



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

325 SOUTH DEPEYSTER STREET, KENT, OHIO 44240 (330)678-8109 FAX (330)678-2082

To: Kent City Council

From: Jeff Neistadt, Health Commissioner

Date: December 9, 2014

RE: Solid Waste Ticketing Program

The health department requests time to finalize the solid waste ticketing program at January's City Council Committee meeting. The items to be discussed include the storage of solid waste containers, ticketing appeals process, and the necessary changes to Codified Ordinance 521.08.

Sincerely,

Jeff Neistadt, MS, RS/REHS
Health Commissioner



Wildlife News

So You Spot A Coyote in Your Urban Neighborhood. What Should You Do?

1/6/2014 Division of Wildlife

AKRON, OH – Ohio wildlife biologists are frequently contacted by concerned residents who spot coyotes in highly developed areas. This is often not cause for alarm. Coyotes are highly adaptable animals that live in a wide variety of environments thus there is no need to report sightings to wildlife officials unless the animal appears hurt, sick, or habituated. Here are a few steps to keep in mind when you encounter an urban coyote in the Buckeye State.

1. Understand that coyotes are common throughout Ohio's 88 counties and are regularly seen within city limits. Read more about coyotes at www.wildohio.com.
2. There are no wolves living in the wild in Ohio.
3. If you spot a coyote on your property, make sure to remove all "attractants" to deter the coyote from returning. This includes removing garbage and pet food primarily before nightfall and cleaning up around the grill. Do not feed coyotes directly.
4. Coyotes prey primarily on small mammals such as rabbits and rodents. However, interactions with domestic pets do occur sometimes. Keep small dogs and cats inside (especially after nightfall) or leashed when outside. Motion-sensitive lighting tends to be helpful too at keeping wildlife away from your home.
5. Occasionally, an inquisitive coyote will stay put and watch you curiously. Make noise. Clap your hands and shout; the coyote will likely move on at this point. If it doesn't, throw objects like rocks at it to scare it away. A coyote that loses its fear of humans could potentially become a threat.
6. If the coyote visiting your yard does not respond to harassment techniques such as loud noises or it is presenting a conflict even after removing attractants from your yard, contact a nuisance trapper. Nuisance trappers use highly regulated techniques to reduce urban wildlife conflicts. Coyote populations in rural areas can be managed through legal hunting and trapping methods. Consult the yearly "[Ohio Hunting and Trapping Regulations](#)" digest for more information.

Coyote - *Canis latrans*



Overview:

Native American folklore is filled with tales of the coyote. This animal is either revered for its intelligence and ability to resolve a conflict or threat to its life or is frowned upon for being a cunning and deceiving manipulator, much as it is thought of in real life. The coyote is not native to Ohio, but it is present throughout the state today. Love or hate it, the coyote has the ability to make the best of a bad situation to survive or even prosper. Usually, we associate the coyote with the open, deserted lands of the west. As its presence in Ohio shows, this versatile animal can make a home most anywhere.

The coyote is generally a slender animal, very similar in appearance to a medium-sized dog. Since the coyote and domesticated dog are from the same family, Canidae, the resemblance is more than a coincidence. Coyotes have a bushy tail which is usually tipped in black and is carried down at a 45 degree angle as the animal moves, unlike that of its other cousin the wolf. The majority of coyotes are gray, though some show a rusty, brown or off-white coloration. The coyote stands about one and one half to two feet tall and is between 41 to 53 inches in length. Males of this species are larger than the females and weigh anywhere from 20 to 50 pounds.

Coyotes are monogamous breeders and breeding occurs January through March. Gestation lasts approximately 63 days. Litters are born in April and May and can contain 1-12 pups.

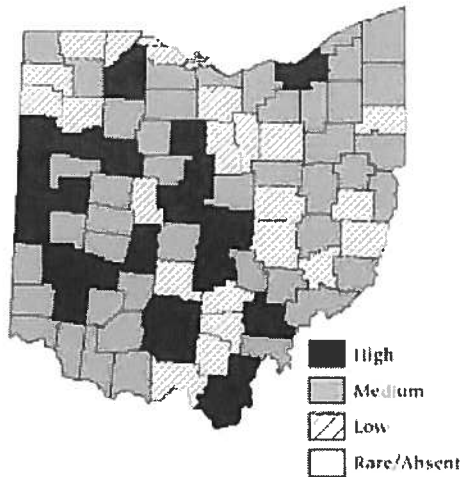
The female selects, prepares, and maintains the den. Occasionally, two or three females will share a large den area. Related females will sometimes act as helpers in the care of offspring of other coyotes in the den. Both parents hunt for food and feed the young. However, the male takes the lead role when the pups are newborns, obtaining enough food for both his mate and offspring. The parents will regurgitate their stomach contents for their offspring's meals. At about three weeks of age, the young leave the den under the watch of their parents. At 8 to 12 weeks of age, the pups are taught hunting skills. The coyotes stay together in a family unit throughout the summer into mid-fall when the young will break from the family unit and develop territories of their own anywhere from 10 to 100 miles away. It is not unusual for young female coyotes to remain in the family unit into the following year; young males that have either never left the unit or that attempt to rejoin it the following year are run off by the male.

The coyote is a nocturnal animal, active during the nighttime hours. However, when it is less threatened by man, it will hunt and move from place to place during the day. The coyote will hunt in unrelated (non-family) pairs or large groups. Coyotes are omnivorous and typical foods include small mammals (voles, shrews, rabbits, mice), vegetables, nuts, and carrion. Unchecked, they will eat livestock, particularly sheep and chickens.

The coyote's strength is that it can adapt and exploit most any habitat to its advantage. While most wildlife species have avoided developed areas and often declined as a result of man's expansion, the coyote seems to have thrived.

Wildlife Population Status Report

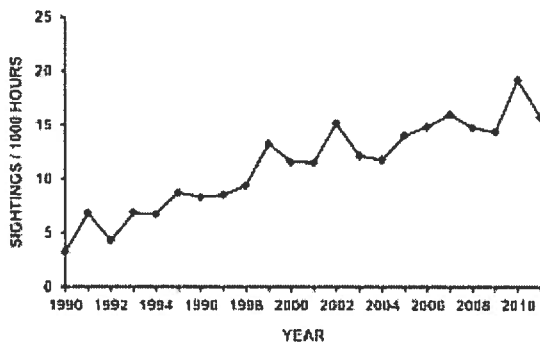
COYOTE RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION



Best Viewing & Hunting Opportunities

- Delaware Wildlife Area, Delaware County
- Deer Creek Wildlife Area, Fayette, Madison & Pickaway counties
- Fallsville Wildlife Area, Highland County
- Caesar Creek Lake Wildlife Area, Greene, Warren & Clinton counties
- Spring Valley Wildlife Area, Greene & Warren counties

Coyote Relative Abundance, 1990-2011



2012 Update

This furbearer occurs throughout the state in farmland and mixed pasture/woodland habitats, with the majority being found in western Ohio. The statewide population trend appears to be leveling off after increases were observed during the 1990s. Increases in the value and demand for this furbearer should continue to result in

increased harvest of coyotes during 2012-13. Research and development of Best Management Practices has identified traps and trapping systems that have been developed by trappers to allow for the safe, selective, and efficient capture of coyotes, while maintaining high animal welfare standards.

Survey details and historical data can be found in the Wildlife Population Status Report.

