



City Council Agenda

Monday, March 8, 2021 at 7:30 pm

6550 N. High Street, Worthington, Ohio 43085

Virtual Meeting Information

Link through: [worthington.org](https://www.worthington.org)

Our Government - Live Stream

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Visitor Comments

New Legislation to Be Introduced

5. Ordinance No. 09-2021 Facial Covering Requirements Extended

Executive Summary: This Ordinance would extend the current requirements for facial coverings unless earlier terminated, modified, or extended by City Council.

Recommendation: Introduce for Public Hearing on March 15, 2021

Reports of City Officials

6. Policy Item(s)

a. Financial Report - February

Executive Summary: The Financial Report for the month of February is attached.

Recommendation: Motion to accept the report as presented

b. Invitation to Participate in Regional Initiative to Create a Vision for an Open Space System that Spans the Region (RAPID 5)

Executive Summary: ULI Columbus and MORPC have invited Worthington to team up with other local governments, the business community and residents to develop a vision for more diverse green space activities, equitable connectivity to greenspace and better linkage from neighborhoods to job centers through greenspace, specifically connected to the five major river corridors of the Olentangy River, Scioto River, Alum Creek, Big Walnut Creek and Big Darby Creek.

Recommendation: Approval of a Motion Authorizing Participation in RAPID 5

7. Discussion Item(s)

a. Visioning Transition to Actions - Steering Committee

Executive Summary: Council Members Myers and staff have revised the one-page summary of the steering committee for additional consideration by City Council.

b. Electric Aggregation Renewal

Executive Summary: The attached memorandum from the City's electric aggregation consultant, Energy Alliances, overviews considerations for the City's renewal of the electric aggregation program

Reports of Council Members

Other

Executive Session

8. Motion for Executive Session

Adjournment

9. Motion to Adjourn

Contact: D. Kay Thress, Clerk of Council (Kay.Thress@worthington.org (614) 436-3100) | Agenda published on 03/04/2021 at 1:52 PM



STAFF MEMORANDUM
City Council Committee of the Whole Meeting – March 8, 2021

Date: March 4, 2021

To: Matthew H. Greeson, City Manager

From: Tom Lindsey, Law Director

Subject: Facial Covering Requirements Extended

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Ordinance would extend the current requirements for facial coverings until December 31, 2021 unless earlier terminated, modified, or extended by City Council.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests introduction for public hearing on March 15, 2021.

BACKGROUND/DESCRIPTION

On July 6, 2020 Council adopted Ordinance 30-2020 which enacted new Chapter 767 establishing requirements for wearing facial coverings to slow the spread of COVID-19. On July 20, 2020 Council adopted Ordinance No. 33-2020 amending Chapter 767 to conform the requirements of the Ohio Director of Health's orders and with changes made in the ordinance adopted by the City of Columbus.

Section 767.09, as amended by Ordinance No. 33-2020, provides that Chapter 767 shall only remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2020 unless extended, modified, or earlier terminated by a majority vote of the City Council. Columbus Public Health has requested that the requirements to wear face coverings be extended until the public health orders involving the pandemic expire. This is the sunset provision used in the Columbus facial covering ordinance. However, based on Council's discussion at the March 1, 2021 Council meeting, the proposed

ordinance extends the requirements until a date certain of December 31, 2021. Council has the authority to terminate the requirements earlier if it determines that they are no longer needed.

Columbus Public Health has issued two warning letters to businesses in the City of Worthington. No fines have been issued and no businesses have been referred to the Worthington Law Director.

The requirements for facial coverings are a temporary health safety measure in response to COVID-19. The requirements are not anticipated to be needed after the pandemic ends. Therefore, staff is recommending that the requirements be removed from the Codified Ordinances by repealing Chapter 767. This will not impact the enforceability of the requirements contained in the proposed ordinance.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Proposed Ordinance No. 09-2021

ORDINANCE NO. 09-2021

Extending the Requirement for the Wearing of Facial Coverings.

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which can easily spread from person to person; and,

WHEREAS, on July 6, 2020 Council adopted Ordinance 30-2020 enacting Chapter 767 of the Codified Ordinances to require the wearing of face coverings in the City of Worthington to slow the spread of COVID-19; and,

WHEREAS, on July 23, 2020, Ohio Department of Health Interim Director Lance Himes issued a Director's Order to require the wearing of facial coverings in the State of Ohio; and,

WHEREAS, Section 767.09 of the Worthington Codified Ordinances, as enacted by Ordinance No. 30-2020 and amended by Ordinance No. 33-2020, provided that Chapter 767 shall only remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2020 unless extended, modified, or earlier terminated by a majority vote of the City Council; and,

WHEREAS, Columbus Public Health has requested that the requirements to wear face coverings originally enacted in Chapter 767 be extended until the end of the public health orders involving the pandemic; and,

WHEREAS, City Council prefers to extend the face covering requirements to a date certain instead of relying on the determination by another governmental agency and has chosen December 31, 2021 subject to Council's authority to terminate the requirements earlier if Council determines they are no longer needed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the Municipality of Worthington, County of Franklin, State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. For purposes of this Ordinance, "Face covering" means a piece of cloth, fabric, or other material that fully covers the mouth and nose and that is secured with ear straps or otherwise tied so as to prevent slipping. A face covering may be factory-made, sewn by hand, or improvised from everyday materials and can be made of a variety of synthetic and natural fabrics, including cotton, silk, or linen. Ideally, a face covering has two (2) or more layers. Face coverings include, but are not limited to, bandanas, scarfs, medical masks, and cloth masks; and also include face shields that cover the nose and mouth, respirators, N95 masks or other personal protective equipment that provides a higher level of protection than a face covering as defined in this Section.

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SECTION 2. For purposes of this Ordinance, “Surgical mask” means American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Level 1, 2, or 3 approved procedural and surgical masks, to include an N95 respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or a respirator from another country allowed by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), the Food & Drug Administration (FDA), or the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). A N95 respirator is not recommended for general public use or use in public settings as it should be reserved for healthcare providers and other medical first responders in a health care setting.

SECTION 3. For purposes of this Ordinance:

- (a) "Place of business" means any office, facility, building, or structure operated by or for a for-profit business or non-profit enterprise and which is engaged in the sale or other transaction of any kind for anything of value in exchange for goods, commodities, services, or temporary lodging and that is open to the general public or by appointment, and includes, but is not limited to, grocery stores, retail stores, pharmacies, health care facilities, restaurants and bars (including outdoor seating for such facilities), banquet and catering facilities, personal care, grooming, and tattoo facilities, child care, day camp, and overnight camp facilities, hotels and motels (excluding a rented room or suite), gyms and similar facilities; but excluding religious facilities.
- (b) "Household" means a group of individuals not necessarily related by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship, living together in a single dwelling unit.
- (c) “Family” means a parent, sibling, spouse, child, grandparent, great-grandparent, grandchild, great-grandchild, aunt, uncle, cousin, nephew, niece, or legal guardian.
- (d) "School or school districts" means any public, private, or charter school or institution that provides education for any or all of the following grades or education: kindergarten through twelfth grade; or a university, college, or similar post-secondary institution.

SECTION 4. All individuals within the City of Worthington shall wear a face covering over the individual’s nose and mouth at all time when:

- (a) In any indoor location that is not a residence;

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- (b) Waiting for, riding, driving, or operating public transportation, a taxi, a private car service, or a ride sharing vehicle. This does not apply to private or rental vehicles where members of a family are sharing a vehicle. This does not apply to vehicles engaged in direct travel through the City of Worthington that do not stop in the City of Worthington;
- (c) In any outdoor space or outdoor place where or when a person is unable to maintain or does not maintain physical separation of at least six feet from others who are not members of their own family or household. However, this provision shall not apply if it is not reasonably possible to avoid a temporary physical separation of less than six feet, such as walking past someone on a narrow path.

SECTION 5. All places of business shall require all employees, contractors, volunteers, and any other individuals that interact with the public to wear a face covering and all places of business shall only sell or otherwise enter into any transaction of any kind for anything of value in exchange for goods, commodities, services, or provide temporary lodging to those who comply with this Ordinance. Any manager, owner, or person in charge of a place of business who fails or refuses to comply with This Ordinance may be found in violation of this Ordinance and subject to the penalties set forth in Section 767.06.

SECTION 6. The requirement to wear a face covering does not apply to any individuals in the following situations:

- (a) Individuals who cannot wear a face covering because of a medical condition, mental health condition or developmental disability, or who is unable to remove the face covering without assistance, and any individual who should not wear face coverings under the CDC guidance. An individual is not required to produce medical documentation of the condition or disability; however, failure to produce medical documentation of the condition or disability may result in the imposition of a civil penalty as provided in Section 8 of this Ordinance;
- (b) Individuals under 6 years old;
- (c) Individuals that are seated and actively eating or drinking. If a patron within a restaurant or bar is not seated at a table or at a bar, a face covering is required;
- (d) Seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing-impaired in a way that requires the mouth to be visible;
- (e) When giving a speech for a broadcast or to an audience;

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- (f) Working at home or while in a personal vehicle;
- (g) When temporarily removing a face covering to secure government or medical services or for identification purposes;
- (h) Individuals who would be at risk from wearing a face covering at work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulations or workplace safety guidelines;
- (i) When wearing a face covering is impeding visibility to operate equipment or a vehicle;
- (j) A child whose parent, guardian, or responsible person has been unable to place the face covering safely on the child's face;
- (k) School individuals (including students, administrators, and teachers) on or in school or school district facilities, so that schools and school districts may follow the regulations and guidelines promulgated by their governing bodies and the Ohio Department of Education;
- (l) In settings where it is not practicable or feasible to wear a face covering such as when receiving dental services, medical treatments, while swimming, or while acting as an on-duty lifeguard;
- (m) Walking or exercising outdoors so long as physical separation of not less than six feet is maintained, or while walking or exercising outdoors with other members of the same family or household;
- (n) While actively engaged in exercising in a gym or other similar indoor facility so long as physical separation of not less than six feet is maintained and the individual wears a face covering at all times when not actively engaged in exercising;
- (o) When an individual is in his or her work office, conference room, or other workspace not intended for use by the general public, so long as physical separation of not less than six feet is maintained;
- (p) When inside a personal or commercial vehicle either parked or moving that is not a vehicle described in Section 4(b) of this Ordinance;
- (q) Individuals while acting in their official capacity as a public safety employee or emergency responder when wearing a face covering would interfere with or limit their ability to carry out their official duties or functions. These include police officers, firefighters and other public

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safety or emergency medical personnel that support public safety functions;

- (r) Individuals complying with the directions of public safety employees or emergency responders as described in Section 6(q) of this Ordinance;
- (s) Individuals while acting as an officiant of a religious service;
- (t) Facilities owned and operated by the Federal, State, or County Government are exempt from this order. However, all employees and members of the public shall comply with any social distancing or face covering requirements adopted by the Federal, State, or County Government when entering, exiting, or within such facilities;
- (u) Individuals actively participating in athletic practice, scrimmage, or competition that is permitted under an Ohio Department of Health order;
- (v) When face coverings are prohibited by federal or state law or regulation.

SECTION 7. Columbus Public Health shall have the authority to investigate and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8. If Columbus Public Health observes violation(s) by places of businesses failing to enforce the face covering requirements of this Ordinance, the following schedule of civil penalties shall be imposed on a place of business:

- (a) For a first violation, a warning of violation shall be issued;
- (b) For a second violation, a fine of \$500.00 shall be issued;
- (c) For a third violation and for each subsequent violation, a fine of \$1,000.00 shall be issued.

SECTION 9. If Columbus Public Health observes violation(s) by individuals failing to comply with the face covering requirements of this Ordinance, the following schedule of civil penalties shall be imposed on individuals:

- (a) For a first violation, a warning of violation shall be issued;
- (b) For a second violation and for each subsequent violation, a fine of \$25.00 shall be issued.

