, as far as coordinating with the Register of Wills office, in most counties across the country, there was no Register of Wills office, and the Recorder of Deeds would have the document from start to finish. She stated that when someone dies, the heir would bring in the death certificate to the Recorder of Deeds office, or in Delaware, it would go to the Register of Wills, and at that point, an affidavit would be created documenting that the individual was the heir. She added that it would not necessarily go to the Register of Wills because there would be no probate. She further added that the TOD deed does not have the flexibility of a will and that the property would not be available to the heir until that individual died. She suggested consulting with an attorney if you have questions concerning the TOD deed because she could only explain how to fill out the document.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Thornton stated that the \$88 fee was based on the recording fees that they have in their office, which were set by the Levy Court Commissioners. She noted that the Levy Court Commissioners' job was to set tax fees, etc. She further noted that with a four (4) page document, and an annotation fee in her office was \$88. She added that she had asked the Levy Court Commissioners if she could have an extra page for free because there were individuals that have more than one (1) individual they would like to leave their property to and not all names would fit on the fourth page, or there may be a longer legal description that would not fit on the fourth page, so she has included a fifth page for free. She stated that in Sussex and Newcastle County, they may have different fees; even though they all have the same forms, they all may have different fees because the county government sets the fees for each county.

Mr. Anderson moved for the acceptance of the Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds report. The motion was seconded by Ms. Arndt.

Mr. Anderson moved for suspension of the rules by unanimous consent to allow constituent questions on Item #7, Presentation on the Transfer on Death (TOD) Deeds. The motion was seconded by Dr. Sudler and unanimously carried.

Responding to Mr. Arellano, Ms. Thornton clarified that there could be litigation on a TOD deed. She stated that with a will, there was a law that determined who would get things; with a TOD deed, there was no law that determined who would get things. She explained that litigation was not a danger to the TOD deed because the document had the two (2) witnesses, a notary, and it was a public document for so many years before the individual died. She noted that everything could be litigated.

Mr. Anderson moved for the acceptance of the Transfer on Death (TOD) deeds report. The motion was seconded by Ms. Arndt and unanimously carried.

Evaluation of Proposals – City Hall Roof Replacement (Andrew McNatt, Facilities Manager)

Mr. Andrew McNatt, Facilities Manager, reviewed the background and analysis regarding the City Hall roof replacement.

Staff recommended awarding the City Hall Roof Replacement to Quality Exteriors, Inc. as per the proposal submitted in response to RFP #26-0018FM.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. McNatt stated that the money was allocated from Fiscal Year 2026.

Mr. Neil moved to recommend approval of the staff recommendation. The motion was seconded by Ms. Arndt and unanimously carried by a roll call vote (Boggerty, Sudler, Garfinkel absent).

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Transportation Infrastructure Investment Fund (TIIF) Grant Application (Jason Lyon, Water/Wastewater Director)

Mr. Jason Lyon, Water/Wastewater Director, reviewed the background and analysis behind the Transportation Infrastructure Investment Fund (TIIF) grant application.

Staff recommended approval of the grant application in accordance with the City of Dover Department of Finance procedure.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the grant application for the TIIF. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shevock.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Lyon stated that the intent of the budget that was presented to the body included money to pay for the improvements at Garrison Oak Technical Park using Economic Development funds. The goal is that the money will be awarded through the TIIF so that they will not have to use the Economic Development funds as a funding source.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the grant application for the THIF. The motion was seconded by Mr. Shevock and unanimously carried.

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Sole Source Request – ZeroEyes Gun Detection Solution (Thomas Johnson, Chief of Police)

Mr. Thomas Johnson, Chief of Police, and Ryan Kelly, Advantech, reviewed the background and analysis behind the sole source request for the *ZeroEyes* gun detection solution.

Staff recommended approving the request to sole-source Advantech/ZeroEyes vendors.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Chief Johnson stated that he has been tracking the ZeroEyes technology for approximately five years. He noted that when he first became aware of the system at a conference, it was primarily marketed for campus protection applications, such as healthcare or educational campuses, with the primary objective of identifying visible firearms in public spaces.

He explained that the intended use of the technology aligns with existing surveillance coverage of common areas within campuses and the city, and that it would only be applied to existing camera networks already used for recording video for criminal investigations, post-incident review, and other public safety purposes.

Chief Johnson stated that the system is intended to serve as an augmentation to current practices and uses narrowly focused artificial intelligence and analytics. He emphasized that it is not facial recognition technology and is not designed for identifying individuals. He described the system as being limited to detecting visible firearms, including pistols, revolvers, rifles, and shotguns, based on known firearm imagery.

He further explained that any alert generated by the system would be independently verified by a separate monitoring station staffed by vendor-employed specialists prior to notification being sent to law enforcement. He stated that this verification process is intended to reduce false alerts, such as those involving law enforcement officers carrying firearms in the course of duty.

Chief Johnson concluded that, once verified, notifications would direct staff to review specific camera feeds in real time, noting that the technology is designed to supplement, rather than replace, human monitoring capabilities, which are limited by staffing constraints.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Chief Johnson stated that the system will initially send a photograph as part of an alert process. He explained that the review process is learned over time and improves with experience, as analysts become familiar with routine scenarios such as armed security personnel conducting cash drops at locations like Wawa.

He noted that the individuals reviewing the alerts are law enforcement personnel and retired military analysts who make determinations on whether an alert should be cancelled or forwarded to the police department. He emphasized that these reviewers assess context, such as armed guards performing routine duties, in order to avoid unnecessary escalation while still ensuring appropriate notifications are made when a legitimate threat is identified.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Mr. Kelly stated that the process includes human intervention, whereby the analytic system first identifies a potential firearm, which is then verified by a human reviewer in dispatch. He explained that the “human-in-the-loop” verification step ensures that alerts are reviewed and confirmed before being forwarded to the Dover Police Department. He noted that this means alerts are already subject to a verification process prior to law enforcement notification.

Responding to Mr. Neil, Chief Johnson stated that, in response to an earlier observation from Council President Neil, he wanted to distinguish the technology being proposed from ShotSpotter, which is a sound detection system that identifies gunshots. He noted that the department has followed ShotSpotter for some time and receives frequent inquiries about it; however, he stated that it is very expensive and, in his view, offers limited additional value given the existing level of citizen reporting and dispatch response when gunfire occurs in the city. He noted that in most cases, though not all, when a firearm is discharged, police receive multiple calls quickly and response times are generally strong.

Chief Johnson further contrasted sound detection technology with ZeroEyes, emphasizing both cost and operational differences. He stated that ZeroEyes is significantly more economical and aligns with the department’s “left of bang” philosophy. He explained that “left of bang” refers to intervening before a weapons discharge occurs, rather than responding afterward.

He stated that while post-incident response involves investigating and addressing events after a shooting, the goal is to move earlier in the sequence of events to prevent harm. He explained that identifying a brandished firearm prior to discharge could provide officers additional time to respond and intervene.

Chief Johnson stated that such situations may include lawful firearm possession, which officers are trained to assess and handle appropriately, as well as unlawful

possession cases requiring intervention. He emphasized that early identification could provide a critical window to prevent a potential shooting.

He concluded that this technology represents a significant advancement in using available tools to proactively address gun violence and improve the department's ability to intervene before weapons are discharged, rather than solely responding after the fact.

Responding to Mr. Neil, Mr. Kelly stated that the technology is an analytic system that is expected to continue improving over time. He noted that there are over 250 cameras throughout the downtown area and that the intent is to leverage this existing infrastructure through analytics in order to be more proactive, rather than relying solely on human monitoring.

He stated that it is not feasible for staff to manually monitor all camera feeds without significant additional personnel, estimating that it would require a substantial increase in staffing to do so. He emphasized that the purpose of bringing the technology forward is to support law enforcement personnel by enhancing existing capabilities.

Mr. Kelly concluded that the city would continue to evaluate technology and analytics to assist the men and women behind the badge and to support public safety in the community.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Chief Johnson directed him to page three of the action form, noting that the project had been approved by the Criminal Justice Council for two consecutive years at slightly more than \$60,000 per year for the base cost of the detection system. He stated that the platform fee and associated upfront costs required by Advantech to interface with existing technology totaled slightly over \$13,000, which was identified as the additional funding needed to implement the system. He further noted that the funding source is listed to the right of the corresponding amount on the form.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Chief Johnson stated that the approval covers a two-year period. He explained that, prior to the meeting, he requested that the Criminal Justice Council consider approving funding for the second year during their budget deliberations. He stated that the Council subsequently approved the second-year funding.

He noted that this approval was significant for two reasons: first, to reassure city council that the system is funded for two years; and second, to allow sufficient time to evaluate the effectiveness and efficacy of the technology. He stated that this evaluation period would help determine whether he would recommend continuing the system and, if alternative funding cannot be identified, whether costs would need to be absorbed by the city in the future.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Chief Johnson compared the system to a traditional alarm company process. He explained that when an alarm is triggered, for example, for an ADT customer, the signal is first sent to the alarm company, which contacts the customer according to established protocols and, if necessary, forwards the alert to the appropriate 911 center.

He stated that the proposed system follows a similar path. Once the technology identifies a potential weapon, the alert is sent to a monitoring station in Conshohocken, where trained professionals staff the system 24 hours a day, seven days a week. He explained that these personnel verify the alert and once confirmed, electronically transmit the image and location information to the 911 center, where it is received through electronic means for further response.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Kelly stated that the system includes geotracking capabilities that provide location information within dispatch. He explained that designated staff members will also receive alerts directly on their cell phones through an application. He stated that alerts will identify the individual, the location, and any movement across multiple camera feeds in real time. He noted that this information will be simultaneously transmitted to both dispatch and mobile devices, allowing for immediate awareness and response as the situation develops.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Chief Johnson stated that the technology detects the image and shape of a firearm regardless of how it is constructed, including polymer, metal, or 3D-printed weapons. He emphasized that the system does not identify or focus on individuals, noting that it is not concerned with who a person is or what they are doing. He explained that the system simply detects when a firearm appears to be present in an uncontrolled or public setting, such as in a person's hand or on a vehicle, and generates an alert so that authorities can determine whether it presents a public safety concern.

Chief Johnson further stated that the alert is reviewed by a monitoring center staffed with trained personnel who are familiar with distinguishing lawful firearm possessions from potentially unlawful or threatening situations. He noted that if there is any uncertainty or concern, the alert is forwarded to the police department, which then follows standard response protocols. He compared the system to a 911 call reporting a person with a gun, noting that in traditional calls there may be only a verbal description and no visual confirmation. He stated that this technology provides an additional layer of information that is both faster and more detailed than a verbal report, enabling quicker situational awareness and response.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the sole source Advantech/ZeroEyes vendor.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Chief Johnson stated that his prior remarks were intended to clarify that individuals such as uniformed security guards, police officers, sheriffs, and other persons acting in an official capacity would be included within that context. He stated that the reference was meant to address those individuals specifically. He further stated that the system does not consider additional personal factors related to individuals and that alerts are treated similarly to a 911 call reporting a person with a firearm. He explained that in such situations, dispatch and officers initially have limited information and must respond based on available details. Chief Johnson emphasized that whether information originates from a 911 call or from a ZeroEyes alert, the response is governed by standard dispatch procedures, officer training, and departmental policy. He stated that the source of the information does not change how incidents are handled operationally.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Kelly stated that to dismantle the system there would be zero cost. The physical server would be returned back to ZeroEyes who have the analytics on it and there would be no additional cost to remove that.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Marney stated that the funding was pulled from the police budget auto line and applied to the construction line, and the funds are available through the existing budget.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Marney stated that funds are being reallocated from the Auto line object code 5022 to the Construction line object code 54031. She explained that the funds were already available in the Capital Budget (Fund 101), which is the city's capital budget fund. She further noted that object code 5402 is an internal general ledger classification and that the funding is being moved into the Construction line because the project is classified as a capital construction project.

Responding to Mr. Faust, Chief Johnson stated that the technology does not distinguish between individuals carrying a firearm; rather, it alerts when a firearm is visible. He explained that the department will process any resulting alert in the same manner as other notifications. He further stated that, for security purposes, he could not disclose specific methods used to identify law enforcement partners, noting that the department uses both active and passive deconfliction processes. He acknowledged concerns regarding potential "blue on blue" incidents but stated that the additional alerting system is not expected to increase that risk. Chief Johnson emphasized that existing rules of engagement and deconfliction procedures remain in place to ensure coordinated operations when law enforcement agencies are operating in the same area.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the sole source Advantech/ZeroEyes vendor. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hall and carried by a roll call vote of seven (7) yes (Hall,

Anderson, Pillsbury, Arndt, Rocha, Neil, Shevock, one (1) no (Lewis), and three (3) absent (Boggerty, Sudler, Garfinkel).

During the Regular Council Meeting, Mr. Lewis stated that the item was on the agenda for the Committee of the Whole meeting on June 9, 2026, and for the public to be aware, it was proposed by Police Chief Johnson that we bring in a new piece of equipment into the city called ZeroEyes Gun Detection. He noted that it was a device that was integrated into the city's camera system, and it would detect guns. He explained that after doing some research and consulting with colleagues in law enforcement, he was provided with and found information that he would like to put into the record.

Mr. Lewis stated that a report from the U. S. Department of Homeland Security last year suggested some answers and raised questions about the effectiveness of ZeroEyes, such as an AI program that could detect a visible gun and alert First Responders within seconds, but it does not guarantee threat prevention. He further stated that the program could be better as a post-incident investigator tool, as it would reduce the need for investigators to comb through hours of footage from multiple cameras or different businesses. He noted that there was an item regarding false alarms and public incidents. He highlighted a publicized issue in a Florida middle school incident that occurred in December 2025, where ZeroEyes AI mistakenly took a student's clarinet for a rifle and triggered a lockdown. He noted that the police later confirmed that it was a costume, and the school banned the student for pretending to have a weapon. He pointed out that critics have argued that false positives could cause panic, disrupt learning, and waste law enforcement resources. He mentioned that the system could not detect concealed or holstered weapons and required the firearm to be visible and identifiable in camera footage. He stated that it would limit effectiveness in real-world scenarios where weapons could be hidden and that in the State of Delaware, individuals have the right to carry concealed weapons. He also stated that there have been unproven safety benefits. He explained that the ACLU questioned whether those technologies could enhance public safety, given that past systems like ShotSpotter have failed to do so. ACLU's stance on the matter was that ZeroEyes technology expanded surveillance without democratic accountability, carried the risk of misuse, and may not deliver on its safety promises.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that he could not speak to the reviews and articles he had not had a chance to review. He further stated that he would like him to consider their assessment of ZeroEyes from the standpoint of how they view getting a 911 call, whether or not it was a supplemental technology to their already existing camera system, which the city has already invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in over the years. If not millions, that allowed them to get out in front of gun violence when a firearm was brandished. He believed one (1) of the misnomers was that if ZeroEyes created an alert for a brandished firearm, they just took it at face value, assuming it was true, and acted aggressively to respond to that location and the individual indicated by the technology. If that individual saw someone on the street with a gun in their hand and ZeroEyes saw it on the camera, both of those detections would lead to their communication center, and in both cases would prompt their telecommunications to look at their own cameras to verify what the report was saying, and then they would begin their investigation. He noted that they would begin their response protocols from that point. He added that the actual activation goes to a monitoring center, and it would be verified by a human before the report

would be sent to them, so with the technology detecting the item, the human verification, and the quick transmission to the appropriate 911 call center, they would look at that as more of a 911 call than if the technology told them it was true. He stated that they would then respond using their policy manual and protocols to respond to the situation. He further stated that they would address the situation based on the fatality of the circumstances, not just because AI-supported technology directed them to any particular place or any particular location. He noted that they would follow through and do what was indicated or walk away when they discovered that the activation was not associated with a status offense.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that they would be hard-pressed to find someone who would not believe that the firearm offenses and gun violence were not a problem in Dover in recent years. He further stated that if he was going to invest time and resources to check a brandished firearm, the technology was not supposed to activate a holstered firearm. If it did, the monitoring center would screen it; if it were a holstered firearm, they would send it to them. He explained that the ZeroEyes technology allowed officers to detect a firearm when it was brandished before it was used, enabling them to intervene in certain situations and potentially prevent harm. He noted that several camera views in the city have routinely captured gun violence, and they have been able to find it on post-incident review, but at that point, the damage was done. He emphasized that with the ZeroEyes technology being available to see the firearm when it was brandished and before being utilized, that allowed them to intervene when appropriate in certain circumstances to be in that location before the trigger was pulled and possibly harm an individual.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson clarified that they do not possess the ShotSpotter.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that the ShotSpotter was cost-prohibitive for them.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that there were an infinite number of possibilities and an infinite number of elapsed timeframes from the brandishment of a gun to the utilization of a weapon. He acknowledged that technology could not prevent every incident, particularly when a firearm was concealed until the moment it was used. However, he explained that the technology could provide early detection when a firearm was brandished before being fired, allowing officers the opportunity to intervene in some situations. He noted that the technology had been utilized regularly in campus settings, certain condensed neighborhood settings, hospitals, and educational locations, and it was starting to prove its utility. He further noted that he has not been made aware of any events where harm had occurred to an innocent party based on a police response to a zero-wise activation.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that he was not familiar with the Capital School District or Caesar Rodney School District reviewing or considering the ZeroEyes technology. He mentioned that it was only going to be on public-facing city cameras from the educational side of things. He explained that Delaware State University had chosen to share publicly that they have already invested in ZeroEyes and that they were the 911 call center for that potential activation. Chief Baynard, Superintendent Overton, and he were staying in communication as they piloted the technology and saw where it would go. He noted that, as discussed during the Council

Committee of the Whole meeting two weeks earlier, the city would evaluate the effectiveness of the ZeroEyes technology as the grant funding neared its end. He stated that the city had received two (2) years of grant funding totaling \$120,000, which would provide an opportunity to determine whether the technology was beneficial for the City of Dover. He further stated that at the end of the grant funding period, if the city had little or no results from the technology, they would need to evaluate whether the technology would be worth continuing into a third year. He noted that if the city decided not to continue, the technology could be discontinued, and the city could return to its previous practices.

Mr. Neil stated that during the Open Forum, a public speaker came up and spoke about individuals shooting at his house, and damage had occurred. He questioned whether they could pick up those individuals as a result of that shooting and get them off the street; then council would have addressed one (1) of his questions regarding what actions could be taken. He noted that the zero-source funding listed under the receiving grants may have been the answer the public speaker was seeking, as securing grant funding was what council was looking for. He expressed hope that council would continue moving forward with the item and release it, as it had been included on the consent agenda.

Mr. Anderson moved to approve Item #10, Sole Source Request – ZeroEyes Gun Detection Solution, as recommended by the committee. He stated that the item was very important for public safety and that the public had demanded it for years. He noted that if the city was going to invest in hundreds of cameras, then they needed to embrace technology to help 24/7 because constituents' lives were at stake. He added that was how one (1) of the items was going to help them reclaim the city and make the city safer for the constituents. He emphasized that if council was serious about public safety, he stated, then they needed to see how the technology worked; since it cost practically nothing, it could save someone everything.

Mr. Lewis stated that he wanted to respond to Mr. Neil's comments concerning drive-by shootings; he needed to remember that the technology was not 100% and, as Mr. Lewis had indicated, it took a second for a bullet to eject from the chamber of a firearm, particularly with those drive-by shootings or any kind of shooting. He expressed concern that the device was not 100% effective and that the device would not stop a weapon from being brandished. He stated that the cameras would not pick up a concealed weapon.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson stated that the technology would not detect a concealed firearm. He further stated that they were trying to invade a space where a brandished firearm was not immediately used but appeared to be a threat to the immediate vicinity, whether that was a street corner, a neighborhood, Barrister Place, or cameras on display. He emphasized that every opportunity to get ahead of the actual utilization of the gun was important. Based on incident reviews from the past several years and the analysis of multiple scenarios, he noted that there have been a number of events where sufficient time was available for police to respond before a weapon was discharged. He stated that the biggest win would be preventing harm to an individual, particularly to innocent bystanders.

Mr. Lewis made a motion to suspend the rules to allow public comment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rocha and carried unanimously.

Lachelle Paul, 501 Silverside Road, expressed concerns regarding AI detection and potential illegal searches. She questioned how AI detection would be applied while ensuring compliance with legal search requirements and asked how law enforcement would be able to legally conduct searches when relying on AI detection technology. She also questioned whether the city would be legally prepared to address possible lawsuits and the associated costs from those lawsuits.

Responding to Ms. Paul, Chief Johnson stated that the technology should be viewed as a proactive measure because it allowed law enforcement to become aware of potential gun violence in a specific location before it was detected by human observation. He stated that while the technology reacted to the act of a firearm being displayed, it provided a proactive opportunity for law enforcement to respond quickly. He noted that even if an individual witnessed the same event, the camera notification could reach the 911 center faster than a citizen could call, provide their location, and describe what they observed. He further explained that the technology would be used in conjunction with other proactive public safety initiatives, including reallocating resources and utilizing available grant funding for violent crime over time. Regarding potential litigation, he acknowledged that anyone could file a lawsuit but stated that the technology would serve as an aid. He explained that when the technology detected what it believed to be a firearm, the monitoring company would notify the 911 call center. However, personnel would not rely solely on the alert. Communication center staff and the on-duty supervisor would review the information, access existing city-owned camera footage, and separately verify what the technology identified. He noted that if the information was confirmed, officers would proceed using the same procedures that would apply if the incident had been observed through traditional means. He emphasized that officers would still be required to establish independent probable cause and verify the facts before taking enforcement action.

Responding to Ms. Paul, Mr. Griffith explained that the two (2) concepts from criminal law that would apply whether or not the person who was the subject had a reasonable expectation of privacy in a public place were that courts would have held that they did not have a reasonable expectation of privacy when they were walking down the street or in a school situation. He noted that an individual could be permitted to be videotaped in that situation. He stated that the second part was the Fourth Amendment, in which the videotaping would not be considered a seizure or a search.

Responding to Ms. Paul, Mr. Griffith stated that based on the technology, if a weapon was detected and considered in plain view, and the individual subsequently concealed the weapon, officers have the ability to conduct a search of that individual.

Bonnie Pennington, 200 North Kirkwood Street, expressed concerns about having more officers on patrol in the city instead of having cameras placed in the city.

Responding to Ms. Pennington, Chief Johnson stated that they were not adding cameras, but integrating software into the existing camera network to have more utility out of the cameras that they already own, maintain, and pay for. He further stated that the technology represented a giant stride towards the efficient deployment and application of their resources, to help assist officers to be in the right place at the right time to prevent gun violence. He noted that his job was to

balance the acquisition and utilization of technology with traditional human resources to try and get the biggest return on investment. He emphasized that he believed that was what they were trying to accomplish.

Responding to Ms. Pennington, Chief Johnson stated that they upgraded their camera system from the technology they had from about 11 years ago. Over the last 24 to 36 months, he noted that they have been updating the cameras to have more high-definition digital video and better capacity that sets up for ZeroEyes to be useful in discerning a working firearm or the potential of a working firearm from other objects that any individual might have on them or in their hand. He mentioned that they were taking a good step, getting a better value out of their past investments, considering that their share of the 24-month project was around 10% of the total cost, and the other 90% was being covered by a specifically targeted grant program as it was presented to him.

Ms. Pennington questioned whether the grant funding should be used for other purposes. She concurred with Mr. Lewis and expressed concerns about using taxpayer dollars for the technology when they were not sure how the device was going to work.

Vonderlear Smack, 1001 White Oak Road, expressed concerns about the technology ZeroEyes.

Responding to Ms. Smack, Chief Johnson explained that ZeroEyes had a monitoring center and compared it to an alarm company. When the technology detected what it believed to be a firearm, the alert was reviewed by monitoring personnel, including former law enforcement and military members, who used their expertise to determine whether the object appeared to be a firearm. If confirmed, they sent a still image notification to the 911 call center identifying the camera location for review. He stated that the Dover Police Department's communication center and responding officers would then independently verify the information and make the determination regarding whether a firearm was present and what action should be taken.

Responding to Ms. Smack, Chief Johnson stated that the police department was always the biggest customer of litigation. He noted that it was the nature of what they do when trying to intercede in dangerous conduct or criminal conduct and that they try to do it in a constitutionally conscious way. He added that they were always going to be proportional to what they would be seeing on the cameras. He stated that the only difference would be how the Dover Police Department became aware of the situation. Instead of receiving a 911 call or having a staff member manually access a camera, observing activity, and determining that a patrol officer should respond, the technology would serve as an additional tool to alert personnel to a possible incident.

William Faust, Jr., 136 Orchard Avenue, expressed concerns about equipment breakdown costs, who pays for repairs, and what ZeroEyes can monitor, such as armed robbery or assault.

Responding to Mr. Faust, Chief Johnson stated that ZeroEyes monitoring was solely for guns. He noted that he was not aware of the technology that could interpret human behavior and detect all crimes, such as armed robbery and assault. He added that there was a lot of technology in circulation for the police departments to consider. He explained that the only thing they could do was look at their crime dynamics, community problems, and scan the marketplace for

technologies that could assist them in doing their job. He noted that nothing was going to suffer going forward in the budget. He mentioned in the beginning of the budget year, when he first brought the item to council last August, he did not have a grant, and the amount of money was not available in his budget unless council wanted to entertain the idea of a shifted budget priority. He explained that certain variables revealed themselves in expenses that they had anticipated that they did not incur, and in their capital budget program, once they got completed, the vehicle upfits cost them less than originally anticipated, so they had an opportunity to relocate funds to cover it so that they would not get to the grant funding, so they could deploy the technology. He stated that there were no absolutes and that the overarching concern about AI was databases, facial recognition, privacy related issues. The only thing the technology would do was try to find guns, and then present those images to working professionals to figure out what to do next.

Responding to Mr. Faust, Chief Johnson stated that ZeroEyes was not a construction project and that it was a CPU that got put in the communications center that was attached to their network. He emphasized that if they choose not to do the project anymore, they could pull the plug and disconnect the wire.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Chief Johnson stated that the technology was being met. He noted that he did not have any specific information regarding disproportionate deployment. He further noted that they were adding the technology to cameras that were already in service in the locations that the crime data told them had a high propensity for gun violence. He added that the technology was only interested in finding the outline of a working firearm and nothing else.

Responding to Mr. Faust, Chief Johnson stated that he would have to reach out to the Criminal Justice Council because he was not prepared to go that deep into the grant rules for that specific burn grant. He noted that the only thing he could say was that grants do not like to pay for buildings, cars, or any kind of transportation. He mentioned that the grant was for technology. He stated that he believed that the fixed position system that they have in place currently could help achieve better detection results.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Chief Johnson stated that he received a phone call from the Criminal Justice Council. He explained that the Criminal Justice Council has a committee and that both Wilmington and Dover were contacted with grant details. He noted that they matched an offer with what their need was, and a CAF was generated, and a conversation happened.

Responding to Chief Johnson, Dr. Sudler stated that he should partner with some of the departments that also handled grants, and then they could all find alternatives that could possibly address one (1) or two (2) needs that the city needed. He further stated that they could broaden and utilize that funding so it could be beneficial not only to the police department but also to IT and other departments. He noted that there needed to be more collaboration and partnership between the Dover Police Department and other departments in the city. He believed that the City Manager should be involved with reviewing grants since the Dover Police Department was not a department on its own; it was part of the city budget. He also noted that the money should be utilized more towards patrolmen on a beat and/or a mini mobile police state, which the constituents have been asking for. He added that it would align with the new priority-based

budgeting approach for the city.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Neil stated that there was a long discussion on the item ZeroEyes at the Council Committee of the Whole. He noted that they should have been discussing that at that meeting, and new ideas were coming up. He added that there was a motion on the floor and they needed a second.

Mr. Anderson moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the sole-source Advantech/ZeroEyes vendor. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pillsbury.

Mr. Lewis stated that the item had been previously discussed at the Council Committee of the Whole, and that they all should have had the opportunity to follow up with questions that may not have been asked during that session because that was an important subject matter and it dealt with taxpayer funds.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson clarified that ZeroEyes was a software addition to the dispatch/camera system in the 911 call center. He stated that there was no more than one (1) device and that the overlay software would interface with their camera system software. He explained that they were using heat map data to help them distinguish which cameras were going to be assigned. There were several more camera feeds in the city than they had money available to fund. He noted that to keep the project within budget, they had to prioritize which camera views were going to be monitored. He added that there was a fee per X amount of cameras and did as many cameras as they could within the grant dollars that were available. He mentioned that the cameras were chosen based on historical data on crime, but he did not have exact proportions and percentages as far as coverage goes. He would need to do research to get those numbers.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Chief Johnson clarified that the device was not a physical add-on to specific cameras. He noted that the device was a software add-on to the server in the 911 call center, which was the destination point for all the cameras, which was their home base.

Responding to Chief Johnson, Mr. Lewis concurred with Dr. Sudler and Ms. Smack. He stated that the data and statistics were very important when they were trying to sell something. He noted that he would appreciate it in the future if he were able to provide data and statistics when making a presentation.

Mr. Anderson moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation for the approval of the sole-source Advantech/ZeroEyes vendor. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pillsbury and carried with Sudler and Lewis voting no.

**Allocation of Higher Education and Public Safety Fees (Grant in Aid Funds)
for FY2026 (Patricia Marney, Controller/Treasurer)**

Ms. Patricia Marney, Controller/Treasurer, reviewed the background and analysis of the allocation of the Higher Education and Public Safety fees for FY2026.

Staff recommended applying the remaining funds to police revenues to offset expenditures related to state-mandated expenses.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation to apply the remaining funds to the police revenues to offset expenditures related to state-mandated expenses. The motion was seconded by Ms. Arndt and unanimously carried by a roll call vote (Boggerty, Sudler, and Garfinkel absent).

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Closing of the Economic Development Grant Application Period (Councilman Anderson)

Mr. Anderson reviewed the background to the closing of the Economic Development Grant application period.

Staff recommended approval of closing the Economic Development Grant Application period.

Mr. Rocha moved to recommend acceptance of Mr. Anderson's recommendation to close the Economic Development Grant application period. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hall and unanimously carried.

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the Committee's recommendation, seconded by Dr. Sudler, and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Mr. Anderson moved for adjournment of the Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 8:42 p.m.

Mr. Neil moved for adjournment of the Council Committee of the Whole meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 8:42 p.m.

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for acceptance of the Council Committee of the Whole Report, seconded by Dr. Sudler and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

SPECIAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS – ROBBINS HOSE COMPANY – FIRE LINE OFFICERS (TERM TO EXPIRE DECEMBER 08, 2026)

By consent agenda, Mr. Anderson moved for approval of the following special election of officers – Robbins Hose Company – Fire Line Officers, seconded by Dr. Sudler and carried by a unanimous roll call vote.

Fourth Assistant Chief – Drew Kuntzi
First Fire Line Captain – Richard Flood

FINAL READING – PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-06 – AMENDING 106 – TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES, ARTICLE III. – STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING, DIVISION 1. – GENERAL, SEC. 106-123. – VEHICLE PARKING TIME LIMITED WHERE CARRYING CAPACITY IS IN EXCESS OF ONE TON, AND TRAILER AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKING (EDDIE KOPP, CHIEF CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER)

The First Reading of the Proposed Ordinance #2026-06 was accomplished during the Council Meeting of June 08, 2026. The ordinance is available at the entrance of the Council Chamber and on the City's website at www.cityofdover.gov under "Government."

Dr. Pillsbury moved that the Final Reading of the proposed ordinances be acknowledged by title only, seconded by Mr. Anderson, and unanimously carried.

Mr. Eddie Kopp, Chief Code Enforcement Officer, reviewed the Proposed Ordinance #2026-06, Amending Chapter 106 – Traffic and Vehicles, Article III. - Stopping, Standing, and Parking, Division 1. - Generally, Sec. 106-123. - Vehicle parking time limited where carrying capacity is in excess of one ton, and trailer and recreational vehicle parking.

By motion of Ms. Arndt, seconded by Mr. Lewis, Council, by a unanimous roll call vote, adopted Ordinance #2026-06, as follows:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

That Chapter 106 – Traffic and Vehicles. Article III. – Stopping, Standing, and Parking, Division 1. – Generally, Section 106-123. – Vehicle parking time limited where carrying capacity is in excess of one ton, and trailer and recreation vehicle parking be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 106-123. Vehicle parking time, vehicle load capacity, trailer, and recreational vehicle parking.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle with a vehicle load capacity of more than one ton, any trailer, which includes, but is not limited to, boat, utility, construction or one that is used to carry goods regardless of weight capacity and is designed to be towed or pulled by another vehicle, or any vehicle or trailer on the city streets for a period longer than two consecutive hours.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any commercial vehicle with a vehicle load capacity of more than one ton, any trailer, which includes, but is not limited to utility, construction or one that is used to carry goods regardless of weight capacity and is designed to be towed or pulled by another vehicle, or any vehicle or trailer combination thereof, in any residential zone in the city except for temporary parking for immediate deliveries, pickups, and/or service calls to residences or for construction work on residential properties. A commercial vehicle shall be one which that is used or maintained

for the transportation of people, property, or goods, for hire, compensation, or profit, except taxicabs and rideshare.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a trailered board under 25 feet on the streets of Dover for a period longer than 12 consecutive hours. For any trailered boat with a length of 25 feet or greater, refer to subsection (a).
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any recreational vehicle to park on any residential street for a period longer than 12 consecutive hours without a permit. A resident owner of a recreational vehicle may request a parking permit from the city to park on a residential street in the vicinity of their residence for a period not to exceed 72 hours. The permit would be made available at no cost to the resident. The parking permit shall be displayed in the front window of the vehicle, visible from the street. A resident may only request such a permit three times in any 12-month period.
- (e) Non-residents are exempt from subsection (d) for a period of up to seven days as long as their recreational vehicle does not create a safety hazard or interfere with traffic in the residential area where they are parked.
- (f) All parking shall comply with the regulations in Appendix A, Article VI, Section A.

ADOPTED: June 22, 2026

FINAL READING – PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-12 – AMENDING CHAPTER 2 – ADMINISTRATION, ARTICLE V. – FINANCE, BY ADDING SEC. 2-428 – PUBLIC SAFETY FEE (SHARON DUCA, CITY MANAGER)

Ms. Sharon Duca, City Manager, reviewed the Proposed Ordinance #2026-12 – Amending Chapter 2 – Administration, Article V. – Finance, by Adding Sec. 2-428 – Public Safety Fee.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Ms. Duca clarified that for Fiscal Year 2027, the current fee applied to all commercial properties, both exempt and non-exempt.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Ms. Duca clarified that for Fiscal Year 2027, the current fee for residents was zero (0).

By motion of Dr. Sudler, seconded by Ms. Arndt, Council, by a unanimous roll call vote, adopted Ordinance #2026-12, as follows:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

That Chapter 2 – Administration, Article V. – Finance be amended by inserting Sec. 2-428. – Public Safety fund as follows:

Sec. 2-428. – Public safety fund.

- (a) The City Manager is hereby authorized to impose a fee and to bill residents and others for police and fire services. Such fees will be assessed monthly and included as a general billing item, included on monthly residential and commercial utility bills. The public safety fee shall apply to all utility customers within the City of Dover boundaries.

(b) Establishment of specialized fund.

- (1) All revenues received in accordance with this section shall be deposited in the public safety fund. These funds shall be used to pay for regular and necessary administrative and capital costs for police and fire services, including allowances for externalities and uncertainties, and debt service.
 - (2) The proceeds of the public safety fund shall be managed by the City of Dover Department of Finance, which shall regularly report the status of the fund, arrange for audit, and oversee disbursements as provided for by any contractual provisions and the city's financial management policies.
- (c) Fees and the fee schedule will periodically be reviewed and adjusted to reflect changing costs. Council shall set the fee by ordinance to be adopted annually with the adoption of the Fiscal Year Budget ordinance. The fees are to be added, updated, and reflected in the rates and tariff annual document, and such amount shall be kept in a separate, interest-earning account and shall be used only for the costs associated with police and fire administrative and capital costs and debt service. The fee is subject to the city's collection policies and procedures, but is not lienable against customers' property nor subject to the Clean Hands Ordinance. The City Manager may authorize commercial allocation procedures and utilize the same procedures as other outstanding fees.
- (d) Exemption. Associated fees shall not be applied to properties covered by the Public Safety Higher Education Fund.
- (e) Severability. If any provision of this article shall be determined to be invalid in whole or in part, all other provisions shall continue to be separately and fully effective.
- (f) Effective date. The public safety fee shall be effective on July 1, 2026.

Secs. 2-429-2-500. – Reserved.

ADOPTED: June 22, 2026

FINAL READING – PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-11 – FISCAL YEAR 2026/2027
CITY OF DOVER BUDGET ORDINANCE

Ms. Sharon Duca, City Manager, reviewed the Proposed Ordinance #2026-11 – Fiscal Year 2026/2027 City of Dover Budget Ordinance.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Ms. Duca stated that when the information became available, she reviewed the information prepared by Police Chief Johnson regarding the memorandum on the Dover Police Academy. She further stated that she reviewed information that was provided by him regarding the revenues and expenses, as well as different communications asking various questions to try to get clarity regarding the situation. She pointed out that he was correct that the revenues totaled \$95,630, and of that total, the cost included a \$25,000 grant for each academy to defray overtime expenses specifically. She mentioned that the expenses totaled \$430,727.98, and out of those expenses, personnel-related expenses, including salaries, benefits, and overtime, represented \$422,601.82, or 98% of the overall expenses. She noted that when costing a service or program, it was standard practice to include personnel expenses. She explained that the revenues that were received covered all ancillary expenses in addition to \$87,000, or 21% of the personnel expenses. Regarding the personnel expenses, it was indicated that there were three (3) officers dedicated to the Dover Police Academy, of which historically there have been two (2) per year as of late. She noted that the memorandum from Chief Johnson also identified other

officers who assisted with the academy during the year. She stated that when reviewing the Dover Police Academy, it was a personnel-intensive operation, just like their other municipal operations for the City of Dover. She pointed out that while the revenues identified for Fiscal Year 2025 covered all the ancillary expenses and most of the overtime expenses associated with the academy, they did not cover the salaries and benefits of the officers dedicated to the academy. She noted that if the academy were to be paused, those officers would be assigned to other operations. In addition, she mentioned that the revenue sources would not be there either, which would balance out with the overtime expenses.

Dr. Sudler stated that the officers could be reassigned to patrol duties. He noted that Chief Johnson had previously stated that additional patrol officers were needed and stated that reassigning the officers would help address that need. He moved to temporarily suspend the Dover Police Academy until sufficient revenue or a surplus to sustain a non-essential expenditure was available so that more officers could be assigned to patrol duties. He noted that it would show good faith to the constituents that the city was being diligent in public safety matters by having more patrolmen out in the community and building stronger relationships between police officers and the public.

Dr. Sudler moved to suspend the Dover Municipal Police Academy as non-essential and place officers out in the community on patrol. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Duca stated that, reviewing the numbers they had for Fiscal Year 2025, and with the assumption that if they suspended the academy, the revenue associated with the academy would no longer be coming in and that the overtime and expenses associated with that would cease, there would be no net change.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Ms. Duca clarified that the figures specifically reported \$95,000 in revenue and \$430,000 in expenses covered Fiscal Year 2025.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Ms. Duca stated that the driver track expense covered both existing police officers and the Dover Police Academy recruits and was included as a single line item in the Police Department's operating budget. She noted that she would provide him with the specific cost for the line item.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Chief Johnson clarified that there was a new partnership with Dover Air Force Base for driver training. He stated that they did not, in the past, incur a charge to use the facility in town that had previously allowed them to do the cone course. He explained that once a charge was initiated, they did not have a lot of choice for that session and the session after that, but they did go out and find a new partner with Dover Air Force Base security forces and the leadership of the Air Force Base. He noted that they have adequate space on base for their cone course, and that Dover Air Force Base is providing it at no cost.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Chief Johnson stated that the driving course costs should be cost-neutral, other than the wear and tear on the vehicles. He noted that they received news that there was a police and public safety driving course facility in Newcastle County that they had been offered courtesy access to if they ever needed to use it. He added that they now have a primary

and a backup location for driver training that would not cost them anything.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Chief Johnson stated that before the Dover Police Academy was reactivated, only three (3) police academies were available. He explained that enrollment depended on each academy's schedule and capacity, and when space was limited, available training slots were rationed among the agencies, which could delay the training of new officers. He noted that the academy costs were monitored each time they were conducted. He further explained that when there were too many recruits in a cohort, additional staff were required for areas such as the firing range and other safety functions, which increased costs and affected the budget. He stated that they have established a good cap on class size to keep personnel costs stable and avoid the need for additional staff. He further stated that, depending on demand, he may have had to limit enrollment and decline requests from other agencies to enroll recruits in the academy.

Responding to Mr. Boggerty, Chief Johnson clarified that the decision has already been made to increase the tuition costs in order to continue supporting the police departments statewide. He stated that whether it be through grant requests or an increase in the tuition rate, their attempt was to try and stay ahead of costs and maintain a small surplus. He noted that Session Seven (7) experienced a significant shortfall when he presented in the March report to council, but the department recovered during Sessions Eight (8) and Nine (9) through adjustments. He stated that through adjustments from what was stated by Ms. Duca, the academy would be cost-neutral.