Preventing and Controlling Coyote Problems

Stanley D. Gehrt

Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology and
Extension Wildlife Specialist
School of Environment and Natural Resources

Amanda D. Rodewald

Associate Professor of Wildlife Ecology
School of Environment and Natural Resources

The coyote is a medium-sized member of the dog family that includes wolves and foxes. With its pointed ears, slender muzzle, and drooping bushy tail it often resembles a German shepherd or collie. Coyotes are usually grayish brown with reddish tinges behind the ears and around the face (figure 1), but coloration can vary from silver-gray to black. Although coyotes are capable of interbreeding with domestic dogs, hybrids (a.k.a. coydogs) are generally rare. Biologists can distinguish coyotes from dogs and other canids by skull measurements and genetics (DNA). Most adults weigh 25–35 pounds (particularly large individuals weigh 40–45 pounds), although their full coats often make them appear larger.

Basic ecology

Coyotes are not native to Ohio, but since 1919 when the first occurrence in the state was documented, they are now found in a variety of habitats in all counties in the state. The immigration of coyotes into Ohio is part of a natural range expansion into eastern states following the removal of wolves and fragmentation of forests for agriculture. Coyotes are predators and typically hunt small rodents, rabbits, deer fawns, and fruit during summer, but their diets are variable and occasionally include livestock.

The typical coyote population consists of territorial family groups and solitary transients. A family group generally consists of a mature male and female (the

alpha pair), one to three subordinate subadults, and the pups of the year. Transients can be either sex, and they usually have large, overlapping home ranges that may include 20–30 square miles. Mating takes place January through March, with a peak in February. During this time coyote packs increase their territorial behavior. They maintain their high degree of territorial defense through April, when pups are born to the alpha pair (figure 2).

As coyote populations have increased across Ohio, so have reports of conflicts with people. Conflicts are often of two different types: urban and agricultural.



Figure 1. Adult coyote, with typical coloration (photo by Stanley D. Gehrt).



Figure 2. Coyote pup at approximately 6 weeks of age (photo by Stanley D. Gehrt).

In both cases, conflicts often show seasonal patterns. Livestock depredation often peaks during spring because of the availability of lambs and calves, which coincides with an increase in energy demands for alpha pairs raising newborn pups. Studies have shown that resident coyotes usually have little interest in livestock until a litter is born. The alpha pair is usually responsible for most predation events within a territory. Research on large sheep farms has shown that 90% of livestock depredations were caused by one or two coyotes, even though as many as five different packs were in residence. While a rare occurrence in urban areas, coyotes may cause problems such as attacking and threatening pets and people. Small dogs and housecats may be attacked at any time, whereas attacks on medium-to-large dogs tend to occur during mating and litter-rearing seasons when territorial defense is highest. As with all nuisance wildlife problems and damage concerns, an integrated management plan is most successful when it combines tolerance, prevention, and control.

Damage prevention and control

Fencing

Fencing to exclude coyotes can be effective in certain situations. In urban areas, privacy fencing may deter coyotes if the fence is at least 5 feet high. The effectiveness of the fence can be enhanced with a roll bar across the top. Because of the expense, this option is most practical for small areas.

In rural areas where livestock need protection, fencing is usually of two types: net-wire fencing and electric fencing. In all cases, keep in mind that coyotes generally prefer to dig under fences rather than jump over them. If properly constructed and maintained, net-wire and/or electric fences can help to reduce predation for short periods.

Net-wire fencing is one fencing design that has been effective at deterring coyotes in certain situations, but it can be expensive. Horizontal spacing of the mesh should be less than 6 inches, and vertical spacing less than 4 inches. A barbed wire at the bottom can discourage digging, as will a buried wire apron (often an expensive option). The fence should be at least 5 feet high to discourage coyotes from jumping over it (coyotes usually jump and climb over fences 5 feet high or shorter, they cannot typically clear a fence of that height). Because of its expense, net-wire fencing is usually used for temporary holding in smaller areas.

One fringe benefit to using this type of fencing is that if predation occurs, it is easy to find where the coyote is

getting underneath the fence, which makes removal (such as with snares) that much easier.

An alternative to net-wire fencing is electric fencing, which is often used for livestock. This design is usually cheaper than net-wire fencing, but requires more maintenance. The fences are made of high-tensile wire stretched to a tension of 200 to 300 pounds. The original design of electric fences for controlling predation consisted of multiple, alternately charged and grounded wires, with a charged trip wire installed just above ground level about 8 inches outside the main fence to discourage digging, but most recent designs have every wire charged. The number of wires, and spacing between them, can vary considerably among sites. A standard design uses 13 strands, but other designs have used less, including a popular five-strand design. The fence must produce enough voltage to overcome the insulation resistance of a coyote's long hair and hide. A minimum charge of 3,000 volts is required, but 4,000 to 5,000 volts may be better, depending on the length of fence. Electric fencing is best used in areas of flat terrain with relatively little vegetation. High tensile wire requires adequate bracing at corners.

Labor to keep electric fencing functional can be significant. Wire tension must be maintained, excessive vegetation under the fence must be removed to prevent grounding, damage from livestock and wildlife must be repaired, and the charger must be checked regularly to ensure that it is operational.

Finally, another option is to electrify an existing fence. This can be particularly effective if a net-wire fence is modified with electric wire. In this case a charged trip wire is placed 6 to 8 inches above the ground about 8 to 10 inches outside the fence. One to three additional wires may be added with variable spacing (in each case, maintaining the wires 8 to 10 inches away from the fence, terminating with a top wire to discourage climbing over the fence).

Charged wires can be added to the top and at various intervals if coyotes are climbing or jumping a fence. These wires should be offset outside the fence. Fencing companies offer offset brackets to make installation relatively simple. The number of additional wires depends on the design of the original fence and the predicted habits of the predators.

As with all aspects of predator management, producers must consider the economic loss to predation balanced against the cost of the fence, expected life of the fence, and the relative effectiveness of the design when determining which fencing system is most suitable.

Cultural or habitat modification

Use pastures that have a lower incidence of predation to reduce risk to livestock, especially during coyote breeding season. Pastures that are adjacent to streams, creeks, and rivers tend to have more coyote problems than pastures away from such features. Herding livestock can reduce predation because of greater human presence. In some instances changing the lambing, kidding, or calving seasons to the fall or having them inside of sheds can reduce the attraction of coyotes. Removing livestock carrion is essential to limiting coyote populations on your property, as coyotes may scavenge and subsequently identify livestock as prey.

Most coyotes avoid yards and people, but this can change over time if coyotes are attracted to food near homes and eventually become habituated. If coyotes are observed repeatedly in or near yards, wildlife feeding should stop, including bird feeders, and pet food should not be left outside. Pets should be supervised, as should young children.

Guard animals

Guard dogs, donkeys, or llamas can be effective at reducing coyote predation, if they are well-trained and other conditions (such as size of area, habitat, etc.) are appropriate. Popular breeds of guard dogs include Great Pyrenees and Hungarian Komondor. To develop a good guard dog, start by placing a seven-to-eight-week-old pup with three to six lambs in a pen. Pups must grow up with lambs so that they will bond with sheep and want to live with and protect them. Limit human contact with the pup, but not to the extent that the pup is not comfortable with people or poses a danger to them. Monitor the pup closely to ensure that it doesn't play too roughly or nip at a lamb's ears. At 16 weeks, put the dog and the companion sheep into a larger area. If a strong bond has formed, the dog will become a member of the flock and guard the sheep.

Tips for using donkeys

Do:

- Use medium to large donkeys.
- Use females and geldings.
- Use in a small open pasture with a small flock.

Don't:

- Don't use miniature donkeys.
- Don't use males, as they are aggressive and may injure livestock.
- Don't use more than one donkey in a pasture or place donkeys in adjacent pastures because they will seek each other's company instead of staying with the sheep.