SECTION 10. Individuals and places of business have the right to appeal civil penalties in accordance with Columbus City Health Code 203.08.

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SECTION 11. For those individuals cited for a violation of this Ordinance who have, but who failed to produce medical documentation of, a condition or disability that would constitute an exemption as defined in Section 6(a) of this Ordinance, said individuals will be afforded the opportunity to provide documentation of the condition or disability as part of their appeal.

SECTION 12. This Ordinance shall remain in effect until 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 2021 unless extended, modified, or earlier terminated by a majority vote of the City Council.

SECTION 13. That Ordinance No. 30-2020, Ordinance No. 33-2020, adopting and amending Chapter 767 of the Codified Ordinances of Worthington are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 14. That notice of passage of this Ordinance shall be posted in the Municipal Administration Building, the Worthington Library, the Griswold Center, and the Worthington Community Center and shall set forth the title and effective date of the Ordinance and a statement that the Ordinance is on file in the office of the Clerk of Council. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law and by the Charter of the City of Worthington, Ohio.

Passed _____

President of Council

Attest:

Clerk of Council

Department of Finance

February 2021 Financial Report



Quick Facts

All Funds

<u>02/28/2021</u> <u>Cash Balances</u>	<u>02/28/2021</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Balance</u>
\$30,783,136 (January 1, 2021 balance: \$32,725,350)	\$18,090,039

General Fund

<u>02/28/2021</u> <u>Cash Balance</u>	<u>02/28/2021</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Balance</u>
\$16,096,771 (January 1, 2021 balance: \$18,424,316)	\$11,927,020 (42% of prior year expenditures)

Highlights & Trends for February 2021

Income Tax Collections

- Year to Date (YTD) income tax collections are above 2020 YTD income tax collections \$223,490 or 4.99%.
- YTD Income tax collections are above estimates by \$323,977 or 7.40%
- Refunds issued in February totaled \$24,368 with year to date refunds totaling \$62,203.

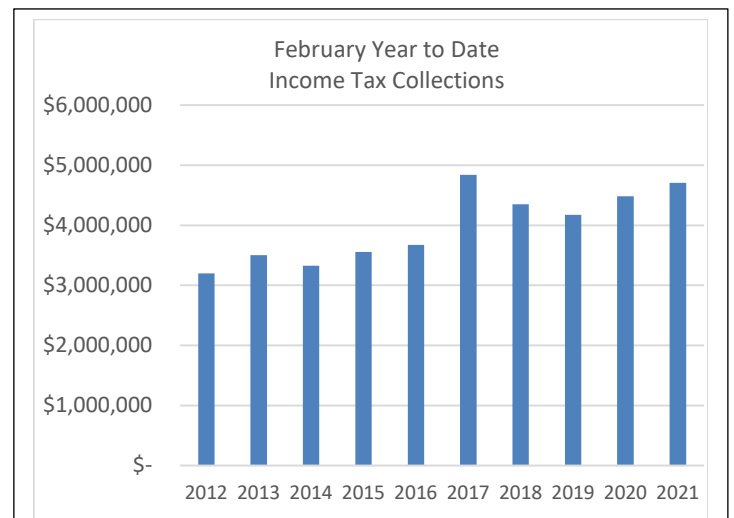
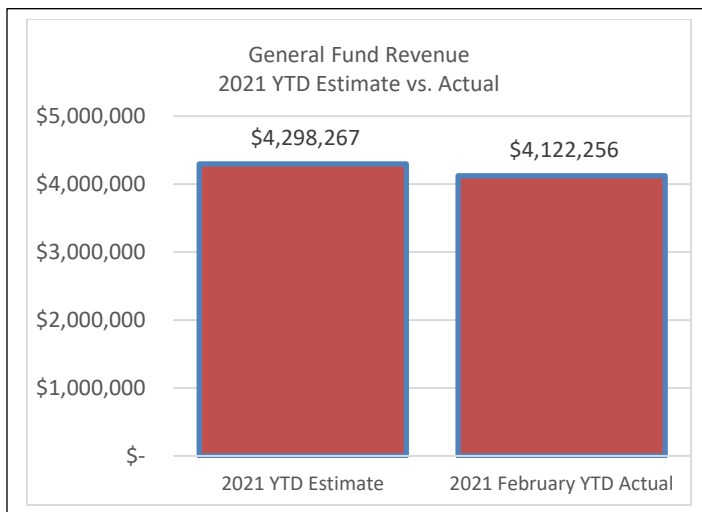
Income Tax Revenue by Account Type

For February of 2021:

Withholding Accounts – 83.02% of collections
Individual Accounts – 12.74% of collections
Net Profit Accounts – 4.24% of collections

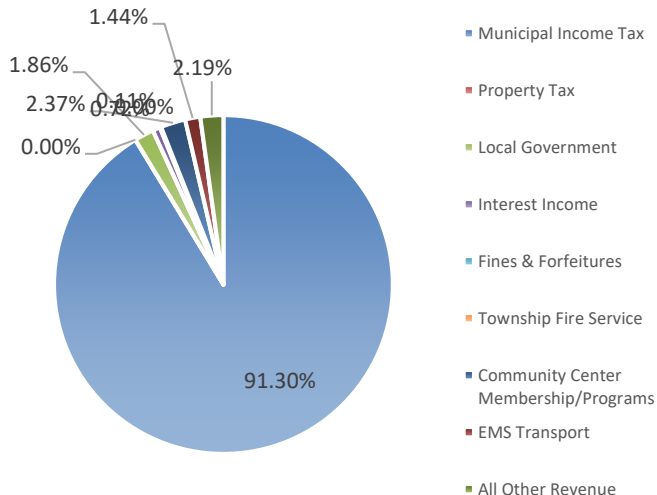
For February of 2020:

Withholding Accounts – 81.43% of collections
Individual Accounts – 13.83% of collections
Net Profit Accounts – 4.74% of collections

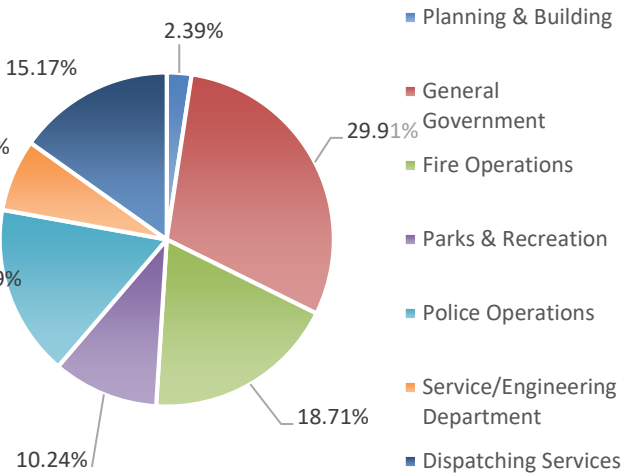


Highlights & Trends for February 2021 (continued)

**February 2021 Year to Date
General Fund Revenue**



**February 2021 Year to Date
General Fund Expenses**



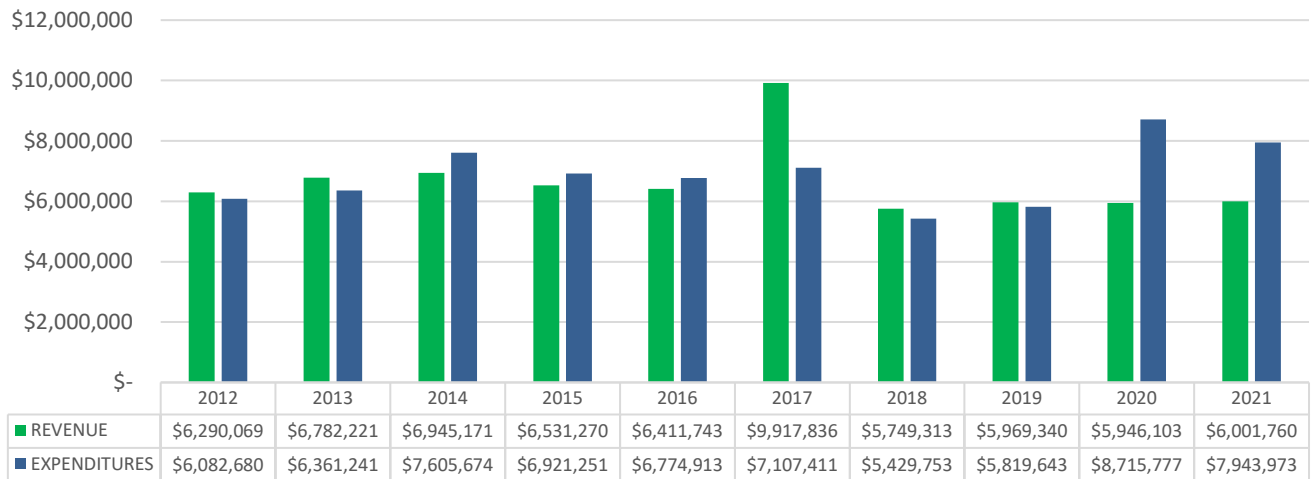
Notable Initiatives & Activities

- The 2021 fee to NRECC for 911 Call-Answering was paid in February (\$869,413).

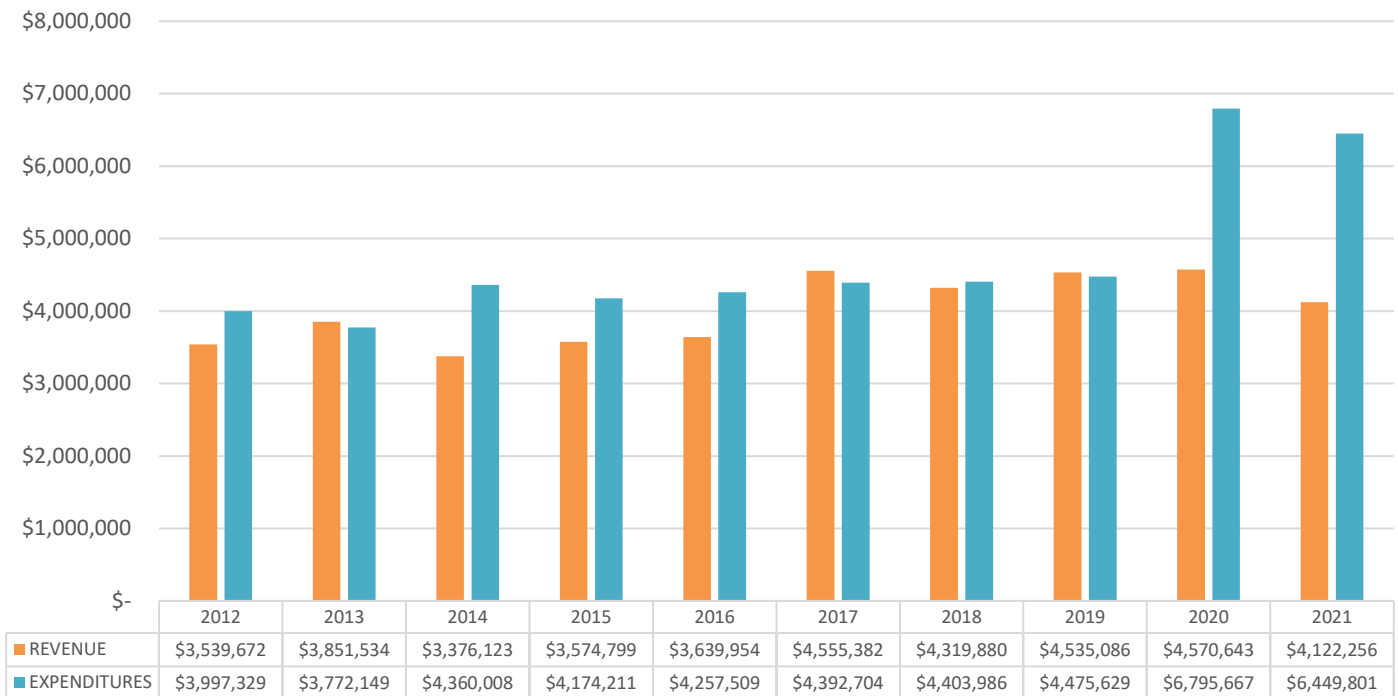


Financial Tracking

February Year to Date
Revenue to Expenditures
All Funds



February Year to Date
General Fund
Cash Position



**February 2021
Cash Reconciliation**

Total Fund Balances:		\$30,783,136.20
Depository Balances:		
General Account:	\$ 9,407,916.79	
Total Bank Balances:		\$9,407,916.79
Investment Accounts:		
Certificates of Deposit:	\$7,570,000.00	
Star Ohio/Star Plus	5,461,875.16	
Fifth Third MMKT/CDs	7,848,624.25	
CF Bank	245,000.00	
FC Bank	248,000.00	
Total Investment Accounts:		\$21,373,499.41
Petty Cash/Change Fund:		1,720
Total Treasury Balance as of February 28, 2021		\$30,783,136.20
Total Interest Earnings as of February 28, 2021		\$29,734.51
Average CD Interest Earnings		1.84%