Mr. Neil provided for the record his comments in writing, "The Value of the Police Academy Worth Keeping." (**Exhibit #1**).

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Ms. Duca stated that, based on her understanding, the bulk of the candidates for the training academy come from other locations. She noted that they were looking at a certain number per academy that was sponsored by the city, but then there was a certain number of those that stayed on to retain. She mentioned the ballparked percentage of officers who have come to the Dover Police Department and have been hired by the Dover Police Academy was at 25%.

Dr. Sudler stated that when the Dover Police Academy was held, a portion of the recruits were from other municipalities, which resulted in fewer officers being candidates for the Dover Police Department. He further stated that it was not feasible that the constituents were paying the cost and officers were being trained for other municipalities, and in return, the city may receive four (4) or five (5) candidates out of 18 candidates. He noted that suspending the academy would be cost-neutral and would allow more officers to be reassigned to patrol duties. He believed that it would improve the building and strengthen the community and police relations. He added that by strengthening the community and police relations, the community would feel more comfortable reporting crimes and being proactive instead of reactive. He stated that he was not opposed to the police academy but believed fiscal responsibility was necessary when it came to taxpayer dollars. He explained that the academy had originally been supported as a temporary measure because of COVID-19, and he felt that now the academy had an adverse impact on the city when it came to the community and police relations, such as having additional patrol officers on the streets. He noted that the city should utilize all its resources, whether it was monetary

resources or manpower, to address the challenges that the City of Dover has been confronted with.

Mr. Anderson stated that he supported a downtown police unit and ensuring adequate time and resources for that. He stated that the issue being discussed was a policy decision rather than a budgetary one (1). He noted that changing the current plan could create a staffing shortage if academy schedules were disrupted, as recruits might accept other offers if their training was delayed. He stated that the city still needed to hire additional officers and that the current plan was intended to fill upcoming retirements and vacancies. He cautioned that altering the schedule could result in unintended consequences, including the loss of recruits, and stated that it would be preferable to follow the existing plan.

Mayor Christiansen stated that he respected Dr. Sudler's concerns regarding the Dover Police Academy but emphasized the importance of recruitment and retention of officers to ensure future public safety. He stated that the academy allowed recruits to "go home" after training, which he believed helped officers balance training with family life while still completing required instruction. He contrasted this with a residential "live-in" police academy. He stated that training did not generate revenue but was necessary to produce well-trained officers who could meet community expectations and support a community-oriented police department. He encouraged continued support for the academy to ensure officers could be trained and assigned to address public safety needs. He further stated that several officers who were eligible for retirement were currently involved in training new police officers in the academy because they believe they could pass along the legacy of law enforcement in the City of Dover. He expressed concern that reducing or eliminating the academy could impact recruitment and staffing levels.

Mr. Lewis respectfully disagreed with Mayor Christiansen's concerns regarding a residential "live-in" police academy. Drawing on his experience attending a residential "live-in" academy as a police officer in Washington, D.C., he stated that he found the experience beneficial because it encouraged increased focus and camaraderie. While acknowledging that both residential and "go home" training models have merit, he stated that, based on his personal experience, he could speak positively about the residential academy.

Dr. Sudler asked if it was permissible for the community to be allowed to speak on the Fiscal Year 2026/2027 City of Dover Budget Ordinance, since there were individuals who had questions.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Neil stated that he could ask for a suspension of the rules.

Dr. Sudler made a motion to suspend the rules to allow public comment on the City of Dover Budget. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Anderson stated that they already had a public hearing, so his vote was no.

Ms. Arndt stated that they already had a public hearing and a workshop, so her vote was no.

Dr. Sudler made a motion to suspend the rules to allow public comment on the City of

Dover Budget. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis and carried by a roll call vote of six (6) yes (Hall, Boggerty, Pillsbury, Rocha, Sudler, Lewis) and three (3) no (Anderson, Arndt, Neil).

Lachelle Paul, 501 Silverside Road, expressed concerns about the proposed budget and questioned how funds in the Economic Development Fund had been allocated. She stated that the public did not know what the money was distributed for in the Economic Development Fund. She stated that the city had not provided a detailed breakdown of Police Academy expenditures and expressed concern that council was approving the budget without complete financial information. She emphasized that the city needed an audit to determine its financial position and to take accountability for the budget.

Cleveland Wilson, 234 North Kirkwood Street, expressed concerns with public safety and the proposed budget. He emphasized that council needed to prioritize putting funds into public safety, which would allow more patrols to be around in the city.

William Faust, Jr., 136 Orchard Avenue, expressed concerns about the proposed budget. He questioned why the city was giving the Downtown Dover Partnership \$150,000 when they had already received \$22 million from the Governor. He also questioned the mayor and council's discretionary funds, since constituents were giving up items, such as vacations, or were not able to pay a bill; then the Mayor and Council should give up the discretionary funds because it was considered a luxury, and not many constituents have those luxuries. He suggested that council review what Mr. Lewis and Dr. Sudler had presented as a new format to address the budget situation. He stated that if council answered the constituents' questions, then they would see fewer letters in the newspaper and fewer constituents being hostile and upset.

Bonnie Pennington, 200 North Kirkwood Street, expressed concerns about more police patrols on the streets. She stated that the city wanted tax money to pay for the police officers but questioned why she had to beg for a police officer to come to her street when he paid his taxes. She expressed frustration that nothing was getting done in the city.

Ms. Hall stated that there would be no net gain or loss with the academy, so her vote was no.

Dr. Sudler stated that the city needed more patrolmen, so his vote was yes.

Mr. Lewis stated that he concurred with some of the items that Dr. Sudler had stated, such as patrolmen in the streets, so his vote was yes.

Dr. Sudler moved to suspend the Dover Municipal Police Academy as non-essential and place officers out in the community on patrol. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis and failed by a roll call vote of two (2) yes (Sudler, Lewis) and seven (7) no (Hall, Boggerty, Anderson, Pillsbury, Arndt, Rocha, Neil).

Dr. Sudler stated that based on the majority of the Fourth District constituents, with whom he has conversed, they understand the importance of presenting a balanced budget. He further stated that the constituents have also recognized that the Dover Police Academy had generated a severe

operational cost deficit, contributing to the volume of overtime expenses and the lack of patrol officers on duty in areas that were confronted with gun violence and youth gang activity. Several constituents reiterated that the proposed budget would create a financial hardship for households living on fixed incomes. He noted that he could not support the proposed budget because the passing of the budget would place most constituents in an impossible financial position. He further noted that most Fourth District constituents have urged him not to support the Proposed Ordinance #2026-11 – Fiscal Year 2026/2027 City of Dover Budget Ordinance.

Mr. Lewis stated, for the record, that he had outlined his concerns regarding the proposed budget and explained how he intended to vote on it in an op-ed published in the *Delaware State News* and the *News Journal*. He further stated that he would not support the proposed budget because many of his constituents had expressed that they were experiencing financial hardship. He noted that his district consisted of senior citizens and that they would be hurting financially because they would have to choose between buying medicine, food, or paying a bill. He stated that he had talked with several of his constituents, and the majority of them were not in favor of the increase. He noted for the record that \$0.04 was not four (4) pennies and that it was based on the square footage of the property. He explained that \$0.01, as far as an increase in a resident's electric bill was based on kilowatts, not one (1) penny. He stated that he wanted residents to be aware because he believed several had been misled.

Ms. Arndt moved for adoption of Ordinance #2026-11 – Fiscal Year 2026/2027 City of Dover Budget Ordinance, seconded by Dr. Pillsbury.

Ms. Hall stated that she had spoken with several constituents in the Second District and across the City of Dover about the proposed budget. She noted that she understood how hard it was trying to make ends meet, and the challenges for herself being a single mother with two (2) children and being the breadwinner on a fixed income. She stated that the budget discussions focused on funding services that were needed. She indicated that she saw the wisdom in approving the budget because it would provide those necessary services, and for that reason, she would be voting in favor of the budget.

Mr. Boggerty stated he understood the challenges with having an increase in anything. He noted that they were all experiencing increases in every aspect of life. He explained to the constituents that he understood that council would continue to work and plan better, and hopefully have things turn around, but he had to vote in favor because the city has costs to cover. Failure to cover those costs meant that things would cost more if they were not maintained. He noted that council would do its best to be more proactive and would be reviewing the budgets on a more regular basis.

Mr. Anderson stated that the budget was public safety-oriented and expressed gratitude to the budget team for a balanced budget. He believed that the proposed budget carried necessary expenses, and not unnecessary ones. He stated that he understood the cost issues that constituents have and that was why he had offered amendments, which he was thankful that council had adopted. He noted that it cut the tax increase proposal almost in half, which eliminated the public safety fee on residents. He emphasized that council had not only heard the residents but stated that council was with them and that council was working towards the future for the City of

CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF JUNE 22, 2026

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Dover. He mentioned that council has an interest in building a strong economy so that the city is not in a chronic situation where the general fund is sick based upon inflation and other costs.

Dr. Pillsbury stated that she supported the proposed budget and the comments that have been made.

Mr. Rocha stated that he concurred with Mr. Anderson's comments. He noted that they have made cuts where they needed to make cuts and that they could not move forward into the next Fiscal Year without those cuts. He applauded Dr. Sudler and Mr. Lewis for bringing some ideas that could be addressed next month, and that council needed to move forward with the budget, so his vote was yes.

Dr. Sudler stated that his vote was more based on the budget and the constituents. He applauded the budget team and the City Manager for an excellent job with the proposed budget. He noted that his vote was not a reflection of their work, but a reflection of his constituents crying out about the financial hardship, and that his vote was no.

Mr. Neil stated that crafting a budget came with risks, especially in an election year with undeclared candidates making declarations because complex problems invoked simplistic answers that called for new, undefined revenue sources that did not come from taxes. He noted that, as the political season approached, residents should carefully evaluate proposed solutions and be cautious of claims that seemed too good to be true. He stated that he voted yes for the proposed budget.

By motion of Ms. Arndt, seconded by Dr. Pillsbury, Council, by a roll call vote of seven (7) yes (Hall, Boggerty, Anderson, Pillsbury, Arndt, Rocha, Neil) and two (2) no (Sudler, Lewis), adopted Ordinance #2026-11 (Exhibit 2).

CITY MANAGER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ms. Duca announced that, on Saturday, June 27th, during the African American Festival, the City of Dover would have an informational table where residents could ask questions about the proposed rate and fee changes. City staff would be available to provide information and answer questions.

MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mayor Christiansen announced the 36th Annual African American Festival on Saturday, June 27th, and stated that it would be a great event for everyone to attend and participate in. He also announced that fireworks would be held at Bally's Casino on July 3rd. He stated that the City of Dover's 250th Anniversary of American Independence Celebration would be held on July 4th as an all-day event and encouraged the public to visit the Bay-to-Bay website and the City of Dover website for additional information. He further announced that the Balloon Shows USA Hot Air Balloon Festival would be held in August at the Woodlands at Dover Motorsports, and encouraged the public to visit the event's website for more information.

COUNCIL MEMBERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS

Council members had no announcements.

The meeting adjourned at 9:31 p.m.

ANDRIA L. BENNETT, CMC
CITY CLERK

All ordinances, resolutions, motions, and orders adopted by the City Council during their Regular Meeting of June 22, 2026, are hereby approved.

ROBIN R. CHRISTIANSEN
MAYOR

/AB

Exhibits

Exhibit #1 – Mr. Neil’s comments in writing, “The Value of the Police Academy Worth Keeping.”

Exhibit #2 – Ordinance #2026-11 – Fiscal Year 2026/2027 City of Dover Budget Ordinance

The Value of the Police Academy Worth Keeping

by President of the Dover City Council Fred Neil

The Dover Police Academy is neither a luxury nor a necessity; it is an asset—an important and valuable one.

It was re-activated out of necessity and has transformed into a strategic advantage for the police department.

The alternative is the Delaware State Police Academy, or one of the municipal academies in New Castle County, which are excellent training programs. However, the primary focus of the State Academy is state policing rather than municipal policing. The other Academies are a considerable distance away creating logistical challenges and commuter expenses. In addition, Dover pays a tuition fee for every candidate it sends to outside Academies, an amount that is comparable to what Dover charges other jurisdictions to attend its own academy. Inflation continues to drive both all tuition rates higher. Dover will be raising its tuition rate leading into the next session in order to keep pace with costs.

A second, and perhaps even more important, advantage of the Dover Police Academy is that it guarantees a training slot for every candidate selected by the City. Historically, that is not always the case with the other Academies. If space is limited no slot is available, Dover has to wait longer to replace normal attrition and risks losing a qualified candidate to another agency. The Dover Academy also provides the flexibility to determine when new classes will begin, allowing the City to better meet its staffing needs by eliminating the uncertain period between the hiring process and the beginning of basic training.

There is no question that the Dover City Council—and therefore the public—should know the cost of operating the Academy. Most of those costs are intertwined. For example, the primary instructors are regular members of the police force, already on the payroll, who perform other duties when they are not teaching at the Academy. The cost for uniforms, equipment and supplies would be the same no matter which academy a recruit would attend. In addition, most operating expenses are offset through tuition and grants awarded to the Academy.

The cost per student is largely determined by the number of candidates enrolled from Dover and other jurisdictions. When Dover has only three candidates in a class, the per-student cost is higher than when there are four or five candidates. Unless the cost of operating the Academy is dramatically higher than the tuition revenue it generates, its intrinsic value makes it an asset worthy of preserving.

Preliminary retention figures of Dover Academy graduates show a significant improvement from the retention rates recorded prior to the reactivation of the program. Improved retention of personnel actually lowers the overall cost of the hiring process and is a better return on the investment we are already making.

Closing the Dover Police Academy will not lower property taxes to any extent, but it would eliminate a valuable resource that provides training flexibility, staffing stability, and municipal focus.

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11
2026-2027 BUDGET ORDINANCES

Regular Council Meeting 06/22/2026

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Sixty-Two Million Nine Hundred Eight Thousand Three Hundred dollars (\$62,908,300) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

**GENERAL FUND
CASH RECEIPT SUMMARY FOR 2026-2027**

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 10,139,500	\$ 5,246,200
RECEIPTS		
FINES AND POLICE REVENUE	767,900	745,600
LIBRARY REVENUES	151,200	157,700
KENT COUNTY BOOK REIMBURSEMENT	180,000	165,000
BUSINESS LICENSES	1,540,000	1,540,000
PERMITS AND OTHER FEES	1,722,000	1,740,000
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	-	75,000
POLICE EXTRA DUTY	514,000	550,000
HIGHER EDUCATION PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	-	1,600,000
PROPERTY TAXES	17,200,000	18,186,300
RECREATION REVENUE	145,000	142,000
FRANCHISE FEE	500,000	450,000
RENT REVENUE - GARRISON FARM	100,000	100,000
COURT OF CHANCERY FEES	4,500,000	4,500,000
INVESTMENT INCOME	200,000	100,000
RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	27,520,100	30,051,600
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS		
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS GENERAL GOV	1,788,200	1,981,100
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS PUBLIC WORKS	983,100	790,300
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS CENT SRVCS	1,793,700	1,331,600
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS FIN ADMIN	3,373,700	3,398,500
INTERFUND SERVICE RECEIPTS SUBTOTAL	7,938,700	7,501,500
GRANTS:		
POLICE EXTRA DUTY	708,000	190,000
POLICE GRANTS FUND	165,000	-
POLICE PENSION GRANT	850,000	860,000
GREEN ENERGY GRANT	98,500	98,500
MISC STATE GRANT REVENUE	-	10,000
GRANTS SUBTOTAL	1,821,500	1,158,500
TRANSFERS FROM:		
TRANSFER TAX	2,400,000	2,300,000
LODGING TAX	500,000	450,000
AMBULANCE SERVICE	600,000	661,500
PUBLIC SAFETY FEE	-	589,000
MUNICIPAL STREET AID	750,000	750,000
CIVIL TRAFFIC PENALTIES	1,318,400	200,000
WATER/WASTEWATER	2,000,000	2,000,000
ELECTRIC	10,000,000	11,000,000
SANITATION	-	1,000,000
TRANSFERS FROM SUBTOTAL	17,568,400	18,950,500
TOTAL REVENUES	54,848,700	57,662,100
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE & REVENUE	\$ 64,988,200	\$ 62,908,300

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2026-2027 BUDGET ORDINANCES

GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES AND BUDGET BALANCE FOR 2026-2027

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES		
CITY CLERK	\$ 492,900	\$ 542,200
COUNCIL	276,600	276,100
PLANNING	1,088,600	765,300
CITY MANAGER	1,605,300	1,630,100
HUMAN RESOURCES	529,900	423,700
MAYOR	316,700	320,200
FIRE	1,133,800	1,154,900
LIFE SAFETY	1,664,100	1,736,000
CODE ENFORCEMENT	962,000	858,300
INSPECTIONS	768,800	727,900
POLICE	24,762,300	26,939,400
POLICE EXTRA DUTY	910,700	910,700
PUBLIC WORKS - ADMINISTRATION	743,500	760,100
STREETS	981,600	940,900
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	2,047,300	2,185,900
STORMWATER	1,085,100	1,077,600
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	807,900	670,900
PUBLIC WORKS - ENGINEERING	303,500	268,700
LIBRARY	2,378,800	2,455,000
RECREATION	1,653,300	1,560,200
PROCUREMENT & INVENTORY	1,013,900	1,045,400
FLEET MAINTENANCE	1,139,800	1,144,000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,045,700	1,075,200
FINANCE	1,029,800	1,046,400
CUSTOMER SERVICE	1,515,900	1,575,700
DEPARTMENT SUBTOTALS	50,257,800	52,090,800
OTHER EXPENSES		
DEBT SERVICE	625,200	630,000
CONTRIBUTION TO DDP	150,000	150,000
INSURANCE	1,200,000	1,200,000
OTHER EMPLOYMENT EXPENSES	200,000	-
BANK & CREDIT CARD FEES	57,800	55,000
STREET LIGHTS	830,000	750,000
OTHER EXPENSE SUBTOTAL	3,063,000	2,785,000
TRANSFERS		
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL FUND - PROJECTS	5,511,200	1,799,100
APPROP. POLICE PENSION - STATE GRANT	850,000	860,000
TRANSFER TO FRANCHISE FEE RESERVE	10,000	10,000
TRANSFER TO ELECTRIC FUND (ERP)	25,000	25,000
TRANSFER TO INVENTORY RESERVE	25,000	25,000
TRANSFERS SUBTOTAL	6,421,200	2,719,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	59,742,000	57,594,900
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	5,246,200	5,313,400
TOTALS	\$ 64,988,200	\$ 62,908,300

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11
GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

107 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**
108 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Fifteen Million Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand Three
109 Hundred dollars (\$15,365,300) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current
110 revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
111 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

112

REVENUES

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115 **BEGINNING BALANCE - PROJECTS**

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ 4,164,800	\$ 1,529,700

116 **REVENUES**

117 MISCELLANEOUS RECIEPTS
118 LINE OF CREDIT (HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES)
119 STATE GRANTS - Other
120 TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND
121 TRANSFER FROM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
122 TRANSFER FROM LODGING TAX
123 **SUBTOTAL PROJECT RECEIPTS**

20,000	-
324,500	-
7,447,000	10,160,500
5,720,400	1,799,100
-	1,426,000
450,000	450,000
13,961,900	13,835,600

124 **TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES**

13,961,900	13,835,600
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125 **TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND REVENUES**

\$ 18,126,700	\$ 15,365,300
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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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128 **EXPENDITURES**

129 CITY CLERK
130 FIRE
131 GROUNDS
132 LIBRARY
132 RECREATION
133 CODE ENFORCEMENT
134 POLICE
135 STREETS
136 STORMWATER
137 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
138 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
139 PROCUREMENT & INVENTORY
140 FLEET MAINTENANCE

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ -	\$ 100,000
	569,500	909,400
	81,900	-
	94,100	-
	1,748,900	-
	135,000	-
	1,624,800	670,700
	3,603,000	1,426,000
	6,151,500	10,279,500
	579,600	-
	480,100	-
	1,293,400	-
	49,100	-

141 **DEPARTMENT SUBTOTAL**

16,410,900	13,385,600
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142 BUDGET BALANCE

1,715,800	1,979,700
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143 **TOTAL BUDGET BALANCE & EXPENDITURES**

\$ 18,126,700	\$ 15,365,300
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144 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
145 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
146 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

148

GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY

149

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

150 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

151 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Eight Hundred Sixty-Five Thousand Five Hundred dollars
152 (\$865,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
153 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
154 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

155

CASH RECEIPTS

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158 BEGINNING BALANCE

159 INTEREST EARNED

160 TOTALS

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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164 CARRY FORWARD TO NEXT YEAR

165 TOTALS

166 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
167 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
168 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 810,800	\$ 830,500
INTEREST EARNED	19,700	35,000
TOTALS	\$ 830,500	\$ 865,500

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CARRY FORWARD TO NEXT YEAR	\$ 830,500	\$ 865,500
TOTALS	\$ 830,500	\$ 865,500

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

170

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSET RESERVE

171

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

172 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

173 The amount hereinafter named aggregating One Million Seven Hundred Eighty-One Thousand dollars
174 (\$1,781,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
175 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
176 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

177

CASH RECEIPTS

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180 BEGINNING BALANCE

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ 1,404,700	\$ 1,666,000
	261,300	115,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,666,000	\$ 1,781,000

181 INTEREST EARNINGS

182 TOTALS

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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186 CARRY FORWARD TO NEXT YEAR

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ 1,666,000	\$ 1,781,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,666,000	\$ 1,781,000

187 TOTALS

188 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
189 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
190 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

PARKLAND/RECREATION RESERVE
CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating One Hundred Thousand dollars (\$100,000) much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

		OPERATING REVENUES	
		2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
INTEREST EARNINGS		-	-
TOTALS		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
		OPERATING EXPENSES	
		2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE		100,000	100,000
TOTALS		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

SANITATION
CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:
The amount hereinafter named aggregating Six Million Three Hundred Eighty-Three Thousand Nine Hundred dollars (\$6,383,900) much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 331,800	\$ 859,100
RECEIPTS		
SANITATION SERVICES	5,168,400	5,524,800
TOTALS	\$ 5,500,200	\$ 6,383,900
	<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES		
SANITATION OPERATIONS	\$ 3,288,500	\$ 3,202,200
INTERFUND SERVICE FEES	617,600	610,200
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL FUND - PROJECTS	735,000	477,000
TRANSFER TO CONTINGENCY RESERVES	-	75,000
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	-	1,000,000
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL ASSET RESERVE	-	75,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,641,100	5,439,400
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	859,100	944,500
TOTALS	\$ 5,500,200	\$ 6,383,900

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

SANITATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven Thousand dollars (\$477,000) much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	REVENUES	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 739,000	\$ -
TRANSFER FROM OPERATING FUND	735,000	477,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,474,000	\$ 477,000

	EXPENSE SUMMARY	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
DEPARTMENT EXPENSES		
SANITATION CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 1,474,000	\$ 477,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,474,000	477,000
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 1,474,000	\$ 477,000

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11
WATER FUND
REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:
The amount hereinafter named aggregating Ten Million Nine Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Nine Hundred dollars (\$10,976,900) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER	\$ 2,225,400	\$ 2,624,700
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	2,225,400	2,624,700
BASE REVENUE		
WATER SERVICES	7,568,500	7,478,000
WATER TANK SPACE LEASING	464,000	484,000
WATER IMPACT FEES	250,000	330,000
INTEREST - WATER	150,000	15,000
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE FEE	85,900	45,200
TOTAL REVENUES	8,518,400	8,352,200
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES AND REVENUES	\$ 10,743,800	\$ 10,976,900

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2026-2027 BUDGET ORDINANCES

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WATER FUND - EXPENSES AND BUDGET BALANCE FOR 2026-2027

288		2025/26	2026/27
289	DIRECT EXPENSES	REVISED	BUDGET
290	ENGINEERING & INSPECTION	\$ 428,100	\$ 437,200
291	WATER DEPARTMENT	971,000	1,013,100
292	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	3,081,500	2,981,000
293	DIRECT EXPENDITURE SUBTOTAL	4,480,600	4,431,300
294	OTHER EXPENSES		
295	DEBT SERVICE - WATER	543,000	604,100
296	INTERFUND SERVICE FEES	750,900	1,209,100
297	BANK & CREDIT CARD FEES	25,000	25,000
298	OTHER EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	1,318,900	1,838,200
299	TRANSFER TO:		
300	GENERAL FUND FROM WATER	1,000,000	1,000,000
301	WATER IMP AND EXT	1,289,600	940,700
302	WATER IMPACT FEE RESERVE	-	110,000
303	ELECTRIC FUND (ERP)	25,000	25,000
304	TRANSFER TO INVENTORY WRITE-OFFS	5,000	5,000
305	TRANSFER TO SUBTOTAL	2,319,600	2,080,700
306	TOTAL EXPENSES	8,119,100	8,350,200
307	BUDGET BALANCE SUBTOTALS	2,624,700	2,626,700
308	TOTAL CURRENT YEAR BALANCES AND EXPENSES	\$ 10,743,800	\$ 10,976,900

309 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make

310 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any

311 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

313

WATER IMPROVEMENT & EXTENSION FUND

314

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

315 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

316 The amount hereinafter named aggregating One Million Eighty-Four Thousand Two Hundred dollars
317 (\$1,084,200) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
318 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
319 begining July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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CASH RECEIPTS

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323 BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER

324 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES

325 REVENUES

326 STATE LOAN FUND - WATER

327 STATE GRANT - WATER

328 TRANS FR OPERATING FUND - WATER

329 TRANSFER FR WATER IMPACT FEE

330 INTEREST INCOME

331 TOTAL REVENUES

332 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES & REVENUES

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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335 EXPENSES

336 ENGINEERING

337 WATER

338 WATER TREATMENT PLANT

339 TOTAL EXPENSES

340 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS

341 TOTAL BUDGET BALANCES & EXPENSES

342 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
343 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
344 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER	\$ 4,436,900	\$ 143,500
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	4,436,900	143,500
REVENUES		
STATE LOAN FUND - WATER	2,217,500	-
STATE GRANT - WATER	8,072,500	-
TRANS FR OPERATING FUND - WATER	1,289,600	940,700
TRANSFER FR WATER IMPACT FEE	357,600	-
INTEREST INCOME	50,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	11,987,200	940,700
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES & REVENUES	\$ 16,424,100	\$ 1,084,200
EXPENSE SUMMARY		
EXPENSES		
ENGINEERING	\$ -	\$ -
WATER	9,720,400	340,700
WATER TREATMENT PLANT	6,560,200	600,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	16,280,600	940,700
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	143,500	143,500
TOTAL BUDGET BALANCES & EXPENSES	\$ 16,424,100	\$ 1,084,200

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11
WASTEWATER FUND
REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

348 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**
349 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Fifteen Million Seven Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred
350 dollars (\$15,780,100) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current
351 revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the
352 fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
353		
354		
355 BEGINNING BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 3,114,100	\$ 2,648,900
356 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	3,114,100	2,648,900
357 BASE REVENUE		
358 WASTEWATER SERVICES	5,131,300	5,028,600
359 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICES	4,775,400	5,300,000
360 GROUNDWATER INFLOW ADJUSTMENT	2,369,800	2,322,400
361 WASTEWATER IMPACT FEES	235,000	310,200
362 INTEREST - WASTEWATER	200,000	150,000
363 MISCELLANEOUS SERVICE FEE	200	20,000
364 TOTAL REVENUES	12,711,700	13,131,200
365 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES AND REVENUES	\$ 15,825,800	\$ 15,780,100

366

2026-2027 BUDGET ORDINANCES

367

WASTEWATER FUND - EXPENSES AND BUDGET BALANCE FOR 2026-2027

368

369 DIRECT EXPENSES

370 ENGINEERING & INSPECTION

371 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

372 DIRECT EXPENDITURE SUBTOTAL

373 OTHER EXPENSES

374 DEBT SERVICE - WASTEWATER

375 KENT COUNTY TREATMENT CHARGE

376 INTERFUND SERVICE FEES

377 BANK & CREDIT CARD FEES

378 OTHER EXPENSES SUBTOTAL

379 TRANSFER TO:

380 GENERAL FUND FROM WASTEWATER

381 WASTEWATER IMP AND EXT

382 WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE RESERVE

383 ELETRIC FUND (ERP)

384 TRANSFER TO INVENTORY WRITE-OFFS

385 TRANSFER TO SUBTOTAL

386 TOTAL EXPENSES

387 BUDGET BALANCES

388 BUDGET BALANCE WASTEWATER

389 BUDGET BALANCE SUBTOTALS

390 TOTAL CURRENT YEAR BALANCES AND EXPENSES

391 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
392 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
393 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

2025/26	2026/27
REVISED	BUDGET
\$ 531,400	\$ 559,000
1,524,400	1,594,200
2,055,800	2,153,200
644,000	582,500
5,811,000	6,580,000
935,200	936,800
6,000	8,500
7,396,200	8,107,800
1,000,000	1,000,000
2,694,900	1,437,600
-	150,000
25,000	25,000
5,000	-
3,724,900	2,612,600
13,176,900	12,873,600
2,648,900	2,906,500
2,648,900	2,906,500
\$ 15,825,800	\$ 15,780,100

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

395

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT & EXTENSION FUND

396

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

397 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

398 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Million Seven Hundred Forty-Eight Thousand Eight
399 Hundred dollars (\$2,748,800) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated
400 current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government
401 for the fiscal year begining July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

402

CASH RECEIPTS

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405 BEGINNING BALANCE - WASTEWATER

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
\$	2,989,900	\$ 1,222,800

406 REVENUES

407 STATE GRANT

95,300 -

408 TRANS FR OPERATING FUND - WW

2,694,900 1,437,600

409 TRANSFER FR WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE

235,400 28,400

410 INTEREST INCOME

50,000 60,000

411 TOTAL REVENUES

3,075,600 1,526,000

412 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES & REVENUES

\$ 6,065,500 \$ 2,748,800

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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415 EXPENSES

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET

416 WASTEWATER

\$ 4,842,700 \$ 1,526,000

417 TOTAL EXPENSES

4,842,700 1,526,000

418 BUDGET BALANCE - WASTEWATER

1,222,800 1,222,800

419 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS

1,222,800 1,222,800

420 TOTAL BUDGET BALANCES & EXPENSES

\$ 6,065,500 \$ 2,748,800

421 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
422 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
423 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

WATER CAPITAL ASSET RESERVE

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Six Hundred Eighty Thousand One Hundred dollars (\$680,100) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER	\$ 636,200	\$ 650,100
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	636,200	650,100
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WATER	13,900	30,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,900	30,000
TOTALS	\$ 650,100	\$ 680,100
	<u>EXPENSE SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WATER	\$ 650,100	\$ 680,100
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	650,100	680,100
TOTALS	\$ 650,100	\$ 680,100

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

WASTEWATER CAPITAL ASSET RESERVE

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Six Hundred Seventy-Eight Thousand Six Hundred dollars (\$678,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 634,800	\$ 648,600
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	634,800	648,600
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WASTEWATER	13,800	30,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,800	30,000
TOTALS	\$ 648,600	\$ 678,600
	<u>EXPENSE SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 648,600	\$ 678,600
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	648,600	678,600
TOTALS	\$ 648,600	\$ 678,600

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

WATER IMPACT FEE RESERVE
CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:
The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Million Four Hundred Nine Thousand Five Hundred dollars (\$2,409,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

CASH RECEIPTS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER	\$ 2,132,700	\$ 2,304,500
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	2,132,700	2,304,500
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WATER	171,800	105,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	171,800	105,000
TOTALS	\$ 2,304,500	\$ 2,409,500

EXPENSE SUMMARY

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
TRANSFER TO I & E FUND FROM WATER IMPACT FEES	-	340,700
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WATER	\$ 2,304,500	\$ 2,068,800
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	2,304,500	2,409,500
TOTALS	\$ 2,304,500	\$ 2,409,500

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE RESERVE

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Six Million Eight Hundred Forty-Seven Thousand Eight Hundred dollars (\$6,847,800) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 6,264,600	\$ 6,547,800
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	6,264,600	6,547,800
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WASTEWATER	283,200	300,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	283,200	300,000
TOTALS	\$ 6,547,800	\$ 6,847,800
	<u>EXPENSE SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
TRANSFER TO I & E FUND FROM WASTEWATER IMPACT FEES	\$ -	\$ 28,400
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 6,547,800	\$ 6,819,400
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	6,547,800	6,847,800
TOTALS	\$ 6,547,800	\$ 6,847,800

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

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WATER CONTINGENCY RESERVE

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CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

533 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

534 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Three Hundred Twenty-Two Thousand Four Hundred dollars
535 (\$322,400) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and
536 other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
537 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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CASH RECEIPTS

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541 BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER

542 TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES

543 RECEIPTS

544 INTEREST EARNINGS - WATER

545 TOTAL RECEIPTS

546 TOTALS

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BUDGET SUMMARY

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550 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WATER

551 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS

552 TOTAL EXPENSES AND CURRENT YEAR BALANCES

553 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
554 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
555 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WATER	\$ 298,400	\$ 310,400
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	298,400	310,400
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WATER	12,000	12,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	12,000	12,000
TOTALS	\$ 310,400	\$ 322,400
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WATER	\$ 310,400	\$ 322,400
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	310,400	322,400
TOTAL EXPENSES AND CURRENT YEAR BALANCES	\$ 310,400	\$ 322,400

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

WASTEWATER CONTINGENCY RESERVE

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Three Hundred Fifty-Eight Thousand One Hundred dollars (\$358,100) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 331,100	\$ 343,100
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	331,100	343,100
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS - WASTEWATER	12,000	15,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	12,000	15,000
TOTALS	\$ 343,100	\$ 358,100
	<u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE - WASTEWATER	\$ 343,100	\$ 358,100
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE SUBTOTALS	343,100	358,100
TOTAL EXPENSES AND CURRENT YEAR BALANCES	\$ 343,100	\$ 358,100

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11
ELECTRIC REVENUE FUND
REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:
The amount hereinafter named aggregating One Hundred Sixty-Two Million One Hundred Eighty-Eight Thousand Seven Hundred dollars (\$162,188,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2026:

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 66,151,300	\$ 50,119,000
DISTRIBUTION OF EARNINGS - PCA CREDIT	-	-
BEGINNING BALANCE - ADJUSTED	66,151,300	50,119,000
BASE REVENUE		
DIRECT SALES TO CUSTOMER	101,796,900	107,128,600
UTILITY TAX	1,348,500	1,356,100
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	700,000	800,000
RENT REVENUE	135,000	75,000
GREEN ENERGY	135,000	135,000
INTEREST EARNINGS	3,000,000	2,500,000
TRANSFER FROM OTHER FUNDS (ERP)	75,000	75,000
TOTAL REVENUES	107,190,400	112,069,700
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE & REVENUES	\$ 173,341,700	\$ 162,188,700

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2026-2027 BUDGET ORDINANCES
ELECTRIC REVENUE FUND EXPENSES AND BUDGET BALANCE FOR 2026-2027

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
EXPENSES		
POWER SUPPLY	\$ 26,631,500	\$ 22,777,200
SOLAR ENERGY	3,361,200	3,097,100
SOLAR RENEWAL ENERGY CREDITS	375,100	348,200
POWER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	729,900	759,000
REC'S (Renewable Energy Credits)	6,465,100	4,706,100
RGGI (Regional Greenhouse Gas Init.)	87,500	96,700
PJM CHARGES - ENERGY	11,925,700	16,015,700
PJM CHARGES - TRANSMISSION & FEES	17,001,700	17,045,100
CAPACITY CHARGES	22,191,100	21,303,100
SUB-TOTAL POWER SUPPLY	88,768,800	86,148,200
PLANT OPERATIONS	2,239,600	2,398,600
GENERATIONS FUELS	878,500	220,000
PJM SPOT MARKET ENERGY	(108,300)	(816,300)
PJM CREDITS	(188,000)	(225,200)
CAPACITY CREDITS	(9,336,100)	(10,589,400)
GENERATION SUBTOTAL	(6,514,300)	(9,012,300)
POWER SUPPLY & GENERATION SUBTOTAL	82,254,500	77,135,900
DIRECT EXPENDITURES		
TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION	5,743,600	5,761,100
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	2,052,000	2,333,000
ADMINISTRATION	1,751,900	1,544,100
METER READING	569,400	494,200
SYSTEMS OPERATIONS	1,159,400	1,203,500
DIRECT EXPENDITURE SUBTOTALS	11,276,300	11,335,900
OTHER EXPENSES:		
UTILITY TAX	1,348,500	1,356,100
ALLOW FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES	100,000	250,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - RFP'S	50,000	50,000
LEGAL EXPENSES	50,000	50,000
INTERFUND SERVICE FEES	5,123,800	4,733,900
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS	20,000	21,000
BANK & CREDIT CARD FEES	700,000	750,000
DEBT SERVICE	1,376,300	1,374,800
STORM EXPENSE	150,000	100,000
OTHER EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	8,918,600	8,685,800
TRANSFER TO:		
IMPROVEMENT & EXTENSION	10,538,300	2,438,500
GENERAL FUND	10,000,000	11,000,000
OTHER RESERVES	135,000	135,000
TRANSFER TO INVENTORY WRITE-OFFS	100,000	100,000
TRANSFER TO SUBTOTAL	20,773,300	13,673,500
TOTAL EXPENSES	123,222,700	110,831,100
BUDGET BALANCE - WORKING CAPITAL	50,119,000	51,357,600
TOTALS	\$ 173,341,700	\$ 162,188,700

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

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ELECTRIC UTILITY IMPROVEMENT AND EXTENSION FUND
CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

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659 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**
660 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Fifteen Million Six Hundred Twenty-Seven Thousand Seven
661 Hundred dollars (\$15,627,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from
662 current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for
663 the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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REVENUES

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667 **BEGINNING BALANCE**

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ 15,580,600	\$ 10,989,200

668 **REVENUES**

669 GRANT/BOND/LOAN

10,538,300 2,438,500

670 GENERAL SERVICE BILLING

200,000 1,700,000

671 INTEREST EARNINGS

500,000 500,000

672 **TOTAL REVENUES**

11,238,300 4,638,500

673 **TOTALS**

\$ 26,818,900 \$ 15,627,700

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EXPENSE SUMMARY

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676 **EXPENSES**

677 ELECTRIC ADMINISTRATION

\$ 87,000 \$ 190,000

678 ELECTRIC GENERATION

807,800 670,000

679 TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

3,649,000 2,438,000

680 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

9,431,600 1,246,000

681 METER READING

50,800 94,500

682 ERP SYSTEM

1,803,500 -

683 **TOTAL EXPENSES**

15,829,700 4,638,500

684 **BUDGET BALANCE**

10,989,200 10,989,200

685 **TOTAL BUDGET BALANCE & EXPENSES**

\$ 26,818,900 \$ 15,627,700

686 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
687 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
688 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

ELECTRIC UTILITY CONTINGENCY RESERVE

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating One Million One Hundred eighteen Thousand Four Hundred dollars (\$1,118,400) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,013,400	\$ 1,063,400
RECEIPTS		
INTEREST EARNINGS	50,000	55,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	50,000	55,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,063,400	\$ 1,118,400
	<u>EXPENSE SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	\$ 1,063,400	\$ 1,118,400
TOTALS	\$ 1,063,400	\$ 1,118,400

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

ELECTRIC UTILITY DEPRECIATION RESERVE

SOURCES AND USE OF FUNDS FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Twenty-One Million Seven Hundred Thirty-Seven Thousand Seven dollars (\$21,737,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

	<u>CASH RECEIPTS</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 19,887,700	\$ 20,787,700
INTEREST EARNINGS	900,000	950,000
TOTALS	\$ 20,787,700	\$ 21,737,700

	<u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u>	
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
TRANSFER TO ELECTRIC I & E	\$ -	\$ -
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	20,787,700	21,737,700
TOTALS	\$ 20,787,700	\$ 21,737,700

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

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ELECTRIC UTILITY FUTURE CAPACITY RESERVE
SOURCES AND USE OF FUNDS FOR 2026-2027

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739 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

740 The amount hereinafter named aggregating sixteen Million Two Hundred Seventy Thousand Seven
741 Hundred dollars (\$16,970,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated
742 from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal
743 Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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CASH RECEIPTS

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747 **BEGINNING BALANCE**

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
	\$ 15,570,700	\$ 16,270,700

748 INTEREST EARNINGS

700,000 700,000

749 **TOTALS**

\$ 16,270,700 \$ 16,970,700

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BUDGET SUMMARY

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	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
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753 TRANSFER TO ELECTRIC I & E

- \$ -

754 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

\$ 16,270,700 \$ 16,970,700

755 **TOTALS**

\$ 16,270,700 \$ 16,970,700

756 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
757 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
758 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

ELECTRIC UTILITY INSURANCE STABLIZATION RESERVE

SOURCES AND USE OF FUNDS FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Nine Hundred Eighty-Six Thousand Six Hundred dollars (\$986,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