Scare tactics

Noise and visual repellents, such as strobe lights, sirens, and propane exploders, can cause coyotes to avoid an area temporarily. Electronic lights have been used successfully in some urban situations. No chemical or odor repellents are registered for use with coyotes.

In some urban situations, coyotes can be encouraged to avoid yards through harassment, such as yelling, throwing objects, and waving arms, or electronic lights or sounds. However, electronic devices may have only limited application in urban settings where loud noises may be disruptive to neighborhoods.

Toxicants and fumigants

Some toxicants can be used for coyote control under very limited situations. Check with USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services (614-861-6087) for current registration information and potential options available to you.

The livestock protection collar (LPC) was developed primarily for coyotes as a wildlife damage management tool to protect sheep and goats in confined areas from predators, primarily coyotes. The LPC is basically two small rubber bladders placed under the throat with straps (figure 3). Each bladder contains Compound 1080 (sodium fluoroacetate), which is extremely lethal to animals. The design takes advantage of the coyote's propensity to target the throat of a sheep. When the coyote attacks the sheep, it bites the LPC and receives a dose of Compound 1080 in the mouth. The coyote subsequently dies within five hours, with death relatively painless from cardiac failure or central nervous system failure.

The LPC is registered by the Environmental Protection Agency, and its use is heavily regulated. Currently in Ohio, it has been approved only on an experimental basis, and only certified USDA\APHIS\WS personnel are allowed to administer them in specific circumstances.



Figure 3. Application of a livestock protection collar (photo courtesy of USDA/APHIS/WS).

Pros and cons of LPCs

Advantages:

- This tool specifically targets the offending individual animal.
- Compound 1080 is lethal enough that “education” by the predator is unlikely.
- Compound 1080 in the environment is generally not a threat because soil microbes can break it down, and plants do not accumulate the toxic properties.

Disadvantages:

- Heavily regulated, permit process extensive, only certified WS personnel can deploy LPCs.
- Livestock may be lost to Compound 1080 in addition to the predator, and risk to humans.
- Flock must be fenced and monitored intensively to detect broken LPCs immediately.
- Cost of collars and EPA regulations limit the number of LPCs that can be used in an area (e.g., 20 collars per 100 acres).
- LPCs can only remain on animals temporarily, as they can cause damage to livestock.

Trapping and shooting

Be sure to check with state wildlife officials for permit and regulation information. In Ohio, coyotes are considered game animals with an open season year-round, with no bag limits. A hunting license is required to shoot or trap coyotes. Foothold traps are the most effective and versatile tools for removal in rural areas, and snares may also be effective in some situations (refer to Ohio Division of Wildlife for regulations on acceptable trap types for coyotes). Appropriate trap design and methods of set have been established as part of Best Management Practices published by the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (available online at www.iafwa.org). Once a coyote is trapped, it is most humanely dispatched by gunshot. Trapped coyotes should not be translocated (moved and released at another location). Shooting is effective, particularly when coyotes are lured within shooting distance with predator calls.

Electronic callers with calls of rabbits or pups in distress can attract coyotes from some distance if there is little wind or other noises. However, care must be taken to use camouflage and remove human scent.

If coyotes repeatedly threaten people or pets in urban areas, or actually attack a person, they must be removed immediately through trapping or shooting. Removal is difficult and should only be attempted by professionals with appropriate permits and conducted under municipal and state regulations.

Final points

1. Coyotes quickly return after a removal program, even over large areas, and any damage reduction will be temporary unless accompanied by preventive measures such as scare tactics and habitat modification.
2. It has been shown that, as predators, coyotes play an important role in ecosystems by helping to control prey. Coyotes can impact rodent and rabbit populations, and in urban areas they may help stem the population growth of white-tailed deer and Canada geese. Indiscriminate coyote population reduction is not only impractical, but may be detrimental in some areas. Any removals are likely to be temporary, as coyotes have tremendous dispersal and immigration abilities, and coyotes also increase reproductive rates in response to lowered densities. Therefore, removed coyotes are usually replaced by new coyotes, and in some cases new immigrant coyotes may be more habituated to people than the previous residents.
3. Ohio is on the edge of a major raccoon rabies outbreak, and raccoon rabies sometimes spills over into other mammals, such as coyotes. The only recorded instance of a coyote attack on a person in Ohio was a coyote that had been infected with raccoon rabies. Any time a person has been bitten by a coyote, authorities should be notified, the victim should seek medical attention (even if the injuries are minor), and measures should be taken to remove the coyote and have it tested for rabies.

EMPOWERMENT THROUGH EDUCATION

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Keith L. Smith, Ph.D., Associate Vice President for Agricultural Administration and Director, Ohio State University Extension

TDD No. 800-589-8292 (Ohio only) or 614-292-1868

CITY OF KENT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

MEMO

December 19, 2014

To: Dave Ruller, City Manager

From: Gene Roberts, Service Director

RE: Equipment Technician

Under the supervision of the Director of Public Service (or designee), the Equipment Technician position is requested to be created as a highly skilled position responsible for assisting various City Department/Division staff members with the development, initiation, maintenance, troubleshooting and repair of a wide variety of electronic, electrical and mechanical equipment within the City of Kent. This technical assistance may include, but not be limited to, devices and systems associated with communications, SCADA controls, computers, electronic, electrical and mechanical systems. The Equipment Technician is expected to take a lead position to assist staff in the development and on-going maintenance of electronic, electrical and mechanical equipment. These tasks may be in the form of providing guidance and/or actual construction, maintenance or repair of such systems and equipment. This work may include, but not be limited to, current and future projects such as SCADA systems, telephone systems, data network, and other electrical, electronic and mechanical equipment within the City of Kent.

The primary work tasks will be in the Water Treatment and Water Reclamation facilities and as such the recommended funding source for this position is fifty percent each water and sanitary funds. The rate of pay recommended for this position is equal to the Master Mechanic pay rate of \$23.38 to \$28.14 per hour (\$48,630 minimum to \$58,531 maximum). Offsetting a portion of this new position cost will be the savings which can be experienced with contracts for similar services. Although this offset varies from year to year an expected savings in the minimum range of \$20,000 is most likely.

Staff requests Kent City Council's consideration and hopeful support of this request at their meeting of January 7, 2015.

Cc: Liz Zorc, Human Resources Manager
Bob Brown, Water Reclamation Manager
Steve Hardesty, Water Treatment Manager
John Osborne, Utilities Manager
Gerald Shanley, Facilities Manager
file

**City of Kent
Income Tax Division**

November 30, 2014

Income Tax Receipts Comparison - (Excluding 0.25% Police Facility Receipts)

Monthly Receipts

Total receipts for the month of November, 2014	\$1,152,778
Total receipts for the month of November, 2013	\$1,042,418
Total receipts for the month of November, 2012	\$890,325

Year-to-date Receipts and Percent of Total Annual Receipts Collected

	<u>Year-to-date Actual</u>	<u>Percent of Annual</u>
Total receipts January 1 through November 30, 2014	\$11,895,160	95.93%
Total receipts January 1 through November 30, 2013	\$11,460,798	92.44%
Total receipts January 1 through November 30, 2012	\$10,730,653	88.95%

Year-to-date Receipts Through November 30, 2014 - Budget vs. Actual

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Budgeted Receipts</u>	<u>Revised Budgeted Receipts</u>	<u>Year-to-date Actual Receipts</u>	<u>Percent Collected</u>	<u>Percent Remaining</u>
2014	\$ 12,400,000	\$ 12,400,000	\$ 11,895,160	95.93%	4.07%