Debt Statement

<u>Issuance</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>
2015	2015 Refunding Bonds	December 2021	1.62%	\$ 780,000
2017	2017 Various Purpose Bonds	December 2032	2.21%	\$ 3,060,000
2008	OPWC 0% Loan – ADA Ramps	December 2028	0%	\$ 62,480.40
2015	OPWC 0% Loan – Kenyonbrook	December 2045	0%	\$ 500,466.36
2020	2020 Bond Anticipation Notes	September 2021	0.78%	\$ 5,815,000.00
	Total Principal Debt Balance			\$ 10,217,946.76



City of Worthington
Fund Summary Report
as of February 28, 2021

		<u>1/1/2021 Beginning</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>			<u>Unencumbered</u>
<u>FUND</u>		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Actual Revenue</u>	<u>Actual Expenses</u>	<u>2/28/2021</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Balance</u>
101	General Fund	\$ 18,424,316	\$ 4,122,256	\$ 6,449,801	\$ 16,096,771	\$ 4,169,752	\$ 11,927,020
202	Street M&R	255,884	146,606	157,606	244,884	101,518	\$ 143,366
203	State Highway	60,789	11,887	17,363	55,313	2,044	\$ 53,269
204	Water	94,399	9,212	10,795	92,815	19,312	\$ 73,504
205	Sewer	70,090	8,140	21,780	56,449	14,348	\$ 42,100
210	Convention & Visitor's Bureau F	52,737	292	51,000	2,029	1,000	\$ 1,029
211	27th Pay Fund	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	\$ 300,000
212	Police Pension	378,547	-	100,362	278,185	-	\$ 278,185
214	Law Enforcement Trust	72,414	-	-	72,414	-	\$ 72,414
215	Municipal MV License Tax	78,001	19,622	-	97,623	-	\$ 97,623
216	Enforcement/Education	52,351	100	-	52,451	-	\$ 52,451
217	Community Technology	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
218	Court Clerk Computer	207,084	372	194	207,262	23,142	\$ 184,120
219	Economic Development	378,201	600,500	354,551	624,150	190,095	\$ 434,055
220	FEMA Grant	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
221	Law Enf CED	18,030	-	-	18,030	-	\$ 18,030
222	Coronavirus Relief Fund	16,307	-	10,485	5,822	5,822	\$ -
224	Parks & Rec Revolving	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
229	Special Parks	56,499	4,200	-	60,699	13,720	\$ 46,979
253	2003 Bicentennial	75,059	-	-	75,059	-	\$ 75,059
306	Trunk Sewer	375,149	-	-	375,149	-	\$ 375,149
308	Capital Improvements	8,940,878	1,078,003	724,671	9,294,210	6,727,439	\$ 2,566,772
313	County Permissive Tax	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
409	General Bond Retirement	1,206,301	-	-	1,206,301	1,110,000	\$ 96,301
410	Special Assessment Bond	278,448	-	-	278,448	-	\$ 278,448
825	Accrued Acreage Benefit	53,730	75	-	53,805	37,326	\$ 16,479
830	OBBS	1,894	366	356	1,904	831	\$ 1,074
838	Petty Cash	1,590	130	-	1,720	-	\$ 1,720
910	Worthington Sta TIF	37,541	-	-	37,541	-	\$ 37,541
920	Worthington Place (The Heights	687,924	-	2,092	685,832	59,045	\$ 626,787
930	933 High St. MPI TIF Fund	131,710	-	-	131,710	34,000	\$ 97,710
935	Downtown Worthington MPI TIF	286,935	-	-	286,935	129,703	\$ 157,232
940	Worthington Square TIF	55,926	-	-	55,926	54,000	\$ 1,926
945	W Dublin Granville Rd. MPI TIF	70,608	-	42,918	27,690	-	\$ 27,690
950	350 W. Wilson Bridge	6,008	-	-	6,008	-	\$ 6,008
999	PACE Fund	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
							\$ -
Total All Funds		\$ 32,725,350	\$ 6,001,760	\$ 7,943,973	\$ 30,783,136	\$ 12,693,097	\$ 18,090,040



**City of Worthington, Ohio
General Fund Overview
as of February 28, 2021**

		2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	Variance				
		Year End	Original	Revised	Y-T-D	February	Variance	as % of				
Revenues		Actual	Budget	Budget	Estimates	Y-T-D Actual	Over/(Under)	Budget				
Municipal Income Tax	1	\$ 21,198,942	\$ 21,184,400	\$ 21,184,400	\$ 3,504,581	\$ 3,763,763	\$ 259,182	7.40%				
Property Tax	2	2,985,353	3,325,594	\$ 3,325,594	-	-	\$ -	#DIV/0!				
Local Government	*	409,251	350,000	\$ 350,000	58,333	76,794	\$ 18,461	31.65%				
Interest Income	*	473,025	350,000	\$ 350,000	58,333	29,735	\$ (28,599)	-49.03%				
Fines & Forfeitures	*	58,058	150,000	\$ 150,000	25,000	4,704	\$ (20,296)	-81.18%				
Township Fire Service	2	484,570	500,000	\$ 500,000	-	-	\$ -	#DIV/0!				
Community Center Membership/Progr	*	954,069	2,375,332	\$ 2,375,332	395,889	97,615	\$ (298,274)	-75.34%				
EMS Transport	*	589,788	700,000	\$ 700,000	116,667	59,443	\$ (57,224)	-49.05%				
All Other Revenue	*	2,973,621	1,163,784	\$ 1,163,784	139,464	90,202	\$ (49,262)	-35.32%				
Total Revenues		\$ 30,126,677	\$ 30,099,110	\$ 30,099,110	\$ 4,298,267	\$ 4,122,256	\$ (176,011)	-4.09%				
Expenditures												
Planning & Building		\$ 757,470	\$ 908,027	\$ 908,027	\$ 151,338	\$ 137,133	\$ (14,204)	90.61%				
General Government		6,811,120	7,355,178	\$ 7,440,438	\$ 1,724,188	1,714,712	\$ (9,476)	99.45%				
Fire Operations		5,407,225	7,157,322	\$ 7,157,322	\$ 1,192,887	1,072,523	\$ (120,364)	89.91%				
Parks & Recreation		4,399,180	5,967,389	\$ 5,967,389	\$ 994,565	587,207	\$ (407,357)	59.04%				
Police Operations		6,317,121	6,981,994	\$ 6,981,994	\$ 1,163,666	950,923	\$ (212,742)	81.72%				
Service/Engineering Department		2,138,398	2,827,425	\$ 2,827,425	\$ 471,238	400,432	\$ (70,805)	84.97%				
Dispatching Services		1,199,885	870,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 869,413	869,413	\$ -	100.00%				
Total Expenditures		\$ 27,030,399	\$ 32,067,335	\$ 32,152,595	\$ 6,567,294	\$ 5,732,344	\$ (834,950)	87.29%				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		\$ 3,096,278	\$ (1,968,225)	\$ (2,053,485)	\$ (2,269,027)	\$ (1,610,088)						
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		\$ 16,448,580	\$ 18,424,315	\$ 18,424,315	\$ 18,424,315	\$ 18,424,315						
Unexpended Appropriations			1,122,357	1,122,357	-	-			1 - Income Tax budget based on individual monthly projections.			
Expenditures versus Prior Year Enc		1,120,543	1,933,398	1,933,398	717,457	717,457			2 - These revenue budgets are based on semi-annual payments.			
General Fund Balance		\$ 18,424,315	\$ 15,645,049	\$ 15,559,789	\$ 15,437,831	\$ 16,096,770			* - All other revenue budgets are spread equally over each month.			
									All expenditure budgets are spread equally over each month.			



STAFF MEMORANDUM
City Council Meeting – March 8, 2021

Date: March 3, 2021

To: Matthew H. Greeson, City Manager

From: Robyn Stewart, Assistant City Manager
Darren Hurley, Parks & Recreation Director

Subject: RAPID 5 REGIONAL INITIATIVE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has been invited to participate in a regional initiative to better leverage and build upon the region's five major river corridors to enhance the region.

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of a Motion Authorizing Participation in RAPID 5

BACKGROUND/DESCRIPTION

ULI-Columbus in partnership with the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) and Metroparks intends to host a competition between firms to create a vision for the major waterways and trails in Franklin County. This visioning process would kick off this spring and conclude in the summer. The Neighborhood Design Center would oversee five architect firms who each will create appealing and creative visuals of the five river corridors (Olentangy, Scioto, Alum Creek, Big Walnut and Big Darby) to demonstrate how these corridors could be transformed into green spaces and regional connections.

Worthington has been invited to participate in this effort. This would involve engagement by City staff and funding. Worthington has been asked to provide financial support in the amount of \$10,000 or whatever might be feasible. Staff believes engagement could have a number of benefits including the opportunity to express Worthington's interests as part of the effort, particularly given our close proximity to the Olentangy River corridor; the ability to respond to ideas that are

raised by others that may impact Worthington; awareness of external initiatives that might be able to be leveraged to help fund and/or implement priorities of Worthington; and overall enhancement of the region of which Worthington is a part.