CASH RECEIPTS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 883,600	\$ 933,600
INTEREST EARNINGS	50,000	53,000
TOTALS	\$ 933,600	\$ 986,600

BUDGET SUMMARY

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	\$ 933,600	\$ 986,600
TOTALS	\$ 933,600	\$ 986,600

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE STABLIZATION RESERVE

SOURCES AND USE OF FUNDS FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Ten Million Four Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand Two Hundred dollars(\$10,472,200) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2026:

CASH RECEIPTS

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 9,804,600	\$ 10,142,200
INTEREST EARNINGS	337,600	330,000
TOTALS	\$ 10,164,600	\$ 10,472,200

BUDGET SUMMARY

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	10,142,200	10,472,200
TOTALS	\$ 10,164,600	\$ 10,472,200

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

804

MUNICIPAL STREET AID FUND

805

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

806 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

807 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand One Hundred dollars
808 (\$750,100) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
809 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
810 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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CASH RECEIPTS

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814 BEGINNING BALANCE

815 STATE GRANT

816 TOTALS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
\$	100	\$ 100
	750,000	750,000
\$	750,100	\$ 750,100

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BUDGET SUMMARY

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820 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

821 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

822 TOTALS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
\$	750,000	\$ 750,000
	100	100
\$	750,100	\$ 750,100

823 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
824 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
825 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

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ELECTRONIC RED LIGHT SAFETY PROGRAM

828

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

829 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

830 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Hundred Thousand One Hundred dollars (\$200,100) or
831 so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for
832 the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning
833 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

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CASH RECEIPTS

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2025/26

2026/27

836

REVISED

BUDGET

837 BEGINNING BALANCE

\$ 100 \$ 100

838 POLICE FINES

1,318,300 200,000

839 TOTALS

\$ 1,318,400 \$ 200,100

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BUDGET SUMMARY

841

2025/26

2026/27

842

REVISED

BUDGET

843 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

\$ 1,318,300 \$ 200,000

844 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

100 100

845 TOTALS

\$ 1,318,400 \$ 200,100

846 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
847 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
848 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

850

WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND

851

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

852 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

853 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Nine Million Three Hundred Eighty-Five Thousand Seven
854 Hundred dollars (\$9,385,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from
855 current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government
856 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

857

OPERATING REVENUES

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860 BEGINNING BALANCE

861 INTEREST INCOME

862 PREMIUM FROM CITY

863 TOTALS

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OPERATING EXPENSES

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867 PROGRAM EXPENSES/SUPPLIES - CLAIMS

868 INSURANCE

869 STATE OF DEL - SELF INSURANCE TAX

870 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

871 TOTAL EXPENSES

872 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

873 TOTALS

874 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
875 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
876 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 6,691,500	\$ 7,583,500
INTEREST INCOME	200,000	235,000
PREMIUM FROM CITY	1,352,000	1,567,200
TOTALS	\$ 8,243,500	\$ 9,385,700
	2025/26	2026/27
	REVISED	BUDGET
PROGRAM EXPENSES/SUPPLIES - CLAIMS	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000
INSURANCE	291,300	300,000
STATE OF DEL - SELF INSURANCE TAX	30,000	30,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	38,700	37,200
TOTAL EXPENSES	660,000	617,200
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	7,583,500	8,768,500
TOTALS	\$ 8,243,500	\$ 9,385,700

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

878

COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND
CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

879

880 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

881 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Four Hundred Ninety-Six Thousand Six Hundred dollars
882 (\$496,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
883 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
884 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

885

OPERATING REVENUES

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888 **PRIOR YEAR BALANCE**

889 GRANTS REVENUE

890 **TOTALS**

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OPERATING EXPENSES

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894 PROGRAM EXP. GRANT RELATED

895 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

896 **TOTALS**

897 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
898 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
899 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -
GRANTS REVENUE	556,100	496,600
TOTALS	\$ 556,100	\$ 496,600

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PROGRAM EXP. GRANT RELATED	\$ 556,100	\$ 496,600
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 556,100	\$ 496,600

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

LIBRARY GRANT FUND

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Four Hundred Eighteen Thousand Seven Hundred dollars (\$418,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

OPERATING REVENUES

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	\$ 215,786	\$ -
STATE GRANT	414,112	415,100
FEDERAL GRANT	8,348	3,600
OTHER GRANTS	1,000	-
TOTALS	\$ 639,246	\$ 418,700

OPERATING EXPENSES

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
STATE GRANTS		
FURNITURE/FIXTURES	\$ 93,864	\$ 30,800
OFFICE SUPPLIES	33,258	30,000
PRINTING AND DUPLICATING	18,308	10,000
PROGRAM EXPENSES/SUPPLIES	37,425	37,000
BOOKS	170,416	145,000
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	9,026	6,000
COMPUTER HARDWARE	55,109	30,000
AUDIO VISUAL SUPPLIES	106,526	85,000
POSTAGE	168	100
ADVERTISING	14,486	10,000
TRAINING/CONF/FOOD/TRAV	12,840	5,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	67,200	17,200
OFF EQP/REPAIRS & MAINT	3,385	2,000
OTHER EQUIP - LEASE	7,888	6,000
SUBTOTAL EXPENSES STATE GRANTS	638,246	417,700
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	638,246	417,700
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	1,000	1,000
TOTALS	\$ 639,246	\$ 418,700

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

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CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

CDBG GRANT FUND

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

The amount hereinafter named aggregating Three Hundred Thousand dollars (\$300,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2026:

<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>		
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	303,430	-
CDBG GRANTS RECEIVED	321,933	300,000
TOTALS	\$ 625,363	\$ 300,000
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>		
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
EXPENDITURES		
PRIOR YEAR NSP PROGRAM	\$ -	\$ -
PRIOR YEAR CLOSING COST/DOWN PAYMENT PROGRAM	-	-
PRIOR YEAR DOVER INTERFAITH MINISTRY	-	-
PRIOR YEAR MHDC EMERGENCY HOME REPAIR	42,540	-
PRIOR YEAR MHDC HOMEOWNER REHAB.	-	-
PRIOR YEAR MHDC HOMEOWNER REHAB.	-	-
PRIOR YEAR MILFORD HOUSING H/O REHAB	8,839	-
PRIOR YEAR HOUSE OF HOPE	-	-
PRIOR YEAR ADMIN EXPENSE	-	-
SALARIES	-	-
CURRENT YEAR NSP PROGRAM	6,000	-
CURRENT YEAR CLOSING COST/DOWN PAYMENT PROGRAM	203,056	80,000
CURRENT YEAR DOVER INTERFAITH MINISTRY	927	-
CURRENT YEAR HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	25,000	25,000
CURRENT YEAR MHDC EMERGENCY REPAIRS	25,000	40,000
CURRENT YEAR HOUSE OF HOPE RENOVATIONS	15,000	-
CURRENT YEAR HOUSE OF HOPE OPERATIONS	45,444	40,000
CURRENT YEAR MILFORD HOUSING H/O REHAB	90,000	55,000
CURRENT YEAR PEOPLES COMMUNITY CENTER REHAB	40,000	-
CURRENT YEAR PEOPLES COMMUNITY CENTER OPERATIONS	22,700	-
CURRENT YEAR ADMIN EXPENSE	100,858	60,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	625,363	300,000
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 625,363	\$ 300,000

The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

988

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

989

210 - ARPA FUNDING

990

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

991 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

992 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Three Hundred Forty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred dollars
993 (\$348,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
994 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
995 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

996

OPERATING REVENUES

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999 PRIOR YEAR BALANCE

1000 INTEREST INCOME

1001 TOTALS

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1005 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

1006 TOTALS

1007 The above budget represents the combination of all State & Federal Grants.

1008 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1009 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1010 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	\$ 348,500	\$ 348,500
INTEREST INCOME	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 348,500	\$ 348,500

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	348,500	348,500
TOTALS	\$ 348,500	\$ 348,500

1011

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1012

207 - POLICE GRANTS FUND

1013

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1014 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

1015 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Hundred Fifty-Two Thousand dollars (\$252,000) or
1016 so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds
1017 for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning
1018 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1019

OPERATING REVENUES

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1022 **PRIOR YEAR BALANCE**

1023 STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVED

1024 **TOTALS**

1025

OPERATING EXPENSES

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1028 **EXPENDITURES**

1029 **PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES**

1030 PROGRAM SALARIES

1031 **MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES**

1032 PROGRAM EXPENSE

1033 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

1034 **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES**

1035 TRAINING

1036 **TOTAL EXPENDITURES**

1037 **OTHER FINANCING USES**

1038 OPERATING TRANSFERS-OUT

1039 **TOTAL FINANCING USES**

1040 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

1041 **TOTALS**

1042 The above budget represents the combination of all State & Federal Grants.

1043 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1044 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1045 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	\$ 944,415	\$ -
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVED	191,000	252,000
TOTALS	\$ 1,135,415	\$ 252,000
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
EXPENDITURES		
PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES		
PROGRAM SALARIES	\$ 117,339	\$ 177,000
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES		
PROGRAM EXPENSE	429,410	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	437,666	-
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES		
TRAINING	-	25,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	984,415	202,000
OTHER FINANCING USES		
OPERATING TRANSFERS-OUT	151,000	50,000
TOTAL FINANCING USES	151,000	50,000
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 1,135,415	\$ 252,000

1046

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1047

LODGING TAX FUND

1048

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1049 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

1050 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Nine Hundred Thousand dollars (\$900,000) or so much
1051 thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds for the use
1052 by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning
1053 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1054

CASH RECEIPTS

1055

1056

1057 BEGINNING BALANCE

1058 LODGING TAXES

1059 TOTALS

1060

BUDGET SUMMARY

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1063 TRANSFER TO CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

1064 TRANSFER TO GOVT CAPITAL FUND

1065 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

1066 TOTALS

1067 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1068 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1069 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -
LODGING TAXES	900,000	900,000
TOTALS	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
TRANSFER TO CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
TRANSFER TO GOVT CAPITAL FUND	450,000	450,000
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000

1070

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1071

209 - POLICE GRANTS FUND

1072

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1073 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

1074 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Hundred Fifty Thousand dollars (\$250,000) or so much
1075 thereof dollars (\$250,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current
1076 revenues and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
1077 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1078

OPERATING REVENUES

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1081 **PRIOR YEAR BALANCE**

1082 STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVED

1083 **TOTALS**

1084

OPERATING EXPENSES

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1087 **MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES**

1088 POLICE EQUIPT & PROG SUPP

1089 **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES**

1090 TRAINING

1091 **TOTAL EXPENDITURES**

1092 **OTHER FINANCING USES**

1093 OPERATING TRANSFERS-OUT

1094 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

1095 **TOTALS**

1096 The above budget represents the combination of all State & Federal Grants.

1097 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1098 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1099 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
PRIOR YEAR BALANCE	\$ 137,334	\$ -
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS RECEIVED	279,704	250,000
TOTALS	\$ 417,038	\$ 250,000
	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES		
POLICE EQUIPT & PROG SUPP	\$ 299,464	\$ 200,000
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES		
TRAINING	10,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	309,464	200,000
OTHER FINANCING USES		
OPERATING TRANSFERS-OUT	107,574	50,000
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 417,038	\$ 250,000

1100

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1101

SUBSTANCE ABUSE GRANTS FUND

1102

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1103 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

1104 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Eighty-One Thousand Nine Hundred dollars (\$81,900) or
1105 so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other funds
1106 for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning
1107 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1108

OPERATING REVENUES

1109

1110

1111 PRIOR YEAR BALANCE

1112 STATE GRANTS RECEIVED

1113 RECREATION REVENUE

1114 TOTALS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
\$	95,100	\$ 36,900
	-	-
	45,000	45,000
\$	140,100	\$ 81,900

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OPERATING EXPENSES

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1118 EXPENDITURES

1119 TEMPORARY HELP/BENEFITS

1120 PROGRAM EXPENSES/SUPPLIES

1121 TOTAL EXPENDITURES

1122 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

1123 TOTALS

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
\$	58,200	\$ 60,400
	45,000	21,400
	103,200	81,800
	36,900	100
\$	140,100	\$ 81,900

1124 The above budget represents the combination of all State & Federal Grants.

1125 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1126 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1127 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

1128

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1129

REALTY TRANSFER TAX FUND

1130

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1131 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

1132 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Two Million Three Hundred Thousand dollars (\$2,300,000)

1133 or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other

1134 funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning

1135 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1136

CASH RECEIPTS

1137

2025/26

2026/27

1138

REVISED

BUDGET

1139 **BEGINNING BALANCE**

\$	-	\$	-
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1140 REALTY TRANSFER TAXES

2,400,000	2,300,000
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1141 **TOTALS**

\$	2,400,000	\$	2,300,000
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1142

BUDGET SUMMARY

1143

2025/26

2026/27

1144

REVISED

BUDGET

1145 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

\$	2,400,000	\$	2,300,000
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1146 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

-	-
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1147 **TOTALS**

\$	2,400,000	\$	2,300,000
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1148 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make

1149 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any

1150 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

1151

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1152

ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1153

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1154 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

1155 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Three Million Ninety-Eight Thousnd Seven Hundred dollars

1156 (\$3,098,700) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues

1157 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year

1158 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1159

CASH RECEIPTS

1160

2025/26

2026/27

1161

REVISED

BUDGET

1162 **BEGINNING BALANCE**

\$ 712,400 \$ 3,098,700

1163 TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND

2,469,600 -

1164 **TOTALS**

\$ 3,182,000 \$ 3,098,700

1165

BUDGET SUMMARY

1166

2025/26

2026/27

1167

REVISED

BUDGET

1168 PROGRAM EXPENSE

\$ 83,300 \$ 1,426,000

1169 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

3,098,700 1,672,700

1170 **TOTALS**

\$ 3,182,000 \$ 3,098,700

1171 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make

1172 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any

1173 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

1174

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1175

AMULANCE SERVICE

1176

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1177 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:

1178 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Six Hundred Sixty-One Thousand Five Hundred dollars
1179 (\$661,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues
1180 and other funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year
1181 beginning July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1182

CASH RECEIPTS

1183

1184

1185 BEGINNING BALANCE

1186 AMBULANCE FEE

1187 TOTALS

1188

1189

1190

1191 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

1192 CURRENT YEAR BALANCE

1193 TOTALS

1194 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make
1195 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any
1196 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -
AMBULANCE FEE	600,000	661,500
TOTALS	\$ 600,000	\$ 661,500

	2025/26 REVISED	2026/27 BUDGET
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	\$ 600,000	\$ 661,500
CURRENT YEAR BALANCE	-	-
TOTALS	\$ 600,000	\$ 661,500

1174

CITY OF DOVER ORDINANCE # 2026-11

1175

PUBLIC SAFETY FEE

1176

CASH RECEIPTS/REVENUES AND BUDGET FOR 2026-2027

1177 **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN COUNCIL MET:**

1178 The amount hereinafter named aggregating Five Hundred eighty-Nine Thousand dollars (\$589,000)

1179 or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated from current revenues and other

1180 funds for the use by several departments of the Municipal Government for the fiscal year beginning

1181 July 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2027:

1182

CASH RECEIPTS

1183

2025/26

2026/27

1184

REVISED

BUDGET

1185 **BEGINNING BALANCE**

\$	-	\$	-
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1186 AMBULANCE FEE

-	589,000
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1187 **TOTALS**

\$	-	\$	589,000
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1188

BUDGET SUMMARY

1189

2025/26

2026/27

1190

REVISED

BUDGET

1191 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND

\$	-	\$	589,000
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1192 **CURRENT YEAR BALANCE**

-	-
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1193 **TOTALS**

\$	-	\$	589,000
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1194 The City Manager is hereby authorized, without further approval of the City Council, to make

1195 interdepartmental transfers of up to five percent of the amount hereinafter appropriated to any

1196 department with the exception of any transfers prohibited by City Procedure #F306.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Council Committee of the Whole met on June 23, 2026, at 6:00 p.m. with Council President Neil presiding. Members of Council present were Mr. Anderson, Ms. Arndt, Mr. Boggerty, Ms. Hall (via WebEx), Mr. Lewis, Dr. Pillsbury, Mr. Rocha, and Mr. Sudler (via WebEx). Mayor Christiansen was also present until 7:57 p.m. Civilian members present for their Committee meetings were Ms. Jackson (via WebEx) (*Safety, Advisory, and Transportation*), Mr. Iriowen (*Utility*), Mr. Garfinkel, and Mr. Shevock (via WebEx) (*Legislative, Finance, and Administration*). Ms. Kemp (*Safety, Advisory, and Transportation*) and Mr. Wilson (*Utility*) were absent.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Mr. Rocha moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Mr. Boggerty and unanimously carried.

SAFETY, ADVISORY, AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The Safety, Advisory, and Transportation Committee met with Chairman Boggerty presiding.

Adoption of Agenda

Mr. Rocha moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Dr. Pillsbury and unanimously carried.

Request for Waiver – Appendix A – Subdivisions, Article VI – Subdivision – General Requirements and Design Standards, Section A – Streets, Item 15. (Plan for Lands of Wyoming LLC and Functional Properties LLC at Jefferson Terrace Extended as Ekaman Subdivision): Waiver to allow an increased percentage of Lots on Cul-de-Sac associated with the Conceptual Subdivision Plan to subdivide two existing parcels totaling 4.5754 acres into five residential lots with the residual. (Property Owner: Wyoming LLC and Functional Properties, LLC. Property Addresses: unaddressed on Jefferson Terrace extension (part of which is referenced as 3.8904 acres of Wyoming Avenue Rear). Tax Parcels: ED05-077.17-06-02.01-000 and ED05-077.17-06-13.00-000. Planning Reference: SB-25-02C) (Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner)

Ms. Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner, reviewed the Petition to Waive the Zoning Ordinance Provision Section A – Streets, Item 15, to allow an increased percentage of Lots on a Cul-de-Sac associated with the Conceptual Subdivision plan to subdivide two existing parcels totaling 4.5754 acres into five residential lots with the residual, as requested by Wyoming LLC and Functional Properties, LLC.

Planning Commission recommended approval of the Subdivision Waiver to allow an increased percentage of lots on a cul-de-sac.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that portions of the subject site are located within the 100-year floodplain and Special Flood Hazard Area. She noted that additional properties to the west had previously been developed within the floodplain; however, current regulations no

longer permit such development. She stated that the proposed subdivision did not place any new lots within the floodplain area.

Ms. Melson-Williams further explained that stormwater management for the project would be required to comply with the Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Management Regulations at the state level. Compliance would be enforced on behalf of the city through the Kent Conservation District, which serves as the delegated agency and would coordinate with the project engineer regarding approval of the stormwater management plan. She noted that the development could not generate more stormwater runoff than currently exists and that stormwater associated with additional buildings and roadway improvements would be required to be properly managed.

Additionally, she acknowledged previous flooding concerns within the Woodbrook subdivision located to the west, including issues affecting certain street areas and an upstream pond. She advised that the city had completed a Woodbrook Drainage Improvement Study through a consultant and that information from the study had been provided to the Planning Commission. Ms. Melson-Williams further noted that correspondence included in the meeting packet indicated that the proposed drainage improvement project would not impact the area proposed for development.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Ms. Melson-Williams explained the major subdivision review process and noted that the first step involved submission of a conceptual subdivision plan to the Planning Commission, which included a public hearing opportunity. She stated that substantial public comment had been received through written submissions and public testimony was provided during Planning Commission meetings held in September and May.

Ms. Melson-Williams explained that the subdivision waiver request would be considered by the Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee and would ultimately require action by city council. She further stated that the second phase of the process involved the submission of a preliminary subdivision plan to the Planning Commission, which also included a public hearing opportunity. She noted that, unlike the conceptual plan phase, the preliminary subdivision plan included more detailed engineering information related to street design, stormwater management, tree planting requirements, active recreation requirements, and other development details.

Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the final subdivision phase was administrative and involved the Planning Office confirmation that all plan revisions had been completed and that approvals had been obtained from applicable city departments and state agencies, including the Conservation District and stormwater management authorities. She explained that once final plat approval was granted and recorded, the lots would be formally created, and building permits could then be pursued. She added that infrastructure improvements, including construction of streets and installation of water and sewer utilities, would be required prior to development of the lots.

Responding to Ms. Arndt, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that certain portions of the residual land would not be buildable under current zoning provisions. She noted that staff had recommended that a conservation easement or similar restriction be established as part of the development process to ensure it was understood that the affected area did not constitute a fully buildable lot.

She explained that the specific placement and future management of the easement would be determined through subsequent development details.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the Zoning Ordinance and subdivision regulations required the provision of sidewalks. She explained that the conceptual plan depicted potential sidewalk locations, while the detailed engineering elements such as driveway curb depressions and final sidewalk placement would be addressed during the preliminary subdivision plan stage. She noted that sidewalks were required along the extension of Jefferson Terrace for the proposed new street, as well as along a segment of the residual property fronting Monroe Terrace, where the roadway curved along the site. She stated that although the sidewalk placement may appear piecemeal, it reflected the city's approach to implementing sidewalk infrastructure in areas that were previously developed without such facilities.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the conceptual plan included preliminary stormwater management concepts for the proposed development. She explained that the applicant was proposing a combination of piping and swale systems to convey stormwater to an existing creek that crosses the site. She noted that the Kent Conservation District would review all associated calculations and detailed engineering submissions. She stated that, at this time, the creation of an additional stormwater pond was not anticipated. She explained that the general concept was intended to direct stormwater into the existing natural drainage system in the area in a manner consistent with site flow patterns. She further noted that the project would be required to comply with the Delaware Sediment and Stormwater Management Regulations.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that as part of the Planning Commission review of the Conceptual Subdivision Plan, there was a public hearing conducted at the May 18, 2026, meeting.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that she was present at the meeting and the minutes from the meeting were included in the meeting packet. In addition, all four public comment sets that were received from individuals regarding the application were included in the packet as well.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that there were four individuals who spoke at the May Planning Commission meeting. She noted that most of the individuals had concerns about the potential development for a variety of reasons. She stated that some of the concerns were related to flooding and drainage in the broader neighborhood. She reminded the committee that they were considering the subdivision waiver regarding the number of lots on the turnaround portion of the cul-de-sac.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that subdivision regulations limited the number of lots permitted to front on the turnaround portion of a cul-de-sac to 20 percent of the total lots within a development. She explained that, in this case, the subdivision consisted of five proposed lots and one residual parcel, totaling six lots, and that four of those lots would front on the turnaround portion of the cul-de-sac, exceeding the permitted limitation.

Ms. Melson-Williams noted that staff recognized the site as an unusually shaped property and indicated that there appeared to be no practical alternative for establishing a street network other than the proposed cul-de-sac design.

Mr. Troy Adams, Mountain Engineering Services, spoke regarding the need for the waiver and noted that Mr. Emmanuel Elize purchased the property with the mindset to create homes in the area. He noted that the residual piece of land would be used for environmental purposes to allow a water outlet source.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Adams stated that the proposed lots were relatively large in size, ranging from approximately 0.44 to 0.62 acres, and noted that a majority of each lot would remain open or landscaped area. He explained that the anticipated development consisted of typical residential improvements, including driveways and standard-sized homes, and was not intended to create excessive impervious surface coverage. Mr. Adams acknowledged that construction of the street and required sidewalks would introduce additional impervious area but stated that he did not anticipate impacts that would prevent development of a small residential community at the site.

Steven Leboon, 1025 Westview Terrace, spoke in opposition to the waiver request. He noted previous requests were approved by the Planning Commission and subsequently denied by City Council. He commended Ms. Melson-Williams for always being thorough and providing detailed backgrounds on the requests.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the city's subdivision regulations required a 60-foot right-of-way width for public streets. She explained that the right-of-way accommodated roadway elements, including paved travel lanes, on-street parking where applicable, curbing, and sidewalks.

Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the required paved street width was established by City Code and varied based on parking provisions. She noted that in residential areas without on-street parking, the minimum paved width requirement was 24 feet; where parking was provided on one side, the required width increased to 30 feet; and where parking was permitted on both sides, the required paved width increased to 36 feet.

She further explained that cul-de-sac dimensions were governed by state fire prevention regulations to ensure adequate turnaround capability for emergency apparatus. She noted that the City of Dover Fire Marshal's Office had provided comments on the proposal and that additional review and confirmation of compliance would occur during the preliminary subdivision plan review process.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the Development Advisory Committee report included a summary of prior applications associated with the subject property. She explained that the property had a history of subdivision activity dating back to 2012, when a larger tract was subdivided from an existing residential property fronting Wyoming Avenue to create the current parcel configuration. She noted that a subdivision application submitted in 2013 proposed a different layout and land configuration and received conditional subdivision approval; however, the applicant did not proceed to the preliminary subdivision plan stage. Ms. Melson-

Williams stated that a conceptual subdivision plan submitted in 2023 proposed a different lot configuration and included multiple waiver requests related to increased cul-de-sac frontage, reduced lot frontage requirements, and elimination of sidewalks. She explained that the requested waivers were not approved and the project did not advance. Ms. Melson-Williams further stated that a conceptual subdivision plan submitted in 2024 proposed a different development configuration and was denied by the Planning Commission. She emphasized that the current proposal was being reviewed as a new standalone application and evaluated independently for compliance with the subdivision and zoning ordinance requirements in effect at the time of application.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the City of Dover Fire Marshal's Office participates in the Development Advisory Committee meetings and reviews all applications going to the Planning Commission. She noted that the Dover Fire Department is also a member of the body. She explained that they do not have written comments from the fire department, but the fire marshal's comments were included in the packet on page 39. She noted that they included information on requirements for the cul-de-sac, placement of fire hydrants, and a reference to the state fire prevention regulations.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Adams stated that the proposed development approach was intended to maintain the existing drainage patterns on the site. He explained that stormwater currently drained into the residual land area and ultimately discharged to an existing stream, and that the intent was not to alter that natural flow but instead to manage and control runoff through measures designed to convey and slow stormwater prior to discharge. Mr. Adams noted that detailed stormwater management measures would be subject to review through the applicable regulatory process, including review by the Kent Conservation District. He further stated that discussions had occurred regarding watershed considerations and potential stormwater solutions and that the proposed approach would ultimately be tested through submission and review of detailed engineering plans by the appropriate state agencies. He emphasized that project approval would depend upon demonstrating compliance with applicable stormwater requirements and stated that, aside from the addition of the roadway, homes, and driveways, the proposal was not intended to alter the site's existing drainage patterns.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Adams stated that the conceptual plan currently depicted a 24-foot-wide roadway measured from curb face to curb face. He noted that the proposed right-of-way provided flexibility to increase the roadway width if necessary and stated that additional evaluation would determine whether a wider roadway configuration, including potential accommodation for on-street parking, would be appropriate as the design progressed.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Adams stated that there is room to widen the road without requesting a sidewalk waiver. He noted that they would make it as wide as they can.

Responding to Ms. Hall, Ms. Duca stated that she had visited the site area following prior major storm events and noted concerns regarding maintenance of the residual land area. She explained that past issues had included downed trees and vegetation obstructing the stream corridor. Ms. Duca indicated that understanding the property owner's future maintenance plans for the area,

particularly to ensure continued access and proper stream function, would be an important consideration.

Responding to Ms. Hall, Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the conceptual subdivision plan had a public hearing, and moving forward, the next step would be a preliminary subdivision plan, which also requires a public hearing before the Planning Commission.

Ms. Arndt moved to approve the request for the waiver to allow an increased percentage of lots on the cul-de-sac. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pillsbury and failed by a roll call vote of six (6) no (Hall, Anderson, Rocha, Sudler, Lewis, Neil) and three (3) yes (Pillsbury, Arndt, Boggerty).

Ms. Arndt noted that she voted yes because they were only voting to increase the percentage of lots on the cul-de-sac, and other opportunities would be provided to the adjacent property owners to provide their comments on the application.

Mr. Rocha noted that although he understood what Ms. Arndt stated, he believed the petition was enough public comment from those in the existing area.

Mr. Lewis noted that based on the opposition from the residents of the community in his district, he would vote no.

Mr. Neil noted that until the water issues are resolved, he would be voting no.

Mr. Boggerty noted that based on what they were currently voting on, he would vote yes and allow it to move forward and go back to council.

Mr. Boggerty moved for adjournment of the Safety Advisory and Transportation Committee meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 6:59 p.m.

UTILITY COMMITTEE

The Utility Committee met with Chairman Rocha presiding.

Adoption of Agenda

Ms. Arndt moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Dr. Pillsbury and unanimously carried.

Annexation Request – 102 Fox Hall Drive (Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner)

Ms. Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner, reviewed the Petition to Annex and Rezone Property located at 102 Fox Hall Drive owned by Frances L. Johnson and Bruce Johnson. Ms. Melson-Williams advised that the property was improved with an existing single-family house; however, the property owner has requested annexation into the city in order to connect to city water services. She noted that the property is already served by the City of Dover electric.

Ms. Melson-Williams stated that the property is not currently served by City of Dover water or sanitary sewer. She noted that water and sewer connections were provided on Fox Hall Drive, but no formal connection had been made to the lot. She further noted that the property owner had been in contact with staff from the Department of Water and Wastewater to learn how to make those connections.

Staff recommended, upon consideration of utility services, that if it is found that electric, water, and sanitary sewer services are provided and/or available to the property at 102 Fox Hall Drive, the property be annexed. The Electric Department and the Department of Water and Wastewater had no objection to its annexation.

Ms. Arndt moved to recommend acceptance of the recommendation for annexation. The motion was seconded by Dr. Pillsbury and unanimously carried.

Mr. Rocha moved for adjournment of the Utility Committee meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 7:05 p.m.

LEGISLATIVE, FINANCE, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

The Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee met with Chairman Anderson presiding.

Adoption of Agenda

Dr. Pillsbury moved for adoption of the agenda, seconded by Mr. Boggerty and unanimously carried.

City of Dover – Move to .gov Domain (Joe Simmons, IT Director)

Mr. Joe Simmons, Information Technology Director, reviewed the presentation regarding the transition to the .gov domain name change for the City of Dover.

This item was informational; committee action was not required.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Simmons stated that an application would still need to be submitted to maintain the existing service; however, he noted that renewal would eliminate the need to purchase an additional certificate. He explained that, because much of the organization's communications and website functions would already be transitioned, the remaining need was to retain the service for receiving emails. He further stated that outgoing email functionality would likely require an SSL certificate if utilized in the future.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Simmons stated that there was no cost associated with the transition, only lots of time and effort behind the scenes. Mr. Simmons also noted that CISA waived the cost for the .Gov domain registration for the future. He noted that there may be a nominal fee in the future, but currently there is no cost to the city.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Simmons stated that the City of Dover currently pays the State of Delaware around three hundred dollars a year for the .us domain.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Simmons stated that a notification email would be distributed to the general user population the following week, timed to align as closely as possible with the anticipated July 7 implementation date. He explained that the transition would occur on a department-by-department basis to support a phased rollout and minimize operational issues. He noted that the overall conversion process was expected to take approximately one to two weeks and that technical staff would be available to provide support and answer questions throughout implementation. Mr. Simmons stated that the email transition process would occur automatically and that users were not expected to experience noticeable changes when sending or receiving emails. He explained that the primary user-facing change would be the requirement to sign in using the new .gov domain.

Proposed Ordinance #2026-05 with SA#1 – Amending Chapter 70 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, Sec. 70-4. – Throwing and kicking objects and playing games in streets and public places (Eddie Kopp, Chief Code Enforcement Officer)

Mr. Eddie Kopp, Chief Code Enforcement Officer, reviewed the staff amendment to Proposed Ordinance #2026-05.

Staff recommended forwarding Proposed Ordinance #2026-05 to council for approval.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kopp noted that the original ordinance had no amendments to the first paragraph. The amendments before the committee were based on feedback from the committee. Mr. Kopp noted that if the committee would like to add that it is unlawful on any arterial roadway or after 11:00 p.m., he would do so.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kopp stated that he did not support permitting play equipment within public streets and expressed concerns regarding selective enforcement if restrictions were applied only to certain locations, such as Governor's Avenue, while permitting the activity elsewhere. He noted that maintaining consistent enforcement practices was important and indicated concern with establishing location-specific exceptions. Mr. Kopp stated that parks were the more appropriate location for recreational activities and noted that the city provided park facilities to accommodate such uses. He further expressed concern regarding the safety risks associated with play equipment being placed within streets based on observations made during normal daytime operations.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that the 30-minute requirement functioned as a deterrent rather than a provision intended for active enforcement through time tracking. He explained that neither Code Enforcement nor the Police Department had the resources to monitor compliance in a precise manner and that enforcement would be based on observation. He noted that if an issue was observed during routine patrols, such as the equipment being present over a period of time, it would be addressed accordingly. Mr. Kopp stated that the language was developed based on prior committee comments and was amended to include the time limitation as a deterrent measure.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that it would be ideal if they received a complaint, logged the time of the complaint, and then did proactive enforcement throughout the area.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that Code Enforcement operations were documented through the use of timestamped photographs. He explained that in all cases, enforcement actions included photographic evidence with time and date stamps. He noted that such documentation would include photographs of observed conditions at the time of inspection and subsequent follow-up images, which would be used to support any violations issued within the City of Dover.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that he had previously testified in court regarding timestamped photographs used in Code Enforcement cases, noting that acceptance of such evidence was ultimately determined by the court on a case-by-case basis. He explained that he was required to testify that he personally took the photographs at the stated date and time and that the authenticity of such evidence was often challenged. He stated that, as a result, the department did not accept photographs submitted by external parties and instead requested that enforcement staff personally take all photographs. He explained that this practice ensured the ability to verify that images had not been altered or manipulated and allowed staff to confirm firsthand the validity of the photographic evidence.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that enforcement of the provision would be complaint-driven or addressed through observations made during routine proactive enforcement. He explained that the city did not have sufficient resources to dedicate staff to continuous monitoring and noted that such an effort would require significant personnel. He stated that, if a complaint were received, Code Enforcement would respond in the same manner as other complaints, and that issues observed during proactive enforcement would also be addressed. Mr. Kopp further stated that, in his view, there were more significant enforcement priorities within the city than play equipment in streets.

Ms. Hall moved to remove from section B, leave unattended for thirty minutes or more, and add that equipment must be stored out of the public right-of-way when play is not permitted from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The motion was seconded by Dr. Sudler.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Kopp stated that the proposed amendments were developed based on feedback received at the previous committee meeting, including discussion related to establishing defined hours of operation and incorporating a time limitation. He explained that the 30-minute provision was included in response to concerns raised regarding brief periods when play equipment might be left unattended during activities such as meals. He further stated that the intent of the ordinance was to address an increase in complaints regarding play equipment being left in the street. Mr. Kopp noted that, if section B were removed and storage of equipment in the street were permitted outside of the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., it would undermine the intent of the ordinance.

Responding to Dr. Sudler, Mr. Kopp stated that since the last committee meeting, no one had reached out to him to provide feedback on revisions for the proposed ordinance.

Mr. Neil stated that the intent of the ordinance was to provide a mechanism for response in instances where complaints were received, rather than to proactively enforce in the absence of reported concerns. He explained that enforcement action would not be initiated if no complaints

were made regarding activity occurring in the streets. He stated that the purpose of the provision was to address situations where residents reported issues such as noise or disturbances related to street activity and to ensure that the city had authority to respond appropriately when such complaints were brought forward. Mr. Neil further stated that concerns regarding potential court challenges were unlikely to be significant and that enforcement would be reserved for more substantial issues.

Responding to Mr. Rocha, Mr. Kopp stated that the proposed hours within the ordinance were aligned with the existing noise ordinance, noting that the noise ordinance addressed activities such as yelling and shouting, which commonly occur during basketball. Mr. Kopp stated that the primary concern prompting the ordinance was not recreational activity occurring in the street itself, but repeated complaints regarding play equipment being left unattended in public streets. He noted that, although complaints had been received regarding such conditions, the existing code did not provide an enforceable mechanism to address equipment remaining in the street. He explained that the proposed ordinance was intended to establish the authority to require the removal of unattended play equipment from public rights-of-way. Mr. Kopp stated that equipment left in the street impacted vehicular travel, trash collection, and emergency services access.

Responding to Mr. Anderson, Ms. Hall expressed concerns regarding the enforceability of the proposed time limitation, questioning how compliance with the one-hour provision would be monitored given staffing and resource limitations. She stated that she understood concerns regarding equipment being left unattended in the street but suggested that aligning the language with the noise ordinance would be more efficient. Ms. Hall acknowledged issues with trash collection and questioned alternative options that would not restrict the temporary daytime placement of play equipment. She stated that, in her experience, equipment could be positioned to avoid interfering with trash collection and suggested that responsibility could remain with property owners. Ms. Hall further stated that her understanding from the prior committee discussion was that play equipment would be required to be removed from the street outside of the permitted hours of use and that she had not been aware of a time limitation being included. She indicated a preference for maintaining a requirement that equipment be removed from the street between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Dr. Sudler recommended adding that the basketball court be moved to the driveway to avoid any obstruction of the right-of-way traffic. Dr. Sudler also noted that an hour to an hour and a half is a reasonable time limit.

Mr. Kopp stated that Dr. Sudler brought up a good point: basketball courts are movable by design, and relocating such equipment from the street to a driveway or another area outside of the roadway would satisfy the proposed requirements. He emphasized that the intent of the ordinance was not to prohibit the use of the equipment but to address situations where equipment was left unattended within the street. Mr. Kopp clarified that compliance would not require equipment to be fully stored or removed to the backyard but only relocated out of the public roadway when not in use.

Responding to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Kopp stated that complaints regarding play equipment were typically received during daylight hours and noted concerns regarding enforceability if the ordinance were revised to prohibit equipment in the street only between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

He explained that this could add additional enforcement demands on the Dover Police Department during overnight hours, which were already periods of increased operational activity. Mr. Kopp stated that, if the committee chose to proceed with that approach, enforcement resource limitations should be considered as part of implementation.

Mr. Lewis called the question, seconded by Mr. Anderson and unanimously carried.

Ms. Hall moved to remove from section B, leave unattended for thirty minutes or more and add that equipment must be stored out of the public right-of-way during the time when play is not permitted from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The motion was seconded by Dr. Sudler and failed by a voice vote.

Dr. Sudler moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis.

Responding to Mr. Garfinkel, Mr. Kopp stated that the City did not enforce homeowners association (HOA) guidelines or restrictions. He explained that the city's role was limited to enforcement of applicable City of Dover ordinances in response to complaints received. He further stated that matters involving HOA rules, deed restrictions, and related requirements were considered civil matters and that the city could not become involved in those issues in order to avoid interference with private enforcement mechanisms.

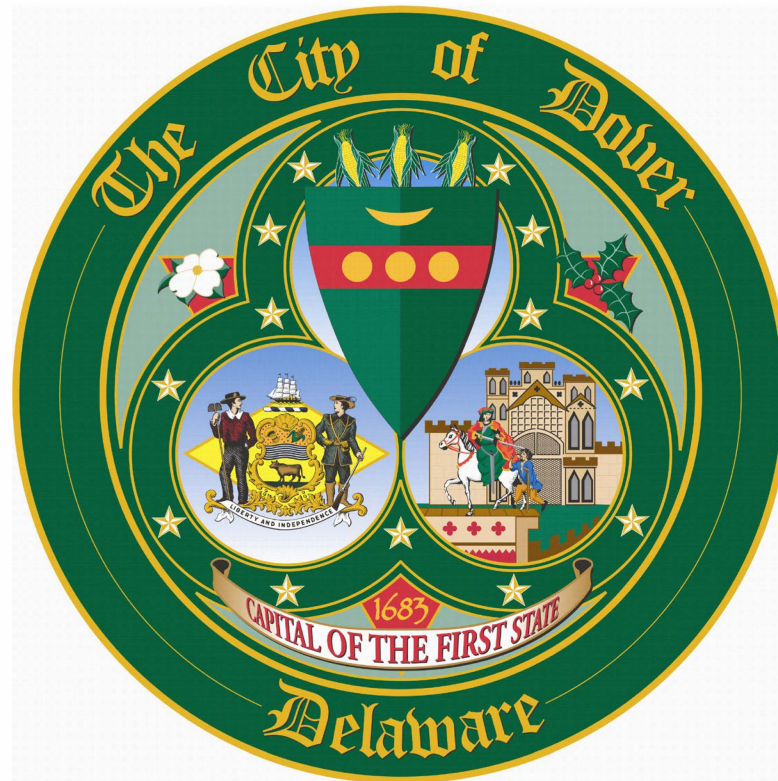
Dr. Sudler moved to recommend acceptance of the staff recommendation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lewis and was carried by a roll call vote of six (6) yes (Pillsbury, Rocha, Sudler, Lewis, Neil, Shevock) and five (5) no (Hall, Boggerty, Arndt, Anderson, Garfinkel).