Comparisons of Total Annual Receipts for Previous Eight Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Receipts</u>	<u>Percent Change From Prior Year</u>
2006	\$ 10,151,202	-0.36%
2007	\$ 10,540,992	3.84%
2008	\$ 10,712,803	1.63%
2009	\$ 10,482,215	-2.15%
2010	\$ 10,453,032	-0.28%
2011	\$ 10,711,766	2.48%
2012	\$ 12,063,299	12.62%
2013	\$ 12,397,812	2.77%

Submitted by



Director of Budget and Finance

2014 CITY OF KENT, OHIO
Comparison of Income Tax Receipts
(Excluding 0.25% Police Facility Receipts)
as of Month Ended November 30, 2014

Monthly Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 1,085,253	\$ 897,977	\$ 935,222	\$ 37,245	4.15%
February	806,227	919,060	992,427	73,367	7.98%
March	860,826	988,906	1,027,737	38,831	3.93%
April	1,239,488	1,330,732	1,393,884	63,152	4.75%
May	972,050	1,021,364	1,029,906	8,542	0.84%
June	915,138	1,059,172	1,170,257	111,085	10.49%
July	961,433	967,424	1,073,397	105,973	10.95%
August	942,880	989,007	997,630	8,623	0.87%
September	980,892	1,205,984	983,247	(222,737)	-18.47%
October	1,076,141	1,038,755	1,138,675	99,920	9.62%
November	890,325	1,042,418	1,152,778	110,360	10.59%
December	1,332,645	937,014			
Totals	\$ 12,063,299	\$ 12,397,812	\$ 11,895,160		

Year-to-Date Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 1,085,253	\$ 897,977	\$ 935,222	\$ 37,245	4.15%
February	1,891,480	1,817,036	1,927,649	110,613	6.09%
March	2,752,306	2,805,942	2,955,386	149,444	5.33%
April	3,991,794	4,136,674	4,349,270	212,596	5.14%
May	4,963,844	5,158,038	5,379,176	221,138	4.29%
June	5,878,982	6,217,210	6,549,433	332,223	5.34%
July	6,840,415	7,184,634	7,622,830	438,196	6.10%
August	7,783,295	8,173,641	8,620,460	446,819	5.47%
September	8,764,187	9,379,625	9,603,707	224,082	2.39%
October	9,840,328	10,418,380	10,742,382	324,002	3.11%
November	10,730,653	11,460,798	11,895,160	434,362	3.79%
December	12,063,299	12,397,812			
Totals	\$ 12,063,299	\$ 12,397,812			

2014 CITY OF KENT, OHIO
Comparison of Income Tax Receipts from Kent State University
(Excluding 0.25% Police Facility Receipts)
as of Month Ended November 30, 2014

Monthly Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 403,606	\$ 383,688	\$ 397,519	\$ 13,832	3.60%
February	335,895	353,861	361,700	7,839	2.22%
March	360,114	384,674	404,469	19,795	5.15%
April	362,957	396,905	412,661	15,757	3.97%
May	360,026	379,202	396,992	17,790	4.69%
June	362,330	413,558	425,614	12,057	2.92%
July	379,316	359,357	374,686	15,329	4.27%
August	359,550	375,619	389,902	14,283	3.80%
September	328,283	321,941	332,001	10,060	3.12%
October	376,474	392,945	407,748	14,804	3.77%
November	384,179	399,939	456,507	56,567	14.14%
December	423,935	441,408			
Totals	\$ 4,436,666	\$ 4,603,095	\$ 4,359,801		

Year-to-Date Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 403,606	\$ 383,688	\$ 397,519	\$ 13,832	3.60%
February	739,501	737,549	759,219	21,671	2.94%
March	1,099,615	1,122,223	1,163,689	41,466	3.69%
April	1,462,573	1,519,127	1,576,350	57,223	3.77%
May	1,822,598	1,898,329	1,973,342	75,013	3.95%
June	2,184,929	2,311,886	2,398,956	87,070	3.77%
July	2,564,245	2,671,244	2,773,643	102,399	3.83%
August	2,923,795	3,046,863	3,163,545	116,682	3.83%
September	3,252,078	3,368,804	3,495,546	126,742	3.76%
October	3,628,552	3,761,748	3,903,294	141,546	3.76%
November	4,012,731	4,161,688	4,359,801	198,113	4.76%
December	4,436,666	4,603,095			
Totals	\$ 4,436,666	\$ 4,603,095			

2014 CITY OF KENT, OHIO
Comparison of Income Tax Receipts from Kent State University
(Excluding 0.25% Police Facility Receipts)

Comparisons of Total Annual Receipts for Previous Seven Years

Year	Total Receipts	Percent Change
2006	\$ 3,542,080	2.59%
2007	\$ 3,707,931	4.68%
2008	\$ 3,919,539	5.71%
2009	\$ 4,090,788	4.37%
2010	\$ 4,267,465	4.32%
2011	\$ 4,246,372	-0.49%
2012	\$ 4,436,666	4.48%
2013	\$ 4,603,095	3.75%

2014 CITY OF KENT, OHIO
Comparison of Income Tax Receipts
Police Facility Dedicated Income Tax Receipts - 1/9 of Total (0.25%)
as of Month Ended November 30, 2014

Monthly Receipts

Month	2012	2013	2014
January	N/A	N/A	\$ 116,890
February	N/A	N/A	124,039
March	N/A	N/A	128,453
April	N/A	N/A	174,216
May	N/A	N/A	128,723
June	N/A	N/A	146,266
July	N/A	N/A	134,159
August	N/A	N/A	124,690
September	N/A	N/A	122,892
October	N/A	N/A	142,318
November	N/A	N/A	144,081
December			
Totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,486,726

Year-to-Date Receipts

Month	2012	2013	2014
January	N/A	N/A	\$ 116,890
February	N/A	N/A	240,929
March	N/A	N/A	369,382
April	N/A	N/A	543,598
May	N/A	N/A	672,321
June	N/A	N/A	818,586
July	N/A	N/A	952,745
August	N/A	N/A	1,077,435
September	N/A	N/A	1,200,327
October	N/A	N/A	1,342,645
November	N/A	N/A	1,486,726
December			
Totals	\$ -	\$ -	

2014 CITY OF KENT, OHIO
Comparison of Total Income Tax Receipts - Including Police Facility Receipts
as of Month Ended November 30, 2014

Monthly Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 1,085,253	\$ 897,977	\$ 1,052,112	\$ 154,135	17.16%
February	806,227	919,060	1,116,466	197,407	21.48%
March	860,826	988,906	1,156,190	167,285	16.92%
April	1,239,488	1,330,732	1,568,100	237,368	17.84%
May	972,050	1,021,364	1,158,629	137,265	13.44%
June	915,138	1,059,172	1,316,523	257,350	24.30%
July	961,433	967,424	1,207,556	240,133	24.82%
August	942,880	989,007	1,122,320	133,313	13.48%
September	980,892	1,205,984	1,106,139	(99,845)	-8.28%
October	1,076,141	1,038,755	1,280,993	242,239	23.32%
November	890,325	1,042,418	1,296,859	254,441	24.41%
December	1,332,645	937,014			
Totals	\$ 12,063,299	\$ 12,397,812	\$ 13,381,888		