More information is available about this initiative on the attached information sheet and presentation slides and via this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b3QYFb-FKzk>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS/FUNDING SOURCES (if applicable)

The request is for a financial contribution up to \$10,000, which can be funded from either the City Manager's contingency fund or an unspent encumbrance from 2020.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Presentation slides on RAPID 5

Information sheet on RAPID 5

Redefining Our City



INTRODUCTION

Our greenways and waterways are the future of connection between environment, recreation, and Central Ohio's communities. **The RAPID Project aims to create a vision for one regional park network.**



The Building Blocks of Our Open Space System



146 Miles

Blueways and
Riparian Corridors



38,300 Acres

Parks and
Greenspace



143 Miles

Trails and
Connections



315 Miles

On-street Bike/PED
Facilities

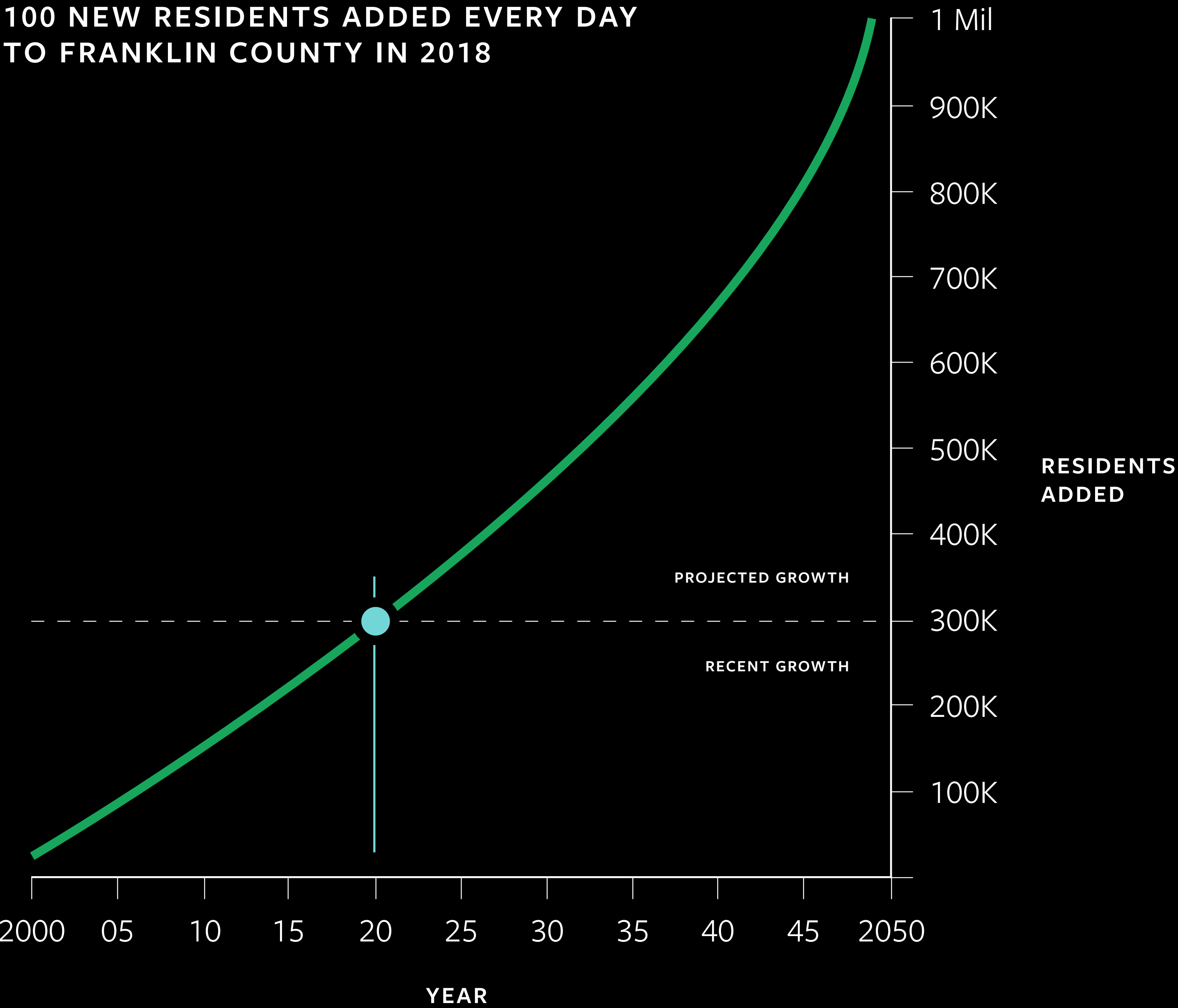
Growth Opportunities in Franklin County

100 New Residents added every day to Franklin County in 2018

30,000 Residents added to Franklin County in 2018 alone

695,000 Additional Residents expected by 2050

100 NEW RESIDENTS ADDED EVERY DAY
TO FRANKLIN COUNTY IN 2018



Benefits

Improving Our Community



Health & Wellness



Mobility Choice



**Environmental
Stewardship**



Economic Vitality



Social Equity





People and Places Impacted



Schools & Students



Businesses & Employees



**Residents &
Neighborhoods**

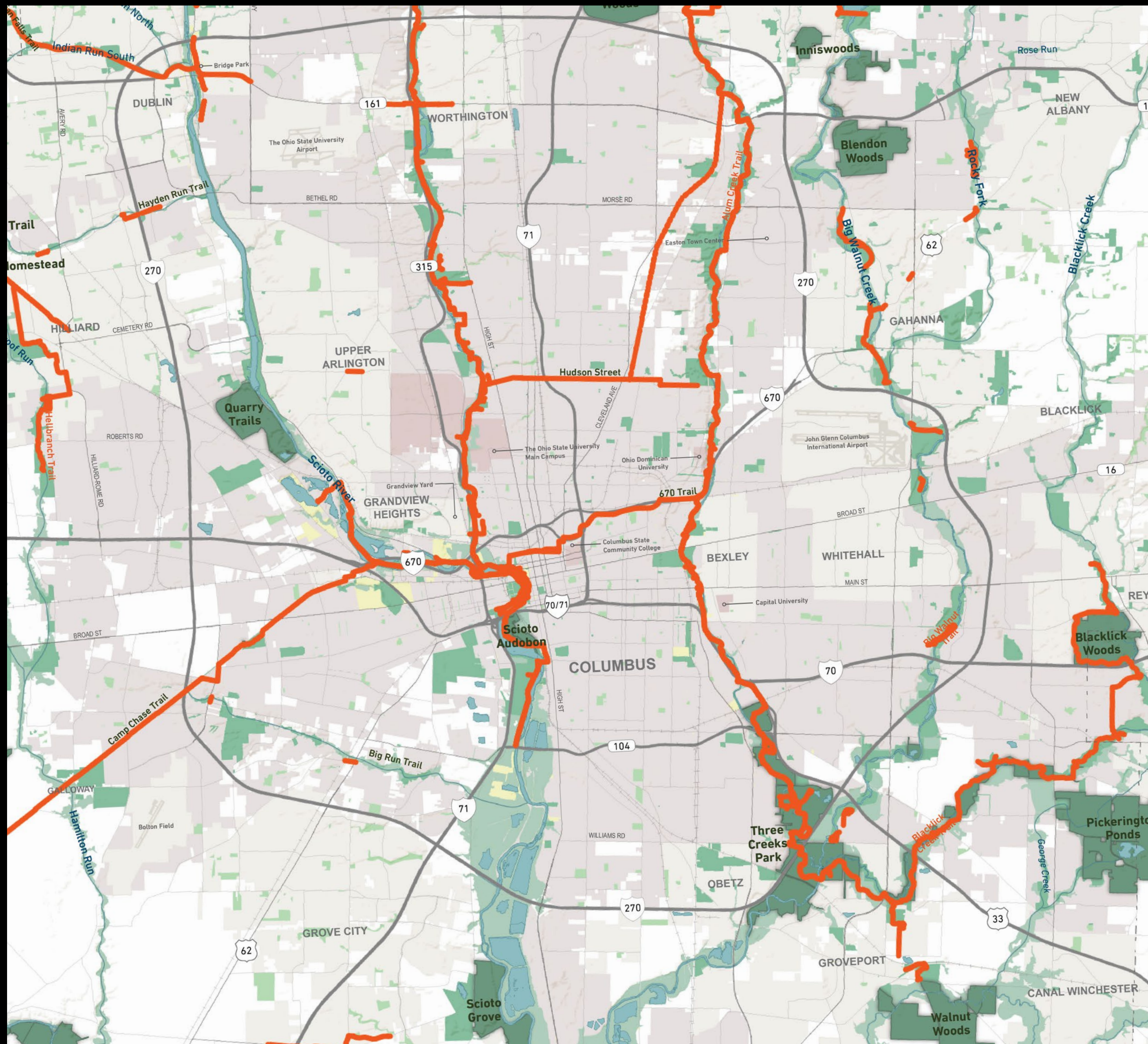


Cultural Institutions



**Marginalized
Communities**

Our System Today



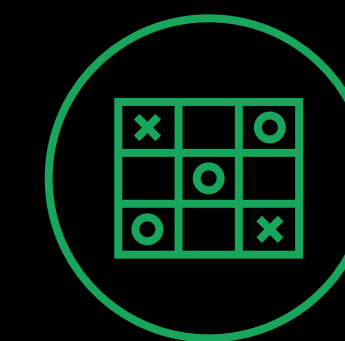
275 schools within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail



524k jobs within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail



840k residents within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail

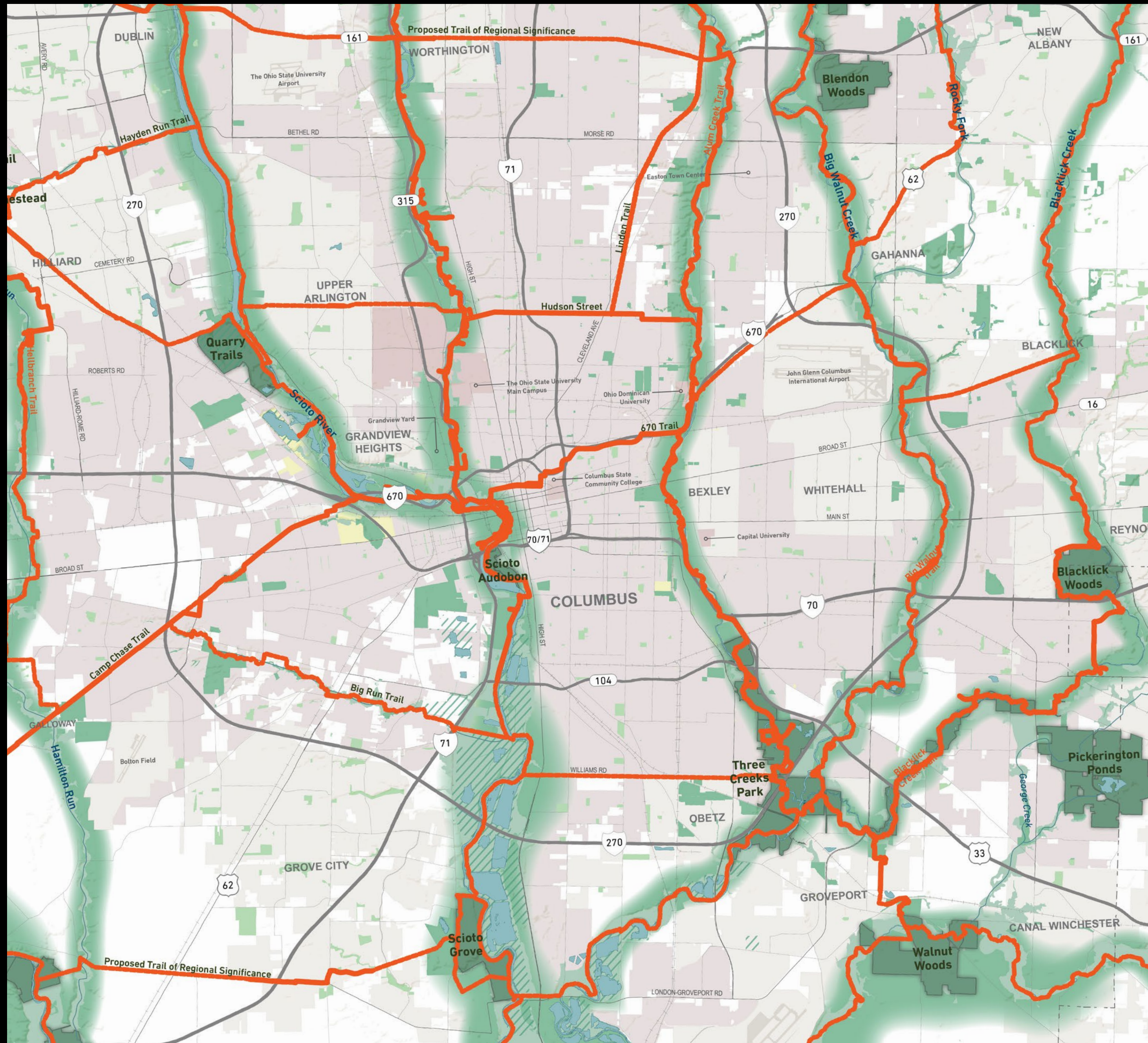


500 activity centers within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail



less than 60% of very low opportunity neighborhoods within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail

Our System Tomorrow



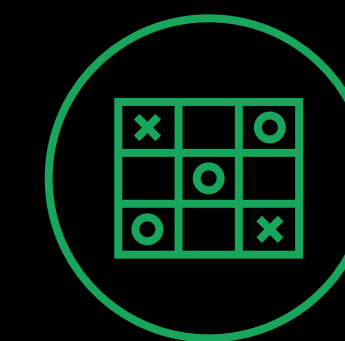
320 Schools within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail
45 (16%) more than today