Mr. Anderson moved for adjournment of the Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Mr. Neil moved for adjournment of the Council Committee of the Whole meeting, hearing no objection the meeting adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Fred A. Neil
Council President

CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND REPORT



MAY 2026

CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND
JULY 1, 2025 - JUNE 30, 2026
100-10-12-99-000-53037

Current Balance - \$ 9,750.00

BUDGETED AMOUNT								\$25,000.00
COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND - \$2,500 FOR EACH COUNCIL MEMBER PER DISTRICT AND \$5,000 FOR THE AT-LARGE COUNCIL MEMBER. THE PURPOSE OF THE FUND IS TO ALLOW MEMBERS TO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS TO A SMALL PROJECT OR COMMUNITY NEEDS IN EACH DISTRICT.								
Total								\$25,000.00
Date	COUNCIL SPONSOR	Vendor	Description	P.O. #/INVOICE #	BATCH#	TOTAL CHARGES	YEAR TO DATE	BALANCE
7/1/2025	Anderson	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from David Anderson dated 06/02/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez Founder/CEO dated 06/02/2025	6577	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 24,500.00
7/3/2025	Sudler	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Sudler authorized the designation of \$1,000 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Roy Sudler, Jr dated 07/03/2025 and a letter from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 06/20/2025	6577	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 23,500.00
7/5/2025	Rocha	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Rocha authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Gerald Rocha, Sr. dated 07/05/2025 and an email from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 07/04/2025	6577	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 23,300.00
7/7/2025	Anderson	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from David Anderson dated 07/07/2025 and a letter from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 06/20/2025	6577	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 23,100.00
7/7/2025	Lewis	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Lewis authorized the designation of \$400 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Brian Lewis dated 07/07/2025 and a letter from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 06/20/2025	6577	\$ 400.00	\$ 2,300.00	\$ 22,700.00
7/9/2025	Boggerty	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$150 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 07/09/2025 and a letter from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 06/20/2025	6656	\$ 150.00	\$ 2,450.00	\$ 22,550.00
7/14/2025	Pillsbury	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilwoman Pillsbury authorized the designation of \$200 of her community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Julia Pillsbury dated 07/11/2025 and an email from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 07/04/2025	6656	\$ 200.00	\$ 2,650.00	\$ 22,350.00
7/14/2025	Pillsbury	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilwoman Pillsbury authorized the designation of \$200 of her community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Julia Pillsbury dated 07/11/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez Founder/CEO dated 07/11/2025	6656	\$ 200.00	\$ 2,850.00	\$ 22,150.00
7/14/2025	Boggerty	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 07/14/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez Founder/CEO dated 07/11/2025	6656	\$ 200.00	\$ 3,050.00	\$ 21,950.00
7/17/2025	Hall	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilwoman Hall authorized the designation of \$200 of her community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Youth Empowerment event.	Email from Donyale Hall dated 07/11/2025 and an email from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 06/20/25	6764	\$ 200.00	\$ 3,250.00	\$ 21,750.00
7/29/2025	Rocha	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Rocha authorized the designation of \$250 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Gerald Rocha dated 07/28/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez, Founder/CEO, dated 07/11/2025	6854	\$ 250.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 21,500.00
7/31/2025	Lewis	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Lewis authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Brian Lewis dated 07/31/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez, Founder/CEO, dated 07/30/2025	6906	\$ 500.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 21,000.00
8/1/2025	Lewis	Caribbean Culture Awareness Inc.	Councilman Lewis authorized designation of \$300 of his community enhancement funds to the Caribbean Culture Awareness Inc. for their 2nd Annual Delaware Caribbean Carnival.	Email from Brian Lewis dated 08/11/2025 and an email from Eveann Fenty-Marseil dated 8/09/2025	6959	\$ 300.00	\$ 4,300.00	\$ 20,700.00
8/12/2025	Rocha	A 2nd Chance A Haven for Abused and Battered Woman and Children	Councilman Rocha authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to Ms. Faye White at A 2nd Chance, for their Annual Veterans Honorary Dinner	Email from Gerald Rocha dated 08/12/2025 and email from City Clerk's Office dated 08/12/2025	6959	\$ 500.00	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 20,200.00
8/12/2025	Neil	A 2nd Chance A Haven for Abused and Battered Woman and Children	Councilman Neil authorized the designation of \$100 of his community enhancement funds to Ms. Faye White at A 2nd Chance, for their Annual Veterans Honorary Dinner	Email from Fred Neil dated 08/12/2025 and email from City Clerk's Office dated 08/12/2025	6959	\$ 100.00	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 20,100.00
8/12/2025	Anderson	A 2nd Chance A Haven for Abused and Battered Woman and Children	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to Ms. Faye White at A 2nd Chance, for their Annual Veterans Honorary Dinner	Email from David Anderson dated 08/12/2025 and email from City Clerk's Office dated 08/12/2025	6959	\$ 200.00	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 19,900.00
8/15/2025	Sudler	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Sudler authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Roy Sudler dated 08/15/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez, Founder/CEO, dated 06/06/2025	7002	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 19,400.00
8/19/2025	Anderson	Holy Trinity UAME Church	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$750 of his community enhancement funds to Holy Trinity UAME Church for their Back to School Book Bag Drive	Email from David Anderson dated 08/19/2025 and an email from Pastor Sheila Lomax dated 08/19/25	7002	\$ 750.00	\$ 6,350.00	\$ 18,650.00
9/8/2025	Pillsbury	I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK)	Councilwoman Pillsbury authorized the designation of \$200 of her community enhancement funds to I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK) for their Founders Day	Email from Julia Pillsbury dated 09/4/2025 and an email from Marcille Sewell-Liningham dated 09/4/25	7165	\$ 200.00	\$ 6,550.00	\$ 18,450.00
9/8/2025	Boggerty	I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK)	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$250 of his community enhancement funds to I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK) for their Founders Day	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 09/4/2025 and an email from Marcille Sewell-Liningham dated 09/4/25	7165	\$ 250.00	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 18,200.00
9/8/2025	Neil	I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK)	Councilman Neil authorized the designation of \$50 of his community enhancement funds to I Am My Sister's Keeper (MSK) for their Founders Day	Email from Fred Neil dated 09/4/2025 and an email from Marcille Sewell-Liningham dated 09/4/25	7165	\$ 50.00	\$ 6,850.00	\$ 18,150.00
9/8/2025	Rocha	1NA Foundation	Councilman Rocha authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to 1NA Foundation for their 2nd Annual 1NA Day of Giving Back	Email from Gerald Rocha dated 09/4/2025 and an email from Deanna Wright dated 09/4/25	7165	\$ 200.00	\$ 7,050.00	\$ 17,950.00
9/8/2025	Pillsbury	1NA Foundation	Councilwoman Pillsbury authorized the designation of \$200 of her community enhancement funds to 1NA Foundation for their 2nd Annual 1NA Day of Giving Back	Email from Julia Pillsbury dated 09/4/2025 and an email from Deanna Wright dated 09/4/25	7165	\$ 200.00	\$ 7,250.00	\$ 17,750.00
9/16/2025	Boggerty	1NA Foundation	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$300 of his community enhancement funds to 1NA Foundation for their 2nd Annual 1NA Day of Giving Back	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 09/12/2025 and an email from Deanna Wright dated 09/12/25	7121	\$ 300.00	\$ 7,550.00	\$ 17,450.00
9/17/2025	Hall	The Veterans Awareness Center Foundation Stand-Down	Councilwoman Hall authorized the designation of \$500 of her community enhancement funds to The Veterans Awareness Center Foundation Stand-Down for their Delaware 2025 Veterans' Stand Down	Email from Donyale Hall dated 09/17/2025	7263	\$ 500.00	\$ 8,050.00	\$ 16,950.00

10/16/2025	Anderson	Inner City Cultural League	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Inner City Cultural League for their Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday Celebration	Email from David Anderson dated 10/16/2025 and a letter from Reuben Salters dated 10/13/2025	7504	\$ 500.00	\$ 8,550.00	\$ 16,450.00
11/10/2025	Lewis	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilman Lewis authorized the designation of \$200 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Winter Wonderland Extravaganza Holiday Coat & Toy Giveaway	Email from Brian Lewis dated 11/10/2025 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez, Founder/CEO, dated 11/06/2025	7602	\$ 200.00	\$ 8,750.00	\$ 16,250.00
1/6/2026	Sudler	Inner City Cultural League	Councilman Sudler authorized designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Inner City Cultural League for their Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday Celebration	Verbal phone call by Dr. Sudler 1/6/2026, will be sending an email and letter from Reuben Salters dated 11/25/2025	7914	\$ 500.00	\$ 9,250.00	\$ 15,750.00
1/6/2026	Boggerty	Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Theta Zeta Zeta Chapter	Councilman Boggerty authorized designation of \$100 of his community enhancement funds to the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. for their 19th Annual Prayer Breakfast and Scholarship Fundraiser	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 1/6/2026 and an email from Soror Karen Drummond and Soror Jermain Bell dated 12/31/2025	7914	\$ 100.00	\$ 9,350.00	\$ 15,650.00
1/7/2026	Lewis	Inner City Cultural League	Councilman Lewis authorized designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to the Inner City Cultural League for their Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday celebration	Verbal conversation with Mr. Lewis 1/7/2026 and an email from Reuben Salters dated 1/7/2026	7930	\$ 500.00	\$ 9,850.00	\$ 15,150.00
1/9/2026	Hall	Inner City Cultural League	Councilwoman Hall authorized designation of \$250 of her community enhancement funds to the Inner City Cultural League for their Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday Celebration	Email from Donyale Hall dated 1/9/2026 and an email and letter from Reuben Salters dated 11/30/2025	7930	\$ 250.00	\$ 10,100.00	\$ 14,900.00
1/13/2026	Boggerty	H.O.P.E Foundation	Councilman Boggerty authorized designation of \$750 of his community enhancement funds to the H.O.P.E Foundation for their Youth Leadership Conference	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 12/8/2025 and a letter from Gregory Bunkley dated 12/8/2025	7930	\$ 750.00	\$ 10,850.00	\$ 14,150.00
3/3/2026	Lewis	Tracy Palmer Ministries	Councilman Lewis authorized the designation of \$300.00 of his community enhancement funds to the Easter Egg Hunt at the Elizabeth W. Murphey School.	Email from Brian Lewis dated 02-26-2026 and flyers from the Tracy Palmer Ministries	8265	\$ 300.00	\$ 11,150.00	\$ 13,850.00
3/10/2026	Boggerty	Eunify Solutions	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$750 of his community enhancement funds to Eunify Solutions for their CDTD Day.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 03/03/2026 and an email from Eunify Solutions dated 02/23/26	8312	\$ 750.00	\$ 11,900.00	\$ 13,100.00
4/21/2026	Neil	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilwoman Neil authorized the designation of \$100 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from Fred Neil dated 04/14/2026 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez Founder/CEO dated 04/13/2026	8590	\$ 100.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 13,000.00
4/21/2026	Boggerty	Network Connect	Councilman Boggerty authorized designation of \$1000 of his community enhancement funds to Network Connect for the Dover Community Well-Being Ambassador Program.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 4/16/2026 and a letter from Nathan McAlister dated 4/14/2026	8590	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
4/21/2026	Boggerty	Big Brother/Big Sisters	Councilman Boggerty authorized designation of \$1000 of his community enhancement funds to the Big Brothers / Big Sisters program for the Youth Enrichment Center.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 4/16/2026 and a letter from Vilicia Cade dated 4/13/2026	8590	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 11,000.00
4/28/2026	Anderson	Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA)	Councilwoman Neil authorized the designation of \$250 of his community enhancement funds to the Hispanic Organization of Latin Americans (HOLA) for their Baila Con Dover Festival.	Email from David Anderson dated 04/24/2026 and an email from Anthony (Tony) Velazquez Founder/CEO dated 04/13/2026	8632	\$ 250.00	\$ 14,250.00	\$ 10,750.00
5/5/2026	Anderson	Inner City Cultural League	Councilman Anderson authorized the designation of \$100 of his community enhancement funds to the Inner City Cultural League for their 2026 Mens Event.	Email from David Anderson dated 04/30/2026 and an email from Sankofa City Cultural League dated 04/29/2026	8675	\$ 100.00	\$ 14,350.00	\$ 10,650.00
5/19/2026	Lewis	Dover Police Athletic League (PAL)	Councilman Lewis authorized the designation of \$300.00 of his community enhancement funds to the PAL Youth Summer Camp.	Email from Brian Lewis dated 05-18-2026	8762	\$ 300.00	\$ 14,650.00	\$ 10,350.00
5/22/2026	Boggerty	2nd Chance: A Haven for Abused-n-Battered Women and Children.	Councilman Boggerty authorized the designation of \$100 of his community enhancement funds to their Annual Veterans Day Dinner.	Email from Andre Boggerty dated 05/22/2026	8792	\$ 100.00	\$ 14,750.00	\$ 10,250.00
5/26/2026	Rocha	2nd Chance: A Haven for Abused-n-Battered Women and Children.	Councilman Rocha authorized the designation of \$500 of his community enhancement funds to their Annual Veterans Day Dinner.	Email from Gerald Rocha dated 05/26/2026	8792	\$ 500.00	\$ 15,250.00	\$ 9,750.00
TOTALS						\$ 15,250.00		\$ 9,750.00

BUDGETED AMOUNT	DISTRICT	COUNCIL SPONSOR	YTD EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
\$ 5,000.00	At-Large	Boggerty	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 400.00
\$ 2,500.00	1st District	Pillsbury	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,700.00
\$ 2,500.00	1st District	Rocha	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 850.00
\$ 2,500.00	2nd District	Hall	\$ 950.00	\$ 1,550.00
\$ 2,500.00	2nd District	Lewis	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
\$ 2,500.00	3rd District	Arndt	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00
\$ 2,500.00	3rd District	Neil	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,250.00
\$ 2,500.00	4th District	Anderson	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -
\$ 2,500.00	4th District	Sudler	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 500.00
	TOTAL		\$ 15,250.00	\$ 9,750.00

CITY MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT



May 2026

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July 2, 2026

Honorable Mayor & Members of City Council
Dover, DE 19901

RE: CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE MONTHLY REPORT – MAY 2026

Dear Mayor & Members of City Council:

The City Manager's Office is pleased to present our monthly report for the month of May 2026. Included are the monthly reports from Departments directly reporting to the City Manager. Tasks performed by the then Acting City Manager include the following:

- Attended monthly City Council, Council Committee of the Whole and Special Council meetings. Prepared for Proposed Ordinance #2026-09 regarding taxation valuation and assessment, Proposed Ordinance #2026-10 regarding manufacturing zone changes and clean hydrogen, and FY27 Budget Review.
- Researched requests from Council members and constituents and addressed concerns.
- Attended weekly staff meetings associated with the Department of Planning, Inspections and Community Development. Performed administrative duties for the Department including budgetary reviews, payroll approvals, invoice reviews, monthly reports, meetings with constituents and developers regarding questions and concerns, resolving issues and addressing personnel concerns.
- Conducted monthly individual meetings with Department Heads. Conducted bimonthly Department Head meetings.
- Attended a recognition at Legislative Hall for the actions of an Electric Department Lineman in conjunction with the Police Department.
- Conducted FY27 budget meetings with the Budget Team. Prepared letter to accompany the budget submission as well as the associated presentation.
- Reviewed documentation regarding a new opioid settlement.
- Participated in meetings regarding UKG implementation and open enrollment, E Lookerman Street traffic concerns, proposed vacant building ordinance, proposed lemon law ordinance, Kent Economic Partnership, moving to the .gov domain, library maintenance concerns, asset management, SB 23, and personnel matters.
- Attended the Quarterly Joint General Pension Plan Board, Police Pension Plan Retirement Committee and OPEB meeting.
- Coordinated with City Solicitor on pending legal matters. Continued meetings with outside counsel on legal matters.

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE MONTHLY REPORT – MAY 2026

July 2, 2026

Page 2 of 2

- Participated in interviews with the media regarding the budget.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss, please feel free to contact our office.

Most respectfully,



Sharon J. Duca, P.E., ICMA-CM
City Manager

CENTRAL SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT May 2026

PROCUREMENT & INVENTORY DIVISION		
Purchase Orders for Stock by Fund		
	FY 2026 to Date	Difference from FY 2025
Electric	\$1,059,836.01	-152.4%
Water	\$93,845.54	-8.3%
Wastewater	\$2,487.18	-96.4%
General	\$128,929.67	35.2%
Total	\$1,285,098.40	-123.0%
Issues from Stock by Fund		
	FY 2026 to Date	Difference from FY 2025
Electric	\$1,512,444.73	-16.5%
Water	\$137,636.98	27.7%
Wastewater	\$2,487.18	-85.0%
General	\$119,092.11	16.4%
Total	\$1,771,661.00	-10.9%
Bids/RFPs Solicited		
	FY 2026 to Date	Difference from FY 2025
	27	-11.1%
Money Spent for Postal Services		
	FY 2026 to Date	FY 2025 to Date
	\$169,391.61	\$190,043.29

Fuel Usage		
Type	FY 2026 to Date	FY 2025 to Date
Unleaded	140,183	138,733
Diesel	69,940	71,921
Dollars Spent	\$544,002.11	\$500,674.30

Warehouse Stock Value		
FY 2026		FY 2025
	\$5,099,878.13	\$5,796,428.04

Purchase Orders for Stock are down 123% compared to this time last year.

Issues from Stock are down 10.9% compared to this time last year.

Bids/RFP's are down 11.1% compared to this time last year.

Postal Expenses are down 12.2% compared to this time last year.

Fuel Costs are up 8.0% compared to this time last year.

Overall warehouse value is down 13.7% compared to this time last year.

FLEET DIVISION		
PM Work Orders Scheduled: 29	PM Work Orders Completed: 52	Total Work Orders PM & Repair: 94
Total Hours Turned: 254	Excess Hours Turned: 0	Uncaptured Time: 170
MEASURE	May 2026	May 2025
Completed PM's	52	62

DIFFERENCE -16.13%

There were 29 PM's scheduled for this month. A total of 52 PM's were completed along with 42 repair work orders. There were a total of 94 work orders completed.

FACILITIES DIVISION		
Routine Work Orders Completed: 48	Emergency Work Orders Completed: 8	
City-owned Facility Work Orders: 46	Events & Support Work Orders: 10	
MEASURE	May 2026	May 2025
Completed Work Orders	56	69

DIFFERENCE -18.84%

There were 56 routine and emergency Work Orders completed during this month. The work orders consisted of 46 for maintenance and repair of City-owned facilities and 10 related to events and other support work.

Central Services Narrative

Warehousing & Procurement is operating as normal. Project CS2502 equipment on order.
Facilities is operating as normal; two positions posted.
Fleet is operating as normal.

CENTRAL SERVICES PROJECT UPDATE May 2026		
FY/PROJECT NUMBER	DEPARTMENT	STATUS
FC2601	CITY HALL FLAT ROOF	CAF SCHEDULED FOR 6/9/26
FC2600	PEAR STREET ABATEMENT	COMPLETE PENDING ENGINEERING EVAL
FC2602	CITY HALL FIRE ALARM EQUIPMENT UPGRADE	COMPLETE
EA2601	WEYANDT HALL BASEMENT & STAIRWELL ABATEMENT & FLOORING	COMPLETE WAITING FOR STAIRWELL FLOORING
CS2502	FUEL ISLAND UPGRADE	CONTRACT AWARDED EQUIPMENT ORDERED

City of Dover

Customer Services Department

Item #10.

Major Program Updates	May 2026	May 2025	Difference	FY 2026	FY 2025
				Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date
Customers Served for Payment Processing	19,499	20,949	(1,450)	231,716	237,154
Final Bills	439	504	(65)	4,866	4,956
Estimated Bills	979	509	470	8,861	4,032
Penalties Posted	\$ 21,807.33	\$ 15,959	\$ 5,848	\$ 225,268	\$ 117,847
Extensions of Credit - Amount Extended	\$ 179,096	\$ 190,439	\$ (11,343)	\$ 2,717,355	\$ 2,195,831
Balance Transfers	\$ 28,628	\$ 42,474	\$ (13,846)	\$ 316,310	\$ 550,075
Utility Collections	\$ 39,801	\$ 29,243	\$ 10,559	\$ 337,411	\$ 281,194
Miscellaneous Bill Payments	\$ 1,081,146	\$ 1,206,988	\$ (125,842)	\$ 13,790,770	\$ 22,749,389
Taxes Levied	\$ 291,971	\$ 381,016	\$ (89,045)	\$ 15,573,394	\$ 15,573,394
Billing Adjustments / Credit Balances	\$ 279	\$ 2,570	\$ (2,290)	\$ 405,712	\$ 405,712
Total Taxes Collected	\$ 12,514	\$ 60,368	\$ (47,854)	\$ 15,936,714	\$ 15,936,714
Taxes Outstanding	\$ 279,736	\$ 323,218	\$ (43,481)	\$ 42,393	\$ 42,393
Write Off Request	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,393	\$ 154,194
Write Off - ICS contract adjustments	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Recap of monthly activities / notations –

As of May 31, 2026, the City of Dover served 25,347 electric utility customers, an increase from 25,200 in May 2025. Water utility customers totaled 13,366 compared to 13,328 in May 2025. Data is sourced from the Monthly Utility Bill Summary Report and includes all utility rate classifications. Customer Services answered a total of approximately 2,200 calls during the month. Jason Lyon visited Customer Services to share information occurring within the WW department and answered questions amongst the team. The Customer Services Department remains focused on delivering service excellence, supporting the community, and strengthening daily operations through collaboration and process improvements.

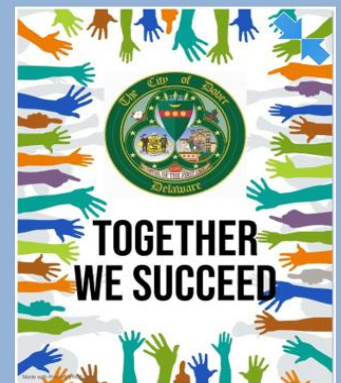
Receivable Comparison FY 2025 to FY2026 to date (May 2025) Compared to the same time last year the City had open receivables of \$7,384,490.49 vs. \$10,400,012.87

Utility Disconnections for May 2026

176 accounts were disconnected for non-payment of service.
Total receivable collected through the disconnection process \$144,693.45
Ending Utility Receivable Due -\$8,701,911.62.

Outstanding Receivable FYE 2026

	Utility	Taxes	General Billing	Total Receivable
JULY	9,266,355.56	3,211,954.32	1,053,560.67	13,531,870.55
AUGUST	9,263,300.81	\$1,224,542.11	1,123,986.51	11,611,829.43
SEPTEMBER	8,908,826.12	677,420.22	1,780,326.13	11,366,572.47
OCTOBER	8,420,405.83	486,034.91	1,548,464.39	10,454,905.13
NOVEMBER	7,384,178.53	469,606.30	1,524,868.08	9,378,652.91
DECEMBER	7,977,928.85	462,934.55	1,520,024.33	9,960,887.73
JANUARY	9,379,888.79	399,262.30	1,272,188.45	11,051,339.54
FEBRUARY	11,252,485.08	351,333.12	1,160,650.80	12,764,469.00
MARCH	9,673,157.49	326,353.02	1,409,867.99	11,409,378.50
APRIL	8,627,392.75	291,971.21	1,319,302.72	10,238,666.68
MAY	8,701,911.62	279,736.33	1,418,364.92	10,400,012.87
JUNE				-



Customer Service Department Mission

Continually provide quality public service to our diverse group of customers with professionalism, respect, & integrity. ~ City of Dover Customer Service Department

Assessor's Office

material was not available at the time this report was completed and therefore will be included in next month's report.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT

Item #10.

For the month of May 2026, the Electric Department contributed to the quality of life for all our customers.

The city experienced a system peak of 138.04 megawatts, an increase of 23.55 megawatts from last month and a 32.07 megawatt increase from the same month last year. Dover has not experienced a higher May load since 2022 when we experienced a peak of 139.63 megawatts.

There was a total of 11 outages for the month, affecting a total of 1635 customers with an average outage lasting 46.1 minutes (24-month SAIDI avg). Four outages were blown fuses, a lightning strike on a line, two spans of bad underground, overhead wires came down, damage from a contractor and two breaker operations.

Project Updates:

The department continues to work on FY26 projects. Work on transmission pole replacements continues as well as the substation project. All control wire in the substation has been ran and terminated.

Over the month, there were conversations concerning self-build solar at the McKee site. The Energy Authority visited the site with the Director and Councilman Rocha. There also was a site visit to the site by Kent Economic Partnership, Railroad and real estate broker to evaluate the parcel for sale instead of solar installation. There were a lot of budget discussions and revisions to prepare for the budget hearings on May 19th and 20th. A lineman was recognized at the State House for his actions during a barricaded person incident. Sent two personnel from Electric to Customer Service for immersion training on their processes and then hosted a Customer Service person here at Electric.

Van Sant was back online on May 7th coming out of the spring outage. On May 20th, the diesel generator at Van Sant would not start, the unit was put into an outage for a day due to the inability to start.

FY 26 YTD Outages and Response Time:

Total – 102

Average Response Time – 26.23 minutes (Goal – Less than 30 minutes)

Lost Time Accidents –

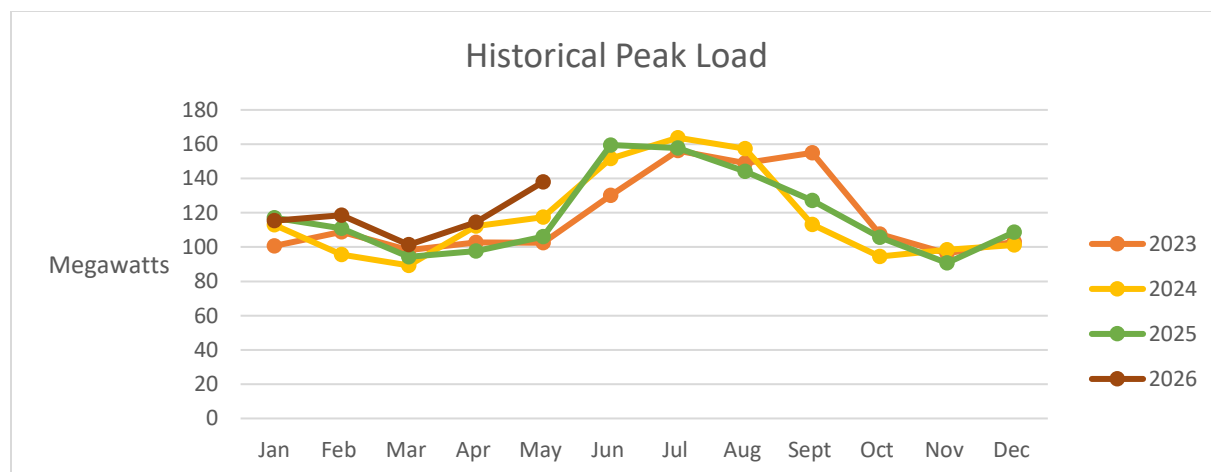
Current Month – 0

Total FY – 0

Workorders Generated –

Current Month – 145

Total FY – 1657



Emergency Management and Communications

The Department of Emergency Management and Communications is dedicated to protecting lives, property, and the well-being of our community through coordinated emergency preparedness, effective communication, and responsive public safety services.

Through transparent public information and proactive community engagement, we strive to build trust, enhance readiness, and strengthen the City's resilience before, during, and after any crisis.

We oversee and support Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Services, Public Communications, and the Office of the Fire Marshal, ensuring rapid, professional, and compassionate response to emergencies.

Director

Kay M. Sass

Deputy Director & Fire Marshal

Jason A. Osika

Deputy Fire Marshal's

FM2 Matthew C. Brown

FM3 Sean P.M. Christiansen

FM4 Phillip M. Lewis

EMS Primary Contacts:

Senior Regional Director of Operations Tyler Selak

Fire Marshal's Office - At a Glance

May 2026

• The Fire Marshal's Office investigated 10 incidents during the month of May. There were 3 injuries documented as well.

• Matt Brown continues to assist with the building department as the liaison to the third party plan reviewer. This month he logged 92 hours. This takes half of his time away from the FM side.

• One Deputy is on light duty after injuring them-selves at a fire as a volunteer for Dover. This is leaving us at an office of 3 for some time.

• Staff worked Dover Days and DVFA firework as well as race weekend to ensure the citizens and visitors were safe.



	Month	Year to Date	Previous Year to Date
Annual Fire & Life Safety Inspections	16	246	325
Deficiencies From the Above Inspections	21	243	399
Fire Code Violations/Deficiencies/Complaints	11	215	323
C/O & Fire Equipment Acceptance Tests	9	158	119
Meetings & Walk Through	24	302	185
Fire Plan Review & DAC	17	108	116

	Month	Year to Date	Previous Year to Date
Accidental	6 totaling \$12,600	39 totaling \$366,959	39 totaling \$884,204
Incendiary	1 totaling \$1	8 totaling \$34,201	9 totaling \$256,108
Undetermined	3 totaling \$35,000	11 totaling \$155,503	8 totaling \$614,300
Natural	0	1 totaling \$1,000	0
Investigation time	24 hours	139 hours	247 hours
Injuries	3	12	12
Deaths	0	1	0
Arrest Made with DPD	3 referrals	3 arrests 3 referrals	0

RUN VOLUME:

A total of **1198** responses by Dover EMS for the month.

Of those 1198, **844** required transport (814 patients) **249** received services and did not transport and **107** canceled or refused. Sick persons was the most frequent calls, followed by MVC's, and chest pains at the time of dispatch.

Average Response Times:

State of Delaware compliance requirements are that 90% of responses be below the response time guidelines. Dover EMS exceeded the 90% minimum in every category.

Alpha 9 min. (Low priority - ie: non life threatening ie: non serious illness, back pain, flu like symptoms)

Bravo 7:32 min. (Moderate Priority - ie: minor allergic reaction, fainted now alert)

Charlie 7:12 min. (Urgent - ie: difficulty breathing, severe abdominal pain, diabetic emergency)

Delta 6:44min. High Priority - ie: cardiac arrest, not breathing severe trauma or choking, childbirth complications)

Echo 6:44 min. (Highest priority - ie: cardiac arrest confirmed, not breathing at all, mass casualty, CPR in progress)

Omega 9.05 min. (Lowest Priority - ie: Minor nosebleed, non injury fall assists)

DOVER EMS assisted our partners with the NASCAR Race, DSU Commencement and activities and the DIAA Track and Field Championships

Additional information:

18 Total Surge Emergencies - Surge emergencies refer to situations where the demand for EMS exceeds normal capacity causing the implementation of a surge plan (Bringing on additional units)

14 Total Surge Unit Activations with Transports

Dispatches with a 27- Run Card (Penetrating Trauma or Assault) - 24 transported (ie: gunshot wound, stab wounds, other types of impalements) Average response time **6:11 min**

Dover was dispatched **out of district 41 times**, and transported 23 of those.

Total calls **transported by mutual aid** into Dover is 12.

23 Overdoses in May.

8% of the overall call volume was confirmed individuals without a home.



HUMAN RESOURCES

MAY 2026

City of Dover Human Resources Mission Statement:

The City of Dover's Human Resources Department strives to provide quality service to assist our greatest asset, our employees. Equity, Integrity, and Urgency is our focus to ensure employee satisfaction as well as company wellness. We implement policies and procedures that align with organizational goals, including a safe and compliant workplace, effective training and professional development, and addressing both the needs of employees and the organization.

City of Dover Human Resources Value Statement:

Innovation: *We strive to include best HR practices to enhance a robust technological movement to enhance the quality and efficiency of the department.*

Collaboration: *We honor knowledge sharing, diversity of thoughts and ideas, and experiences to encourage an inclusive workforce.*

Integrity and Transparency: *We honor our commitments and promote a healthy environment that promotes fairness, honesty, respect, and trust.*

Results Driven: *Customer service is front and center, and we advocate for employees' and retirees' needs at all times.*

MAY SUMMARY:

MAY Hiring Trends FY26:

MAY	NEW HIRE AMOUNT	STATUS
MAY	1	1 FT

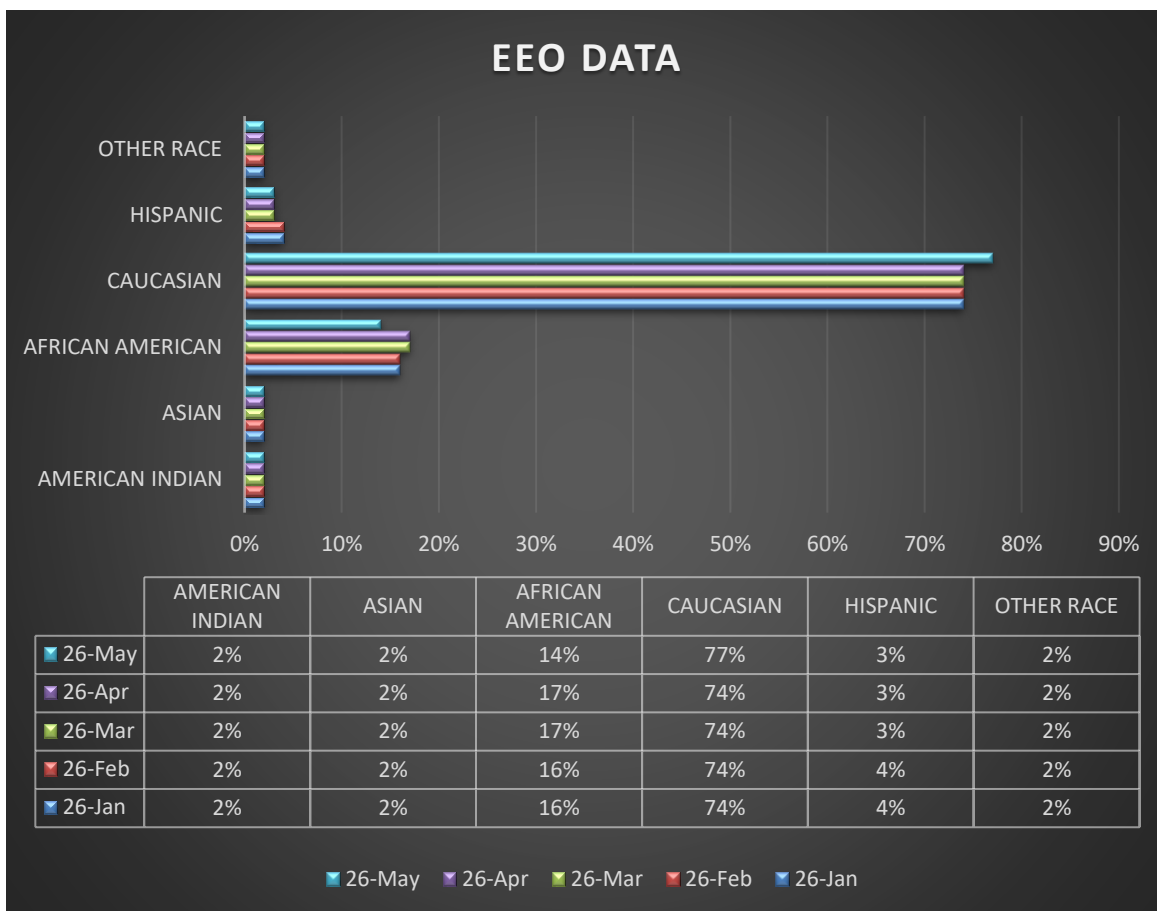
MAY Voluntary Termination/Involuntary Termination Trends FY26:

VOLUNTARY	0 FT
INVOLUNTARY	0 FT
RETIREMENT	0 FT



HUMAN RESOURCES

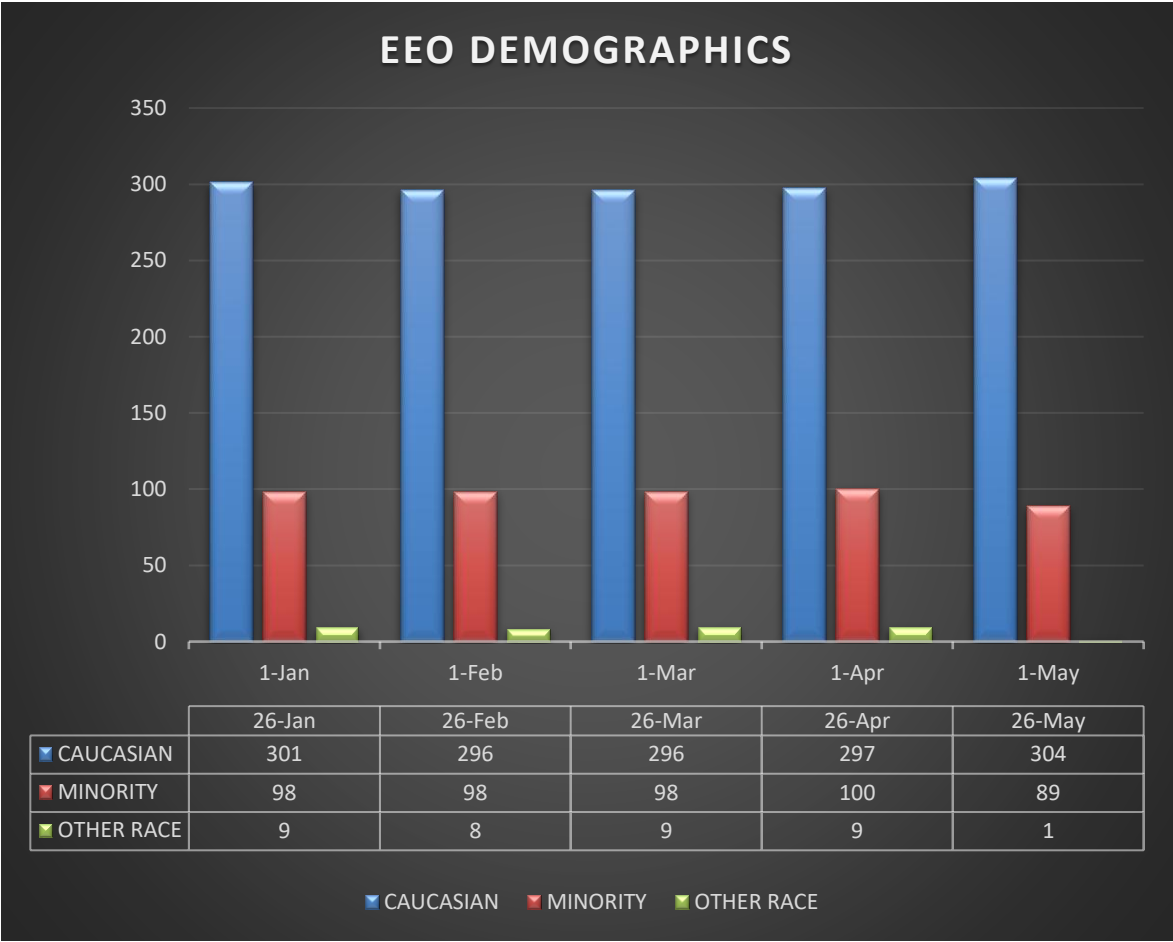
EEO DATA





HUMAN RESOURCES

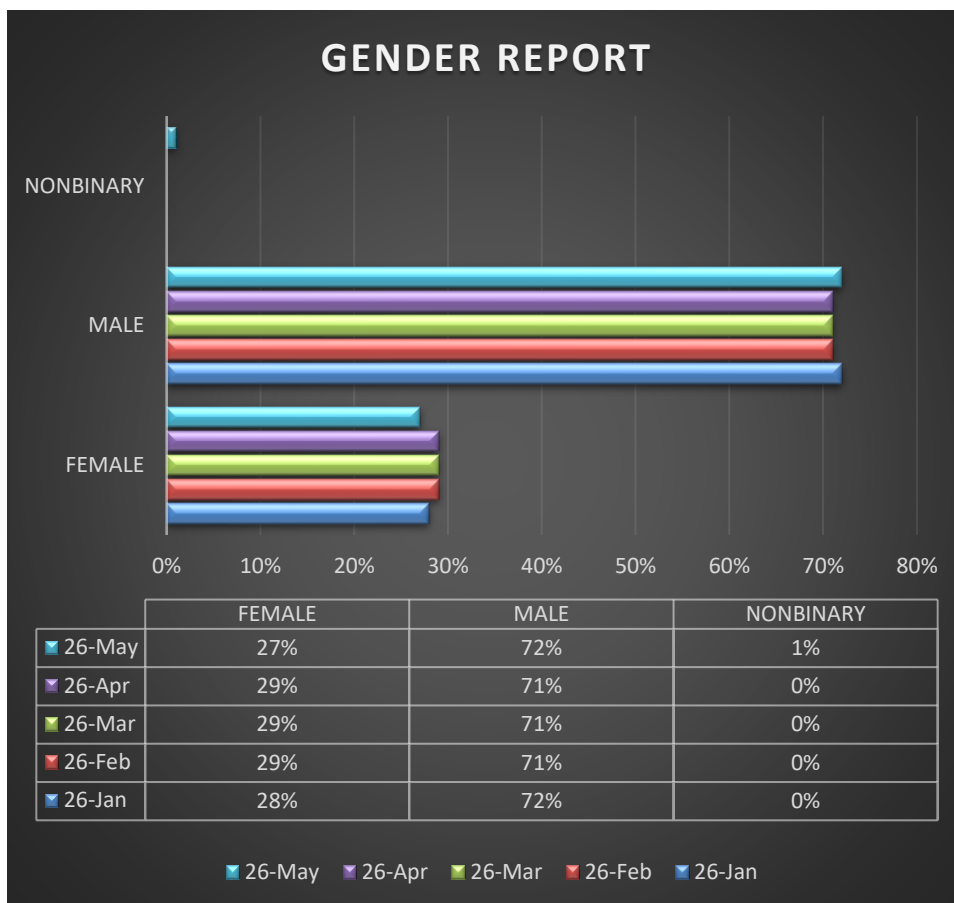
EEO DEMOGRAPHICS





HUMAN RESOURCES

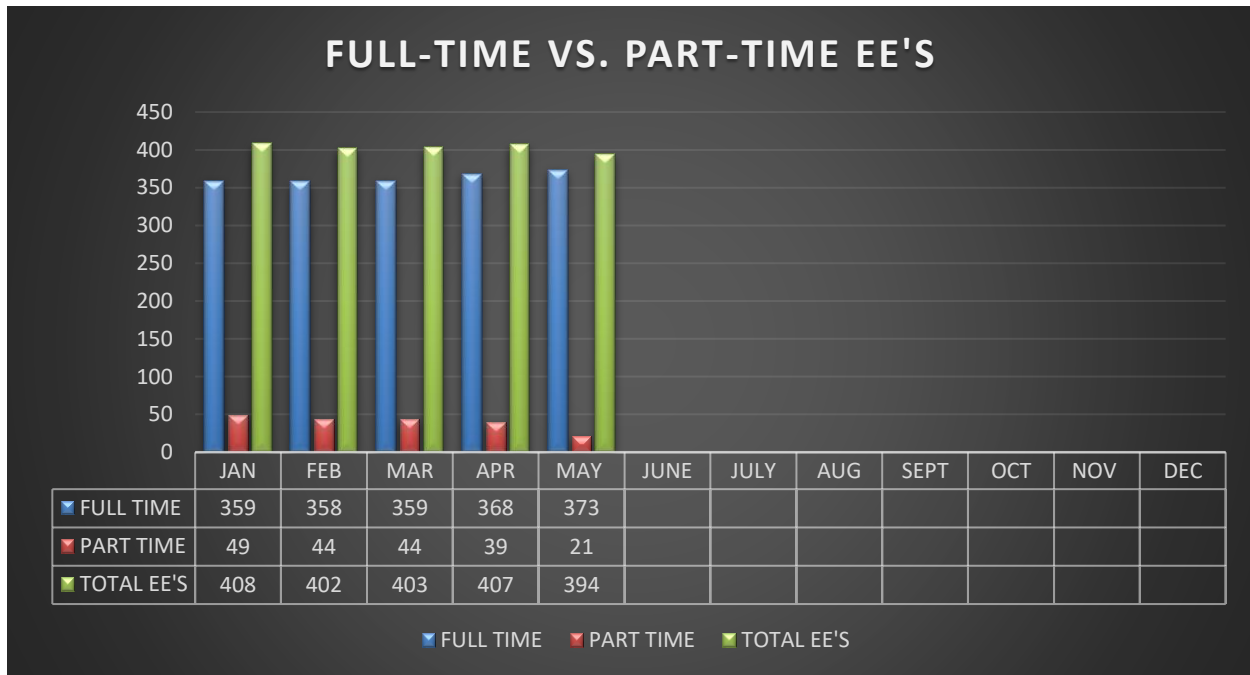
GENDER REPORT





HUMAN RESOURCES

FULL-TIME VS. PART-TIME EE'S



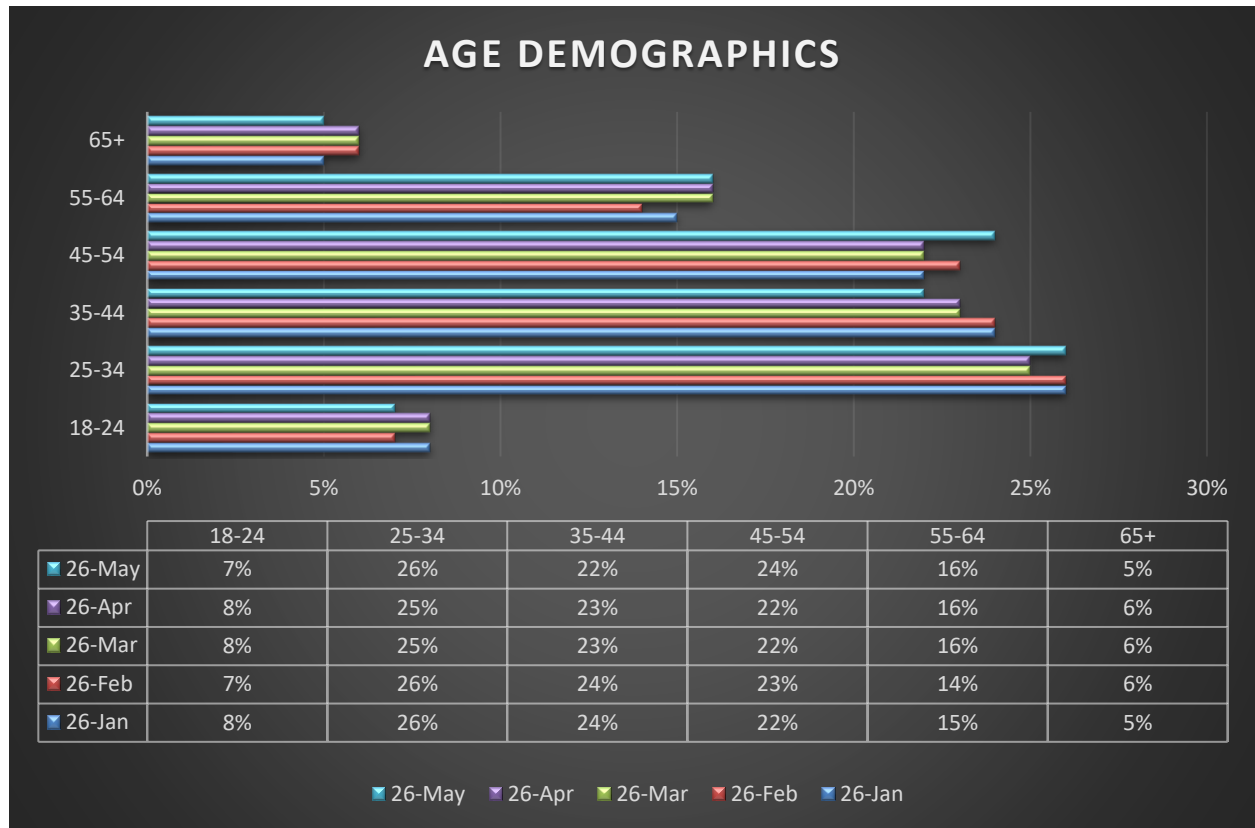
Numbers do not reflect committees, or council members.

****Number reflects removing per diem part-time positions.***



HUMAN RESOURCES

INTERNAL EE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS





HUMAN RESOURCES

HIRING DETAILS

Position Hired: BUILDING INSPECTOR I

Position Terminated/Resigned/Retired/Other: N/A

Terminal Leave: N/A

CURRENT VACANT POSITIONS

OPEN POSITIONS	ORIGINAL POSTING DATE	STATUS
CUSTOMER SERVICE SUPERVISOR/CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT	7/1/2026	FT
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER/CITY MANAGER OFFICE (IN-HOUSE)	6/30/2026	FT
LIBRARY CLERK I/DOVER LIBRARY	6/24/2026	PT
CUSTOMER SERVICE CLERK I/CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT	6/15/2026	FT
BUILDING SUPERVISOR/PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT	5/11/2026	Per Diem
CAMP COUNSELOR I/PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT	4/1/2026	Per Diem
MOTOR EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I-SANITATION/PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	3/25/2026	FT
NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR/POLICE DEPARTMENT	12/8/2025	FT
POLICE CADET/POLICE DEPARTMENT	8/25/2025	Per Diem

**Not used for Budgeting Purposes*



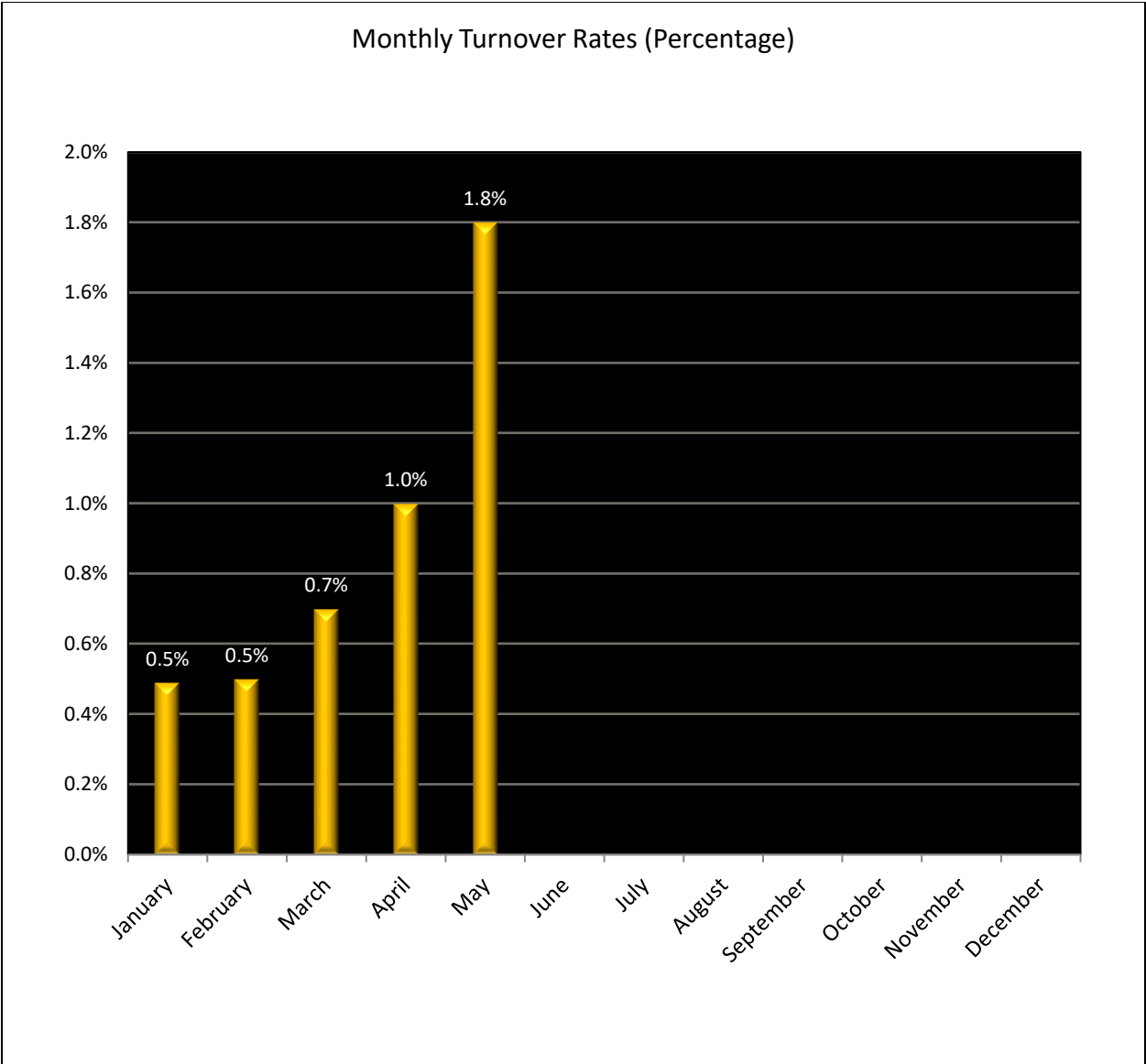
HUMAN RESOURCES

TURNOVER STATISTICS

Month	Number of Separated Employees	Average Number of Employees	Monthly Turnover Rates (Percentage)	Quarterly Turnover Rates	Annual Turnover Rate
January	2	408	0.5%	1.7%	4.5%
February	2	402	0.5%		
March	3	403	0.7%		
April	4	407	1.0%		
May	0	394	1.8%		
June				2.8%	
July				0.0%	
August					
September					
October				0.0%	
November					
December				0.0%	

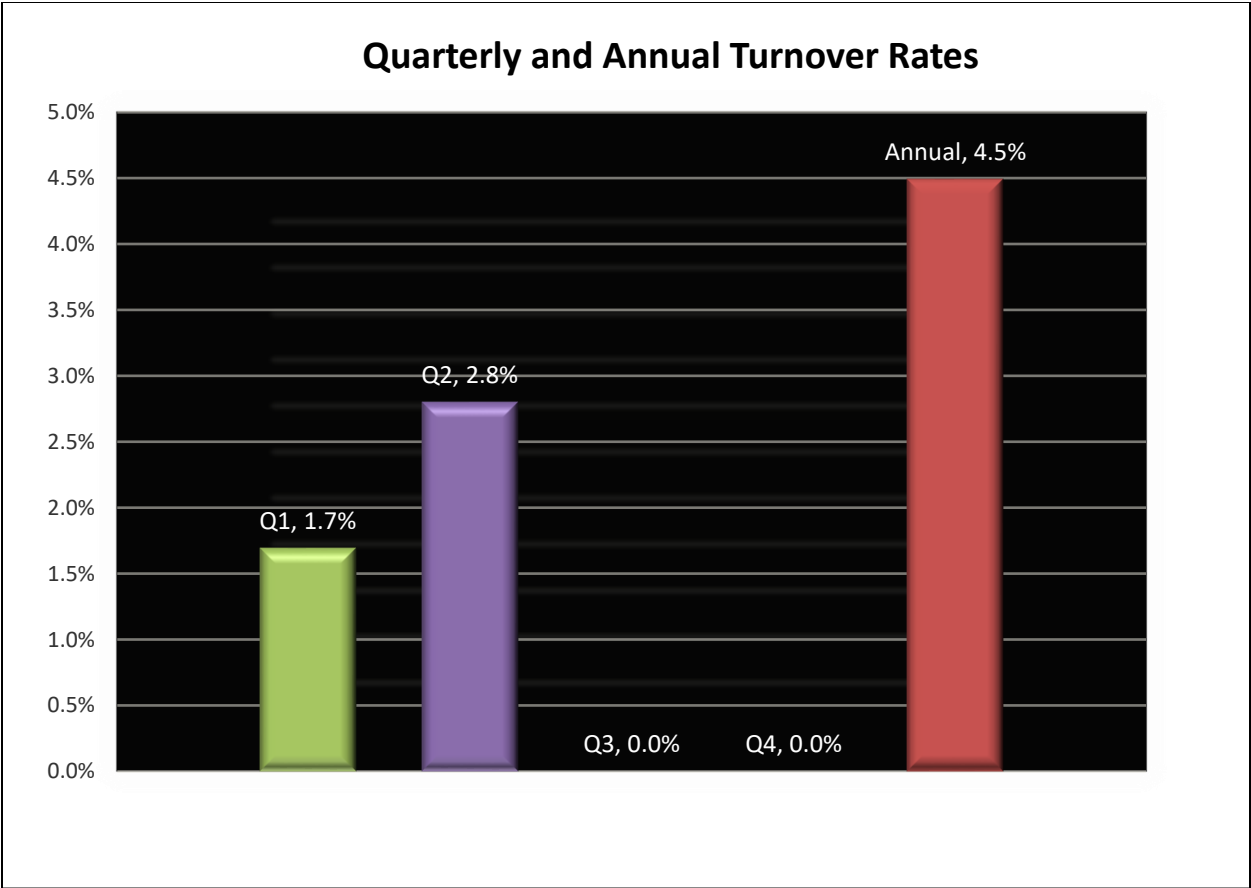


HUMAN RESOURCES





HUMAN RESOURCES

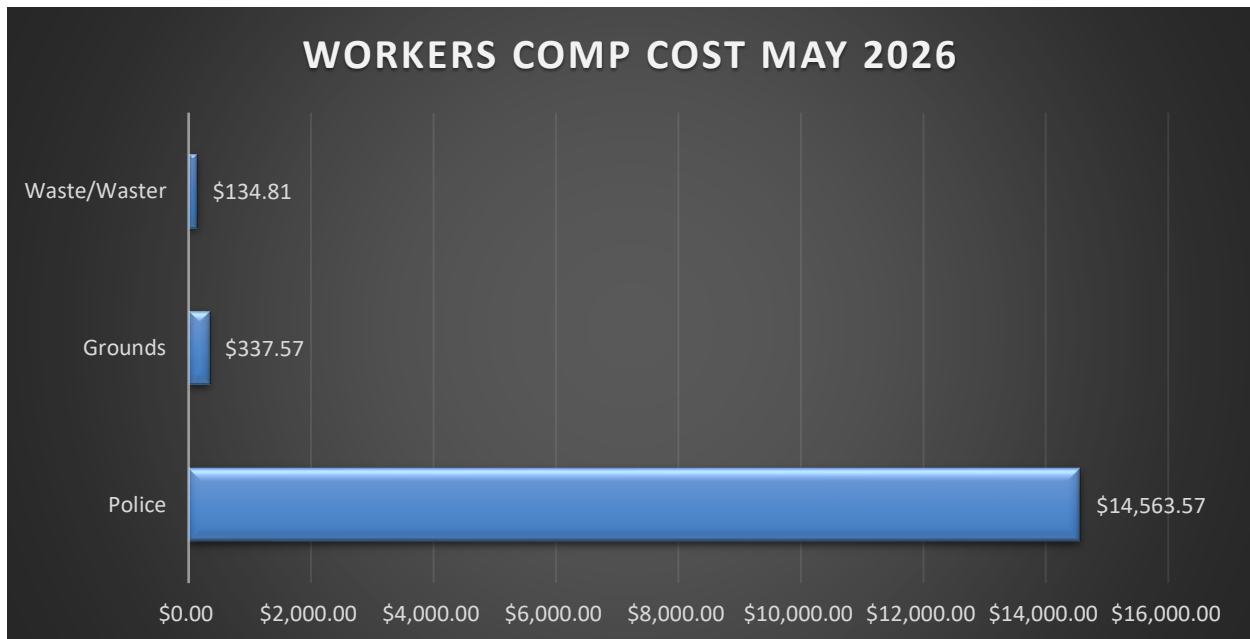




HUMAN RESOURCES

MAY WORKER'S COMPENSATION DATA

MONTH	APRIL-26	MAY-26
WORKERS COMP INJURY DETAIL	8	3



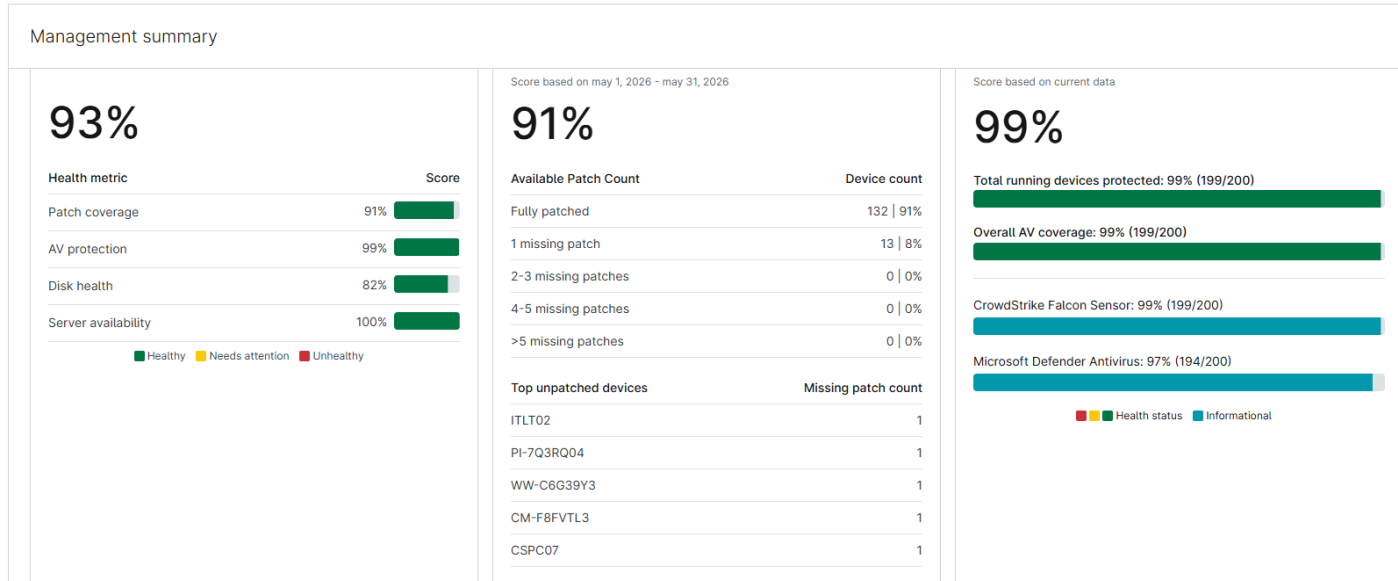
Respectfully Submitted by H. Naomi Poole

Information Technology Department May 2026 Report

Item #10.

IT Support:

We continue to improve and utilize and refine Ninja One ticking system to gather information on the health on our IT workstations and monitor overall performance of our IT infrastructure. This puts us in position to focus more on projects to modernize and enhance our IT operations support.



Resolution time

Mean time to resolve 5 Days 49 Minutes	One touch resolution 49.123%	First response time 15 Hours 40 Minutes
--	------------------------------	---

Tickets/Resolution time

0-5 Hours	5-24 Hours	1-7 Days	7-30 Days	More than 30 days
28%	21%	25%	25%	2%

Technician touches

0	1	2	3-5	Greater than 5
48%	35%	10%	7%	0%

IT Resources



In partnership with Delaware Technical College (DTCC) Information Technology and Networking Program (ITN), we've onboarded two (2) summer 2026 interns for the second consecutive year. Jesibeth Pineiro from Camdem-Wyoming and Isaiah Williams from Dover. Both Interns will start June 3rd until August 7th, 2026. We thank City Council, the city of Dover, on providing our local students with meaningful hands-on

learning experiences.

IT Projects:

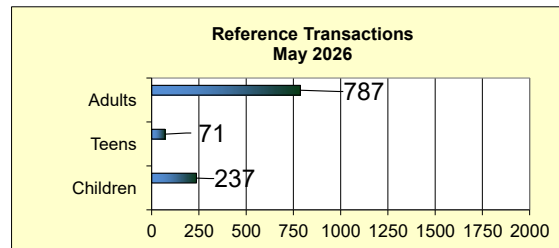
Network modernization project IT is on track and moving along with the mid-June target date for our server installation phase of the project.

Other IT capital projects are in the planning initiation stages.

- 1) We've completed the back end configuration of the needed for the transition to .gov domain for city email and have scheduled the rollout for July 7th, a brief to City Council will be scheduled in June.

SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

*Connecting college students
with local businesses for
career experience.*



Item #10.

Circulation	May '26	FYTD '26	May '25	FYTD '25
City of Dover Residents	9,129	101,995	9,602	112,090
Electronic Materials	8,330	92,059	7,929	80,733
Kent County Residents	9,201	105,183	11,178	114,944
Non-County Residents	1,080	13,359	1,356	14,387

New Library Registrations

City of Dover Residents	246	2,796	278	2,911
Kent County Residents	88	1,334	94	1,163
Non-County Residents	2	43	2	48

Registered Library Users as of 05/31/2026

City of Dover Residents	18,695
Kent County Residents	10,450
Non-County Residents	<u>654</u>
TOTAL	29,799

Registered Library Users as of 05/31/2025

City of Dover Residents	20,410
Kent County Residents	10,047
Non-County Residents	<u>716</u>
TOTAL	31,173

Other

Visitors	13,920	164,500	15,107	163,414
Meeting Room Attendance	3,320	32,431	3,086	33,463
Number of Computer Users	1,403	16,296	1,450	11,303
Number of Wireless Computer Users	1,326	15,929	1,620	16,383
Inter/Intralibrary - Loaned	50		43	
Inter/Intralibrary - Borrowed	85		50	
Holds Sent	2,530		2,422	
Holds Received	<u>1,268</u>		<u>1,994</u>	
TOTAL	3,933	47,683	4,509	47,308
Tech Services/Items Added	1,249		1,227	
Tech Services/Items Deleted	1,278		1,033	
Passport Services/Customers	276	2,520	298	2,696
Passport Services/Revenue	\$10,715	\$98,730	\$11,731	\$112,374

Monthly Highlights

- ▶ 285 attended 40 programs for adults.
- ▶ 575 attended 20 program for teens.
- ▶ 987 attended 36 programs for children.
- ▶ 0 volunteers.

Program Spotlight



Delaware Libraries / LibCal / Dover Public Library



Teen Sewing Series: Summer Blouse

Walk into the Summer months with a beautiful wardrobe!

This month we will be making summer blouses!

Materials will be supplied by library.

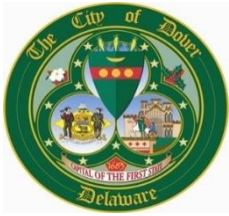
This program requires registration as there are limited machines available.

By registering, you are assuming risk of personal injury while operating Library sewing machines.

If there are any questions or concerns, please contact Library Assistant Morgan Gauthier-Walker at morgan.gauthier-walker@lib.de.us

Date: Wednesday, May 6, 2026
Time: 4:00pm - 6:00pm Eastern Time
Location: Teen Loft
Library: Dover Public Library
Audience: Teens
Categories: Arts and Crafts

0



Parks & Recreation

Monthly Report – May 2026



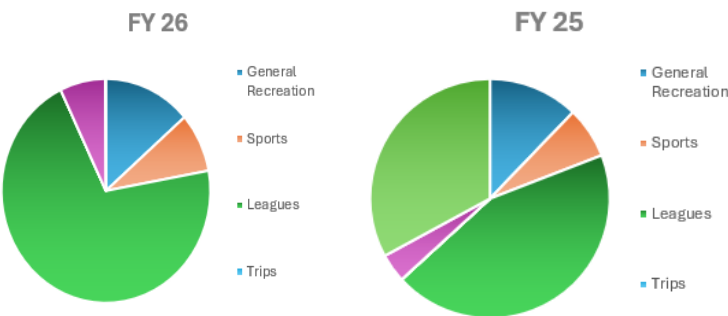
PARKS & RECREATION HIGHLIGHTS

Dover Park Building and Spray Pad: Please visit our web page for frequent updates: <https://www.cityofdover.gov/departments/ParksRecreation/Splashpadandcommunitycenter>

All Accessible Playground: Will begin construction once the building and spray pad are complete.

Parks & Recreation: We continued our 2026 Spring season with Spring soccer league, for her basketball and the senior softball leagues along with our dance programs. Our department helped with this year’s Dover Days event and also held the annual Bike to Workday event. Our park pavilions are also very busy at all parks with birthday and graduation parties.

Grounds Department: The grounds department continued with storm clean up around the city. The department participated in Arbor Day at Williams Park and planted 2 new trees. We also had the Alpha Kappa Sorority donate two trees to our department for Earth Day!



May 2026	
General Recreation	\$1352.00
Sports	\$850.00
Leagues	\$7045.00
Trips	\$0.00
Bldg, Field Pavilion	
Stage Permits	\$700.00
Camps	\$10.00

May 2025	
General Recreation	\$1572.00
Sports	\$895.00
Leagues	\$5690.00
Trips	\$0.00
Bldg, Field Pavilion	
Stage Permits	\$500.00
Camps	\$4250.50

Outdoor Sports & Leagues Participant & Spectator Count

Activity	Participants	Location
For Her Basketball	18	John Pitts Center
Soccer league	231	Schutte Park Soccer fields
Senior Softball	120	Schutte Park Softball fields
Healthy kids running	480	Schutte Park 5k Route

Parks & Recreation Programs	May 26	FYTD 26	May 25	FYTD 25
Recreation & Enrichment Classes	5	43	5	51
Open Gym	95	888	119	1085
Leagues	1	15	1	15
Bldg, Field, Facility, Stage permits	14	84	10	100
Camps and Trips	4	20	4	12



Grounds Monthly Report

May-2026

Arborist Crew:

- Planted 1 tree at Black Sheer Park
- Grinded stumps and trimmed trees around City
- Tree removal around City

Beautification Crew:

- Sprayed weeds
- Maintained flower beds and watered plants
- Planted shrubs at City Hall

Mowing Crew:

- Started mowing areas around City
- Sprayed weeds

Litter Removal:

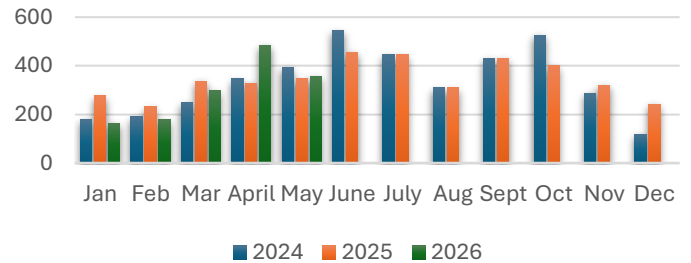
- Litter route is being picked up on schedule
- 356 cans picked up
- Set up special events

Parks Crew:

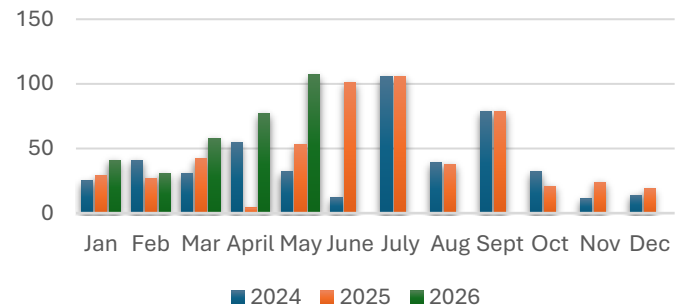
- Mulched parks and playgrounds
- Prepped athletic fields
- Set up for events

Arborist Crew	
Tree Work	Completed
Tree's Trimmed	107
Tree's Removed	26
Root Pruning	3
Stumps Removed	14
Trees Planted	1

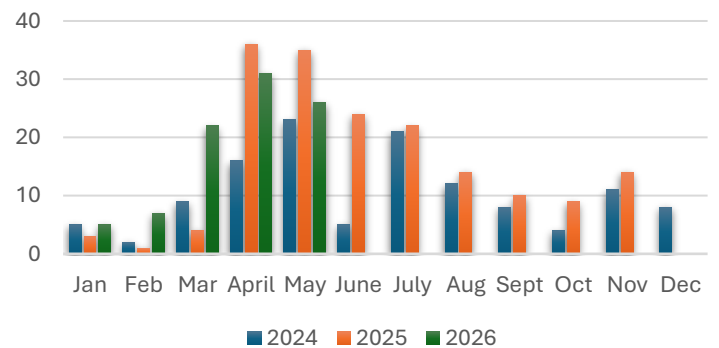
Litter Cans Collected

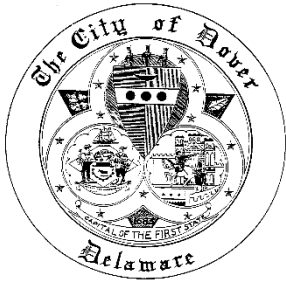


Trees Trimmed



Tree Removed





City Planner's Monthly Report

Department of Planning & Inspections

May 2026

Planning & Inspections Highlights

Some Items to Call to Your Attention

Planning Office staff reviewed 95 Building Permits and 12 Certificate of Occupancy Permits. Staff also provided support to the Planning Commission (4 applications) and the Board of Adjustment (Rules of Procedure evaluation). The Historic District Commission did not meet in May due to lack of agenda items. Three (3) vacancies remain including the Director, Planner II and Planner I. Due to these vacancies, the Department continues to utilize a consultant to assist staff in addressing the current workload.

During May, the Community Development Office worked on program administration, housing and community development coordination, subrecipient oversight and professional development. Various development activities included the Delaware NAHRO Annual Meeting, the Day for Housing at Legislative Mall and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) All-Grantee Meeting. Activities continue in May with the Homeowner Rehabilitation and Emergency Repair Program as well as ARPA-funded activities.

Construction activity in May included both residential and non-residential projects having Building Permits and Certificates of Occupancy issued. Residential development areas consisted of Cecil Street Townhouses, Eden Hill Farm TND, Windward Ridge Apartments, Rojan Meadows PND, Villages of Maple Dale PND and Dover East Estates. Non-residential development included the Legislative Hall Parking Garage, the Emergency Department at Bayhealth, Theater renovations at the Dover Mall, and PAM Rehabilitation Hospital Building Addition. Overall, 197 permits were issued resulting in 278 inspections.

The Inspections Division consists of both Building Inspections and Permitting & Licensing. Within Building Inspections, one (1) vacancy remained for the Chief Building Inspector as the vacant Building Inspector I position was filled in May. In order to ensure construction activity is not stalled, the Department continues to utilize a contractor to assist with Building Permit/Plan reviews as well as with Building Inspections as needed.

Code Enforcement staff conducted Annual Housing Inspections (25 cases) as part of the Rental Dwelling Permit program. Other Code Enforcement cases focused on exterior property maintenance issues/violations (34 cases), and *Dover Code of Ordinance* violations (38 cases). In addition, Tall Grass and Weeds were up due to the time of the year (241 cases). May ended with 167 registered vacant buildings, 83 dangerous buildings, and 7,864 rental dwellings.

Planning & Inspections Revenue			
Revenue Stream	FY 2026 Revenue Estimates from Budget	FY2026 Actual (YTD) May	% of Budget
Business License	\$1,540,000	\$ 1,558,328	101%
Manufactured Home License	\$16,000	\$ 16,456	103%
Building Permits	\$500,000	\$ 845,735	169%
Cert. of Occupancy	\$9,000	\$ 11,000	122%
Public Occupancy	\$45,000	\$ 48,471	108%
Lodging House	\$28,000	\$ 35,732	128%
Plumbing/Heating/Air	\$110,000	\$ 91,688	83%
Rental Inspection Fee	\$750,000	\$ 743,874	99%
Miscellaneous	\$21,000	\$ 23,458	112%
Fire Protection Fees	\$100,000	\$ 77,779	78%
Code Enforcement Fines	\$80,000	\$ 81,859	102%
Vacant Building Reg.	\$50,000	\$ 55,875	112%
Total P&I Revenue	\$3,249,000	\$ 3,590,255	111%

PLANNING OFFICE

Planning Office Operations

The Meetings of the Boards and Commission supported by the Planning Office are presented in the Hybrid format with both In-Person and Virtual (using Webex) meeting options for participation. Conducting Meetings and Trainings in virtual formats are also offered. Department Staff participated in several project meetings and meetings on project construction starts including the Legislative Hall Parking Garage and a Bayhealth Parking Lot. Staff also was involved in activities such as Camper Parking Permits and Business Licensing related to the NASCAR Race Events at Dover Motor Speedway. Department Staff also participated in City Council Meetings on the FY27 Draft Budget Hearings. The Planning Consultant, the Rossi Group continues to assist with plan and permit review tasks and development inquiries.

Training: Dawn Melson-Williams, Principal Planner attended the NPC26 Online, the National Planning Conference as a virtual conference on May 27 to 29, 2026. This event held by the American Planning Association and is continuing education training for maintenance of the AICP (American Institute for Certified Planners) certification.

The Planning Office is part of the review process for certain types of construction activity permits (Building Permits, Sign Permits, etc.) and Certificate of Occupancy permits to confirm compliance with the *Zoning Ordinance* provisions. For May 2026, Planning Staff was involved with the review of 95 Building Permits and 12 Certificates of Occupancy that were issued for a monthly total of 107 and a calendar year total of 352. The 2026 year-to-date calendar year's tally as compared to the calendar year totals of Permits and COs is less than the totals seen in 2025 at 269 and significantly less than 2024 at 270. Staff also review new applications for Business Licenses and Rental Dwelling Permits.

2026: Welcome to Dover! Progress in Pictures



527/529 S State Street Renovation



350 Lafferty Lane New Warehouse

2026: Welcome to Dover!
Progress in Pictures— Continued



15 Valhalla Court



3 Valhalla Court



731 W. Division Street

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Community Development Monthly Report – May 2026

During May, Community Development activities focused on program administration, housing and community development coordination, subrecipient oversight, and professional development. Program Administration expenditures totaled \$4,174.35, including public hearing notices, personnel costs associated with administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, and attendance at the annual meeting of the Delaware Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO).

The Delaware NAHRO Annual Meeting provided valuable opportunities to engage with housing and community development professionals and policymakers from across the state. Presentations were delivered by Marcus Henry, County Executive for New Castle County; Matthew Heckles, Director of the Delaware State Housing Authority; U.S. Senator Chris Coons; Rachel Stucker, Executive Director of Housing Alliance Delaware; John Kane, Policy Director for the Office of the Governor; and Shaneen Brown, Supervisor of the Bridge Clinic at the New Castle County Hope Center. The event also included a comprehensive tour of the Hope Center and discussions regarding homelessness response systems, affordable housing initiatives, healthcare integration, and statewide housing policy priorities.

On May 14, participation in the annual Day for Housing at Legislative Mall provided an opportunity to engage with housing advocates, service providers, and state officials regarding affordable housing and homelessness issues affecting Delaware communities. On May 28, attendance at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) All-Grantee Meeting provided updates on federal program requirements, emerging policy considerations, best practices, and direct question-and-answer sessions with HUD subject matter experts and program representatives.

Housing rehabilitation activities continued through the Homeowner Rehabilitation and Emergency Repair Program. During May, \$9,904.00 was expended for the replacement of a residential HVAC system. Milford Housing Development Corporation reported three rehabilitation projects currently in progress and indicated that available CDBG and HRP funding is expected to be substantially expended by the end of the program year. Additionally, one project is awaiting installation, and another recently completed the pre-bid process.

ARPA-funded activities continued through support of Dover Interfaith Mission for Housing's emergency shelter and resource center operations. During May, Dover Interfaith Mission for Housing was reimbursed \$17,880.46 for eligible ARPA-funded activities, bringing project expenditures to 75.4% of the allocated funding. Citywide ARPA expenditures reached 92.69% of available funding during the month. Program outcomes remained strong, with the Men's Shelter maintaining a full census of 28 participants, transitioning two individuals into transitional housing, and providing case management services to all participants. The Women and Children Program served 25 individuals, including 12 children, and assisted participants with employment, housing stabilization, healthcare access, workforce development, and family support services. Together, these programs continue to provide critical assistance to individuals and families experiencing homelessness while promoting long-term housing stability and self-sufficiency.

MAY 2026

CASE TYPE	MTD	MTD FY25	%	YTD FY26	YTD FY25	YTD %
No Valid Rental Permit	46	22	109%	218	241	-10%
No Valid Building Permit	7	1	600%	33	128	-74%
Tall Grass and Weeds	241	246	-2%	644	608	6%
Additional Tall Grass and Weeds	4	3	0%	48	39	23%
Annual Housing Inspection	25	19	32%	550	1,019	-46%
Property Maintenance Exterior	34	34	0%	440	538	-18%
Electric Termination	8	19	-58%	109	74	47%
Dover Code of Ordinances	38	58	-34%	640	442	45%
Dangerous Buildings	10	5	100%	93	131	-29%
Zoning	5	6	-17%	83	118	-30%
<i>Total Cases</i>	481	469	3%	3,130	4,570	-32%
<i>Total Inspections</i>	1,193	1,152	4%	8,272	9,138	-9%
<i>Total Admin Inspections</i>	27	17	59%	175	98	79%
<i>Total # of Violations</i>	636	517	23%	4,542	5,228	-13%

Dangerous Buildings, Vacant Buildings, Demolitions

- ◆ Vacant Buildings currently registered - 167
- ◆ Dangerous Buildings – 83
- ◆ Rental Dwellings – 7864

Boards & Commissions

There were Meetings in May of the Boards and Commissions supported by the Planning Office. The Planning Commission met on May 18, 2026 to consider an update on a Cash-in-lieu for Active Recreation Area for a Conditional Use Site Plan, Site Plan, a Conditional Use Site Plan, and Conceptual Subdivision Plan. The Board of Adjustment met on May 20, 2026 and continued Rules of Procedure evaluation and other items. The Historic District Commission did not meet in May.