Year-to-Date Receipts				Comparisons	
Month	2012	2013	2014	Amount	Percent Change
January	\$ 1,085,253	\$ 897,977	\$ 1,052,112	\$ 154,135	17.16%
February	1,891,480	1,817,036	2,168,578	351,542	19.35%
March	2,752,306	2,805,942	3,324,768	518,826	18.49%
April	3,991,794	4,136,674	4,892,868	756,194	18.28%
May	4,963,844	5,158,038	6,051,497	893,459	17.32%
June	5,878,982	6,217,210	7,368,020	1,150,810	18.51%
July	6,840,415	7,184,634	8,575,576	1,390,942	19.36%
August	7,783,295	8,173,641	9,697,896	1,524,255	18.65%
September	8,764,187	9,379,625	10,804,035	1,424,410	15.19%
October	9,840,328	10,418,380	12,085,028	1,666,649	16.00%
November	10,730,653	11,460,798	13,381,888	1,921,090	16.76%
December	12,063,299	12,397,812			
Totals	\$ 12,063,299	\$ 12,397,812			

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Addr#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01 1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01 1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01 1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01 1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02 1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
7/31/2014	1211		Anita Drive	5/19/2014	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
7/31/2014	1213		Anita Drive	5/19/2014	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2.0
6/30/2014	1214		Anita Drive	4/17/2014	444	130	155	152	1	135	0	45	618	1.4
5/31/2014	1040-1056		Anna Drive	4/22/2014	8	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	7	0.9
4/30/2014	127		Brady Street	3/17/2014	3	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	7	2.3
1/31/2014	134 & 136		Brady Street	11/13/2013	6	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	2.0
5/31/2014	462-485		Brentwood Apts.	5/7/2014	8	6	1	3	0	7	1	1	19	2.4
2/28/2014	430		Burns Court	1/17/2014	4	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	3.5
7/31/2014	472, 474, 476, 478		Carthage	6/14/2014	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
12/31/2014	123-127, 135-139		Cherry St.	11/24/2014	21	3	2	0	4	12	1	2	24	1.1
9/30/2014	416		Cherry St.	8/15/2014	48	8	7	0	0	8	0	2	25	0.5
3/31/2014	202	E.	College Ave.	1/31/2014	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.0
4/30/2014	206	E.	College Ave.	3/18/2014	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4.0
4/30/2014	210	E.	College Ave.	3/18/2014	1	11	2	0	0	3	0	0	16	16.0
10/31/2014	223	E.	College Ave.	10/1/2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.0
10/31/2014	225	E.	College Ave.	10/1/2014	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2.0
6/30/2014	227	E.	College Ave.	5/28/2014	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.0
6/30/2014	233	E.	College Ave.	5/28/2014	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	4.0
8/31/2014	238	E.	College Ave.	8/15/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
11/30/2014	239	E.	College Ave.	6/13/2014	1	2	0	4	0	2	0	1	9	9.0
8/31/2014	242	E.	College Ave.	8/1/2014	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	6	6.0
9/30/2014	302	E.	College Ave.	8/1/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4/30/2014	316	E.	College Ave.	2/26/2014	1	14	1	2	0	3	1	1	22	22.0
12/31/2014	320	E.	College Ave.	10/17/2014	1	6	1	8	1	5	0	3	24	24.0
5/31/2014	323	E.	College Ave.	3/31/2014	1	6	4	3	0	4	1	1	19	19.0
7/31/2014	326	E.	College Ave.	7/9/2014	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	3.0
7/31/2014	332	E.	College Ave.	7/9/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9/30/2014	420	E.	College Ave.	7/10/2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
9/30/2014	424	E.	College Ave.	7/10/2014	3	2	0	0	1	4	0	1	4	1.3
9/30/2014	325-325		College Court	9/10/2014	4	8	8	2	2	3	1	4	28	7.0
6/30/2014	262		Columbus	5/29/2014	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.5
6/30/2014	266		Columbus	9/24/2014	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3.0
6/30/2014	270		Columbus	5/9/2014	2	5	0	0	0	3	2	0	10	5.0
9/30/2014	330		Columbus	8/4/2014	1	2	0	6	2	4	2	1	17	17.0
4/30/2014	147		Costley Court	5/29/2014	1	16	1	1	2	4	0	0	22	22.0
1/31/2014	343		Crain Ave.	12/27/2013	2	0	1	5	1	2	3	1	13	6.5
6/30/2014	344		Crain Ave.	5/29/2014	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6.0
1/31/2014	347		Crain Ave.	11/25/2013	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	5.0
9/30/2014	533		Crain Ave.	9/5/2014	1	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	8	8.0
2/28/2014	104	N.	Depeyster St.	2/6/2014	6	5	4	8	0	8	0	4	29	4.8
5/31/2014	129	N.	Depeyster St.	5/9/2014	3	4	2	1	0	2	0	0	9	3.0
6/30/2014	226	N.	Depeyster St./134 & 136 Portage St.	5/9/2014	3	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	10	3.3
7/31/2014	403	N.	Depeyster St.	5/16/2014	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	1.7
5/31/2014	210	S.	Depeyster St.	3/21/2014	32	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
11/30/2014	309	S.	Depeyster St.	10/1/2014	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	3.0