660k jobs within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail
135k (26%) more than today



1.108m residents within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail
268k (32%) more than today

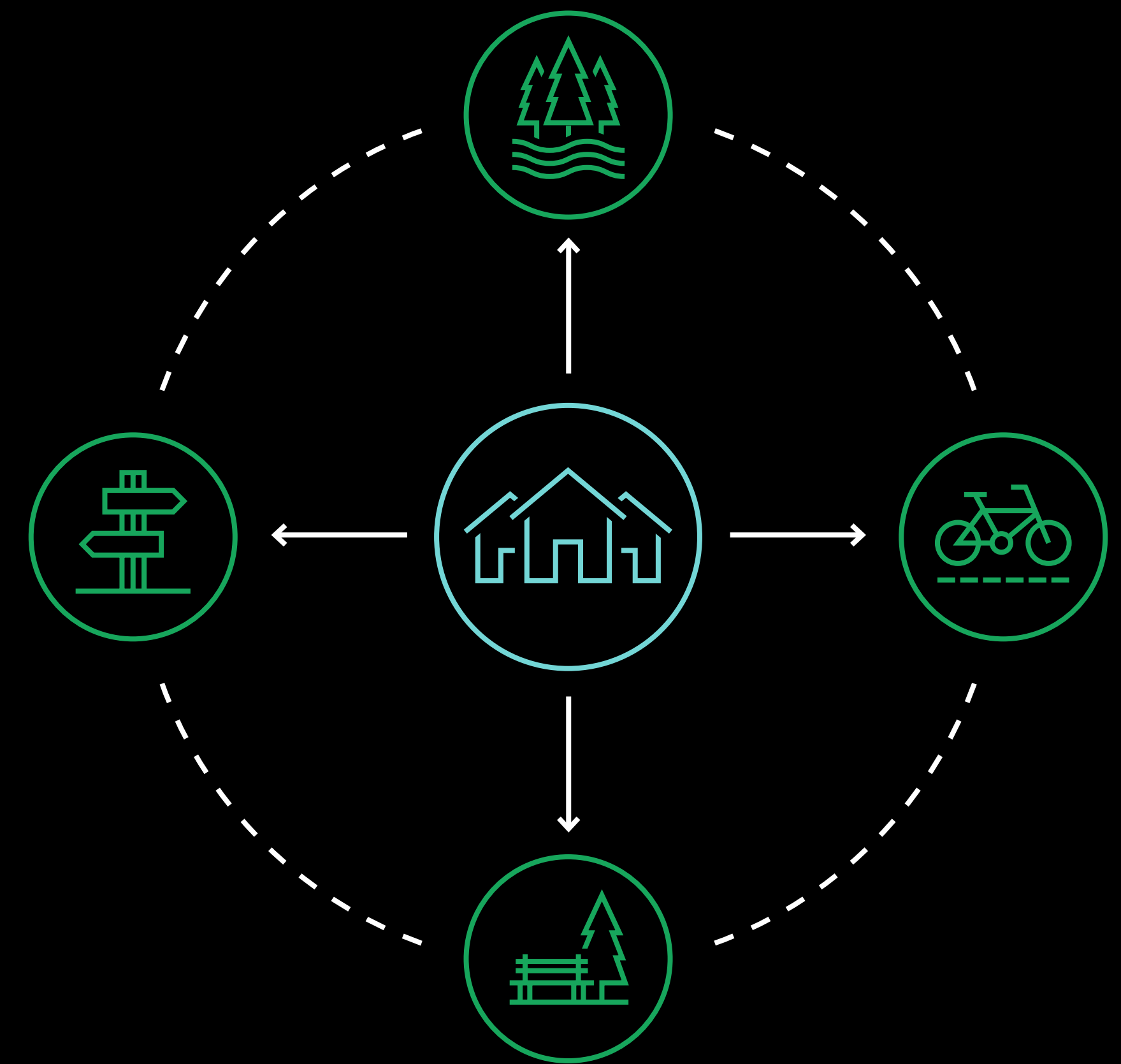


590 activity centers within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail
90 (18%) more than today



more than 77% of very low opportunity neighborhoods within 1/4 mile of existing park or trail
28% more than today

Our System Tomorrow



**Every Franklin County resident
will be within 1.5 miles of a park
or greenway**



PHOTO BY: **FRED MILLER**



PHOTO BY: **K FEASEL**



PHOTO BY: **CB**



PHOTO BY: **AB**



PHOTO BY: **D CRAWFORD**

Where You Come In

In order to realize this unprecedented connection to our natural resources and invest in our public spaces, we need to create a vision to guide that investment. This planning process will span jurisdictions, neighborhoods and institutions to build a framework around our waterways which will define central Ohio in the future. Support for this planning process will be the foundation that allows us to fully take advantage of the unique opportunity that we have in front of us today.



Contact RAPID

305 W Nationwide Blvd, Suite 217
Columbus, OH 43215
info@theRAPIDproject.org



Vision For RAPID 5

RAPID 5 will bring together governments, businesses, neighborhoods, and residents to create a vision for an open space system that spans the region. Central Ohio has an impressive waterway system that has the potential to redefine the region and connect our community with an extensive greenspace system unparalleled anywhere else.

OPPORTUNITY

Central Ohio has a waterway system consisting of five rivers that span across Franklin County: Big Darby Creek, Scioto River, Olentangy River, Alum Creek, and Big Walnut Creek. Historically, the access to these resources has been unevenly distributed, remained disconnected from a larger system, and many waterways have suffered environmental damage. Over the past decade, focused improvements to storm and sanitary sewer systems and concerted efforts of individual jurisdictions, Metro Parks, and Central Ohio Greenways to greatly expand our regional trail system have resulted in dramatic improvements in the water quality along our five major rivers. Corridors, including the Big Darby Creek and the Olentangy trail system, offer benchmarks to base improvements for the other corridors. Central Ohio is now poised to coalesce around a comprehensive vision for these waterways and build on the existing work that has been done over the years. RAPID 5 is a plan to develop a comprehensive vision for these corridors, which has the potential to redefine the region and connect our residents with an extensive greenspace system unparalleled in the nation.

GOAL

Capitalizing on the opportunity, the aspiration is to redefine our region around these corridors and provide access to all our residents. Most critically, the goal is to realize improvements to corridors in our communities that have not had access. The project aims to create and improve connections to our disadvantaged neighborhoods with these amenities and improve quality of life for families in these neighborhoods. The RAPID 5 will connect all residents to the systems, grow corridors for both recreation and transportation, create a cross-jurisdictional network, and redefine the framework of our community around our natural resources. A reimagined greenspace system in Central Ohio will connect

our community to the many beautiful natural resources that spur from our waterways while also serving as the spine of an active transportation network that connects neighborhoods across our region to job centers, commercial districts, cultural amenities, and other resources.

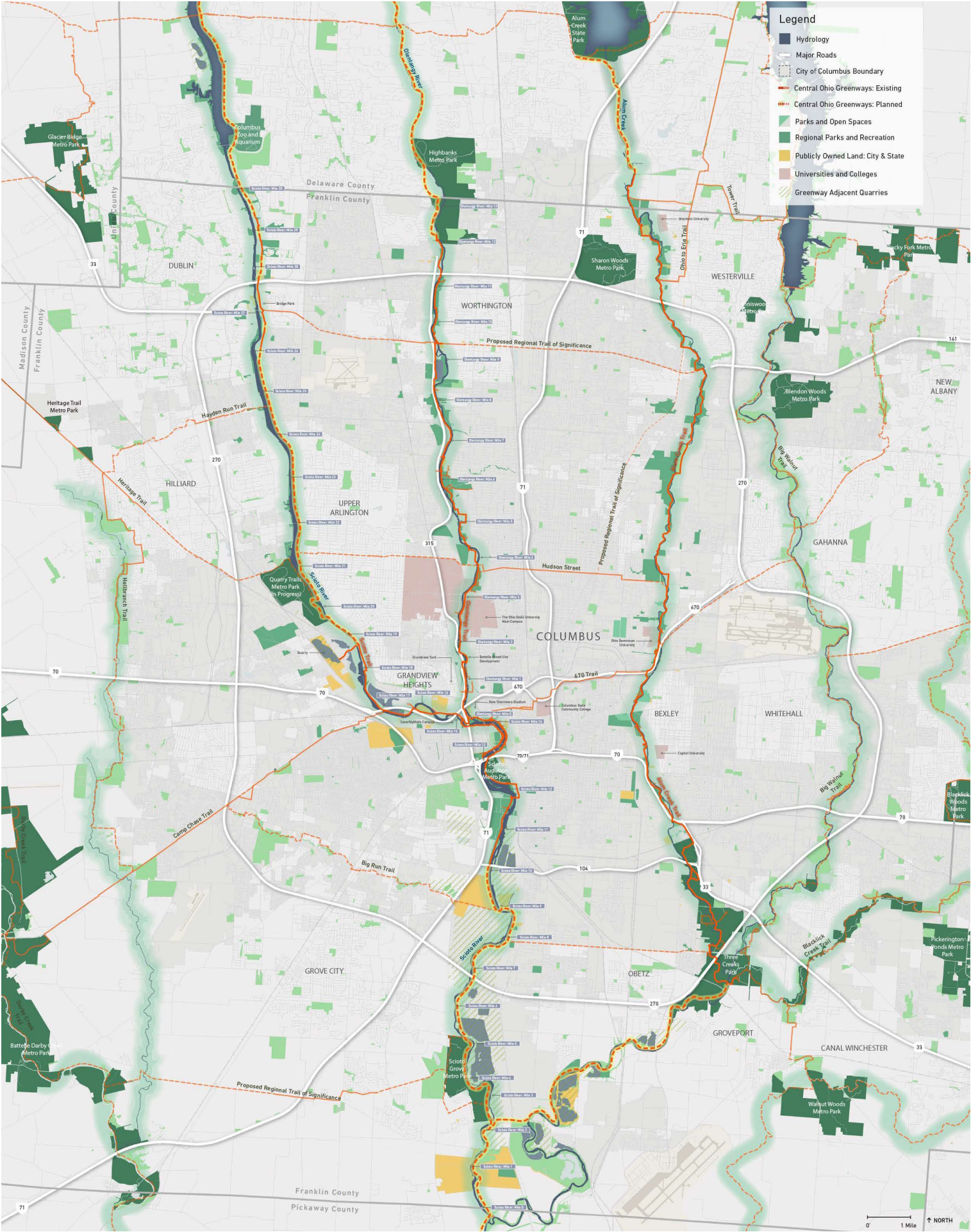
VISION

In 2021 ULI Columbus and MORPC will team up to work with local governments, the business community, and residents to develop the vision for RAPID 5. As with past efforts, like insight2050 and insight2050 Corridor Concepts, the power of this coalition will realize a game-changing vision for Central Ohio. This development of the vision will lay the foundation for developing one of the largest, if not the largest, inter-connected greenspaces in the country. It will reimagine how residents move around the region for commuting, recreation, and other activities by developing a vision for more diverse greenspace activities, equitable connectivity to greenspace, and better linkage from neighborhoods to job centers through greenspace.

RAPID 5 will provide access to recreation, benefit our economy, manage growth, provide educational opportunities, improve health outcomes, preserve natural resources, and enhance overall sustainability. Implementing this vision will benefit communities throughout the region by:

- Attracting jobs;
- Adding to local tax bases; and
- Improving the quality of life for all residents.

We look forward to working together to develop a new vision for our community.