Planning Commission: The Planning Commission met on May 18, 2026. The next Planning Commission meeting is scheduled for June 15, 2026. The following applications were considered:

- C-25-01 Lands of 4BL, LLC: Cecil Street Townhouses at 207 N. West Street - The Planning Commission granted approval of the Revised Cash-in-Lieu Payment for Active Recreation Area Requirement for Cecil Street Townhouses project. The Planning Commission on February 18, 2025 granted conditional approval of Conditional Use Plan and Minor Subdivision Plan application to subdivide the existing 12,168 SF parcel located at the northeast corner of N. West Street and Cecil Street into four (4) townhouse lots (Cecil Street Townhouses). The property is zoned RG-1 (General Residence Zone). The owner of record is 4BL, LLC. Property Address: 207 N. West Street, Dover DE. Tax Parcel: ED-05-076.08-02-01.00-000 and others as subdivided. Council District 4. *Waiver Approved: Subdivision Waiver – Alley Requirement. Approved: Cash-in-Lieu of Active Recreation Construction. Final Plan Approval granted March 11, 2026.*
- SB-25-02 Lands of Wyoming, LLC and Functional Properties, LLC (Ekaman Subdivision): Conceptual Subdivision Plan - Following a Public Hearing and Continued Review of a Conceptual Subdivision Plan to create five (5) lots and one residual lot from 2 existing parcels totaling 4.5754 acres to be known as Ekaman Subdivision, the Planning Commission granted conditional approval to the Subdivision and recommended approval of the waiver to allow an increased percentage of the lots in a cul-de-sac, The proposed subdivision is to consist of five residential lots with the residual for stormwater management area. The proposal includes the extension and addition of a cul-de-sac to the existing street right-of-way of Jefferson Terrace. The larger parcel is zoned R-10 (One Family Residence Zone), and the additional parcel is zoned R-8 (One Family Residence Zone) with both being located south of but not adjacent to Wyoming Avenue and west of Monroe Terrace. Property Address: unaddressed on Jefferson Terrace extension (part of which is referenced as 3.8904 acres of Wyoming Avenue Rear). Property Owners: Wyoming, LLC and Functional Properties, LLC. Tax Parcels: ED-05-077.17-06-02.01-000 & ED-05-077.17-06-13.00-000. Council District 2. *Waiver Requested: Percentage of Lots on a cul-de-sac. The Planning Commission deferred action for SB-25-02 on September 15, 2025 seeking additional information. This property was reviewed in 2013-2015 as SB-13-06 Jefferson Terrace Subdivision; however, the plan was never finalized. Application for Conceptual Subdivision Plan SB-23-01C was conditionally approved by the Planning Commission in March 2023; previous waiver requests were unsuccessful, and the plan expired. The properties were examined again under Conceptual Subdivision Plan SB-24-01 and were denied by the Planning Commission on August 19, 2024.*

- **C-26-03 Little Caboose Child Care** – The Planning Commission granted conditional approval of the Conditional Use Site Plan Application to include the DAC comments, for construction of a 9,417 SF Child Day Care Center to be known Little Caboose Child Care and Learning Center and associated site improvements. The property is 2.259+/- acres of land located in the Enterprise Business Park. The property is currently zoned IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone). The property owner is Atlantic Dawn Properties of Dover LLC. Address: 229 Beiser Blvd. Tax Parcel: ED05-076.15-01-03.08-000. Council District 2.
- **S-26-09 Warehouse Buildings at 118 Galaxy Drive** – The Planning Commission granted conditional approval of the Site Development Plan Application inclusive of the sidewalk elimination waiver request and also approval of the Performance Standards Review Application, for Lot 13 in the Kent County Industrial Park at 118 Galaxy Drive. The application proposes three (3) storage warehouses of 9,900 SF +/- each and associated site improvements. The property is 6.45+/- acres of land located in the Kent County Industrial Park (AeroPark) located off Horsepond Road. The property is currently zoned IPM (Industrial Park Manufacturing Zone) and subject to the AEOZ (Airport Environs Overlay Zone) – Noise Zone B. The property owner is RAH Realty LLC. Address: 118 Galaxy Drive. Tax Parcel: ED05-087.00-01-07.13-000. Council District 2. *Waiver Request: Elimination of Sidewalks along Horsepond Road and Galaxy Drive. For Consideration: Performance Standards Review Application.*

Board of Adjustment: The Board of Adjustment met on May 20, 2026. The next Board of Adjustment meeting is scheduled for June 17, 2026. The Board continued Rules of Procedure evaluation and other items. It also recognized the service of Christian Swalm to the Board.

Historic District Commission: The Historic District Commission did not meet on May 21, 2026. The next Historic District Commission meeting is scheduled for June 18, 2026.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

2019 Comprehensive Plan

Implementation of the *2019 Comprehensive Plan* continues as Departments citywide focus on the plan implementation items as found in Implementation Plan (Chapter 15) items such as the projects, studies, code amendments, and other activities. A copy of the Final Plan (as amended) is available on the Comprehensive Plan website:

<https://www.cityofdover.gov/2019-comprehensive-plan> .

Visit the **Dover Parcel and Zoning Viewer** on the City's website www.cityofdover.gov to see zoning information for properties located in Dover. Use the Quick Link on the GIS Division page to reach the Viewer: <https://doverde.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>

Other Activities

- **Downtown Dover Strategic Master Plan:** The Downtown Dover Partnership's Strategic Master Plan is known as ***“Transforming Downtown Dover: Capital City 2030”*** (January 2023). Various partners are focusing on aspects of Plan implementation. The Downtown Dover Partnership is moving forward with planning for the development of priority project sites and other developers are working on

finalizing plans for The Old Post (mixed use building including apartments). Also, the City is involved in planning for water and sanitary sewer improvement projects for the Loockerman Street corridor. Utility relocations associated with the Dover Mobility Center project continue.

- **Senate Joint Resolution 8 – Land Use Reform Pilot Program:** The City of Dover is participating in the SJR8 - Land Use Reform Pilot Program to support Affordable Housing. City Staff and our assigned consultant (Rossi Group) continue focusing on the schedule of the pilot program, the data gathering, and work tasks. In May, updates on the SJR8 – Land Use Reform Pilot Program were made to City Council and the Planning Commission on the program.

Construction Activities

- In May 2026, Residential Building Permits were issued for renovations to multi-family unit building at 527-529 S State Street; three (3) Apartment Buildings and the Clubhouse in Windward Ridge Apartments complex; four (4) Townhouse units in Village of Maple Dale PND; and four (4) Townhouse units (Cecil Street Townhouses).
- Temporary Certificates of Occupancy were issued for a single family detached dwelling and a Duplex unit in Eden Hill Farm TND (Chatham Bay), and an apartment building in Eden Hill Farm TND.
- Certificates of Occupancy were issued for two (2) Townhouse units in the Villages of Maple Dale PND, a Townhouse unit in Rojan Meadows PND, and two (2) manufactured home placements in Dover East Estates.
- Building Permits were issued in May for Legislative Hall Parking Garage; renovations at Emergency Department of Bayhealth (S-25-13) and other Bayhealth renovations; remodeling of the Theater at the Dover Mall; office renovations at 615 S. Dupont Highway; interior renovations at 375 S New Street; tenant fit out for Nile Freight Solutions; Site Work Permit for PAM Rehabilitation Hospital Building Addition project; retail renovations at North Dover Commons; and medical office renovations at the Eden Hill Medical Center.
- A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy was issued for the renovations to the President's Office Building at Delaware Technical and Community College and the new warehouse Building at Dover Industrial at 350 Lafferty Lane.
- A Certificate of Occupancy for renovations at Circulo at Bally's and office renovations for Department of Labor at 650 Bay Road.

	MAY 2026 (FY26)	TOTAL FOR FY26
New Home Permits Issued	8	80
Value of Commercial Projects	\$34,766,516.00	\$64,033,985.00
Downtown Incentives (Fees Waived)	\$11,524.00	\$29,393.40

Building Inspections & Licensing Summary

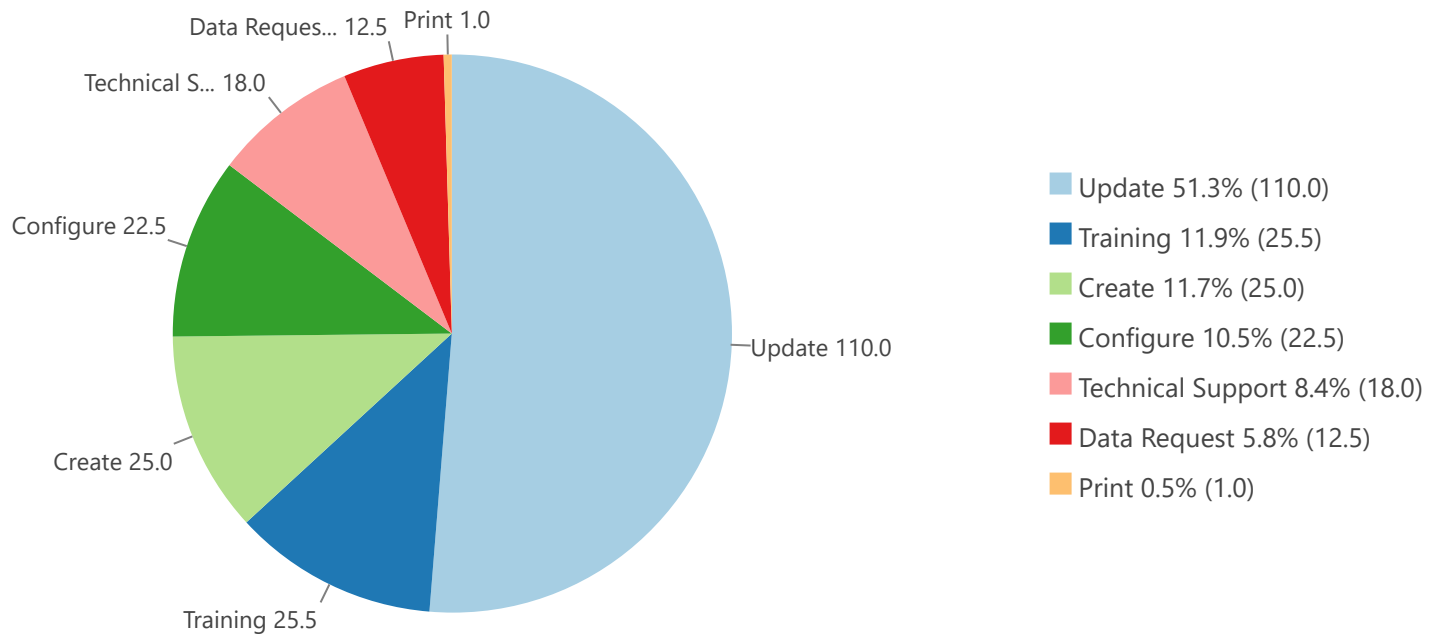
	Current	July 2025– June 2026	MAY FY'25	July 2024— June 2025
PERMITTING AND LICENSING				
Permits Issued	May (2026) FY 26	FYTD 26	May (2025) FY25	FYTD 25
Administrative Permit	5	33	2	31
Building Addition/Renovation Permits	53	336	29	283
Building Permits	27	188	22	228
Demolition Permits	4	22	3	26
Fence Permits	22	143	31	181
Fire Prevention Permits	4	76	15	87
Mechanical Permits	31	454	43	426
Plumbing Permits	46	463	42	357
Sign Permits	2	74	37	111
Swimming Pool Permits	3	7	4	15
Wireless Communications Facilities	0	12	2	4
Subtotal		1808		1749
Business Licenses	36	1883	26	1844
Merchant Licenses	2	324	3	337
Contractor Licenses	30	1315	28	1306
Subtotal		3522		3487
Lodging House Licenses	1	55	0	30
Public Occupancy	14	546	15	462
Rental Dwelling	176	2976	50	3092
Subtotal		3577		3584
Manufactured Homes	6	365	3	317
BUILDING INSPECTIONS				
Inspections	MAY (2026) FY 26	FYTD 26	MAY (2025) FY25	FYTD 25
Building (Inspections/CBI/Site Meetings)	201	1898	126	2346
Plumbing/Mechanical	72	1138	135	2481
Certificate of Occupancy	5	91	15	159



GIS Division

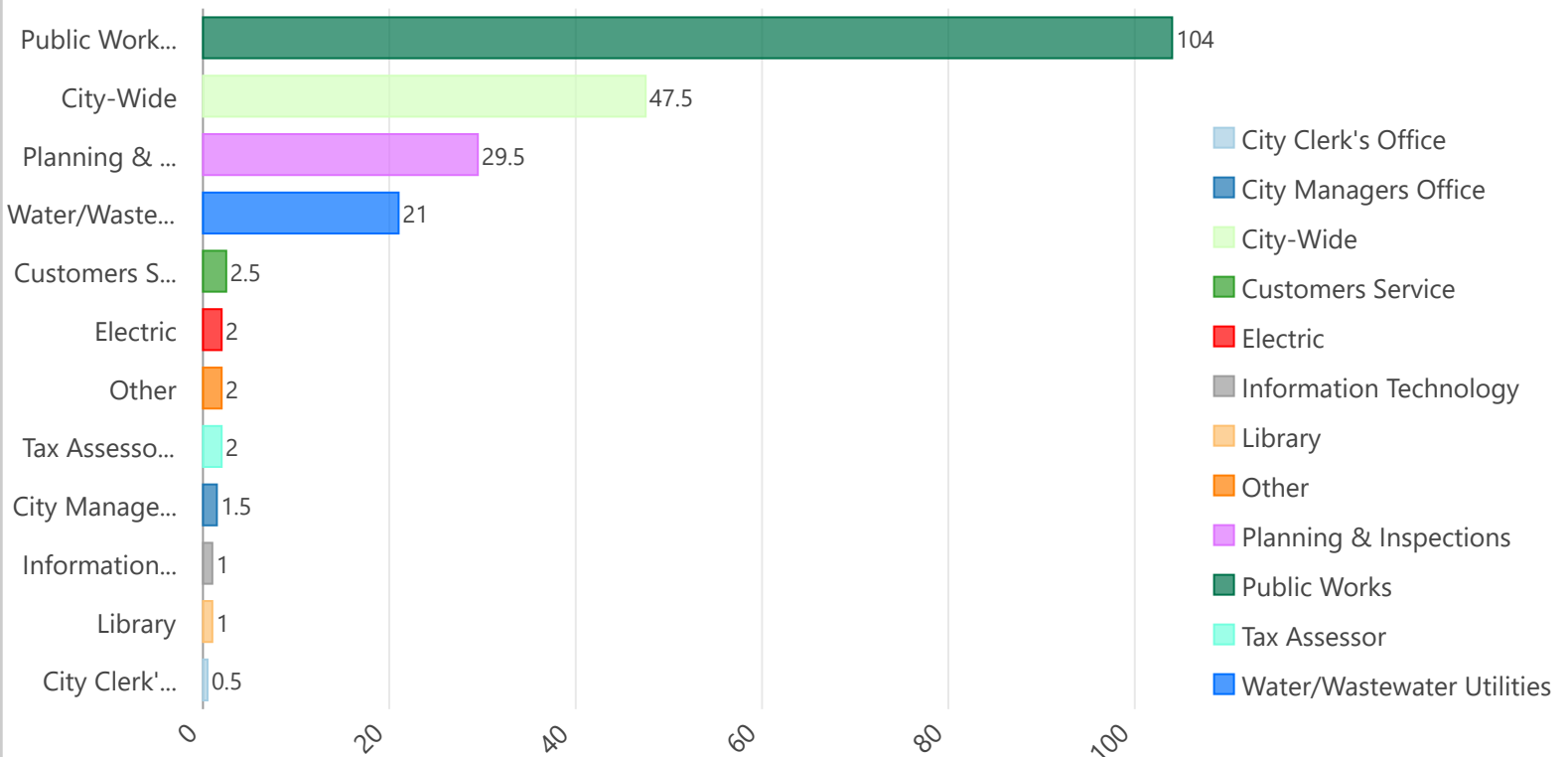


GIS Project Hours by Type



Total Sum of Hours: 215.5

GIS Projects Hours by Department



Sum of Hours

Sanitation Division

Item #10.

Trips to the Landfill - May

206



DSWA_Billing_Detail, Count

April Tonnage

1,129



DSWA_Billing_Detail, Sum of Tons

Trips to the Landfill - FYTD 26

2,301

DSWA_Billing_Detail, Count

Tonnage - FYTD 26

12,462

DSWA_Billing_Detail, Sum of Tons

Trips to the Landfill - FYTD 25

2,301

DSWA_Billing_Detail, Count

Tonnage - FYTD 25

11,947

DSWA_Billing_Detail, Sum of Tons



Sanitation Hours Breakdown

Refuse Totals & Container Delivery Hours for May

RefuseCollectioHours	RefuseHrs_FYTD	ContainerDeliveryHours	ContainerDelHrs_FYTD
341	5220	14	197

Hours Continued for April: Hand Trash, Bulk, & Yard Waste

BulkHours	BulkHrs_FYTD	HandTrash	HandHrs_FYTD	YardWaste	YardWasteHrs_FYTD
341	3821	313	4053	271	1557

Recycling Customers

10,444



Recycling Customers, Count

Curbside Recycling Numbers for May

Cans_Collected	Weight_Lbs	Ave_Weight_Lbs
20862	235700	11.3



Page 184

Streets Division

Signs Installed/Repaired

29



Asset_Collection_Merge, Count Signs

Signs Workorders FYTD

110

Asset_Collection_Merge, Count Signs

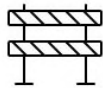
Signs FYTD 2025

243

Asset_Collection_Merge, Count Signs

Hot Mix Repairs May 2026

13



Streets_Hot_Mix_Cold_Patches, Sum of Number

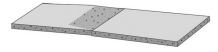
Hot Mix Repairs FYTD

65

Streets_Hot_Mix_Cold_Patches, Sum of Number

Concrete Repairs May 2026

4



Street Concrete Repair, Count

Concrete Repairs FYTD

429

Street Concrete Repair, Count

Concrete Repairs FYTD 2025

220

Street Concrete Repair, Count

Potholes Filled May 2026

10



Streets_Hot_Mix_Cold_Patches, Sum of Number

Potholes Filled FYTD

632

Streets_Hot_Mix_Cold_Patches, Sum of Number

Streets Painting: 475' of Yellow Curb



Stormwater Division

Item #10.

Catch Basins Cleaned

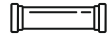
120



Stormwater_Workorder_Tracking, Sum of Number

Stormwater Pipes Cleaned

2,085



Stormwater_Workorder_Tracking, Sum of Number

Routine Inspections

14



Stormwater_Workorder_Tracking, Count

Stormwater Structures Repaired

3



Stormwater_Workorder_Tracking, Count

Street Sweeping Miles

1,192

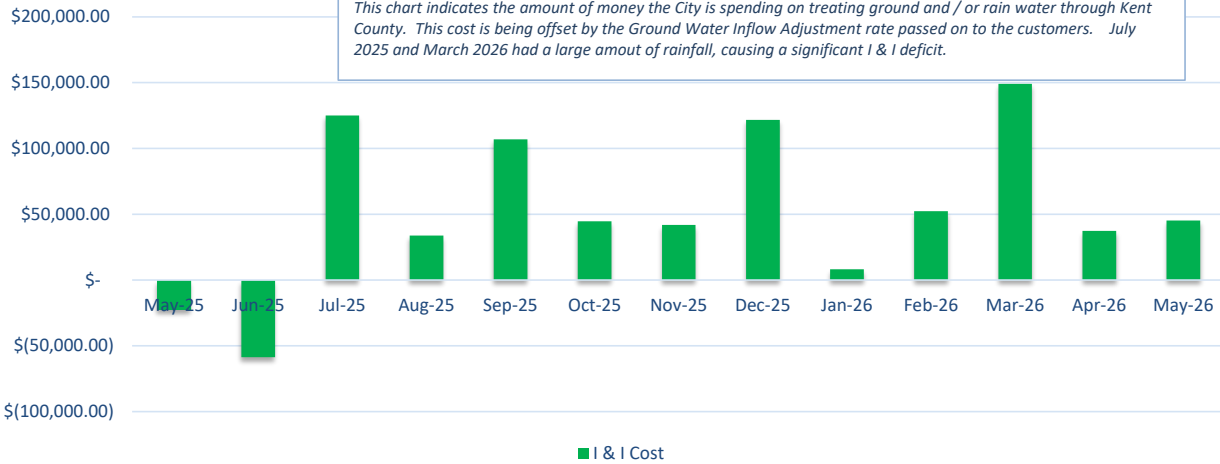


Stormwater_StreetSweeping, Sum Miles

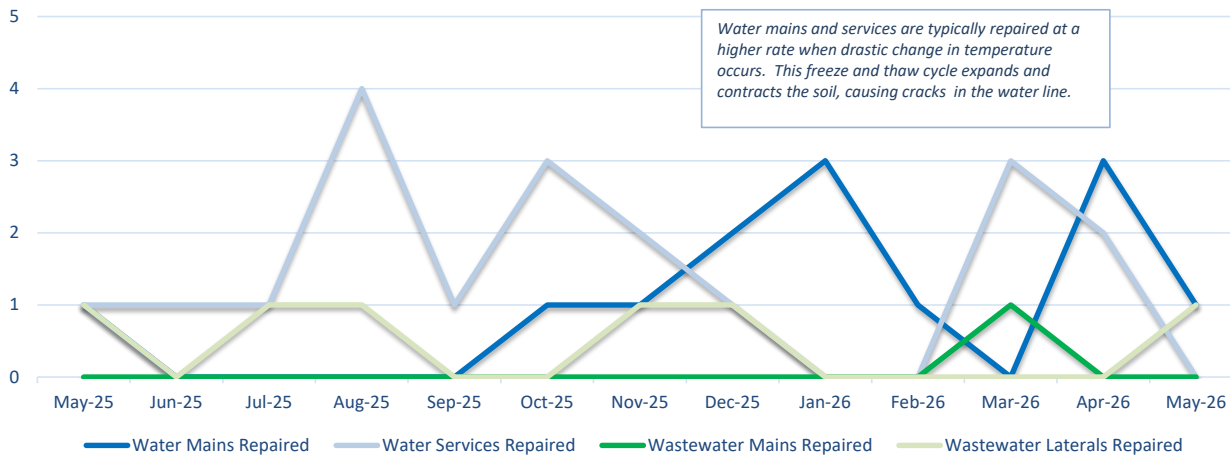


CITY OF DOVER
DEPARTMENT OF WATER & WASTEWATER
MONTHLY REPORT
May-26

Inflow & Infiltration Costs



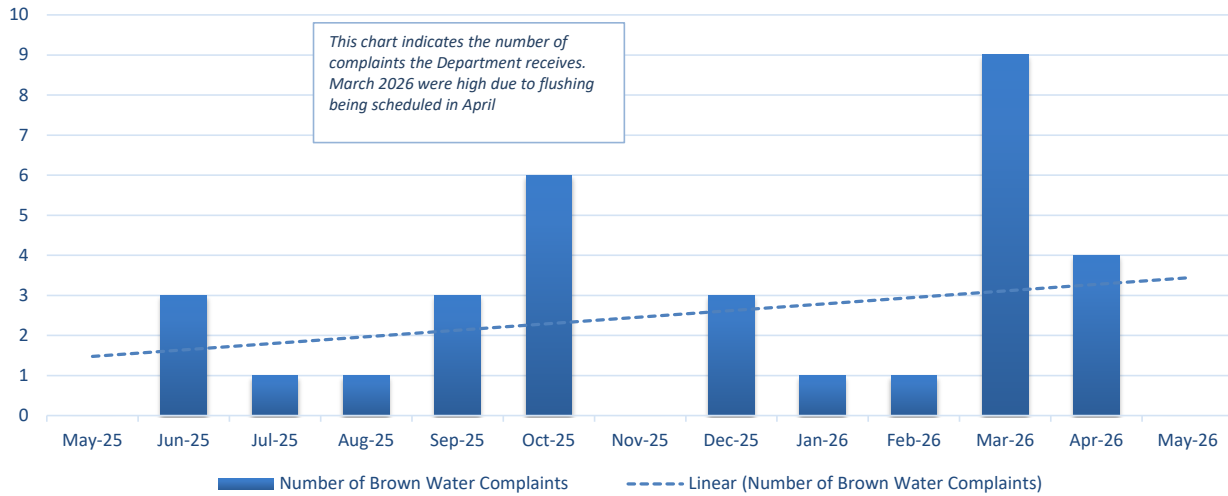
Water & Wastewater Repairs





CITY OF DOVER
DEPARTMENT OF WATER & WASTEWATER
MONTHLY REPORT
May-26

Number of Brown Water Complaints

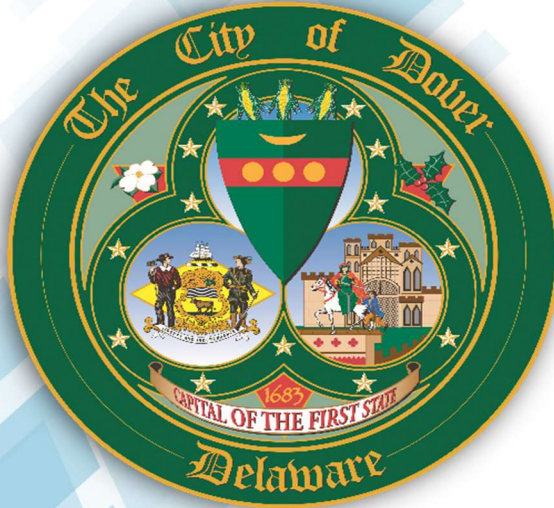


Department Spotlight - May

The Department of Water & Wastewater occasionally receives discolored water complaints. Our team has created a video and uploaded it to our website to assist customers with understanding this situation and what to do if they experience it.



City of Dover



Finance Department

MONTHLY REPORT

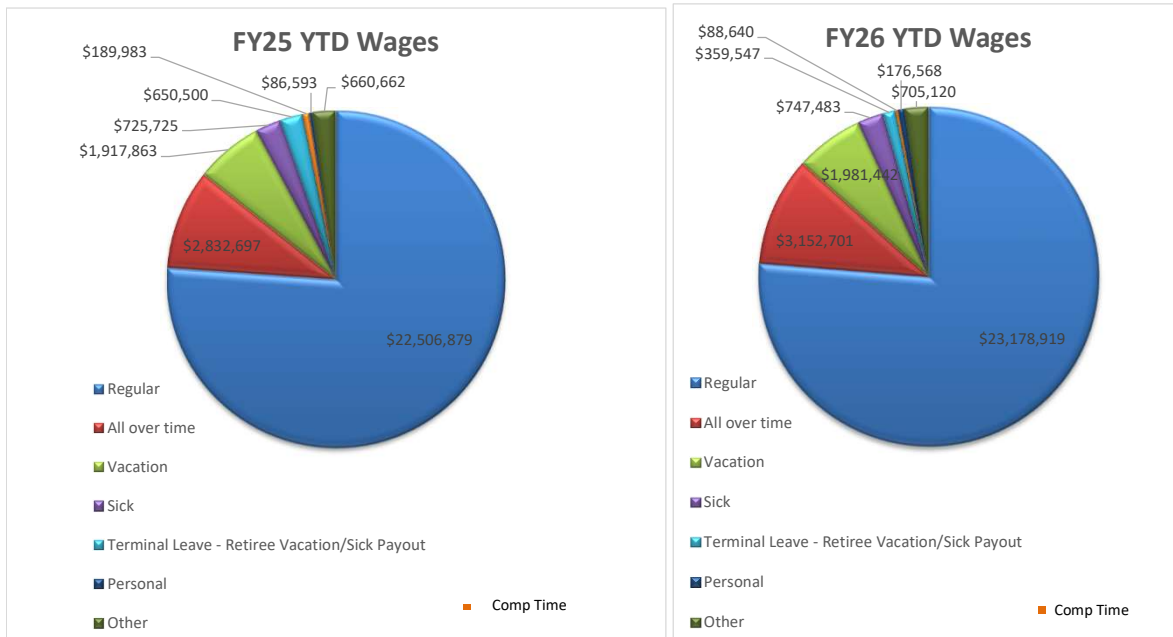
May 2026

PLEASE NOTE – THIS REPORT PROVIDES TOP LINE INFORMATION ON THE OPERATING FUNDS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

**CITY OF DOVER
ACTIVITY REPORTS
May 2026**

			FY25 YTD	FY26 YTD
BANK TRENDS				
Number of Deposits Made (Hand, ACH & Wire, Lockbox)			6,157	5,673
Total Amount of All Deposits			\$ 170,058,564	\$ 180,804,261
Other Activity				
Number of Pay Periods			25	21
Number of Direct Deposits Issued			10,278	10,030
Number of Pension Checks Issued			3,279	2,778
Total Pension Benefits Paid - Defined Benefit Plan			\$ 6,740,066	\$ 5,817,588

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				
Number of Check Vouchers			6,044	4,441
Number of EFT Vouchers			2,986	2,955
Vouchers Dollar Amount Disbursed			\$ 94,693,786	\$ 103,974,232



Other includes: pay adjustments, military differential pay, training, committee meetings, worker compensation tracking/adjustments, etc.

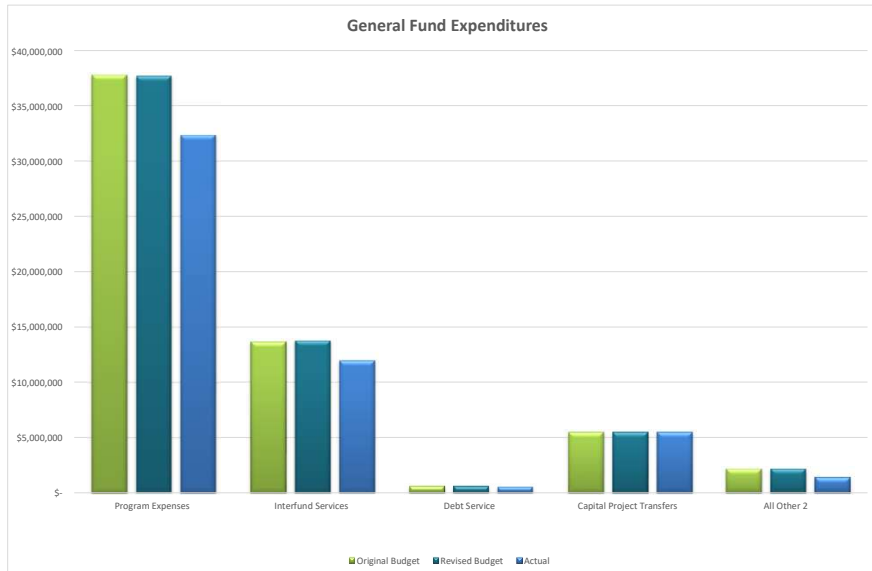
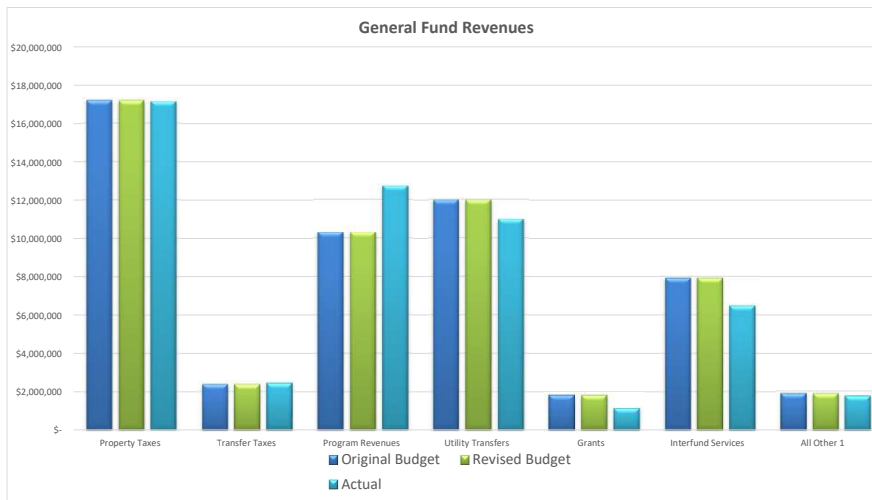
City of Dover
General Fund Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Revenues				
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 17,200,000	\$ 17,200,000	\$ 17,155,755	100%
Transfer Taxes	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,463,593	103%
Program Revenues	10,320,100	10,320,100	12,731,332	123%
Utility Transfers	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,000,000	92%
Grants	1,821,500	1,821,500	1,153,473	63%
Interfund Services	7,938,700	7,938,700	6,498,262	82%
All Other ¹	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,777,828	94%
	<u>\$ 53,580,300</u>	<u>\$ 53,580,300</u>	<u>\$ 52,780,243</u>	<u>99%</u>

Expenditures				
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Program Expenses	\$ 37,803,800	\$ 37,692,500	\$ 32,367,053	86%
Interfund Services	13,654,000	13,765,200	11,967,413	87%
Debt Service	625,200	625,200	573,555	92%
Capital Project Transfers	5,511,200	5,511,200	5,511,200	100%
All Other ²	2,147,800	2,147,800	1,411,433	66%
	<u>\$ 59,742,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,741,900</u>	<u>\$ 51,830,653</u>	<u>87%</u>

¹ Includes Cable Franchise Revenue, Miscellaneous Receipts, Garrison Farm Rent, Sales of Assets, Fund Invest Manager Cost.

² Includes Bank and CC Fees, Street Lights Expense, DDP Contribution, Trf to Cable Franchise Reserve, Trf to Electric I & E, and Trf to Electric Revenue Fund, Trf to Uncollectible Reserve and Misc. Grant Expense and Trf to Economic Development Reserve Fund.



City of Dover
Water Fund Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Revenues

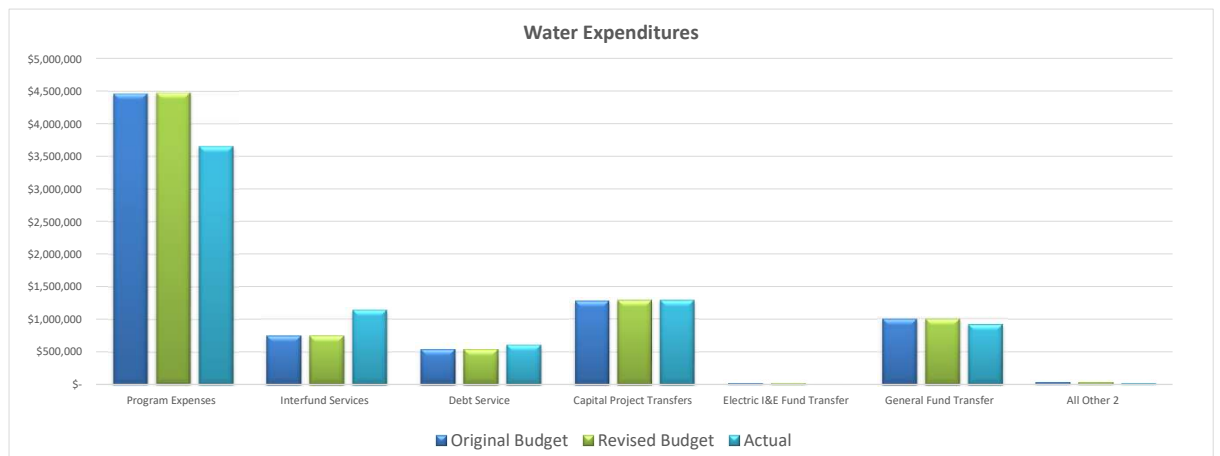
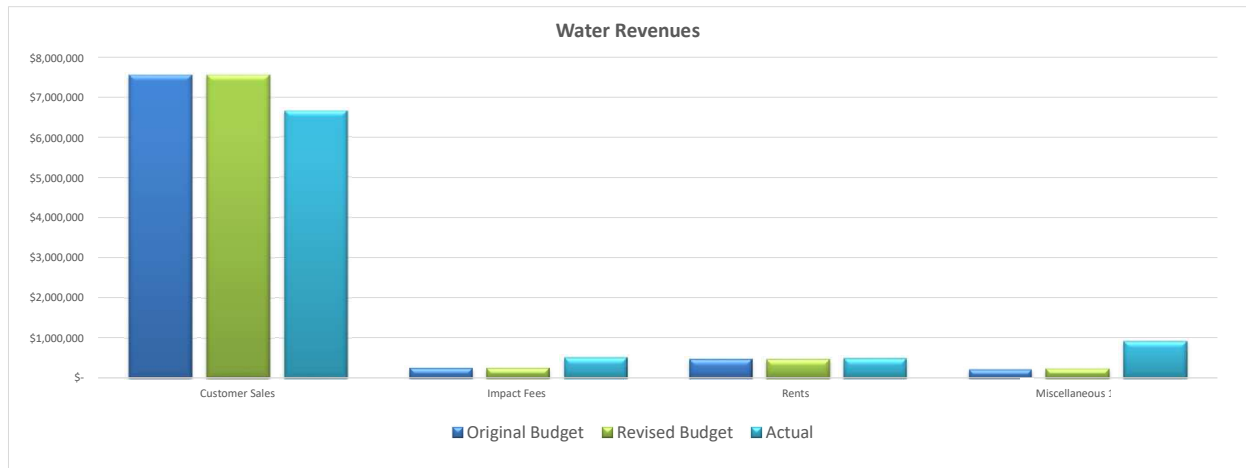
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Customer Sales	\$ 7,568,500	\$ 7,568,500	\$ 6,656,280	88%
Impact Fees	250,000	250,000	499,269	200%
Rents	464,000	464,000	478,686	103%
Miscellaneous ¹	215,400	235,900	914,940	388%
	\$ 8,497,900	\$ 8,518,400	\$ 8,549,176	100%

Expenditures

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Program Expenses	\$ 4,469,100	\$ 4,480,600	\$ 3,658,595	82%
Interfund Services	750,900	750,900	1,146,490	153%
Debt Service	543,000	543,000	612,879	113%
Capital Project Transfers	1,280,600	1,289,600	1,289,600	100%
Electric I&E Fund Transfer	25,000	25,000	-	0%
General Fund Transfer	1,000,000	1,000,000	916,667	92%
All Other ²	30,000	30,000	20,716	69%
	\$ 8,098,600	\$ 8,119,100	\$ 7,644,947	94%

¹ Includes Penalties, Income from Sale of Assets, Miscellaneous Income, and Reconnect Fees.

² Includes Bank & CC Fees.



City of Dover
Wastewater Fund Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Revenues

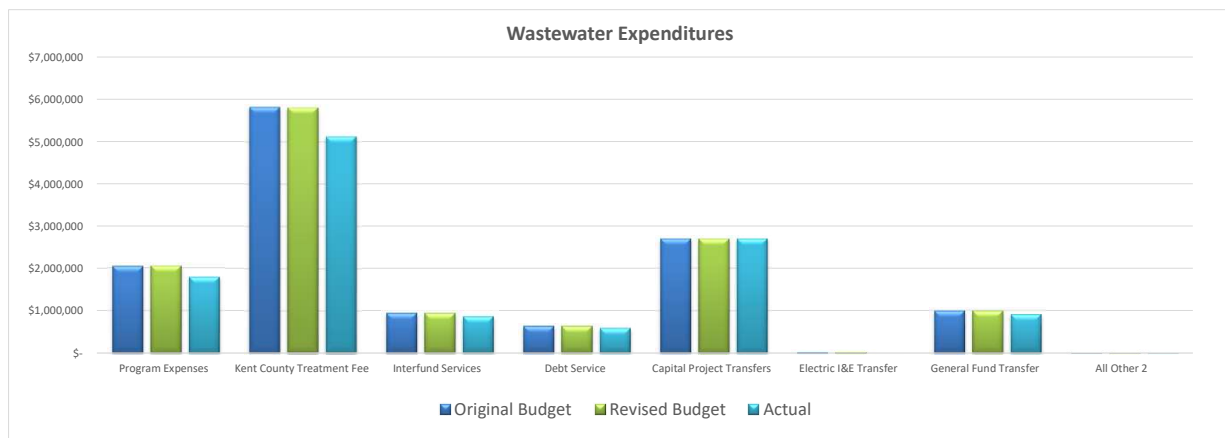
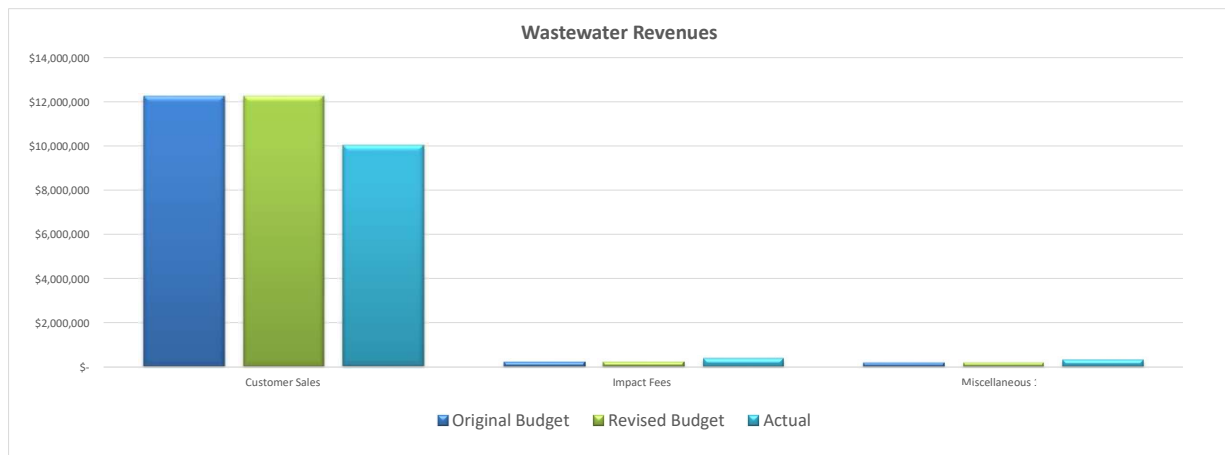
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Customer Sales	\$ 12,276,500	\$ 12,276,500	\$ 10,051,566	82%
Impact Fees	235,000	235,000	408,361	174%
Miscellaneous ¹	200,200	200,200	349,523	175%
	\$ 12,711,700	\$ 12,711,700	\$ 10,809,450	85%

Expenditures

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Program Expenses	\$ 2,044,300	\$ 2,055,800	\$ 1,789,207	87%
Kent County Treatment Fee	5,822,500	5,811,000	5,124,636	88%
Interfund Services	935,200	935,200	853,255	91%
Debt Service	644,000	644,000	593,004	92%
Capital Project Transfers	2,694,900	2,694,900	2,694,900	100%
Electric I&E Transfer	25,000	25,000	-	0%
General Fund Transfer	1,000,000	1,000,000	916,667	92%
All Other ²	11,000	11,000	5,799	53%
	\$ 13,176,900	\$ 13,176,900	\$ 11,977,469	91%

¹ Includes Interest Income, Penalties, Loss on Disposal, and Miscellaneous Income.