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Addr#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01.1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01.1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01.1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01.1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02.1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
7/31/2014	538	S.	Depeyster St.	5/16/2014	5	8	1	1	0	3	1	2	16	3.2
8/31/2014	800	S.	Depeyster St.	7/17/2014	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	2.5
8/31/2014	802	S.	Depeyster St.	7/17/2014	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	12	12.0
6/30/2014	245		Dodge Street	6/20/2014	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	6.0
8/31/2014	254	W.	Elm Street	8/1/2014	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.0
6/30/2014	320	W.	Elm Street	5/29/2014	3	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2.7
12/31/2014	600		First Avenue A, B, C	11/25/2014	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0.2
9/30/2014	601-603		Franklin Avenue	8/27/2014	3	3	1	0	2	1	2	1	10	3.3
4/30/2014	609		Franklin Avenue	2/24/2014	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	6.0
1/31/2014	703		Franklin Avenue	12/17/2013	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5/31/2014	704		Franklin Avenue	5/7/2014	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	2.0
7/31/2014	915		Franklin Avenue	5/30/2014	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5	5.0
5/31/2014	1641-1671		Jordan Court Apts.	4/4/2014	159	44	23	5	0	19	0	7	98	0.6
10/31/2014	1700-1710		Franklin Avenue	9/26/2014	8	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	1.4
8/31/2014	1060		Phi Delta Theta Housing Corp. Alpha Phi	8/18/2014	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	4.0
11/30/2014	1063		Fraternity Circle House Corp. Delta Zeta	10/31/2014	9	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.6
1/31/2014	1064		Fraternity Circle House	11/15/2013	1	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	11	11.0
1/31/2014	1066		Fraternity Circle	12/19/2013	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.0
11/30/2014	1068		Fraternity Circle	11/7/2014	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
11/30/2014	1014		Gardenview	10/29/2014	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.3
12/31/2014	419-429, 431-435-1/2		Garrett Street	11/20/2014	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
12/31/2014	435-443		Garrett Street	10/30/2014	3	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	10	3.3
7/31/2014	1019-1037		Graham Avenue	5/27/2014	10	11	4	1	0	3	0	2	21	2.1
7/31/2014	1028-1038		Graham Avenue	5/27/2014	5	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	11	2.2
4/30/2014	112-126	W.	Hall Street	2/28/2014	8	30	7	1	2	5	1	0	46	5.8
7/31/2014	133	W.	Hall Street	4/3/2014	2	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	8	4.0
2/28/2014	570		Harvey Avenue	1/8/2014	12	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	0.4
9/30/2014	300		Hickory Mill Apts.	9/9/2014	108	56	11	4	16	11	0	6	104	1.0
8/31/2014	5927		Horning University Oaks	6/5/2014	290	56	62	30	1	49	0	27	225	0.8
12/31/2014	5956		Horning Four Seasons	11/25/2014	54	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	7	0.1
7/31/2014	1023		Hudson Rd.	6/30/2014	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6/30/2014	393		Irma Street	6/6/2014	8	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0.9
6/30/2014	429		Irma Street	5/7/2014	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
3/31/2014	132		Lake Street	1/27/2014	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0.8
8/31/2014	141		Lake Street	7/24/2014	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Addr#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01 1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01 1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01 1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01 1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02 1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
12/31/2014	246		Lake Street	11/24/2014	8	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	1.5
1/31/2014	318		Lake Street	12/18/2013	6	19	0	1	0	2	0	0	22	3.7
1/31/2014	424		Lake Street Willow Apts	12/5/2013	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
10/31/2014	437		Lake Street	9/13/2014	4	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	8	2.0
6/30/2014	501-545		Lake Street	5/5/2014	23	11	7	8	0	7	0	7	40	1.7
7/31/2014	626		Lake Street	5/30/2014	3	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	6	2.0
7/31/2014	630		Lake Street	5/30/2014	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5/31/2014	1002		Lake Street Rockwood Apts.	4/22/2014	116	30	21	5	0	9	0	8	73	0.6
8/31/2014	1128		Lake Street	7/10/2014	45	9	27	4	4	10	2	4	60	1.3
9/30/2014	1220		Lake Street	8/11/2014	1	0	1	7	1	0	0	1	10	10.0
7/31/2014	125	N.	Lincoln Street	7/9/2014	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3.0
10/31/2014	209	N.	Lincoln Street	9/5/2014	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	5	1.7
7/31/2014	218	N.	Lincoln Street	6/20/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8/31/2014	219	N.	Lincoln Street	6/27/2014	1	9	0	0	0	1	2	0	12	12.0
6/30/2014	220	N.	Lincoln Street	6/11/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7/31/2014	223	N.	Lincoln Street	5/30/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6/30/2014	226	N.	Lincoln Street	6/20/2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
3/31/2014	311	N.	Lincoln Street	1/24/2014	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	5.0
7/31/2014	312	N.	Lincoln Street	7/24/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3.0
5/31/2014	315	N.	Lincoln Street	4/30/2014	1	14	3	6	1	9	2	0	35	35.0
1/31/2014	316	N.	Lincoln Street	12/19/2013	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4.0
1/31/2014	214	S.	Lincoln Street	1/2/2014	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
1/31/2014	226	S.	Lincoln Street	1/7/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
1/31/2014	230	S.	Lincoln Street	1/7/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
1/31/2014	314	S.	Lincoln Street	12/18/2013	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	5.0
6/30/2014	506	S.	Lincoln Street	5/27/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
1/31/2014	520	S.	Lincoln Street	1/3/2014	3	15	3	6	2	9	0	6	41	13.7
1/31/2014	531-533	S.	Lincoln Street	12/19/2013	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	2.5
8/31/2014	540	S.	Lincoln Street	6/27/2014	3	9	5	2	1	4	2	0	23	7.7
8/31/2014	543	S.	Lincoln Street	6/27/2014	2	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	5.5
11/30/2014	571	S.	Lincoln Street	11/7/2014	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.0
8/31/2014	609	S.	Lincoln Street The Province Dartmouth Apts.	5/23/2014	246	73	33	40	2	23	2	62	235	1.0
7/31/2014	1001-1010	S.	Lincoln Street	6/27/2014	102	64	11	6	6	10	0	10	107	1.0
3/31/2014	114		Linden Road	2/5/2014	1	16	1	10	0	10	0	0	37	37.0
10/31/2014	118		Linden Road	10/1/2014	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.0
6/30/2014	126		Linden Road	6/3/2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
10/31/2014	132		Linden Road	8/14/2014	2	11	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	3.0
3/31/2014	133		Linden Road	2/26/2014	2	11	1	2	2	2	1	1	20	10.0
4/30/2014	206		Linden Road	3/18/2014	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6.0
3/31/2014	831		Lock Street	2/14/2014	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.3
5/31/2014	839		Lock Street	4/14/2014	6	15	1	0	1	1	0	1	19	3.2
5/31/2014	845		Lock Street	4/14/2014	4	10	5	2	0	4	0	0	21	5.3
3/31/2014	660-730		Longcoy Ave. Longcoy Apts	2/13/2014	36	1	10	12	0	15	0	9	47	1.3
3/31/2014	681-685		Longcoy Ave.	2/28/2014	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	6	2.0
11/30/2014	216	E.	Main Street	10/8/2014	1	2	1	15	0	3	0	2	23	23.0
10/31/2014	224	E.	Main Street	10/22/2014	1	16	2	4	4	10	0	1	37	37.0
8/31/2014	227	E.	Main Street	6/6/2014	1	5	2	7	0	6	0	0	22	22.0
7/31/2014	230	E.	Main Street	5/16/2014	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1.3
4/30/2014	244	E.	Main Street	10/8/2014	1	5	5	3	5	4	2	1	25	25.0
9/30/2014	300	E.	Main Street	2/17/2014	1	1	0	7	3	3	1	1	16	16.0
9/30/2014	312	E.	Main Street	7/17/2014	1	6	1	9	0	16	2	2	36	36.0
5/31/2014	318	E.	Main Street	4/17/2014	1	5	2	1	2	2	0	0	12	12.0
7/31/2014	629	E.	Main Street	5/28/2014	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.0

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Add#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01 1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01 1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01 1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01 1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02 1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
3/31/2014	701	E.	Main Street	3/3/2014	9	13	7	0	1	14	0	4	39	4.3
8/31/2014	1219	E.	Main Street	8/25/2014	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.3
8/31/2014	1227	E.	Main Street	8/5/2014	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.3
8/31/2014	1235	E.	Main Street	7/8/2014	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9/30/2014	1415	E.	Main Street	9/8/2014	3	4	0	9	0	2	0	1	16	5.3
3/31/2014	1632-1638	E.	Main Street Ryan Place Apts. Celeron Sq.	1/15/2014	138	23	28	6	1	6	1	4	69	0.5
10/31/2014	1700	E.	Main Street Bldg. Suites	10/3/2014	48	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	8	0.2
4/30/2014	463	W.	Main Street	3/26/2014	10	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	8	0.8
2/28/2014	466	W.	Main Street	1/22/2014	4	6	1	0	0	1	0	1	9	2.3
6/30/2014	480	W.	Main Street	5/13/2014	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.3
8/31/2014	601-606	W.	Main Street	7/16/2014	3	11	2	0	1	2	0	1	17	5.7