STAFF MEMORANDUM
City Council Meeting – March 8, 2021

Date: March 3, 2021

To: Matthew H. Greeson, City Manager

From: Robyn Stewart, Assistant City Manager

Subject: VISIONING TRANSITION TO ACTIONS – STEERING COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council Member Myers and staff have revised the one page summary of the steering committee for additional consideration by City Council

BACKGROUND/DESCRIPTION

City Council has discussed the utilization of a steering committee to assist City Council with transitioning to action steps for the visioning work. City Council discussed various draft documents related to the steering committee on March 1. Based on that discussion, Council Member Myers and I have revised the one-page document summarizing the steering committee. The revised draft is presented for further consideration by City Council. Once there is agreement on this document, the other related documents such as the job description and the resolution creating the steering committee can be modified to conform with the updated summary document.

ATTACHMENT(S)

Revised one page document describing the steering committee

Vision Implementation Steering Committee

Purpose

Vision Worthington, in its report adopted by City Council, has set forth a set of principles that seek to capture the core values of Worthington. City Council has determined that the creation of action steps to implement these values is of the highest priority.

The purpose of the Steering Committee will be to assist City Council in implementing the vision statements set forth in the Vision Worthington Report. This should involve the solicitation of public input, the creation of ideas and the formulation of recommendations for Council's review and approval with a goal of Council adopting actionable steps to implement the vision statements.

It is Council's intent to set forth, as outlined below, a general process framework for the Steering Committee to accomplish its purpose. Council acknowledges that as the Steering Committee's work progresses, some modification of the process may prove beneficial. Council seeks to strike a balance between vesting the Steering Committee with discretion to determine the best process to accomplish its purpose while at the same time maintaining its duty to the Citizens of Worthington to serve as the final decision maker. Towards this end, City Council will expect regular detailed reports from the Steering Committee and City Council will provide the Steering Committee with further guidance as the process continues.

Process

The steering committee will first create an inventory of actions already being pursued in support of the vision statements and will report its inventory to council before proceeding to the next step.

The Steering Committee will next evaluate the action ideas suggested during the visioning process, and identify new ideas that could help achieve the visions

It is anticipated that the Steering Committee will then solicit public input on how best to formulate and prioritize action ideas. Council envisions that this process will involve research into how other entities have accomplished similar tasks, workshops, possibly focus groups and/or statistically valid surveys. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list but examples of how the Steering Committee's duty to solicit public input may be accomplished. Regardless of what measures are taken, City Council expects the Steering Committee to report back to Council in a timely fashion its implementation plans and measures.

Council understands that the scope of work assigned to the Steering Committee is extensive and understands and encourages the Steering Committee to invite other members of the public to assist in its duties possibly by the creation of subcommittees, workshop or working teams assigned to explore more directed ideas for more in-depth consideration.

The Steering Committee will then combine the public's input with the priorities determined by City Council to identify and recommend to Council actions that Council could choose to pursue to achieve the vision.

The Steering Committee will be vested with broad latitude to explore possible ideas, to invite members of the public to participate and to creatively use its collective knowledge and experience to make Worthington the best City it can be, understanding that ultimately it is City Council that has responsibility to the Citizens of Worthington to move the City forward..

Timeframe

The action planning will focus on steps to be taken in the next 1-2 years as well as the next 3-5 years. The committee will consider the current resources available and the potential to obtain additional resources when identifying possible action steps.

Deliverables

The steering committee will advise City Council on potential action steps and performance metrics that can be used to track progress toward achievement of the visions.



Office of the City Manager

March 4, 2021

TO: Worthington City Council

FROM: Matt Greeson
 City Manager

SUBJECT: Electric Aggregation Renewal

The attached memorandum from the City's electric aggregation consultant, Energy Alliances, overviews considerations for the City's renewal of the electric aggregation program. This information will be presented at the March 8th Committee of the Whole meeting. The Council will be asked to consider a resolution renewing the electric aggregation program at the March 15th City Council meeting.



To: Matt Greeson – City of Worthington - City Manager

From: Rich Surace – Energy Alliances, Inc. - COO

Date: Thursday, February 25, 2021

Subject: Worthington Electric Aggregation Renewal

Summary

The City of Worthington's inaugural electric aggregation program concludes in June 2021. This document summarizes the programs history and considerations for a renewal.

There is a Definitions section at the end of this document to assist with further explanation of industry terms.

Election and Supplier Selection

The City selected Energy Alliances, Inc. in May 2018 to assist with the creation of a voter education campaign to place electric aggregation on the November 2018 ballot. City voters passed the electric aggregation issue with 75% supporting "YES."

The City became a certified electric governmental aggregator on March 1, 2019 with Energy Alliances running a Request for Proposal (RFP) mid-March 2019. AEP Energy was selected as the winning supplier offering a price of 5.069¢ per kWh from June 2019 to June 2021. AEP Energy was chosen because they were the only supplier that could meet the following qualifications at the start of the program:

1. Providing a competitive price compared to AEP Ohio's Price to Compare ("PTC")
2. Offering "renewable energy" through the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates("RECs")
3. Ability to administer "Budget Billing" of supplier charges
4. Ability to provide credits for customers on "Net Metering"
5. Charge no fees to enter or leave the program at any time

Program Performance

Over the first 11 months of the program, participating customers saved over 5% compared to AEP Ohio's PTC leaving more than \$100,000 in the pockets of the community. Adjustments to AEP Ohio's PTC in June 2020 hampered the program's performance for the second half of 2020. As of December 2020, total performance has declined to positive 0.4% compared to AEP Ohio's PTC. See the attached performance reports at the end of this document (Attachment 1).

Even though performance has declined compared to AEP Ohio's PTC, the aggregation was able to provide a 100% sustainable solution, through the purchase of RECs, to participating residents and small businesses at a total cost similar to AEP Ohio's PTC.



The expectation is that aggregation performance will remain relatively flat to AEP Ohio's PTC through May 2021 and then offer notable savings for the final month of the program in June 2021 as AEP Ohio adjusts its PTC rates higher due to increasing capacity costs.

Additional explanation on the program performance can be found in a following section.

Power Market Overview

It is important to have a high-level understanding of the electricity market before considering renewal options.

Energy

Electricity is created by generation resources through the conversion of a fuel source to energy. In the case of coal, natural gas, nuclear, hydro and wind, a force is applied to a turbine to create electricity. With solar energy, solar photovoltaic devices convert sunlight directly into electricity.

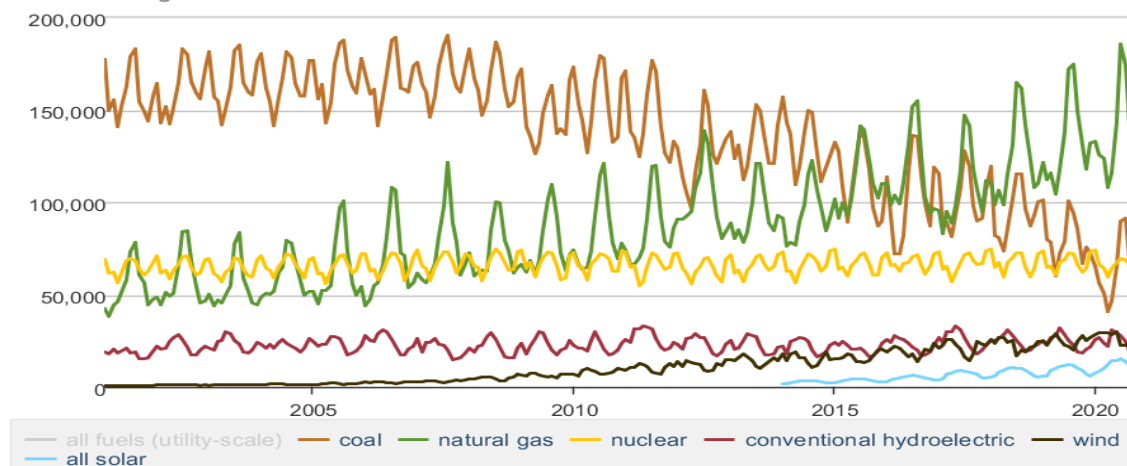
Energy is traded on a market similar to natural gas, crude oil and gasoline. The price at any moment is what the market is willing to pay for 1 Megawatt (MW) of energy produced by any generation resource. Each resource has their own cost structure depending on but not limited to the fuel source, overall operation cost, and environmental compliance.

Historically, low-cost coal was the fuel of choice for electric generation. However, significant increases in natural gas production, leading to lower gas prices, and increased environmental regulations placed on coal generation led to natural gas becoming the largest source for electric generation in the United States.

Figure 1 – Net generation by fuel source

Net generation, United States, all sectors, monthly

thousand megawatthours



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Since natural gas is used as the fuel source for the largest segment of electric generation, energy prices are highly correlated to price movements in the natural gas market. As natural gas prices have fallen (Figure 2), so has the price of energy (Figure 3).

Figure 2 – Historical Natural Gas Prices

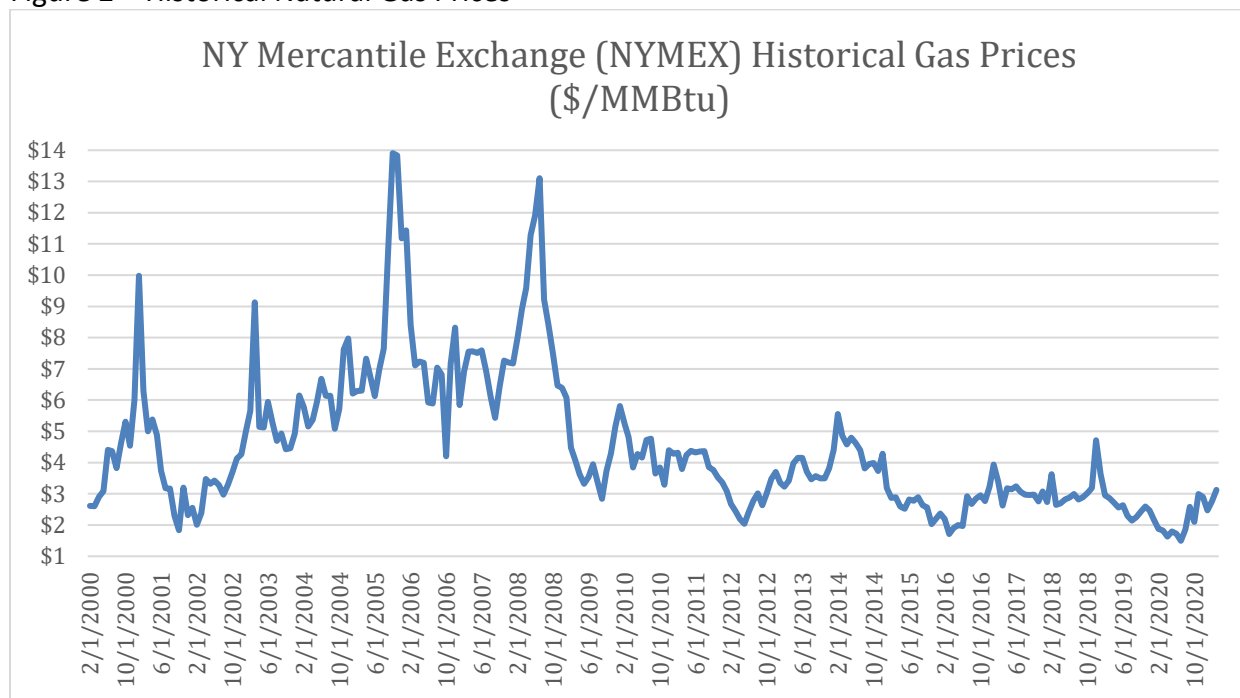
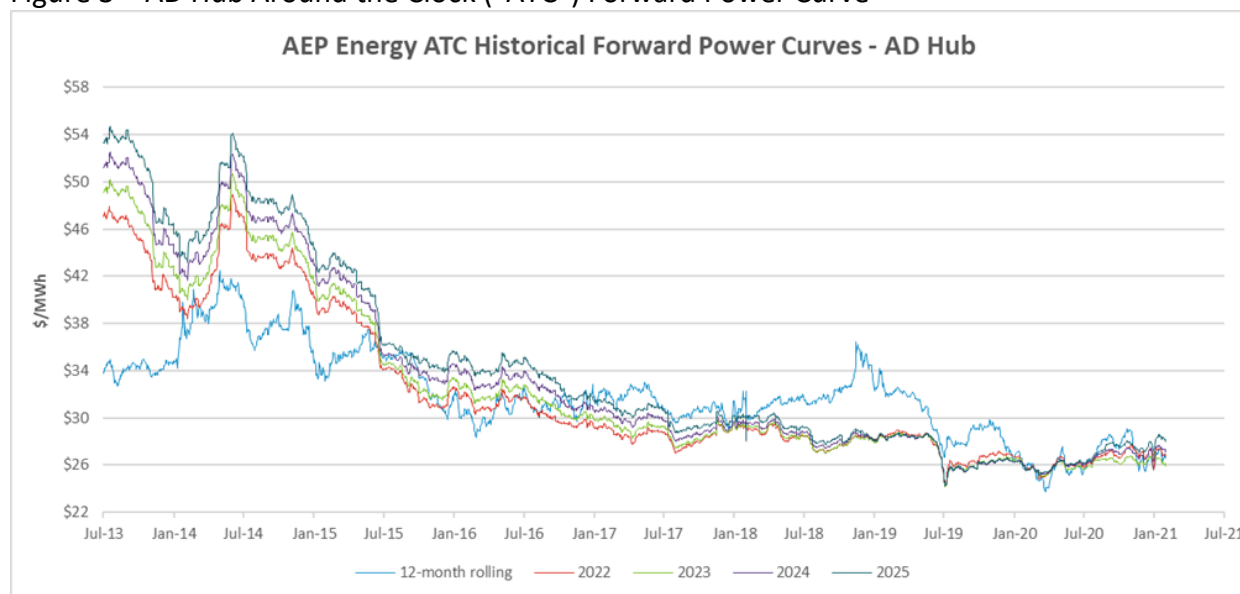