² Includes Bank & CC Fees.



City of Dover
Sanitation Fund Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Revenues

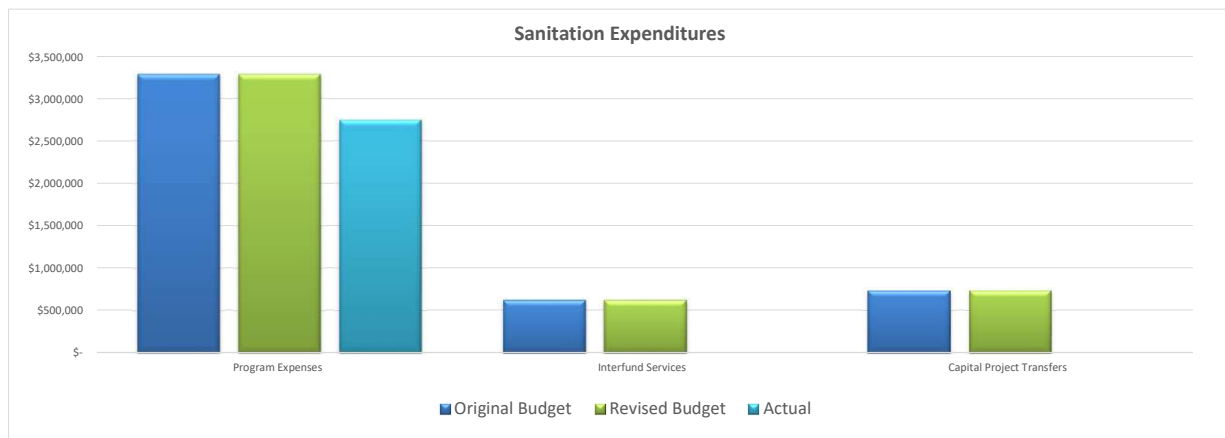
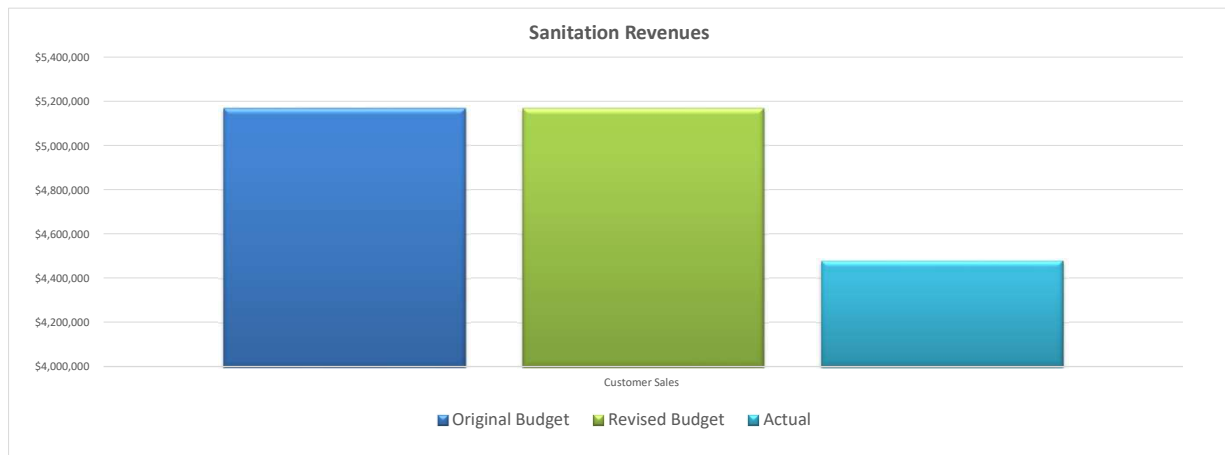
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Customer Sales	\$ 5,168,400	\$ 5,168,400	\$ 4,479,482	87%
	\$ 5,168,400	\$ 5,168,400	\$ 4,479,482	87%

Expenditures

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Program Expenses	\$ 3,288,500	\$ 3,288,500	\$ 2,746,232	84%
Interfund Services	617,600	617,600	-	0%
Capital Project Transfers	735,000	735,000	-	0%
	\$ 4,641,100	\$ 4,641,100	\$ 2,746,232	59%

¹ Includes Interest Income, Penalties, Loss on Disposal, and Miscellaneous Income.

² Includes Bank & CC Fees.



City of Dover
Electric Fund Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Revenues

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Customer Sales	\$ 103,145,400	\$ 103,145,400	\$ 90,078,780	87%
All Other ¹	3,045,000	3,045,000	4,120,202	135%
	<u>\$ 106,190,400</u>	<u>\$ 106,190,400</u>	<u>\$ 94,198,982</u>	<u>89%</u>

Expenditures

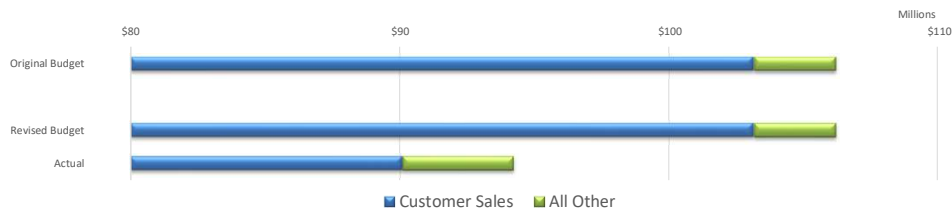
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Power Supply & Generation	\$ 82,354,500	\$ 82,354,500	\$ 52,397,415	64%
Electric Operating Div. Exp.	11,276,300	11,276,300	9,657,449	86%
Interfund Services	5,123,800	5,123,800	4,498,516	88%
Debt Service	1,376,300	1,376,300	1,286,183	93%
Capital Project Transfers	10,538,300	10,538,300	10,538,300	0%
General Fund Transfer	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,166,667	92%
All Other ²	2,503,500	2,503,500	2,095,053	84%
	<u>\$ 123,172,700</u>	<u>\$ 123,172,700</u>	<u>\$ 89,639,584</u>	<u>73%</u>

¹ Includes Rental Revenue, Miscellaneous Service Revenue, Interest Earnings, Investment Management Fees, New Service Fees, Sale of Assets, Trf from Uncollectible Reserves, General Service Billing, Revenue from Rate Stabilization, Penalties, Green Energy Charges, and Delay Damages.

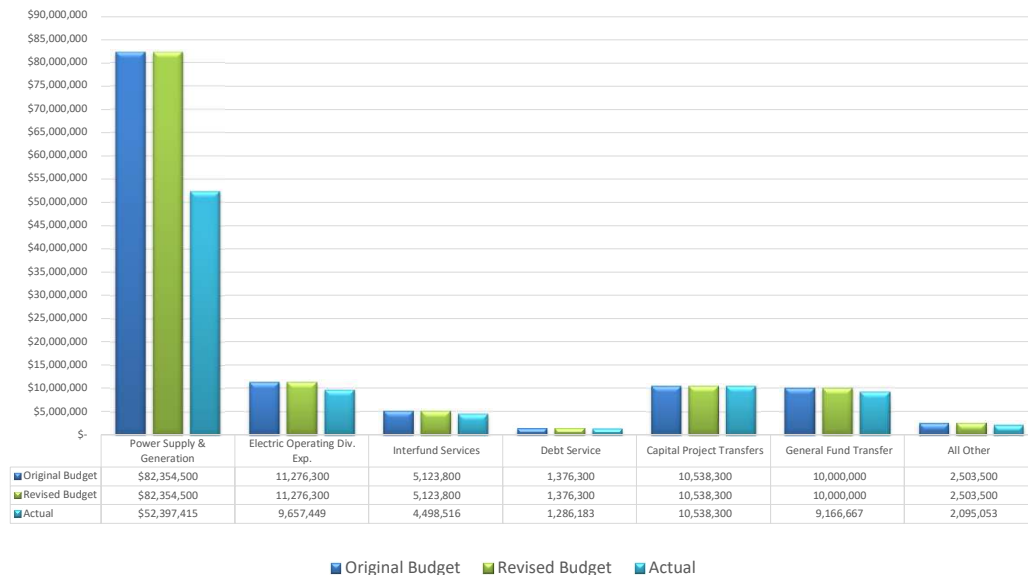
² Includes Utility Tax, Interest on Deposits, Bank & CC Fees, Bond Issuance Costs, Transfer to Uncollectible Reserve, and Green Energy.

<u>Megawatt Hours Sold & Purchased</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Rev. Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Sales to Customers MWh (excl. Street Light MWh)	764,148	764,148	652,522
Sales per MWh	\$133.22	\$133.22	\$135.89
Purchased/Generated MWh	770,241	770,241	673,237
All In MWh Supply & Generation	\$106.86	\$106.86	\$77.83

Electric Fund - Revenues

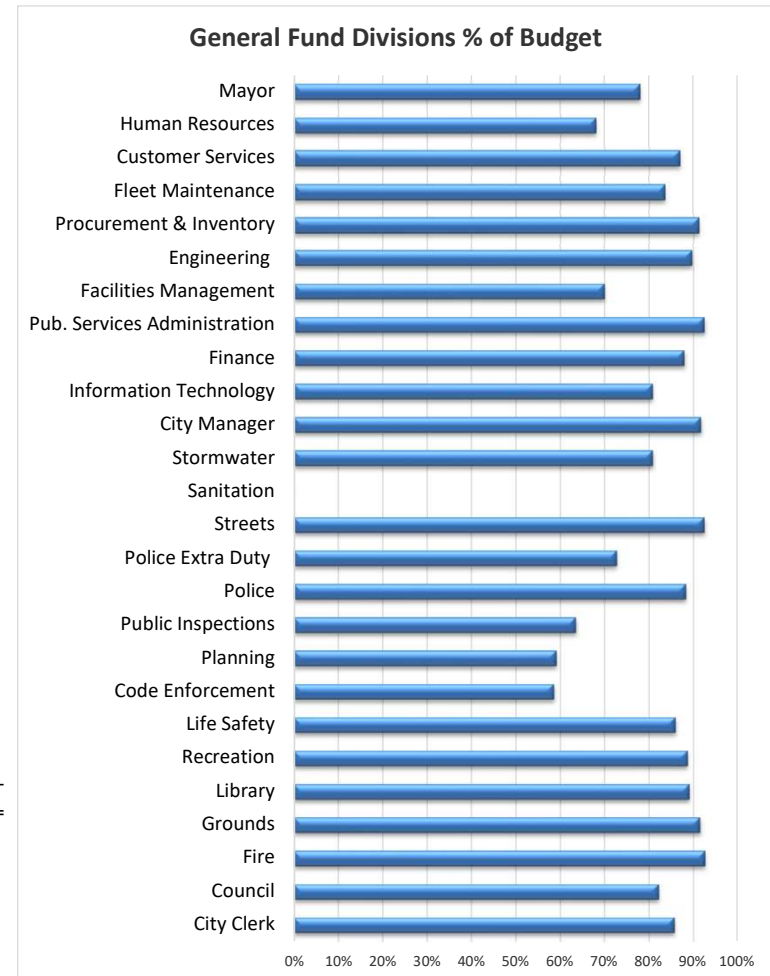


Electric Fund - Expenditures



City of Dover
Division Expense Summary (General Fund)
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
City Clerk	\$ 492,900	\$ 492,900	\$ 422,923	86%
Council	276,600	276,600	227,573	82%
Fire	1,133,800	1,133,700	1,051,495	93%
Grounds	2,047,300	2,047,300	1,874,889	92%
Library	2,378,800	2,378,800	2,120,784	89%
Recreation	1,653,300	1,653,300	1,466,828	89%
Life Safety	1,664,100	1,664,100	1,432,011	86%
Code Enforcement	1,143,700	962,000	564,440	59%
Planning	1,079,800	1,088,600	643,013	59%
Public Inspections	769,100	768,800	488,868	64%
Police	24,762,300	24,762,300	21,870,211	88%
Police Extra Duty	910,700	910,700	662,803	73%
Streets	899,800	981,600	908,803	93%
Sanitation	-	-	7,535	0%
Stormwater	1,104,900	1,085,100	878,032	81%
City Manager	1,485,300	1,605,300	1,473,376	92%
Information Technology	1,045,700	1,045,700	845,735	81%
Finance	1,039,800	1,029,800	906,546	88%
Pub. Services Administration	743,500	743,500	688,370	93%
Facilities Management	807,900	807,900	566,010	70%
Engineering	303,500	303,500	272,230	90%
Procurement & Inventory	1,012,700	1,013,900	926,406	91%
Fleet Maintenance	1,139,800	1,139,800	953,079	84%
Customer Services	1,515,900	1,515,900	1,318,318	87%
Human Resources	529,900	529,900	360,401	68%
Mayor	316,700	316,700	247,480	78%
	<u>\$ 50,257,800</u>	<u>\$ 50,257,700</u>	<u>\$ 43,178,159</u>	<u>86%</u>



City of Dover
Utilities Expenditure Summary
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

Water Divison

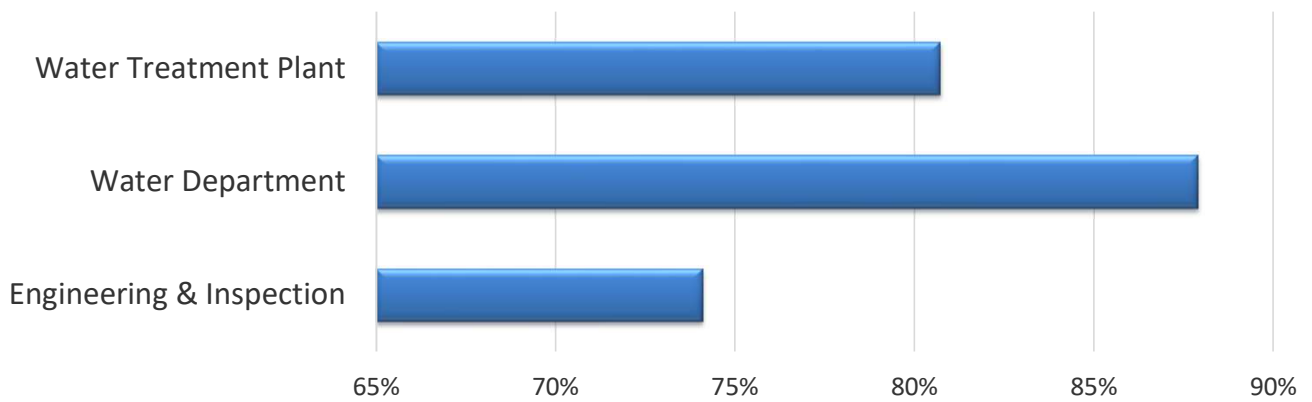
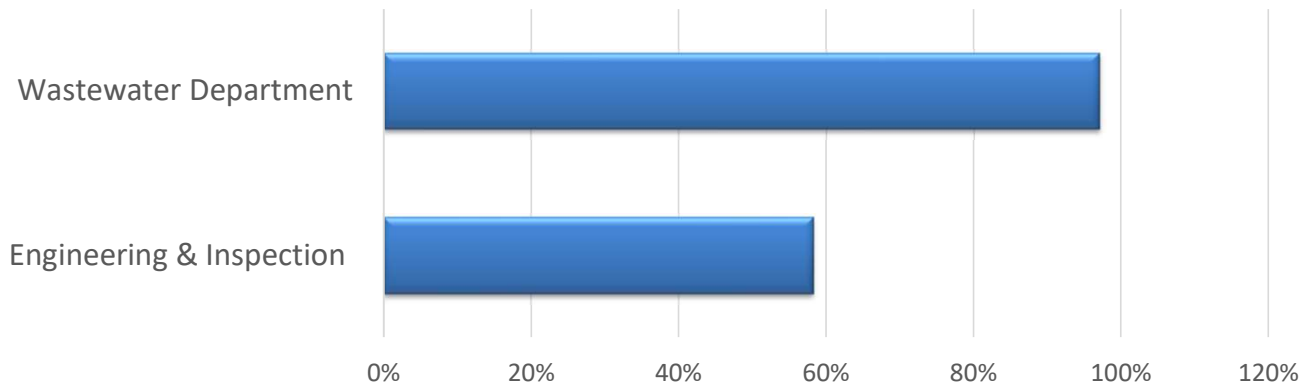
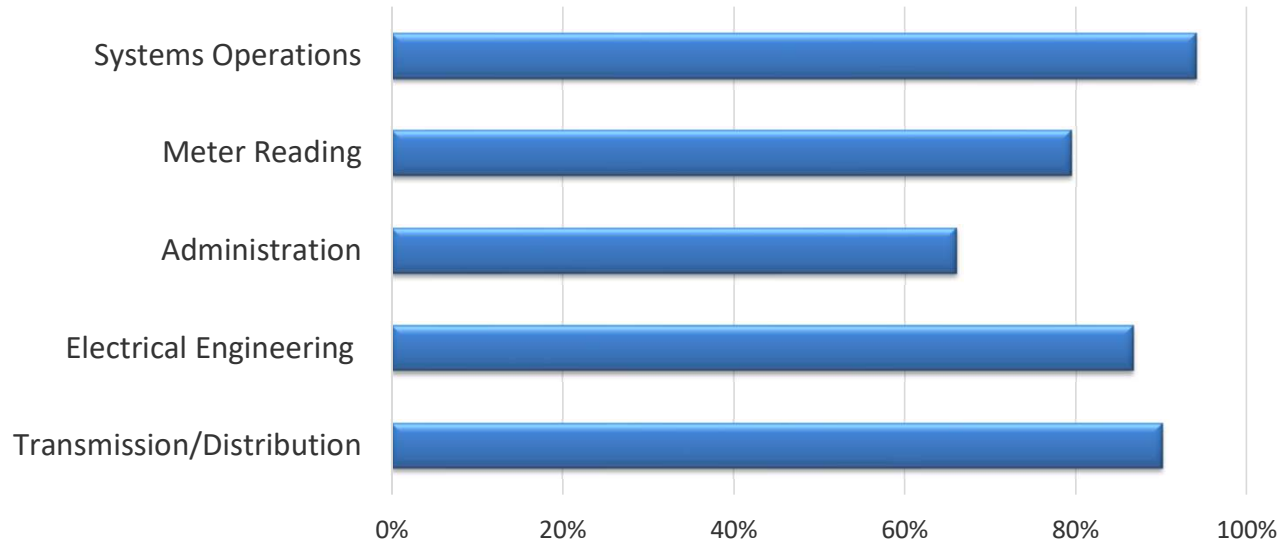
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Engineering & Inspection	\$ 416,600	\$ 428,100	\$ 317,236	74%
Water Department	971,000	971,000	853,539	88%
Water Treatment Plant	3,081,500	3,081,500	2,487,821	81%
	<u>\$ 4,469,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,480,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,658,595</u>	<u>82%</u>

Wastewater Divison

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Engineering & Inspection	\$ 519,900	\$ 531,400	\$ 309,489	58%
Wastewater Department	1,524,400	1,524,400	1,479,718	97%
	<u>\$ 2,044,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,789,207</u>	<u>87%</u>

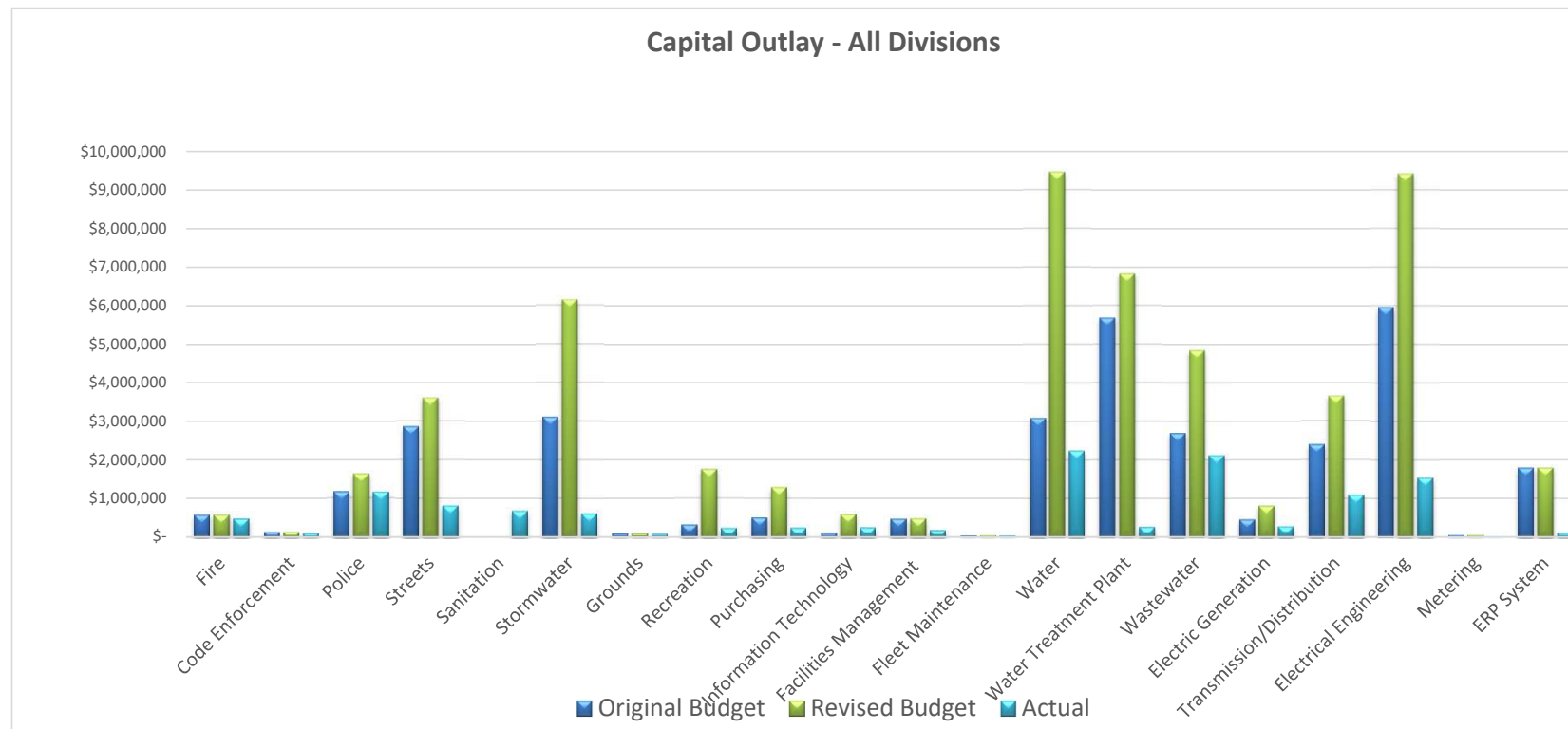
Electric Division

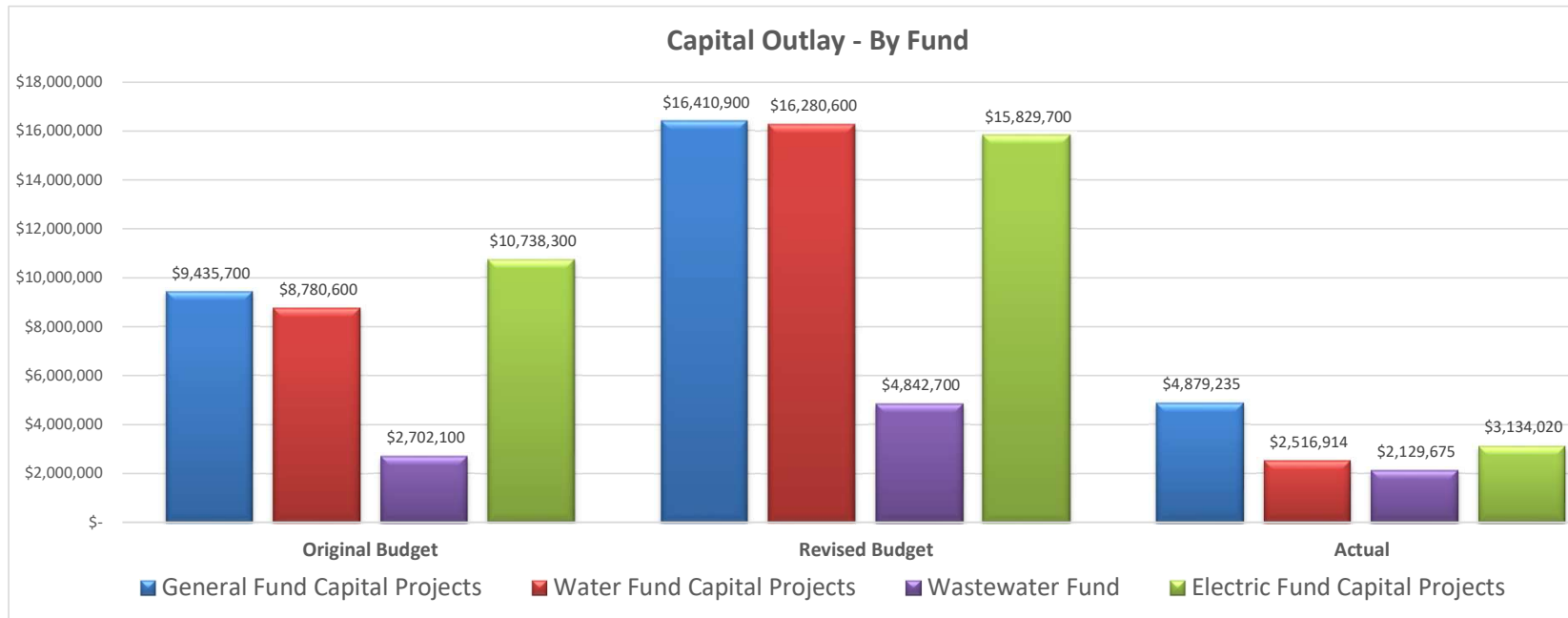
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Transmission/Distribution	\$ 5,743,600	\$ 5,743,600	\$ 5,179,372	90%
Electrical Engineering	2,052,000	2,052,000	1,779,115	87%
Administration	1,751,900	1,751,900	1,156,217	66%
Meter Reading	569,400	569,400	452,439	79%
Systems Operations	1,159,400	1,159,400	1,090,306	94%
	<u>\$ 11,276,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,276,300</u>	<u>\$ 9,657,449</u>	<u>86%</u>

Water Division % of Budget**Wastewater Division % of Budget****Electric Division % of Budget**

City of Dover
Capital Outlay Summary (All Funds)
Fiscal Year to Date May 2026

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>%</u>
Fire	\$ 569,500	\$ 569,500	\$ 469,582	82%
Code Enforcement	135,000	135,000	100,410	74%
Police	1,176,400	1,624,800	1,165,558	72%
Streets	2,870,000	3,603,000	819,555	23%
Sanitation	-	-	670,994	0%
Stormwater	3,124,000	6,151,500	618,335	10%
Grounds	85,000	81,900	79,154	97%
Recreation	330,000	1,748,900	242,350	14%
Purchasing	517,000	1,293,400	249,278	19%
Information Technology	110,700	579,600	245,416	42%
Facilities Management	474,000	480,100	180,367	38%
Fleet Maintenance	44,100	49,100	38,235	0%
General Fund Capital Projects	\$ 9,435,700	\$ 16,410,900	\$ 4,879,235	30%
<u>Water Fund</u>				
Water	\$ 3,098,600	\$ 9,464,900	\$ 2,246,996	24%
Water Treatment Plant	5,682,000	6,815,700	269,918	4%
Water Fund Capital Projects	\$ 8,780,600	\$ 16,280,600	\$ 2,516,914	15%
<u>Wastewater Fund</u>				
Wastewater	\$ 2,702,100	\$ 4,842,700	\$ 2,129,675	44%
Wastewater Fund Capital Projects	\$ 2,702,100	\$ 4,842,700	\$ 2,129,675	44%
<u>Sanitation Fund</u>				
Sanitation	\$ 735,000	\$ 1,474,000	\$ 675,904	46%
Sanitation Fund Capital Projects	\$ 735,000	\$ 1,474,000	\$ 675,904	46%
<u>Electric Fund</u>				
Electric Generation	\$ 460,000	\$ 807,800	\$ 283,707	35%
Transmission/Distribution	2,400,000	3,649,000	1,100,963	30%
Electrical Engineering	5,964,000	9,431,600	1,549,323	16%
Metering	50,800	50,800	25,823	51%
ERP System	1,803,500	1,803,500	119,575	7%
Electric Administration	60,000	87,000	54,630	63%
Electric Fund Capital Projects	\$ 10,738,300	\$ 15,829,700	\$ 3,134,020	20%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 32,391,700	\$ 32,391,700	\$ 13,335,748	41%





DOVER FIRE DEPARTMENT



May 2026

FIRE CHIEFS REPORT

To: Mayor and Council
From: David Carey, Fire Chief
Date: June 8, 2026
Subject: May 2026 Fire Chief's Report

First, I would like to take a moment to thank our members who assisted in staffing the fire station, provided staffing at the NASCAR Race and attended the DVFA Festivities during the month of May. Our members showed their pride in our department at both major events.

Graduation

Over the past several weeks, members of the Dover Fire Department have reached important milestones in their educational and professional journeys, graduating from high school, college, the Dover Police Academy and the Delaware State Fire School Fire Academy.

We would like to take a moment to recognize and congratulate all of our graduates, whether earning a high school diploma, completing a college degree, the Dover Police Academy or graduating from the Delaware State Fire School Fire Academy, each achievement reflects dedication, perseverance, hard work, and a commitment to personal growth and service for others.

We are proud of everything these members have accomplished and look forward to seeing the positive impact they will continue to make within our department and community. Congratulations to all of our graduates on this outstanding achievement!

Delaware State Fire School fire Academy

John Shircliff, Travonne Williams, Charles Shores, Elijah Denise

Dover High School

Consuelo Gomez and Lanay Callaway

Lake Forest High School

Jax Osika

Ceasar Rodney High School

Tyler Heffington and Jon Bayes

Sanford High School

Thomas Kramedas

University of Delaware

Amanda Carey, Bachelor's Degree in Medical Diagnostics

Dover Police Academy

Collin Chesley

Emergency Responses

The Dover Fire Department responded to 162 calls for service during the month of May.

Major Incidents:

- Commerce Street – House Fire
- North New Street – House Fire
- Maple Oaks Lane - Trailer Fire
- Quail Run – House Fire
- Stardust Drive - Trailer Fire
- 654 N Dupont Hwy – Car Accident with Entrapment

Personnel Updates

- Elizabeth Brode – Driver Engine 2
- Jaquan Gardley - Promoted Firefighter III

Fire Officer 1

Congratulations to Jeremiah Cannon and Javon Richardson who are now certified National Pro Board Fire Officer I.

The Fire School has approved Fire Officer I through Fire-E-Training.com. This online course is completed at your own pace. Upon successful completion of the course, you will receive a certificate. That certificate must be submitted to the Fire School to receive a waiver for Delaware Fire Officer I.

Any member wishing to obtain their Pro Board certification will need to challenge the Pro Board examination at the Fire School. Delaware Fire Officer I meets the requirements of Regulation 709. Several members have taken advantage of this opportunity, completed the course, and are now enrolled in the Dover Fire Department Firefighter III program. Congratulations to Eric Dawson, Rich Flood, Jaquan Gardley, Landon Dullin, Jeremiah Cannon, and Jameron Richardson, who will also be participating in the Firefighter III program.

Red Alert

Our Computer Aided Dispatch Program has been changed over to a cloud-based system. We will begin working on the new Duty Crew Scheduling program in the coming weeks.

Kenton Road Construction

Kenton Road is now shut down at Chestnut Grove (Fire School) Road also at Central Church Road for the install of traffic Circles.

Financial Overview

The Stipend Program continues to perform strongly. In May, 65 firefighters participated in the program.

Month	Total (\$)	Members
January	\$25,830.00	53
February	\$27,280.00	55
March	\$27,660.00	61
April	\$31,040.00	64
May	\$34,957.00	65

Total Expenditure to Date: \$146,767.00

Personnel Activities

Category	Hours
Meetings	72
Training	314
Duty Crews	7,207
Incident	3,966
Total Hours	11,559

Total Calls for the month of May: 162

Average Attendance: 24.4

Closing

The Fire Department continues to operate with professionalism, adaptability, and commitment to public safety. Ongoing training, policy updates, and staffing efforts are strengthening operational readiness. The department appreciates the continued support of City Council and remains committed to transparent communication and service excellence.

Respectfully submitted,

David Carey,
Fire Chief

4:21 PM

06/03/26

Accrual Basis

Robbins Hose Company # 1, Inc.
Profit & Loss
May 2026

	May 26
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Expense	
Personnel & Office Expenses	
203 · Office Supplies	28.42
Total Personnel & Office Expens...	28.42
Repairs & Maintenance	
101 · Equipment Repairs	18,924.60
102 · Fuel	3,536.16
106 · Program Expenses	2,384.00
Total Repairs & Maintenance	24,844.76
Utilities	
402 · Electric	4,344.84
403 · Natural Gas	2,016.88
404 · Telephone	802.63
405 · Water/Sewer	307.24
Total Utilities	7,471.59
Total Expense	32,344.77
Net Ordinary Income	-32,344.77
Net Income	-32,344.77

CITY OF DOVER POLICE DEPARTMENT



MONTHLY REPORT MAY 2026

CITY OF DOVER DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

Item #13.



400 SOUTH QUEEN STREET
DOVER, DELAWARE 19904
302-736-7111



Chief of Police
THOMAS A. JOHNSON, JR.
Deputy Chief of Police
PAUL D. KUNTZI

Police Captains
RANDY R. ROBBINS
ROBERT E. ROSWELL
KEVIN A. STREADWICK

June 13, 2026

Honorable Robin Christiansen, Mayor
Members of Dover City Council
City Hall
Dover, DE 19901

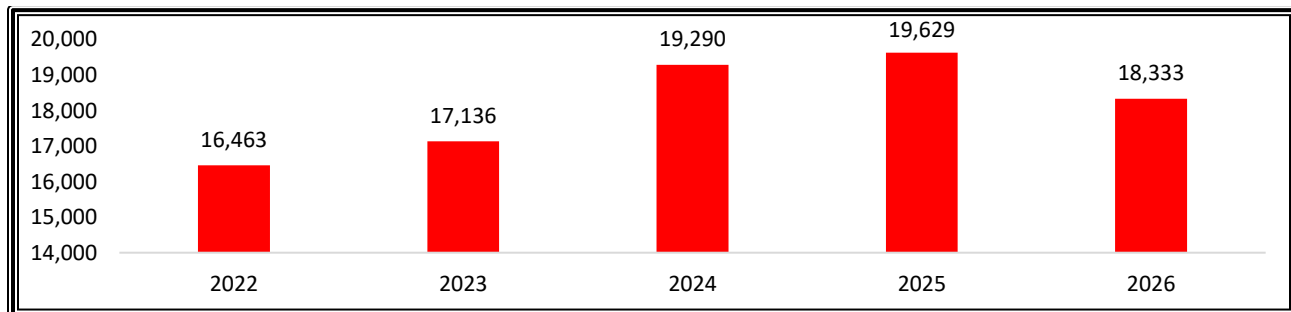
Mayor Christiansen and Council Members:

The following is the monthly report of Dover Police Department activities for May:

COMPLAINTS/EVENTS

YTD Totals compiled through May numbered 18,333.

This represents a decrease of 1,296 from the 19,629 reported over the same period in 2025.



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Burglary: 2 cases reported, 2 cases cleared and 0 cases was cleared from previous months.

Robbery: 2 cases reported, 2 cases cleared and 0 cases was cleared from previous months.

Sex Assault: 0 cases reported, 0 cases cleared and 1 case was cleared from previous months.

Homicide: 0 cases reported, 0 cases cleared and 0 cases cleared from previous months.

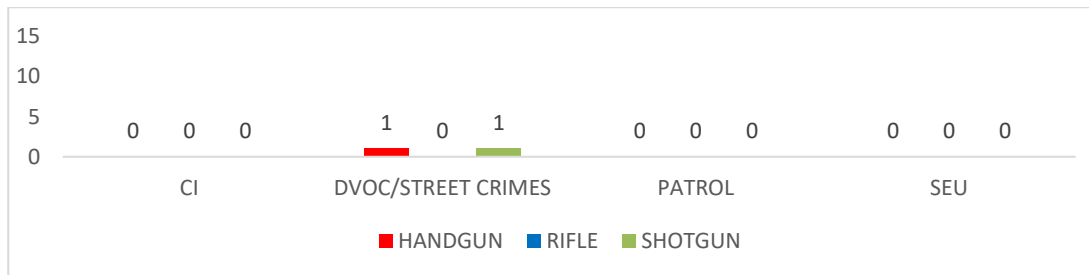
There were 0 Non-Criminal Death Investigations, 0 case cleared and 0 cases cleared from previous months.

DRUG, VICE, & ORGANIZED CRIME / STREET CRIMES UNIT ENFORCEMENT

Item #13.

Marijuana: 4,093.92 grams seized
 Cocaine: 538.83 grams seized
 Ecstasy: 0 doses seized
 Prescription Pills: 109 doses seized
 Methamphetamine: 680.39 grams seized
 Opiates: 30.51 grams seized
 Other Rx Drugs: 0 grams/doses seized
 Drug Proceeds: \$3,280 seized

FIREARM SEIZURES/INSIDE CITY LIMITS

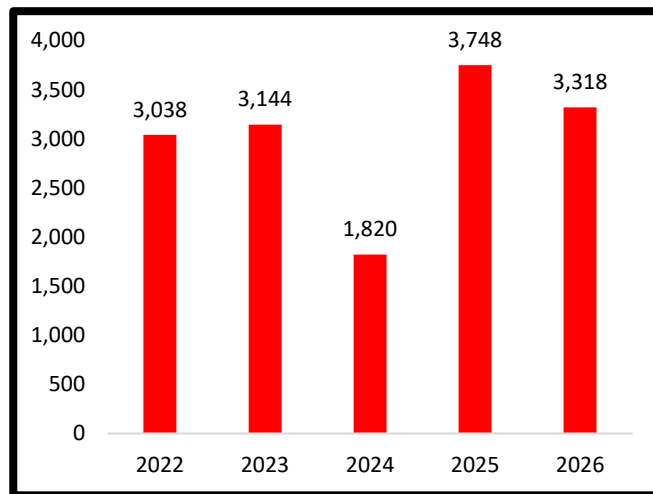


Firearms: 1 Handgun, 1 Shotgun

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

YTD Citation Totals compiled through May numbered 3,318.

This represents a decrease of 430 from the 3,748 reported over the same period in 2025.



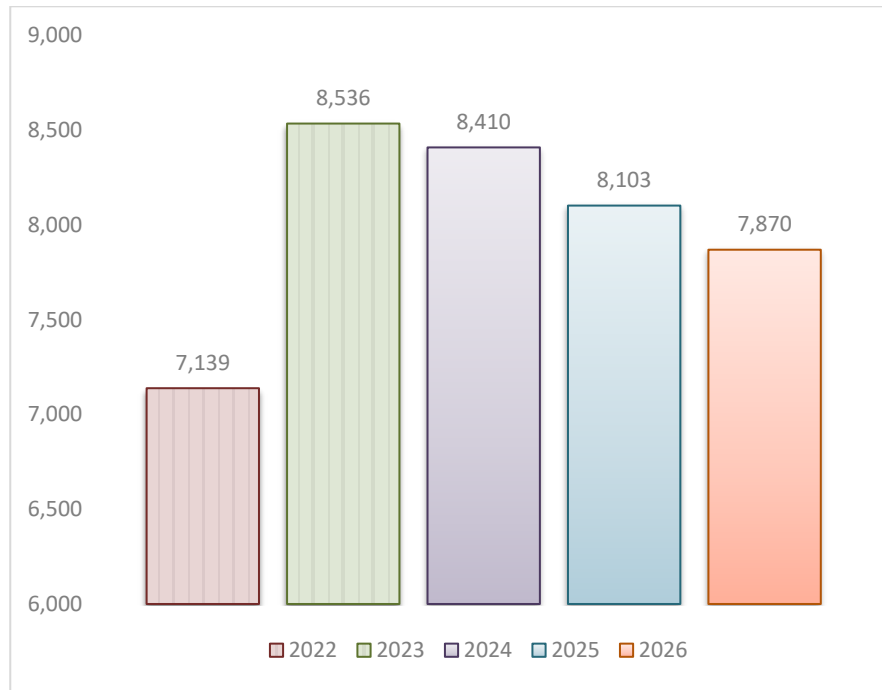
TRAFFIC CRASHES: YTD = 715

911 CENTER ACTIVITY

Item #13.