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Addr#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01.1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01.1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01.1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01.1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02.1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
9/30/2014	721-731	W.	Main Street	8/8/2014	27	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0.3
10/31/2014	732	W.	Main Street	8/19/2014	4	4	1	11	3	17	1	1	38	9.5
5/31/2014	733	W.	Main Street	4/21/2014	4	10	1	0	0	3	0	1	15	3.8
10/31/2014	738	W.	Main Street	8/19/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4/30/2014	926	W.	Main Street	4/7/2014	3	3	1	3	0	4	1	0	12	4.0
3/31/2014	945	W.	Main Street	2/28/2014	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5/31/2014	1171	W.	Main Street	3/24/2014	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.3
12/31/2014	132	N.	Mantua Street	11/25/2014	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.8
12/31/2014	136	N.	Mantua Street	11/14/2014	3	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	13	4.3
9/30/2014	306	N.	Mantua Street	9/18/2014	4	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	10	2.5
9/30/2014	334	N.	Mantua Street	9/26/2014	3	5	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	3.0
7/31/2014	918	N.	Mantua Street	3/24/2014	4	4	1	4	1	1	0	1	12	3.0
7/31/2014	1017	N.	Mantua Street	7/2/2014	3	3	3	1	0	2	0	0	9	3.0
4/30/2014	1139	N.	Mantua Street	3/5/2014	6	6	1	2	0	3	0	0	12	2.0
11/30/2014	1206	N.	Mantua Street	10/13/2014	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	1.8
10/31/2014	1233	N.	Mantua Street	7/28/2014	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1.5
6/30/2014	119	S.	Mantua Street	5/16/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.0
11/30/2014	125	S.	Mantua Street	11/3/2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
10/31/2014	202	S.	Mantua Street	9/2/2014	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	14	3.5
10/31/2014	206	S.	Mantua Street	9/2/2014	4	6	0	5	3	7	1	1	23	5.8
9/30/2014	524-526		Miller Ave.	8/28/2014	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
7/31/2014	541-1/2		Miller Ave.	6/5/2014	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	6	6.0
9/30/2014	1928		Indian Valley Mohawk Place Apts.	7/17/2014	285	127	41	21	19	66	2	41	317	1.1
9/30/2014	640-1160		Morris Road Eagles Landing	8/26/2014	269	142	26	19	2	50	0	19	258	1.0
9/30/2014	985		Morris Road	8/28/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3/31/2014	1168, 1170, 1172		Morris Road Holly Park Apts.	2/13/2014	3	1	1	7	0	3	1	1	14	4.7
12/31/2014	1650-1682		Mulberry Ct. Overlook Dr.	10/24/2014	192	75	40	19	1	23	0	29	187	1.0
9/30/2014	136	E.	Oak Street	8/7/2014	3	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	9	3.0
10/31/2014	1568-1596		Olympus Dr.	9/5/2014	8	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	8	1.0
3/31/2014	217		Orchard Street	3/3/2014	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.0
10/31/2014	111-117		Overlook Dr.	10/27/2014	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.0
12/31/2014	322		Park Avenue	11/14/2014	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5.0
12/31/2014	326		Park Avenue	11/14/2014	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.5
5/31/2014	412		Park Avenue	4/28/2014	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	7	2.3
11/30/2014	525		Park Avenue	11/3/2014	4	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	9	2.3
11/30/2014	541		Park Avenue	10/3/2014	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.7
10/31/2014	135	N.	Pearl St.	10/16/2014	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.3
8/31/2014	112-120	S.	Prospect St.	7/16/2014	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	2	14	14.0
10/31/2014	209	S.	Prospect St.	7/28/2014	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1.0
8/31/2014	219	S.	Prospect St.	7/10/2014	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8/31/2014	227	S.	Prospect St.	7/28/2014	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.7
11/30/2014	1800-1840		Rhodes Road College Towers	9/23/2014	459	85	60	13	0	40	0	42	240	0.5
11/30/2014	5694		Rhodes Road University Edge	10/9/2014	201	11	8	4	0	5	0	8	36	0.2
3/31/2014	145	S.	River Street Silk Mill Apts.	2/4/2014	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.5
10/31/2014	250	S.	River Street Riverview Apts.	9/19/2014	66	16	12	9	0	9	0	9	55	0.8
12/31/2014	506		Rockwell St.	11/6/2014	3	1	2	3	10	1	0	2	19	6.3
8/31/2014	111		Sherman Street	8/4/2014	1	1	1	3	1	11	1	1	19	19.0

Housing Violation Summary - 2014

Date of License Renewal	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01.1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01.1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01.1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01.1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02.1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
7/31/2014		Sherman Street	5/28/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
10/31/2014		Sherman Street	9/2/2014	1	6	0	4	1	6	0	3	20	20.0

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Date of License Renewal	Add#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01 1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01 1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01 1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01 1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02 1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
7/31/2014	124		Sherman Street	5/16/2014	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	5.0
7/31/2014	128		Sherman Street	7/9/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5/31/2014	131		Sherman Street	5/5/2014	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
7/31/2014	132		Sherman Street	7/9/2014	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.7
1/31/2014	200		Sherman Street	12/13/2013	1	4	2	0	0	1	2	0	9	9.0
5/31/2014	210		Sherman Street	4/3/2014	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	5.0
6/30/2014	211		Sherman Street	4/3/2014	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
6/30/2014	214		Sherman Street	5/1/2014	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	6	6.0
7/31/2014	753		Silver Meadows Blvd.	5/19/2014	2	6	0	2	0	3	0	2	13	6.5
5/31/2014	785		Silver Meadows Blvd.	3/24/2014	13	31	3	3	0	4	0	3	44	3.4
5/31/2014	809		Silver Meadows Blvd.	5/6/2014	12	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.3
5/31/2014	841		Silver Meadows Blvd.	5/6/2014	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.7
5/31/2014	871		Silver Meadows Blvd.	5/14/2014	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
5/31/2014	901		Silver Meadows Blvd.	4/23/2014	12	2	0	13	0	4	0	1	20	1.7
3/31/2014	931, 933, 935, 937		Silver Meadows Blvd.	3/3/2014	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1.3
8/31/2014	948-974		Silver Meadows Blvd. Franklin Mills	8/4/2014	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.2
10/31/2014	170		Spaulding Drive	9/19/2014	12	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	6	0.5
6/30/2014	200		Spaulding Drive	4/30/2014	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
10/31/2014	221		Spaulding Drive	9/19/2014	12	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	0.6
9/30/2014	230		Spaulding Drive	9/3/2014	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0.3
3/31/2014	251		Spaulding Drive	2/26/2014	12	14	2	0	0	5	0	1	22	1.8
6/30/2014	260		Spaulding Drive	4/30/2014	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2
4/30/2014	290		Spaulding Drive	3/31/2014	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0.2
6/30/2014	1161-1220		Spruce Ct. Pinewood Apts.	4/25/2014	78	17	13	2	1	7	0	4	44	0.6

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Date of License Renewal	Add#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01.1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01.1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01.1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01.1365.02 1365.04.1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01.1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02.1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
4/30/2014	234, 236, 238		Starr Avenue	3/18/2014	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3.0
8/31/2014	416-418		Stow Street	7/24/2014	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1.0
10/31/2014	1336-1627		Stratford Drive Whitehall Terrace Apts.	9/16/2014	188	166	46	20	20	30	5	31	318	1.7
7/31/2014	1101		Summit Gardens Blvd. A-J Gardens Apts.	7/1/2014	80	12	21	4	2	13	0	7	59	0.7
3/31/2014	130	E.	Summit Street	3/10/2014	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	5.0
9/30/2014	218	E.	Summit Street	7/17/2014	1	1	2	0	3	1	1	0	8	8.0
5/31/2014	222	E.	Summit Street	3/31/2014	1	5	2	0	2	0	0	1	10	10.0
1/31/2014	302	E.	Summit Street	12/2/2013	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	7	7.0
9/30/2014	306	E.	Summit Street	8/4/2014	1	0	1	6	0	4	0	0	11	11.0
11/30/2014	307	E.	Summit Street	6/13/2014	1	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	9	9.0
5/31/2014	319	E.	Summit Street	4/30/2014	1	5	1	3	2	2	1	0	14	14.0
1/31/2014	325	E.	Summit Street	1/9/2014	1	2	0	8	4	14	1	4	33	33.0
4/30/2014	335	E.	Summit Street	2/26/2014	1	3	0	6	0	12	0	1	22	22.0
10/31/2014	337	E.	Summit Street	9/2/2014	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3.0
8/31/2014	360	E.	Summit Street Kentway Apts.	7/15/2014	136	34	38	0	0	22	0	20	114	0.8
1/31/2014	414	E.	Summit Street #5,#6, #7, #8	12/18/2013	4	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	18	4.5
1/31/2014	414	E.	Summit Street #9	12/18/2013	1	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	16.0
10/31/2014	432	E.	Summit Street	9/18/2014	1	5	0	0	0	1	3	0	9	9.0
1/31/2014	436-438	E.	Summit Street	12/19/2013	2	9	0	3	0	2	1	0	15	7.5
4/30/2014	516	E.	Summit Street	2/28/2014	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.5
5/31/2014	528	E.	Summit Street Summit Hill	4/7/2014	4	7	1	0	0	0	1	2	11	2.8
9/30/2014	548	E.	Summit Street Apts.	9/9/2014	44	19	11	2	0	4	0	5	41	0.9
11/30/2014	618	E.	Summit Street	10/23/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
2/28/2014	642	E.	Summit Street	12/17/2013	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
2/28/2014	134	W.	Summit Street	1/31/2014	12	5	7	2	0	5	0	3	22	1.8