Figure 3 – AD Hub Around the Clock (“ATC”) Forward Power Curve





AD Hub stands for “AEP / Dayton” Hub. It is a virtual point used by energy markets to establish a price across Central and Southeastern Ohio. This price point is managed by PJM Interconnection (PJM).

Capacity

According to PJM’s website:

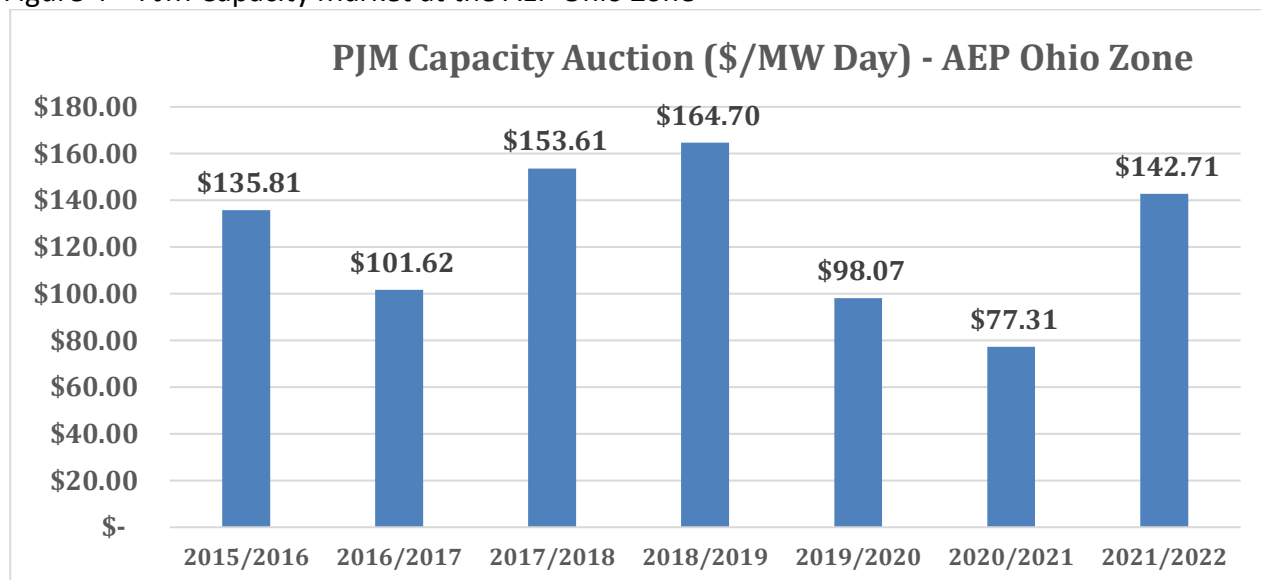
Capacity represents a commitment of resources to deliver when needed, particularly in case of a grid emergency. A shopping mall, for example, builds enough parking spaces to be filled at its busiest time – Black Friday. The spaces are there when needed, but they may not be used all year round. Capacity, as it relates to electricity, means there are adequate resources on the grid to ensure that the demand for electricity can be always met.

In PJM’s case, that means that a utility or other electricity supplier is required to have the resources to meet its customers’ demand plus a reserve.

PJM conducts competitive auctions to establish the capacity price three years before it is needed. This provide generation suppliers information on what investments to make on their generating units based on price they would be paid to make sure the grid can meet demand. Capacity unit of measure is a Mega-watt Day (MWD).

However, due to current regulatory events, capacity prices are unknown beyond May 2022.

Figure 4 – PJM Capacity Market at the AEP Ohio Zone





AEP Ohio's Price to Compare

AEP Ohio conducts two auctions a year to allow generation suppliers to bid on servicing their Standard Service Offer (SSO). The SSO is provided to those that do not choose to work with a retail energy supplier or participate in an aggregation and is considered the default generation service.

The SSO price is established using a reverse auction as participants offer what price they are willing to serve portions of AEP Ohio's load. Once all the load during a specified timeframe is accounted for, the auction concludes, and the last price submitted sets the price. The auctions are run twice a year and account for multiple timeframes. This is done to dollar-cost-average market prices similar to what one does with recurring contributions to a retirement plan. The intent is that customers pay as close to a market-based rate as possible and avoid large fluctuations year over year.

The prices that suppliers bid into the auction are based a combination on what they are willing to receive for providing energy, capacity, and other ancillaries services.

AEP Ohio takes the auction prices cleared in the market and converts those to tariff rates that establish the cost of the SSO. Those tariff rates make up the Price-to-Compare (PTC)

The riders that currently make up the PTC are:

- Generation Energy Rider – Updated Annual and fixed from June to the Following May.
- Generation Capacity Rider – Updated Annual and fixed from June to the Following May.
- Auction Cost Reconciliation Rider – Updated Quarterly
- Alternative Energy Rider – Updated Quarterly

Revisiting Worthington's Performance

The aggregation performed as expected during the first 11 months of the program offering notable savings to residents and small businesses. However, the program has underperformed during the second half of the program. The key driver for that underperformance was the lower capacity prices (see Figure 4) in the second year. Though we knew capacity prices would decrease based on market auctions (\$98.07 per MWD to \$77.31 per MWD), the actual conversion from the market rate to the AEP Ohio "Generation Capacity Rider" tariff rate was not established until Spring 2020 and came in lower than expected. While the market capacity rate fell by 21%, AEP Ohio's capacity tariff decreased by 24%.

It is noted in the previous performance section that we expect the aggregation to perform well during the last month of the program due to increased capacity cost. The reason for this is starting in June 2021 AEP Ohio's Generation Capacity Rider should reflect the known market capacity cost increasing from \$77.31 per MWD to \$142.71 per MWD, an increase of almost 85%. AEP Ohio's PTC as of the writing of this document is 4.92¢ per kWh, just 3% lower than the aggregation price of 5.069¢ per kWh.



Increasing capacity cost by almost 85% is most certain to drive the PTC above the aggregation rate in June.

Next Steps for Aggregation Program

If the City would like to continue providing an electric aggregation program to its eligible residents and small businesses, a signed contract with a supplier is needed by the week of March 22, 2021.

Tentative Timeline:

Task	# of Days	Date
Docket Opt-Out Material w/ PUCO	10	3/26/2021
30 Day Opt-Out Window Begins	32*	4/5/2021
Opt-Out Ends	4	5/7/2021
Prepare "Opt-Out" Enrollments	4	5/11/2021
Supplier Starts Enrolling Cycle 1	13	5/15/2021
AEP Ohio - June Cycle 1 meter read		5/28/2021
*Includes Weekend		

However, if the City decides that they no longer want to support an aggregation program than all the active residents and small businesses would be dropped from AEP Energy and sent back to AEP Ohio's default service on their June 2021 meter read date.

Renewal Considerations

The energy landscape is continually evolving and there are developing opportunities that were not available in the Spring of 2019 when Worthington began their aggregation program.

Many Ohio communities operate a program similar to Worthington by offsetting energy usage through the purchase and retirement of National Wind RECs. This is a cost effective and effortless solution for communities to make investment in sustainability.

There is growing interest in communities that want to be a part of a larger and local solution to renewable energy. This solution prioritizes product over price as the focus is around increased sustainable investment and not offering the lowest cost option. Communities are partnering with suppliers to invest in Ohio based solar and wind projects to provide 100% of an aggregation's load. However, most of these projects will not be online until 2023 and require a long term (10+ year) commitment.



Communities that are committing to the longer-term investment still need to provide a “bridge” program, like Worthington’s current program, until the local resources are available. The purchase of RECs will be used in the place of the “steel in the ground” resources until they come online.

Even if the City would like to consider investing in the local resources, Energy Alliances suggests that the City renew the program using the same structure in place today for up to 24 months. This would allow time for ample discovery on current projects in the pipeline to begin development giving the City a clearer outlook on the product.

RFP Results

Energy Alliances ran an RFP in early February to procure prices for a renewal with a focus on a 24-month term including a 100% offset using National Wind RECs starting in June 2021. Five suppliers responded though only 4 replied with the ability to provide RECs.

Indicative Price Results including \$0.0005/ kWh (per broker agreement) for Energy Alliances:

Supplier	24-Month Term
AEP Energy	\$ 0.05145
Supplier 2	\$ 0.05175
Supplier 3	\$ 0.05180
Supplier 4	\$ 0.05250

Energy Alliances recommends starting negotiations with the incumbent supplier AEP Energy:

- 1) AEP Energy was the lowest bidder and can provide all the services listed in a previous section.
- 2) AEP Energy is the incumbent and has provided excellent service during the initial program.
- 3) By remaining with AEP Energy, that is one less letter sent to participating residents/small businesses.
 - a. If the supplier is changed, AEP Ohio (the utility) would send each person currently in the program a letter notifying them about the supplier change. That is in addition to the opt-out letter that the new supplier will need to send them. Too many letters causes confusion.
- 4) AEP Energy is one of the suppliers that are developing an Ohio based solar solution called Integrated Renewable Energy, or “IRE”. This product is being considered by the City of Columbus and surrounding communities.



Conclusion

Energy Alliances is prepared to assist the City in advancing these recommendations and implementing an aggregation solution that continues to support the community's goals. As outlined above, we believe the best course of action is to renew using a similar strategy as the initial program where the City made a sustainability investment through National Wind RECs.

We would be pleased to also help the City conduct a deliberate evaluation of the potential for future participation in a longer-term investment in Ohio based renewable energy resources when the time is appropriate. As background to prepare for that discussion, we have attached a summary of AEP's current IRE offering as an attachment (Attachment 2) to this document.

Definitions

Alternative Energy Rider:

This Rider allows AEP Ohio to recover costs related to Renewable Energy Credits. This Rider will be reconciled quarterly to actual costs incurred and will be subject to an annual prudence and accounting review by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Auction Cost Reconciliation Rider:

This Rider collects any difference between auction costs billed to customers versus what was paid to auction winners for the procurement of power as well as the costs associated with the competitive bid process.