Total compiled during May numbered 7,870 calls.

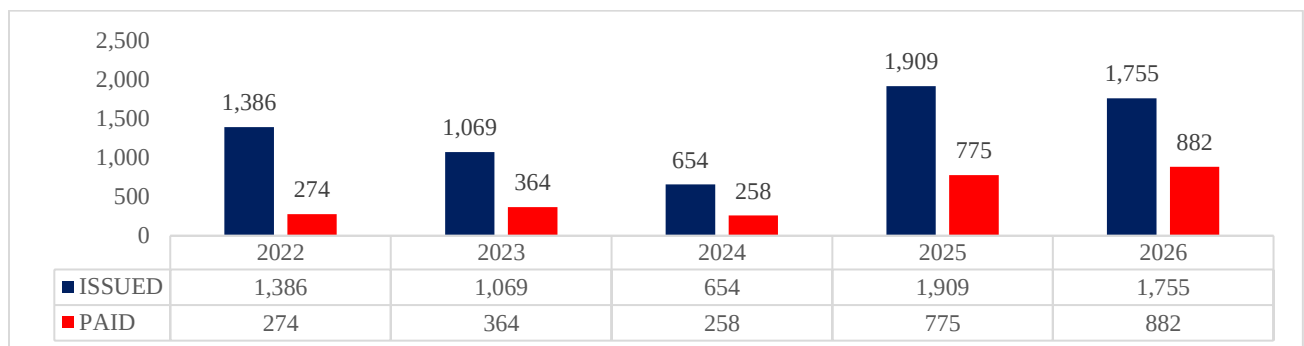
This represents a decrease of 233 from the 8,103 reported during the same period in 2025.



CITY ORDINANCE SUMMONS

YTD Totals compiled through May numbered 1,755.

This represents a decrease of 154 from the 1,909 reported over the same period in 2025.



COMMUNITY POLICING

This proactive unit takes the lead on community engagement and supporting our community organizations. They have administrative responsibilities and also support other departmental units, such as patrol, during times of high work volumes or special operations with enforcement activities. In addition to those duties, the unit accomplished the following in **May**:

- **Assisted Patrol** Units during major incidents, high 911 call volume and/or low staffing
- **Training events:** Collision Reconstruction, CPU, Firearms Qualifications, SORT sniper
- Participated in the **Special Olympics Medal Ceremony** [K9 Roy]

- Handled a **School Bus violation** complaint on **Kenton Road near English Village**
- Handled a **trespass letter – Wesley Pre-school**
- **Conducted property checks of problem areas from community complaints:**
 - **Unit Block of South Governors Avenue**
 - **Bayard Apartments**
 - **Clearfield Apartments**
 - **New Burton and Kesselring**
 - **555 E. Loockerman Street**
 - **200 W. Loockerman Street**
 - **147 Willis Road**
 - **The Hamlet**
 - **Downtown District**
- Planning for **Special Olympics Torch Run, DVFA Fireman’s Parade, Summer Youth Academy [PAL], “A Day in their Boots” [PAL], Multiple Fundraising efforts [PAL], Trunk or Treat, Pizza with a Cop, Touch a Truck at the YMCA, Basketball Event at Manchester, 76ers Court of Dreams event**
- Participated in the **Dover Days Fireworks and Parade**
- Participated in the **Volunteer Firefighter’s Anniversary Fireworks and Parade**
- Participated in **Bike to Work Day event - Dover Library**
- Continued planning - **DelMarVa Shorebirds – [PAL] night / Department night**
- Participated in the **PAL Board of Directors meeting**
- **21st Century Program** activities/meetings at the **Elementary School Level [PAL]**
- **21st Century Program** activities/meetings at the **Central Middle School [PAL]**
- **Community Response Vehicle** deployed **NASCAR Weekend – Control Point 1**
- Continued work on the **Sponsored Student Athlete program [PAL]**
- Supported the BHU – **Nihilistic Youth Meeting – Cult groups**
- Participated in **North Dover Elementary Day**
- Participated in the **Rally for First Responders**
- Handled the **Site Assessment – 4th of July locations**
- Visit **Career Days – Hartly, Simpson & Fairview Elementary – [K9 Roy] CRV**
- Participated in the **Law Enforcement Memorial Ceremony**
- Visit to Reilly Brown Elementary – **[K9 Roy]**
- Registrations for **PAL** bicycle training events set for 6/26 and 8/4
- Assisted the **Police Academy** with **DUI Certification** training
- **Community Response Vehicle – Touch a Truck – Kind Kids LLC daycare**
- **Community outreach:** Manchester Square and Treadway Towers
- Conducted maintenance and cleaning activities **[5/5]**
- Continued investigation of a **fatal collision** on DuPont Highway
- **Community Response Vehicle – Bicycle Rodeo – Dover Air Force Base**
- Made a **Trespassing arrest** at both 33 & 41 S Governors Ave.
- Handled **arrest of 2 trespassing individuals** behind 28 S Governors Ave. **(Twice)**
- Follow-up on a **Trespass/Parking** complaint – **113 Holmes Street**

COMMUNITY POLICING – Behavioral Health

- The **Behavioral Health Unit (BHU)** responded to and/or assisted with **86 notable Calls Service (CFS)** and **CPL Shepherd** and/or **Clinician Heath** were assigned to **86 CFS** via Computer Aided Dispatch (**CAD**). Item #13.
- Of those **86 CFS**, the following occurred:
 - **21** involved **transports** to the Dover Police Department or Medical/Mental Health Facilities.
 - **29** involved **Mental Health** contacts and **21** involved **Substance Abuse** contacts, while **11 CFS** involved a **combination of both**.
 - **64** involved **other circumstances** and/or CFS types.
 - **84** direct field contacts occurred during the **86** complaints involving Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and/or Other Circumstances.
 - BHU saved Patrol and other Units approximately 47 hours by placing other Officers back in normal service.
- BHU Meetings/Events/Community Engagement/Projects/Training:
 - **Most Notable:** CPL Shepherd, the Coalition for a Safer Delaware, and National ERPO Researches from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health presented at the Delaware Justice of the Peace Court Spring 2026 Joint Education Conference at Del Tech - Terry Campus. The presentation covered statewide and national information and data surrounding firearm relinquishment and extreme risk protection orders.
 - The BHU assisted School Resource Officers with house checks and resources regarding two weapon complaints.
 - The BHU attended **Gun Violence Advocacy Day** and the **Rally for Our First Responders**.
 - Chief Johnson and the BHU met with the **Delaware State Housing Authority** Director regarding the proposed **Kent County Hope Center**.
 - CPL Shepherd assisted with two **Special Olympics Delaware** events.
 - The BHU met with Mayor Christiansen in reference to expanding the unit using grant funding.
 - CPL Shepherd attended the annual **Peoples Place banquet** and awards.
 - The BHU met with Local and State level leaders, advocates, and legislators regarding **SB249**.
 - The BHU assisted with providing a building tour to the **KCCS STRIVE Program**.
 - The BHU continued to implement the **POSDC Grant Program**.
- BHU continued to assist all Units within the Department with Behavioral Health related cases or inquires and continues to meet with Public and Private Stakeholders.

PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

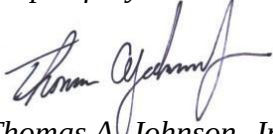
- ✚ The Department has been continuing to monitor the evolution of **speed camera technology** for potential application in Dover to address **aggressive driving concerns**. There was a meeting with the approved vendor for the State of Delaware on May 12th and while the Department continues to fact-find and track legislation that will impact any such program, the vendor [**Elovate**] is **currently conducting speed studies** in the City.
- ✚ On the weekend of the 15th through the 17th, the Department fully mobilized for the annual **NASCAR Race at the Monster Mile**. There were no major issues with the event and like previous years, we received support from surrounding law enforcement agencies for all security and traffic related concerns.

Executive Staff Officers met with the newly installed **US Attorney for the District of Delaware** on May 18, 2026. **Mr. Ben Wallace** reaffirmed our ongoing partnership and **pledged continued support** of Federal Prosecution for identified cases going forward. We also met with the new **US Marshal, Jim Weldin**, on May 22nd where we discussed the success of the Task Force efforts in Delaware. There will be a statewide meeting for all Task Force agencies in Delaware over the summer to review programs and align efforts for upcoming initiatives.

The annual **promotional testing process** was conducted during the month of May for all ranks. Officers passing the PFC or Corporal exam will advance to that rank on their anniversary date during FY 27. Officers participating in the process for the competitive ranks of Master Corporal or Sergeant have been placed on an eligibility list created in compliance with the promotional policy. Competitive Ranks are only filled when a vacancy occurs as they represent formal supervisory positions.

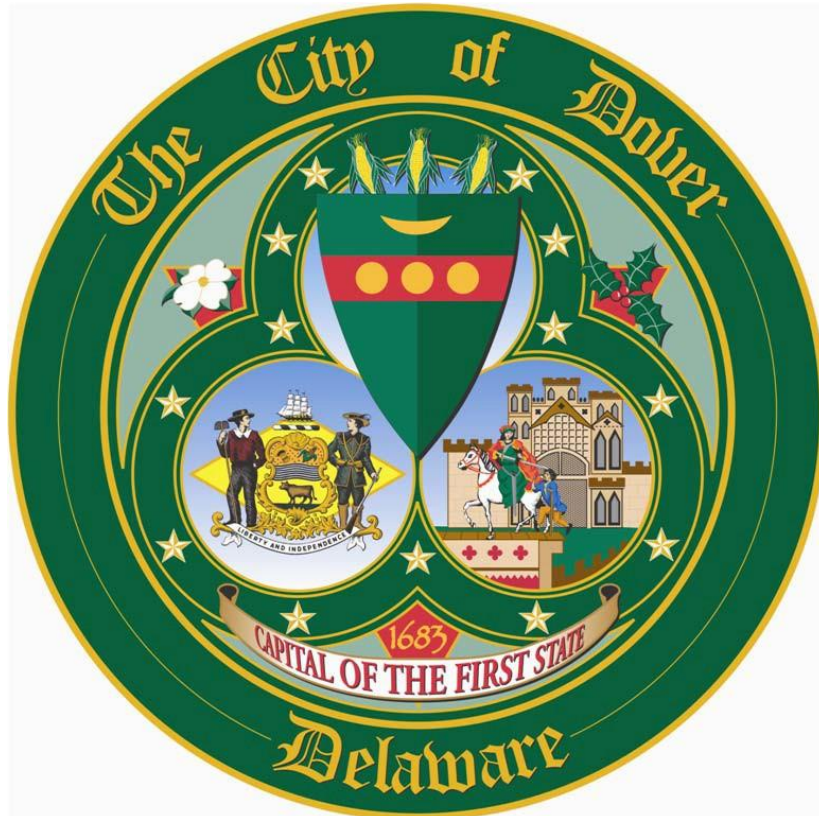
Please visit our website at www.doverpolice.org for up to date information on crimes and activities in the City of Dover.

Respectfully Submitted,



Thomas A. Johnson, Jr.
Chief of Police

City of Dover



Rates & Tariffs

July 1, 2026

Approved June 8, 2026

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**PURCHASED POWER ADJUSTMENT
"PPA"**

PPA for "all" Tariffs unless listed separately

The cost per kWh for all energy adjusted upward or downward for changes in fuel and purchased power costs including transmission above or below the base rate amount per kWh for each rate class. When the total cost of fuel, purchased power, and transmission varies above or below the above base cost a charge or credit per kWh will be applied to all energy sold such that the cost or credit will be recovered or returned over time.

All kWh - per kWh	\$.00
-------------------	--------

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after August 1, 2023

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "R"

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for household related services in a single private dwelling and incidental service outside of the home through the same meter, provided such incidental service does not exceed 20 kW of connected load. Service size cannot exceed 600 amps.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single-phase service

Customer Charge

Per bill	\$11.24
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Energy Charge All

kWh – per kWh	\$0.01668 \$0.1668
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MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

SMALL COMMERCIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "C and C1"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for small commercial and industrial purposes through a single meter. The maximum monthly usage must not exceed 3,500 kWh per month or have instrument rated metering. If there is a major change in the character of service or if the kWh usage exceeds 3,500 kWh for two (2) consecutive billing months, the account will be automatically transferred to the Medium Commercial Service Classification. If the customer's usage does not exceed 3,500 kWh after a period of one (1) year, the customer may be returned to the Small Commercial Service Classification.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single or three phase service. Other voltages may be applicable where available and at the option of the City.

Customer Charge

Per bill – Single Phase Service	\$15.68
Per bill – Three Phase Service	\$41.03

Energy Charge

Per kWh	\$0.1804
---------	----------

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILLING

The minimum monthly billing shall be the Customer Charge.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

MEDIUM COMMERCIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "C2 and C3"

Item #14.

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for commercial and industrial purposes through a single meter having monthly usages of more than 3,500 kWh for two (2) consecutive months. If the customer has a major change in the character of service and falls below the above criteria, the customer may be returned to the Small Commercial Service Classification.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single or three phase service. Other voltages may be applicable and at the option of the City.

Customer Charge

Per Bill – Single Phase Service	\$25.44
Per Bill – Three Phase Service	\$49.35

Demand Charge

All kW, per kW	\$15.55
----------------	---------

Energy Charge

All kWh, per kWh	\$0.0880
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DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The Billing Demand will be the maximum fifteen (15) minute demand during the month, determined by a block demand meter.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILLING

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge and a Demand Charge, which shall be based on sixty percent (60%) of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

LARGE COMMERCIAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "C5"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for commercial and industrial purposes having instrument rated metering. If there is a significant change in the character of service, the City will, at its option on a case by case basis, temporarily transfer the account to another tariff.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle alternating current, single or three phase service. Other voltages may be applicable when available and at the option of the City.

Customer Charge

Per bill – single or three phase service \$35.25

Demand Charge

All kW – per kW \$15.11

Energy Charge

All kWh – per kWh \$ 0.0830

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The Billing Demand will be the maximum fifteen (15) minute demand during the month, determined by a block demand meter. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-five percent (95%), the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .95}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The city measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors, and the customer is billed accordingly.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILLING

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge and a Demand Charge based on sixty percent (60%) of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

PRIMARY SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "P"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for commercial and industrial customers taking delivery at the primary voltage available, and where the transforming and protective apparatus is furnished, owned and maintained by the customer.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Primary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single phase or three phase service.

Customer Charge

Per bill – single or three phase \$37.18

Demand Charge

All kW – per kW \$10.09

Energy Charge

All kWh – per kWh \$0.0918

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The Billing Demand will be the maximum sixty (60) minute demand during the month, determined by a block demand meter. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-five (95%), the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .95}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors and the customers are billed accordingly.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge and a Demand Charge, which shall be based on the greater of three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) or 60% of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification. If a customer who is on the Primary Service Classification wishes to switch to the Large Commercial Service Classification, the customer may do so at the customer's choice. If such a change occurs, the City will determine on a case-by-case basis which portion, if any, of the customer-owned electrical equipment will be maintained by the City provided; however, any equipment transferred to City ownership, will be transferred at no cost to the City.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE CLASSIFICATION**"T"****AVAILABILITY**

This rate is available by special contract throughout the City of Dover electric service area to customers located where Dover's existing facilities are adequate to supply the character of service as specified below.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

The electric power delivered hereunder shall be three phase, 60 cycle, alternating current at a nominal potential of sixty-nine thousand (69,000) volts.

Demand, energy and power factor will be metered at the point of delivery of service. All transformation, circuiting and protective apparatus beyond the point of delivery shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the customer. Service shall be supplied and metered at sixty-nine thousand (69,000), and the customer is required to own and maintain all transforming, switching and protective equipment.

Demand Charge

All kW – per kW	\$11.38
-----------------	---------

Energy Charge

All kWh, per kWh	\$0.0926
------------------	----------

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The measured demand shall be the average of the four (4) greatest sixty (60) minute demands measured on separate days of each month. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-eight and one half percent (98.5%), the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .985}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors; customers are billed accordingly.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be a Demand Charge, which shall be based on the greater of three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) or 75% of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2026

TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CLASSIFICATION "FT"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available by special contract throughout the City of Dover electric service area for Federal Government customers located where Dover's existing facilities are adequate to supply the character of service as specified below.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

The electric power delivered hereunder shall be three phase, 60 cycle, alternating current at a nominal potential of sixty-nine thousand (69,000) volts.

Demand, energy and power factor will be metered at the point of delivery of service. All transformation, circuiting and protective apparatus beyond the point of delivery shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the customer. Service shall be supplied and metered at sixty-nine thousand (69,000), and the customer is required to own and maintain all transforming, switching and protective equipment.

Demand Charge

All kW – per kW \$11.38

Energy Charge

All kWh, per kWh \$0.0666

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The measured demand shall be the average of the four (4) greatest sixty (60) minute demands measured on separate days of each month. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-eight and one half percent (98.5%), the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .985}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors; customers are billed accordingly.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be a Demand Charge, which shall be based on the greater of three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) or 75% of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

POWER SUPPLY PLANNING

Customer shall provide to the City of Dover each year in January a load forecast for the next three years for the planning period of May through June (example: May 2019 through June 2022) to allow Dover to plan and acquire power supply resources to meet customer's requirements. Any changes in the Customer's expected load forecast that is greater than one (1) megawatt shall be reported to the City of Dover within thirty (30) days of Customer's knowledge of such change.

Rate effective date begins with bill dates on and after July 1, 2025

INTERRUPTIBLE TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE CLASSIFICATION "IT"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available by special contract throughout the City of Dover electric service area to customers located where Dover's existing facilities are adequate to supply the character of service as specified below.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

The electric power delivered hereunder shall be three phase, 60 cycle, alternating current at a nominal potential of sixty-nine thousand (69,000) volts.

Demand, energy and power factor will be metered at the point of delivery of service. All transformation, circuiting and protective apparatus beyond the point of delivery shall be installed, owned, and maintained by the customer. Service shall be supplied and metered at sixty-nine thousand (69,000), and the customer is required to own and maintain all transforming, switching and protective equipment.

Demand Charge

All kW – per kW

\$7.89

Annual On Peak Penalty

To be determined by City Manager

Energy Charge

All kWh, per kWh

\$0.07180

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The measured demand shall be the average of the four (4) greatest sixty (60) minute demands measured on separate days of each month. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-eight and one half percent (98.5%), the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .985}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors; customers are billed accordingly.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be a Demand Charge, which shall be based on the greater of three hundred kilowatts (300 KW) or 75% of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 11-month period ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026-

FIRM STANDBY AND SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

“SS” – (C5, P, & T)

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area to customers for firm standby and/or supplemental electric service for commercial and industrial purposes whom would otherwise be billed from the C5: Large Commercial Service, P: Primary Service, or T: Transmission Voltage electric tariffs. Qualifying customers shall take delivery at the voltage available, and where the transforming and protective apparatus is furnished, owned and maintained by the customer.

To service customers with electric generation facilities used to serve onsite power requirements and requiring firm standby and/or supplemental electric service. This rate is not applicable for customers whom meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Onsite generation is for emergency or testing purposes only.
2. Onsite generating capability is less than 500 kW.

Service under this schedule is also available to any specific generation customer who does not satisfy the provisions above and to whom providing service, in City of Dover’s opinion, would be beneficial to its other customers.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary or primary voltages, 60 cycle alternating current, single phase or three phase service.

Standby (Maintenance and Back-Up) Service Charges:

Customer Charge

Per bill – single or three phase: \$122.37 per month

Demand Charges

Daily Demand Charge: \$0.23 per kW day of actual demand

Reservation Charge: \$4.93 per kW of Contract Standby Billing Demand per month

Plus a distribution charge for the associated service voltage.

Primary Distribution Charge: Included

Secondary Distribution Charge: Included

Note: Distribution Charges are not applicable where electric service is provided solely from the transmission system.

Energy Charge

All kWh – per kWh: \$0.06900

Supplemental Service Charges:

Supplemental Service shall be billed at the City of Dover’s otherwise applicable electric rates.

DETERMINATION OF BILLING DEMAND

Standby Billing Demand – Standby billing demand is the summation of the maximum integrated sixty (60) minute standby demand delivered by the City of Dover each day of the billing period. Standby demand for each sixty (60) minute period is the integrated sixty (60) minute demand delivered by the City, but not exceeding the difference between the contract standby demand and the sixty (60) minute integrated kW output of the customer’s generating unit(s), but never less than zero. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-five (95) percent, the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .95}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors; customers are billed accordingly.

Contract Reserved Standby Demand – The demand contracted shall not exceed the net dependable capability of the customer's generating equipment. This demand will remain constant unless agreed to by mutual consent and appropriate changes are made to the tariff agreement and the agreement executed by the City and the customer. If at any point, Standby Billing Demand exceeds Contract Reserved Standby Demand, the Contract Demand rating shall be revised to match the Standby Demand rating that exceeded the Contract Demand rating.

Supplemental Billing Demand – Supplemental billing demand for the month shall be the maximum sixty (60) minute integrated "Supplemental Demand" for the month. It is intended that this demand shall fairly represent the capacity which the City is required to stand ready to supply in excess of the customer's generating capacity. In any month in which the average power factor at the delivery point is greater or less than ninety-five (95) percent, the measured demand shall be corrected in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Billing Demand} = \frac{\text{Measured demand} \times .95}{\text{Average Power Factor}}$$

The City measures both leading and lagging power factor, treating both as non-unity power factors; customers are billed accordingly.

Supplemental Demand – Determined for each sixty (60) minute interval as the net sixty (60) minute integrated demand delivered by the City of Dover minus the standby billing demand.

Installations which use this service in a manner such that measurement of a sixty (60) minute interval does not result in fair or equitable measure of the supply capacity required to serve the customer's load, then the measured demand may be adjusted taking into account the known character of use and the rating data of the equipment connected or from special tests. It is the intent of this provision that the demand billed shall fairly represent the customer's capacity requirement. In cases where City of Dover elects to use connected load instead of demand measurement as the method for determining demand, it will take into account the known character of use and the rating data of the equipment connected.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt-hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge, Reservation Charge, Distribution Charge plus Adjustments.

The billing demand charge for all kW up to the maximum contracted standby requirements for each month will be billed at the maximum of:

The Reservation Charge plus any Primary or Secondary Distribution Charges per kW-month times the contracted standby demand requirements or per kW-day (charge listed above) of actual standby demand delivered.

All kW between the actual standby demand and the contract demand will be billed at the Reservation Charge rate plus any Primary or Secondary Distribution Charges per kW-month.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

Where the use of energy is seasonal or intermittent, no adjustments will be made for a temporary discontinuance of service. Any customer prior to resuming service within 12-months after such service was discontinued, will be required to pay all charges which would have been billed if service had not been discontinued.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Power factor at the time of the monthly peak demand must be maintained above ninety-five (95) percent. Service hereunder is subject to the rules and regulations for electric service as adopted by City of Dover from time to time and on file with the City Clerk.

Service hereunder will be supplied at one location through one point of delivery and measured through one meter unless otherwise deemed necessary by City of Dover.

Customers electing to receive service under this rate tariff are required to provide a sixty (60) month notice, in writing, prior to transferring from this firm supplemental and standby service to any of the City of Dover's firm full requirements service.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

PRIVATE OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for all-night outdoor lighting service for lighting of outdoor areas on private property.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

UNMETERED – This will be the standard installation practice. The lights under this classification shall be fed directly from the City of Dover's energy source.

METERED – This classification will be available at the City of Dover's discretion and only when it is not feasible to install the lighting service from an unmetered source. These lights will have the energy supplied through the customers meter and the monthly rental fee shall be reduced to reflect this customer expense.

TERMS OF SERVICE

The equipment supplied will be the type of fixture currently being furnished by the City at the time of installation as described below in the Classifications of Security Lights, Decorative Lighting, and Roadway/Area Lighting. Lighting shall be from dusk to dawn each day.

The initial term for lighting service shall be for two (2) years. The City may require a fee if the installation is removed prior to the two (2) year term.

Where service is not associated with a metered service, a Customer Charge of \$5.00 for residential lights and \$10.00 for commercial lights will be added to cover the associated costs of billing and related consumer costs not reflected in the lighting schedule.

Unmetered – The City shall maintain, relamp, and supply the energy to the lighting equipment that it owns.

Metered – The City shall also maintain and relamp the lighting equipment it owns where energy is supplied through the customer's meter.

The City will perform relamping, repair, and/or maintenance during normal working hours within a reasonable period following notification by the Customer.

Customers requiring unique or unusual lighting service different than outlined below may obtain such service under a mutually agreeable contractual arrangement.

SECURITY LIGHTS

Includes a 2' (+/-) arm, pole not included. If a pole needs to be installed, the location shall be accessible to truck traffic via driveway, roadway, alleyway, or other public accessible parking areas. If a pole must be installed and the location is not truck accessible, a decorative lighting fixture may be installed at the applicable rate.

	<u>Unmetered Monthly Charge</u>	<u>Est. Monthly kWh</u>	<u>Metered Monthly Rental Charge</u>
100 watt LED	\$4.25		
The following style is not available for new installations:			
70 watt HPS	\$6.70	33	

DECORATIVE LIGHTING

Includes a 18' fiberglass pole (15' above ground). The electrical service to these poles shall be underground; therefore, the installation location shall be accessible to trencher traffic.

	Unmetered <u>Monthly Charge</u>	Est. Monthly <u>kWh</u>	Metered Monthly <u>Rental Charge</u>
150 watt HPS w/o ladder rest	\$14.51	62	6.58
250 watt HPS w/o ladder rest	\$20.31	101	8.43
150 watt HPS, equivalent LED	\$12.88	74	

The following style is not available for new installations:

	<u>Monthly Charge</u>	Est. Monthly <u>kWh</u>	Metered Monthly <u>Rental Charge</u>
70 watt HPS w/o ladder rest	\$11.65	33	6.41
175 watt MV w/o ladder rest	\$14.17	68	
175 watt MV contemporary	\$14.81	68	

ROADWAY/AREA LIGHTING

Includes choice of bracket from 8' to 16' if the fixture is accessible to truck traffic via driveway, roadway, alleyway, or other public accessible parking areas. If not accessible to trucks a 2' (+/-) arm shall be used. Pole not included.

	Unmetered <u>Monthly Charge</u>	Est. Monthly <u>kWh</u>	Metered Monthly <u>Rental Charge</u>
100 watt HPS	\$9.41	47	3.74
250 watt HPS	\$14.29	101	4.03
400 watt HPS	\$19.25	154	4.27
100 watt, equivalent LED	\$4.78	36	
250 watt, equivalent LED	\$7.29	107	
400 watt, equivalent LED	\$8.71	200	

The following style is not available for new installations:

	Unmetered <u>Monthly Charge</u>	Est. Monthly <u>kWh</u>	Metered Monthly <u>Rental Charge</u>
175 watt MV	\$10.30	68	3.20
250 watt MV	\$14.29	101	4.03
400 watt MV	\$19.16	154	4.21

POLE CHARGES PER MONTH

For each wood pole required exclusively for the support of lighting fixtures or lighting circuits under this service classification a per pole charge will be assessed as follows:

	<u>Monthly Charge</u>
Poles installed through February 28, 1997	\$2.09
Poles installed or changed out after February 28, 1997	\$3.22
Poles installed after July 1, 2018	\$6.08

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All billed charges under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2024

WATER PUMP SERVICE CLASSIFICATION "FP"

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area for water pumps used for emergency firefighting purposes and related equipment.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single or three phase service. Other voltages may be applicable where available and at the option of the City.

Customer Charge

Per bill	\$15.00
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Demand Charge

All kW, per kW	\$8.29
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Energy Charge All

kWh, per kWh	\$0.14840
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DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The Billing Demand will be the maximum fifteen (15) minute demand during the month, determined by a block demand meter.

In the case of fluctuating loads, the demand of which cannot readily be measured, the Billing Demand may be established from manufacturer's rating or determined by other suitable methods.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge and a Demand Charge based on 60% of the greatest Billing Demand established during any month of the 24-month period, ending with the current billing month.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All billed charges under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

WATER PUMP 2 SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

CONTRACTED RATE

“F2”

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available throughout the City of Dover electric service area by contract only. Contract terms will be for a minimum of ten (10) years. Service will be available for water pumps used for emergency firefighting purposes and related equipment. Service will be supplied through one (1) meter. HP determination will be the total hp of all motors.

CHARACTER OF SERVICE

Secondary voltage, 60 cycle, alternating current, single or three phase service. Other voltages may be applicable where available and at the option of the City.

<u>Customer Charge Up</u>	
to 50 hp motor(s)	\$100.00
Over 50 hp up to 100 hp motor(s)	\$150.00
Over 100 hp motor(s)	\$300.00

<u>Demand Charge</u>	
All kW, per kW	\$8.29

<u>Energy Charge All</u>	
kWh, per kWh	\$0.14840

DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The Billing Demand will be the maximum fifteen (15) minute demand during the month, determined by a block demand meter.

In the case of fluctuating loads, the demand of which cannot readily be measured, the Billing Demand may be established from manufacturer's rating or determined by other suitable methods.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL

The minimum monthly bill shall be the Customer Charge.

PURCHASE COST ADJUSTMENT

All billed charges under this rate shall be subject to the Purchase Cost Adjustment Clause included with the City of Dover rate schedules and approved by the Council of the City of Dover.

PUBLIC UTILITY TAX

In addition to the charges provided for in this service classification, a surcharge will apply in accordance with any tax imposed by governmental authority upon sales of electricity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY CHARGE

All kilowatt hours billed under this rate shall be subject to the "GEF" Rider.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

WATER, SEWER, KENT COUNTY SEWER ADJUSTMENT AND GROUND WATER INFLOW ADJUSTMENT RATES

Water:	<u>WITHIN CITY</u>	<u>OUTSIDE CITY</u>
Customer Charge	\$5.60	\$5.60
Water Rate – Tier 1 – 0 – 6,000 gallons	\$3.23/ 1,000 gallons	\$4.84/ 1,000 gallons
Water Rate – Tier 2 – 6,001 – 100,000 gallons	\$4.03/ 1,000 gallons	\$6.05/ 1,000 gallons
Water Rate – Tier 3 – Over 100,000 gallons	\$4.84/ 1,000 gallons	\$7.26/ 1,000 gallons
Sewer:	<u>WITHIN CITY</u>	<u>OUTSIDE CITY</u>
Customer Charge	\$5.15	\$5.15
Sewer Rate	\$3.35 / 1,000 gallons	\$5.02 /1,000 gallons
	<u>WITHIN CITY</u>	<u>OUTSIDE CITY</u>
Kent County Sewer Adjustment:	\$4.24/1,000 gallons	\$4.24/1,000 gallons
Ground Water Inflow Adjustment	\$1.90 /1,000 gallons	\$1.90/1,000 gallons

Sewer charges are based on usage reported on water meters (WMT), and sewer meters (SMT). The sewer rate is \$3.35/ 1,000 gallons for those within the City and \$5.02 /1,000 gallons for those outside the City Limits.

Kent County Sewer Adjustments is based on sewer usage. The rate for Kent County Sewer Adjustment is ~~\$3.82~~ \$4.24/1,000 gallons and is set by the Kent County Sewer Authority. All revenue produced by this charge is forwarded to the Sewer Authority. This rate is subject to change without notice. If changed by Kent County Sewer Authority the tariff document will be updated with the most recent change with notated date.

Lawn Meter Rates are based on current in city / out city water tier rates.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

**TRASH FEES
IN CITY - FLAT RATE SUMMARY**

<u>Rate Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit Charge</u>
DC I SVCF	Trash Service Fee	\$33.00
D C I 33-1	1 Pick Up 300 Gallon	\$99.00
D C I 33-2	2 Pick Ups 300 Gallon	\$198.00
D C I 90-1	1 Pick Up 90 Gallon	\$33.00
D C I 90-2	2 Pick Ups 90 Gallon	\$66.00
D C I 90-4	4 Pick Ups 90 Gallon	\$132.00
D R I FLAT	Residential Trash	\$33.00
D R I SVCF	Trash Service Fee	\$33.00
D R I 33-1	1 Pick Up 300 Gallon	\$99.00
D R I 33-2	2 Pick Ups 300 Gallon	\$198.00
D R I 90-1	1 Pick Up 90 Gallon	\$33.00
D R I 90-2	2 Pick Ups 90 Gallon	\$66.00
D R I 90-3	3 Pick Ups 90 Gallon	\$99.00
D R I 90-4	4 Pick Ups 90 Gallon	\$132.00

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2024

**GREEN ENERGY FUND
Rider "GEF"**

Delaware Green Energy Fund Charge - A State-mandated charge for the municipal green energy fund established under 26 Del. C. §363(4) and collected from every Customer based on energy usage which is used to fund environmental programs for conservation and energy efficiency within the City's service territory.

Delaware Green Energy Fund Charge

All kWh - per kWh .000178

TAX ADJUSTMENT

Billings under this rate may be increased by an amount equal to the sum of taxes payable under the Gross Receipts Tax and of all other taxes, fees or charges (exclusive of all valorem, state and federal income taxes) payable by the utility and levied or assessed by any governmental authority on the public utility service rendered, or on the right of privilege of rendering the service, or on any object or event incidental to the rendition of the service.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2008

NET ENERGY METERING "NM"

AVAILABILITY

This rider is available to customers served under the following service classifications, Residential "R", Small Commercial "C and C1", Medium Commercial "C2 and C3", Large Commercial "C5", Primary "P", and Transmission "T" that own and operate an electric generation facility on the Customer's premises that produces electricity from Eligible Energy Resources to offset part or all of the Customer's electricity requirements.

CONNECTION TO THE CITY'S SYSTEM

The Customer or Community-owned electric generation facility cannot be connected to the City's system unless it meets all applicable safety and performance standards set forth by the following: The City of Dover Technical Considerations Covering Parallel Operations of Customer Owned Generation of 500 kW located in the Electric Service Handbook, National Electric Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, and the City of Dover Electric Service Handbook (Handbook). The Customer must, at his/her expense, obtain any and all necessary permits, inspections, and approvals required by any local public authorities and any other governing regulations in effect at that time.

POWER SUPPLY PLANNING:

Customer shall provide to the City of Dover each year in [Dover's planning month for PJM] a load forecast for the next three years ("the Planning Period") to allow Dover to plan and acquire power supply resources to meet customer's requirements. Any changes in the Customer's expected load forecast that is greater than one (1) megawatt shall be reported to the City of Dover within thirty (30) days of Customer's knowledge of such change.

DELIVERED VOLTAGE

The delivered voltage and delivery point of the Customer's electric generation shall be at the same delivered voltage and delivery point that would be supplied by the City to the Customer if the Customer purchased all of its electricity from the City.

RATE

The monthly billing shall be as stated in the applicable rate tariff. Under this rider, only the kWh charge for electricity delivered by the Customer is affected. The Customer will pay for all kWh delivered by the City of Dover. Credit for kWh under Section 4.3.2 and 4.4 of this Handbook shall be the budgeted average cost of energy as further described in 4.4.5 of this Handbook and will be valued at the applicable rate classification charge.

Residential (R)	\$0.1568	\$0.1668
Small Commercial (C&C1)	\$0.1704	\$0.1804
Medium Commercial (C2 & C3)	\$0.0780	\$0.0880
Large Commercial (C5)	\$0.0730	\$0.0830
Primary (P)	\$0.0818	\$0.0918
Transmission (T)	\$0.0826	\$0.0926
Federal Transmission (FT)	\$0.0666	

RULES AND REGULATIONS

The General Rules and Regulations of the City of Dover for electric service shall apply to service rendered under this service classification. All minimum billings, charges for kWh, kW, Purchased Cost Adjustment, Public Utility Tax, Renewal Energy Charge, etc. will be covered under the applicable rate tariff.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

RETAIL CUSTOMER DEMAND RESPONSE**AVAILABILITY**

The Dover Electric Utility ("Dover") or its authorized designee is the sole entity permitted to bid demand response directly into the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. ("PJM") ("DR Program") on behalf of retail customers served by Dover. No Customer may participate in a DR program of any other entity unless such program is consistent with the terms and conditions in this tariff and approved in advance by Dover.

Dover or its authorized designee may allow a Customer to bid DR into PJM's ancillary services market for energy imbalance, spinning reserves, supplemental reserves, reactive power and voltage control, or regulation and frequency response ancillary services, subject to the same terms and conditions.

DR programs may reduce electric service costs for the Customer, provide enhanced usage data, reduce emissions from electric generation, and provide demand flexibility.

CONTENTS OF APPLICATION

Customer shall submit to Dover a written request to participate that includes the following: 1) Type of DR program; and 2) Metering requirements for participation. Dover's approval of the application shall be granted within fourteen (14) days.

EFFECT OF APPLICATION AND PARTICIPATION IN DR PROGRAM

Dover's receipt and review of any documentation submitted by a Customer shall not constitute approval of such DR Provider or a guarantee of performance or payment by a DR Provider, nor shall Dover be liable for ANY damages sustained by the Customer.

RIGHT TO TERMINATE PARTICIPATION IN DR PROGRAM

Dover reserves the right to disapprove a request to participate in a DR program or to terminate participation by Customer when, in Dover's sole discretion, Dover determines that participation by Customer will be detrimental to another customer or to the City of Dover.

SPECIAL METERING REQUIREMENTS

If Customer requires special metering equipment or devices to participate in the DR program, Customer shall provide the specifications for such equipment or devices in writing to the Dover Electric Department at the time of application or promptly thereafter. Within fourteen (14) days thereafter, Dover will provide the Customer with an estimate of the cost of the special metering equipment or devices and an estimate of the cost of providing special meter reading data. The cost of any special metering equipment or device shall be the responsibility of the Customer and shall be paid prior to the scheduled installation date. All costs for data or special readings shall be billed to Customer monthly.

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after February 8, 2011

Basic Life Support**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

The Basic Life Support Ambulance Service Fee shall be a monthly fee applied to all utility customers in the Robbins Hose/Dover Fire Department district boundaries. These funds shall be used to pay the contracted annual cost of service, and regular and necessary administrative costs for Basic Life Support ambulance services, including allowances for externalities and uncertainties

Residential Rate**\$1.50 per month per utility bill****Commercial Rate****\$6.50 per month per utility bill**

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2024

Public Safety**CHARACTER OF SERVICE**

The Public Safety Fee shall be a monthly fee applied to all utility customers within the City of Dover boundaries. These funds shall be used to pay for regular and necessary administrative and capital costs for police and fire services, including allowances for externalities and uncertainties, and debt service. Properties covered by the Public Safety Higher Education Fund shall be exempt from this fee.

Residential Rate

\$0.00 per month per utility bill

Small Commercial Rate (electric classes C and C1)

\$10.00 per month per utility bill

Medium Commercial Rate (electric classes C2 and C3)

\$20.00 per month per utility bill

Large Commercial Rate (electric classes C5, P, T, and IT)

\$40.00 per month per utility bill

Rate effective date begins with bill date on and after July 1, 2026

PROPOSED ORDINANCE #2026-05
WITH STAFF AMENDMENT #1
(STAFF AMENDMENT #1 IS INDICATED IN GREEN TEXT)

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOVER, IN
COUNCIL MET:

That Chapter 70- Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, Section 70-4- Throwing and kicking
objects and playing games in the streets and public places, is amended by inserting the text
indicated in bold, blue, italics, and deleting the text indicated in red strikethrough as follows:

**Sec. 70-4. ~~Throwing and kicking objects and~~ Playing games, and storing equipment in
streets and public places.**

(a) It shall be unlawful **between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.** for any person to
throw, kick, or project, in any manner whatsoever, any ~~stone,~~ ball, or other object in the
city streets and public places, or to play or practice athletic games, quoits, pitching
pennies, and like games on the city streets and public places, ~~unless those places are
specifically designated for those purposes by lawful authority.~~

**(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to set up or store or at any time, leave
unattended for thirty minutes or more, play equipment or other similar objects in
streets, public right-of-way, or any area where pedestrian or vehicular traffic could
be hindered or impeded within the corporate limits of the city, unless those places
are specifically designated for those purposes by lawful authorities.**

**(c) Play equipment is defined as any structure or object designed for recreational play
use. This includes, but is not limited to, basketball goals, nets, ramps, swings, slides,
and climbing frames.**

Charter reference - Power of council to regulate use of streets, subpart A, § 29.

Proposed ADOPTED: *

SYNOPSIS

This ordinance amends provisions related to basketball goals and other play equipment. The
amendments clarify requirements for the storage of such equipment, particularly prohibiting
placement within the street, and establish a definition of play equipment.

(SPONSORS: NEIL, SUDLER)

Actions History

07/13/2026 – First Reading – City Council

06/23/2026 – Staff Amendment #1 Introduction – Council Committee of the Whole/Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee

05/12/2026 - Introduction - Council Committee of the Whole/Legislative, Finance, and Administration Committee (referred back to Staff)