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9/30/2014	139	W.	Summit Street	8/6/2014	4	3	2	0	0	4	0	2	11	2.8
11/30/2014	143	W.	Summit Street	11/17/2014	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1.7
1/31/2014	5231		Sunnybrook Road Maplebrook	1/17/2014	68	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0.1
9/30/2014	451		Tallmadge Ave.	8/29/2014	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.8
4/30/2014	327		Tonkin Court	2/25/2014	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	5	0.6
4/30/2014	333		Tonkin Court	2/25/2014	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	9	1.1
7/31/2014	121		University Drive	5/16/2014	1	4	1	8	2	11	1	1	28	28.0
5/31/2014	122		University Drive	4/23/2014	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	7	7.0
9/30/2014	125		University Drive	8/4/2014	1	0	2	4	0	6	1	0	13	13.0
5/31/2014	126		University Drive	4/23/2014	3	11	0	12	1	8	2	0	34	11.3
9/30/2014	129		University Drive	7/17/2014	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2.0
9/30/2014	130		University Drive	8/5/2014	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.7
3/31/2014	131		University Drive	2/13/2014	1	2	1	6	0	4	2	2	17	17.0
10/31/2014	134		University Drive	10/13/2014	6	3	5	4	3	7	0	2	24	4.0
2/28/2014	206		University Drive	1/17/2014	1	14	1	2	0	7	2	0	26	26.0
11/30/2014	212		University Drive	10/13/2014	1	3	0	10	1	0	0	0	14	14.0
6/30/2014	213		University Drive	5/23/2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3/31/2014	216		University Drive	2/26/2014	1	4	0	1	0	4	3	1	13	13.0
8/31/2014	222		University Drive	8/21/2014	1	8	1	2	0	0	2	0	13	13.0
7/31/2014	302		University Drive	5/16/2014	1	10	1	7	1	11	2	2	34	34.0
3/31/2014	305		University Drive	1/14/2014	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	3.0
3/31/2014	308		University Drive	2/13/2014	1	3	0	1	1	3	1	0	9	9.0
8/31/2014	309		University Drive	8/14/2014	3	10	1	0	2	1	3	1	18	6.0
9/30/2014			University Townhomes	7/18/2014	54	65	16	26	3	31	4	36	181	3.4
9/30/2014	571		Vine Street	7/24/2014	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	5	5.0
10/31/2014	573		Vine Street	9/2/2014	1	0	1	0	4	3	1	0	9	9.0
10/31/2014	620		Vine Street	9/2/2014	1	3	2	2	4	4	0	2	17	17.0
8/31/2014	624		Vine Street	8/4/2014	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	5	5.0
4/30/2014	923		Vine Street	2/26/2014	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2.0
10/31/2014	1017		Vine Street	8/29/2014	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1.5
12/31/2014	1302		Walnut Street	11/17/2014	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	2.3
10/31/2014	547-607		Walter Street	9/19/2014	30	11	2	3	1	2	0	7	26	0.9
1/31/2014	619		Walter Street	12/27/2013	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	5	1.7
2/28/2014	600-660		Walter Street	12/15/2013	29	58	10	8	0	11	0	2	89	3.1
12/31/2014	421	N.	Water Street	11/3/2014	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3.0

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Date of License Renewal	Addr#	Dir.	Housing Address	Date of Inspection	# of Units	Fire Safety 1365.01 1365.04	Plumbing / Water Damage 1365.01 1365.04 1373.01	Windows / Doors 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1369.04 1373.01	Exterior Structure 1365.01 1365.04	Interior Structure 1365.01 1365.02 1365.04 1373.01	Solid Waste 1365.01 1365.04 1369.02 (Exterior Trash, Furniture on Porch, Insufficient Cans)	Other 1365.02 1365.04 (Pests, Furnace Problems, Hot Water Tank, Ventilation, Sanitary Conditions)	Total Violations	Violations Per Dwelling Unit
3/31/2014	435	N.	Water Street	1/24/2014	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.0
5/31/2014	607-609	N.	Water Street	4/24/2014	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2.3
5/31/2014	617-619	N.	Water Street	4/24/2014	4	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	3.5
2/28/2014	540	S.	Water Street Universky Inn	1/31/2014	107	18	11	7	0	12	0	8	56	0.5
9/30/2014	619	S.	Water Street	8/15/2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
3/31/2014	641	S.	Water Street	2/24/2014	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	5	5.0
3/31/2014	647	S.	Water Street	2/27/2014	6	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	16	16.0
5/31/2014	1537	S.	Water Street	4/21/2014	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
2/28/2014	1546	S.	Water Street Tower 43	1/21/2014	100	4	10	1	0	1	0	1	17	0.2
10/31/2014	1605	S.	Water Street	9/5/2014	18	2	2	9	1	9	2	0	25	1.4
	1501,1503,150 5,1507,1509,15 11,1513,1515, 1517,1519,152 3,1525,1527,15 29,1531,1533, 1535,1537,153 9,1541,1543,15 45,1561,1563,1 565		Whitehall East Townhomes Alliance Properties	7/11/2014	25	17	10	6	0	15	1	4	53	2.1
	1521 1547,1549, 1551,1553, 1555, 1557,1559		Whitehall East Townhomes 1521 Whitehall, LLC Whitehall East Townhomes Levan Properties	8/4/2014	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4.0
	1573,1571, 1569,1567		Whitehall Blvd. Whitehall Blvd. Cur Properties Cedar	8/4/2014	4	11	1	0	0	1	1	0	14	3.5
	1742-1758		Whitehall Blvd. Meadows 205 E.	12/2/2013	40	14	5	1	0	1	0	6	27	0.7
	203 201 325 224 309 324 328 334 307-317	E. N. N. S. S. S. S. S. S.	Williams Street Willow Street Willow Street Willow Street Willow Street Willow Street Willow Street Willow Street Woodard Avenue	7/24/2014 5/29/2014 12/19/2013 10/7/2014 1/17/2014 12/17/2013 9/19/2014 7/17/2014 7/28/2014	3 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 6	8 13 5 1 2 0 4 0 2	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	14 13 7 11 0 4 0 0 9	4.7 4.3 7.0 0.3 11.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 1.5
	TOTALS				5265	2513	994	808	203	1120	131	598	6367	1428