Budget Billing:

A payment arrangement with the local utility that allows a customer to pay the same amount each month for most of the year. Bills are trueed up, or "caught up" annually or sometimes semi-annually. When this happens a customer's bill will go up or down, based on actual usage for the true-up or settlement period.

Generation Capacity Rider:

This Rider allows AEP Ohio to collect the Generation Capacity Revenue Requirement based on the PJM's capacity auction Clearing Price payable to the auction winners.

Generation Energy Rider:

This Rider collects the difference between the competitive bid auction price and PJM's capacity revenue requirement payable to the auction winners.

Kilowatt Hour (kwh):



A 1,000-watt unit of energy for one hour. This is the standard measurement for the amount of electricity a customer uses.

Net Metering:

Allows a customer to potentially lower energy bill by producing some of the energy used from solar or wind installed at a service address. The customers energy bills will reflect the net amount of energy used (i.e., Consumption – Generation). If the net amount of generation is greater than consumption the customer will accumulate a credit on their bill.

PJM Interconnect:

A regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Price to Compare (PTC):

The annual amount a customer will no longer pay to their electric utility company when choosing another generation provider divided by the kilowatt-hours consumed on a yearly basis.

Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs):

A renewable energy certificate, or REC (pronounced: rĕk), is a market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.
<https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/renewable-energy-certificates-recs>

Standard Service Offer (SSO):

The default rate for generation supply an electric distribution utility charges a customer who decides not to shop. In order to secure electricity for customers on the SSO rate, electric distribution utilities conduct competitive wholesale auctions and the average price of the electricity secured through the auction is the main component of the SSO.



Electric Aggregation Performance Report Summary

City of Worthington, Ohio



Bill Month	Number of Participants	Total Volume (kWh)	Average Aggregation Price (\$/kWh)	Average "Price to Compare" (\$/kWh)	Total Aggregation Cost (\$)	Total Utility Cost (\$) *	Total Performance (\$)	Total Performance (%)	Avg. Performance Per Accounts (\$)
Jul-2019	3,266	4,331,460	\$0.05069	\$0.05201	\$219,561.71	\$225,270.74	\$5,709.03	2.5%	\$1.75
Aug-2019	4,276	5,098,151	\$0.05069	\$0.05207	\$258,425.27	\$265,460.30	\$7,035.02	2.7%	\$1.65
Sep-2019	4,196	4,447,212	\$0.05069	\$0.05205	\$225,429.18	\$231,484.53	\$6,055.35	2.6%	\$1.44
Oct-2019	4,154	3,489,003	\$0.05069	\$0.05489	\$176,857.56	\$191,517.30	\$14,659.73	7.7%	\$3.53
Nov-2019	4,105	2,997,148	\$0.05069	\$0.05490	\$151,925.43	\$164,530.75	\$12,605.31	7.7%	\$3.07
Dec-2019	4,305	4,199,983	\$0.05069	\$0.05493	\$212,897.14	\$230,724.64	\$17,827.51	7.7%	\$4.14
Jan-2020	4,312	4,045,618	\$0.05069	\$0.05388	\$205,072.38	\$217,983.47	\$12,911.09	5.9%	\$2.99
Feb-2020	4,275	3,632,868	\$0.05069	\$0.05386	\$184,150.08	\$195,683.93	\$11,533.85	5.9%	\$2.70
Mar-2020	4,224	3,238,661	\$0.05069	\$0.05386	\$164,167.73	\$174,427.47	\$10,259.75	5.9%	\$2.43
Apr-2020	4,177	3,160,151	\$0.05069	\$0.05239	\$160,188.05	\$165,560.79	\$5,372.74	3.2%	\$1.29
May-2020	4,155	3,126,251	\$0.05069	\$0.05242	\$158,469.66	\$163,870.70	\$5,401.04	3.3%	\$1.30
Jun-2020	4,116	4,033,176	\$0.05069	\$0.04682	\$204,441.69	\$188,847.02	-\$15,594.67	-8.3%	-\$3.79
Jul-2020	4,389	5,603,649	\$0.05069	\$0.04614	\$284,048.97	\$258,561.26	-\$25,487.71	-9.9%	-\$5.81
Aug-2020	4,362	5,326,231	\$0.05069	\$0.04614	\$269,986.65	\$245,736.25	-\$24,250.40	-9.9%	-\$5.56
Sep-2020	4,286	4,571,924	\$0.05069	\$0.04612	\$231,750.83	\$210,847.55	-\$20,903.27	-9.9%	-\$4.88
Oct-2020	4,226	3,085,064	\$0.05069	\$0.05013	\$156,381.89	\$154,666.96	-\$1,714.93	-1.1%	-\$0.41
Nov-2020	4,186	3,035,906	\$0.05069	\$0.05013	\$153,890.08	\$152,182.26	-\$1,707.81	-1.1%	-\$0.41
Dec-2020	4,139	4,050,352	\$0.05069	\$0.05017	\$205,312.34	\$203,203.91	-\$2,108.44	-1.0%	-\$0.51
Total	4,175	71,472,808	\$0.05069	\$0.05094	\$3,622,956.64	\$3,640,559.83	\$17,603.19	0.5%	\$4.93

* "Total Utility Cost (\$)" represent what those in the aggregation would have paid if they stayed with AEP Ohio's Standard Service Offer

Notes: Aggregation performance struggled during the second half of 2020 due to notable adjustments to AEP Ohio's rates. We expect that performance will remain very close to AEP Ohio's rate through May 2021 with significant savings for June 2021 when the utility rate escalate due to the new planning year.

In addition, we need to remember that AEP Ohio's rate vs. Worthington's aggregation rate is not a true "apples to apples" comparison. Worthington's program offers 100% green energy through the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) while AEP Ohio's rates do not offer the same investment into green resources.



Attachment 2 - Overview of AEP Energy's IRE

AEP Energy's IRE can soon deliver clean 100% renewable energy to the City of Worthington's aggregation from a portfolio of to-be-built utility-scale wind and solar projects located in Ohio at a competitive retail electricity price comparable to PTC. The City of Columbus is currently considering this product.

The objective of the product is giving a community the ability to lock in the renewable energy generation and project-specific RECs component of the aggregation price from to-be-built Ohio based wind and solar facilities and take advantage of near historical low energy prices. It would then pass-through capacity (less the capacity credits from the IRE) and other price components to be fixed later to closer mimic the market on when AEP Ohio's sets their PTC rates.

AEP Energy currently has 240 megawatts of wind under contract in Huron County and another 200 megawatts of solar in a county adjacent to Franklin and a healthy pipeline of other local renewable projects pending contract negotiations. These new wind and solar facilities are anticipated to start to come online by December 2022 and should be fully operational in 2023. AEP Energy's IRE with the City of Columbus will require 700 megawatts alone of new wind and solar capacity!

Mitigating the risk of the IRE price performing above the PTC:

Building wind and solar facilities cost about \$1M-\$1.5M per megawatt. The total cost to construct new wind and solar facilities to supply 100% of Worthington's aggregation load will require a \$12M-\$18M investment. To recoup AEP Energy's investment over a period necessary to provide a price that will be competitive with the PTC, the IRE term will start with renewable facilities commercial operation date ("COD") and end on May 31, 2034. Because the term is longer than a normal aggregation, AEP Energy has added several features to the IRE design to make the total aggregation price competitive with the PTC over the duration of the term.

The cost components that make-up the total power price include energy, capacity, ancillaries, line losses, taxes, RPS and margin for the supplier and the consultant. To understand how the IRE price will compete with the PTC, let us break down each cost component and compare the two.

We will elaborate on some of the cost components introduced earlier.

Energy:

Energy is the cost of physical electrons generated every hour of every day and accounts for approximately 60% of the total cost of power. AEP Ohio sets their energy price every June to May delivery period through an auction process, as part of their PTC calculations. The energy price from the



IRE portfolio of Ohio-based wind and solar would be fixed for the duration of the term (COD TBD to May 31, 2034). We do not know what the future energy price will be for the PTC because those auctions haven't cleared yet. We do know that energy prices have levelled off over the past few years (Figure 3), with a recent slight upswing in forward markets. We also know that the cost of power for utility-scale renewables is now competitive with other non-renewable fuel types. For illustration purposes only, an energy price, using PJM's system fuel-type mix, for an average residential load profile, would be \$30-\$32 per megawatt hour, compared to an IRE energy price of \$34-\$36 per megawatt hour.

Capacity:

Capacity is the cost of generation availability to cover the highest hours of demand (ex. previous mall parking lot example). Market prices are set via a PJM capacity auction (Reliability Pricing Model or "RPM") on a planning year (June to May) basis and makes up about 20-30% of the total cost of power. Likewise, AEP Ohio sets their capacity price every June to May delivery period through an auction process, as part of their PTC calculations. Capacity prices can vary significantly from year-to-year (Figure 4). Because of this yearly price fluctuation, the capacity price for the IRE would be reset each June to May period, similarly to the PTC. During the IRE delivery period, AEP Energy will be paid for the capacity from the IRE portfolio of wind and solar facilities supplied to the market and provide a credit back to the aggregation program each delivery year. For illustration purposes only, if the capacity price for the PTC and IRE were the same for a particular delivery year (June to May), the aggregation could receive a credit back of \$4-\$6 per megawatt hour just the from the renewable IRE assets.

Line losses, ancillaries, taxes and RPS:

Line losses account for the loss of power associated with high voltage level step-downs from wholesale level to the customer meter. Energy is lost as it moves from a generating resource through the series of power lines and eventually to a residential meter. Loss percentages are set by AEP Ohio in their tariff and apply to all and should be a similar price for the PTC and the IRE each delivery year (\$1-\$3 per megawatt hour).

Ancillaries include various grid charges assessed by PJM, the market operator, and is a relatively small amount (less than \$1 per megawatt hour) of the total cost of power. Ancillary cost embedded in the PTC or the IRE should not vary that much because PJM applies these grid charges to all participants, as part of their market operations.

Taxes are mandated revenue-based rates that recovers PUCO and Commercial Activity Tax ("CAT") in the state of Ohio. The PTC and IRE tax rates should be similar but could vary depending on the total cost prior to applying the tax rates.

"RPS" is the cost of compliance with state mandated Renewable Portfolio Standards. Current federal rules prevent AEP Energy from using the IRE portfolio assets RECs for compliance purposes and will



need to be fulfilled by purchasing RECs at market price. AEP Ohio captures its RPS obligation in the PTC as an Alternative Energy Rider (“AER”), which is filed quarterly. AEP Ohio’s current AER rider is for residential is \$3.8973 per megawatt hour, with a proposal in front of PUCO to annually set the AER for residential to \$4.40 per megawatt hour.

Margin for the supplier and the consultant administrative fee:

Supplier margin is a cost for all retail electric supply that is consumed and paid for by customers being supplied by the PTC or participating in the aggregation program. AEP Energy’s retail margin for IRE is very similar to that of suppliers bidding into AEP Ohio’s SSO/PTC auctions (approximately \$2 per megawatt hour). The consultant’s fee is included as part of the total cost of power to pay for an independent industry professional to help the community through the aggregation process during the duration of the term. This cost is applied to all retail electric supply that is consumed and paid for by customers.

PTC Accrual Offset

Even though IRE is competitive with the PTC, there will be certain times when it is not, which is why AEP Energy created the concept of a “PTC Accrual Offset”, which is a charge or credit, in order to accrue and distribute amounts in accordance with the City’s mutual intent to permit the total power price of the IRE to be or remain competitive with the PTC on an apples-to-apples comparison throughout the term. This reconciliation will act as a buffer to protect the residents from price swings associated with the PTC.

Total cost of power:

All of the components add up to the Total Cost of Power. Forecasting the future PTC is very challenging for the reasons stated above, uncleared energy and capacity auctions being the main reasons. IRE is a groundbreaking product because, for the first time, it can provide 100% renewable energy to residents at an affordable price that is competitive with the PTC.